

Fiscal Year 2024 Agriculture Appropriations
House Bill, Senate Bill and Bipartisan Agreement Side-by-Side Summary
Updated March 7, 2024

The table below compares changes proposed in the fiscal year 2024 (FY24) agriculture appropriations bills approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the bill text released by appropriations leadership on March 3, 2024. Source references are linked at the top of the table. If you have any questions, contact policy@feedingamerica.org.

Timeline

- The House bill was released on May 16, 2023, and was reported out of the House Appropriations Committee on June 14, 2023.
- The Senate bill was released on June 22, 2023. It passed the Senate on Nov. 1, 2023, in an 82-15 vote.
- The House was originally set to consider amendments and vote on the bill on July 27, 2023. However, due to disagreements over the bill and procedural delays while the speakership was vacant, the agriculture appropriations bill was not considered for a vote until Sept. 28, 2023. A modified version of the original House bill failed by a vote of 191-237.
- Congressional appropriations leaders released a bipartisan agreement on six FY24 appropriations bills on March 3, 2024. This legislative package includes the agriculture appropriations bill.

FY23 Appropriations Resources

- [Feeding America analysis of the FY23 Consolidated Appropriations Act](#) (or the FY23 omnibus spending bill)
- [Bill text: Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023](#)

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
<i>Sources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House bill text • House bill summary via House Appropriations Committee majority • Feeding America analysis of House bill • House bill report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate bill text • Senate bill summary via Senate Appropriations Committee majority • Senate bill report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget text • Feeding America analysis of budget request 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bipartisan agreement text • Feeding America analysis • Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
				Administration, and Related Agencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Summary ○ Explanatory statement
TEFAP Entitlement	The House requested \$468.75 million , the full amount authorized by the farm bill, for mandatory TEFAP food purchases.	The Senate requested \$468.75 million , the full amount authorized by the farm bill, for mandatory TEFAP food purchases.	The budget requested \$469 million for TEFAP food purchases.	The agreement appropriates \$463.8 million , the full amount authorized by the farm bill, for mandatory TEFAP food purchases. <i>Note: All proposals meet the full amount authorized by the farm bill for mandatory TEFAP purchases. The differences in the dollar amounts are due to variations in timing and corresponding inflation adjustments.</i>
TEFAP Storage and Distribution	The House requested \$80 million in discretionary funding for TEFAP administration (storage and distribution). Additionally, the bill maintained language	The Senate requested \$90 million in discretionary funding for TEFAP administration (storage and distribution). Additionally, the bill maintained language permitting state	The budget requested \$100 million for TEFAP administration (storage and distribution).	The agreement appropriates \$80 million in discretionary funding for TEFAP administration (storage and distribution). This is a 13% drop from FY23 funding, which was \$92 million.

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
	<p>permitting state agencies, in consultation with emergency feeding organizations, to use up to 20% of the funds provided for purchasing TEFAP commodities to help with the costs of storing, transporting and distributing those foods.</p>	<p>agencies, in consultation with emergency feeding organizations, to use up to 20% of the funds provided for purchasing TEFAP commodities to help with the costs of storing, transporting and distributing those foods.</p>		<p>Additionally, the bill maintains language permitting state agencies, in consultation with emergency feeding organizations, to use up to 20% of the funds provided for purchasing TEFAP commodities to help with the costs of storing, transporting and distributing those foods.</p>
<p>Additional TEFAP Provisions</p>	<p>The House bill urged USDA’s Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) to ensure state agencies are aware that TEFAP administrative funds, as well as Farm to Food Bank Project funds, can be used for the repackaging and processing of donated wild game.</p>	<p>The Senate bill encouraged the secretary of agriculture to identify opportunities for increasing the supply of TEFAP commodities in the coming fiscal year through bonus and specialty crop purchases.</p> <p>The Senate bill directed the USDA to make available to the states domestically produced catfish fillets for distribution to local agencies.</p>		

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
SNAP Funding	The House requested \$121.996 billion for SNAP.	The Senate requested \$122.141 billion for SNAP.	The budget requested \$122.133 billion for SNAP.	The agreement appropriates \$122.4 billion for SNAP.
SNAP Eligibility and Choice	The House bill mandated \$2 million to establish a maximum of five pilot programs that limit the use of SNAP benefits to purchase only nutrient-dense foods and beverages, as defined in the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans . One or more of these projects would have needed to be carried out before Dec. 21, 2024. This provision could not have been used to increase household benefit allotments.	The Senate bill did not include any new restrictions on eligibility or dignity of choice in the use of benefits.		The agreement does not include any new restrictions on eligibility or dignity of choice in the use of benefits.
SNAP – Thrifty Food Plan				The agreement expresses concern that USDA's Thrifty Food Plan adjustment for Hawaii omits the price of food in rural and remote regions of the state. The agreement encourages USDA to review the adjustment and include the price of food

