RESOLUTION #26

FARMLAND ASSESSMENT

1	WHEREAS, to the New Jersey farmer, farmland assessment provides tax equity
2	for land actively devoted to agricultural and horticultural uses; and
3	WHEREAS, to the New Jersey public, farmland assessment is a cornerstone
4	public policy in keeping agriculture, and all its positive environmental, economic and
5	aesthetic attributes, alive and well in this, the most densely populated state in the nation
6	and
7	WHEREAS, farmland assessment applies to the land used for agricultural
8	production and farmers continue to pay the regular rate of property tax on their
9	farmhouses and other structures; and
10	WHEREAS, if a property has a history of agricultural production and farmland
11	assessment, but is sold, and where the new owners maintain the agricultural production
12	and appropriate paperwork, the agricultural assessment will remain in effect; and
13	WHEREAS, maintaining privately managed farmland benefits municipal budgets
14	because such farmland requires far less than a dollar's worth of municipal and local
15	school services for every dollar paid in property taxes while, conversely, residential
16	development requires more than a dollar's worth of those services for every dollar it
17	generates in property taxes; and
18	WHEREAS, certain aspects of farmland assessment are the subject of debate
19	concerning enforcement, education, and qualification criteria, and the agricultural
20	community, whose continued farmland assessment tax equity relies in large part on
21	maintaining the integrity of the program, looks forward to working with the Administration
22	and Legislature to curb any identified abuses of the use of farmland assessment.

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, direct the Department to be pro-active in its approach to ensuring that it makes available, both electronically and by other means, information to municipal tax assessors about the tax equity benefits of farmland assessment, along with any information regarding the FA-1 application form.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the State Board of Agriculture and the Department to continue working to educate municipal tax assessors on agricultural practices common throughout New Jersey, including biosecurity measures, and to provide additional information that will result in a more uniform interpretation of which lands qualify for farmland assessment and which lands don't.