

# House Calendar

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Tuesday, April 20, 2021

105th DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

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**NOTICE CALENDAR**

**Favorable with Amendment**

**S. 16**

An act relating to the creation of the Task Force on School Exclusionary Discipline Reform

**Rep. Brady of Williston**, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Nationally, millions of students are removed from the classroom each year for disciplinary reasons.

(2) U.S. Department of Education data reveals that in the 2013–2014 school year, of the 50 million students nationally enrolled in schools:

(A) 2.7 million received in-school suspensions;

(B) 1.6 million received one out-of-school suspension;

(C) 1.1 million received more than one out-of-school suspension; and

(D) 111,215 were expelled.

(3) Exclusionary discipline is used mostly in middle and high schools, and mostly for minor misconduct, according to the Council on State Governments' Justice Center.

(4) Students who are suspended are at significantly higher risk of academic failure, of dropping out of school, and of entering the juvenile justice system according to the Council on State Governments' Justice Center.

(5) Nationally, students of certain racial and ethnic groups and students with disabilities are disciplined at higher rates than their peers, beginning in preschool, as evidenced by 2013–2014 data from the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

(A) Black students, representing approximately 15 percent of the U.S. student population, are suspended and expelled at a rate two times greater than White students, representing approximately 50 percent of the U.S. student population.

(B) Students with disabilities who have individualized education plans (IEPs) are more likely to be suspended than students without disabilities.

(6) According to the 2016 study “Educational Exclusion” published by the Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Education Network, which is a national education organization focused on ensuring safe and affirming schools for all students, students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer face disproportionately high rates of school discipline, including detention, suspension, and expulsion from school.

(7)(A) According to the Agency of Education’s Report on Exclusionary Discipline Response, January 2017, for the 2015–2016 school year, 3,616 Vermont public school students were excluded, representing 4.7 percent of total enrollment.

(B) The Agency of Education found that students who are non-Caucasian, participate in the free and reduced lunch program, have Section 504 or IEP plans, male, or are English Learners are over-represented in terms of the number who experience exclusion and the number of incidents resulting in exclusion.

(C) Use of school discipline strategies, such as exclusionary discipline, restraint, seclusion, referral to law enforcement, and school-related arrest, varies widely throughout the State.

(8) The Agency of Education publishes data on school discipline in Vermont annually, however:

(A) some data can be challenging to find or understand;

(B) consistent with federal student privacy laws and regulations, certain data may not be publicly reportable due to Vermont’s extremely small size conditions, such as data with very few reported cases, data on specific incidents or actions, and data disaggregated by student demographics or grade level characteristics;

(C) even when available and reportable, care must be taken when using data to inform practice in order to ensure they are applied in a coherent and methodologically defensible manner; and

(D) while the Agency of Education and Vermont supervisory unions are currently working to improve data collection, stewardship, reporting processes, and infrastructure, this work is in the context of enhancing data quality, data literacy, and the technical infrastructure to support these enhancements.

(9) More data on school discipline practices in Vermont is necessary to understand what strategies are effective and to encourage the adoption of these strategies at the local level.

Sec. 2. TASK FORCE ON EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTS; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments. The Task Force shall make recommendations to end suspensions and expulsions for all but the most serious student behaviors and compile data regarding school discipline in Vermont public and approved independent schools in order to inform strategic planning, guide statewide and local decision making and resource allocation, and measure the effectiveness of statewide and local policies and practices.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Task Force shall be composed of the following 16 members:

(A) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(C) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(D) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee;

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;

(F) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;

(G) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association;

(H) one member, appointed by the Legal Aid Disability Law Project;

(I) one member, appointed by the Vermont Family Network;

(J) one member, appointed by the Building Effective Strategies for Teaching Students Project at the University of Vermont;

(K) one member, appointed by the Vermont Restorative Collaborative;

(L) one teacher, appointed by the Vermont-National Education Association;

(M) one member of a therapeutic school, appointed by the Vermont Independent Schools Association;

(N) one school counselor, appointed by the Vermont School Counselor Association; and

(O) two high school students, appointed by the Vermont Principals' Association in consultation with UP for Learning.

(2) The appointing authorities shall seek racial diversity in membership in making appointments to the Task Force.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Task Force shall make recommendations to end suspensions and expulsions for all but the most serious student behaviors and, taking into account the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey issued by the Department of Health and relevant data reported by the Agency of Education, shall perform the following tasks:

(A) review current behavioral supports and in-school services and availability of these services in various supervisory unions, approved independent schools, and regions of the State that are available to support students who would otherwise face exclusionary discipline;

(B) recommend additional or more uniform in-school services that should be available to:

(i) students who are under eight years of age where expulsion is not permitted under 16 V.S.A. § 1162 as amended by this act; and

(ii) other students who would otherwise face exclusionary discipline;

(C) define the most serious behaviors that, after considering all other alternatives and supports, should remain eligible for suspension or expulsion;

(D) review school professional development programs and make recommendations on how educator practices, such as positive behavioral interventions and support, trauma informed practices, and restorative practices, and related training for these practices can increase educators' awareness of students' needs in a manner to reduce behaviors that lead to possible out-of-school disciplinary measures;

(E) identify best practice procedures for students facing in-school or exclusionary discipline that:

(i) minimize law enforcement contacts;

(ii) are trauma-responsive; and

(iii) maximize relational and restorative actions that support the social, emotional, and mental health needs of these students;

(F) subject to federal and State privacy laws, review, on a school-district and approved independent schools basis, the readily available data and the data collection processes regarding suspensions and expulsions and review additional data necessary to inform the work of the Task Force, including:

(i) the total number of instances of expulsions and suspensions in each grade operated by the district or approved independent school;

(ii) the total number of students in each grade operated by the district or approved independent school who were expelled or suspended and the number of instances of expulsion or suspension, or both, for each student;

(iii) the duration of each instance of expulsion and suspension;

(iv) the infraction for which each expulsion and suspension was imposed;

(v) each instance of referral to local law enforcement authorities, the juvenile justice system, community justice center, State's Attorneys Offices, Department for Children and Families, or other juvenile justice-related authority;

(vi) each instance in which a civil, criminal, or juvenile citation was the consequence for a school-related infraction; and

(vii) each instance in which an excluded student received reeducational services, as well as the duration of reeducational services per day, per week, and per month;

(G) recommend how to ensure that school staff who collect, process, or communicate data understand the importance of data quality, the context of their role, and the rules that govern data collection, processing, communication, and public disclosure; and

(H) review how other states address exclusionary discipline.

(2) All data specified in subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection shall be in disaggregated format by, at a minimum, the following subgroups and categories to the extent permitted by federal and State privacy laws and to the extent information is available:

(A) White;

(B) Black;

- (C) Hispanic;
- (D) American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- (E) Asian, Pacific Islander/Hawaiian Native;
- (F) low-income/free or reduced lunch;
- (G) Limited English Proficient or English Language Learner;
- (H) migrant status;
- (I) students receiving special education services;
- (J) students on educational plans under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
- (K) gender;
- (L) sexual orientation;
- (M) foster care status;
- (N) homeless status; and
- (O) grade level.

(3) All data specified in subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection shall be cross-tabulated by, at a minimum, the following subgroups and categories to the extent permitted by federal and State privacy laws and to the extent information is available:

- (A) school;
- (B) school district;
- (C) race;
- (D) low-income/free or reduced lunch;
- (E) Limited English Proficient or English Language Learner;
- (F) migrant status;
- (G) students receiving special education services;
- (H) students on educational plans under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
- (I) gender;
- (J) sexual orientation;
- (K) foster care status;
- (L) homeless status;

(M) grade level;

(N) behavior infraction code;

(O) intervention applied, including restraint and seclusion; and

(P) educational services provided.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2022, the Task Force shall submit an initial written report, and on or before March 15, 2022, the Task Force shall submit a final written report, to the House and Senate Committees on Education with its findings, addressing each of its duties under subsection (c) of this section, and any recommendations for legislative action. The Agency of Education shall share the report and any related insights and best practices with Vermont educators, school administrators, policymakers, agencies, and education and advocacy organizations, and shall post the report on its website.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before August 1, 2021.

