RESOLUTION # 9

SAFE FOOD PRODUCTS AT COMMUNITY FARMERS MARKETS

WHEREAS, community farmers markets throughout New Jersey present an
excellent opportunity for New Jersey farmers to offer their products directly to
consumers, and at the same time interact with the public about their farm products,
growing methods and other aspects of agriculture in the Garden State; and
WHEREAS, the New Jersey Department of Agriculture has invested significant
time and effort in helping communities to develop community farmers markets across the
state, and those markets now number approximately 150 statewide; and
WHEREAS, community farmers markets provide a "drawing card" for many
communities to bring shoppers back to downtown areas and commercial districts that
have seen an exodus of consumers due to the development of mega-shopping centers
and the use of Internet shopping; and
WHEREAS, this reintroduction of large numbers of shoppers has a spillover
effect of increasing business for retailers located near community farmers markets, and
many, especially restaurants, become regular parts of the community farmers markets,
providing cooking demonstrations and other activities that link the downtown shopping
area to the community farmers market in consumers' minds; and
WHEREAS, community farmers markets, though typically not permanent
structures, are governed as "retail food establishments" under Chapter 24 of the State
Code, which is overseen by the New Jersey Department of Health; and
WHEREAS, Chapter 24 specifically establishes the practices that must be
followed in order for a food product to be considered safe for sale at a retail food
establishment, including the manner in which it was prepared and displayed for sale at a
community farmers market; and

WHEREAS, the administration of Chapter 24 at community farmers markets is conducted by local health officials, employed either by the municipality in which the community farmers market exists or by the county of that municipality; and

WHEREAS, farmers have reported over the years that the interpretation of Chapter 24 as regards community farmers markets varies greatly from municipality to municipality and county to county, depending upon the health inspector(s) involved; and

WHEREAS, this leads to confusion about which interpretations of Chapter 24 apply, especially among farmers who participate in multiple markets across multiple municipalities and counties, creating a situation in which a food product offered for sale in one location may be disallowed in another and thus establishing an uneven playing field for farmers depending upon these local and county interpretations; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Department of Health can provide guidance, but not orders, to local and county health officers about their interpretations of Chapter 24, thereby leaving no statewide authority to which farmers can turn for definitive answers to these questions.

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, do hereby urge the New Jersey Departments of Agriculture and Health to collaborate on an updated document, much like the one created in a joint effort between the departments in 2008, which would provide community farmers market managers with specific references to Chapter 24 to use in discussions with local and county health officers regarding questions of whether, and under what conditions, a given food product is allowed for sale at a community farmers market.