### S.169

An act relating to the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Farm-to-School \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 211 is amended to read:

### CHAPTER 211. THE ROZO MCLAUGHLIN

### FARM-TO-SCHOOL PROGRAM

### § 4719. PURPOSE AND STATE GOAL

- (a) Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to establish a farm-to-school program to:
- (1) encourage Vermont residents in developing healthy and lifelong habits of eating nutritious local foods;
- (2) maximize use by Vermont schools of fresh and locally grown, produced, or processed food;
- (3) work with partners to establish a food, farm, and nutrition education program that educates Vermont students regarding healthy eating habits through the use of educational materials, classes, and hands-on techniques that inform students of the connections between farming and the foods that students consume;

- (4) increase the size and stability of direct sales markets available to farmers; and
- (5) increase participation of Vermont students in school meal programs by increasing the selection of available foods.
- (b) State Farm to School Network goal. It is the goal of the Farm-to-School Program to establish a food system that by 2025:
- (1) engages 75 percent of Vermont schools in an integrated food system education program that incorporates community-based learning; and
- (2) purchases 50 percent of food from local or regional food sources.

  § 4720. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, "Farm-to-School Program" means an integrated food, farm, and nutrition education program that utilizes community-based learning opportunities to connect schools with nearby farms to provide students with locally produced fresh fruits and vegetables, dairy and protein products, and other nutritious, locally produced foods in child nutrition programs; help children develop healthy eating habits; provide nutritional and agricultural education in the classroom, cafeteria, and school community; and improve farmers' incomes and direct access to markets.

### § 4721. LOCAL FOODS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program to execute, operate, and award

local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop <u>farm-to-school programs that will sustain</u> relationships with local farmers and producers, <u>enrich the educational experience of students</u>, <u>improve the health of Vermont children</u>, and <u>enhance Vermont's agricultural economy</u>.

- (b) A school, a school district, a consortium of schools, or a consortium of school districts, or licensed childcare providers may apply to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a grant award to:
- (1) fund equipment, resources, training, and materials that will help to increase use of local foods in the School Food Service Nutrition Program;
- (2) fund items, including local farm food products, gardening supplies, field trips to farms, gleaning on farms, and stipends to visiting farmers, that will help teachers to use hands-on educational techniques to teach children about nutrition and farm-to-school connections; and
- (3) provide <u>fund</u> professional development and technical assistance, <u>in</u> partnership with the Agency of Education and farm-to-school technical service <u>providers</u>, to help teachers, <u>school nutrition personnel</u>, and <u>members of the</u> <u>farm-to-school community</u> educate students about nutrition and farm-to-school connections and assist schools in developing a farm-to-school program.
- (4) fund technical assistance or support strategies to increase participation in federal child nutrition programs that increase viability of sustainable meal programs.

- (c) The Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education <u>and</u> the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with farmers, food service workers school nutrition staff, and educators, <u>and farm-to-school technical</u> service providers jointly shall jointly adopt rules procedures relating to the content of the grant application and the criteria for making awards.
- (d) The Secretary shall determine that there is significant interest in the school community before making an award and shall give priority consideration to schools and, school districts and licensed child care providers that are developing farm-to-school connections and education that indicate a willingness to make changes to their school or childcare nutrition programs that increase student access and participation and that are making progress toward the implementation of the Vermont nutrition and fitness policy guidelines School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Health, dated November 2005 updated in June 2015 or of the successor of these guidelines.
  - (e) No award shall be greater than \$15,000.00.
- § 4722. FARM ASSISTANCE; SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS
- (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with existing programs and organizations to develop and implement educational

opportunities for farmers to help them to increase their markets through selling their products to schools, licensed child care providers, and State government agencies and participating in the federal food commodities program, including the federal Department of Defense Fresh Program, and selling to regulated child care programs participating in the Adult and Child Food Program that operate or participate in child nutrition programs.

- (b) For the purposes of this section and section 4723 of this title, the

  Secretary may provide funds to one or more technical assistance providers to

  provide farm to school education and teacher training to more school districts

  and to assist the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education

  to carry out farmer and food service worker training. The Secretary of

  Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with distributors that sell products to

  schools, licensed child care providers, and State government agencies to

  increase the availability of local products.
- § 4723. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL
- (a) The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of

  Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Health, and

  farm-to-school organizations and partners, shall offer expanded regional

  training sessions professional development opportunities for public school

  food service and child care personnel and child care resource development

specialists as funds are made available. Training shall include information about strategies for purchasing procuring, processing, and serving locally grown foods, especially with regard to federal procurement program requirements, as well as information about nutrition, obesity prevention, coping with severe food allergies, universal recycling, and food service operations. The Secretary of Education may use a portion of the funds appropriated for this training session to pay a portion of or all expenses for attendees and to develop manuals or other materials to help in the training.

