



Policy Priorities

Competition

Pricing power in the food system is in the hands of corporations that control most of the sectors of the agricultural economy. Consolidation and monopolization run rampant in grocery retail, meat processing, fertilizer, farm equipment, and more. The lack of competition in the marketplace has put farms out of business, squeezed the remaining family farmers, and harms our communities.

Our priorities include:

- Ensuring that locally produced food and locally owned retail outlets can compete with corporate chains and brands, either through promotion programs, consumer education, and grants.
- Boosting local and regional meat processing infrastructure.
- Emphasizing use of the Good Food Purchasing Program.
- Working with state law enforcement agencies to investigate anticompetitive practices in the agricultural marketplace.
- Requiring that labeling of food products not mislead the consumer about the contents, origin, or production method, especially for lab cultivated synthetic meat products.
- Investigating, enforcing, and ensuring compliance with fair and safe labor practices across the agricultural sector.

Farmland Access

We must ensure that current family farmers and the family farmers of the future have equitable access to the resources they need to succeed, including farmland, capital, infrastructure, and technology. Without generational access to land, it is very difficult for the next generation to farm high quality and affordable land.

Our priorities include:

- *Beginning Farmer Tax Credit*
- *Farmland Protection*
 - Support the development of a state purchase of agricultural conservation easements program. This could be furthered by harnessing financial resources brought forward by the Inflation Reduction Act.
 - Proposed solar developments are putting great pressure on landowners to remove highly productive farmland from production.
 - Propose legislation encouraging dual usage of solar and food production.
- *Eligibility of Rezoned Urban Areas*
 - Spur locally-owned and operated urban farm operations in areas that are no longer in industrial, residential, or commercial use.
- *Transition/Succession Planning, as offered through Illinois FarmLink*
 - Prioritize education and mentorship of beginning farmers and connecting them with opportunities to buy or lease farmland.
- *Access to Capital*
 - All family farmers, particularly new and beginning farmers and socially-disadvantaged farmers, need better access to lending resources and information.
- *Uplift Urban Agriculture*
 - Equipment and technology are big upfront investments for any farmers but particularly beginning and BIPOC farmers.
 - Help individuals or groups of farmers to be able to own equipment or have access to infrastructure (cold storage, processing, technical assistance, etc.)
- *Estate Tax Exemptions*
 - Lawmakers should consider the scale of family farm operations as well as inflation when setting thresholds for Illinois estate taxes and establish true exemption thresholds.
- *Addressing Systemic Racism*
 - Enact state level policies, especially for beginning farmer programs, that can help to right historical wrongs.

Stewardship

Good stewardship of our environment must be a priority. The state of Illinois should prioritize initiatives to address climate change and help strengthen family farmers' ability to help in that cause. Dedicated funding and investment from the state is needed to make this effort sustainable and successful.

Our priorities include:

- Greater adoption of climate-smart practices that improve farmers' financial bottom line without adding further risk to farms.
 - Increase funding for Cover Crops Premium Discount Program to boost participation.
- Additional support for voluntary, incentives-based programs that also provide technical assistance to family farmers.
- Advancing further studies of verification programs and initiatives to assess the usefulness of climate-smart programs.
- Publication of a statewide report on the efficacy of strategies to reduce nutrient loss from non-point sources.
- Responding to concerns about negative environmental effects of agriculture operations.
- Ensuring that the proliferation of carbon and other emissions credits programs does not unfairly favor agribusiness over family farmers.

Community Vitality

Our farming communities – in rural and urban areas alike – face many of the same challenges. We need to improve access, availability, and affordability for:

- Health care
 - Review efficacy of the Affordable Care Act in Illinois.
 - Consider the effects of reliance on off-farm employment for health insurance.
- Mental health resources
 - Recent progress on mental health awareness is promising but stigma remains a concern.
 - The underlying issue of farm debt loads needs to be addressed.
- Grocery, retail, and pharmacies
 - Expanding SNAP benefits and accessibility for retailers to participate.
 - Support state programs to boost locally-owned grocery retail options.
- Education
 - A lack of adequate state funding for schools threatens the vitality of our communities.
- Childcare
 - Address the need for childcare to help enable family farmers to keep farming as their primary source of income.
- Housing for farmers, farm workers, and their families