

132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2025

Legislative Document

No. 1141

S.P. 472

In Senate, March 18, 2025

An Act to Increase the Procurement of Maine Foods by Statefunded Institutions

(EMERGENCY)

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

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HICKMAN of Kennebec.

Cosponsored by Representative SALISBURY of Westbrook and

Senators: BALDACCI of Penobscot, BLACK of Franklin, GUERIN of Penobscot,

INGWERSEN of York, TALBOT ROSS of Cumberland, TIMBERLAKE of Androscoggin,

Representatives: PLUECKER of Warren, QUINT of Hodgdon.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the people of Maine take enormous pride in the local food producers that support their communities and keep alive time-honored traditions that make Maine a unique place to live; and

Whereas, state agencies are some of the largest customers of local food producers, and state purchasing practices have an enormous impact on the communities that rely on local food producers; and

Whereas, many local food producers have developed strong and long-standing relationships with state agencies to sell high-quality food and food products at a significant discount, supporting local Maine businesses and families in the process; and

Whereas, it is critically important that the state agencies are able to continue and expand such procurement practices as soon as practicable and in perpetuity to support the people of Maine and protect the viability of the local food-producing communities; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §211, as amended by PL 2019, c. 677, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§211. Statement of policy

It is the policy of the State to encourage food self-sufficiency for the State. All state institutions must purchase Maine food and food products in accordance with this subchapter to increase the viability of Maine farms and food businesses, enhance rural economic development and increase the environmental and social wealth of rural communities.

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §212, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

- 4. Opportunity buying. "Opportunity buying" means the purchasing of food and food products from vendors at a significant discount that is only available for a short period of time before the food or food products become unavailable for purchase.
- **Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §214-A,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 677, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§214-A. Maine foods procurement program

In accordance with this section, the commissioner shall implement and promote a Maine foods and food products procurement program that consolidates food commodity purchases by centralizing the control and purchase of food to stabilize state institution food budgets. The program must allow state institutions to take advantage of opportunity buying, coordinate dietary requirements and establish healthy menus consistently throughout state institutions. The program must measurably improve the quality and reduce the cost of food

and food products for state institutions with the goal that, no later than 2030, at least 30% of all food and food products procured by state institutions are Maine food or food products.

- 1. Institutional food procurement coordinator. The commissioner shall designate an employee of the department as an institutional food procurement coordinator, referred to in this section as "the coordinator," to coordinate food procurement for all state institutions. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all state institutions that enter into food procurement contracts, including, but not limited to, the department, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, the Department of Marine Resources, Maine Veterans' Homes, the University of Maine System and the Maine Community College System, must consult with the coordinator before executing any food procurement contract or any amendment to or renewal of a food procurement contract. The coordinator shall implement and oversee a strategy to strengthen connections between Maine food producers, distributors and other institutional stakeholders outside of State Government to achieve the procurement goal set forth in this section.
- 2. Food procurement contract. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, to enhance the ability of all state institutions to increase the procurement of Maine foods and food products while minimizing costs for that procurement, all state institution food procurement contracts must contain the following provision: "OFF-CONTRACT PURCHASING. If items can be located from other vendors at a 20% or more cost savings, the State reserves the right to purchase off contract."
- 3. Annual meeting. The coordinator shall convene an annual meeting to explore opportunities for cooperation to increase the purchase of Maine foods and food products by state institutions, and the meeting may coincide with any renewal periods for state institution food procurement contracts. The coordinator shall invite representatives from each of the state agencies set forth in subsection 1 to the meeting. The coordinator may invite representatives of other appropriate state agencies and quasi-governmental entities, Maine food producers and food service professionals and other institutional stakeholders outside of State Government.
- 4. Advisory committee. The commissioner shall establish an advisory committee to assist the coordinator in advancing strategies for increasing purchases of Maine foods and food products by state institutions. The commissioner shall invite at least one representative from each of the state agencies set forth in subsection 1 to serve on the advisory committee. The commissioner may invite representatives from other appropriate state agencies and quasi-governmental entities, for-profit and nonprofit organizations and other relevant stakeholders to serve on the advisory committee.
- **5. Report.** In the biennial report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to section 2, subsection 5, the commissioner shall include a description of the progress toward reaching the procurement goal set forth in this section and any program benchmarks set forth in rules adopted pursuant to section 215-A.
- **Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §215-A,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 677, §9, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - §215-A. Rules

The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

The rules must establish guidelines for utilizing opportunity buying for off-contract purchases pursuant to section 214-A, subsection 2. The rules must establish a method and baseline to determine the percentage of Maine food or food products procured by state institutions based on dollars spent for different commodity types, 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, canned or frozen foods, honey, maple products and condiments. The rules must establish reasonable and measurable benchmarks toward achieving the procurement goal under this subchapter.

Rules adopted under this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

SUMMARY

 This bill clarifies existing state policy governing food procurement by state institutions to require rather than encourage the procurement of Maine foods and food products by state institutions. The bill requires the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to implement and promote a Maine foods and food products procurement program that consolidates food commodity purchases by centralizing the control and purchase of food to stabilize state institution food budgets. The program must allow state institutions to take advantage of opportunity buying, coordinate dietary requirements and establish healthy menus consistently throughout state institutions. The bill creates a definition for "opportunity buying," which is defined as the purchasing of food and food products from vendors at a significant discount that is only available for a short period of time before the food or food products become unavailable for purchase. The bill also requires that the program measurably improve the quality and reduce the cost of food and food products for state institutions.

Current law requires the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to establish a Maine foods and food products procurement program with the goal that 20% of food procured by state institutions is Maine food and food products. The bill adjusts the program goal with a requirement that, by 2030, that percentage must be 30%. The bill also requires the commissioner to designate an employee of the department as an institutional food procurement coordinator to coordinate food procurement for all state institutions and to implement and oversee a strategy to strengthen connections between Maine food producers, distributors and other institutional stakeholders outside of State Government to achieve the procurement goal established. The bill gives permission for the State to engage in off-contract purchasing, outlines requirements for the convening of an annual meeting and an advisory committee to assist the coordinator in advancing strategies for increasing purchases of Maine foods and food products by state institutions and requires the inclusion of the progress toward the procurement goal in the commissioner's biennial report.