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S.P. 50

In Senate, January 8, 2025

An Act to Protect the Right to Food

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry suggested and ordered printed.

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HICKMAN of Kennebec.

- 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- Sec. 1. 3 MRSA §902, sub-§1-B, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 153, §1, is amended to
 read:
- 1-B. Edible landscaping, food forests and community gardens. The commission
 shall arrange for and oversee the development and implementation of a plan to incorporate
 food-producing plants, shrubs or trees into the landscaping of a portion of Capitol Park.
 Use of edible Edible landscaping must be consistent with the overall plan for the park under
 section 902-A, subsection 2 and is subject to available funding for the park.
- 9 The commission may seek and accept money and food-producing seeds, plants, shrubs or 10 trees from public and private sources for the development and maintenance of edible 11 landscaping throughout Capitol Park and may collaborate with local, state or regional 12 public or private entities with expertise in the design and maintenance of permaculture, 13 edible landscaping, food forests or community gardens.
- For the purposes of this subsection, "food forest" has the same meaning as in Title 7, section
 292, subsection 1 and "permaculture" has the same meaning as in Title 7, section 292,
 subsection 2.
- Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §2, sub-§6, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 677, §1, is amended to
 read:
- D. Focusing on collective responsibility to amplify the voices of persons experiencing
 food insecurity; and
- Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §2, sub-§6, ¶E, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 677, §1, is amended to
 read:
- E. Closing the equity gap in household food insecurity by addressing underlying
 structural inequities-; and
- 25 Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §2, sub-§6, ¶F is enacted to read:
- F. Protecting the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I,
 Section 25.
- 28 Sec. 5. 7 MRSA §282, as amended by PL 2023, c. 420, §1, is further amended to 29 read:
- 30 **§282. Definitions**

31 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms 32 have the following meanings.

- **1. Direct producer-to-consumer transaction.** "Direct producer-to-consumer transaction" means an exchange of food or food products directly between a food producer and a consumer by barter, trade or purchase on the property or premises owned, leased or rented by the food producer; at roadside stands, fundraisers, farmers' markets and community social events; or through buying clubs, deliveries or community-supported agriculture programs, herd-share agreements and other private arrangements.
- 39 <u>1-A. Consumer. "Consumer" means an individual who acquires food or food products</u>
 40 <u>directly from a food producer of the individual's choosing solely for consumption by the</u>
 41 <u>individual or the individual's family.</u>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2. Food or food products. "Food or food products" means food or food products that are grown, produced, processed or prepared for human consumption, including, but not limited to, vegetables, fruit, eggs, grain or grain products, herbs, seasonings or spices, milk or milk products, meat or meat products, poultry or poultry products, fish or fish products, seafood or seafood products, cider or juice, acidified foods or, canned fruits or vegetables, honey, nuts, maple products or condiments or any combination of those items, such as baked goods, sandwiches or other meals, and that are provided in a direct producer-to-consumer transaction.
9 10	<u>2-A.</u> Food producer. "Food producer" means a person that provides directly to a consumer food or food products that the person:
11	A. Grows, raises or produces; or
12 13	B. Grows, raises, produces or acquires from another source and then processes or prepares in a kitchen.
14 15 16	For the purposes of this subsection, "kitchen" means a room, area, site or location where food or food products are produced, processed or prepared for a direct producer-to-consumer transaction.
17 18 19	2-B. Food sovereignty. "Food sovereignty" means the right of persons to healthy and culturally appropriate food produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods and the right of persons to define their own food and agriculture systems.
20 21 22 23	4. Traditional foodways. "Traditional foodways" means the cultural, social and economic practices related to the production and consumption of food, including the conveyance of knowledge regarding food production, preservation, preparation and presentation.
24 25	Sec. 6. 7 MRSA §283, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 314, §1, is amended to read:
26 27	It is the policy of this State to encourage food self-sufficiency for its citizens. The department State shall support policies that:
28 29	Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §283, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 314, §1, is amended to read:
30 31 32 33	4. Self-reliance and personal responsibility. Promote self-reliance and personal responsibility by ensuring the ability of individuals, families and other entities to prepare, process, advertise and sell foods directly to customers intended solely for consumption by the customers or their families; and
34 35	Sec. 8. 7 MRSA §283, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 314, §1, is amended to read:
36 37	5. Rural economic development. Enhance rural economic development and the environmental and social wealth of rural communities- <u>; and</u>
38	Sec. 9. 7 MRSA §283, sub-§6 is enacted to read:
39 40	<u>6. Right to food.</u> Protect the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25.
41	Sec. 10. 7 MRSA §283-A is enacted to read:

