ROLE PROFILE Farm Bureau

Class: Poli 109

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Role profile for the American Farm Bureau Federation (Farm Bureau)

Part 1 ... Individual/Organization Profile

- Organization Background
- Name: American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF), commonly "Farm Bureau"
- Founded: 1919
- Type: National agricultural lobbying organization with affiliates in all 50 states and Puerto Rico
- Membership: Represents about 2 million farm families; $\sim\!95\%$ of U.S. farms are family-operated
- Lobbying / Political Activity
- \rightarrow In 2024, Farm Bureau spent approximately \$1.31 million on federal lobbying; in 2023, \$1.45 million
- → Major focus areas: Farm Bill programs, agricultural trade, water and environmental regulation, renewable energy, rural development
- Number of years active
- \rightarrow 106 years (founded in 1919)
- Issues Farm Bureau is best known for
- → Advocating for farm subsidies and crop insurance in the Farm Bill
- → Fighting against burdensome environmental regulations, particularly climate/GHG reporting rules
- → Promoting agricultural trade and opposing tariffs that harm U.S. farmers
- → Supporting rural infrastructure and energy policies that benefit agricultural communities
- Prominent donors / funding sources
- → Member dues (state and county Farm Bureaus)

- → Farm Bureau–affiliated insurance companies
- → Support from agricultural industries (agribusiness, food producers, livestock groups)
- Ideology
- Economic: Strongly pro–free market agriculture but supports farm subsidies and crop insurance as safety nets
- Social: Leans conservative on rural and cultural issues; advocates for immigration reform policies that address farm labor shortages
- Environmental: Supports voluntary conservation and sustainability programs but resists regulatory mandates that raise production costs for farmers

Part 2 ... Constituent Profile

- Economics
- \rightarrow Agriculture directly contributes \sim \$222 billion to the U.S. GDP (0.8%), but the full food/ag supply chain contributes about \$9.5 trillion (roughly one-third of GDP)
- \rightarrow There are \sim 1.88 million farms in the U.S.
- → Gross farm income and net farm income are forecast to increase in 2025
- Demographics
- → About 95% of farms are family-owned
- → Average age of U.S. farmers: ~57 years
- → Roughly 30% are "beginning farmers" (in business less than 10 years)
- ightarrow Farmers are disproportionately located in rural and suburban areas, with highest concentrations in the Midwest, Great Plains, and Central Valley of California
- Urban/rural breakdown
- \rightarrow Constituents are overwhelmingly rural, with some suburban representation tied to agribusiness and food distribution
- Politics
- → Farm Bureau members lean conservative; historically align more with Republican positions on trade, regulation, and rural issues

- ightarrow However, Farm Bureau maintains bipartisan relationships in Congress because the Farm Bill requires cross-party coalitions
- Three specific issues important to constituents
- → Federal Farm Bill programs (crop insurance, subsidies, rural development)
- → Environmental regulation (climate policies, water rights, PFAS liability)
- → Trade and export markets for U.S. agricultural products
- Constituents' general positions
- → Economically: Favor support for family farms, crop insurance, and trade expansion
- \rightarrow Socially: Tend to hold traditional/conservative values, but support for immigration reform exists due to farm labor needs
- \rightarrow Environmentally: Favor voluntary conservation incentives, skeptical of federal mandates, but increasingly engaged in climate-smart agriculture