

Public Law 96-365
96th Congress

An Act

Sept. 26, 1980

[S. 1125]

To improve and expand the Federal crop insurance program, and for other purposes.

Federal Crop
Insurance Act
of 1980.
7 USC 1501 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980".

TITLE I—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM

CAPITAL STOCK

Appropriation
authorization.
7 USC 1504.

SEC. 101. (a) Effective October 1, 1980, section 504(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by striking out "\$200,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$500,000,000".

(b) Section 504 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by adding after subsection (c) a new subsection (d) as follows:

Receipts for
payments,
cancellation.

"(d) Within thirty days after the date of enactment of the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cancel, without consideration, receipts for payments for or on account of the stock of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation outstanding on such date of enactment and such receipts shall cease to be liabilities of the Corporation."

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: MEMBERSHIP AND COMPENSATION

7 USC 1505.

SEC. 102. (a) Section 505(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by—

(1) amending the second sentence to read as follows: "The Board shall consist of the manager of the Corporation, the Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Agriculture responsible for the Federal crop insurance program, the Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Agriculture responsible for the farm credit programs of the Department of Agriculture, one person experienced in the crop insurance business who is not otherwise employed by the Federal Government, and three active farmers who are not otherwise employed by the Federal Government."; and

(2) adding at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: "The Secretary, in appointing the three active farmers who are not otherwise employed by the Federal Government, shall ensure that such members are policyholders and are from different geographic areas of the United States, in order that diverse agricultural interests in the United States are at all times represented on the Board."

Vacancies.

(b) Section 505(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by striking out "three" wherever that word appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "four".

(c) The second sentence of section 505(c) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended to read as follows: "The Directors of the

Corporation who are not employed by the Federal Government shall be paid such compensation for their services as Directors as the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine, but such compensation shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the rate prescribed for grade GS-18 under section 5332 of title 5 of the United States Code when actually employed, and actual necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence expenses, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5 of the United States Code for persons in Government service employed intermittently, when on the business of the Corporation away from their homes or regular places of business.”

5 USC 5332
note.

GENERAL POWERS FOR THE CORPORATION

SEC. 103. Section 506 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by—

7 USC 1506.

(1) in subsection (c), striking out “make contracts and”;

(2) amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) subject to the provisions of section 508(c), may sue and be sued in its corporate name, but no attachment, injunction, garnishment, or other similar process, mesne or final, shall be issued against the Corporation or its property. The district courts of the United States, including the district courts of the District of Columbia and of any territory or possession, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy, of all suits brought by or against the Corporation. The Corporation may intervene in any court in any suit, action, or proceeding in which it has an interest. Any suit against the Corporation shall be brought in the District of Columbia, or in the district wherein the plaintiff resides or is engaged in business;”

Post, p. 1315.

(3) in subsection (f), striking out “free”; and

(4) at the end of subsection (j), striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”, and adding at the end of section 506 a new subsection (k) as follows:

“(k) may enter into and carry out contracts or agreements necessary in the conduct of its business, as determined by the Board. State and local laws or rules shall not apply to contracts or agreements of the Corporation or the parties thereto to the extent that such contracts or agreements provide that such laws or rules shall not apply, or to the extent that such laws or rules are inconsistent with such contracts or agreements.”

USE OF PRIVATE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

SEC. 104. Section 507 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by—

7 USC 1507.

(1) amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) In the administration of this title, the Board shall, to the maximum extent possible, (1) establish or use committees or associations of producers and make payments to them to cover the administrative and program expenses, as determined by the Board, incurred by them in cooperating in carrying out this title, (2) contract with private insurance companies and reimburse such companies for the administrative and program expenses, as determined by the Board, incurred by them, under terms and provisions and rates of compensation consistent with those generally prevailing in the insurance industry, and (3) encourage the sale of Federal crop insurance

Indemnification.

through licensed private insurance agents and brokers and give the insured the right to renew such insurance for successive terms through such agents and brokers, in which case the agent or broker shall be reasonably compensated from premiums paid by the insured for such sales and renewals recognizing the function of the agent or broker to provide continuing services while the insurance is in effect: *Provided*, That such compensation shall not be included in computations establishing premium rates. The Board shall provide such agents and brokers with indemnification, including costs and reasonable attorney fees, from the Corporation for errors or omissions on the part of the Corporation or its contractors for which the agent or broker is sued or held liable, except to the extent the agent or broker has caused the error or omission.”; and

