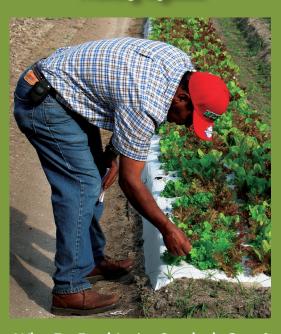


Homegrown domestic fair trade with integrity Rewarding respect for the land and people Working together



What Do Food Justice Standards Cover?

- -Fair wage & benefit
- -Fair & equitable contracts
- -Fair pricing
- -Right to freedom of association & colletive

bargaining

- -Workplace health & safety
- -Farmworker housing
- -Interns and apprentices
- -Children on farms
- -Conflict resolution policies

Program of the Agricultural Justice Project, leaders in the domestic fair trade movement

www.agriculturaljusticeproject.org

Visit us on Facebook

How Well Do You Know Your Food? Take the Quiz!

- a) U.S. government regulatory agencies have banned the use of pesticides that result in negative health effects in humans **True False**
- c) Farmworkers have the same protections under labor laws (such as overtime) as other workers in the U.S.True False



Answers

- a) False A study published in 2010 in the journal *Environmental Health Perspectives* found that prenatal exposure to some widely used organophosophate pesticides significantly increases incidence of disorders in children. Farm supervisors report that workers are often exposed when chemical applicators fail to notify them before spraying pesticides in adjacent fields.
- b) True Between 1993 and 2008, the farm share of the food dollar declined overall from 184 cents to 154 cents, according to the USDA Economic Research Service report "A Revised and Expanded Food Dollar Series: A Better Understanding of Our Food Costs." This squeeze on farmers is largely due to increased consumption of prepared foods.
- c) False Farmworkers are exempt from many protections of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Federally no overtime pay is required. Annually 22% of farmworker households earn less than \$10,000 and 47% earn between \$10,000 and \$20,000, below poverty guidelines for a family of four. Farmworkers spend much of their off-season time looking for work. In 2010 the average worker was only able to work for roughly 8 months.