# Farm Bill 2023

Rocky Mountain Farmers Union Government Relations



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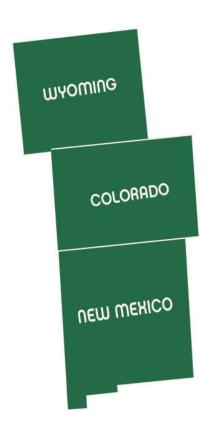


#### **Rocky Mountain Farmers Union**

Grassroots organization founded in 1907.

Represent family farmers and ranchers in Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

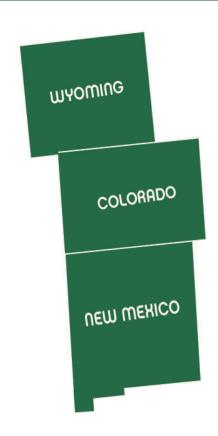
We have approximately 15,000 members across our region.





#### **Rocky Mountain Farmers Union**

Our members represent the entire variety of agricultural production in our region, from small scale specialty production and farmers markets in urban communities to irrigated fields of corn and four-generation livestock operations on the high plains.

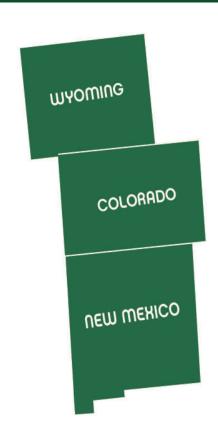




#### **Rocky Mountain Farmers Union**

Dedicated to sustaining rural communities, to wise stewardship and use of natural resources, and to the protection of our safe, secure food supply.

Support our goals through education and legislation, as well as by encouraging the cooperative model for mutual economic benefit.

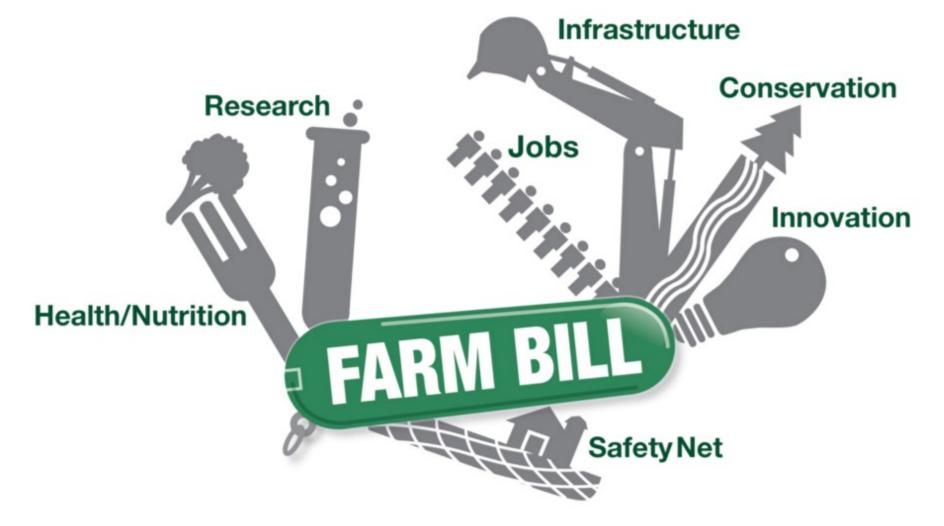




"Every five years, Congress passes legislation that sets national agriculture, nutrition, conservation, and forestry policy, commonly referred to as the 'Farm Bill'."

-U.S. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry





## "It's like a Swiss Army knife."

- President Obama 2/7/14



# Background on the Farm Bill



There have been 18 farm bills since 1933.



#### Sections of the 2018 Farm Bill

- Title I—Commodity Programs
- Title II—Conservation
- Title III—Trade
- Title IV—Nutrition
- Title V—Credit
- Title VI—Rural Development

- Title VII—Research, Extension, and Related Matters
- Title VIII—Forestry
- Title IX—Energy
- Title X—Horticulture
- Title XI—Crop Insurance
- Title XII—Miscellaneous





## TITLE I COMMODITY PROGRAMS

Title I provides for a major decline in revenue for major commodity crops, such as corn, soybean, wheat, rice and peanuts. It also provides protection against a fall in milk prices, disaster relief for livestock and tree fruit producers, and import barriers on sugar.



## TITLE II CONSERVATION

The conservation programs reward responsible environmental stewardship and improved land-management techniques.



#### TITLE III TRADE

Not only does Title III support
agriculture exports with programs like
the Market Access Program (MAP), but it
also provides for international food
assistance with emergency and nonemergency programs.









