TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE	TO THE	HOUSE OF	REPRESENTA	ATIVES
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- The Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry to which was referred House Bill No. 706 entitled "An act relating to banning the use of neonicotinoid pesticides" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. FINDINGS

- The General Assembly finds that:
  - (1) Wild and managed pollinators are essential to the health and vitality of Vermont's agricultural economy, environment, and ecosystems. According to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), between 60 and 80 percent of the State's wild plants depend on pollinators to reproduce.
  - (2) Vermont is home to thousands of pollinators, including more than 300 native bee species. Many pollinator species are in decline or have disappeared from Vermont, including three bee species that the State lists as endangered. The Vermont Center for Ecostudies and DFW's State of Bees 2022 Report concludes that at least 55 of Vermont's native bee species need significant conservation action.
  - (3) Neonicotinoids are a class of neurotoxic, systemic insecticides that are extremely toxic to bees and other pollinators. Neonicotinoids are the most widely used class of insecticides in the world and include imidacloprid,

1	clothianidin, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, dinotefuran, thiacloprid, and
2	nithiazine.
3	(4) Among other uses, neonicotinoids are commonly applied to crop
4	seeds as a prophylactic treatment. More than 90 percent of neonicotinoids
5	applied to treated seeds move into soil, water, and nontarget plants. According
6	to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, at least 1197.66 tons of seeds
7	sold in Vermont in 2022 were treated with a neonicotinoid product.
8	(5) Integrated pest management is a pest management technique that
9	protects public health, the environment, and agricultural productivity by
10	prioritizing nonchemical pest management techniques. Under integrated pest
11	management, pesticides are a measure of last resort. According to the
12	European Academies Science Advisory Council, neonicotinoid seed treatments
13	are incompatible with integrated pest management.
14	(6) A 2020 Cornell University report that analyzed more than 1,100
15	peer-reviewed studies found that neonicotinoid corn and soybean seed
16	treatments pose substantial risks to bees and other pollinators but provide no
17	overall net income benefits to farms. DFW similarly recognizes that
18	neonicotinoid use contributes to declining pollinator populations.
19	(7) A 2014 peer-reviewed study conducted by the Harvard School of
20	Public Health and published in the journal Bulletin of Insectology concluded

1	that subjetual exposure to neonicotinoids is likely to be the main culprit for the
2	occurrence of colony collapse disorder in honey bees.
3	(8) A 2020 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Nature
4	Sustainability found that increased neonicotinoid use in the United States
5	between 2008 and 2014 led to statistically significant reductions in bird
6	biodiversity, particularly among insectivorous and grassland birds.
7	(9) A 2022 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Environmental
8	Science and Technology found neonicotinoids in 95 percent of the 171
9	pregnant women who participated in the study. Similarly, a 2019 peer-
10	reviewed study published in the journal Environmental Research found that
11	49.1 percent of the U.S. general population had recently been exposed to
12	neonicotinoids.
13	(10) The European Commission and the provinces of Quebec and
14	Ontario have implemented significant prohibitions on the use of
15	neonicotinoids.
16	(11) The New York General Assembly passed legislation that prohibits
17	the sale or use of corn, soybean, and wheat seed treated with imidacloprid,
18	clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotefuran, or acetamiprid. The same legislation
19	prohibits the nonagricultural application of imidacloprid, clothianidin,
20	thiamethoxam, dinotefuran, or acetamiprid to outdoor ornamental plants and
21	<u>turf.</u>

1	Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:
2	§ 1101. DEFINITIONS
3	As used in this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
4	(1) "Secretary" shall have has the same meaning stated in subdivision
5	911(4) of this title.
6	(2) "Cumulative" when used in reference to a substance means that the
7	substance so designated has been demonstrated to increase twofold or more in
8	concentration if ingested or absorbed by successive life forms.
9	(3) "Dealer or pesticide dealer" means any person who regularly sells
10	pesticides in the course of business, but not including a casual sale.
11	(4) "Economic poison" shall have has the same meaning stated in
12	subdivision 911(5) of this title.
13	(5) "Pest" means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any
14	other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus viruses,
15	bacteria, or other microorganisms that the Secretary declares as being injurious
16	to health or environment. "Pest shall" does not mean any viruses, bacteria, or
17	other microorganisms on or in living humans or other living animals.
18	(6) "Pesticide" for the purposes of this chapter shall be is used
19	interchangeably with "economic poison."

