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Tariff Impacted Farmer Support Act of 2026

Background: America's farmers continue to face unprecedented financial pressure from rising production costs, declining commodity prices, and ongoing uncertainty in global agricultural markets. Recent trade disruptions and retaliatory tariffs have reduced export opportunities for U.S. producers while increasing uncertainty across the agricultural economy. For family farms operating on narrow margins, prolonged revenue losses can threaten the viability of their operations. Once foreign buyers establish new supply chains with competing countries, those export markets can take years or even decades to recover.

What the Bill Does:

- Authorizes up to $15 billion through the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide temporary direct payments to eligible producers of soybeans, cotton, corn, peanuts, and poultry.
- Limits eligibility to producers with total revenues of $500,000 or less, ensuring assistance is targeted to small and mid-sized farms.
- Bases assistance on verified revenue losses between the 2024 and 2026 crop years using receipts, contracts, and other producer records.

This Bill Seeks To:

- Preserve domestic food production and strengthen rural economies.
- Protect American agricultural competitiveness.
- Help producers recover from trade-related market disruptions.
- Ensure that America's farmers can continue feeding, fueling, and clothing the nation.

Why it Matters:

- Net farm income has declined significantly since its 2022 peak, while many production costs remain elevated.
- American agriculture depends on exports, making farmers especially vulnerable to trade disruptions and retaliatory tariffs.
- Small and mid-sized family farms often lack the financial reserves necessary to withstand prolonged revenue losses.

Fast Facts:

- Over 97% of U.S. farms are family-owned.
- The United States exports more than $175 billion in agricultural products annually, making reliable international markets essential to farm income.
- Net farm income has fallen sharply since 2022, while production costs remain historically high.
- Once export markets are lost, they can take years to recover, as foreign buyers establish new long-term suppliers.