(2) adding a new subsection (f) as follows:

“(f) The Board should use, to the maximum extent possible, the resources, data, boards, and the committees of (1) the Soil Conservation Service, in assisting the Board in the classification of land as to risk and production capability and in the development of acceptable conservation practices; (2) the Forest Service, in assisting the Board in the development of a timber insurance plan; (3) the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, in assisting the Board in the determination of individual producer yields and in serving as a local contact point for farmers where the Board deems necessary; and (4) other Federal agencies in any way the Board deems necessary in carrying out this title.”.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE EXPANSION AND EXTENT OF COVERAGE

7 USC 1508.

SEC. 105. Effective with respect to the 1981 and subsequent crops, subsection (a) of section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by—

(1) striking out all that follows the subsection designation down through the end of the sixth sentence, which begins, “Reinsurance for private insurance companies . . .”, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “If sufficient actuarial data are available, as determined by the Board, to insure producers of agricultural commodities grown in the United States under any plan or plans of insurance determined by the Board to be adapted to the agricultural commodity involved. Such insurance shall be against loss of the insured commodity due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, frost, winterkill, lightning, fire, excessive rain, snow, wildlife, hurricane, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board.

“Field.”

Except in the case of tobacco, insurance shall not extend beyond the period the insured commodity is in the field. For the purpose of the foregoing sentence, in the case of aquacultural species, the term ‘field’ means the environment in which the commodity is produced.”;

(2) striking out the seventh sentence, which begins, “Any insurance offered against loss in yield . . .”, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Any insurance offered against loss in yield shall make available to producers protection against loss in yield that covers 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield of the commodity on the insured farm for a representative period (subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just). In addition, the Corporation shall make availa-

ble to producers lesser levels of yield coverage, including a level of coverage at 50 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield, as adjusted. The Corporation shall not make available to producers any level of coverage in excess of 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield, as adjusted. One of the price elections offered shall approximate (but be not less than 90 per centum of) the projected market price for the commodity involved, as determined by the Board.”; and

(3) striking out the ninth sentence, which begins “Counties selected by the Board . . .”.

HAIL AND FIRE INSURANCE CREDIT, PREMIUM SUBSIDY, REINSURANCE,
AND SPECIFIC RISK PROTECTION

SEC. 106. Effective with respect to the 1981 and subsequent crops, section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by— 7 USC 1508.

(1) amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b)(1) To fix adequate premiums for insurance at such rates as the Board deems actuarially sufficient to cover claims for losses on such insurance and to establish as expeditiously as possible a reasonable reserve against unforeseen losses.

“(2) The producer may elect to have deleted from the Corporation’s policy of insurance the coverage against losses caused by hail and fire and to obtain coverage therefor from other than a Federal insurer. Upon notice in writing of such election to the Corporation and submission of evidence of such substitute coverage on the commodities insured by the Corporation in a dollar amount not less than that provided by the Corporation’s policy of insurance, the producer’s premium, as calculated by the Corporation, shall be reduced by an amount equal to 40 per centum of the prevailing average county hail and fire insurance premium charged by other than Federal insurers for the dollar amount of the coverage provided by the Corporation’s policy of insurance, as determined by the Corporation: *Provided*, That the producer’s premium shall not be reduced by less than 15 per centum nor more than 30 per centum: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this sentence, the producer’s premium shall not be reduced by an amount that exceeds the premium for the substitute coverage of a dollar amount equal to that provided by the Corporation’s policy of insurance. Any premium reduction in excess of the amount of premium that the Corporation determines would have been necessary for the Corporation to charge in order to cover indemnities actually paid by other than Federal insurers for hail and fire coverage deleted from the Corporation’s policy of insurance shall be regarded as premium paid by the Corporation.

Premium
reduction.

“(3) For the purpose of encouraging the broadest possible participation in the insurance program, 30 per centum of each producer’s premium (reduced, where applicable, for hail and fire exclusion, or State or State agency subsidy), as calculated by the Corporation on any coverage under the Corporation’s policy of insurance up to a maximum of 65 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield, as adjusted, shall be paid by the Corporation.

