



# MODERNIZE THE SUGAR PROGRAM

The U.S. sugar program is outdated and outrageous. It is the only commodity subsidy program that has not been modernized in the past 80 years. It's time for Congress to say "yes" to fairness, "yes" to competitiveness, and "yes" to protecting and creating American jobs.

## FROM

## TO

### **COSTS TAXPAYERS & CONSUMERS BILLIONS OF DOLLARS**

In 2013, the program directly cost taxpayers \$259 million in government-guaranteed buybacks.<sup>2</sup> Even worse, the program costs small businesses and consumers \$2.4-\$4 billion a year.<sup>1</sup>

### **PROTECTS TAXPAYERS & CONSUMERS FROM FOOTING THE BILL**

Eliminates unnecessary government buybacks of sugar, as well as the Feedstock Flexibility Program, to minimize a huge cost.

### **GOVERNMENT SUPPLY & PRICE CONTROL**

Food manufacturers are forced to pay twice as much for sugar as the rest of the world because of government restrictions on how much domestic sugar can be sold and how much world sugar can be imported.

### **FLEXIBILITY & MARKET FAIRNESS**

Gives the U.S. Department of Agriculture the authority to better respond to ever-changing market demands in real time, and aligns the entire supply chain — from the farm to the retail shelf — with free market principles.

### **A JOB KILLING PROGRAM**

The program killed 123,000 jobs between 1997 and 2015.<sup>3</sup>

### **SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESSES & AMERICAN WORKERS**

Supporting the nearly 600,000 American workers employed by businesses of all sizes that include sugar as an ingredient in the products they make.

### **A COMPLICATED BUREAUCRATIC MESS**

The program is a complex tangle of price supports, market allocations, quotas and government guarantees that are covered by taxpayer dollars.

### **A SIMPLE SOLUTION**

Modest reform that doesn't abolish the program or hurt farmers.

The bipartisan Fair Sugar Policy Act (H.R.4521 / S.2568) is a spoonful of fairness that creates an adequate supply of sugar based on a reasonable competitive approach that reaches from the farm to the retail shelf — while keeping an appropriate safety net for farmers.

[FairSugarPolicy.org](http://FairSugarPolicy.org) | [Facebook: Fair Sugar Policy](https://www.facebook.com/FairSugarPolicy) | [Instagram & Twitter: @FairSugarPolicy](https://www.instagram.com/FairSugarPolicy)

1) John C. Beghin And Amani Elobeid, "Analysis Of The Sugar Program," AEI, 2017. 2) Mark A. McMinimy, "U.S. Sugar Program Fundamentals," Congressional Research Service, 2016. 3) U.S. Census Bureau, Economic Census & Annual Survey Of Manufacturers, 2016.