

Southern Great Plains Farm Bill Priorities

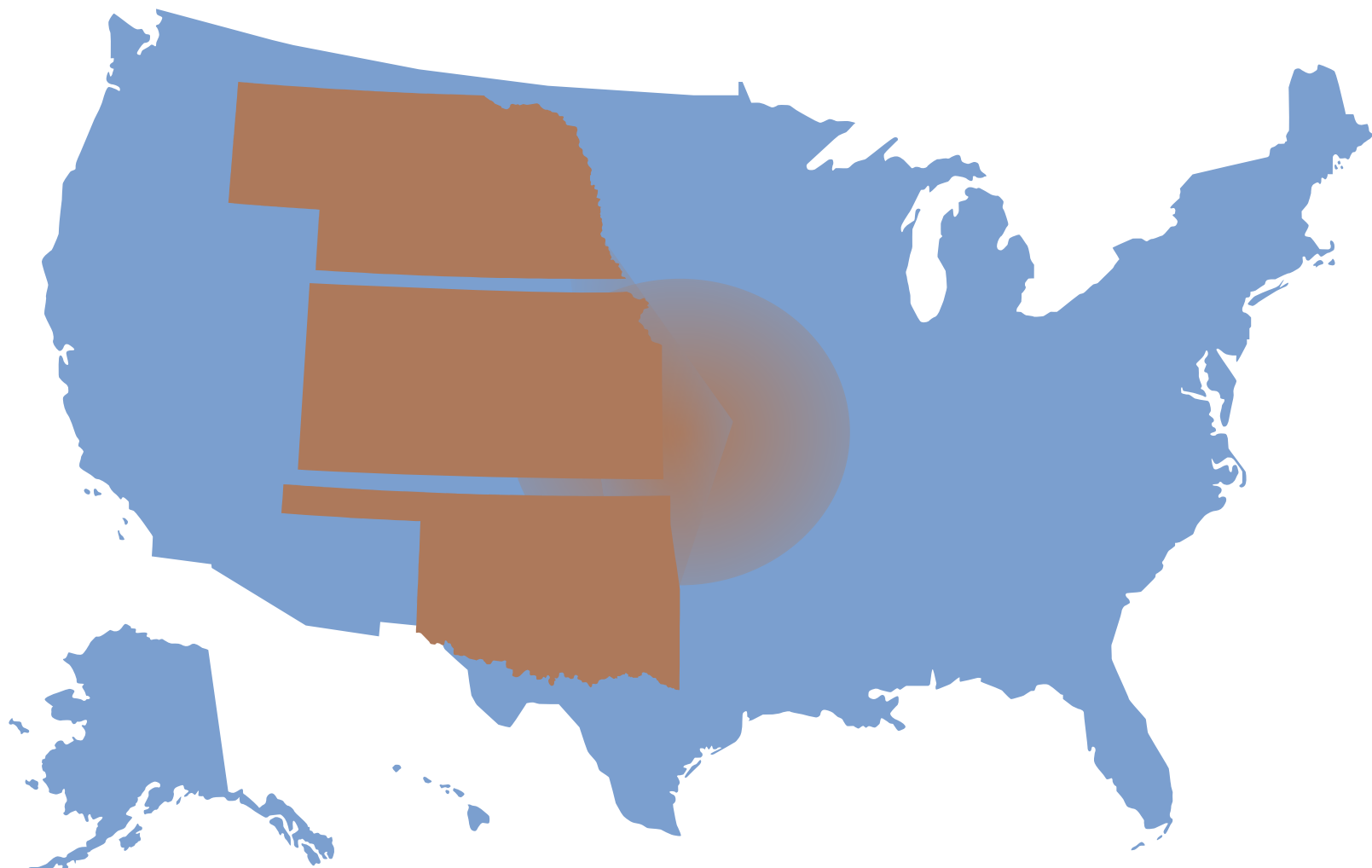
NFBC Roundtables, 2022

States:

Nebraska

Kansas

Oklahoma



Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative
NFBC Research Partner

Southern Great Plains Farm Bill Priorities

NFBC Roundtables, 2022

Attendee(s) concern:

- More funding for meat and poultry processing.



