XIV. NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Gun Control 14.010
1  We are strongly opposed to any additional gun and ammunition control legislation and / or tax.
2  Any entity, be it governmental or private, that restricts private citizens from their Second Amendment right to self-defense, shall be held liable for the safety and well-being of anyone on their premises. (15)
3  We recommend that swift, prompt and adequate punishment be administered to persons unlawfully using firearms. (08) (Referred to AFBF, 08)

Individual Rights 14.020
1  Any individual should have the right to take such action as is necessary to protect his life and property.

Federal Government Responsibility 14.025
1  We urge Congress to return to protecting the basic rights of employers and allow private enterprise to use market forces to compete free of excess government regulations.
2  Trade agreements generally require that producers are neither subsidized by their governments nor disadvantaged with the burden of standards not met by foreign competitors, unless they are reimbursed for those costs.
3  We oppose the removal of existing subsidies until they can be replaced with reimbursements to domestic producers for the costs of environmental and labor laws that imported products are not subject to.
4  All trade agreements should allow any country to reimburse its domestic producers for the higher standards required by its own citizens. (08) (Referred to AFBF, 08)

Eminent Domain 14.030
1  We support legislation requiring the federal, state or county or any subdivision therein or any utility, to pay all costs incurred by the land owner for eminent domain proceedings including appeals.
2  We believe the eminent domain law should provide for compensation, replacement and relocation where necessary, taking into consideration the specific needs and requirements of the damaged property.
3  We oppose the use of eminent domain for the purpose of redistribution of land.
4  Condemnation of private land by any government agency should be permitted only when the condemned land would be used for public health requirements or the improvement of the entire community, and remains in public ownership.
We believe that eminent domain should be utilized only as a last resort. (05)

Columbia Gorge 14.040
We oppose federal control of the Columbia Gorge and support continued challenges to the constitutionality of the seizure of private property in the Columbia Gorge.

Antiquities Act 14.050
We believe that the Antiquities Act has been implemented contrary to the original intent of the legislation. We support Antiquities Act reform to require Congressional and state approval of national monument designations, and to prevent the president from unilaterally designating national monuments. Any reform should also require 1) that all existing natural resource uses are protected in such designations, 2) that the Act should only be used to protect Native American artifacts and other archaeological sites, 3) that the acreage is limited to the minimum which contains the artifacts or archeological sites, and 4) that the Act can only be used on contiguously owned federal land and may not be used where a tract of private land will be surrounded by a designated national monument. (Referred to AFBF, 2016). (16)

We support the downsizing efforts of the currently designated National Monuments and be able to use the land for things such as, but not limited to grazing, mining and logging timber to maintain and manage the land. (17)

Federal Land Planning Coordination 14.051
We support 1) the coordination and cooperation between BLM, Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Services and other federal agencies with states, counties, and other local governments in making land management plans and decisions; 2) providing assistance to states, counties, and local governments in coordination and cooperating agency status; 3) ensuring that the local natural resources community has a strong voice in land management and that decisions are made which benefit the natural resources community, and 4) ensuring that local district offices have the ability to make decisions about land management and engage with local communities in the development of plans. Decision making should not be top down. Oregon Farm Bureau vigorously opposes any changes to existing statutes or rules that reduce the ability of the BLM, Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Services and other federal agencies to coordinate with states, counties, and other local governments in making land management plans and decisions. (Referred to AFBF 2016) (16)
Executive Orders 14.055
1  We support the passage of federal legislation that would limit the 2  effective life of executive orders to two full years unless ratified by 3  congress to extend the life of the order. (01)

Citizen Suits 14.060
1  We support reform of the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) to prevent 2  creation of incentives to “sue and settle,” including limitations related to 3  the value of the assets of non-profit organizations who seek attorney fees 4  under the act, a cap on the amount of fees and hourly rate an entity may 5  receive, and parity between non-profit organizations and individuals under 6  EAJA. We also support the creation of legislation that requires those 7  seeking attorneys’ fees to win on each claim prior to eligibility for EAJA 8  funds for any lawsuit. We also support the creation of legislation that 9  requires individuals or groups to post a bond if their lawsuit will have an 10  effect on producers. We support continuing to keep pressure on agencies 11  and the DOJ regarding misuse of EAJA. (16) (Referred to AFBF 16)

Regulatory Reform 14.100
1  We support a regulatory reform act which would restrict regulatory 2  agencies and commissions from arbitrarily imposing rules and regulations 3  that are contrary to and/or beyond the intent of the legislation.

