- 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 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	crops.
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, including any exotic or foreign pest

1	that may need preventative quarantine measures to avert or prevent that risk, as
2	determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and 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
20	shall:

I	(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	may:
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.
10	(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
11	the Secretary of Natural Resource, may rescind a written exemption order
11 12	the Secretary of Natural Resource, may rescind a written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall
12	issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall
12 13	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
12 13 14	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 to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission
12 13 14 15	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 to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission comes into effect.
12 13 14 15 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 to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission comes into effect. Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 1105c is added to read:
12 13 14 15 16 17	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 to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission comes into effect. Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 1105c is added to read: § 1105c. NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; PROHIBITED USES

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

1	(3) provide a detailed evaluation of reasonable responses available to
2	address the agricultural emergency or the environmental emergency, including
3	a determination that the use of the neonicotinoid pesticides to which the
4	exemption order applies would be effective in addressing the emergency and a
5	determination that there is no other less harmful pesticide or pest management
6	practice that would be effective in addressing the emergency; and
7	(4) provide a detailed evaluation of the exemption order's anticipated
8	effects on pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and
9	public health, including whether the exemption order will cause undue harm to
10	pollinator population, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health.
11	(d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
12	<u>may:</u>
13	(1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to
14	which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations,
15	bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
16	(2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid
17	pesticides to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of
18	Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.
19	(e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this
20	section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of
21	the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and

- Energy and on Agriculture, the House Committees on Environment and
- 2 Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the
- 3 Agricultural Innovation Board.
- 4 (f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
- 5 the Secretary of Natural Resource, may rescind any written exemption order
- 6 issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall
- 7 come into effect not sooner than 15 days after its issuance.
- 8 Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:
- 9 § 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

1	duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of
2	the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter when sold or
3	distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally
4	shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:
5	* * *
6	(f) The Unless otherwise prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a
7	restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for
8	outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the
9	State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or
10	between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided
11	that the Secretary shall not register the following products as restricted use
12	pesticides unless classified under federal law as restricted use products:
13	(1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
14	mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;
15	(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
16	mitigating lice or bedbugs; and
17	(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying,
18	repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and
19	(4) treated article seed.

1	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c) is amended to read:
2	(c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture,
3	Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board,
4	shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of:
5	(A) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when used prior to January 1,
6	<u>2029;</u>
7	(B) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when the Secretary issues a
8	written exemption order pursuant to section 1105b of this chapter authorizing
9	the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;
10	(C) neonicotinoid pesticides when the Secretary issues a written
11	exemption order pursuant to section 1105c of this chapter authorizing the use
12	of neonicotinoid pesticides; and
13	(D) insecticide treated article seeds other than a neonicotinoid treated
14	article seed.
15	(2) In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the
16	Secretary shall address:
17	(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior
18	to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds, insecticide treated article seeds, or
19	neonicotinoid pesticides;
20	(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid
21	treated article seeds or that are not insecticide treated article seeds;

1	(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when		
2	neonicotinoid treated article seeds, insecticide treated article seeds, or		
3	neonicotinoid pesticides are used;		
4	(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds.		
5	insecticide treated article seeds, or neonicotinoid pesticides and the effects of		
6	neonicotinoid treated article seeds, insecticide treated article seeds, or		
7	neonicotinoid pesticides on human health and the environment;		
8	(E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;		
9	(F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage		
10	practices; and		
11	(G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article		
12	seeds, insecticide treated article seeds, or neonicotinoid pesticides;		
13	(H) the effects of insecticide treated article seeds on wild pollinators,		
14	managed pollinators, and other beneficial insects; and		
15	(I) the effects of insecticide treated article seeds on soil health, and		
16	farms that do not use insecticide treated article seeds, including organic farms.		
17	(2)(3) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the		
18	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed		
19	companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to		
20	appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not		
21	neonicotinoid treated article seeds.		

1	Sec. 7 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 145, Sec. 4 is amended to read:		
2	Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING		
3	(a)(1) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and		
4	Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House		
5	Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a copy of the proposed rules required		
6	to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A).		
7	(2) On or before July 1, 2025, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and		
8	Markets shall adopt rules under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c) establishing best		
9	management practices for the use in the State of treated article seeds		
10	containing or coated with anthranilic diamides.		
11	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules		
12	required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A). under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90		
13	days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under		
14	subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, which ever shall occur first.		
15	Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES		
16	(a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 2 (definitions), 5 (registration), and		
17	6 (BMP rules), 7 (implementation) shall take effect on passage.		
18	(b) Sec. 4 (prohibited use; neonicotinoid pesticides) shall take effect on		
19	July 1, 2025.		
20	(c) Sec. 3 (treated article seed) shall take effect on January 1, 2029.		
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6	(Committee vote:)	
7		
8		Representative
9		FOR THE COMMITTEE