1	§283-A. Food sovereignty principles
2	The Legislature finds that advancing the principles of food sovereignty will further the
3 4	preservation of rural life and values as set forth in section 1-B and protect the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25. Food sovereignty:
5	1. Focuses on the people. Centers the right to sufficient, healthy and culturally
6	appropriate food for the people of the State in food, agriculture, livestock and fisheries
7	policies;
8 9	2. Values food producers. Values all those who grow, harvest and process food, including women, small-scale farmers, herders, persons who fish commercially, forest development in discussion and environment and fishering methods.
10	dwellers, indigenous populations and agricultural, migrant and fisheries workers;
11 12	3. Localizes food systems. Brings food producers and consumers closer together so they can make joint decisions on food issues that benefit and protect the people of the State;
13 14	<u>4. Promotes local control.</u> Respects the right of food producers to have control over their land, seeds and water and protects natural resources for the people of the State;
15	5. Builds knowledge and skills. Values the sharing of local knowledge and skills that
16 17	have been passed down through generations to safeguard traditional foodways and enhance
17	sustainable food production, free from technologies that undermine bodily health and well- being; and
19	6. Works with nature. Focuses on production and harvesting methods that maximize
20	the contribution of ecosystems and improve the resiliency of local food systems in the face
21	of drought and other extreme weather conditions.
22 23	Sec. 11. 7 MRSA §284, as amended by PL 2021, c. 625, §3, is further amended to read:
24	§284. Authority
25	Pursuant to the home rule authority granted to municipalities by Title 30-A, section
26	3001 and by the Constitution of Maine, Article VIII, Part Second, pursuant to the authority
27 28	granted to plantations by Title 30-A, section 7051, and notwithstanding any provision of law regulating food in this Title or Title 22 to the contrary, except as contained in section
29	285, a municipality or plantation may adopt ordinances regarding <u>traditional foodways and</u>
30	direct producer-to-consumer transactions, and the State shall recognize such ordinances by
31	not enforcing those laws or implementing rules with respect to those <u>traditional foodways</u>
32	or direct producer-to-consumer transactions that are governed by the ordinance.
33 34	Pursuant to the authority granted to county commissioners by Title 30-A, section 7505 and notwithstanding any provision of law regulating food in this Title or Title 22 to the
35	contrary, except as contained in section 285, a county may adopt ordinances regarding
36	traditional foodways and direct producer-to-consumer transactions within one or more
37	unorganized territories within that county, and the State shall recognize such an ordinance
38 39	by not enforcing those laws or implementing rules with respect to those <u>traditional</u>
	<u>foodways or</u> direct producer-to-consumer transactions that are governed by the ordinance.
40	Sec. 12. 7 MRSA §284-A is enacted to read:
41	<u>§284-A. Application</u>

1 2 3	The provisions of this chapter apply to any local food ordinance adopted by a municipality, plantation or county, including those local food ordinances adopted prior to October 31, 2017.
4	Sec. 13. 7 MRSA §284-B is enacted to read:
5	§284-B. Construction
6 7 8	To advance food sovereignty, the principles of food sovereignty pursuant to section 283-A and the policy of the State as set forth in this chapter, and to protect the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25, this chapter may not be
9 10	construed to require a specific form or framework for any ordinance regarding traditional foodways or direct producer-to-consumer transactions authorized pursuant to section 284.
11 12 13	In accordance with Title 30-A, section 3001, subsections 1 and 3, any ordinance regarding traditional foodways or direct producer-to-consumer transactions must be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose of that ordinance.
14	Sec. 14. 7 MRSA c. 8-G is enacted to read:
15	CHAPTER 8-G
16	MAINE VEGETABLE GARDEN PROTECTION ACT
17	<u>§291. Short title</u>
18	This chapter may be known and cited as "the Maine Vegetable Garden Protection Act."
19	§292. Definitions
20 21	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
22 23	<u>1. Food forest.</u> "Food forest" means a diverse planting of edible plants that attempts to mimic the ecosystems and patterns found in nature.
24 25 26 27 28	2. Permaculture. "Permaculture" means sustainable landscape design and ecosystems based on a diversified crop of perennial trees, shrubs, herbs, vegetables, weeds, fungi and root systems that weave together microclimate, annual and perennial plants, soils, water management, wildlife and human needs into intricately connected, productive communities.
29 30 31	3. Vegetable garden. "Vegetable garden" means any plot of ground or elevated soil bed on residential property where annual or perennial vegetables, herbs, fruits, flowers, pollinator plants, leafy greens or other food-producing plants are cultivated.
32	§293. Right to cultivate vegetable gardens
33 34 35 36 37	Pursuant to the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25, and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an individual has the right to cultivate vegetable gardens on the individual's property or on the private property of another with the permission of the owner of that property, in any municipality, village, plantation, county, unorganized territory or other political subdivision of this State.
38	§294. Permaculture, edible landscaping, food forests and community gardens

Pursuant to the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section
 25, any political subdivision of the State may develop and implement a program to promote
 permaculture and establish edible landscaping, food forests and community gardens in
 public spaces, including publicly owned properties, rights-of-way, school grounds, parks
 and parking lots.