Policy 13.130, Federal Reserve System, was deleted in 2005

Policy No. 13.140, Monetary and Spending Policies, was deleted in 2005

Presidential Elections 14.145
1  We emphatically support the Electoral College for presidential 2  elections.
3  Electors should be required to vote for the candidates on the ballots 4  to which they were committed.
5  We are opposed to making the popular vote the only determination of 6  electing the President of the United States. (01)
7  We support the Electoral College system to elect the President of the 8  United States, which has been used successfully for the past 200+ years. 9  (19)

Congressional Salaries 14.150
1  We oppose congressional salary raises until such time as Congress 2  balances the federal budget.
Policy No. 13.160, Grant Monies, was deleted in 2005

Senate Apportionment 14.170
1. We support the reversal of the Baker vs. Carr decision so that one
   house in each state legislature can be apportioned on an area basis.

Food Bill 14.200
1. We urge the words “Food Bill” to be used instead of “Farm Bill” to illustrate
   that the majority of dollars go to food assistance programs, not producers.
2. The Food Bill would have two sections; 1. Agriculture Production Ag. and
3. 2. Food and Nutrition Non Production Ag. (Referred to AFBF, 2011) (11)

Policy No. 13.200, U.H.F. Stations, was deleted in 2005

Policy No. 13.220, T.V. Scrambling, was deleted in 2005

National Weather Service 14.230
1. We oppose the sale of the National Weather Service to private
   enterprise.

Farm Credit 14.300
1. The federal government should guarantee the bonds issued by the
2. Federal Credit Administration, and if necessary, increase the limit on the
3. volume of their issuance in order to reducing the interest rate.
4. We support the concept of debt restructuring if debt is restructured
5. only for farmers who run a viable economic operation. Debt should be
6. restructured so that farmers who qualify can pay off their debt.
7. We support restructuring short term and intermediate term debt into
8. long term debt to give qualified borrowers additional time to repay principal
9. and reduce their annual debt and service obligation.

Management of Lands Under Foreclosure 14.320
1. When a government agency forecloses on farms or ranches, it should
2. take responsibility to maintain the agricultural integrity of those lands and
3. facilities. We believe the best way to do this is to rent, lease, or sell the
4. land to other farmers or ranchers.

Farm Service Agency (FSA) Foreclosures 14.330
1. Land foreclosed on, by FSA, should be sold to private interests without
2. special consideration for ethnic origin, age, gender or religion and should
3. not be held by or converted to government use.
Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Office Co-Location 14.340
1 To make it easier for producers to access government farm programs, we support co-locating the local NRCS offices and the local FSA offices. (07)

State of Columbia 14.400
1 We oppose the creation of a State of Columbia from the District of Columbia.

Foreign Investment 14.500
1 Except for ownership by resident aliens, we oppose the foreign ownership of U.S. lands. (04)

Policy No. 13.525, Indian Policies, was deleted in 2005

English the Official National Language 14.550
1 English should be the sole official language of the United States of America, for its states; commonwealths; territories; for all documents, public and private; in all courts of law; in all teaching; and in all business dealings and transactions.

Anti-Trust 14.600
1 We support action at the federal level to ensure that the U.S. Department of Justice strongly enforces the anti-trust provisions when reviewing and acting on requests by agricultural processors.

Producer Purchase 14.610
1 We shall work to include the same tax advantages for producer-purchased companies transitioned into co-ops as are presently available for employee-purchased companies. (05)

Trade Negotiations 14.700
1 While we support free trade through the reduction of tariffs, Congress and the Administration must at the same time vigorously work to eliminate “reverse tariffs” which are systematically destroying agriculture’s and other U.S. business’ ability to compete in the world market.
2 Reverse tariffs impose costs on U.S. producers that are not equally imposed on other countries.
3 Reverse tariffs are imposed in the form of ever increasing minimum wage laws; Social Security taxes; Medicare; Unemployment Insurance; Workers’ Compensation Insurance; OSHA and EPA regulations; other taxes and fees; bureaucratic red tape and numerous other regulations.
4 Through Congress and the adoption of agency rules the American people have established high standards for businesses and the products

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we produce. Those standards should not be selectively imposed on just
American producers and products.

Any country should have the right of free trade with America when they
have the same production standards that we have.

