

1 L.D. 1741 2 (Filing No. H-342) 3 STATE OF MAINE 4 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5 113TH LEGISLATURE 6 FIRST REGULAR SESSION committee amendment " \mathcal{H} " 7 to H.P. 1274, L.D. 1741, Bill, "AN ACT to Better Accommodate Over-order 8 Milk Pricing." 9 10 Amend the Bill by striking out everything after 11 the title and inserting in its place the following: 12 'Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis-13 lature do not become effective until 90 days after 14 adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and 15 Whereas, the status of any over-order premium un-16 der the milk pooling law is uncertain; and 17 Whereas, a producer marketing cooperative pro-18 poses to implement an over-order premium on milk throughout the northeastern states, which over-order 19 20 premium may be inaugurated prior to 90 days after ad-21 journment; and 22 Whereas, the implementation of an over-order pre-23 mium without this legislation in effect may result in 24 an excess amount of the over-order premium paid by 25 Maine milk dealers on Maine milk being actually re-26 ceived by milk producers in other states; and 27 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, 28 these facts create an emergency within the meaning of 29 the Constitution of Maine and require the following 30 legislation as immediately necessary for the preser-31 vation of the public peace, health and safety; now, 32 therefore, 33 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 34 follows:

35 Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §2954, sub-§1, as amended by PL

1 1977, c. 694, \$140, is repealed and the following 2 enacted in its place: .

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3	1. Commission empowered to establish prices; public hearing. The commission is vested with the power to establish and change, after investigation
4	public hearing. The commission is vested with the
5	power to establish and change, after investigation
6	and public hearing, the minimum wholesale and retail
7	prices to be paid to producers, dealers and stores
8	for milk received, purchased, stored, manufactured,
9	processed, distributed or otherwise handled within
10	the State. The commission shall hold a public hear-
11	ing prior to the establishing or changing of such
12	minimum prices. The commission may proceed, however,
13	under the emergency rule-making provisions of Title
14	5, section 8054 without making findings of emergency
15	when the only changes to be made in the minimum
16	prices are to conform with the orders of any federal
17	or other agency duly authorized by law to establish
18	or negotiate producer prices or are to respond to
19	other conditions affecting prevailing Class I and
20	Class II prices in southern New England. Title 5,
21	section 8054, subsection 3, the second sentence, does
22	not apply to minimum prices adopted under the previ-
23	ous sentence. Due notice of the public hearing shall
24	be given by publishing notice as provided in Title 5,
25	chapter 375. The commission shall hold such a public
26	hearing not less frequently than once every 12 months
27	to determine whether the minimum wholesale and retail
28	prices then established should be changed. In addi-
29	tion to the data received through the implementation
30	of the information gathering procedures of its rules as a basis for its determinations, the commission
31	as a basis for its determinations, the commission
32	shall solicit and seek to receive oral and written
33	testimony at hearings to determine whether the mini-
34	mum wholesale and retail prices then established
35	should be changed and whether the proposed minimum
36	wholesale and retail prices are just and reasonable.

37 Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §2954-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 38 1985, c. 172, is amended to read:

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2. Balance due. Each dealer shall make payment

to his producers for the balance due for milk re-1 2 ceived during that month as follows. A. On or before the 20th day after the end of 3 4 that month, each dealer shall pay his producers the amount calculated as the initial payment ac-5 6 cording to the Maine Milk Pool statute, section 3153, subsection 2, paragraph A, and Milk Pool 7 8 rules, minus the amount of the payment made to the producer under subsection 1. 9 10 в. On or before the 5th day after the end of the month in which the payments required by section 1 11 12 and paragraph A are made, each dealer shall pay 13 each of his producers any sums received on behalf 14 of his producers pursuant to the Maine Milk Pool 15 statute, section 3153, subsection 4 and Milk Pool 16 rules. This subsection does not apply to any over-order pre-17 mium established by the commission as part of the minimum wholesale prices to producers for any month in which section 3153, subsection 2, paragraph C and 18 19 20 21 section 3153, subsection 5, paragraphs A and B are 22 operational. 23 Sec. 3. 7 MRSA \$3151, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 24 573, §4, is amended by adding at the end a new para-25 graph to read: 26 In addition to the above findings and as a result 27 the possible implementation of an over-order preof mium to be paid to milk producers, the Legislature finds that legislation is necessary to ensure that 28 29 30 such a premium is distributed in a manner which is 31 most advantageous and most equitable for all Maine 32 milk producers and intends to achieve that result by enacting the provisions of this chapter relating to 33 over-order pricing. The Legislature also finds that 34 while the pooling and redistribution of such a premi-35 um as provided in this chapter is in the best inter-36 est of all Maine milk producers, it intends that re-37

