| 1  | TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:   |
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| 2  | The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 37                |
| 3  | entitled "An act relating to medical monitoring" respectfully reports that it has  |
| 4  | considered the same and recommends that the House propose to the Senate that       |
| 5  | the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in |
| 6  | lieu thereof the following:  |
| 7  | It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:              |
| 8  | * * * Strict Liability; Toxic Substance Release * * *                              |
| 9  | Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 is added to read:                      |
| 10 | Subchapter 5. Strict Liability for Toxic Substance Release                         |
| 11 | § 6685. DEFINITIONS  |
| 12 | As used in this subchapter:  |
| 13 | (1) "Establishment" means any premises used for the purpose of                     |
| 14 | carrying on or exercising any trade, business, profession, vocation, commercial    |
| 15 | or charitable activity, or governmental function.                                  |
| 16 | (2) "Facility" means all contiguous land, structures, other                        |
| 17 | appurtenances, and improvements on the land where toxic substances are             |
| 18 | manufactured, processed, used, or stored. A facility may consist of several        |
| 19 | treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. A facility shall not include    |

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| 1  | land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land owned by       |
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| 2  | <u>a municipality.</u>   |
| 3  | (3) "Harm" means any personal injury or property damage.                           |
| 4  | (4) "Large facility" means a facility:   |
| 5  | (A) where 10 or more full-time employees have been employed at                     |
| 6  | any one time; or   |
| 7  | (B)(i) where an activity within the Standard Industrial Classification             |
| 8  | code of 20 through 39 is conducted or was conducted; and                           |
| 9  | (ii) that is owned or operated by a person who, when all facilities                |
| 10 | or establishments that the person owns or controls are aggregated, has             |
| 11 | employed 500 employees at any one time.  |
| 12 | (5) "Person" means any individual; partnership; company; corporation;              |
| 13 | association; unincorporated association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the   |
| 14 | State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State;           |
| 15 | federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.                           |
| 16 | (6) "Release" means any intentional or unintentional, permitted or                 |
| 17 | unpermitted, act or omission that allows a toxic substance to enter the air, land, |
| 18 | surface water, groundwater, or any other place where the toxic substance may       |
| 19 | be located.  |

| 1  | (7)(A) "Toxic substance" means any substance, mixture, or compound               |
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| 2  | that has the capacity to produce personal injury or illness to humans through    |
| 3  | ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface and that satisfies |
| 4  | one or more of the following:  |
| 5  | (i) the substance, mixture, or compound is listed on the U.S.                    |
| 6  | Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to        |
| 7  | the Emergency Planning and Community Right To-Know Act, Comprehensive            |
| 8  | Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and Section 112(r)       |
| 9  | of the Clean Air Act;  |
| 10 | (ii) the substance, mixture, or compound is defined as a                         |
| 11 | "hazardous material" under section 6602 of this title or under rules adopted     |
| 12 | under this chapter;  |
| 13 | (iii) testing has produced evidence, recognized by the National                  |
| 14 | Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or the U.S. Environmental           |
| 15 | Protection Agency, that the substance, mixture, or compound poses acute or       |
| 16 | chronic health hazards;  |
| 17 | (iv) the Department of Health has issued a public health advisory                |
| 18 | for the substance, mixture, or compound;   |
| 19 | (v) the Secretary of Natural Resources has designated the                        |
| 20 | substance, mixture, or compound as a hazardous waste under this chapter; or      |

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| 1  | (vi) the substance can be shown by expert testimony to cause                     |
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| 2  | <u>harm.</u>   |
| 3  | (B) "Toxic substance" shall not mean:  |
| 4  | (i) a pesticide regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and              |
| 5  | Markets; or  |
| 6  | (ii) ammunition or components thereof, firearms, air rifles,                     |
| 7  | discharge of firearms or air rifles, or hunting or fishing equipment or          |
| 8  | components thereof.  |
| 9  | § 6686. LIABILITY FOR RELEASE OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES                                |
| 10 | (a) Any person who releases a toxic substance from a large facility shall be     |
| 11 | held strictly, jointly, and severally liable for any harm resulting from the     |
| 12 | <u>release.</u>  |
| 13 | (b) Any person held liable under subsection (a) of this section shall have       |
| 14 | the right to seek contribution from the manufacturer of the toxic substance that |
| 15 | <u>was released.</u>   |
| 16 | (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or diminish in       |
| 17 | any way existing remedies available to a person or the State at common law or    |
| 18 | under statute.   |