1	(7) "Treated article" means a pesticide or class of pesticides exempt
2	under 40 C.F.R. § 152.25(a) from regulation under the Federal Insecticide,
3	Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. § 136-136y.
4	(8) "Neonicotinoid pesticide" means any economic poison containing a
5	chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals.
6	(9) "Neonicotinoid treated article seeds" are treated article seeds that are
7	treated or coated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.
8	(10) "Agricultural emergency" means an occurrence of any pest that
9	presents an imminent risk of significant harm, injury, or loss to cropland.
10	(13) "Cropland" means:
11	(A) plants grown for food, feed, and fiber except for trees grown for
12	silvicultural or timber purposes; plants grown for Christmas trees or maple sap;
13	horticultural, viticultural, or orchard crops; or pasture; and
14	(B) the land upon which the plants under subdivision (13)(A) of this
15	section are grown.
16	(14) "Environmental emergency" means an occurrence of any pest that
17	presents a significant risk of harm or injury to the environment, or significant
18	harm, injury, or loss to cropland or turf, including any exotic or foreign pest
19	that may need preventative quarantine measures to avert or prevent that risk, as
20	determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

1	(15) "Ornamental plants" mean perennials, annuals, and groundcover
2	purposefully planted for aesthetic reasons.
3	(16) "Turf" means land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses,
4	including residential and commercial property and publicly owned land, parks,
5	and recreation areas. "Turf" does not include pasture, cropland, land used to
6	grow sod, or any other land used for agricultural production.
7	Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 1105b is added to read:
8	§ 1105b. USE AND SALE OF NEONICOTINOID TREATED ARTICLE
9	<u>SEEDS</u>
10	(a) No person shall sell, offer for sale or use, distribute, or use any
11	neonicotinoid treated article seed for soybeans or for any crop in the cereal
12	grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-22).
13	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
14	the Secretary of Natural Resource, may issue a written exemption order to
15	suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. Such written
16	exemption order shall not be valid for more than one year.
17	(c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
18	<u>shall:</u>
19	(1) specify the types of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the
20	exemption order applies, the date on which the exemption order takes effect;

l	the exemption order's duration; and the exemption order's geographic scope,
2	which may include specific farms, fields, or properties;
3	(2) provide a detailed evaluation of the agricultural seed market,
4	including a determination either that the purchase of seeds that comply with
5	subsection (a) of this section would cause agricultural producers undue
6	financial hardship or that there is an insufficient amount of commercially
7	available seed not treated with neonicotinoid pesticides to supply agricultural
8	producers; and
9	(3) provide a detailed evaluation of the exemption order's anticipated
10	effect on pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public
11	health, including whether the exemption order will cause undue harm to
12	pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health.
13	(d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
14	may:
15	(1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated
16	article seeds to which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to
17	pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health;
18	<u>or</u>
19	(2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated
20	article seeds to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of
21	Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.

1	(e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this
2	section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of
3	the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and
4	Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and
5	Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the
6	Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall manage written
7	exemption order submitted under this subsection in the same manner as a
8	report and shall post the written exemption order to the website of the General
9	Assembly.
10	(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
11	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind a written exemption order
12	issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall
13	come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply
14	to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission
15	comes into effect.
16	Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 1105c is added to read:
17	§ 1105c. NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; PROHIBITED USES
18	(a) The following uses of neonicotinoid pesticides are prohibited:
19	(1) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to any cropland;
20	(2) the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to ornamental plants; and
21	(3) the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to turf grass.

1	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
2	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to
3	suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. Such written
4	exemption order shall not be valid for more than one year.
5	(c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
6	<u>shall:</u>
7	(1) specify the neonicotinoid pesticides, uses, and cropland, plants, or
8	turf to which the exemption order applies; the date on which the exemption
9	order takes effect; the exemption order's duration; and the exemption order's
10	geographic scope, which may include specific farms, fields, or properties;
11	(2) provide a detailed evaluation determining that an agricultural
12	emergency or an environmental emergency exists;
13	(3) provide a detailed evaluation of reasonable responses available to
14	address the agricultural emergency or the environmental emergency, including
15	a determination that the use of the neonicotinoid pesticides to which the
16	exemption order applies would be effective in addressing the emergency and a
17	determination that there is no other less harmful pesticide or pest management
18	practice that would be effective in addressing the emergency; and
19	(4) provide a detailed evaluation of the exemption order's anticipated
20	effects on pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and