<u>A political subdivision of the State that develops and implements a program under this</u> section may seek and accept money from public and private sources for the development and maintenance of permaculture, edible landscaping, food forests or community gardens and collaborate with local, state or regional public or private entities with expertise in the design and maintenance of permaculture, edible landscaping, food forests or community gardens.

12 §295. No prohibition or regulation

Pursuant to the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section
 25, and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the State or any political
 subdivision of the State may not prohibit or regulate vegetable gardens, permaculture,
 edible landscaping, food forests or community gardens in a manner inconsistent with this
 chapter.

18 **§296.** Construction

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19 This chapter may not be construed to prohibit the adoption of an ordinance or 20 regulation pursuant to the home rule authority granted to municipalities by the Constitution 21 of Maine, Article VIII, Part Second; the powers granted to villages, plantations, counties 22 or other political subdivisions of the State by Title 30-A; the powers granted to the Maine 23 Land Use Planning Commission by Title 12; and the powers granted to the Department of 24 Environmental Protection by Title 38 of a general nature that does not solely or specifically 25 apply to vegetable gardens, permaculture, edible landscaping, food forests or community 26 gardens, including, but not limited to, ordinances or regulations relating to setbacks, water 27 quality, plant and animal habitats, water use, fertilizer use, pesticide use or control of 28 invasive species, as long as the ordinance or regulation does not have the effect of 29 precluding vegetable gardens, permaculture, edible landscaping, food forests or community 30 gardens in any political subdivision of the State.

31 Sec. 15. 7 MRSA §318, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c. 167, §1, is further 32 amended by enacting at the end a new first blocked paragraph to read:

The panel, to the extent practicable, may give priority consideration to applications from applicants who have a history of generational poverty or land dispossession in the United States or from applicants who are veterans. For purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means an individual who served in the United States Armed Forces and meets the definition of "veteran" under 38 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3.1 or who has served or is currently serving in the Maine Army National Guard or Maine Air National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces.

- 40 Sec. 16. 12 MRSA §1814, as amended by PL 1999, c. 240, §1; PL 2011, c. 657, Pt.
 41 W, §7; and PL 2013, c. 405, Pt. A, §24, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 42 §1814. Convey land

1 1. Generally. Consistent with section 598-A, the bureau may sell and convey lands 2 under this subchapter and improvements on those lands. With the consent of the Governor 3 and the commissioner and subject to the provisions of section 598-A, the bureau may 4 convey interests in lands or lease the same. Any lease to the Federal Government requires 5 the approval of the Legislature. Any lease entered into must be canceled or revoked after 6 due notice of intention to cancel or revoke the lease by action of the bureau when the use 7 for which that lease was given has been abandoned or materially modified or whenever the 8 conditions imposed in any lease have been broken.

9 2. Lease for cultivating edible crops, hay or pasturage for livestock. Pursuant to 10 the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25, the bureau, 11 with the consent of the Governor and the commissioner and subject to the provisions of 12 section 598-A, may lease the right to use parcels of land under this subchapter for purposes 13 of cultivating edible crops, hay or pasturage for dairy animals or other livestock. Each 14 lease must contain a provision that authorizes the bureau to terminate the lease at any time 15 when the bureau in its sole discretion determines that termination is in the best interests of 16 the State. The bureau may not issue any adjustment or compensation to any lessee under 17 this subsection on account of that termination. The bureau, to the extent practicable, in 18 establishing a lease under this subsection, may give priority consideration to individuals 19 with a history of generational poverty or land dispossession in the United States or to 20 individuals who are veterans. For purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means an 21 individual who served in the United States Armed Forces and meets the definition of 22 "veteran" under 38 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3.1 or who has served or is 23 currently serving in the Maine Army National Guard or Maine Air National Guard or the 24 Reserves of the United States Armed Forces.