(2) The Task Force shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Task Force shall meet not more than six times.

(5) The Task Force shall cease to exist on April 15, 2022.

(f) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings of the Task Force.

### Sec. 3. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$6,750.00 is appropriated from the General Fund in fiscal year 2022 to the Agency of Education for per diem and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments created under Sec. 2 of this act and for expenses incurred by the Task Force in carrying out its duties.



Sec. 4. DATA COLLECTION; TRAINING; SECRETARY OF  
EDUCATION

(a) On or before the first meeting of the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments established in Sec. 2 of this act, the Secretary of Education shall collect and distribute to the members of the Task Force all readily available data on suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school and approved independent school in academic years 2013–2014 through 2018–2019, including the data specified in subdivision (e)(1)(F) of Sec. 2.

(b) At the first meeting of the Task Force, the Secretary of Education or designee shall provide an overview and training to the Task Force on how to navigate the Agency website and the readily available data collections that provide data on out-of-school suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school.

Sec. 5. OUTCOME ANALYSIS

On or before January 15 of each year from 2025 to 2030, the Secretary of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education on suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school and approved independent school in the prior school year, including the data specified in subdivision (c)(1)(F) of Sec. 2.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1162 is amended to read:

§ 1162. SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION OF STUDENTS

\* \* \*

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, a student enrolled in a public school who is under eight years of age shall not be suspended or expelled from the school; provided, however, that the school may suspend or expel the student if the student poses an imminent threat of harm or danger to others in the school.

Sec. 7. REFERRALS OF TRUANCY TO THE STATE’S ATTORNEYS

(a) On or before September 1, 2021, each school district shall report to the Agency of Education the number of cases referred by the district or its staff to a State’s Attorney for truancy under 16 V.S.A. § 1127 or 33 V.S.A. § 5309, what mitigation techniques were used by the district to engage with families prior to each referral, and the result of each referral.

(b) On or before December 15, 2021, the Agency of Education shall collate the reports from school districts and report the results to the General Assembly.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of this bill be amended to read: “An act relating to the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments”

**(Committee vote: 11-0-0 )**

**(For text see Senate Journal March 17, 2021 )**

**S. 45**

An act relating to earned discharge from probation

**Rep. Dolan of Essex**, for the Committee on Corrections and Institutions, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 28 V.S.A. § 200 is added to read:

§ 200. PURPOSE OF PROBATION

It is the policy of this State that the purpose of probation is to rehabilitate offenders, reduce the risk that they will commit a subsequent offense, and protect the safety of the victim and the community.

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 205(b) is amended to read:

(b)(1) At or before the sentencing hearing, the prosecutor’s office shall inform the victim of the mid-point review process for probationers, and that the defendant may be eligible for early discharge from probation pursuant to sections 251 and 252 of this title.

(2) The victim of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) for which the offender has been placed on probation shall have the right to request and receive from the Department of Corrections information regarding the offender's general compliance with the specific conditions of probation. Nothing in this section shall require the Department of Corrections to disclose any confidential information revealed by the offender in connection with participation in a treatment program.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 251 is amended to read:

§ 251. DURATION OF PROBATION

(a) The court placing a person on probation may terminate the period of probation and discharge the person at any time if such termination is warranted by the conduct of the offender and the ends of justice.

(b)(1) Upon the Commissioner's motion to discharge pursuant to subsection 252(d) of this title, the sentencing court shall terminate the period of probation and discharge the person at the midpoint of the probation term unless the prosecutor seeks a continuation of probation within 21 days of receipt of notice of the Commissioner's motion; and

(A) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that termination and discharge will present a risk of danger to the victim of the offense or to the community; or

(B) the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the probationer is not substantially in compliance with the conditions of probation that are related to the probationer's rehabilitation or to victim or community safety.

(2) If the court grants the prosecutor's motion to continue probation, it may continue probation for the full term or any portion thereof. The court shall also review the conditions of probation and remove any conditions that are no longer necessary for the remainder of the term.

(c) A probationer shall not be deemed ineligible for discharge or term reduction due to unpaid restitution, fees, or surcharges.

Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 252 is amended to read:

§ 252. CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND MIDPOINT REVIEW

(a) Conditions, generally. The conditions of probation shall be such as the court in its discretion deems reasonably necessary to ensure that the offender will lead a law-abiding life or to assist the offender to do so. The court shall provide as an explicit condition of every sentence to probation that if the offender is convicted of another offense during the period for which the sentence remains subject to revocation, then the court may impose revocation of the offender's probation.

(b) Probation conditions. When imposing a sentence of probation, the court may, as a condition of probation, require that the offender:

\* \* \*

(c) Certificate. When an offender is placed on probation, he or she shall be given a certificate explicitly setting forth the conditions upon which he or she is being released.

(d) Review and recommendation for discharge.

(1) The Commissioner shall review the record of each probationer serving a specified term during the month prior to the midpoint of that probationer's specified term and ~~may~~ shall file a motion requesting the sentencing court to dismiss the probationer from probation ~~or deduct a portion of the specified term from the period of probation~~ if the offender:

(A) has successfully completed a program or has attained a goal or goals specified by the conditions of probation not been found by the court to have violated the conditions of probation in the six months prior to the review;

(B) is not serving a sentence for committing a crime specified in 13 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapters 6 and 7; 13 V.S.A. chapter 72, subchapter 1; or 13 V.S.A. § 2602; and

(C) has completed those rehabilitative or risk reduction services required as a condition of probation which have a duration that is set and knowable at the outset of probation.

~~The Commissioner may include in the motion a request that the court deduct a portion of the specified term for each condition completed or goal attained. Any motion under this section shall be made pursuant to a rule adopted by the Commissioner under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that shall provide that the decision to make or refrain from making a motion shall be made at the sole discretion of the Commissioner and shall not be subject to appeal.~~

(2) If the probationer does not meet the criteria set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or if the court denies the Commissioner's motion to discharge, the Commissioner shall file a motion requesting the sentencing court to discharge the probation term once the probationer meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The prosecutor shall make a reasonable effort to notify any victim of record of a motion filed to reduce a probationer's term pursuant to this subsection. "Reasonable effort" means attempting to contact the victim by first-class mail at the victim's last known address and by telephone at the victim's last known phone number.

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; PROBATION MIDPOINT  
REVIEW; REPORT

(a) Beginning on July 1, 2021, the Department of Corrections shall collect the following data regarding the probation midpoint review process:

(1) the number of probation discharge or probation term reduction motions filed by the Department;

(2) the number of probation terms that were reduced or terminated pursuant to this Act; and

(3) the amount of time reduced from probation terms as a result of probation term reduction motions granted by the court.

(b) On or before August 1, 2022 and August 1, 2023, the Department shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee with the data collected pursuant to this section and any recommendations for further legislative action to improve the probation midpoint review process.

