MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislativ	e Docume	ent					No. 13
S.P. 441					In Sei	nate, Marcl	h 28, 19
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Be it e follows	nacted l	by the	People	e of th	e State	e of Mai	.ne a
Sec	. 1. 7	MRSA §	1-B is	enact	ed to	read:	
§1-B.	Preserva	ation	of r	ıral li	fe and	values;	join
	respons						
The	Legisla	ature f	inds	there h	as beei	n a dr	amati
increas	e of :	interes	t in	rural	living	and sma	
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The Legislature finds that programs which improve the employment opportunity, rural skills, food supply, health and nutrition of the rural people of Maine will improve the economy of Maine, improve the rural quality of life and the health of people and is therefore in the public interest.

The Legislature further finds the preservation of rural life and values in the State to be the joint responsibility of all public agencies, local, state and federal, whose policies and programs substantially impact the economy and general welfare of people who reside in rural Maine, such as the development and implementation of programs which assist in the maintenance of family farms, provide specialized opportunities for education and technical training and improve health and nutrition. The state agencies in addition to the department include, but are not limited to, the Department of Educational and Cultural Services, Department of Human Services, Department of Labor and the Division of Community Services of the Executive Department.

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA c. 9 is enacted to read:

23 <u>CHAPTER 9</u>

24 LOCAL FOOD CENTERS

§301. Legislative intent

The Legislature finds that malnutrition, obesity and other dietary deficiencies pose serious threats to the health of Maine people, particularly for low-income and elderly residents. It further finds that local production and home processing of food is increasing in Maine and provides families greater access to nutritionally well-balanced products for consumption.

§302. Community cooperative food centers

There shall be established within the State community cooperative food centers to provide rural consumers with low-cost nutritious local food, facilitate production and marketing of local food, provide opportunities for cost-effective local food process-

- ing facilities and to deliver nutritional education 1 leading to improved health of rural citizens. 2 3 This chapter shall be administered by the Division of Community Services in cooperation with appro-4 priate local, state and federal agencies. The divi-5 sion shall make challenge grants available for pilot 6 7 community food center projects. 8 Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §4605 is enacted to read: 9 §4605. Agricultural and natural resource education; 10 curricula and resource materials Curricula and resource materials in agricultural 11 and natural resource education shall be developed by 12 13 the department and made available to students in 14 public elementary and secondary schools. In kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, educational 15 curriculum elements may be included for the purpose 16 17 of career orientation, consumer knowledge and environmental awareness. In grades 7 and 8, educational 18 19 elements may include exploratory programs in agricultural arts and agencies. In grades 9 to 12, basic courses may be offered to provide consumer awareness 20 21 22 and skills, a vocational exploration and skills and
- 27 Sec. 4. 20-A MRSA §10101, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:

general agricultural education. Programs may include

animal sciences, plant sciences, agricultural mechan-

ics, energy utilization and conservation and commu-

A. Provide vocational, technical and occupational education for those who demonstrate aptitude and need and who require training designed for service in a agriculture, trade, industry or commerce;

34 STATEMENT OF FACT

nity development.

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Rural poverty, malnutrition and lack of necessary training for rural living threaten the social and economic stability of rural communities. In 1977,

the United States Bureau of Census estimated the per capita income of Maine people living in rural communities averaged \$3,844, compared to \$5,006 in urban areas.

 An overwhelming majority of the population, including those who live in rural communities, are of nonfarm background. Many lack basic knowledge and appreciation for how agriculture is carried out and of how food arrives at their tables. There is also a documented lack of knowledge of adequate nutrition and the value of locally-grown fresh produce. Finally, the future of farming is threatened because of an aging farm population without adequately trained and knowledgeable entrants ready to take over the farm.

The availability of appropriate vocational and occupational training for the new rural population is limited. One possible reason for this is that the common data base and collection process is not refined enough to reflect the unique, changing agricultural and rural trends in Maine.

This bill responds to the variety of problems in rural areas by coordinating and targeting the existing resources of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources; Department of Educational and Cultural Services; the Division of Community Services; Department of Labor; federal agencies in Maine and other regional and local private and public organizations.

Section 1 is a legislative expression of policy regarding the special human resource needs in rural areas.

Section 2 directs the Division of Community Services, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, and other appropriate state and federal agencies, to establish pilot projects and assist local organizations in developing local community food centers, which will provide a central easily identified place to operate such projects as small scale food processing and nutrition education.

Section 3 directs the Department of Educational and Cultural Services to develop curriculum materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12 in order to promote a functional understanding of the food and fiber system, and develop an awareness and appreciation of the citizens' role as stewards of our natural resources.

Section 4 amends the statute dealing with vocational technical institutes to include courses in agriculture.

Funding for this bill is provided for in the Part II budget, with \$10,000 for both fiscal year 1984 and fiscal year 1985 to be used by the Division of Community Services for challenge grants on a matching, competitive basis to private or public organizations to establish pilot community cooperative food centers authorized in section 2, and \$15,000 for both fiscal year 1984 and fiscal year 1985 to be used by the Department of Educational and Cultural Services to implement the curriculum development program authorized in section 3.

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