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Sec. 17. 12 MRSA §1838, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

26 10. Lease for cultivating edible crops, hay or pasturage for livestock. Pursuant to 27 the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25 and 28 consistent with section 598-A, the bureau, with the consent of the Governor and the 29 commissioner, may lease the right to use parcels of nonreserved public land for purposes 30 of cultivating edible crops, hay or pasturage for dairy animals or other livestock. Each 31 lease must contain a provision that authorizes the bureau to terminate the lease at any time 32 when the bureau in its sole discretion determines that termination is in the best interests of 33 the State. The bureau may not issue any adjustment or compensation to any lessee under 34 this subsection on account of that termination. The bureau, to the extent practicable, in 35 establishing a lease under this subsection, may give priority consideration to individuals 36 with a history of generational poverty or land dispossession in the United States or to 37 individuals who are veterans. For purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means an 38 individual who served in the United States Armed Forces and meets the definition of 39 "veteran" under 38 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3.1 or who has served or is 40 currently serving in the Maine Army National Guard or Maine Air National Guard or the 41 Reserves of the United States Armed Forces.

42 Sec. 18. 12 MRSA §1852, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

43 <u>10. Lease for cultivating edible crops, hay or pasturage for livestock.</u> Pursuant to
 44 the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25 and
 45 consistent with section 598-A, the bureau, with the consent of the Governor and the

commissioner, may lease the right to use parcels of public reserved land for purposes of 1 2 cultivating edible crops, hay or pasturage for dairy animals or other livestock. Each lease must contain a provision that authorizes the bureau to terminate the lease at any time when 3 the bureau in its sole discretion determines that termination is in the best interests of the 4 State. The bureau may not issue any adjustment or compensation to any lessee under this 5 subsection on account of that termination. The bureau, to the extent practicable, in 6 establishing a lease under this subsection, may give priority consideration to individuals 7 with a history of generational poverty or land dispossession in the United States or to 8 individuals who are veterans. For purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means an 9 individual who served in the United States Armed Forces and meets the definition of 10 "veteran" under 38 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3.1 or who has served or is 11 currently serving in the Maine Army National Guard or Maine Air National Guard or the 12 Reserves of the United States Armed Forces. 13 14 Sec. 19. 30-A MRSA §7051, sub-§11, as amended by PL 2021, c. 625, §5, is 15 further amended to read: 16 11. Ordinances. Chapter 141, but only with respect to animal control ordinances, 17 subject to Title 7, section 3950, the sale and use of consumer fireworks within the plantation, subject to Title 8, section 223-A, the accumulation of garbage, refuse, rubbish 18 19 or trash or unwanted or discarded material of any kind or source on private property and 20 ordinances regarding traditional foodways and direct producer-to-consumer transactions 21 adopted in accordance with Title 7, chapter 8-F. 22 **SUMMARY** 23 This bill does the following. 24 1. It amends the law governing edible landscaping throughout Capitol Park to allow 25 collaboration with local, state or regional entities in developing and maintaining edible landscaping. 26 27 2. It provides that strategies to end hunger in the State by 2030 must include protecting 28 the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 25. 29 3. It amends the Maine Food Sovereignty Act to: 30 A. Require the State, instead of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, to support certain policies, including promoting self-reliance and personal 31 32 responsibility and enhancing rural economic development, and add as a policy 33 protecting the right to food as declared in the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 34 25; 35 B. Establish food sovereignty principles; 36 C. Apply the provisions of the Maine Food Sovereignty Act to all local food ordinances, including those in place before that Act was enacted; and 37 38 D. Specify that the Maine Food Sovereignty Act does not require a specific form or 39 framework for local food ordinances. 40 4. It establishes the Maine Vegetable Garden Protection Act to:

- 1 A. Allow an individual to cultivate vegetable gardens on the individual's property or 2 on the private property of another with the permission of the owner of that property 3 anywhere in the State without interference;
- B. Allow a municipality, county, village or plantation to develop and implement a program to promote permaculture and to establish edible landscaping, food forests and community gardens in public spaces, including publicly owned properties, rights-ofway, school grounds, parks and parking lots, in collaboration with local, state or regional public or private entities; and
- 9 C. Allow a municipality, county, village or plantation to adopt ordinances to regulate 10 matters related to the cultivation of vegetable gardens, permaculture, edible 11 landscaping, food forests and community gardens.

5. It requires the Maine Farms for the Future Program review panel, to the extent
practicable, to give priority to applications from applicants who have a history of
generational poverty or land dispossession in the United States or from applicants who are
veterans.

6. It allows the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Parks
and Lands to lease land and parcels of land in parks and historic sites, nonreserved public
land and public reserved land for purposes of cultivating edible crops, hay or pasturage for
livestock and allows the bureau to give priority consideration in establishing those leases
to individuals with a history of generational poverty or land dispossession in the United
States or to individuals who are veterans.

7. It clarifies that a plantation has the same powers and duties and is subject to the
 same restrictions as a municipality with respect to ordinances regarding traditional
 foodways and direct producer-to-consumer transactions under the Maine Food Sovereignty
 Act.