Sec. 6 SENTENCING COMMISSION; PROBATION TERMS FOR  
MISDEMEANORS

During the 2021 legislative interim, the Vermont Sentencing Commission shall review 28 V.S.A. § 205 and the December 3, 2020 report of the Pew Charitable Trusts, “States Can Shorten Probation and Protect Public Safety,” and consider whether Vermont should limit the duration of probation terms for misdemeanor offenses to two years. On or before October 1, 2021, the Commission shall issue its recommendation pursuant to this section to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

**(Committee vote: 11-0-0 )**

**(For text see Senate Journal February 24, 2021 )**

**S. 102**

An act relating to the regulation of agricultural inputs for farming

**Rep. O'Brien of Tunbridge**, for the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Compost Foraging; Farming \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

~~As~~ As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

\* \* \*

(D) The word “development” does not include:

(i) The construction of improvements for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

\* \* \*

(vii) The construction of improvements below the elevation of 2,500 feet for the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of compost, provided that one of the following applies:

\* \* \*

(III) The compost is principally used on the farm where it was produced.

\* \* \*

(22) “Farming” means:

(A) the cultivation or other use of land for growing food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops; or

(B) the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, poultry, fish, or bees; or

(C) the operation of greenhouses; or

(D) the production of maple syrup; or

(E) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or

(F) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm; or

(G) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines; or

(H) the importation of 2,000 cubic yards per year or less of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm for the production of compost, provided that:

(i) the compost is principally used on the farm where it is produced; or

(ii) the compost is produced on a small farm that raises or manages poultry.

\* \* \*

(38) “Farm” means, for the purposes of subdivision (22)(H) of this section, a parcel or parcels of land owned, leased, or managed by a person and devoted primarily to farming that meets the threshold criteria as established under the Required Agricultural Practices.

(39) “Food processing residuals” means the remaining organic material from a food processing plant and may include whey and other dairy, cheese making, and ice cream residuals or residuals from any food manufacturing process excluding livestock or poultry slaughtering and rendering operations. “Food processing residuals” does not include food residuals from markets, groceries, or restaurants.

(40) “Food residuals” has the same meaning as in section 6602 of this title.

(41) “Principally used” means, for the purposes of subdivision (3)(D)(vii)(III) and (22)(H) of this section, that more than 50 percent, either by volume or weight, of the compost produced on the farm is physically and permanently incorporated into the native soils on the farm as a soil enhancement and is not removed or sold at any time thereafter.

(42) “Small farm” has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 4871.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets,

Vermont Required Agricultural Practices Rule for the Agricultural

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program is amended to read:

Section 2. Definitions

\* \* \*

2.16 Farming means:

(a) the cultivation or other use of land for growing food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural, viticultural, and orchard crops; or

(b) the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, poultry, fish, or bees; or

(c) the operation of greenhouses; or

(d) the production of maple syrup; or

(e) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or

(f) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm; or

(g) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines; or

(h) the importation of 2,000 cubic yards per year or less of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm for the production of compost, provided that:

(1) the compost is principally used on the farm where it is produced; or

(2) the compost is produced on a small farm that raises or manages poultry.

\* \* \*

2.44 “Food residual” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable, in a manner consistent with 10 V.S.A. § 6605k. Food residual may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residual” does not mean meat and meat-related products when the food residuals are composted by a resident on site.

2.45 “Principally used” means that more than 50 percent, either by volume or weight, of the compost produced on the farm is physically and permanently incorporated into the native soils on the farm as a soil enhancement and is not removed or sold at any time thereafter.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 218 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 218. AGRICULTURAL RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT

##### § 5131. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a program for the management of residual wastes generated, imported to, or managed on a farm for farming in Vermont.

##### § 5132. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(2) “Compost” means a stable humus-like material produced by the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter through active management but shall not mean sewage, septage, or materials derived from sewage or septage.



(3) “Farm” means a parcel or parcels of land owned, leased, or managed by a person and devoted primarily to farming that meets the threshold criteria for regulation under the Required Agricultural Practices.

(4) “Farming” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).

(5) “Food processing residuals” means the remaining organic material from a food processing plant and may include whey and other dairy, cheese making, and ice cream residuals or residuals from any food manufacturing process excluding livestock or poultry slaughtering and rendering operations. “Food processing residuals” do not include food residuals from markets, groceries, or restaurants.

(6) “Food residuals” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable or compostable. “Food residuals” may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residuals” include meat and meat-related products when the disposition of the products is managed on a farm.

(7) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(8) “Source separation” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6602.

#### § 5133. FOOD RESIDUALS; RULEMAKING

(a) The Secretary shall regulate the importation of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall adopt by rule requirements for the management of food residuals and food processing residuals on a farm. The rules may include requirements regarding:

(A) the proper composting of food residuals or food processing residuals;

(B) destruction of pathogens in food residuals, food processing residuals, or compost;

(C) prevention of public health threat from food residuals, food processing residuals, or compost;

(D) protection of natural resources or the environment; and

(E) prevention of objectionable odors, noise, vectors, or other nuisance conditions.

(2) The Secretary may adopt the rules required by this section as part of the Required Agricultural Practices or as independent rules under this chapter.

(3) The rules shall prohibit a farm from initiating the production of compost from food residuals or food processing residuals imported onto the farm on or after July 1, 2021 within a downtown, village center, new town center, neighborhood development area, or growth center designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76a, unless the municipality has expressly allowed composting in the designated area under the municipal zoning or subdivision bylaws or in an approved municipal plan.

(4) The rules adopted under this section shall be designed to reduce odor, noise, vectors, and other nuisance conditions on farms and to protect the public health and the environment in a manner that is equal to or better than the rules for compost facilities in the Agency of Natural Resources' Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules, as amended.

(c) A farm producing compost under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H) shall be regulated under this chapter and shall not require a certification or other approval from the Agency of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

#### § 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

(a)(1) No person shall construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the Secretary for such facility, site, or activity, except for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title. This exemption for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities shall exist only if:

\* \* \*

(2) Certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed 10 years.

\* \* \*

(n) A farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H) is exempt from the requirements of this section.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6605h is amended to read:

#### § 6605h. COMPOSTING REGISTRATION

Notwithstanding sections 6605, 6605f, and 6611 of this title, the Secretary may, by rule, authorize a person engaged in the production or management of compost at a small scale composting facility to register with the Secretary instead of obtaining a facility certification under section 6605 or 6605c of this

title. This section shall not apply to a farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H) of this title.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6605j is amended to read:

§ 6605j. ACCEPTED COMPOSTING PRACTICES

(a) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, and shall implement and enforce accepted composting practices for the management of composting in the State. These accepted composting practices shall address:

(1) standards for the construction, alteration, or operation of a composting facility;

(2) standards for facility operation, including acceptable quantities of product or inputs, vector management, odors, noise, traffic, litter control, contaminant management, operator training and qualifications, recordkeeping, and reporting;

(3) standards for siting of composting facilities, including siting and operation of compost storage areas, compost bagging areas, and roads and parking areas;

(4) standards for the composting process, including rotation, management of compost piles, compost pile size, and monitoring of compost operations;

(5) standards for management of runoff from compost facilities, including liquids management from the feedstock area, active composting areas, curing area, and compost storage area; the use of swales or stormwater management around or within a compost facility; vegetative buffer requirements; and run-off management from tipping areas;

(6) specified areas of the State unsuitable for the siting of commercial composting that utilizes post-consumer food residuals or animal mortalities, such as designated downtowns, village centers, village growth areas, or areas of existing residential density; and

(7) definitions of “small-scale composting facility,” “medium-scale composting facility,” and “de minimis composting exempt from regulation.”

(b) A person operating a small scale composting facility ~~or operating a composting facility on a farm~~ who follows the accepted composting practices shall not be required to obtain a discharge permit under section 1263 or 1264 of this title, a solid waste facility certification under chapter 159 of this title, or an air emissions permit under chapter 23 of this title unless a permit is required

by federal law or the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that a permit is necessary to protect public health or the environment.

