

Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

TITLE I - COMMODITIES

Following historic volatility in the farm economy, the Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title I reflects the priorities outlined by farmers, ranchers, dairy producers, specialty crop growers and stakeholders across all commodities and regions to modernize the farm safety net.

- Modernizes the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage programs:
 - **Increases Statutory Reference prices** for all covered commodities by an average of 15%.
 - **Enhances the Effective Reference Price Escalator** to be 88% of the 5-year Olympic Average market year average price, capped at 120% of the statutory reference price.
 - **Increases the coverage level under ARC.**
- **Maintains and enhances access to risk management tools** in Title I and crop insurance.
- Provides an **inflation-adjusted payment limitation** and ensures equitable treatment for all farms, including LLCs.
- Improves the **Marketing Assistance Loan program through higher loan rates** and facilitates the movement of U.S commodities into domestic and global markets.
- **Adds base acres for farms without base or minimal base** and creates a mechanism to continue bringing **new and beginning farmers** into the safety net for years to come.
- Facilitates movement of **more domestic sugar into the market** by modernizing the Tariff Rate Quota administration for raw cane sugar and marketing allotments for sugar beet processors while authorizing the Secretary to study and define “refined” sugar.
- Expands **access to all standing disaster programs and makes bipartisan improvements** to address drought, losses for producers who rely on acequia systems, livestock depredation and accuracy of indemnity rates for livestock and honeybees, and makes enhancements to the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program and the Tree Assistance Program.
 - **Ensures program eligibility** for producers who derive 75% or more of their income from farming, ranching, or forestry.
 - Establishes **clear eligibility for producers of farm-raised fish** experiencing economic losses associated with bird depredation under the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm Raised Fish.
- Reigns in discretionary use of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and increases transparency of CCC use.
- Bolsters the **Dairy Margin Coverage** program, including updates to production history and maintaining the premium discount for dairy operations who lock in coverage for the life of the farm bill.
- Makes permanent the **Dairy Forward Pricing Program.**
- Requires biennial cost surveys by dairy processing plants to ensure Federal Milk Marketing Order (FMMO) milk pricing formulas reflect the cost of manufacturing dairy products.
- Directs the Secretary to modify the Class I mover to improve pricing formulas under FMMOs.



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TITLE II - CONSERVATION

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title II enhances the voluntary, locally led conservation delivery system trusted by producers to meet their unique conservation, natural resource and wildlife habitat concerns. It does so by reinvesting Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) conservation dollars into farm bill conservation programs and creating new, permanent baseline. This investment allows for new conservation initiatives and provides equity across practices to address drought, water quality, wildlife habitat biodiversity, soil erosion and improved climate resiliency. The climate priorities of the IRA will remain accessible practices through these programs, allowing producers and states that seek cost-share assistance for carbon sequestering or greenhouse gas reducing practices to continue to do so, while allowing the unique and varied resource concerns of all America's producers to benefit from increased conservation funding.

- **Increases funding for conservation programs by more than 25%**, including increased annual funding for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) and the watershed programs.
- Creates two new, broadly supported authorities, the **Forest Conservation Easement Program** and the **State Soil Health Grant Program** and provides permanent baseline to these programs to address emerging conservation and climate goals.
- Provides permanent baseline and increases funding for the **Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program** and the **Feral Swine Eradication Program**.
- Improves the ability for farm bill conservation programs to address **long-term drought** across all programs, including EQIP, RCPP and the Watershed Programs.
- Maintains the 27 million-acre cap, reforms rental rates to better target marginal land and **increases incentives for wildlife conservation and provides drought flexibilities** in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).
- Prioritizes the **stewardship of wetland easements and improves the administration of land easements by increasing the federal cost share**, improving the modifications process, streamlining the certification process and removing adjusted gross income requirements to ensure the most vulnerable land can be protected.
- Creates a **transparent process for the establishment of new, innovative conservation practice standards** and improves the review of existing practices.
- **Streamlines the process for technical service provider certification** to ensure producers have access to qualified individuals to help fill the gaps in needed technical assistance.
- Reforms RCPP to **improve the partnership agreement process**, to allow coverage for administrative expenses and to implement timelines USDA must follow to get conservation on the ground sooner.
- Continues conservation programs on the 5-year reauthorization schedule.



