This article studies the splitting of the Law No 14.361/08 established policy of support for Rural Tourism in Family Agriculture of Santa Catarina and its practical implications in the work of family farmers. From a theoretical debate about the concept of rural tourism in the documents institutional state and federal level over the past ten years, which is recognized in several bills, is intended to propose alternatives for rural tourism in family farming be included in the Act TRAF / SC. The idea is that this generates employment and income in rural sectors of the economy today are pretty stagnant. For that develops a type of tourism that values in the first place people, their culture, work environment where they live, and having the ability to provide welfare services to tourists and visitors. Discuss legislation instituting this form of tourism is the main objective of this article, and reflect on the legal possibilities that could collaborate to add to the family farmer in tourism, especially in regard to pension issues, employment, fiscal, tax and health.

KEY WORDS: rural tourism, family farming, law TRAF / SC