# TITLE IV NUTRITION

Providing nutrition assistance through programs like SNAP and TEFAP (The Emergency Food Assistance Program) helps 43 million Americans.

Title IV also provides funding to help get USDA foods into schools.

# TITLE V CREDIT

The credit programs help ensure that loans, both from the government and from commercial lenders, will be available for ranchers and farmers if they meet the given requirements.

# TITLE VI RURAL DEVELOPMENT

You don't have to be a farmer to live away from cities. The Rural Development programs include internet and telecommunication access, planning for small communities, and helps support small businesses.





# TITLE VII RESEARCH, EXTENSION, AND RELATED MATTERS

Funding for research about agriculture and ways to be more efficient is important. Title VII also provides for expanding public knowledge about food systems as a whole.



## TITLE VIII FORESTRY

Title VIII supports the USDA Forest service and the management of our natural forest resources.



# TITLE IX ENERGY

Biofuels, research, demonstrations, and providing energy for farms and small communities is the basis for Title IX.

There are also programs that reward farmers for using different feedstock which could eventually be used for biofuel.







Specialty crops, like fruits, nuts, vegetables and flowers, are sometimes overlooked in agriculture. Title X provides for product promotion, pest and disease prevention, research, and helps support Certified Organic agriculture.



# TITLE XI CROP INSURANCE

Crop Insurance programs from the Farm
Bill enhance and supplement the
existing federal crop insurance program.
The STAX program is designed
specifically for cotton, and the SCO
program is for all other crops.



# TITLE XII MISCELLANEOUS

The Miscellaneous title provides programs for livestock and poultry producers and others not covered in the previous titles. It especially aims to help the limited resource and socially disadvantaged farmers.



# Farm Bill Funding



#### Estimated Federal Outlays (FY2017-2026)

CBO August 2016 Baseline (in billions)

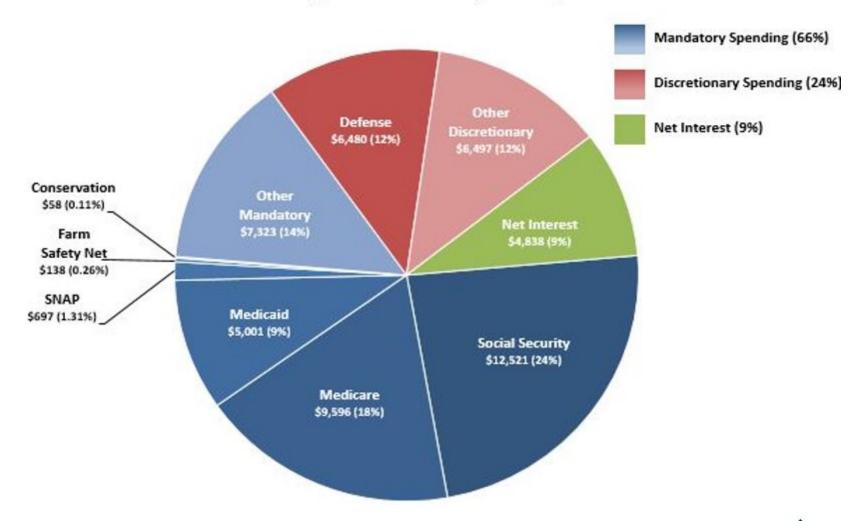
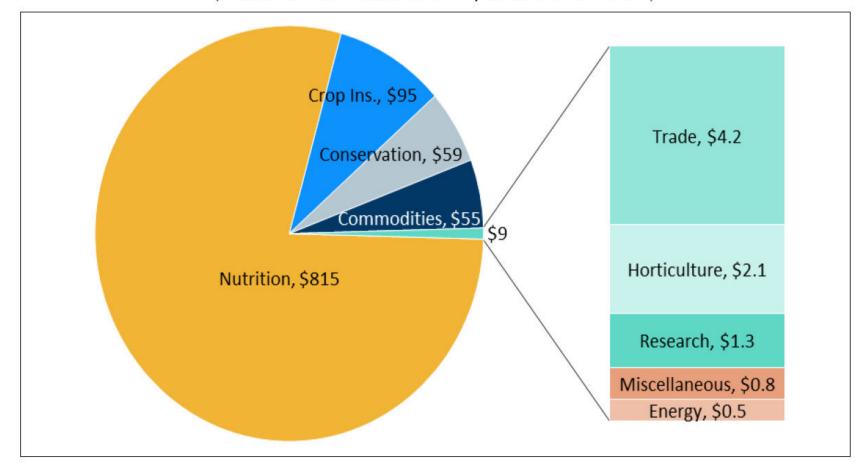


