

130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2021

Legislative Document

No. 574

H.P. 419

House of Representatives, February 24, 2021

An Act To Clarify the Maine Food Sovereignty Act

Received by the Clerk of the House on February 22, 2021. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative PLUECKER of Warren.

Cosponsored by Representatives: FAULKINGHAM of Winter Harbor, McCREA of Fort Fairfield, O'NEIL of Saco, OSHER of Orono, Senator: MAXMIN of Lincoln.

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

- **Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §282, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2017, c. 314, §1, is amended to read:
- 1. Direct producer-to-consumer transaction. "Direct producer-to-consumer transaction" means a face-to-face transaction involving an exchange of food or food products at the site of production of those food or food products directly between a producer and a consumer in a manner mutually agreed upon by the producer and the consumer of the food or food products.

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §284, 2nd ¶ is enacted to read:

Pursuant to Title 30-A, section 7501, subsection 10 and notwithstanding any provision of state law regulating food to the contrary, except as contained in section 285, a county may adopt ordinances regarding direct producer-to-consumer transactions and the State shall recognize such an ordinance by not enforcing those state laws with respect to those direct producer-to-consumer transactions that are governed by the ordinance.

- **Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §7051, sub-§11,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 138, §1, is further amended to read:
- 11. Ordinances. Chapter 141, but only with respect to animal control ordinances, subject to Title 7, section 3950, direct producer-to-consumer transactions pursuant to Title 7, section 284, the sale and use of consumer fireworks within the plantation, subject to Title 8, section 223-A, and the accumulation of garbage, refuse, rubbish or trash or unwanted or discarded material of any kind or source on private property.
- **Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §7501, sub-§8,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 106, §2, is further amended to read:
- **8. Enhanced 9-1-1 service.** Assigning and maintaining physical addresses specifically for the purpose of statewide enhanced 9-1-1 service. The county commissioners may enact an ordinance to establish the addressing standards and, pursuant to that ordinance, may assign road names to existing and proposed roads and property numbers to existing and proposed year-round and seasonal dwellings or structures and may install signs designating road names; and
- **Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §7501, sub-§9,** as enacted by PL 1999, c. 106, §3, is amended to read:
- **9. Animal control.** Animal control services. The county commissioners may enact an ordinance for the purpose of animal control. The county commissioners shall give 14 days notice of the meeting at which the ordinance is to be proposed in the manner provided for town meetings-: and
 - **Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §7501, sub-§10** is enacted to read:
- <u>10. Producer-to-consumer transactions.</u> Regulation of direct producer-to-consumer transactions. The county commissioners may enact ordinances regarding direct producer-to-consumer transactions pursuant to the Maine Food Sovereignty Act.

This bill clarifies the Maine Food Sovereignty Act. The bill amends the definition of
"direct producer-to-consumer transaction" to mean any exchange of food or food products
directly between a producer and a consumer in a manner mutually agreed upon by the
producer and consumer of the food or food products rather than face-to-face transactions
at the site of production. The bill also provides that counties have the same authority as
municipalities to adopt direct producer-to-consumer ordinances under the Maine Food
Sovereignty Act.