1 distribution to be a separate and distinct purpose and function of the Maine Milk Pool not essential to 2 3 the purpose and function of the pool as originally 4 enacted. 5 Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §3152, sub-\$1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 573, §4, is amended to read: 6 7 1. Blend price. "Blend price" means the price 8 of milk per hundredweight computed as the sum of the 9 Class I price multiplied by the percentage of milk sold as Class I milk and the Class II price multi-10 plied by the percentage sold as Class II milk. The 11 blend price shall be separately calculated for the base minimum price and the over-order premium. 12 13 14 Sec. 5. 7 MRSA §3152, sub-§§1-A, 4-A and 8-A are 15 enacted to read: 1-A. Base minimum price. "Base minimum price" 16 means such part of the minimum Class I and Class II 17 prices established by the Maine Milk Commission pur-18 Suant to chapter 603 as corresponds to Class I and Class II prices established pursuant to the New England Milk Marketing Order. 19 20 21 22 4-A. Eligible marketing cooperative. "Eligible marketing cooperative" means an association of milk 23 producers organized to negotiate producer prices 24 25 higher than the minimum producer prices established 26 pursuant to the New England Milk Marketing Order and 27 which the commissioner has determined will not, through its operation, evade, impair or undermine the 28 through its operation, evade, impair or undermine the purposes of this chapter. Notwithstanding Title 4, section 1151, subsection 2 and Title 5, section 10051, subsection 1, the commissioner may revoke the eligible status of a marketing cooperative upon a de-termination that it has through its operation evaded, impaired or undermined the purposes of this chapter. 29 30 31 32 33 34 8-A. Over-order premium. "Over-order premium" 35 means such part of the minimum Class I and Class II 36

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1 prices established by the Maine Milk Commission pur-2 suant to chapter 603, as exceeds the applicable Class 3 I and Class II prices established pursuant to the New England Milk Marketing Order. 4 Sec. 6. 7 MRSA §3153, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 573, §4, is amended to read: 5 6 7 2. Collections from dealers. Collections from dealers shall be made as follows. 8 9 A. Effective June 1, 1984, each Maine market 10 dealer shall, on a monthly basis, calculate for 11 its Maine market producers the amount of payment at the base minimum price that would be payable to its Maine market producers at according to the blend price calculated using that dealer's utili-12 13 14 15 zation rate, and the amount of payment at the base minimum price that would be due its 16 Maine 17 market producers at according to the blend price 18 calculated using the applicable utilization rate 19 for the New England Milk Marketing Order. Each 20 Maine market dealer shall make an initial payment at the base minimum price to its Maine market 21 producers according to the blend price calculated using the Federal Milk Order utilization rate, 22 23 but shall comply in all other respects with chap-24 25 ter 603. Any additional payment at the base minimum price that would be due its Maine market pro-26 27 ducers pursuant to that dealer's applicable utilization rate shall 28 be made to the Maine Milk Based on the fact that northern Maine mar-29 Pool. 30 ket producers presently operate at significantly higher costs because of their remoteness from 31 32 markets and supplies, that they face greater 33 risks because they operate on a closer margin and 34 because their markets are less secure, payments to the Maine Milk Pool at the base minimum price 35 36 attributable to northern Maine market producers shall be reduced by 1/2 and those producers' ini-37 38 tial payments under this section shall be in-39 creased by the corresponding amounts. The com-

1 missioner shall adopt by rule such procedures as 2 are necessary to implement this section.

