

**DIVISION – AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG  
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024  
CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES**

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 118-124 and Senate Report 118-44 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases in which the House or the Senate or this explanatory statement has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, unless otherwise directed.

Hereafter, in this Division of this statement, the term ‘the Committees’ refers to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

For the appropriations provided by this Act and previous Acts, the departments and agencies funded by this agreement are reminded that the Committees use the definitions for transfer, reprogramming, and program, project, and activity as defined by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in GAO-04-261SP Appropriations Law—Vol. I and GAO-05-734SP Budget Glossary.

A transfer is the shifting of funds between appropriations. It applies to (1) transfers from one agency to another, (2) transfers from one account to another within the same agency, and (3) transfers to an interagency or intra-agency working fund. In each instance, statutory authority is required.

Reprogramming is the utilization of funds in an appropriation account for purposes other than those contemplated at the time of appropriation. It is the shifting of funds from one object to another within an appropriation.

A program, project, or activity (PPA) is an element within a budget account. PPAs are identified by reference to include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Act, 2024, accompanying Committee reports, explanatory statements, and budget justifications.

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The agreement directs the Secretary to issue a final rule to update the Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (AQI) user fee schedule in fiscal year 2024, if a final rule is warranted based on the comments received on the proposed rules. The agreement directs the Secretary to specifically consider any comments submitted on the impact of the AQI fee structure on small aircraft as part of its regulatory review process and to consider the impact on tribally owned small aircraft operations as required under Executive Order 13175. Further, the agreement directs the Secretary to provide the Committees with a detailed rationale for its decision if regulatory relief is not granted in this area and its compliance with Executive Order 13175.

The Secretary is prohibited from purchasing, deploying, or training third parties on the use of M-44 sodium cyanide ejector devices ("M-44s"), including any components or parts, or sodium fluoroacetate ("Compound 1080"), except for activities directly related to the removal of M-44s that have been placed on Federal, Tribal, State and private land. The agreement directs the department to update the Committees within 30 days of enactment of this Act on implementing this directive.

The agreement is concerned with data transparency regarding the Mormon cricket and grasshopper management program and directs APHIS to make public the following data at the county level (where such data does not result in privacy concerns) and state level by fiscal year: covered acreage, number of treatments, cost incurred by APHIS, and the pesticide used for each spray aggregated at the county level for the last five years and going forward.

The agreement directs APHIS to take immediate steps to ensure that licensees and registrants know threats or intimidation of Federal inspectors can result in legal or regulatory actions. In extreme cases, they may be considered Federal criminal violations. APHIS should instruct inspectors to correctly report instances of threats, intimidations, etc. under 9 CFR 2.4 as "critical" violations, as required in the Animal Care Inspection Guide. In severe cases or for repeat violators, APHIS should consider suspension or revocation of the license or registration.

The following table reflects the agreement:

(in thousands of dollars)

Animal Health Technical Services.....	\$40,000
Aquatic Animal Health.....	4,500
Avian Health .....	65,000
Cattle Health.....	111,000