Local Food Rules Summit: Notes

Introduction - Heather Retberg

- Heather is a farmer in Penobscot, had an interaction with a health inspector that led her to take action
- Says legislators aren't always the ones we should look to for answers, and the goal is to grow food sovereignty from grassroots

Keynote Speaker - Laila Johnson of Wisconsin

- "Democracy is something we do not something we get"
- Emphasis on community rights
- Role of civil disobedience
- The power to supply ourselves with food represents power on a larger scale (referenced the enclosure of the commons)
- There is a need for accountability at the industrial scale, but not at the local level when issues with food safety can be addressed by townspeople
- Over 200 other communities in the US have defended local rights (fracking bans, etc)
- "Dylan's Law" vs. Home Rule
- Expect to be met with resistance
- Conflict as a productive tool vs cooperation

Home Rule

- Maine has one of the strongest home rule policies
- "You can do whatever you think will contribute to your community" Bonnie Preston
- The supreme court declined to preempt the ordinance
- Policy diffusion has been largely horizontal
- Craig Hickman put in a concept bill of food sovereignty in 2013, it failed (LD 783)

Logan Perkins, Lawyer and Farmer from Swanville

- Fundamental rights can change under the 14th amendment
- Encouraged non-cooperation during enforcement raids, power of community voice, food disobedience

Panel Discussion

- Bonnie Preston from **Blue Hill** (2011)
 - Wanted to buy food from Heather's farm, said "this is the way we've always done it"
 - Had a supportive newspaper
 - Didn't face much opposition in the town, relatively easy process
- Kendra from Isle au Haut (2013)

- Heard about Blue Hill
- Lots of farmers, gardeners, and people raising chickens on the island as well as a general store, local cafe and truckstop
- Restaurants were already buying local produce
- Ordinance took 1 month to pass, pretty easy, little opposition, easier town meeting than usual

- **Appleton** (2012)

- Jenna Lookner (journalist) reached out to local farmers
- Appleton only faced opposition from 2 individuals, used tea party to pass ordinance with 78% of the vote
- Took 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 months from start to finish

- **Brooklin** (2014)

- Familiarity with ordinance (proximity to other towns)
- Young mother was reprimanded by state HHS for feeding child her own goat milk
- Core committee: 2 libertarians, 2 liberals
- Went to selectboard, collected signatures, held public hearing
- 2 points of opposition: innkeeper and a democrat
- Passed with a 5-1 ratio, process took 5 months

- **Bingham** (2015)

- Town lawyer, selectman were difficult, biding time, talking to other towns people
- Legal petition demanded a hearing
- Activists passed out info, called, spread the word
- Vote on July 1st passed 59-8. Took 3 ½ months total
- Targeted granges, local churches because there aren't many farms around

- **Moscow** (2015)

- A farmer selling chicken eggs/meat had a growing operation, heard about the ordinance passed in Bingham
- Local hardware store owners collected signatures, husband was one of three selectmen, 2 others weren't really informed
- Filled the town hall, passed 56-10

- **Solon** (2015)

- Goat milk farmer, raw unlicensed
- Lots of community support, Norma Miller was instrumental
- In a meeting at local church with Bingham + Moscow, Solon found out about it and wanted in. They passed easily with few obstacles

- **Liberty** (2016)

- Homesteaders (married couple), made the connection through Facebook
- Very easy process to pass
- Built a town network for support
- Selectman wanted to pass a resolution instead, never showed up. There was a unanimous vote at the town meeting (resolution = sentiment / wish, ordinance = law)

Towns Considering Adoption

- **Madison** (note: Backyard Farms is here)
- East Sangerville
- Northport
- Islesboro
- Jefferson
- Swanville
- Porter
- Ellsworth
- North Berwick (applied for resolution)
- Rockland
- Athens?

General Notes:

- Most attendees had some connection to organic poultry or livestock farmers (goats, sheep, cows) A definite focus on small-medium sized diversified organic farms.
- Common methods of distribution: direct from producer, bake sales and public suppers at churches/grange halls, some local cafés, bakeries, restaurants and general stores
- No town with a city council has passed the ordinance
- **Montville** invited the Dept. of Ag to their panel, passed a resolution that supported the ordinance, but not a law. They also passed an anti-GMO ordinance a while back that was never challenged (1st town outside of CA, VT)
- No accounts of licensed producers losing business to non-licensed ones
- News of the ordinances has drawn farmers to Maine
- **Brooksville** failed once, but tried again and succeeded. **Monroe** failed to pass the ordinance, but they did not propose the same ordinance that other towns had
- LFR Goal: 30 towns adopted by the end of this year, 50 by the end of next
- Allies of the ordinance: Shenna Bellows, Craig Hickman