3 в. For any month in which the amount of money 4 payable to producers at the base minimum price at 5 a dealer's utilization rate would be less than 6 the amount of money payable to that dealer's producers at the base minimum price based upon the Boston market utilization rate, the dealer may 7 8 9 deduct the difference from his next month's ini-10 tial payment to producers at the base minimum 11 Upon the termination of their business price. 12 relationship, producers shall be liable to deal-13 ers for all sums advanced under this paragraph which have not been recouped by way of deduction. 14

15	C. For any month in which the Maine Milk Commis-
16	sion has established minimum prices payable to
17	producers that include an over-order premium
18	which the commission has determined is attributa-
19	ble to the activity of an eligible marketing co-
20	operative, this paragraph shall apply. Each Maine
21	market dealer shall, on a monthly basis, calcu-
22	late for its Maine market producers the amount of
23	payment from the over-order premium that would be
24	payable to its Maine market producers according
25	to the blend price calculated using that dealer's
26	utilization rate. With respect to those producers
27	who have designated an eligible marketing cooper-
28	ative to receive the over-order premium, the
29	dealer shall make the payment to the eligible
30	marketing cooperative. With respect to those pro-
31	ducers who have not designated an eligible mar-
32	keting cooperative to receive the over-order pre-
33	mium, the dealer shall make the payment into the
34	Maine Milk Pool. In making the payments required
35	by this paragraph, Maine market dealers shall
36	comply in all other respects with chapter 603.

37	D.	For	any	month	ı in	whick	h the	Maine	Milk	Commi	.s-
38	sior	i ha	IS	establ	lishe	ed m	inimun	n price	es par	yable	to
39	prod	luce	S	that	incl	Lude	an c	over-or	rder	premi	um

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " η " to H.P. 1274, L.D. 1741
which the commission has determined is not at- tributable to the activity of an eligible market- ing cooperative, the over-order premium shall not be pooled.
5 Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §3153, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 6 1983, c. 573, §4, is repealed and the following en- 7 acted in its place:
8 4. Redistribution of pool; base minimum 9 price. The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt such 10 procedures as are necessary to redistribute payments 11 into the Maine Milk Pool at the base minimum price on 12 an equal basis to eligible Maine market producers and 13 eligible Boston market producers, except that:
14A. If any Boston market producer receives a15plant price, excluding deductions or additions16imposed by the so-called Louisville Plan as de-17fined by Part 1001, Federal Milk Order No. 1,18Section 1001.61, Subsections c and d, or any19amendment thereto, or imposed by any other sea-20sonal balancing plan subsequently adopted by Fed-21eral Order No. 1, which is an amount greater than22the amount initially payable to Maine market pro-23ducers under subsection 2, paragraph A, the com-24missioner shall credit that additional amount25against the redistribution from the Maine Milk26Pool to which that producer would otherwise be27entitled in order to avoid potential inequities28arising from equal redistribution;
B. If the credit for any producer calculated un- der paragraph A exceeds the pool payment due that producer, that producer shall pay an amount equal to the difference into the Maine Milk Pool not to exceed that producer's share of the cost of pro- motion. The commissioner may provide by rule that these amounts shall be deducted from future base minimum price pool payments to that producer or from over-order premium pool payments to that producer, or that these amounts shall be deducted