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TITLE III - TRADE

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title III makes historic, critically needed investments in trade promotion programs, seeking to address the largest agricultural trade deficit in U.S. history and historic inflation. These investments enable U.S. producers to personally engage in the development of foreign markets.

- **Doubles funding** for USDA's premier trade promotion programs, the **Market Access Program** and the **Foreign Market Development Program**, which have not seen increases since the 2002 Farm Bill.
- Addresses barriers to trade by directing USDA and Office of the United States Trade Representative to defend the use of **common food names** in foreign markets and strengthening USDA reporting on **specialty crop export competitiveness**.
- Establishes a new technical assistance program to **improve infrastructure** including cold chain capacity and port improvements to **facilitate expanded trade opportunities** to emerging markets.
- Continues the authority for **Export Credit Guarantee Program**.

It protects the dual purpose of international food assistance programs: meeting global food security needs while supporting U.S. producers by keeping commodities at the core of these programs. International food assistance fosters goodwill abroad and builds future export markets for U.S. producers.

- Reauthorizes the **McGovern-Dole Food for Education Program** and the **Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust**.
- Preserves the role of U.S. farmers in addressing global hunger by **reserving at least 50%** of the overall Food for Peace (FFP) funding for commodities and ocean shipping costs.
- Adds **specialized nutrition products** to eligible agricultural commodities and combatting **child wasting** to the FFP purpose statement.
- Tightens the waiver authority and requires the dollar amount of any commodity shortfall be carried over to the next year.
- Prohibits the entirety of Food for Progress funding from being awarded to a single entity or country, **ensuring access to opportunities for diverse and new cooperators**.



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TITLE IV - NUTRITION

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title IV maintains the current benefit and eligibility structure for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients and improves product availability in food assistance programs. The reforms to Title IV focus on SNAP administration: holding states accountable to ensure proper administration of the program and reining in executive overreach.

In 2022, quality control (QC) data indicated that the percentage of SNAP benefits issued in the form of overpayments totaled 9.84%. Making administrative improvements to SNAP that reduce the overpayment rate is expected to generate billions in savings and would protect the integrity of the program and the farm bill into the future.

SNAP spending has increased largely due to USDA's 2021 Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) reevaluation, increased participation and higher food costs. According to the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget, USDA's 2021 TFP reevaluation process resulted in an increase in SNAP benefits of \$250 to \$300 billion over 10 years - an unprecedented increase resulting from an abuse of executive power. The Republican framework restores Congress' constitutional spending authority by returning to a cost-neutral and transparent process for future five-year reevaluations of the TFP based on the most up-to-date consumption data and dietary guidance, all while ensuring an annual inflationary adjustment.

- **Requires all payment errors to be reported** in the quality control process.
- Requires states to **return SNAP overpayments** to the U.S. Department of Treasury and recoup SNAP overpayments due to household fraud.
- **Establishes a state-federal cost share** for habitually error-prone states to cover a portion of SNAP benefits if they have consistently high error rates.
- Requires future **Thrifty Food Plan updates to be cost neutral**, reestablishing the norm that occurred from 1976-2021, and maintains the **annual inflationary benefit adjustment**.
- Allows all forms of fruits and vegetables to be eligible under the **Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program**, enabling affordable and year-round access.
- Improves the dairy incentives pilots by allowing additional milk, yogurt and cheese to be eligible and establishes the **Dairy Nutrition Incentive Program**.
- Bolsters **Buy American** requirements across nutrition programs.
- Provides staffing flexibilities by allowing contractors to perform administrative functions under SNAP to alleviate state staffing shortages.
- Encourages coordination between state agencies offering employment and training (E&T) to SNAP participants and requires a study on outcomes for E&T participants.
- **Increases security of EBT transactions** by providing households with more secure payment options.



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TITLE V - CREDIT

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title V ensures that federal farm loan programs utilized by agricultural borrowers keep pace with inflation. The Republican framework ensures that farmers have adequate and reliable financial resources needed to operate in today's environment by increasing loan limits for direct and guaranteed loans and it ensures that borrowers have increased and streamlined access to credit.

