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 sublethal 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 $\underline{is}$ 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 commodity" means any food in its raw or natural
9	state, including all fruits or vegetables that are washed, colored, or otherwise
10	treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing.
11	(11) "Agricultural emergency" means an occurrence of any pest that
12	presents an imminent risk of significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural
13	<u>crops.</u>
14	(12) "Bloom" means the period from the onset of flowering or
15	inflorescence until petal fall is complete.
16	(13) "Crop group" means the groupings of agricultural commodities
17	specified in 40 C.F.R. § 180.41(c) (2023).
18	(14) "Environmental emergency" means an occurrence of any pest that
19	presents a significant risk of harm or injury to the environment, or significant
20	harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops or turf, including any exotic or
21	foreign pest that may need preventative quarantine measures to avert or

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

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

1	(2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated
2	article seeds to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of
3	Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.
4	(e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this
5	section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of
6	the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and
7	Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and
8	Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the
9	Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall manage a written
10	exemption order submitted under this section in the same manner as a report to
11	the General Assembly and shall post the written exemption order to the
12	website of the General Assembly.
13	(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
14	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind a written exemption order
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	issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall
16	issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply
16 17	
	come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply
17	come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission
17 18	come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission comes into effect.

1	(1) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to any crop
2	during bloom;
3	(2) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to soybeans or
4	any crop in the cereal grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-
5	<u>22);</u>
6	(3) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to crops in the
7	leafy vegetables, brassica, bulb vegetables, herbs and spices, and stalk, stem,
8	and leaf petiole vegetables crop groups (crop groups 3, 3-07, 4, 4-16, 5, 5-16,
9	19, 22, 25, and 26) harvested after bloom;
10	(4) the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to ornamental plants; and
11	(5) the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to turf.
12	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
13	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to
14	suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. Such written
15	exemption order shall not be valid for more than one year.
16	(c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
17	<u>shall:</u>
18	(1) specify the neonicotinoid pesticides, uses, and crops, plants, or turf
19	to which the exemption order applies; the date on which the exemption order
20	takes effect; the exemption order's duration; and the exemption order's
21	geographic scope, which may include specific farms, fields, or properties;

1	(2) provide a detailed evaluation determining that an agricultural
2	emergency or an environmental emergency exists;
3	(3) provide a detailed evaluation of reasonable responses available to
4	address the agricultural emergency or the environmental emergency, including
5	a determination that the use of the neonicotinoid pesticides to which the
6	exemption order applies would be effective in addressing the emergency and a
7	determination that there is no other less harmful pesticide or pest management
8	practice that would be effective in addressing the emergency; and
9	(4) provide a detailed evaluation of the exemption order's anticipated
10	effects on pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and
11	public health, including whether the exemption order will cause undue harm to
12	pollinator population, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health.
13	(d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
14	<u>may:</u>
15	(1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to
16	which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations,
17	bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
18	(2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid
19	pesticides to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of
20	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 a written
7	exemption order submitted under this section in the same manner as a report to
8	the General Assembly and shall post the written exemption order to the
9	website of the General Assembly.
10	(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
11	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind any written exemption order
12	issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall
13	come into effect not sooner than 15 days after its issuance.
14	Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:
15	§ 918. REGISTRATION
16	(a) Every economic poison that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale
17	within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate
18	commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this
19	State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration
20	shall be renewed annually, provided that products that have the same formula
21	are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same

1	claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as
2	the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison, and
3	additional names and labels shall be added by supplemental statements during
4	the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic
5	poison imported into this State, which is subject to the provisions of any
6	federal act providing for the registration of economic poisons and that has been
7	duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of
8	the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter when sold or
9	distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally
10	shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:
11	* * *
11	
12	(f) The Unless the use or sale of a neonicotinoid pesticide is otherwise
	(f) The <u>Unless</u> the use or sale of a neonicotinoid pesticide is otherwise prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any
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12 13	prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any
12 13 14	prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed,
12 13 14 15	prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for
12 13 14 15 16	prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within
12 13 14 15 16 17	prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall not register the following products as restricted use pesticides unless classified

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1	(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or		
2	mitigating lice or bedbugs; and		
3	(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying,		
4	repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and		
5	(4) treated article seed.		
6	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c) is amended to read:		
7	(c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture,		
8	Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board,		
9	shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of:		
10	(A) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when used prior to January 1,		
11	<u>2029;</u>		
12	(B) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when the Secretary issues a		
13	written exemption order pursuant to section 1105b of this chapter authorizing		
14	the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;		
15	(C) neonicotinoid pesticides when the Secretary issues a written		
16	exemption order pursuant to section 1105c of this chapter authorizing the use		
17	of neonicotinoid pesticides; and		
18	(D) the agricultural use after January 1, 2025 of neonicotinoid		
19	pesticides the use of which is not otherwise prohibited under law.		
20	(2) In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the		
21	Secretary shall address:		

1	(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior		
2	to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides;		
3	(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid		
4	treated article seeds;		
5	(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when		
6	neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides are used;		
7	(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds		
8	or neonicotinoid pesticides and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article		
9	seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides on human health and the environment;		
10	(E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;		
11	(F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage		
12	practices; and		
13	(G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article		
14	seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides.		
15	(2)(3) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the		
16	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed		
17	companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to		
18	appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not		
19	neonicotinoid treated article seeds.		
20	Sec. 7. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 145, Sec. 4 is amended to read:		
21	Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING		

1	(a) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and
2	Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House
3	Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry a copy of the
4	proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. $ 1105a(c)(1)(A)$ .
5	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules
6	required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A) under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90
7	days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under
8	subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, which ever whichever shall occur
9	first.
10	Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES
11	(a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 2 (definitions), 5 (registration), and
12	6 (BMP rules), 7 (implementation) shall take effect on passage.
13	(b) Sec. 4 (prohibited use; neonicotinoid pesticides) shall take effect on
14	<u>July 1, <mark>2025</mark>.</u>
15	(c) Sec. 3 (treated article seed) shall take effect on January 1, 2029.
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1	(Committee vote:)	
2		
3		Representative
4		FOR THE COMMITTEE
5		

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