1	by that producer's dealer from future payments
2	for that producer's milk and paid over to the
3	Maine Milk Pool by the dealer; and
4	C. If the commissioner determines that payments
5	from the pool will be made to dairies, coopera-
6	tives or some other entity as a representative of
7	producers, then the dairy, cooperative or other
8	producers, then the dairy, cooperative or other representative shall pay to the producer the
9	amount owed to that producer within such time pe-
10	riod as shall be determined by the procedures es-
11	tablished by rule under this subsection.
* *	capitonea of tale ander this subsection
12	Sec. 8. 7 MRSA §3153, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
13	5. Redistribution of pool; over-order premium.
14	Redistribution of the pool and the following
15	over-order premiums apply.
16	A. Subject to paragraph C, for any month in which subsection 2, paragraph C is in effect, the
17	which subsection 2, paragraph C is in effect, the
18	commissioner shall pay those Maine market produc-
19	ers whose over-order premium was paid into the
20	Maine Milk Pool a redistribution on their milk.
21	In calculating the rate of this redistribution
22	and the timing of its payment, the commissioner
23	shall attempt to achieve, insofar as practicable,
24	an initial redistribution of the over-order pre-
25	mium which ensures that Maine producers who are
26	not members of eligible marketing cooperatives
27	receive an initial redistribution equivalent to
28	that received by Maine producers who are members
29	of eligible marketing cooperatives. The commis-
30	sioner shall consider the following factors:
50	bioner sharr consider the forlowing factors,
31	(1) The gross rate of redistribution used
32	by eligible marketing cooperatives to calcu-
33	late payment to their members;
34	(2) Reasonable administrative and other
35	charges deducted by eligible marketing coop-
36	eratives from the redistributions made to

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1	their members;
2 3 4	(3) The timing of the redistributions made by an eligible marketing cooperative to its
	members; and
5	(4) Such other factors as may be relevant
6	to the goal of achieving, insofar as practi-
7	cable, price equity among producers.
8	B. The commissioner shall redistribute the re-
9	mainder of the over-order premium paid into the
10	Maine Milk Pool on an equal basis to eligible
11	Maine market producers and eligible Boston market
12	producers; except that if any Maine market pro- ducer or Boston market producer receives an addi-
13	ducer or Boston market producer receives an addi-
14	tional premium other than one attributable to the
15	activity of an eligible marketing cooperative, the commissioner shall credit that additional
16	the commissioner shall credit that additional
17	premium against the redistribution to which that
18	producer would otherwise be entitled under this
19	paragraph in order to avoid potential inequities
20	arising from equal redistribution.
21	C. If the commissioner determines that the basis
22	for redistribution adopted by an eligible market-
23	ing cooperative is disadvantageous to Maine pro-
24	ing cooperative is disadvantageous to Maine pro- ducers belonging to that cooperative, that the
25	cooperative has not made redistributions to its
26	Maine members in a timely manner or that the ad-
27	ministrative or other fees deducted by the coop-
28	erative from redistributions to its member are
29	excessive, unjust or unreasonable, he may com-
30	mence proceedings to revoke the eligible status
31	of the cooperative pursuant to section 3152, sub-
32	section 6.
33	D. The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt such
34	procedures as are necessary to implement this
35	procedures as are necessary to implement this subsection. If the commissioner determines that
36	payments from the pool will be made to dairies.
37	payments from the pool will be made to dairies, cooperatives or some other entity as a represen-

tative of producers, then the dairy, cooperative or other representative shall pay to the producer

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the amount owed to that producer within such time period as is determined by the procedures established by rule under this subsection.

Sec. 9. 7 MRSA §3154, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

7 <u>4. Interest on over-order premiums. Interest</u> 8 earned on over-order premiums paid into the Maine 9 Milk Pool pursuant to section 3153, subsection 2, 10 paragraph C, shall be credited to the pool. At least 11 annually, the commissioner shall pay accrued interest 12 on an equal basis to eligible Maine market and Boston 13 market producers.

14 Sec. 10. 7 MRSA §3154, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 15 573, §4, is amended by adding before the last para-16 graph a new paragraph to read:

17 An eligible marketing cooperative, or an organi-18 zation applying for recognition as an eligible mar-19 keting cooperative, shall furnish the commissioner all information, records and reports necessary for 20 the commissioner to determine and monitor the cooper-ative's initial eligibility and its ongoing compli-ance with this chapter. In addition to any other 21 22 23 available remedies, the commissioner may commence proceedings pursuant to section 3152, subsection 6, 24 6, 25 to revoke the eligible status of a cooperative which 26 willfully fails to provide information, records or 27 28 reports requested by the commissioner.

