

House Rules Committee
Preparation for H.R. 7567 – Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026
April 27, 2026

Witness: Representative [G.T. Thompson \(R-VA\)](#)

Highlights:

The markup included discussion of the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026 (H.R.7567), intended to serve as a five-year farm bill following multiple extensions of the 2018 Farm Bill. Members described the bill as covering major agricultural, nutrition, conservation, trade, and rural development policies. Testimony emphasized that agricultural producers are currently operating amid economic uncertainty, rising input costs, and evolving market and environmental conditions.

Key points:

- Agricultural Policy and Farm Economy
 - Supporters highlighted provisions related to:
 - Crop insurance and risk management
 - Agricultural research and pest management
 - Trade and market access programs
 - Value-added agriculture programs, particularly for smaller producers
 - It was noted that the bill aims to provide long-term policy stability after several years of temporary extensions.
 - Concerns were raised that the bill does not directly address current challenges such as:
 - Elevated fuel, fertilizer, and equipment costs
 - Trade disruptions affecting export markets
 - Recent increases in farm bankruptcies
 - Some members described the bill as focusing more on policy structure than new financial assistance.

- Nutrition Programs (SNAP)
 - The bill incorporates nutrition policy changes tied to prior legislation.
 - Discussion focused on: Adjustments to work and eligibility requirements, fraud prevention measures, permanent authorization of online SNAP purchasing, nutrition incentive expansions
 - Data was cited indicating that millions of individuals have lost or may lose SNAP eligibility under current rules.
 - Administrative impacts on states and local governments, including new cost responsibilities and implementation burdens, were discussed.
 - Members differed on whether the bill sufficiently supports food access during rising living costs.

- Conservation and Natural Resources

- Conservation programs, including EQIP and other working lands initiatives, were discussed.
- One view described overall increases to conservation baselines compared to prior farm bills.
- Another view expressed concern that certain conservation programs experience reductions or reduced flexibility.
- The role of conservation programs in drought resilience, wildfire mitigation, and long-term soil health was emphasized.
- Pesticides and Regulatory Authority
 - The bill includes provisions clarifying federal pesticide labeling authority tied to EPA approvals.
 - Discussion focused on whether the language:
 - Establishes national consistency for labeling requirements, or limits state and local authority and access to legal remedies under state laws
 - The scope of manufacturer liability under federal compliance standards was a central point of debate.
- State Authority and Federal Preemption
 - Several provisions raised questions about the balance between federal standards and state law, including animal welfare regulations and pesticide labeling and enforcement
 - Members discussed implications for states that have enacted voter-approved or legislatively adopted standards affecting agricultural production.
- National Security Elements
 - The bill frames food and agriculture as components of national security.
 - Provisions were discussed limiting or reviewing foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land and processing assets.
 - Witnesses emphasized the importance of domestic food production capacity and supply chain resilience.