- **Increases loan limits for guaranteed operating loans** to \$3 million, **guaranteed ownership loans** to \$3.5 million, **direct operating loans** to \$750,000, **direct ownership loans** to \$850,000 and **microloans** to \$100,000.
- Modernizes the **inflation benchmark** for guaranteed ownership loans to more accurately track land values.
- Ensures the **Direct Farm Ownership Down Payment Program aligns with current loan limitations**, removing a financial barrier to young, beginning and historically disadvantaged farmers.
- Instructs USDA to **create a pathway for distressed borrowers** to refinance guaranteed loans to direct loans if certain conditions are met.
- Clarifies that the purchase of **precision agriculture equipment** is an eligible use under the **Conservation Loan Program**.
- Directs USDA to establish an express loan program to **speed delivery of guaranteed loans** that are less than \$1 million, guaranteed at 50% of the loan value.
- **Eliminates red tape** related to the transition of farm operations from one generation to the next.
- Reauthorizes the Heirs Property Relending Program and **dedicates additional resources toward resolving property ownership and succession on farmland** with multiple owner
- **Expands access to USDA programs to young and beginning farmers and ranchers** who have real-world experience or access to meaningful mentorships.
- Authorizes Farm Credit institutions to **engage in partnerships** with other lenders such as local community banks, to invest in projects that fund essential community facilities that provide childcare, healthcare, public safety and certain other services in rural and tribal communities.
- Places **fishing related businesses** in parity with businesses that support farmers, ranchers, and loggers in accessing the Farm Credit System if more than 50% of their revenue comes from the fishing industry.
- Provides **additional flexibility for financing agricultural exports**.
- **Increases liquidity and capital** for agriculture and rural infrastructure.



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TITLE VI - RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title VI is a direct response to the economic development challenges faced by rural communities due to a lack of critical infrastructure including clean drinking water, broadband connectivity, reliable and affordable energy or basic access to healthcare and childcare services. By prioritizing significant and meaningful investments toward rural development programs we can ensure that rural communities across America are able to retain population and thrive.

- Provides significant **new mandatory funding** to fund critical water infrastructure and community facilities in rural communities.
- Prioritizes **increased access to healthcare and childcare** in rural America through a suite of programs including the Community Facilities, Business & Industry Loan Guarantee, Rural Business Development Grant and Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance programs.
- Continues current mandatory investments of to support **rural development loans and grants**.
- Increases **Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance program loans** to \$75,000.
- Makes permanent the **ReConnect Program** and targets funding to **communities most in need**, increases build out speeds and improves coordination among states and federal agencies who manage broadband deployment programs to prevent overbuilding and protect taxpayer resources.
- Meets the rising need of **connectivity on farmland and ranchland** to enable adoption of **precision agriculture technologies**.
- Stands up a new **cybersecurity circuit rider program** to defend rural water and wastewater systems against cyber threats.
- Enables eligible, high-functioning water systems to **aid separate water systems** in securing funding, enabling **improved operations of water and wastewater facilities**.
- Increases access to capital by equipping USDA with **new and affordable financing authorities** including **1% and 0% interest loans targeted to low-income communities**.
- Reauthorizes the **Rural Decentralized Water Systems Program** and increases the maximum subgrant or loan amount to \$25,000, allows subgrant funding to include the cost of a performance warranty for an individually owned household's decentralized wastewater system and increases resources for technical assistance.
- Authorizes federal grants for water quality testing and aids the purchase, installation and maintenance of water filtration systems in order **to safeguard against harmful contaminants found in drinking water** of rural communities with **persistent water challenges**.
- Establishes a **new, flexible-use capacity building program** to provide multi-year awards for intermediaries to aide rural communities in assessing their economic development goals, identifying potential federal funding opportunities and navigating program application processes.



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TITLE VII - RESEARCH, EXTENSION, AND RELATED MATTERS

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title VII positions U.S. agriculture for the future by investing in our land-grant university system and prioritizing research, extension and education that directly benefits production agriculture and food security. This investment helps to close the gap in public spending in agricultural research with our foreign competitors that has widened in recent years.

- Directly responds to U.S.-agriculture's greatest long-term need by doubling farm bill research programs funding.
- Enhances the **Specialty Crop Research Initiative** by increasing permanent, additional funding.
- Answers the calls made by land-grant institutions, colleges of agriculture and beneficiaries of U.S. agricultural research by providing a minimum of \$1 billion for the **Research Facilities Act**.
- Provides mandatory funding for a new **specialty crop mechanization and automation research program**.
- Maintains funding for the **Emergency Citrus Diseases Research and Extension Program**.
- Guarantees permanent continuation of the **1890 Scholarships Program**.
- Provides sustained funding for the **Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research** and establishes oversight and stakeholder engagement directives to guarantee long-term success in agricultural public-private partnership projects.
- Maintains funding for the **Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative**.
- Provides opportunities for new, emerging and previously neglected priorities in agricultural research and extension.
- **Prioritizes research on emerging pests and diseases** impacting **wheat production**, the variety of threats facing the **white oak species**, the development and application of new **aquaculture methods** and provides enhancements for **equine health, safety and disease management**, among other priorities.
- Invests in the next generation of our **agriculture workforce** by expanding opportunities for **workforce training programs**, including those at **junior or community colleges**, to receive grant funding.



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TITLE VIII - FORESTRY

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title VIII improves essential forest management tools while enhancing economic opportunities in rural communities by bolstering the forest products value chain. The framework increases the pace and scale of active management to mitigate the frequency and intensity of catastrophic wildfires by expanding partnerships with States, Counties and Tribes to manage landscapes, not jurisdictions. The Republican framework brings the Forest Service's data resources into the 21st Century, encourages responsible land stewardship through sustainable timber production, further incentivizes the use of wood, mass timber and other carbon-neutral forest products in the built environment and improves U.S. Forest Service's workforce recruitment and development for the next generation of wildland firefighting and land management experts.

- Modernizes the **Forest Inventory Analysis** program to improve data collection and transparency, and develops **mapping capabilities** on management activities, fuel breaks and other management projects to help inform wildfire risk and improve community wildfire resiliency.
- Authorizes **new and expanded categorical exclusions** to expedite hazardous fuel reduction projects, mitigate insect and diseases, protect critical infrastructure and ensure public health and safety.
- Rectifies misguided "**Cottonwood**" decision the Obama Administration sought to overturn.
- Enhances Forest Service's **prescribed fire training center and activities**.
- Increases **Stewardship Contracting** term limits to **20 years**.
- Updates **Good Neighbor Authority (GNA)** to allow counties and tribes to retain revenue generated under GNA projects and authorizes GNA projects to treat landscapes, not just jurisdictions.
- Bolsters the **Water Source Protection Program** and **Watershed Condition Framework** and expands eligible criteria for **Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration projects**.
- Establishes a **Conservation Finance Program pilot** to leverage public-private partnerships related to infrastructure, watersheds and other essential activities.
- Extends the **Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Program**.
- Codifies long-term **Burned Area Recovery authority** to address post-fire needs more effectively and efficiently.
- Bolsters **Community Wood Facilities Program** and **Wood Innovation Program** to accelerate the adoption of wood in the built environment and identify opportunities for mass timber in federal facilities.
- Establishes a **Rural Forest Markets Investment Program** to facilitate private forestland owners' participation in new and evolving markets.
- **Streamlines permitting activities** to allow for multiple-uses on Forest System lands, including grazing, radio infrastructure, broadband and recreation.
- Provides the Forest Service **direct hire authority** for Job Corps Civilian Conservation Centers graduates and refocuses Job Corps curriculum to train the next generation of land management experts and wildland firefighting personnel.



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TITLE IX - ENERGY

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title IX aims to expand markets, create new opportunities for producers and support rural businesses in implementing new energy efficiency measures that result in cost savings and increased profitability. The Republican Framework also streamlines the application process for USDA energy programs, improves access to programs and spurs investment in rural economies.

- Strengthens the **BioPreferred program** by increasing the number and volume of **biobased federal procurement contracts**.
- Directs the Secretary to consider increasing the **minimum biobased content** for each designated product category by up to 5% every five years.
- **Strengthens reporting** of biobased products that are purchased through online federal procurement systems.
- Directs the Secretary of Commerce to **develop North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) product codes for biobased products**.
- Directs USDA to establish a **strategy for advancing the production of sustainable aviation fuel**.
- Clarifies that **sustainable aviation fuel** is an eligible technology under the 9003 program.
- **Increases transparency and provides certainty** to 9003 program applicants by establishing a technical review agreement that specifies clear outcomes and timelines that applicants need to achieve in order to secure funding.
- **Restores a grant component** to develop, construct or retrofit pilot or demonstration-scale biorefineries.
- Makes the following improvements to the Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) that will **reduce energy costs for producers and improve profitability**:
 - **Increases the eligible project size to \$50 million**.
 - **Increases the federal cost-share to 50%**, further reducing barriers for beginning, socially disadvantaged and veteran farmers and ranchers.
 - Creates a new **covered rebate pilot program** to meet immediate producer needs incurred outside the application period.
 - Makes available **grants to organizations that provide technical assistance** to producers and rural small businesses applying for REAP awards.
 - Requires a **simplified application process** for projects less than \$50,000.



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TITLE X - HORTICULTURE

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title X delivers programmatic integrity, drives science-based solutions ensuring existing programs work for U.S. producers and enables access to the tools producers need to compete on a level playing field in the global marketplace. The Republican framework keeps U.S. farmers at the forefront of agricultural innovation by decreasing bureaucratic red tape, maintaining a science- and risk-based regulatory landscape and promoting greater coordination within and between our regulatory agencies. Combined, these improvements not only benefit specialty crop producers and U.S. agricultural production at-large, but they also mitigate many of the pest, disease and market risks U.S. producers face.

- Provides funding increases to the successful **Specialty Crop Block Grant Program**.
- Improves the **Local Agriculture Market Program** by requiring stakeholder input to develop a simplified application and reporting process and maintains current funding.
- Maintains current funding for the **Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Program** and the **National Clean Plant Network**.
- Provides annual increases to the authorization of appropriations for the **National Organic Program**.
- Continues mandatory funding for several programs that support the organic agriculture sector including the **National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program** and directs an efficacy study to ensure the **National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program** is not unnecessarily and unreasonably increasing the cost of organic certification.
- Ensures certain **Plant Incorporated Protectants** and **Plant Biostimulants** have a reliable pathway to the marketplace.
- Reauthorizes and provides increased funding for the **Multiple Crop and Pesticide Use Survey** and reauthorizes the **Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Interagency Working Group** to deliver accurate data and real-world solutions to regulatory agencies.
- Restates and reaffirms U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) obligation with respect to the federal and state regulatory process.
- Strengthens the role of **USDA's Office of Pest Management Policy** within EPA's registration and review process.
- Restores the authority for Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to appropriately administer the **Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection Program Reserve Fee** to help prevent the introduction of future animal or plant pests and diseases.



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TITLE XI - CROP INSURANCE

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title XI responds to historic volatility in the farm economy and increasing catastrophic weather events by making crop insurance more affordable for farmers to purchase, more effective by expanding coverage levels to help mitigate the need for ad hoc disaster assistance and available to more producers by directing the development of new policies.

- Improves crop insurance affordability for **beginning farmers and ranchers** through enhanced premium support for the full 10 years of producer eligibility.
- Increases premium support for the Supplemental Coverage Option to 80% and the coverage level to 90% while maintaining producer access to Title I programs, improving area-based crop insurance **coverage and affordability** for over **55 specialty and row crops**.
- Increases the **affordability of individual-based revenue and yield protection** policies at the highest levels of coverage by increasing the premium support to 77% for 80% coverage levels and to 68% for 85% coverage levels.
- **Maintains and enhances producer access to risk management tools** in Title I and crop insurance.
- Brings new **underserved producer and livestock producer representation** to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation board in charge of approving new policies and ensures producer voices are at the table when decisions are made.
- Directs Risk Management Agency (RMA) to research and develop new policies for **underserved specialty crops**.
- Provides **poultry growers** with a first ever risk management tool to protect against business-disrupting weather events.
- Preserves **prevent plant insurance** availability for drought-stricken areas.
- Bolsters the current **quality loss adjustment review** and allows for regional quality loss adjustment factors in times of disaster.
- Bolsters RMA **engagement with specialty crop producers** and requires RMA to provide clarity for producers and agents seeking to utilize the **Whole Farm Revenue Protection policy**.
- Reinstates the inflation adjustment factor for the cap on administrative and operating expenses and **modernizes the crop insurance delivery system for farmers and ranchers**.