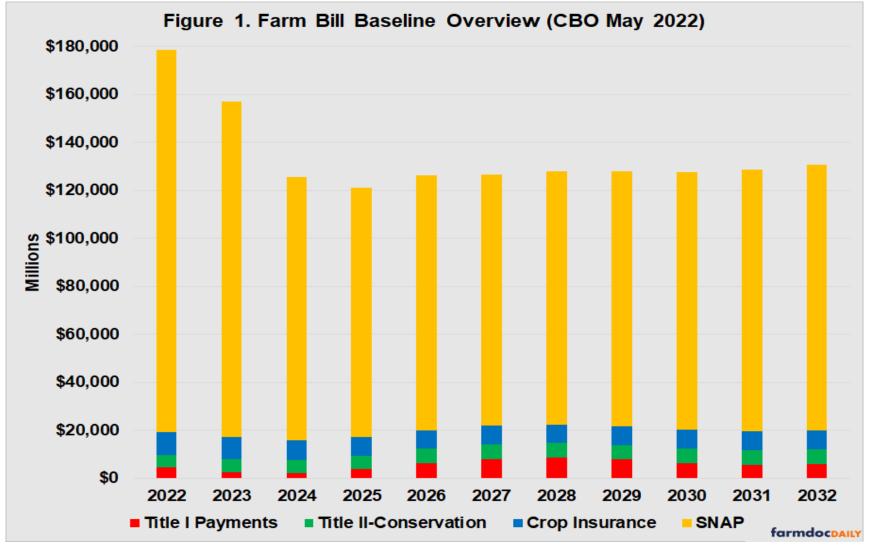


Figure 2. Baseline for Farm Bill Programs, by Title

(\$ billions; \$1,033 billion over 10 years, FY2022-FY2031)











