Reducing Farm Policy Spending

FARRM includes the most significant reduction to farm policy in history by improving agricultural programs to be cost-effective and market-oriented.

- Direct Payments are eliminated and no payments are made to those who don’t farm.
- Traditional farm policy is cut by almost $23 billion – a record 36 percent reduction. Cuts include repealing Direct Payments, Counter-Cyclical Payments, the Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program, and the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE).
- Producers are limited to a risk management option that offers protection only when they suffer significant losses.
- FARRM improves upon crop insurance, a successful public/private partnership that ensures farmers have skin in the game.
- Repeals outdated and unworkable permanent law (1949 Act) and replaces it with the cost effective and market-oriented 2013 farm bill.

Providing Regulatory Relief

FARRM includes multiple regulatory relief provisions that in total is the largest regulatory relief measure to be voted on this year.

- Eliminates a duplicative permitting requirement for pesticides. (H.R. 935)
- Prohibits EPA from implementing the unjustified and unscientific biological opinions of the National Marine Fisheries Service until there is an unbiased, scientific peer review of those opinions.
- Requires regulatory agencies across the government to use scientifically sound information in moving forward with their regulatory initiatives.
- Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to advocate on behalf of farmers and ranchers as other agencies move forward with regulations affecting food and fiber.
- Eliminates duplicative reporting requirement for seed importers.
- Addresses concerns of farmers and ranchers with regard to access to essential crop protection tools.

Additional Reforms

- Eliminates or combines 23 duplicative and overlapping conservation programs into 13, saving over $6 billion.
- Reauthorizes, strengthens, and fully pays for livestock disaster assistance. These programs were ended in 2011 to fund the Democrats other priorities.
- Fully funds core specialty crop industry priorities such as Specialty Crop Block Grants.

Provided by the House Agriculture Committee Chairman Frank D. Lucas