RESOLUTION #15

RIGHT TO FARM PROGRAM

1	WHEREAS, the Right to Farm Act provides eligible, responsible farmers with
2	protection from restrictive local government ordinances, as well as public and private
3	nuisance actions, and provides increased protection to those farmers who operate in
4	accordance with agricultural management practices (AMPs) that have been adopted by the
5	State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC); and
6	WHEREAS, the SADC, working with a group that included farmers and
7	representatives from New Jersey Farm Bureau, Rutgers University, county agriculture
8	development boards and the planning community, developed and adopted an AMP
9	regarding On-Farm Direct Marketing facilities, activities and events, which became effective
10	in April 2014; and
11	WHEREAS, while P.L. 2014, Ch. 16, was signed into law in July 2014 to allow
12	wineries to hold special occasion events, including weddings and other life-celebratory
13	events, on preserved farmland under certain conditions, such winery events are not eligible
14	for Right to Farm protection under the law that was enacted; and
15	WHEREAS, there exists the possibility that the number of life-celebratory events on
16	a given farm could reach a threshold where their main objective is not the marketing and
17	promotion of the farm's agricultural output, and thus would not be eligible for Right to Farm
18	protection; and
19	WHEREAS, the Right to Farm Act gives primary jurisdiction in resolving complaints
20	against agricultural operations to CADBs and ultimately to the SADC if the decisions of the
21	county boards are appealed, and the SADC offers a voluntary Agricultural Mediation
22	Program as an alternative to that formal process, since mediation can help disputing parties
23	quickly resolve their problems, thereby saving all parties both time and costly legal fees; and
24	WHEREAS, the SADC in 2018 adopted a revised Right to Farm policy regarding
25	conflict resolution guidelines for County Agriculture Development Boards to clarify that a

member of a Limited Liability Company (LLC) may represent the LLC in a Right to Farm hearing without legal representation under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the SADC has continued distribution of Right to Farm-related outreach and educational materials, including a Right to Farm Guidebook and fact sheets on the Right to Farm Act and Agricultural Mediation that were developed in collaboration with Rutgers Cooperative Extension; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Mediation Program maintains 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 SADC in 2018 continued to make outreach presentations on the Right to Farm Act for the agricultural community and municipal officials; and

WHEREAS, the SADC in 2019 intends to continue to focus its Right to Farm outreach efforts on increasing awareness and understanding of Right to Farm among all audiences, but particularly local officials and County Agriculture Development Boards through webinars, workshops, continuing-education efforts and other means; 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, legislation should be advanced that would allow farmers to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in defense of bad-faith complaints against commercial agricultural operations, much the way Wisconsin's Right to Farm Law recently helped a farmer recover legal fees after multi-year litigation found that his practices did not, as litigants had claimed, deprive the public of recreational use of a waterway; 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 104th State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 6-7, 2019, 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 recognize the SADC's increased outreach and education efforts regarding the Right to Farm Act and to encourage mediation before Right to Farm complaints are filed, and urge the SADC to continue those efforts.

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 recently extended 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 agri-tourism.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the passage of legislation 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 FY2020 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 use federal funding to support mediation and conflict resolution efforts

for right-to-farm purposes.