“(4) The producer’s premium, or share thereof, shall be collected at such time or times, and shall be secured in such manner, as the Board may determine.

Premium
collection.

“(5) The Board may enter into agreements with any State or agency of a State under which such State or agency may pay to the

State
agreements.

- Corporation additional premium subsidy to further reduce the portion of the premium paid by farmers in such State.
- Partial payment. " (6) With respect to any crop insurance covering the 1981 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, or rice, a producer shall not be eligible for a partial payment of the premium by the Corporation under paragraph (3) of this subsection for such commodity if the producer elects to make the acreage of the commodity eligible for payments under the disaster payment provisions for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (as amended effective for the 1981 crops): *Provided further*, That a producer who is not eligible for a partial payment of premium by the Corporation under this subsection because of the producer's election to make the acreage of the commodity involved eligible for disaster payments in 1981 shall remain eligible to purchase Federal crop insurance on the 1981 acreage of the commodity at the full cost of the premium.";
- 7 USC 1421 note.
- Claims. (2) amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
 "(c) To adjust and pay claims for losses under rules prescribed by the Board. In the event that any claim for indemnity under the provisions of this title is denied by the Corporation, an action on such claim may be brought against the Corporation in the United States district court for the district in which the insured farm is located: *Provided*, That no suit on such claim may be allowed under this section unless it shall have been brought within one year after the date when notice of denial of the claim is mailed to and received by the claimant.";
- (3) striking out subsection (d), and redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d); and
 (4) striking out subsection (f) and adding new subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) as follows:
- Reinsurance. "(e) And directed, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, to provide reinsurance, to the maximum extent practicable, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may determine to be consistent with subsections (a) and (b) of this section and sound reinsurance principles, to insurers including private insurance companies or pools of such companies, reinsurers of such companies, or State or local governmental entities, including any political subdivisions thereof, that insure producers of any agricultural commodity under a plan or plans acceptable to the Corporation. A test program of such reinsurance shall be made available, to the maximum extent possible, to begin not later than with the 1982 crops. In order to provide equity among producers purchasing crop insurance, whenever the Corporation provides reinsurance under this subsection to any such insurers, the Corporation shall pay a portion of each producer's premium for such insurance so reinsured. Each such payment shall cover the same per centum of the premium, and be subject to the same restrictions regarding payments of premiums for crop insurance on commodities, as provided in subsection (b) of this section for Federal partial payments of Federal crop insurance premiums. The Corporation shall also pay operating and administrative costs to insurers of policies on which the Corporation provides reinsurance to the same extent that such costs are covered by the Corporation on the Corporation's policies of insurance. Insurers of policies on which reinsurance is provided shall make use of licensed private insurance agents and brokers on the same basis as provided for policies of the Corporation under section 507(c)(3) of this title, except that the provisions for compensating agents and brokers from premiums paid by the insured shall not apply.
- Test program.
- Operating and administrative costs.
- Ante, p. 1313.

“(f) To provide insurance or reinsurance for production of agricultural commodities in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in the same manner as provided in this section for production of agricultural commodities in the United States.

“(g) To offer specific risk protection programs including, but not limited to, prevented planting, wildlife depredation, tree damage and disease, and insect infestation programs under such terms and conditions as the Board may determine: *Provided*, That no program may be undertaken if insurance for the specific risk involved is generally available from private companies.

“(h) To include appreciation (including interest charges) as an insurable cost of production in calculating premiums and indemnities in connection with insurance on yields of timber and forests.”.

RESEARCH, SURVEYS, AND PILOT PROGRAMS

SEC. 107. (a) Section 506(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended to read as follows:

7 USC 1506.

“(h) shall assemble data for the purpose of establishing sound actuarial bases for insurance on agricultural commodities;”.

(b) Section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by adding a new subsection (i) as follows:

Ante, p. 1315.

