## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
3	ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 1711
7 8 9 10	H. P. 1726  Submitted by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and 1,500 ordered printed. Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.
11 12 13 14 15 16	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative Mahany of Easton. Cosponsor: Senator Hichens of York. Senator Carpenter of Aroostook. Representative Sherburne of Dexter.
17 18	STATE OF MAINE
19 20 21	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO
22 23 24	AN ACT to Protect Maine Milk Producers from Abrupt Loss of Markets.
25 26 27 28	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:  Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §2902, 2nd ¶, as last amended by PL 1979, c. 672, Pt. A, §34, is further amended by adding after the first sentence a new sentence to read:
29 30	In applying, the milk dealer consents to comply with chapter 609 for the duration of his license.
31	Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §2903-A is enacted to read:
32	§2903-A. Refusal to purchase

1. Notice of refusal. A milk dealer who has a verbal or written contract with a milk producer for the purchase of milk shall not refuse to continue to purchase milk under the contract without first giving notice to the producer in accordance with this section. The dealer shall give notice of intent to refuse purchase to the producer and to the commissioner. Notice shall be written and shall state with particularity the grounds upon which refusal is based. The notice shall also state the date upon which the refusal shall become effective.

- A. Except as provided in paragraph B, the refusal shall not become effective until the milk dealer has given the producer at least 45-days' notice of intention to refuse the milk producer's milk.
- B. If refusal to continue to purchase milk is based on failure to meet the milk dealer's quality criteria, upon receipt of notice of such, the commissioner shall cause a sample of the milk to be taken as soon as possible after notice is given. This sample shall be tested in the State Central Laboratory. If this sample does not meet the milk dealer's quality criteria, refusal to continue to purchase may become effective immediately.
- 2. Challenge of refusal; adjudicatory hearing. If the producer desires to question the existence or validity of the grounds given for refusal, he may do so within 30 days after receiving notice of the refusal by requesting that the commissioner conduct an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. The producer shall request a hearing in writing, stating with particularity his challenge to the refusal. If a request for hearing is made by a purchaser, refusal to purchase shall not become operative until a hearing is held and a decision in the dealer's favor is issued by the commissioner.

## Statement of Fact

This bill requires 45-days' advance notice before a licensed milk dealer in the State may discontinue purchase of milk from a Maine producer, unless refusal to purchase is due to poor quality. This proposal is similar to legislation currently in effect in Vermont.