~~(c) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall coordinate with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in implementing and enforcing the accepted composting practices. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources may, after opportunity for public review and comment, develop a memorandum of understanding for implementation and enforcement of the accepted composting practices. [Repealed.]~~

~~(d) The Secretary shall not regulate under this section a farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H) of this title.~~

#### Sec. 7. APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES

Prior to adoption of rules under 6 V.S.A. § 5133, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require a person producing compost on a farm under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H) to comply with Sections 6–1101 through 6–1111 of the Agency of Natural Resources’ Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules. After adoption of rules under 6 V.S.A. § 5133, Sections 6-1101 through 6-1111 of the Agency of Natural Resources’ Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules shall not apply to a person producing compost on a farm under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H).

#### Sec. 8. REPORT ON IMPORTATION OF FOOD RESIDUALS FOR FARMING

On or before January 15, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife a report regarding importation of food residuals for composting under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H). The report shall include:

(1) an inventory of the operators of farms that are producing compost under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H), including the estimated volume of food residuals imported onto farms;

(2) a status report on the rulemaking required under 6 V.S.A. § 5133 and any subsequent amendment to those rules;

(3) an accounting of any complaints regarding or enforcement actions brought against a farm producing compost under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H); and

(4) any additional information that the Secretary determines is relevant to the administration of compost production under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H).

Sec. 8a. RULEMAKING; IMPLEMENTATION

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall initiate the rulemaking required under 6 V.S.A. § 5133 on or before January 1, 2022. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall file under 3 V.S.A. § 841 a final proposal of the rules required under 6 V.S.A. § 5133 on or before January 1, 2023.

\* \* \* Dosage Form Animal Health Products; Feed Supplements \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. chapter 26 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 26. COMMERCIAL FEEDS

\* \* \*

§ 323. DEFINITIONS

~~When~~ As used in this chapter:

(1) “Dosage form animal health product” means any product intended to affect the structure or function of the animal’s body or enhance or support the health or well-being of livestock, poultry, dogs, cats, or other domestic animals that does not provide nutritional benefit, does not require a prescription from a licensed veterinarian, is not intended for cosmetic purposes, or is exempted by the Secretary by rule. “Dosage form animal health product” shall not include a product regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as a drug.

(2) “Brand name” means any word, name, symbol, or device, or any combination thereof, identifying the commercial feed, feed supplement, dosage form animal health product, or a distributor or registrant and distinguishing it from that of others.

~~(2)~~(3) “Commercial feed” means all materials except whole seeds unmixed or physically altered entire unmixed seeds, when not adulterated within the meaning of subsection 327(a) of this title, ~~which~~ that are distributed for use as feed or for mixing in feed. The Secretary by regulation may exempt from this definition, or from specific provisions of this chapter, commodities such as hay, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, hulls, and individual chemical compounds or substances when such commodities, compounds, or substances are not intermixed or mixed with other materials; and are not adulterated within the meaning of subsection 327(a) of this title.

~~(3)~~(4) “Customer-formula feed” means commercial feed that consists of a mixture of commercial feeds or feed ingredients each batch of which is manufactured according to the specific instructions of the final purchaser.

~~(4)~~(5) “Distribute” means to offer for sale, sell, exchange, or barter commercial feed, feed supplements, or dosage form animal health products or to supply, furnish, or otherwise provide commercial feed, feed supplements, or dosage form animal health products through any means, including sales outlets, catalogues, the telephone, the Internet, or any electronic means.

~~(5)~~(6) “Distributor” means any person who distributes commercial feeds, feed supplements, or dosage form animal health products.

~~(6)~~(7) “Drug” means any substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in domestic animals other than humans and substances other than feed intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal body.

~~(7)~~(8) “Feed ingredient” means each of the constituent materials making up a commercial feed.

(9) “Feed supplement” means a material used with another to improve the nutritive balance or performance of the total and intended to be fed undiluted as a supplement to other feeds or offered free choice with other parts of the ration separately available or further diluted and mixed to produce a complete feed.

~~(8)~~(10) “Label” means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon or affixed to the container in which a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product is distributed, or on the invoice or delivery slip with which a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product is distributed.

~~(9)~~(11) “Labeling” means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter upon a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product or any of its containers, or the wrapper accompanying the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product or advertisements, brochures, posters, electronic media, the Internet, and television and radio announcements used in promoting the sale of the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product.

~~(10)~~(12) “Manufacture” means to produce, grind, mix, or blend, or further process a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product for distribution.

~~(11)~~(13) “Mineral feed” means a commercial feed intended to supply primarily mineral elements or inorganic nutrients.

~~(12)~~(14) “Official sample” means a sample of feed taken by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 330(3) of this title.

~~(13)~~(15) “Percent” or “percentages” means percentages by weights.

~~(14)~~(16) “Permitted analytical variances” means those allowances for the inherent variability in sampling and laboratory analysis.

~~(15)~~(17) “Pet” means any domesticated animal normally maintained in or near the household of the owner.

~~(16)~~(18) “Pet food” means any commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by pets.

~~(17)~~(19) “Product” means the name of the commercial feed which, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product that identifies it as to kind, class, or specific use.

~~(18)~~(20) “Specialty pet” means any domesticated animal pet normally maintained in a cage or tank.

~~(19)~~(21) “Specialty pet food” means any commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by specialty pets.

~~(20)~~(22) “Ton” means a net weight of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois.

#### § 324. REGISTRATION AND FEES

(a) No person shall manufacture or distribute a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product in this State unless that person has first filed with the ~~Vermont~~ Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in a form and manner to be prescribed by rules by the Secretary:

- (1) the name of the manufacturer or distributor;
- (2) the manufacturer’s or distributor’s place of business;
- (3) the location of each manufacturing or distribution facility; and
- (4) any other information that the Secretary considers to be necessary.

(b) A person shall not distribute in this State a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product that has not been registered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Application shall be in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the Secretary. The Secretary shall have the authority to determine whether a product subject to an application shall be registered as a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product.

~~(c)~~(1) The application for registration of a commercial feed or feed supplement shall be accompanied by a registration fee of \$105.00 per product. The registration fees, along with any surcharges collected under subsection ~~(e)~~(d) of this section, shall be deposited in the special fund created by

subsection 364(e) of this title. Funds deposited in this account shall be restricted to implementing and administering the provisions of this title and any other provisions of the law relating to fertilizer, lime, or seeds. If the Secretary so requests, the application for registration shall be accompanied by a label or other printed matter describing the product.

(2) The application for registration of a dosage form animal health product shall be accompanied by a registration fee of \$50.00 per product. The registration fees, along with any surcharges collected under subsection (d) of this section, shall be deposited in the special fund created by subsection 364(e) of this title. Funds deposited in this account shall be restricted to implementing and administering the provisions of this title and any other provisions of the law relating to items registered under this chapter. If the Secretary so requests, the application for registration shall be accompanied by a label or other printed matter describing the product.

~~(e)~~(d) No person shall distribute in this State any commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product required to be registered under this chapter upon which the Secretary has placed a withdrawal from distribution order because of nonregistration. A surcharge of \$10.00, in addition to the registration fee required by subsection ~~(b)~~(c) of this section, shall accompany the application for registration of each product upon which a withdrawal from distribution order has been placed for reason of nonregistration, and must be received before removal of the withdrawal from distribution order.

~~(d)~~(e) No person shall distribute a commercial feed product in the State that is labeled as bait or feed for white-tailed deer.

#### § 325. LABELING

(a) A commercial feed or feed supplement, except a customer-formula feed, shall be accompanied by a label bearing the following information:

- (1) the net weight;
- (2) the product name and the brand name, if any, under which the commercial feed or feed supplement is distributed;
- (3) the guaranteed analysis as required by rule in section 329 of this title;
- (4) the common, usual name or collective term of each ingredient used in the manufacture of the commercial feed or feed supplement in descending order;



(5) the name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or the person responsible for distributing the commercial feed or feed supplement;

(6) adequate directions for use for all commercial feeds or feed supplements containing drugs and for ~~such~~ other feeds as the Secretary may require by rule as necessary for their safe and effective use; and

(7) precautionary statements required to ~~assure~~ ensure the safe and effective use of the commercial feed or feed supplement.