| 1  | Sec. 2. REPEAL; STRICT LIABILITY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCE                               |
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| 2  | RELEASE  |
| 3  | 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 (strict liability for toxic substance          |
| 4  | releases) shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.                                       |
| 5  | Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; REPORT ON                              |
| 6  | INSURANCE POLICY PRICING AND AVAILABILITY  |
| 7  | (a) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall monitor how the                 |
| 8  | imposition of strict liability for toxic substance releases pursuant to 10 V.S.A.  |
| 9  | chapter 159, subchapter 5 affects the pricing and availability of commercial       |
| 10 | general liability insurance policies, residential homeowner's insurance policies,  |
| 11 | and other insurance policies in the State. The Commissioner of Financial           |
| 12 | Regulation shall evaluate whether:   |
| 13 | (1) insurance policies in the State are more expensive or less available           |
| 14 | due to the strict liability provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5; and |
| 15 | (2) the insurance market in the State is negatively affected in                    |
| 16 | comparison to the national market solely due to the strict liability provisions of |
| 17 | 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5.   |
| 18 | (b) On or before January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter, the                    |
| 19 | Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall report to the Senate Committee on       |

| 1  | Finance and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development            |
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| 2  | the results of its evaluation under subsection (a) of this section.             |
| 3  | * * * Medical Monitoring * * *  |
| 4  | Sec. 4. Sec. 1 12 V.S.A. chapter 219 is added to read:                          |
| 5  | CHAPTER 219. MEDICAL MONITORING   |
| 6  | § 7201. DEFINITIONS   |
| 7  | As used in this chapter:  |
| 8  | (1) "Disease" means any disease, illness, ailment, or adverse                   |
| 9  | physiological or chemical change linked to exposure to a toxic substance.       |
| 10 | (2) "Establishment" means any premises used for the purpose of                  |
| 11 | carrying on or exercising any trade, business, profession, vocation, commercial |
| 12 | or charitable activity, or governmental function.                               |
| 13 | (3) "Exposure" means ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any           |
| 14 | body surface.   |
| 15 | (4) "Facility" means all contiguous land, structures, other                     |
| 16 | appurtenances, and improvements on the land where toxic substances are          |
| 17 | manufactured, processed, used, or stored. A facility may consist of several     |
| 18 | treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. A facility shall not include |
| 19 | land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land owned by    |
| 20 | a municipality.   |

| 1  | (5) "Large facility" means a facility:  |
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| 2  | (A) where 10 or more full-time employees have been employed at                  |
| 3  | <del>any one time; or</del>   |
| 4  | (B)(i) where an activity within the Standard Industrial Classification          |
| 5  | code of 20 through 39 is conducted or was conducted; and                        |
| 6  | (ii) that is owned or operated by a person who, when all facilities             |
| 7  | or establishments that the person owns or controls are aggregated, has          |
| 8  | employed 500 employees at any one time.   |
| 9  | (A) where an activity within the Standard Industrial Classification             |
| 10 | code of 20 through 39 within a Standard Industrial Classification code of 10    |
| 11 | through 14, 20 through 39, 40 through 42, 44 through 46, or 49 is conducted or  |
| 12 | was conducted; and  |
| 13 | (B)(i) where 10 or more full-time employees have been employed at               |
| 14 | any one time; or  |
| 15 | (ii) that is owned or operated by a person who, when all facilities             |
| 16 | or establishments that the person owns or controls are aggregated, has          |
| 17 | employed 500 employees at any one time.   |
| 18 | (6) "Medical monitoring" means a program of medical surveillance                |
| 19 | tests, including medical tests or procedures for the purpose of early detection |
| 20 | of signs or symptoms of a latent disease resulting from exposure.               |

| 1  | (7) "Operator" means a person who manages, conducts, or directs the                 |
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| 2  | operations of a facility.   |
| 3  | (8) "Owner" means a person who owns or controls a facility. "Owner"                 |
| 4  | shall not mean a person who without participating in the management of the          |
| 5  | large facility holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect a security interest. |
| 6  | (9) "Person" means any individual; partnership; company; corporation;               |
| 7  | association; unincorporated association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the    |
| 8  | State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State;            |
| 9  | federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.                            |
| 10 | (10) "Release" means any intentional or unintentional, permitted or                 |
| 11 | unpermitted, act or omission that allows a toxic substance to enter the air, land,  |
| 12 | surface water, or groundwater, or any other place where the toxic substance         |
| 13 | may be located.   |
| 14 | (11) "Tortious conduct" means negligence, trespass, nuisance, product               |
| 15 | liability, or common law liability for ultra-hazardous or abnormally dangerous      |
| 16 | activity.   |
| 17 | (12) (A) "Toxic substance" means any substance, mixture, or compound                |
| 18 | that has the capacity to produce may cause personal injury or illness disease to    |
| 19 | humans through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface        |
| 20 | and that satisfies one or more of the following:                                    |