We support placing a moratorium on any new regulation of business
until the responsibility of the Department of Commerce is changed to:

1. Standardizing all current government regulations;
2. Require all products imported into the U.S. to meet the same
   standards;
3. Determine compliance of imports with U.S. standards;
4. Determine the cost to U.S. producers of current and any proposed
   future regulations; and either compensate producers for these
costs or impose import fees equal to the cost of the regulations to
the American producers. (04), (05)

Farm Bill Export Programs

Farm bill export programs should have a high funding priority in Farm
Bills. Despite a tremendous growth in export opportunities for farmers and
small businesses since the 2002 Farm Bill, federal funding for export
programs has not kept pace with farmer and rancher needs nationwide.
This money is critical in enhancing U.S. farmers' competitiveness in
foreign markets as intended by Congress. (17)

Trade Agreements

The AFBF and OFBF should continue to encourage an investigation
into whether all segments of agriculture are being treated fairly under trade
agreements and to seek corrective action where indicated.

Until such time as the support given by participating governments
allow a level economic playing-field for all agricultural producers' and their
intellectual property rights and ensures that all patent laws are respected,
and until such time as the rules set down in both agreements are enforced
by all cooperating governments, and until such time as those violating the
rules are penalized for breaking those rules, the portions of the trade
agreements that deal with the agriculture industry should be suspended.
(05)

Invasive Species

The land grant colleges and universities (Agricultural Research
Service (ARS) & Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Plant
Materials Laboratory) should continue to search for and develop plant
material for forage production, conservation and wildlife uses.
Universities (ARS & ES) and federal agencies should promote the use
of domestically-developed, imported and native plant species for forage
production, conservation and wildlife activities.
Public agencies should be prohibited from planting or allowing to grow
any invasive species for landscaping or any other purposes.
The best plant species available, native or non-native should be used for forage production, conservation or wildlife purposes. Further NRCS should continue support and allow the use of domestically developed and/or imported plant species in their cost share programs. Government units that own public rights-of-way land should undertake proactive control programs to destroy and prevent the spread of those plants that are classified as invasive species onto adjacent farm, ranch, or forest lands. (00), (04)

**Secure Rural Schools**

So long as timber harvesting is not permitted and/or limited on federal land, we support the National Secure Rural Schools Program to replace the revenues lost. These revenues should be earmarked for the counties where timber revenues were lost. (07)

**REAL ID**

The State of Oregon should comply with the federal government to ensure that personal identification in Oregon is an acceptable form of ID at the federal level. This should be accomplished with minimal adverse effect on the ability of agriculture employees to drive vehicles (see Policy No. 4.180). (07)

**New Hires**

We support the repeal of the requirement for reporting of new hires. (07)

**Social Security Payments for Refugees**

Foreign refugees should only qualify for social security benefits if they have worked the required number of quarters. (Referred to AFBF, 2008), (08).

**Social Security Trust Fund**

We support action now to eliminate the projected deficit in the Social Security Trust Fund. We oppose the so-called “Social Security Totalization” agreements with foreign countries that would award Social Security benefits to foreign workers who use invalid, fake or forged Social Security numbers to work illegally. (09), (11), (Referred to AFBF, 2011)

**Balanced Federal Budget**

Except during recessions, the federal budget should be balanced. Every effort should be made to use spending cuts to eliminate a deficit. (09)
Federal Reserve 14.910
1 Be it resolved that the Federal Reserve be fully audited. (Referred to AFBF, 2012) (12)

Gold and Silver Currency 14.920
1 Be it resolved that the U.S.A. and the State of Oregon allow gold and silver to be legal tender and exempt all transactions in Gold and silver from any capital gains taxes. (Referred to AFBF, 2012) (12)

Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) 14.930
1 We support the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) performing FSMA audits instead of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). We support ODA accepting federal dollars to perform the audits. We support using data and audit results in third party certification audits to be accepted for purposes of FSMA.
Farm Bill Nutrition 14.930
1 We support keeping traditional farm bill programs with the nutrition title in one legislative package. (Referred to AFBF, 2016) (16)

Farm Bill Specialty Crop Allocation 14.940
1 We support collaborating with USDA on how funding can be better spread among numerous entities and an appeal process by which an entity can navigate in cases of one sided grants being awarded. (Referred to AFBF, 2016) (16)

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 14.950
1 We support incorporating all types of fruits and vegetables (fresh, frozen, canned and dried) into the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP) providing an affordable option for increasing the variety available year-round for low income school children and more market opportunity for producers. (Referred to AFBF, 2016) (16)

Farm Bill Specialty Crop Dollars and FSMA 14.960
1 We oppose the use of Specialty Crop Block Grant Fund (SCBGF) to be used for Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) implementation. This congressional mandate must be funded through the Health and Human Services (HHS) Federal Drug Administration budget. (Referred to AFBF, 2016) (16)