

# CropLife America

## 2026 Policy Priorities



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

CropLife America (CLA) advocates for reauthorization of PRIA, the fee-for-service program that provides user-fee funding for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) in exchange for predictable timelines for registration decisions. CLA is part of the PRIA Coalition, a group of nine trade associations representing companies that register products with the EPA.

The PRIA Coalition is working to develop draft bipartisan legislation which will be pursued in partnership with relevant nongovernmental organizations and with input from EPA.

- PRIA 5 was passed by Congress in 2022 and is set to expire September 30, 2027.
- 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.
- This legislation (PRIA 6) should be considered by the House and Senate in the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.

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

CLA members navigate a complex, highly regulated global supply chain for pesticide products and key ingredients that support American farmers and manufacturing jobs. Tariffs on these agricultural inputs raise manufacturing costs and also disrupt the complex pesticide supply chain, resulting in higher input costs downstream, including those paid by already stressed farmers. 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.

CLA supports:

- Classifying all agrochemical active ingredients as essential, which falls under Chapter 29 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule. Many are not produced domestically and should not be subject to duties.
- Maintaining the current USMCA to preserve reciprocal duty-free access for agricultural chemicals and farm products between all three countries. CLA also supports targeted improvements to promote science-based principles and maintain a robust, integrated North American agricultural market, particularly as Mexico has shifted toward a more precautionary approach to agricultural inputs in recent years.
- Combating foreign trade restrictions on pesticide residues that impede U.S. agricultural exports through negotiating stronger commitments under high-standard trade agreements and enforcing existing trade rules.





## Farm Bill

Timely passage of a new Farm Bill is crucial for American agriculture. CLA supports a new 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 pesticide-relevant provisions in the bill, which could include:

- Clarifying existing Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) provisions and affirming EPA's authority over pesticide labels, to help ensure label uniformity across states and to reduce uncertainty and confusion for growers.
- 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 of the Interagency Working Group, previously established to promote cooperation and collaboration between the EPA, the Department of the Interior, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and other agencies involved in consultations required under the Endangered Species Act.



## 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.