2008
FARM BILL



2018 FARM BILL



# The Farm Bill Legislative Process



#### **Farm Bill Process**







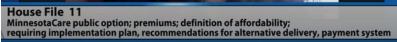




## Advocacy









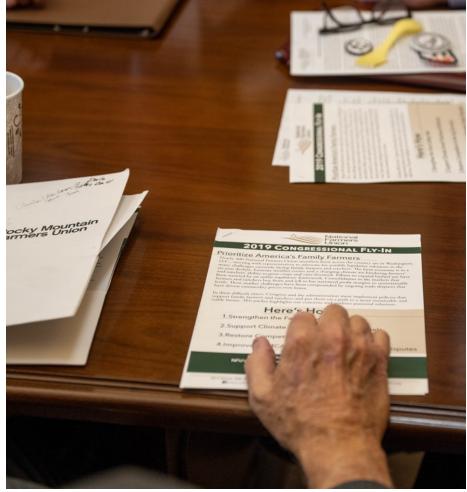






## **Constituent Meetings**





## **Committee Hearings**





Sen. Debbie Stabenow
Michigan
Chairwoman
Senate Ag Committee



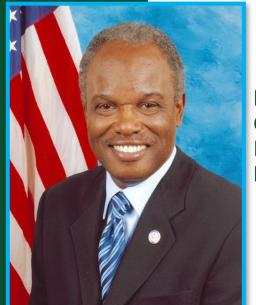
THE FOUR CORNERS



Rep. Glenn Thompson
Pennsylvania
Chairman
House Ag Committee



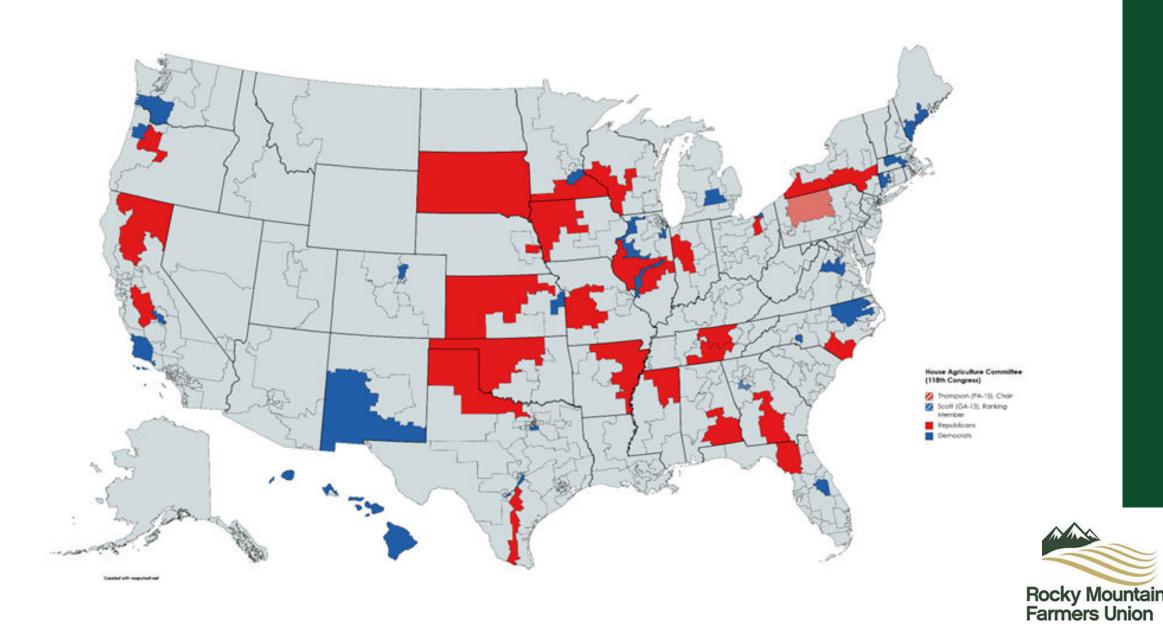




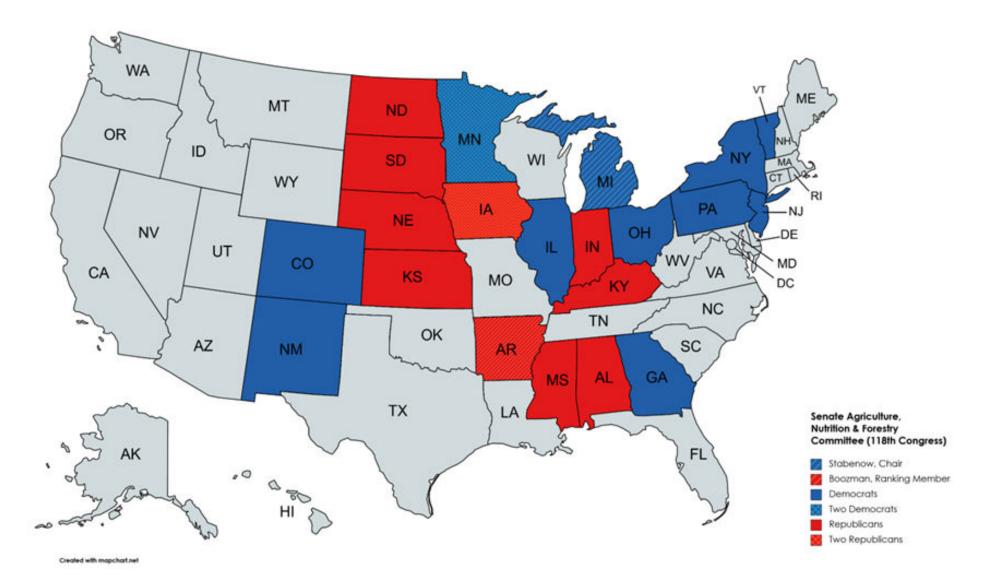
Rep. David Scott
Georgia
Ranking Member
House Ag Committee



#### HOUSE AG COMMITTEE (2023-2024)



#### SENATE AG COMMITTEE (2023-2024)





#### **Field Hearings**





#### **Committee Mark-Ups**



#### **Floor Debate and Votes**







The 2014 and 2018 Farm Bills failed on the House floor...

But still became law.



#### **Conference Committee**



# Signing







#### **Likely Debates**

**Political Climate**—How priorities fit into the bill

Baseline—Will there be enough \$?

**Unity**—The last two bills have failed in the House





Maintain an effective safety net that protects against both acute and prolonged natural disasters regarding erratic weather, while mitigating potential fraud. This should be done in tandem with voluntary, incentive-based conservation programs in order to adequately mitigate the effects of climate change.



Utilize Title IV—Nutrition funding to strengthen local food systems and evaluate if current policies are leading to further consolidation in the marketplace.



Expand the value chain within the food system.



Broadening the safety net for all involved in agriculture thereby creating more transparency and market-based incentives for participation and ensuring equitable, culturally relevant access to all USDA programing.



Create a new title in the Farm Bill entitled: Fair and Competitive Market Protections.



Expand the capacity of local FSA/NRCS/USFS/BLM Offices and empower County Committees while ensuring equitable access to USDA programs.



# Thank you!



# Rocky Mountain Farmers Union

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