- (b) The Secretary of Education shall train people as funds are made available to, with existing programs and organizations, provide training related to procurement of local food and technical assistance to school food service and child care personnel and use a portion of the funds appropriated for this purpose to enable the trained people to provide technical assistance at the school and school district levels.
- (c) Training provided under this section shall promote the policies established in the Vermont nutrition and fitness policy guidelines School

  Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education and the Department of Health, dated November 2005 updated in June 2015, or the guidelines' successor.

- (a) The position of local food coordinator Food Systems Administrator is established in the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of

  Agriculture, Food and Markets for the purpose of assisting Vermont producers to increase in increasing their access to commercial markets and institutions, including schools, state licensed child care providers, State and municipal governments, and hospitals.
- (b) The duties of the <del>local foods coordinator</del> <u>Food Systems Administrator</u> shall include:
- (1) working with institutions, schools, licensed child care providers, distributors, producers, commercial markets, and others to create matchmaking opportunities that increase the number of Vermont institutions that purchase foods grown or produced in Vermont;
- (2) coordinating funding and providing support to the farm-to-school and farm-to-institutions programs within the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and coordinating with interested parties to access funding or create matchmaking opportunities across the supply chain that increase participation in those programs;
- (3) encouraging and facilitating the enrollment of state employees State employee access and awareness of opportunities for purchasing local food,

<u>including</u>: <u>enrollment</u> in a local community supported agriculture (CSA) organization, <u>purchasing from local farm stands</u>, and <u>participation in a farmers'</u> market;

- (4) developing a database of producers and potential purchasers and enhancing the agency's website Agency and partners' ability to improve and support local foods coordination through the use of information technology; and
- (5) providing technical support to local communities with their food security efforts.
- (c) The local foods coordinator Food Systems Administrator, working with the commissioner of buildings and general services Commissioner of Buildings and General Services pursuant to rules adopted under 29 V.S.A. § 152(14), shall:
- (1) encourage and facilitate CSA enrollment awareness of and opportunities to procure healthy local foods by state State employees through the use of approved advertisements and solicitations on state-owned State-owned property; and
- (2) implement guidelines for the appropriate use of <u>state State</u> property for employee participation in CSA organizations, including reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of solicitations, advertisements,

deliveries, and related activities to ensure the safety and welfare of state State property and its occupants.

- (d) The local foods coordinator Food Systems Administrator shall administer a local foods grant program, the purpose of which shall be to provide grants to allow Vermont producers to increase their access to commercial and institutional markets.
- Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 559 is amended to read:

## § 559. PUBLIC BIDS

- (a) When the cost exceeds \$15,000.00. A school board or supervisory union board shall publicly advertise or invite three or more bids from persons deemed capable of providing items or services if costs are in excess of \$15,000.00 for any of the following:
- (1) the construction, purchase, lease, or improvement of any school building;
- (2) the purchase or lease of any item or items required for supply, equipment, maintenance, repair, or transportation of students; or
  - (3) a contract for transportation, maintenance, or repair services.

\* \* \*

(e) Application of this section. Any contract entered into or purchase made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void; provided, however, that:

\* \* \*

(4) nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a school board from awarding a school nutrition contract after using any method of bidding or requests for proposals permitted under federal law for award of the contract.

Notwithstanding the monetary amount in subsection (a) of this section for which a school board is required to advertise publicly or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal, a school board is required to publicly advertise or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal for purchases made from the nonprofit school food service account for purchases in excess of \$25,000.00, unless a municipality sets a lower threshold for purchases from the nonprofit school food service account;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Shelter of Dogs and Cats \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 351 is amended to read:

### § 351. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Animal" means all living sentient creatures, not human beings.

\* \* \*

(11) "Livestock" means cattle, bison, horses, sheep, goats, swine, cervidae, ratites, and camelids.

\* \* \*

- (13) "Livestock and poultry husbandry practices" means the raising, management, and using of animals to provide humans with food, fiber, or transportation in a manner consistent with:
- (A) husbandry practices recommended for the species by agricultural colleges and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service;
- (B) husbandry practices modified for the species to conform to the Vermont environment and terrain; and
  - (C) husbandry practices that minimize pain and suffering.