1	public health, including whether the exemption order will cause undue harm to
2	pollinator population, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health.
3	(d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
4	may:
5	(1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to
6	which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations,
7	bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
8	(2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid
9	pesticides to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of
10	Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.
11	(e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this
12	section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of
13	the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and
14	Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and
15	Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the
16	Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall manage written
17	exemption order submitted under this subsection in the same manner as a
18	report and shall post the written exemption order to the website of the General
19	Assembly.
20	(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
21	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind any written exemption order

- 1 <u>issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time.</u> Such rescission shall
- 2 come into effect not sooner than 15 days after its issuance.
- 3 Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:
- 4 § 918. REGISTRATION

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(a) Every economic poison that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration shall be renewed annually, provided that products that have the same formula are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison, and additional names and labels shall be added by supplemental statements during the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic poison imported into this State, which is subject to the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration of economic poisons and that has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter when sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:

1	(f) The <u>Unless</u> the use or sale of a neonicotinoid pesticide is otherwise
2	prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any
3	neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed,
4	sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for
5	transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within
6	this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall
7	not register the following products as restricted use pesticides unless classified
8	under federal law as restricted use products:
9	(1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
10	mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;
11	(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
12	mitigating lice or bedbugs;
13	(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying,
14	repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and
15	(4) treated article seed.
16	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c) is amended to read:
17	(c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture,
18	Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board,
19	shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of:
20	(A) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when used prior to January 1,
21	<u>2029;</u>

1	(B) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when the Secretary issues a
2	written exemption order pursuant to section 1105b of this chapter authorizing
3	the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;
4	(C) neonicotinoid pesticides when used prior to January 1, 2027;
5	(D) neonicotinoid pesticides when the Secretary issues a written
6	exemption order pursuant to section 1105c of this chapter authorizing the use
7	of neonicotinoid pesticides; and
8	(E) the agricultural use after January 1, 2027 of neonicotinoid
9	pesticides that are not otherwise prohibited.
10	(2) In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the
11	Secretary shall address:
12	(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior
13	to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides;
14	(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid
15	treated article seeds;
16	(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when
17	neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides are used;
18	(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds
19	or neonicotinoid pesticides and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article
20	seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides on human health and the environment;
21	(E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;

1	(F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage
2	practices; and
3	(G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article
4	seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides.
5	(2)(3) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the
6	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed
7	companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to
8	appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not
9	neonicotinoid treated article seeds.
10	Sec. 7. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 145, Sec. 4 is amended to read:
11	Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING
12	(a) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and
13	Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House
14	Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry a copy of the
15	proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A).
16	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules
17	required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A) under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90
18	days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under
19	subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, which ever whichever shall occur
20	first.

1 Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:

## § 918. REGISTRATION

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- (a) Every economic poison that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration shall be renewed annually, provided that products that have the same formula are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison, and additional names and labels shall be added by supplemental statements during the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic poison imported into this State, which is subject to the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration of economic poisons and that has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter when sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:
- 19 \*\*\*
  - (f) Unless the use or sale of a neonicotinoid pesticide is otherwise prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any

1	neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed,	
2	sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for	
3	transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within	
4	this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall	
5	not register the following products as restricted use pesticides unless classified	
6	under federal law as restricted use products:	
7	(1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or	
8	mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;	
9	(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or	
10	mitigating lice or bedbugs; and	
11	(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying,	
12	repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and	
13	(4) treated article seed.	
14	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES	
15	(a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 2 (definitions), 6 (BMP rules), and 7	
16	(implementation) shall take effect on passage.	
17	(b) Secs. 5 (registration) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.	
18	(c) Sec. 4 (prohibited uses of neonicotinoid pesticides) shall take effect	
19	January 1, 2027.	
20	(d) Sec. 3 (treated article seed) and Sec. 8 (prospective registration) shall	
21	take effect on January 1, 2029.	

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7	(Committee vote:)	
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9		Representative
10		FOR THE COMMITTEE