RESOLUTION #19

RIGHT TO FARM PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Right to Farm Act provides eligible, responsible farmers with
protection from restrictive local government ordinances, as well as public and private
nuisance actions, and provides increased protection to those farmers who operate in
accordance with agricultural management practices (AMPs) that have been adopted by
the State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC); and
WHEREAS, the SADC, working with a group that included farmers and
representatives from New Jersey Farm Bureau, Rutgers University, county agriculture
development boards and the planning community, developed and adopted an AMP
regarding On-Farm Direct Marketing facilities, activities and events, which became
effective on April 7, 2014; and
WHEREAS, that AMP does not specifically address, but other legislation has
enabled on a pilot-program basis, certain activities, known as "life-celebratory events,"
such as weddings, and that such events can be an important tool in marketing and
promoting the agricultural output of the farm and thus should be eligible, at some level,
for Right to Farm protection; and
WHEREAS, while P.L. 2014, Ch. 16, was signed into law in July 2014 to allow
wineries to hold special occasion events, including weddings and other life-celebratory
events, on preserved farmland under certain conditions, such winery events are not
eligible for Right to Farm protection under the Governor's conditional veto of the bill; and
WHEREAS, there exists the possibility that too many life-celebratory events on a
given farm could reach a threshold where their main objective is not the marketing and
promotion of the farm's agricultural output, and thus would not be eligible for Right to
Farm protection; and

WHEREAS, the Right to Farm Act gives primary jurisdiction in resolving complaints against agricultural operations to county agriculture development boards (CADBs) and ultimately to the SADC if the decisions of the county boards are appealed, and the SADC offers a voluntary Agricultural Mediation Program as an alternative to that formal process, since mediation can help disputing parties quickly resolve their problems, thereby saving all parties both time and costly legal fees; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural

Mediation Program informed the SADC that its grant funding for state agricultural

mediation programs may be used only to support conflict resolution of disputes involving

USDA agencies and agricultural credit matters; and

WHEREAS, the agricultural community continues to view Right to Farm as critically important, with Right to Farm consistently ranked first among the New Jersey Farm Bureau's annual ranking of its top 10 policy issues; and

WHEREAS, a bill (S-362) was introduced in January 2014 which would allow farmers to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in defense of bad-faith complaints against commercial agricultural operations; and

WHEREAS, experience shows that regular notice to all landowners that agriculture is a publicly endorsed land use greatly enhances the education of newcomers and longtime residents alike about the protections of the Right to Farm Act and can help municipalities head off conflicts between farmers and other residents before they become confrontational.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 100th State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 4-5, 2015, strongly support New Jersey's Right to Farm Act to continue to provide responsible farmers with critical protection against public and private nuisance actions and against municipal regulations that constrain farming.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to continue developing, prioritizing and adopting AMPs that establish standards for Right-to-Farm protection for certain agricultural practices, in conjunction with the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station and Rutgers University and with direct farmer input.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the SADC's efforts to continue outreach and education regarding the Right to Farm Act and to encourage mediation before Right-to-Farm complaints are filed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that while special occasion events permitted on preserved farmland as a result of P.L. 2014, Ch. 16, are not eligible for Right to Farm protection, the 44-month pilot program for wineries on preserved farms is an important opportunity to improve knowledge and understanding of such events so that, at the end of the pilot program, solid data will be available upon which future special occasion event/Right to Farm policy could be developed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, in the absence of SADC-adopted AMPs, we support the County Agriculture Development Boards' continued development and recommendation of site-specific agricultural management practices, which provide a farmer with assurance that his or her specific operation or practices conform to generally accepted agricultural management practices.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call on the SADC to continue its efforts to provide the maximum protections under the Right to Farm Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon the County Agriculture

Development Boards to continue education efforts with the general public, farmers and municipal, county and judicial officials with respect to the protections afforded commercial farm operators under the Right to Farm Act, including the use of regular notice via mail to all landowners that agriculture is a publicly endorsed land use.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon the SADC to continue to take the necessary steps to ensure that owners of deed-restricted farms enjoy the same flexibility in adapting their agricultural operations to achieve economic viability as do owners of non-deed-restricted farms under the Right to Farm Act, specifically in the areas of marketing and agritourism.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the passage of legislation (S-362) to discourage repeated harassment suits against farmers, including requiring complainants to pay all reasonable legal fees and associated costs the farmer may incur to defend against complaints where the farmer is determined to be operating in compliance with all appropriate AMPs or is otherwise entitled to right-to-farm protection.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon the Governor and Legislature to appropriate a minimum of \$300,000 in the FY2015 state budget for the SADC and counties to adequately administer the Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call on the SADC and the New Jersey Department of Agriculture to work with the USDA Secretary of Agriculture to address federal Agricultural Mediation Program grant funding issues and enable the New Jersey Agricultural Mediation Program to continue to use federal funding to support mediation and conflict resolution efforts for right-to-farm purposes.