\* \* \*

- (15) "Living space" means any cage, crate, or other structure used to confine an animal that serves as its principal, primary housing and that provides protection from the elements. Living space does not include a structure, such as a doghouse, in which an animal is not confined, or a cage, crate, or other structure in which the animal is temporarily confined.
- (16) "Adequate food" means food that is not spoiled or contaminated and is of sufficient quantity and quality to meet the normal daily requirements for the condition and size of the animal and the environment in which it is kept. An animal shall be fed or have food available at least once each day, unless a licensed veterinarian instructs otherwise, or withholding food is in accordance with accepted agricultural or veterinarian veterinary practices or livestock and poultry husbandry practices.

- (17) "Adequate water" means fresh, potable water provided at suitable intervals for the species, and which, in no event, shall exceed 24 hours at any interval. The animal must have access to the water potable water that is either accessible to the animal at all times or is provided at suitable intervals for the species and in sufficient quantity for the health of the animal. In no event shall the interval when water is provided exceed 24 hours. Snow or ice is not an adequate water source unless provided in accordance with livestock and poultry husbandry practices.
- (18) "Adequate shelter" means shelter which that protects the animal from injury and environmental hazards.
- (19) "Enclosure" means any structure, fence, device, or other barrier used to restrict an animal or animals to a limited amount of space.
  - (20) "Livestock guardian dog" means a purpose-bred dog that is:
- (A) specifically trained to live with livestock without causing them harm while repelling predators;
  - (B) being used to live with and guard livestock; and
  - (C) acclimated to local weather conditions.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 365 is amended to read:

### § 365. SHELTER OF ANIMALS

- (a) <u>Adequate shelter.</u> All livestock and animals which that are to be predominantly maintained out-of-doors must in an outdoor area shall be provided with adequate shelter to prevent direct exposure to the elements.
  - (b) Shelter for livestock.
- (1) Adequate natural shelter, or a three-sided, roofed building with exposure out of the prevailing wind and of sufficient size to adequately accommodate all livestock maintained out-of-doors in an outdoor area shall be provided. The building opening size and height must shall, at a minimum, extend one foot above the withers of the largest animal housed and must shall be maintained at that level even with manure and litter build-up. Nothing in this section shall control dairy herd housing facilities, either loose housing, comfort stall, or stanchion ties, or other housing under control of the department of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. This section shall not apply to any accepted housing or grazing practices for any livestock industry.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, livestock may be temporarily confined in a space sufficient for them to stand and turn about freely, provided that they are exercised in accordance with

livestock and poultry husbandry practices, and are provided sufficient food, water, shelter, and proper ventilation.

- (c) Minimum size of living space; dogs and cats.
- (1) A dog, whether chained or penned, shall be provided an adequate living space no less than three feet by four feet for 25 pound and smaller dogs, four feet by four feet for 26-35 pound dogs, four feet by five feet for 36-50 pound dogs, five feet by five feet for 51-99 pound dogs, and six feet by five feet for 100 pound and larger dogs that is large enough to allow the dog, in a normal manner, to turn about freely, stand, sit, and lie down. A dog shall be presumed to have adequate living space if provided with the floor space in square footage calculated according to the following formula: Floor space in square feet = (length of dog in inches + 6) × (length of dog in inches + 6) ÷ 144. The length of the dog in inches shall be measured from the tip of the nose of the dog to the base of its tail.
- (2) The specifications required by subdivision (c)(1) of this section shall apply to be required for each dog, regardless of whether the dog is housed individually or with other animals.
- (3)(A) A cat over the age of two months shall be provided adequate living space that is large enough to allow the cat, in a normal manner, to turn about freely, stand, sit, and lie down. A cat shall be presumed to have adequate living space if provided with:

- (i) floor space, including raised resting platforms, of at least nine square feet; and
  - (ii) a primary structure of at least 24 inches in height.
- (B) The requirements of this subdivision (c)(3) shall apply to each cat regardless of whether the cat is housed individually or with other animals.
- (4)(A) Each female dog with nursing puppies shall be provided the living space required under subdivision (1) of this subsection (c) plus sufficient additional floor space to allow for a whelping box and the litter, based on the size or the age of the puppies. When the puppies discontinue nursing, the living space requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall apply for all dogs housed in the same living space.
- (B) Each female cat with nursing kittens shall be provided the living space required under subdivision (3) of this subsection (c) plus sufficient additional floor space to allow for a queening box and the litter, based on the size or the age of the kittens. When the kittens discontinue nursing, the living space requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection shall apply for all cats housed in the same living space.
- (5) Dogs or cats that are housed in the same primary living space or enclosure shall be compatible, as determined by observation, provided that:
- (A) Females in heat (estrus) shall not be housed in the same primary living space or enclosure with males, except for breeding purposes.