“(i) To conduct research, surveys, pilot programs, and investigations relating to crop insurance and agriculture-related risks and losses including, but not limited to, insurance on losses involving reduced forage on rangeland caused by drought and by insect infestation, livestock poisoning and disease, destruction of bees due to the use of pesticides, and other unique problems of special risk related to, but not limited to, fruits, nuts, vegetables, aquacultural species, forest industry needs (including appreciation), and other agricultural products as determined by the Board: *Provided*, That no such programs may be undertaken if insurance protection against such risks is generally available from private companies. Beginning in the 1981 crop year and ending after the 1985 crop year, the Corporation shall also conduct a pilot program of individual risk underwriting of crop insurance in not less than twenty-five counties. Under this pilot program, to the extent that appropriate yield data are available, the Corporation shall make available to producers in such counties crop insurance under this title based on personalized rates and with guarantees determined from the producer's actual yield history. After the completion of any pilot program under this subsection, the Corporation shall evaluate the pilot program and submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, a report of the operations of the pilot program, including its evaluation of the pilot program and its recommendations with respect to implementing the program on a national basis.”.

Crop insurance.

Evaluation, report to congressional committees.

DELETION OF AUTHORITY FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SEC. 108. Section 515 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is repealed.

Repeal.
7 USC 1515.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 109. Effective October 1, 1980, section 516(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended to read as follows:

7 USC 1516.

Appropriation
authorization.
7 USC 1516.

"SEC. 516. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to cover the operating and administrative costs of the Corporation, including agents' and brokers' commissions, interest on Treasury notes and other obligations, partial premium payments by the Corporation, and the direct cost of loss adjusters for crop inspections and loss adjustments, which shall be allotted to the Corporation in such amounts and at such time or times as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine. Expenses in connection with agents' and brokers' commissions, interest on Treasury notes and other obligations, partial premium payments by the Corporation, and the direct cost of loss adjusters for crop inspections and loss adjustments may be paid from premium income and other Corporation funds, and any such payments may be restored by appropriations in subsequent years. The Corporation may not employ more than two hundred additional permanent full-time employees, in excess of the number of full-time employees employed by the Corporation on the effective date of the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980, to implement the provisions of this title, except in the case of, and only during, emergencies."

Additional
employees.

Ante, p. 1312.

EMERGENCY FUNDING IN CASE OF INSUFFICIENCY

7 USC 1516.

SEC. 110. Effective October 1, 1980, section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by adding new subsections (c) and (d) as follows:

Indemnification.

"(c)(1) If at any time the moneys available to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation are insufficient to enable the Corporation to discharge its responsibility of indemnifying producers for losses under this title, the Corporation may, upon majority vote of its Board of Directors, request the Secretary of Agriculture to use the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make timely payment of indemnities to producers. Upon receiving such a request, the Secretary of Agriculture may use the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to meet obligations to indemnify producers for losses under this title. The Secretary's authority to use the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purposes of this subsection shall expire one year after the date on which the authority is first used.

15 USC 714b.

"(2) The authority to make commitments under this subsection, in excess of funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 4 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and the Act of October 11, 1978 (92 Stat. 1073), shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent provided by appropriation Acts.

Notes or
obligations,
issuance.

"(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), if at any time the moneys available to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation are insufficient to enable the Corporation to discharge its responsibility of indemnifying producers for losses under this title, the Corporation may issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Redemption of such notes or obligations shall be made by the Corporation from moneys available from premiums or the issuance of capital stock under section 504 of this title. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, which shall be not less than a rate determined by taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the notes

Redemption.

Ante, p. 1312.
Interest rate
determination.

or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any notes or other obligations issued hereunder and for that purpose is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act and the purposes for which securities may be issued under that Act are extended to include any purchase of such notes or obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States. The borrowing authority provided for in this subsection may be exercised by the Corporation only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.”

31 USC 774.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY

SEC. 111. Section 518 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended to read as follows:

7 USC 1518.

“SEC. 518. ‘Agricultural commodity’, as used in this title, means wheat, cotton, flax, corn, dry beans, oats, barley, rye, tobacco, rice, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sugar cane, tomatoes, grain sorghum, sunflowers, raisins, oranges, sweet corn, dry peas, freezing and canning peas, forage, apples, grapes, potatoes, timber and forests, nursery crops, citrus, and other fruits and vegetables, nuts, tame hay, native grass, aquacultural species (including, but not limited to, any species of finfish, mollusk, crustacean, or other aquatic invertebrate, amphibian, reptile, or aquatic plant propagated or reared in a controlled or selected environment), or any other agricultural commodity, excluding livestock and stored grain, determined by the Board under subsection (a) or (i) of section 508 of this title, or any one or more of such commodities, as the context may indicate.”

