

other than through a negotiated purchase or a forward contract, using a method for calculating price in which the price is determined at a future date.

*Forward contract.* (1) When used in reference to live cattle, the term “forward contract” means an agreement for the purchase of cattle, executed in advance of slaughter, under which the base price is established by reference to prices quoted on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, or other comparable publicly available prices.

(2) When used in reference to boxed beef, the term “forward contract” means an agreement for the sale of boxed beef, executed in advance of manufacture, under which the base price is established by reference to publicly available quoted prices.

*Packer.* The term “packer” means any person engaged in the business of buying cattle in commerce for purposes of slaughter, of manufacturing or preparing meats or meat food products from cattle for sale or shipment in commerce, or of marketing meats or meat food products from cattle in an unmanufactured form acting as a wholesale broker, dealer, or distributor in commerce. For any calendar year, the term “packer” includes only a federally inspected cattle processing plant that slaughtered an average of 125,000 head of cattle per year during the immediately preceding 5 calendar years. Additionally, in the case of a cattle processing plant that did not slaughter cattle during the immediately preceding 5 calendar years, it shall be considered a packer if the Secretary determines the processing plant should be considered a packer under this subpart after considering its capacity.

*Packer-owned cattle.* The term “packer-owned cattle” means cattle that a packer owns for at least 14 days immediately before slaughter.

*Prices for cattle.* The term “prices for cattle” includes the price per hundred-weight; the purchase type; the quantity on a live and a dressed weight basis; the estimated live weight range; the average live weight; the estimated percentage of cattle of a USDA quality grade Choice or better; beef carcass classification; any premiums or discounts associated with weight, quality

grade, yield grade, or type of purchase; cattle State of origin; estimated cattle dressing percentage; and price basis as F.O.B. feedlot or delivered at the plant.

*Terms of trade.* The term “terms of trade” means, with respect to the purchase of steers and heifers for slaughter:

(1) Whether a packer provided any financing agreement or arrangement with regard to the steers and heifers;

(2) Whether the delivery terms specified the location of the producer or the location of the packer’s plant;

(3) Whether the producer is able to unilaterally specify the date and time during the business day of the packer that the cattle are to be delivered for slaughter; and

(4) The percentage of steers and heifers purchased by a packer as a negotiated purchase that are scheduled to be delivered to the plant for slaughter not later than 14 days and the percentage of slaughter steers and heifers purchased by a packer as a negotiated purchase that are scheduled to be delivered to the plant for slaughter more than 14 days, but fewer than 30 days.

*Type of purchase.* The term “type of purchase” with respect to cattle, means a negotiated purchase, negotiated grid purchase, a formula market arrangement, and a forward contract.

*Type of sale.* The term “type of sale” with respect to boxed beef, means a negotiated sale, a formula market arrangement, and a forward contract.

*White cow.* Cow on a ration that tends to produce white fat.

#### **§ 59.101 Mandatory daily reporting for steers and heifers.**

(a) *In general.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each steer and heifer packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary at least two times each reporting day not later than 10 a.m. central time and not later than 2 p.m. central time the following information, inclusive since the last reporting, categorized to clearly delineate domestic from imported market purchases as described in § 59.10(b).

(1) The prices for cattle (per hundred-weight) established on that day, categorized by:

(i) The type of purchase;

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- (ii) The quantity of cattle purchased on a live weight basis;
- (iii) The quantity of cattle purchased on a dressed weight basis;
- (iv) The estimated weights of cattle purchased;
- (v) An estimate of the percentage of the cattle purchased that were of a quality grade of Choice or better; and
- (vi) Any premiums or discounts associated with weight, quality grade, yield grade, or other characteristic expressed in dollars per hundredweight on a dressed basis.

(2) The quantity of cattle delivered to the packer (quoted in numbers of head) on that day, categorized by:

- (i) The type of purchase;
- (ii) The quantity of cattle delivered on a live weight basis; and
- (iii) The quantity of cattle delivered on a dressed weight basis.

(3) The quantity of cattle committed to the packer (quoted in numbers of head) as of that day, categorized by:

- (i) The type of purchase;
- (ii) The quantity of cattle committed on a live weight basis; and
- (iii) The quantity of cattle committed on a dressed weight basis.

(4) The terms of trade regarding the cattle, as applicable.

(b) *Publication.* The Secretary shall make the information available to the public not less frequently than three times each reporting day.

**§ 59.102 Mandatory daily reporting for cows and bulls.**

(a) *In General.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each cow and bull packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary each reporting day the following information for each cattle type, inclusive since the last reporting, categorized to clearly delineate domestic from imported market purchases as described in § 59.10(b).

(1) The base bid price (per hundredweight) intended to be paid for slaughter cow and bull carcasses on that day not later than 10 a.m. central time categorized by:

- (i) Weight; and
- (ii) For slaughter cows, percent lean (e.g., breaker, boner, cutter (lean)).

(2) The prices for cattle (per hundredweight) purchased during the previous

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day not later than 2 p.m. central time categorized by:

- (i) The type of purchase;
- (ii) The quantity of cattle purchased on a live weight basis;
- (iii) The quantity of cattle purchased on a dressed weight basis;
- (iv) The estimated weight of the cattle purchased;
- (v) The quality classification; and
- (vi) Any premiums or discounts associated with weight or quality expressed in dollars per hundredweight on a dressed basis.

(3) The volume of cows and bulls slaughtered the previous day.

(b) *Publication.* The Secretary shall make the information available to the public within one hour of the required reporting time on the reporting day on which the information is received from the packer.

**§ 59.103 Mandatory weekly reporting for steers and heifers.**

(a) *In general.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each steer and heifer packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary on the first reporting day of each week, not later than 9 a.m. central time, the following information applicable to the prior slaughter week, categorized to clearly delineate domestic from imported market purchases:

(1) The quantity of cattle purchased through a negotiated basis that were slaughtered;

(2) The quantity of cattle purchased through a negotiated grid basis that were slaughtered;

(3) The quantity of cattle purchased through forward contracts that were slaughtered;

(4) The quantity of cattle delivered under a formula marketing arrangement that were slaughtered;

(5) The quantity and carcass characteristics of packer-owned cattle that were slaughtered;

(6) The quantity, basis level, basis level month, and delivery month and year for all cattle purchased through forward contracts;

(7) The range and average of intended premiums and discounts (including those associated with weight, quality grade, yield grade, or type of cattle)