

# CropLife America

## 2026 Policy Priorities



### Farm Bill

Passage of a 2026 Farm Bill remains crucial for American agriculture. CLA supports Congress passing a farm bill that provides much-needed relief and certainty for farmers and delivers essential conservation, nutrition, research, and other benefits for our nation.

CLA also supports important pesticide-relevant provisions, including:

- Extending the 15-year FIFRA registration review deadline, passed by Congress in 2022, and set to expire on Sept. 30, 2026, to give EPA more time to complete review of currently registered pesticides.
- Reauthorizing the Endangered Species Act Interagency Working Group, previously established to promote cooperation and collaboration between the EPA, the Department of the Interior, the United States Department of Agriculture, and other agencies involved in pesticide consultations required under the ESA.

CLA opposes efforts to overturn the Supreme Court's June 25, 2026 decision in the Durnell case affirming that EPA is the primary authority for pesticide labeling.



### Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA 6) Reauthorization and Appropriations

CLA supports reauthorization of PRIA, the fee-for-service program that authorizes user-fee funding for EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) and predictable timelines for registration decisions. CLA is part of the PRIA Coalition, a group of nine trade associations representing companies that register pesticides with the EPA.

#### Reauthorization

The PRIA Coalition has developed draft bipartisan legislation for Congressional consideration which will be pursued in partnership with relevant nongovernmental organizations and with technical assistance from EPA.

- The PRIA Coalition is seeking early reauthorization to make program updates that will help the EPA operate more efficiently and provide more certainty for the agriculture industry.
- PRIA 5 was passed by Congress in 2022 and is set to expire September 30, 2027 — to avoid lapsing, this legislation (PRIA 6) should be considered by the House and Senate in the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.

#### Appropriations

CLA supports adequate funding for the EPA's OPP at the authorized level of \$166M.

- Adequate funding is necessary for OPP to help ensure the timeliness, predictability, and consistency of pesticide reviews and approvals.
- Most PRIA registration actions are overdue, with many delayed 1-2 years.
- Delays in new pesticide approvals hinder innovation, limit farmer tools, reduce productivity, and increase food costs.





## Trade

Tariffs imposed on pesticide products and their chemical inputs result in significant economic costs to the U.S. agricultural supply chain. Non-tariff barriers, such as restrictive, non-science-based foreign regulatory policies on pesticide residues, also pose significant challenges to American agricultural exports. Trade agreements, such as the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), are critical to enforcing agreed upon science- and risk-based standards and provide essential forums for addressing these trade barriers. Under USMCA, the U.S. produces 82 percent of crop protection technology for North America versus just 21 percent of crop protection technology for the entire global market.

CLA supports:

- Classifying as essential all agrochemical active ingredients which fall under Chapter 29 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule. Many are not produced domestically and should not be subject to duties.
- Renewing the current USMCA to preserve reciprocal duty-free access for agricultural chemicals and farm products between all three countries.
- Combating foreign trade restrictions on pesticide residues that impede U.S. agricultural exports and hamper global food security.



## Make America Healthy Again (MAHA)

CLA shares the goal of a healthier America and improved access to nutritious food. Timely access to EPA-approved pesticides is critical to enabling American farmers to produce nutritious, affordable food for American families. Pesticides also support no-till farming and the use of cover crops. The MAHA Commission's September 2025 Strategy importantly acknowledged how EPA's transparent, science- and risk-based regulatory system is key to a safe and sustainable food supply.

- Agriculture faces unique uncertainties compared to other industries, and farmers must have access to pesticides — when they need them — to help maintain crop yields and quality, and safeguard U.S. food security.
- The U.S. regulatory system for pesticides is recognized as the gold standard worldwide, and it is critical that American farmers and consumers can continue to trust the rigorous process and oversight.
- Science-based regulatory processes must remain grounded in evidence and transparency.

