



BILL SUMMARY: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Fiscal Year 2026 Appropriations Bill

Legislation fully funds WIC without benefits cuts, delivers key funding for agricultural research and rural rental assistance—rejecting cuts sought by President Trump

Washington, D.C. – The Fiscal Year 2026 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides \$27.1 billion in total funding.

Key Points & Highlights

Nutrition Assistance: The bill delivers critical resources to fully fund WIC and ensure all eligible women, infants, and children can get the nutrition they need. It also protects vital nutrition assistance programs for families across the country.

- **WIC:** The bill fully funds the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)—which serves 7 million women and kids nationwide—by providing \$8.2 billion for the program, a \$603 million increase over fiscal year 2025. This increase ensures that all eligible participants can continue to rely on the essential nutrition assistance and support provided by WIC. The bill also continues full funding for additional fruit and vegetable benefits, which President Trump’s budget request sought to reduce to 2014 levels—eliminating essential, nutritious support for women and children.
- **Commodity Supplemental Food Program:** The bill provides \$425 million to fund the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP), which provides over 700,000 low-income seniors nutritious foods through monthly food boxes. President Trump requested to eliminate the program in his budget request.
- **Mandatory Nutrition Programs:** The bill fully funds all mandatory nutrition programs for fiscal year 2026 including SNAP, School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, and Summer EBT.

Agricultural Research: The bill provides \$1.87 billion—an \$81 million increase over fiscal year 2025—for the Agricultural Research Service, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) premier in-house research agency. The bill also provides \$1.69 billion for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture—rejecting President Trump’s budget request to slash core capacity funding for land-grant universities across the country and other key research and extension activities, which make important, practical information available to agricultural producers, small business owners, consumers, families, and young people.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA): The bill provides \$7.015 billion in total funding for the FDA, which includes \$3.535 billion in discretionary funding—a \$10 million increase over fiscal year 2025—rejecting the president’s budget request, which sought to slash the FDA’s discretionary funding by over \$400 million in fiscal year 2026. While preserving access to all user fee funding, this bill provides \$9 million to conduct oversight of and regulate cosmetics; \$5 million for diabetes research; \$5 million for the Neurology Drug Program; \$1.8 million to start the process of opening inspection offices in Japan and Vietnam; \$2 million for the interagency Tobacco Task Force; and directs \$116 million for the State and Local Food Inspections Program.

Rural Housing: The bill provides \$1.715 billion for rental assistance—an increase of \$73 million over fiscal year 2025—to help ensure Americans living in rural areas have access to safe and affordable housing. It also continues rural housing preservation provisions, such as the decoupling pilot program, multifamily housing technical assistance, and preservation financing. The bill rejects President Trump’s request to eliminate financing options for very low-income prospective homeowners and includes an increase of \$284 million over fiscal year 2025 for Section 502 Single Family Direct housing loans, which provide homeownership opportunities to families with low incomes and has not had the funding necessary to serve all eligible families.

Food Safety: The bill provides \$1.226 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), an increase of \$12 million over fiscal year 2025. This funding will help ensure FSIS and its state partners can continue their vital work protecting America’s food supply.

International Food Aid: The bill provides \$1.5 billion for the Food for Peace program and \$240 million for the McGovern-Dole Food for Education program, rejecting the president’s budget request which sought to eliminate both programs and ensuring these programs can continue addressing world hunger, saving lives, and supporting American farmers.

Conservation: The bill rejects the Administration’s senseless proposal to eliminate all discretionary funding for Conservation Technical Assistance, which is the bedrock of Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) mission and a vital tool for farmers and ranchers. Instead, the bill provides \$949 million, a \$37.7 million increase over fiscal year 2025, for conservation programs. It also prioritizes multi-benefit projects in the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations program.