(b) A dosage form animal health product shall be accompanied by a label bearing the following information:

(1) the net weight or count;

(2) the product name and the brand name, if any, under which the dosage form animal health product is distributed;

(3) the established name of each active ingredient and the amount of active ingredient per serving in descending order;

(4) the established name of each inactive ingredient in alphabetical order or in descending order by predominance of the ingredient;

(5) the name, city, and town of the manufacturer or the person responsible for distributing the dosage form animal health product or an e-mail address for the manufacturer or distributor;

(6) adequate directions for use of the dosage form animal health product;

(7) precautionary statements and warnings required to ensure the safe and effective use of the dosage form animal health product; and

(8) structure-function claim stating the intended use of the dosage form animal health product.

(c) Customer-formula feed shall be accompanied by a label, invoice, delivery slip, or other shipping document, bearing the following information:

(1) name and address of the manufacturer;

(2) name and address of the purchaser;

(3) date of delivery;

(4) the name of each commercial feed and each other ingredient used in the mixture;

(5) adequate directions for use for all customer-formula feeds containing drugs and for such other feeds as the Secretary may require by rule to assure ensure their safe and effective use;

(6) the direction for use and precautionary statements;

(7) when a drug-containing product is used:

(A) the purpose of the medication or a claim statement; and

(B) the established name of each active drug ingredient and the level of each drug used in the final mixture; and

(8) the guaranteed analysis as required by rule pursuant to section 329 of this title.

~~(e)~~(d) For purposes of labeling customer-formula feeds, the guaranteed analysis is not required when:

(1) one or more of the ingredients are provided to the manufacturer by the final purchaser; or

(2) the manufacturer uses a guaranteed analysis provided by the final purchaser as part of the specific instructions for blending a customer-formula feed.

#### § 326. MISBRANDING

A commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product shall be deemed to be misbranded if:

(1) its labeling is false or misleading in any particular;

(2) it is distributed under the name of another commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product;

(3) it is not labeled as required in section 325 of this title;

(4) it purports to be or is represented as a commercial feed, or if it purports to contain or is represented as containing a commercial feed ingredient, unless the commercial feed or feed ingredient conforms to the definition, if any, prescribed by rule of the Commissioner; or

(5) information required to appear on the label in a conspicuous manner cannot be easily identified or understood under customary conditions of purchase and use.

#### § 327. ADULTERATION

(a) A commercial feed including whole seeds shall be deemed to be adulterated if it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance ~~which~~

that may render it injurious to human or animal health, but in case the substance is not an added substance, the commercial feed shall not be considered adulterated under this subsection if the quantity of the substance in the commercial feed does not ordinarily render it injurious to health.

(b) Any other commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product shall be deemed to be adulterated if:

(1) any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom or any less valuable substance substituted therefor;

(2) its composition or quality falls below or differs from that which it is purported or is represented to possess by its labeling;

(3) if use of the product may result in contamination of a raw agricultural product;

(4) it contains a drug and the methods used in or the facilities or controls used for its manufacture, processing, or packaging do not conform to current good manufacturing practice and rules promulgated by the Secretary to assure that the drug meets the requirement of this chapter as to safety and has the identity and strength and meets the quality and purity characteristics which that it purports or is represented to possess; or

(4)(5) it contains viable weed seeds in amounts exceeding the limits that the Secretary shall establish by rule.

#### § 328. TONNAGE REPORTING

~~(a) Every person who registers a commercial feed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall report to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets annually the total amount of combined feed is distributed within the State and which is intended for use within the State. The report shall be made on forms and in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary for calendar years 2016 and 2017.~~

~~(b) This reporting requirement shall not apply to pet foods, within the meaning of subdivisions 323(16) and (19) of this title, and shall not apply to feeds intended for use outside the State. [Repealed.]~~

#### § 329. RULES

(a) The Secretary is authorized to adopt rules establishing procedures or standards, or both, for product registration, labeling, adulteration, reporting, inspection, sampling, guarantees, product analysis, or other conditions necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this chapter. Where appropriate, the rules shall be consistent with the model rules developed by the

Association of American Feed Control Officials and regulations adopted by the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq.

(b) The official definitions of feed ingredients and official feed terms adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials and published in the official publication of that organization, together with any regulation promulgated pursuant to the authority of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq., relevant to the subject matter of this chapter, are hereby adopted as rules under this chapter, together with all subsequent amendments. The Secretary may, by rule, amend or repeal any rule adopted under this subsection.

(c) A person shall not manufacture or distribute raw milk as a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product in the State for any species unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) the raw milk shall be decharacterized using a sufficient method to render it distinguishable from products packaged for human consumption;

(2) raw animal feed, feed supplements, dosage form animal health products, or pet food products shall be packaged in containers that are labeled “not for human consumption”;

(3) raw animal feed, feed supplements, dosage form animal health products, or pet food products shall not be stored or placed for retail sale with, or in the vicinity of, milk or milk products intended for human consumption; and

(4) notwithstanding any rule adopted under subsection (b) of this section to the contrary of the provisions of this subsection, the manufacture and distribution of raw animal feed, feed supplements, dosage form animal health products, or pet food products shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

### § 330. INSPECTION; SAMPLING; ANALYSIS

(a) For the purpose of enforcing this chapter and determining whether or not an operation may be subject to these provisions, the Secretary upon presenting appropriate credentials is authorized:

(1) to enter any premises during normal business hours where commercial feeds, feed supplements, or dosage form animal health products are manufactured, processed, packed, or held for distribution and to stop and enter any vehicle being used to transport or hold feeds;

(2) to inspect factories, warehouses, establishments, vehicles, equipment, finished and unfinished materials, containers, and labeling;

(3) to sample commercial feed ~~and~~, feed ingredients, feed supplements, or dosage form animal health products.

(b) Sampling and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with methods published by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists or in accordance with other generally recognized methods. The results of all analyses of official samples shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the correspondent named in the registration form and to the purchaser. When the inspection and analysis of an official sample indicates that a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product has been adulterated or misbranded and upon request within 30 days following receipt of the analysis, the Secretary shall furnish to the registrant a portion of the sample concerned.

### § 331. PRODUCT DEFICIENCY; SHORT WEIGHT

(a) No registrant may produce, package, distribute, or possess any commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product that is short weight or deficient in either guaranteed ingredients or guaranteed analysis. The Secretary by rule shall establish permitted analytical variances that shall be used to determine whether a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product is deficient.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to assess administrative penalties for any product found to be short weight or deficient in guaranteed analysis. In assessing these penalties, the Secretary shall give consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business being assessed, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the registrant, and the overall history of prior violations. Administrative penalties shall be paid to the Secretary for deposit and use in the revolving account established by subsection 364(e) of this title. Penalties shall be assessed in the following manner:

(1) any registrant who is found to have violated this section for a particular product for the first time during any calendar year shall receive an administrative penalty of not more than \$150.00;

(2) any registrant who is found to have violated this section with regard to the same product for the second time during the same calendar year shall receive an administrative penalty of not more than \$300.00; and

(3) any registrant who is found to have violated this section with regard to the same product on three or more occasions during the same calendar year shall receive an administrative penalty of not more than \$500.00.

(c) In assessing a penalty under this section, the Secretary shall issue a written notice of penalty to the registrant setting forth in a short and plain

statement the alleged violation and the proposed fine. The notice shall state that the penalty will become final 14 days from the date the notice of penalty is issued unless the registrant requests a hearing before the Secretary.