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| 1  | (i) (A) the substance, mixture, or compound is listed on the U.S.          |
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| 2  | Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to  |
| 3  | the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, Comprehensive      |
| 4  | Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and Section 112(r) |
| 5  | of the Clean Air Act;  |
| 6  | (ii) (B) the substance, mixture, or compound is defined as a               |
| 7  | "hazardous material" under 10 V.S.A. § 6602 or under rules adopted under   |
| 8  | 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;   |
| 9  | (iii) (C) testing has produced evidence, recognized by the National        |
| 10 | Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or the U.S. Environmental     |
| 11 | Protection Agency, that the substance, mixture, or compound poses acute or |
| 12 | chronic health hazards;  |
| 13 | (iv) (D) the Department of Health has issued a public health               |
| 14 | advisory for the substance, mixture, or compound; or                       |
| 15 | (v) (E) the Secretary of Natural Resources has designated the              |
| 16 | substance, mixture, or compound as a hazardous waste under 10 V.S.A.       |
| 17 | chapter 159; or  |
| 18 | (vi) (F) exposure to the substance is shown by expert testimony to         |
| 19 | increase the risk of developing a latent disease.                          |
| 20 | (B) "Toxic substance" shall not mean:                                      |

| 1  | (i) a pesticide regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food                  |
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| 2  | and Markets; or  |
| 3  | (ii) ammunition or components thereof, firearms, air rifles,                     |
| 4  | discharge of firearms or air rifles, or hunting or fishing equipment or          |
| 5  | components thereof.  |
| 6  | § 7202. MEDICAL MONITORING FOR EXPOSURE TO TOXIC                                 |
| 7  | <u>SUBSTANCES</u>  |
| 8  | (a) A person without a present injury or disease shall have a cause of action    |
| 9  | for the remedy of medical monitoring against a person who is the owner or        |
| 10 | operator of a large facility from which a toxic substance was released if all of |
| 11 | the following are demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence:               |
| 12 | (1) The person was exposed to the toxic substance as a result of tortious        |
| 13 | conduct by the owner or operator, or persons under the control of the owner or   |
| 14 | operator, who released the toxic substance.                                      |
| 15 | (2) There is a probable link between exposure to the toxic substance and         |
| 16 | <u>a latent disease.</u>   |
| 17 | (3) (2) As a proximate result of the exposure, the person has a greater          |
| 18 | risk of contracting a latent disease. A person does not need to prove that the   |
| 19 | latent disease is certain or likely to develop as a result of the exposure.      |

| 1  | (4) (3) Diagnostic testing is reasonably necessary. Testing is reasonably          |
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| 2  | necessary if, shown by expert testimony, a physician would recommend testing       |
| 3  | for the purpose of detecting or monitoring the latent disease based on the         |
| 4  | person's exposure-would prescribe diagnostic testing because the person's          |
| 5  | increased risk of contracting the disease due to the exposure makes it             |
| 6  | reasonably necessary to undergo diagnostic testing different from what would       |
| 7  | normally be prescribed in the absence of the exposure.                             |
| 8  | (5) (4) Medical tests or procedures exist to detect the latent disease.            |
| 9  | (b) If the cost of medical monitoring is awarded, a court shall order the          |
| 10 | liable person to fund defendant found liable to pay the award to a court-          |
| 11 | supervised medical monitoring program administered by:                             |
| 12 | (1) one or more health professionals;  |
| 13 | (2) the Department of Health; or   |
| 14 | (3) another appropriate entity.  |
| 15 | (c) Upon an award of medical monitoring under subsection (b), the court            |
| 16 | shall award to the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs |
| 17 | reasonably incurred.   |
| 18 | (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to preclude the pursuit of any         |
| 19 | other civil or injunctive remedy or defense available under statute or common      |
| 20 | law, including the right of any person to seek to recover for damages related to   |

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| 1  | the manifestation of a latent disease. The remedies and defenses in this chapter |
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| 2  | are in addition to those provided by existing statutory or common law.           |
| 3  | (f) This section does not preclude a court from certifying a class action for    |
| 4  | the remedy of medical monitoring.  |
| 5  | (e) This section shall not increase the rights and remedies available under      |
| 6  | 21 V.S.A. chapter 9 to an employee who suffers a personal injury by accident     |
| 7  | arising out of and in the course of employment, provided that 21 V.S.A.          |
| 8  | chapter 9 shall not limit the right of a person who has not suffered a personal  |
| 9  | injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment to bring a     |
| 10 | cause of action for medical monitoring.  |
| 11 | Sec. 2. APPLICATION TO EXPOSURES PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE                         |
| 12 | Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, the right of a person to bring a cause of        |
| 13 | action for medical monitoring under 12 V.S.A. chapter 219 shall apply            |
| 14 | retroactively to an exposure to a toxic substance that was discovered by the     |
| 15 | person in the six years prior to July 1, 2019, irrespective of any statute of    |
| 16 | limitations in effect at the time of the discovery of the exposure.              |
| 17 | Sec. 5. Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE   |
| 18 | This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.                                      |