The feedback helped support the following marker bills that will be part of the discussion for the next Farm Bill:

- S. 1780 – *Promoting Regulatory Independence, Mastery, and Expansion (PRIME) for Meat Processing Act* – expands “638” authority to Food Safety and Inspection Services (FSIS) to allow Tribal governments to inspect beef, bison, chicken, fish, seafood, and other products put into their food programs.
- H.R. 599 – *Butcher Block Act* – authorizes USDA to make or guarantee loans and award grants for establishing, expanding, and otherwise supporting livestock and poultry processing and related activities. Indian Tribes on a federal or state reservation or any other federally recognized Indian Tribal group are considered eligible recipients and grantees for the purpose of this Act.



Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative
NFBC Research Partner

Southern Great Plains Farm Bill Priorities

NFBC Roundtables, 2022

Attendee(s) concern:

- Lessen administrative burden and complexity and certification process for Farm to School programs.



The feedback helped support the following marker bills that will be part of the discussion for the next Farm Bill:

- *S. 1780 – Promoting Regulatory Independence, Mastery, and Expansion (PRIME) for Meat Processing Act* – expands “638” authority to Food Safety and Inspection Services (FSIS) to allow Tribal governments to inspect beef, bison, chicken, fish, seafood, and other products put into their food programs.
- *H.R. 559 – The Butcher Block Act* – authorizes USDA to make or guarantee loans and award grants for establishing, expanding, and otherwise supporting livestock and poultry processing and related activities. Indian Tribes or any other federally recognized Indian Tribal group are considered eligible recipients and grantees for the purpose of the Act.



Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative
NFBC Research Partner

Southern Great Plains Farm Bill Priorities

NFBC Roundtables, 2022

Attendee(s) concern:

- Tribal-specific approach to projects related to conservation and land stewardship through the the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP).



The feedback helped support the following marker bills that will be part of the discussion for the next Farm Bill:

- *S. 2354— Improving Agriculture, Research, Cultivation, Timber, and Indigenous Commodities (ARCTIC) Act* — requires the USDA Secretary to report to Congress on its plan to establish nooffice of Self-Goernance within one year. It also expands “638” authority to any function, service, or activity provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
- *S. 1998 — Tribal Conservation Priorities Inclusion Act* — and *H.R. 5503 — Tribal Conservation Priorities Inclusion Act* — amends the definition of “Priority Resource Concerns” to include Tribes.
- *H.R. 70 — The CALL Act* — directs the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service to carry out a study and make recommendations regarding conservation practices on leased agricultural land. The study must (1) address issues such as participation in conservation programs and barriers to adopting conservation practices; and (2) be carried out with particular consideration of farmers and ranchers who are people of color, including Black and Indigenous farmers and ranchers, and beginning farmers and ranchers.



Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative
NFBC Research Partner

Southern Great Plains Farm Bill Priorities

NFBC Roundtables, 2022

Attendee(s) concern:

- Tribal self-governance and self-determination authority across USDA.
 - Authority is not worth pursuing without full funding.
- Tribal administration of programs, like the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)



The feedback helped support the following marker bills that will be part of the discussion for the next Farm Bill:

- S. 2457 would establish an office of self-governance at USDA.
- S. 2354– *Improving Agriculture, Research, Cultivation, Timber, and Indigenous Commodities (ARCTIC) Act* – requires the USDA Secretary to report to Congress on its plan to establish nooffice of Self-Goernance within one year. It also expands “638” authority to any function, service, or activity provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
- S. 1780 – *Promoting Regulatory Independence, Mastery, and Expansion (PRIME) for Meat Processing Act* – expands “638” authority to Food Safety and Inspection Services (FSIS) to allow Tribal governments to inspect beef, bison, chicken, fish, seafood, and other products put into their food programs.
- S. 2709 – Strengthening the Office of Tribal Relations Act of 2023, H.R. 5493, and H.R. 5113, Rural and Tribal Economic Development Improvement Act of 2023, support “638”.
- S. 2912 – SNAP Tribal Food Sovereignty Act of 2023 – allows the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into self-determination contracts with Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to carry out SNAP.



Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative
NFBC Research Partner