(d) Any registrant aggrieved by a decision of the Secretary may appeal questions of law to a Superior Court within 30 days of the final decision of the Secretary. The Secretary may enforce a final administrative penalty by filing an action in any District or Superior Court.

§ 332. DETAINED COMMERCIAL FEEDS, FEED SUPPLEMENTS, OR  
DOSAGE FORM ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS

(a) ~~“Withdrawal from distribution”~~ Withdrawal from distribution orders. When the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe any lot of commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product is being distributed in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or any of the rules under this chapter, he or she may issue and enforce a written or printed “withdrawal from distribution” order, warning the distributor not to dispose of the lot of commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product in any manner until written permission is given by the Secretary or the court. The Secretary shall release the lot of commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage animal health product withdrawn when this chapter and rules have been complied with. If compliance is not obtained within 30 days, the Secretary may begin, or upon request of the distributor or registrant shall begin, proceedings for condemnation.

(b) ~~“Condemnation and confiscation.”~~ Any lot of commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product not in compliance with this chapter and rules shall be subject to seizure on complaint of the Secretary to a court of competent jurisdiction in the area in which the commercial feed is located. In the event the court finds the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product to be in violation of this chapter and orders the condemnation of the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product, it shall be disposed of in any manner consistent with the quality of the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product and the laws of the State, provided that in no instance shall the disposition of the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product be ordered by the court without first giving the claimant an opportunity to apply to the court for release of the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product or for permission to process or relabel the commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product to bring it into compliance with this chapter.

\* \* \*

§ 336. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

Consistent with chapter 1 of this title, the Secretary may assess an administrative penalty upon determining that a person has violated a rule issued under this chapter or has violated this chapter in the following manner:

(1) Distributed a feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product without first obtaining the appropriate product registration.

(2) Distributed a commercial feed, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product without appropriate labeling.

(3) Violated a cease and desist order.

(4) Failed to meet the product guarantee on the label or for the custom formula feed.

(5) Distributed a commercial feed ~~which~~, feed supplement, or dosage form animal health product that is adulterated as defined in section 327 of this chapter.

\* \* \* Plant Amendments; Plant Biostimulants; Soil Amendments \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. chapter 28 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 28. FERTILIZER AND LIME

§ 361. TITLE

This chapter shall be known as the “Fertilizer and Lime Law of 1986.”

§ 362. ENFORCING OFFICIAL

This chapter shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, or ~~his or her~~ designee, hereafter referred to as the Secretary.

§ 363. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agricultural lime” or “agricultural liming material” or “lime” means ~~and includes~~:

(A) all products ~~whose~~ with calcium and magnesium compounds that are capable of neutralizing soil acidity and ~~which~~ that are intended, sold, or offered for sale for agricultural or plant propagation purposes;

(B) limestone consisting essentially of calcium carbonate or a combination of calcium carbonate with magnesium carbonate capable of neutralizing soil acidity; or

(C) industrial waste or industrial by-products ~~which~~ that contain calcium, calcium and magnesium, or calcium, magnesium, and potassium in forms that are capable of neutralizing soil acidity and which are intended, sold, or offered for sale for agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms “agricultural lime,” “lime,” and “agricultural liming material” shall have the same meaning.

(2) “Brand” means a term, design, or trademark used in connection with one or more grades or formulas of fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime.

(3) “Distribute” means to import, consign, manufacture, produce, compound, mix, or blend fertilizer or to offer for sale, sell, barter, or otherwise supply ~~or apply~~ a fertilizer, a plant amendment, a plant biostimulant, a soil amendment, or lime in this State. “Distribute” shall include online sales.

(4) “Distributor” means any person who distributes fertilizer, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, soil amendments, or lime.

(5) “Exceptional quality biosolid” means a product derived in whole or in part from domestic wastes that have been subjected to and meet the requirements of the following:

(A) a pathogen reduction process established in 40 C.F.R. § 503.32(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8);

(B) one of the vector attraction reduction standards established in 40 C.F.R. part 503.33;

(C) the contaminant concentration limits in Vermont Solid Waste Rules § 6-1303(a)(1); and

(D) if derived from a composting process, Vermont Solid Waste Rules § 6-1303(a)(4).

~~(5)~~(6) “Fertilizer” means any substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients that is used for its plant nutrient content and that is designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth or health, except unprocessed animal or vegetable manures and other products exempted by the Secretary.

(A) A fertilizer material is a substance that either:

(i) contains important quantities of at least one of the primary plant nutrients: nitrogen, phosphorus, or potassium;

(ii) has 85 percent or more of its plant nutrient content present in the form of a single chemical compound; or



(iii) is derived from a plant or chemical residue or by-product or natural material deposit ~~which~~ that has been processed in such a way that its content of plant nutrients has not been materially changed except by purification and concentration.

(B) A mixed fertilizer is a fertilizer containing any combination or mixture of fertilizer materials.

(C) A specialty fertilizer is a fertilizer distributed for nonfarm use.

(D) A bulk fertilizer is a fertilizer distributed in a nonpackaged form.

(7) “Formulation” means a material or mixture of materials prepared according to a particular formula.

~~(6)~~(8) “Grade” means the percentage of total nitrogen, available phosphorus or phosphoric acid, and soluble potassium or potash stated in whole numbers in the same terms, order, or percentages as in the guaranteed analysis. Specialty fertilizers and fertilizer materials may be guaranteed in fractional terms. Any grade expressed in fractional terms ~~which~~ that is not preceded by a whole number shall be preceded by zero.

~~(7)~~(9) “Guaranteed analysis” means:

(A) in reference to fertilizer, the minimum percentages of plant nutrients claimed by the manufacturer or producer of the product in the following order and form: nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash; and

(B) in reference to agricultural lime or agricultural liming material, the minimum percentages of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide or calcium carbonate and the calcium carbonate equivalent, or both, as claimed by the manufacturer or producer of the product.

~~(8)~~(10) “Label” means the display of all written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container, or a statement accompanying a fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime.

~~(9)~~(11) “Labeling” means all written, printed, or graphic material upon or accompanying any ~~lime or~~ fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime including advertisements, brochures, posters, and television and radio announcements used in promoting the sale of the ~~lime or~~ fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime.

~~(10)~~(12) “Official sample” means any sample of fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime taken by the Secretary.

(13) “Plant amendment” means any substance applied to plants or seeds that is intended to improve growth, yield, product quality, reproduction, flavor or other favorable characteristics of plants, except for fertilizer, soil amendments, agricultural liming materials, animal and vegetable manures, pesticides, plant regulators, and other materials exempted by rule adopted under this chapter.

(14) “Plant biostimulant” means a substance or microorganism that, when applied to seeds, plants, or the rhizosphere, stimulates natural processes to enhance or benefit nutrient uptake, nutrient efficiency, tolerance to abiotic stress, or crop quality and yield except for fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, or pesticides. The Secretary may modify the definition of “plant biostimulant” by rule or procedure in order to maintain consistency with U.S. Department of Agriculture requirements.

~~(11)~~(15) “Percent” or “percentage” means the percentage by weight.

~~(12)~~(16) “Primary nutrient” includes nitrogen, available phosphoric acid or phosphorus, and soluble potash or potassium.

~~(13)~~(17) “Product” means the name of the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime which that identifies it as to kind, class, or specific use.

~~(14)~~(18) “Registrant” means the person who registers fertilizers a fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime under the provisions of this chapter.

(19) “Soil amendment” means a substance or mixture of substance that is intended to improve the physical, chemical, biological, or other characteristics of the soil, except fertilizers, agricultural liming materials, unprocessed animal manures, unprocessed vegetable manures, pesticides, plant biostimulants, and other materials exempted by rule. A compost product from a facility under the jurisdiction of the Agency of Natural Resources’ Solid Waste Management Rules or exceptional quality biosolids shall not be regulated as a soil amendment under this chapter, unless marketed and distributed for the use in the production of an agricultural commodity.