29 Sec. 11. 7 MRSA §3155, last ¶, as enacted by PL 30 1983, c. 573, §4, is amended to read:

Persons who violate any other rules promulgated under this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 to be collected by the commissioner in a civil action. All penalties collected by the commissioner shall be paid to the Treasurer of State for deposit to the General Fund. In addition

1 2	to other available remedies, the commissioner may bring a civil action to collect any amounts owed to
3	the Maine Milk Pool under this chapter.
4	Sec. 12. 7 MRSA §3155-A is enacted to read:
5	§3155-A. Predatory behavior of eligible marketing
6	cooperative prohibited
7 8	1. Violations. No eligible marketing cooperative may:
9	A. Collect or attempt to collect from a Maine
10	market dealer, directly or indirectly, all or any
11	part of an over-order premium with respect to the
12	milk of a Maine market producer who has not des-
13	ignated that cooperative to receive the
14	over-order premium pursuant to section 3153, sub-
15	section 2, paragraph C;
16	B. Collect or attempt to collect from a Maine
17	market dealer, directly or indirectly, any han-
18	dling charge, fee or other payment in lieu of an
19	over-order premium which the cooperative is
20	barred from collecting under paragraph A;
21	C. Discriminate against any Maine market dealer
22	making payments in accordance with section 3153,
23	subsection 2, paragraph C, in the marketing of
24	its members' milk based in whole or in part on
25	the extent to which the dealer's producers have
26	joined or refused to join the cooperative; or
27	D. Collect or attempt to collect all or any part
28	of an over-order premium from a Maine market
29	dealer prior to determination of its eligibility
30	or during any period for which its eligible sta-
31	tus has been revoked by the commissioner.
32	2. Civil penalties. Each violation of this sec-
33	tion is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed
34	\$2,000 for a first violation and \$5,000 for each sub-

1	sequent violation, which penalties may be collected
2	by the commissioner in a civil action. All penalties
3	collected by the commissioner shall be paid to the
4	Treasurer of State for deposit into the General Fund.
5	3. Injunctive relief. The Superior Court shall
6	have jurisdiction upon complaint filed by the commis-
7	sioner to restrain or enjoin any person from commit-
8	ting any act prohibited by subsection 1 or from vio-
9	lating any order or decision issued by the commis-
10	sioner pursuant to subsection 4. The commissioner
11	shall not be required to post a bond when applying
12	for an injunction under this subsection.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 4 35 36	4. Administrative enforcement. When the commis- sioner, after such investigation as he deems appro- priate, believes that a violation of this section has occurred, he may order the eligible marketing cooper- ative to cease that violation. In lieu of, or in ad- dition to, such an order and notwithstanding Title 4, section 1151, subsection 2 and Title 5, section 10051, subsection 1, the commissioner may also revoke the eligible status of the cooperative for purposes of this chapter for a period not to exceed one year for a first violation, 2 years for a 2nd violation. Before issuing such an order or revoking a coopera- tive's eligibility, the commissioner shall afford the cooperative an opportunity for a hearing. Any person aggrieved by a final order or decision issued under this subsection may obtain judicial review in Superi- or Court by filing a petition in accordance with Ti- tle 5, section 11001 and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C. In responding to such a peti- tion, the commissioner may seek enforcement of his order or decision, including civil penalties for any violation found and the court, if it upholds the or- der or decision, may order its enforcement, including
37	civil penalties.
38	Nothing in this section is intended to require
39	that the commissioner take administrative enforcement

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that the	commissioner	take a	administrative	enforcement