- (B) A dog or cat exhibiting a vicious or overly aggressive disposition shall be housed separately from other dogs or cats.
- (6) All dogs or cats shall have access to adequate water and adequate food.
- (d) <u>Daily exercise</u>; dogs or cats. A dog or cat confined in a living space shall be permitted outside the eage, crate, or structure <u>living space</u> for an opportunity of at least one hour of daily exercise, unless otherwise modified or restricted by a licensed veterinarian. Separate space for exercise is not required if an animal's living space is at least three times larger than the minimum requirements set forth in subdivision (c)(1) of this section.
  - (e) Shelter for dogs maintained outdoors in enclosures.
- (1) A Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a dog or dogs maintained out of doors must outdoors in an enclosure shall be provided with suitable housing that assures that the dog is protected from wind and draft, and from excessive sun, rain and other environmental hazards throughout the year a primary one or more shelter structure structures. A shelter structure shall:
- (A) Provide each dog housed in the structure sufficient space to, in a normal manner, turn about freely, stand, sit, and lie down.
- (B) Be structurally sound and constructed of suitable, durable material.

- (C) Have four sides, a roof, and a ground or floor surface that enables the dog to stay clean and dry.
- (D) Have an entrance or portal large enough to allow each dog housed in the shelter unimpeded access to the structure, and the entrance or portal shall be constructed with a windbreak or rainbreak.
- (E) Provide adequate protection from cold and heat, including protection from the direct rays of the sun and the direct effect of wind, rain, or snow. Shivering due to cold is evidence of inadequate shelter for any dog.
- (F) Contain clean, dry bedding material if the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (2) A shelter structure is not required for a healthy livestock guardian dog that is maintained outdoors in an enclosure.
  - (3) If multiple dogs are maintained outdoors in an enclosure at one time:
- (A) Each dog will be provided with an individual structure, or the structure or structures provided shall be cumulatively large enough to contain all of the dogs at one time.
- (B) A shelter structure shall be accessible to each dog in the enclosure.
- (4) The following categories of dogs shall not be maintained outdoors in an enclosure when the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit:

- (A) dogs that are not acclimated to the temperatures prevalent in the area or region where they are maintained;
- (B) dogs that cannot tolerate the prevalent temperatures of the area without stress or discomfort; and
- (C) sick or infirm dogs or dogs that cannot regulate their own body temperature.
- (5) Metal barrels, cars, refrigerators, freezers, and similar objects shall not be used as a shelter structure for a dog maintained in an outdoor enclosure.
- (6) In addition to the shelter structure, one or more separate outdoor areas of shade shall be provided, large enough to contain all the animals and protect them from the direct rays of the sun.
  - (f) <u>Tethering of dog.</u>
- (1) A Except as provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection, a dog chained to a shelter must maintained outdoors on a tether shall be on a tether chain or trolley and cable system that is, in its entirety, at least four times the length of the dog as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, and shall allow the dog access to the shelter.
- (2) A dog regularly used in training or participation in competitive or recreational sled dog activities and housed outdoors in close proximity with other dogs may, if necessary for the safety of the dog, be maintained on a

tether at least two times the length of the dog, as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail.

- (3) A tether used for any dog shall be attached to both the dog and the anchor using swivels or similar devices that prevent the tether from becoming entangled or twisted. The tether shall be attached to a well-fitted collar or harness on the dog. The tether shall be of a size and weight that will not cause discomfort to a tethered dog. A choke collar shall not be used as part of a tethering method. The tether system shall function properly regardless of snow depth.
- (g) A cat, over the age of two months, shall be provided minimum living space of nine square feet, provided the primary structure shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow the cat to turn about freely, stand, sit, and lie down. Each primary enclosure housing cats must be at least 24 inches high. These specifications shall apply to each cat regardless of whether the cat is housed individually or with other animals. [Repealed.]
- (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, animals may be temporarily confined in a space sufficient for them to stand and turn about freely, provided that they are exercised in accordance with accepted agricultural or veterinarian practices, and are provided sufficient food, water, shelter, and proper ventilation. [Repealed.]

- (i) <u>Violations.</u> Failure to comply with this section shall be a violation of subdivision 352(3) or (4) of this title.
- (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an animal may be sheltered, chained, confined, or maintained out-of-doors if doing so is directed by a licensed veterinarian or is in accordance with accepted agricultural or veterinarian practices. [Repealed.]

\* \* \* State Vegetable \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 519 is added to read:

# § 519. STATE VEGETABLE

The State Vegetable shall be the Gilfeather turnip.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects"