The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025

The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of $25.873 billion, which is $355 million (1.35%) below the Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level and $2.688 billion (9.4%) below the President’s Budget Request.

The bill 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 bill also reins in harmful regulations that raise the cost of doing business and make it harder to live and work in rural communities.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Supports our rural communities and strengthens our national security and food supply by:
  - Continuing critical investments in agriculture research, rural broadband, and animal and plant health programs.
  - Providing sufficient funds to ensure the safety of food, drugs, and medical devices.
  - Ensuring that low-income Americans have access to nutrition programs.
  - Addressing foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land by:
    - Improving the tracking system of foreign-owned land; and
    - Ensuring the Secretary of Agriculture is included in the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to review agricultural transactions and also requiring the notification of CFIUS of agricultural land transactions of national security concern, including purchases made by China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran.
  - Reining in harmful regulations that dictate how poultry and livestock producers raise and market their animals.
  - Blocking revised energy standards for newly constructed homes financed by the Department of Agriculture that would increase costs for rural, lower-income households in an already constrained housing market.
  - Prioritizing the nutrition needs of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) participants by allowing states to voluntarily participate in a pilot program to restrict unhealthy food purchases with SNAP benefits.
  - Providing a $33.8 million increase for the Food Safety and Inspection Service to fund frontline meat and poultry inspectors.
  - Continuing a program to increase inspection of foreign drug manufacturing facilities in China and India.
Providing adequate funding for land-grant universities to conduct agricultural research, ensuring American producers can compete with China.

Maintaining Buy American provisions that maximize the federal government’s use of services, goods, products, and materials produced and offered in the United States.

Focuses the Executive Branch on its core responsibilities by:

- Providing no funds for new programs requested by the Administration.
- Refusing to include resources to cover President Biden’s bureaucratic pay increases, saving taxpayers $281 million.
- Rejecting the funding request for climate hubs.
- Requiring the Food and Drug Administration to properly regulate and tackle the illegal e-cigarette products flooding our country before imposing further regulations on legal tobacco products.
- Reaffirming the political limits outlined in the Hatch Act, particularly those of lobbying Congress and using official resources for political purposes.
- Directing the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) to reinstate the July Cattle report, the Cotton Objective Yield Survey, and all County Estimates for Crops and Livestock.
  - Limiting the agency’s funding flexibility to only core activities.

Supports American values and principles by:

- Retaining the gene editing provision, which prohibits the “editing” of heritable genes or altering of genes that can be passed on to offspring.
- Prohibiting the Biden Administration’s executive orders on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI).
- Prohibiting funds for the USDA’s new DEI Office.
- Prohibiting the use of funds to promote or advance critical race theory.

**Detailed Funding Summary**

**Department of Agriculture**

Provides $22.027 billion for the Department of Agriculture, which is $308 million below the FY24 enacted level and $2.465 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- $1.794 billion for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), which is $5.8 million above the FY24 enacted program level.
  - Includes increases for high-priority initiatives and addresses emerging pests and diseases.
- $1.674 billion for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), which is $5 million below the FY24 enacted level.
  - Includes level funding for programs that support our nation’s land-grant universities and reduces funding for several low-priority research programs.
• $1.147 billion for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), which maintains the FY24 program level.
  o Provides increases for animal health and specialty crop programs.
  o Includes no funding for climate corps.
• $192.2 million for the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), which is $30.7 million below the FY24 enacted level.
  o Decreases Packers and Stockyards Division by $7.5 million to eliminate new full-time equivalents (FTEs) to enact marketing rules.
• $1.24 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), which is $33.8 million above the FY24 enacted level, to fund our nation’s frontline meat and poultry inspectors.
• $1.204 billion for the Farm Service Agency (FSA), which is $5 million below the FY24 enacted level.
  o Increases funds to improve the tracking system of foreign land ownership.
• $9.055 billion in total program loan authorizations as requested by the Administration for the FSA Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund.
• $61.9 million for the Risk Management Agency (RMA), which is $3.8 million below the FY24 enacted level.
• $903 million for the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), which is $11.9 million below the FY24 enacted level.
  o Rejects the funding request for climate hubs.
• $3.995 billion for Rural Development programs, prioritizing funding for home ownership and infrastructure lending.
  o Provides $100 million in ReConnect broadband funding to meet continued demand.
  o Increases loan authority for the Section 502 homeownership loan program.
  o Fully funds existing rental contracts to ensure rural residents will not be displaced.
• $31.749 billion for Child Nutrition programs, which is $1.5 billion below the FY24 enacted level due to significant carryover balances.
  o Includes mandatory funding for the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, and Summer Food Programs.
• $7.235 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), which is $205 million above the FY24 enacted level to account for inflation.
  o Accounts for significant program carryover balances and less-than-expected participation.
• $123.16 billion in mandatory funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), an increase of $777.6 million due to inflation.
• $410 million for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, which is $21 million above the FY24 enacted level, to provide food to low-income seniors.
• $1 billion for the Food for Peace Program, which is $619 million below FY24 levels.
  o Accounts for Secretary Vilsack transferring $1 billion from the Commodity Credit Corporation for international food aid and the program’s $300 million in carryover balances.
• $240 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, which is equal to the FY24 enacted level.

**Food and Drug Administration**

Provides $6.75 billion for the Food and Drug Administration to support its work in protecting our food and drug supply.

**Commodity Futures Trading Commission**

Provides $345 million for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and rejects the Administration’s user fee proposal, resulting in funding $20 million below FY24 levels and $54 million below the President’s Budget Request.

**Community Project Funding**

Includes $625 million in Community Project Funding for 471 projects requested by 180 Members.