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1	action prior to seeking judicial relief for any vio-
2	lation of this section or is intended to limit the
3	commissioner's ability to bring an independent action
4	to enforce any decision or order issued by him, in-
5	cluding civil penalties for any violation found by
6	him.
7	STATEMENT OF FACT
8 9 10	This committee amendment replaces the original bill, but addresses the same problem in a more pre- cise way.
11	Present law prevented the commission from quickly
12	reacting to the appearance of a 25¢ producer price
13	premium in southern New England during the fall of
14	1986 and its disappearance several months later. Sec-
15	tion 1 of this amendment allows the commission to es-
16	tablish minimum producer prices under the emergency
17	rule-making provisions of the Maine Administrative
18	Procedure Act, Title 5, Chapter 375, and to pass
19	through changes made to the minimum dealer and retail
20	prices.
21	Under current law, the commission can employ
22	expedited procedures in setting producer prices only
23	to conform with the orders of any federal or other
24	agency duly authorized by law to establish or negoti-
25	ate producer prices. This existing authorization cov-
26	ers over-order premiums negotiated by an organized
27	cooperative, but does not include recognition of
28	over-order premiums that arise more or less spontane-
29	ously in the market place, as was the case last fall.
30	Section 1 of this amendment remedies this deficiency.
31 3 2 33	Sections 2 to 12 of this amendment deal with the impact of an over-order premium on the Maine Milk Pool.

34 When the milk pooling law was enacted in 1983,

1 prevailing producer prices in both the Boston and 2 Maine markets had, for the past 8 years, remained at 3 the Class I and Class II levels established monthly 4 federal market administrator for the Boston bv the 5 market and by the Maine Milk Commission for the Maine market. No prospect of an over-order premium, last seen during 1973 to 1975, appeared to exist. Conse-6 7 8 quently, the milk pooling law did not explicitly address whether or not an over-order premium should be pooled or how pooling of such a premium would be ac-9 10 11 complished.

12 A related development not anticipated in the milk 13 pooling law is the reemergence of regional coopera-14 tives organized solely for the purpose of collective-15 ly bargaining with milk dealers for over-order prices. Operating as an overlay on the existing net-16 work of traditional producer cooperatives and inde-17 pendent farmers, cooperatives formed to negotiate 18 over-order prices can only flourish if they acquire control over nearly all milk supplies available to 19 20 21 handlers over a wide geographic area. Although the 22 monopolization of milk supplies by an over-order co-23 operative is protected by federal law, the use of predatory means to acquire or maintain that monopoly 24 25 power is not.

The over-order cooperative responsible for the 1973 to 1975 collection of an over-order premium is currently reorganizing in the northeastern states. If this group is successful, the return of over-order pricing to Maine is likely.

31 Sections 2 to 12 of the amendment integrate these 32 new developments into the existing framework of the 33 Maine milk pool. Producers who have joined an over-order cooperative, defined as an "eligible mar-34 keting cooperative," are free to direct handlers 35 to36 pay the entire over-order premium on their milk to that cooperative for redistribution among cooperative 37 38 members. For producers who decline to join the cooperative, the over-order premium would be pooled in a 39

1 manner similar to the pooling of the Maine market 2 premium under the current law: That is, a portion 3 based on the amount of the premium paid by the coop-4 erative to its members would be paid to the producer 5 and the balance would be redistributed among all Maine dairy farmers. An eligible marketing coopera-6 7 tive would be prohibited from committing predatory 8 practices, such as attempting to collect the 9 over-order premium on the milk of nonmembers.

10 Under this amendment а market-generated 11 over-order premium, such as that which arose last 12 fall, would not be pooled. No need for pooling exists 13 in this situation in that the net amount of an over-order premium received by Maine's Boston market 14 15 producers would not be determined by the Boston mar-16 ket utilization rate.

This amendment recognizes the role of 17 eligible 18 marketing cooperatives in bringing about the existence of an over-order premium, provides 19 for the pooling of an over-order premium negotiated by such a 20 cooperative, permits a greater net amount of an 21 22 over-order premium to remain in the State than would be the case in the absence of legislation and main-23 tains the equity among all Maine producers that is 24 25 currently achieved by the Maine milk pool.

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