~~(15)~~(20) “Ton” means a net weight of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois.

~~(16)~~(21) “Use” includes all purposes for which a fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime is applied.

~~(17)~~(22) “Weight” means the weight of undried material as offered for sale.

## § 364. REGISTRATION

(a) Each brand or grade or formula of fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment shall be registered in the name of the person whose name appears upon the label before being distributed in this State. The application for registration shall be submitted to the Secretary on a form furnished by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and shall be accompanied by a fee of ~~\$20.00 per nutrient or recognized plant food element to a maximum of \$140.00 per brand or grade~~ \$85.00 per grade or formulation registered. Upon approval by the Secretary, a copy of the registration shall be furnished to the applicant. All registrations expire on December 31 of each year. The application shall include the following information:

- (1) the brand and grade or formulation;
- (2) the guaranteed analysis if applicable; and
- (3) the name and address of the registrant.

(b) A distributor shall not be required to register any fertilizer ~~which, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment~~ that is already registered under this chapter by another person, provided there is no change in the label for the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment.

(c) A distributor shall not be required to register each grade of fertilizer formulated or each formulation of soil amendment according to specifications ~~which that~~ that are furnished by a consumer prior to mixing, but shall be required to label the fertilizer or soil amendment as provided in subsection 365(b) of this title.

(d) The Secretary may request additional proof of testing of products prior to registration for guaranteed analyses or adulterants.

(e) Each separately identified agricultural lime product shall be registered before being distributed in this State. Registration shall be performed in the same manner as fertilizer registration except that each application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50.00 per product.

(f) The registration and tonnage fees, along with any deficiency penalties collected pursuant to sections 331 and 372 of this title, shall be deposited in a special fund. Funds deposited in this fund shall be restricted to implementing and administering the provisions of this title and any other provisions of law relating to feeds and seeds.

## § 365. LABELS

(a)(1) Any fertilizer or agricultural lime distributed in this State in containers shall have placed on or affixed to the container a label setting forth in clearly legible and conspicuous form the following information:

(A) net weight;

(B) brand and grade, provided that grade shall not be required when no primary nutrients are claimed;

(C) guaranteed analysis; and

(D) name and address of the registrant.

(2) For bulk shipments, this information in written or printed form shall accompany delivery and be supplied to the purchaser at the time of delivery.

(b) A fertilizer or lime formulated according to specifications furnished by a consumer prior to mixing shall be labeled to show: the net weight, the guaranteed analysis or name, analysis and weight of each ingredient used in the mixture, and the name and address of the distributor and purchaser.

(c)(1) If the Secretary finds that a requirement for expressing calcium and magnesium in elemental form would not impose an economic hardship on distributors and users of agricultural liming materials by reason of conflicting label requirements among states, he or she may require by rule that the minimum percent of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide or calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, or both, shall be expressed in the following terms:

Total Calcium (Ca) ..... percent

Total Magnesium (Mg) ..... percent

~~(2) Under this rule, an affected person shall be given a reasonable time to come into compliance.~~

(d)(1) Any plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment distributed in this State in containers shall have placed on or affixed to the container a label setting forth in clearly legible and conspicuous form the following information:

(A) net weight or volume;

(B) brand name;

(C) purpose of product;

(D) directions for application;

(E) guaranteed analysis; and

(F) name and address of the registrant.

(2) For bulk shipments of fertilizer, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, soil amendments, or lime, the information required under this subsection shall accompany delivery in written or printed form and shall be supplied to the purchaser at the time of delivery.

(4) Under ~~this a rule adopted under this subsection~~, an affected person shall be given a reasonable time to come into compliance.

#### § 366. TONNAGE FEES

(a) A person distributing fertilizer to a nonregistrant consumer in the State annually shall pay the following fees to the Secretary:

- (1) a \$150.00 minimum tonnage fee;
- (2) \$0.50 per ton of agricultural fertilizer distributed; and
- (3) \$30.00 per ton of nonagricultural fertilizer distributed.

(b) Persons distributing fertilizer shall report annually on or before January 15 for the previous year ending December 31 to the Secretary revealing the amounts of each grade of fertilizer and the form in which the fertilizer was distributed within this State. Each report shall be accompanied with payment and written permission allowing the Secretary to examine the person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports.

(c) No information concerning tonnage sales furnished to the Secretary under this section shall be disclosed in such a way as to divulge the details of the business operation to any person unless it is necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

(d) Persons distributing a plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment in the State shall report annually on or before January 15 for the previous year ending December 31 to the Secretary revealing the amounts of each formulation of plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment and the form in which the plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment was distributed within this State. Each report shall include a written authorization allowing the Secretary to examine the person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports. Plant amendments, plant biostimulants, and soil amendments are exempt from tonnage fees.

(e) Agricultural limes, including agricultural lime mixed with wood ash, are exempt from the tonnage fees required in this section.

(f) Lime and wood ash mixtures may be registered as agricultural liming materials and guaranteed for potassium or potash, provided that the wood ash totals less than 50 percent of the mixture.

(g)(1) All fees collected under subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall be deposited in the special fund created by subsection 364(e) of this title and used in accordance with its provisions.

(2) All fees collected under subdivision (a)(3) of this section shall be deposited in the Agricultural Water Quality Special Fund created under section 4803 of this title.

(h) [Repealed.]

#### § 367. INSPECTION; SAMPLING; ANALYSIS

For the purpose of enforcing this chapter and determining whether or not fertilizers, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, soil amendments, and limes lime distributed in this State endanger the health and safety of Vermont citizens, the Secretary upon presenting appropriate credentials is authorized:

(1) To enter any public or private premises except domiciles during regular business hours and stop and enter any vehicle being used to transport or hold fertilizer, a plant amendment, a plant biostimulant, a soil amendment, or lime.

(2) To inspect blending plants, warehouses, establishments, vehicles, equipment, finished or unfinished materials, containers, labeling, and records relating to distribution, storage, or use.

(3) To sample and analyze any fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime. The methods of sampling and analysis shall be those adopted by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists. In cases not covered by this method or in cases where methods are available in which improved applicability has been demonstrated, the Secretary may authorize and adopt methods which reflect sound analytical procedures.

(4) To develop any reasonable means necessary to monitor and adopt rules for the use of fertilizers and agricultural limes, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, soil amendments, and lime on Vermont soils where monitoring indicates environmental or health problems. In addition, the Secretary may develop and adopt rules for the proper storage of fertilizers and limes, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, soil amendments, and lime held for distribution or sale.

#### § 368. MISBRANDING

(a) No person shall distribute a misbranded fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or agricultural lime. A fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment shall be deemed to be misbranded if:

- (1) its labeling is false or misleading in any particular;
- (2) it is distributed under the name of another fertilizer product, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment;
- (3) it contains unsubstantiated claims;
- (4) it is not labeled as required in section 365 of this title and in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter; or

~~(4)~~(5) it is labeled, or represented, to contain a plant nutrient ~~which~~ that does not conform to the standard of identity established by rule. In adopting ~~these~~ these rules under this chapter, the Secretary shall give consideration to definitions recommended by the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials.

(b) An agricultural lime shall be deemed to be misbranded if:

- (1) its labeling is false or misleading in any particular; or
- (2) it is not labeled as required by section 365 of this title and in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter.