Ante, pp. 1314, 1317.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 112. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the provisions of this Act amending the Federal Crop Insurance Act shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

7 USC 1504 note.
7 USC 1501.

TITLE II—DISASTER PAYMENTS

PREVENTED PLANTING DISASTER AND FARM DISASTER PAYMENTS FOR THE 1981 CROPS

SEC. 201. (a) Section 101(h)(4) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as added effective for the 1978 through 1981 crops of rice, is amended by—

7 USC 1441.

(1) in subparagraph (B), striking out “Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of rice,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of rice,”;

(2) in subparagraph (C), striking out “Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of rice,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of rice,”; and

(3) redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and inserting immediately after subparagraph (C) a new subparagraph (D) as follows:

“(D) With respect to the 1981 crop of rice, cooperators on a farm shall not be eligible for disaster payments under this paragraph if the cooperators elect to cover the rice acreage with crop insurance, part of the premium for which is paid by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under the provisions of section 508(b)(3) or 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.”.

(b) Section 103(f)(5) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as added effective for the 1978 through 1981 crops of upland cotton, is amended by—

(1) in subparagraph (A), striking out “Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of upland cotton,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of upland cotton,”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), striking out “Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of upland cotton,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of upland cotton,”; and

(3) adding at the end thereof a new subparagraph (C) as follows:

“(C) With respect to the 1981 crop of upland cotton, producers on a farm shall not be eligible for disaster payments under this paragraph if the producers elect to cover the upland cotton acreage with crop insurance, part of the premium for which is paid by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under the provisions of section 508(b)(3) or 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.”.

(c) Section 105A(b)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as added effective for the 1977 through 1981 crops of feed grains, is amended by—

(1) in subparagraph (A), striking out “Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of feed grains,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of feed grains,”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), striking out “Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of feed grains,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of feed grains,”; and

(3) redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D) and inserting immediately after subparagraph (B) a new subparagraph (C) as follows:

“(C) With respect to the 1981 crop of feed grains, producers on a farm shall not be eligible for disaster payments under this paragraph if the producers elect to cover the feed grain acreage with crop insurance, part of the premium for which is paid by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under the provisions of section 508(b)(3) or 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.”.

(d) Section 107A(b)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as added effective for the 1977 through 1981 crops of wheat, is amended by—

(1) in subparagraph (A), striking out “Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of wheat,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph

Ante, p. 1315.
7 USC 1444.

7 USC 1444c.

7 USC 1445b.

(C) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of wheat,";

(2) in subparagraph (B), striking out "Effective only with respect to the 1978, 1979, and 1980 crops of wheat," and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, effective with respect to the 1978 through 1981 crops of wheat,"; and

(3) redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D) and inserting immediately after subparagraph (B) a new subparagraph (C), as follows:

"(C) With respect to the 1981 crop of wheat, producers on a farm shall not be eligible for disaster payments under this paragraph if the producers elect to cover the wheat acreage with crop insurance, part of the premium for which is paid by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under the provisions of section 508(b)(3) or 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act."

Ante, p. 1315.

**NOTICE TO PRODUCERS OF RIGHT TO ELECT SUBSIDIZED CROP INSURANCE
OR DISASTER PAYMENTS ON THE 1981 CROPS**

SEC. 202. The Secretary of Agriculture, after consultation with the Board of Directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, shall, at least sixty days prior to the beginning of the planting of the 1981 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, or thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is the later, notify producers of those commodities of their right to elect, with respect to the 1981 crop, between (1) declaring the farm acreage of the respective commodity eligible for disaster payments under the Agricultural Act of 1949, or (2) covering such farm acreage with crop insurance, part of the premium for which is paid by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under the provisions of section 508(b)(3) or 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act. Such notice shall include a statement of the percent of crop insurance premium that will be paid by the Corporation.

7 USC 1508 note.

7 USC 1421
note.

Approved September 26, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 96-430 accompanying H.R. 4119 (Comm. on Agriculture) and No. 96-1272 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 96-254 (Comm. on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 125 (1979): Sept. 7, 10, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 126 (1980): Feb. 13, H.R. 4119 considered and passed House; passage vacated and S. 1125, amended, passed in lieu.

Sept. 8, Senate agreed to conference report.

Sept. 17, House agreed to conference report.