APPROPRIATIONS
CHAIRMAN TOM COLE

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2027

The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of $26.27 billion, which is $380 million (1.4%) below the Fiscal Year 2026 enacted level.

The act prioritizes agencies and programs that protect our nation's food and drug supply; support America's farmers, ranchers, and rural communities; and ensure low-income Americans have access to nutrition programs. The legislation is fiscally responsible and refocuses programs on their core mission while putting the health, safety, and prosperity of American producers and consumers first.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Champions U.S. farmers, agriculture, and rural communities by:**
  - Continuing critical investments in agriculture research, rural development loan programs, and animal and plant health programs.
  - Providing funds to ensure the safety of food, drugs, and medical devices.
  - Ensuring low-income Americans have access to nutrition programs.
  - Reining in harmful regulations proposed during the Biden Administration that dictate how poultry and livestock producers raise and market their animals.
  - Increasing resources for the Food Safety and Inspection Service to fund frontline meat and poultry inspectors and bolster support for state inspection programs.

- **Supports the Trump Administration and mandate of the American people by:**
  - Aligning with the President's public health priorities by providing $7.1 billion for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to keep food, drugs, and devices safe – and for initiatives to Make America Healthy Again (MAHA).
  - Delivering $1.16 billion for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, which is a priority in the President's budget to protect American agriculture from foreign pests and diseases.
  - Retaining the gene editing provision, which prohibits the "editing" of heritable genes or altering of genes that can be passed on to offspring.
  - Maintaining "Buy American" provisions that maximize the federal government's use of services, goods, products, and materials produced and offered in the United States.
  - Preventing discrimination against Americans based on traditional marriage beliefs.

- **Bolsters U.S. national security and border protections by:**
    - Addressing foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land by improving the tracking system of foreign-owned land and adding the Secretary of Agriculture to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to review agricultural transactions, including purchases made by China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran.
    - Bolstering national security by increasing funding for USDA's Office of Homeland Security by $13.6 million.
    - Directing USDA to provide transparency into research funding involving foreign governments, including China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran.
    - Increasing inspection of foreign drug manufacturing facilities in China and India.
    - Providing funding for land-grant universities to conduct agricultural research to ensure American producers are better equipped to compete with China.

- **Safeguards American taxpayer dollars and preserves core functions by:**
    - Reducing salaries and expenses where appropriate to account for staffing reductions and shrinking grant programs that housed canceled grants.
    - Eliminating funding for the Biden-era Rural Partners Network initiative.
    - Including no funds for climate hubs or climate corps.

DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Department of Agriculture

Provides $22.5 billion for the Department of Agriculture, which is $675 million below the FY26 enacted level.

- $1.795 billion for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), which is $2.8 million above the FY26 enacted program level.
    - Includes increases for high-priority initiatives, addresses emerging pests and diseases, and eliminates funding for climate hubs.
- $1.642 billion for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), which is $34.3 million below the FY26 enacted level.
    - Includes level funding for competitive research and capacity programs that support our nation's land-grant universities and reduces or eliminates funding for several low-priority research programs.
- $1.158 billion for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), which maintains the FY26 enacted level.
    - Provides increases for animal health and specialty crop programs.
    - Eliminates funding for the Biden Administration's "Climate Corps".
- $204.55 million for the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), which is $6.8 million below the FY26 enacted level.

  - Decreases Packers and Stockyards Division to eliminate full-time equivalents (FTEs) hired to enact Biden Administration marketing regulations.
- $1.226 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), which is $10.8 million above the FY26 enacted level, to fund our nation's frontline meat and poultry inspectors.
  - Includes a $10.8 million increase for state inspection programs.
- $1.1 billion for the Farm Service Agency (FSA), which is $19 million below the FY26 enacted level.
  - Increases funds for FSA staff while supporting the President's Budget Request by transferring $50 million to the Office of the Chief Information Officer for FSA IT improvements, including for the One Farmer, One File initiative.
- $800 million for the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), which is $50 million below the FY26 enacted level.
- $3.81 billion for Rural Development programs, prioritizing funding for home ownership and infrastructure lending.
  - Provides an increase in loan authority for the Electric loan program, Business and Industry loan program, and level loan authority for the Section 502 homeownership loan program.
  - Provides $40 million for the ReConnect rural broadband program.
- $37.9 billion for Child Nutrition programs, which is $59 million above the FY26 enacted level as requested by the President.
  - Includes mandatory funding for the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, and Summer Food Programs.
- $8 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), which is $200 million below the FY26 enacted level, but serves expected program participation.
  - Reduces the WIC Cash Value Voucher by 10% to begin a reset to pre-COVID levels, and ensures participants have access to fresh, frozen, canned, and dried fruits and vegetables making all affordable options available.
- $101.2 billion in mandatory funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), $6.2 billion below the FY26 enacted level as requested by the President.
  - These reductions reflect the program changes from OBBBA.
- $460 million for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, which is equal to the FY26 enacted level, to provide food for low-income seniors.
- $900 million for the Food for Peace Program, which is $300 million below FY26 levels.
- $240 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, which is equal to FY26 levels.

Food and Drug Administration

Provides $7.1 billion for the Food and Drug Administration to support its work in protecting our food and drug supply, as well as advancing the MAHA initiatives highlighted in the President's FY27 budget.

- Includes $118 million for state and local inspection activities, an increase of $2 million above FY26 levels.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Provides $355 million for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), which is $10 million below the FY26 enacted level.

Community Project Funding

Includes $604 million in Community Project Funding for 592 projects requested by 194 Members.