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TITLE XII - MISCELLANEOUS

The Senate Republican Farm Bill Framework for Title XII bolsters animal health programs, supports livestock, poultry and seafood processing and defends animal agriculture production.

To protect our food and national security, the Republican framework modernizes and bolsters the severely outdated Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA). This modernization will help ensure compliance with reporting requirements and provides a clearer picture of the scope and scale of the issues foreign ownership of U.S. farmland poses to our country.

Animal Health, Livestock Management, and Meat, Poultry, and Seafood Processing

- Doubles mandatory funding for critical **animal health programs** and **improves assistance for poultry growers** impacted by business interruption stemming from avian influenza.
- Bolsters USDA efforts to **prevent foreign animal diseases** from entering the United States with **necessary electronic documentation** for the importation of dogs and authority for the **National Detector Dog Training Center**.
- Encourages USDA and USTR to preemptively negotiate **regionalization agreements** with key trading partners in response to animal disease outbreaks.
- Provides new funding opportunities and regulatory guidance for **small meat and poultry processing and rendering** establishments and includes enhancements to the **Cooperative Interstate Shipment Program**.
- Requires USDA to publish food safety criteria for meat and poultry processors to operate at **increased line speeds** and ensures that processors who meet the criteria can operate at these speeds.
- Creates a narrow pathway for the **online interstate sale** of certain state-inspected meat and poultry products directly to consumers.
- Allows **livestock markets to invest** in certain meat packers.
- Provides long-term reauthorization for **Livestock Mandatory Reporting**.
- Continues funding for the **Sheep Production and Marketing Grant Program**.
- Directs USDA to carry out a study on the **production and marketing** of livestock.
- Protects the ability of livestock producers to raise and sell products into **interstate commerce without interference from other states**.
- Establishes a **seafood liaison** at USDA to improve coordination on seafood policy.
- Adds certain **crab and salmon products** to USDA's Country of Origin Labeling program.
- Directs USDA to carry out a study to evaluate methods to **expand processing of U.S.-caught seafood** in coastal communities.



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TITLE XII - MISCELLANEOUS

Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land

- Expands **AFIDA reporting requirements** to include security interests and long-term leaseholds.
- Codifies the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 direction to **establish an electronic filing process and disclosure database** and directs USDA to make the necessary data public.
- Lifts the cap on penalties for not filing timely reports and sets a 15% Fair Market Value minimum.
- Allows the Secretary to use the funds collected from penalties for **AFIDA enforcement**.
- **Strengthens USDA outreach** efforts to enhance public awareness of AFIDA reporting requirements.
- Requires an **annual audit of AFIDA reports**.
- **Bolsters training** for USDA state and county level staff on AFIDA.
- Requires annual reports to Congress on AFIDA data and foreign influence in agriculture and a report to assess Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) referral capacity.
- Directs the Secretary to **implement several GAO recommendations** on strengthening the integrity and precision of AFIDA data and monitoring processes, as well as coordination with CFIUS member agencies.

Other Republican Framework Priorities

- Creates a new pathway at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the **approval of new and innovative feed additive products** that improve efficiency in meat and dairy production.
- **Provides additional options** for students by **allowing nonfat, reduced fat and full fat milk** in school meals.
- Extends the **Emergency and Transitional Pet Shelter and Housing Assistance Grant Program**.
- Continues mandatory funding for the **Pima Agriculture Cotton Trust Fund**, the **Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund** and **Wool Research and Promotion Trust Fund**.
- Continues support for the domestic maple syrup industry, a key sector in the Northeast U.S., by reauthorizing the **ACER Access and Development Program**.
- Increases the authorization of funding for **Dairy Business Innovation Initiatives** that support the development, production, marketing and distribution of dairy products.