#### § 369. ADULTERATION

No person shall distribute an adulterated lime, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or fertilizer product. A fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime shall be deemed to be adulterated if:

(1) it contains any deleterious or harmful ingredient in an amount sufficient to render it injurious to beneficial plant life when applied in accordance with directions for use on the label, or if uses of the product may result in contamination or condemnation of a raw agricultural commodity by use, or if adequate warning statements or directions for use ~~which~~ that may be necessary to protect plant life are not shown on the label;

(2) its composition falls below or differs from that which it is purported to possess by its labeling;

(3) it contains crop seed or weed seed; or

(4) it contains heavy metals, radioactive substances, or synthetic organics in amounts sufficient to render it injurious to livestock or human health when applied in accordance with directions for use on the label, or if adequate warning statements or directions for use ~~which~~ that may be necessary to protect livestock or human health are not shown on the label.

#### § 370. PUBLICATION; CONSUMER INFORMATION REGARDING

FERTILIZER USE ON NONAGRICULTURAL TURF OF  
FERTILIZER, PLANT AMENDMENTS, PLANT  
BIOSTIMULANTS, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

(a) The Secretary shall publish on an annual basis:

(1) information concerning the distribution of fertilizers, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, soil amendments, and limes; and

(2) results of analyses based on official samples of fertilizers, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, soil amendments, and lime distributed within the State as compared with guaranteed analyses required pursuant to the terms of this chapter.

(b)(1) The Secretary, in consultation with the University of Vermont Extension, fertilizer industry representatives, lake groups, and other interested or affected parties, shall produce information for distribution to the general public with respect to the following:

(A) problems faced by the waters of the State because of discharges of phosphorus;

(B) an explanation of the extent to which phosphorus exists naturally in the soil;

(C) voluntary best management practices for the use of fertilizers containing phosphorus on nonagricultural turf; and

(D) best management practices for residential sources of phosphorus.

(2) The Secretary shall develop the information required under this subsection and make it available to the general public in the manner deemed most effective, which may include:

(A) conspicuous posting at the point of retail sale of fertilizer containing phosphorus, according to recommendations for how that conspicuous posting may best take place;

(B) public service announcements by means of electronic media;

(C) other methods deemed by the Secretary to be likely to be effective.

~~(3) The Secretary shall develop proposed criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the information program and shall present them to legislative committees on natural resources and energy and on agriculture by no later than January 1, 2007. By no later than July 1, 2007, the Secretary shall hold one or more public information meetings to obtain the input of the public on a draft~~



~~assessment of the effectiveness of this section in increasing the use of best management practices in the use of fertilizers on nonagricultural turf. By no later than December 1, 2008, the Secretary shall provide those legislative committees with a final assessment of the effectiveness of this subsection, which shall include an analysis of the extent to which the information developed under this subsection has been effectively provided to and relied upon by retail customers who purchase fertilizers containing phosphorus and shall include any recommendations for making the program more effective. [Repealed.]~~

#### § 371. RULES; ENFORCEMENT

The Secretary is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as may be necessary to implement the intent of this chapter and to enforce those rules.

\* \* \*

#### § 374. SHORT WEIGHT

(a) ~~If any fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or agricultural liming material is found to be short in net weight, the registrant of the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime shall pay a penalty of three times the value of the actual shortage to the affected party.~~

(b) Each registrant shall be offered an opportunity for a hearing before the Secretary. Penalty payments shall be made within 30 days after notice of the Secretary's decision to assess a penalty. Proof of payment to the consumer shall be promptly forwarded to the Secretary by the registrant.

(c) If the consumer cannot be found, the amount of the penalty payments shall be paid to the Secretary who shall deposit the payment into the revolving account established by subsection 364(e) of this title.

(d) This section is not an exclusive cause of action and persons affected may utilize any other right of action available under law.

#### § 375. CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

The Secretary is authorized to cancel or suspend the registration of any ~~fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or liming material~~ lime or refuse a registration application if he or she finds that the provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter have been violated, provided that no registration shall be revoked or refused without a hearing before the Secretary.

#### § 376. DETAINED FERTILIZER AND LIME

(a) “Withdrawal from distribution” orders. When the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe any lot of fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime is being distributed in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or any of the rules under this chapter, he or she may issue and enforce a written or printed “withdrawal from distribution” order, warning the distributor not to dispose of the lot of fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime in any manner until written permission is given by the Secretary or the court. The Secretary shall release the lot of fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime withdrawn when this chapter and rules have been complied with. If compliance is not obtained within 30 days, the Secretary may begin, or upon request of the distributor or registrant shall begin, proceedings for condemnation.

(b) “Condemnation and confiscation.” Any lot of fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime not in compliance with this chapter and rules shall be subject to seizure on complaint of the Secretary to a court of competent jurisdiction in the area in which the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime is located. In the event the court finds the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime to be in violation of this chapter and orders the condemnation of the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime, it shall be disposed of in any manner consistent with the quality of the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime and the laws of the State, provided that in no instance shall disposition of the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime be ordered by the court without first giving the claimant an opportunity to apply to the court for release of the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime or for permission to process or relabel the fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime to bring it into compliance with this chapter.

\* \* \*

#### § 379. EXCHANGES BETWEEN MANUFACTURERS

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict or impair sales or exchanges of fertilizers, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, or soil amendments to each other by importers, manufacturers, or manipulators who mix fertilizer materials, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, or soil amendments for sale, or to prevent the free and unrestricted shipments of fertilizer, plant amendments, plant biostimulants, or soil amendments to manufacturers or manipulators who have registered their brands as required by provisions of this chapter.

§ 380. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

Consistent with chapter 1 of this title, the Secretary may assess an administrative penalty upon determining that a person has violated a rule issued under this chapter or has violated this chapter in the following manner:

(1) distributed a specialty fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime without first obtaining the appropriate product registration;

(2) distributed a fertilizer, plant amendment, plant biostimulant, soil amendment, or lime without appropriate labeling;

(3) failed to report or to accurately report the amount and form of each grade of fertilizer distributed in Vermont on an annual basis;

(4) failed to report or to accurately report the amount and form of each formulation of plant amendment, plant biostimulant, or soil amendment;

(5) failed to pay the appropriate tonnage fee; or

(5)(6) violated a cease and desist order.

§ 381. GOLF COURSES; NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

~~Beginning July 1, 2012, as~~ As a condition of the permit issued to golf courses under chapter 87 of this title and ~~regulations~~ rules adopted thereunder, a golf course shall be required to submit to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets a nutrient management plan for the use and application of fertilizer to grasses or other lands owned or controlled by the golf course. The nutrient management plan shall ensure that the golf course applies fertilizer according to the agronomic rates for the site-specific conditions of the golf course.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1–8a (compost foraging; farming) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

**(Committee vote: 8-0-0 )**

**(For text see Senate Journal March 24, 2021 )**

## Information Notice

### Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3)

**JFO #3043** - \$4,284,369 from the US Dept of Education to the VT Agency of Education for assistance to VT's approved and recognized non-profit independent schools to address educational disruptions caused by COVID-19. Funds will be managed by the VT Agency of Education. *[NOTE: Funds will be used with the GEER EANS program: Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Emergency Assistance to Non-public Schools (EANS). This program is replacing Equitable Services in ESSER II and III. Please see this [overview](#) of how the funds will be used by the AOE to support independent schools.]* [JFO received 4/5/2021]

**JFO #3044** – One (1) limited service position to the VT Dept. of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living to develop a Northeast Network of mental health counselors familiar with farmer related stressors. Total first year amount of \$146,766 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Position has been approved for 1 year and is expected to be approved for 2 additional years. [JFO received 4/05/2021]

**JFO #3045** - 48 (forty-eight) limited-service positions to carry out the ongoing work for an effective public health response to COVID-19. *[NOTE: Positions to be funded through ongoing CDC grants #2254 (Immunization) and #2478 (Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity) previously approved in 2006 and 2010, respectively.]* [JFO received 4/13/2021]