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
				throughout the state of Hawaii.
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	<p>The House requested \$6 billion for WIC, the same amount as provided in FY23.</p> <p>The House bill also rescinded \$500 million in unobligated funds from WIC, unless designated as an emergency requirement.</p> <p>The House requested \$90 million for breastfeeding peer counselors and \$14 million for WIC infrastructure.</p>	The Senate requested \$6.3 billion for WIC, a \$615 million increase over FY23.	The budget requested \$6.3 billion in discretionary funding for WIC.	<p>The agreement fully funds WIC at the administration’s requested level of \$7 billion, an increase of more than \$1 billion over FY23 enacted funding. This increase was requested by the administration and advocates to meet the growing caseload of the program.</p> <p>The bill also increases funding for fruits and vegetables in the WIC food package to meet the president’s request.</p>
Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP)	The House requested \$2.9 billion for the Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP).			The agreement funds NAP at \$2.9 billion, an increase of \$100 million over FY23 enacted funding.
Child Nutrition Programs	The House requested \$32 billion for child nutrition programs.	The Senate requested \$32 billion for child nutrition programs.	The budget requested \$32 billion for child nutrition programs.	The agreement appropriates \$33.3 billion in funding for child nutrition programs.

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
	<p>The House requested \$16.42 billion for the National School Lunch Program, \$6 billion for the School Breakfast Program, and \$846 million for the Summer Food Service Program, funding the programs at mandatory levels.</p> <p>Additionally, the House requested appropriations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$4.1 billion for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP); • \$6.7 million for the Special Milk Program; • \$3 million for Farm to School Grants; • \$20 million for school meal equipment grants; and • \$18 million for Team Nutrition. 	<p>The Senate requested \$16.42 billion for the National School Lunch Program, \$6 billion for the School Breakfast Program, and \$846 million for the Summer Food Service Program, funding the programs at mandatory levels.</p> <p>Additionally, the Senate requested appropriations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$4.1 billion for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP); • \$6.7 million for the Special Milk Program; • \$10 million for Farm to School Grants; • \$20 million for school meal equipment grants; and • \$20 million for Team Nutrition. 		<p>The agreement appropriates \$16.6 billion for the National School Lunch Program, \$6.1 billion for the School Breakfast Program, and \$859.3 million for the Summer Food Service Program, funding the programs at mandatory levels.</p> <p>Additionally, the agreement appropriates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$4.2 billion for the Child and Adult Care Food Program; • \$2.5 billion for Summer EBT benefits; • \$6.7 million for the Special Milk Program; • \$5 million for the Farm to School program; • \$10 million for school meal

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
				equipment grants; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$18 million for Team Nutrition.
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)	The House requested \$373.4 million for CSFP.	The Senate requested \$390 million for CSFP.	The budget requested \$390 million for CSFP.	The agreement appropriates \$389 million for CSFP.
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)	The House requested \$165 million for FDPIR.	The Senate requested \$165 million for FDPIR.	The budget requested \$165 million for FDPIR.	The agreement appropriates \$165 million for FDPIR.
Farmers Market Nutrition Program	The House requested \$18 million for the Farmers Market Nutrition Program.	The Senate requested \$20 million for the Farmers Market Nutrition Program.	The budget requested \$26 million for the Farmers Market Nutrition Program.	The agreement appropriates \$10 million for the Farmers Market Nutrition Program. (This is \$16 million less than the FY23 enacted level.)
Rescissions	The bill rescinded \$500 million in American Rescue Plan Act funding (COVID recovery funding) from the USDA.	No similar provision		The agreement does not include rescissions related to nutrition programs or limitations to the discretionary authority of USDA to use Commodity

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
	<p>The bill also rescinded \$505 million of unobligated Section 32 funds. (Section 32 refers to that section of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1935. It authorizes USDA to support prices of commodities in surplus by purchasing them in the marketplace and distributing them domestically through food banks and other emergency feeding organizations. This reduction would have resulted in significantly less funds available for bonus commodity purchases.)</p>			<p>Credit Corporation (CCC) funds for food purchases distributed through TEFAP and other programs.</p>
Earmarks	<p>The House provided \$483 million in community project funding.</p>	<p>The Senate provided \$290 million in congressionally directed spending.</p>		<p>In the agreement, Feeding America food banks received more than \$28 million in earmark funding for 25 different projects. We are still waiting for the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies appropriations bill to be released to confirm</p>

TOPIC	HOUSE	SENATE	FY 2024 Budget Requested by Biden Administration	FY24 Bipartisan Appropriations Agreement
				additional earmark requests.