TO THE HONORABLE SENATE
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- The Committee on Agriculture 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
  Senate propose to the House 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	Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 1105b is added to read:
6	§ 1105b. USE AND SALE OF NEONICOTINOID TREATED ARTICLE
7	<u>SEEDS</u>
8	(a) No person shall sell, offer for sale or use, distribute, or use any
9	neonicotinoid treated article seed for soybeans or for any crop in the cereal
10	grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-22).
11	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
12	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to
13	suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, only if the following
14	conditions are met:
15	(1) the person seeking the exemption order shall complete an integrated
16	pest management training, provided by the Secretary or an approved third
17	party;
18	(2) the person seeking the exemption order shall complete a pest risk
19	assessment and submit a pest risk assessment report to the Secretary;

1	(3) any seeds authorized for use under the exemption order shall be
2	planted only on the property or properties identified in the pest risk assessment
3	report; and
4	(4) the persons seeking the exemption order shall maintain current
5	records of the pest risk assessment report and records of when treated seeds are
6	planted, both of which shall be subject to review upon request by the Secretary
7	(c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
8	shall:
9	(1) not be valid for more than one year; and
10	(2) specify the types of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the
11	exemption order applies, the date on which the exemption order takes effect,
12	and the exemption order's duration.
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>and</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 post the written
7	exemption order to the website of the General Assembly.
8	(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
9	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind a written exemption order
10	issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall
11	come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply
12	to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such recission
13	comes into effect.
14	Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 1105c is added to read:
15	§ 1105c. NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; PROHIBITED USES
16	(a) The following uses of neonicotinoid pesticides are prohibited:
17	(1) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to any crop
18	during bloom;
19	(2) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to soybeans or
20	any crop in the cereal grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-
21	<u>22);</u>

1	(3) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to crops in the
2	leafy vegetables; brassica; bulb vegetables; herbs and spices; and stalk, stem,
3	and leaf petiole vegetables crop groups (crop groups 3, 3-07, 4, 4-16, 5, 5-16,
4	19, 22, 25, and 26) harvested after bloom; and
5	(4) the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to ornamental plants.
6	(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with
7	the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to
8	suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary
9	determines that:
10	(1) a valid environmental emergency or agricultural emergency exists;
11	(2) the pesticide would be effective in addressing the environmental
12	emergency or the agricultural emergency; and
13	(3) no other, less harmful pesticide or pest management practice would
14	be effective in addressing the environmental emergency or the agricultural
15	emergency.
16	(c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
17	shall:
18	(1) not be valid for more than one year;
19	(2) specify the neonicotinoid pesticides, uses, and crops, or plants to
20	which the exemption order applies; the date on which the exemption order

1	takes effect; the exemption order's duration; and the exemption order's
2	geographic scope, which may include specific farms, fields, or properties; and
3	(3) provide a detailed evaluation determining that an agricultural
4	emergency or an environmental emergency exists.
5	(d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section
6	may:
7	(1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to
8	which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations,
9	bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
10	(2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid
11	pesticides to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of
12	Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.
13	(e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this
14	section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of
15	the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and
16	Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and
17	Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the
18	Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall post the written
19	exemption order to the website of the General 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

- issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. 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:
  - § 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 Unless 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; and
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>2031</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 the Secretary issues a written
5	exemption order pursuant to section 1105c of this chapter authorizing the use
6	of neonicotinoid pesticides; and
7	(D) the agricultural use after July 1, 2025 of neonicotinoid pesticides
8	the use of which is not otherwise prohibited under law.
9	(2) In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the
10	Secretary shall address:
11	(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior
12	to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides;
13	(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid
14	treated article seeds;
15	(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when
16	neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides are used;
17	(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds
18	or neonicotinoid pesticides and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article
19	seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides on human health and the environment;
20	(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. CONTINGENT REPEAL
2	(a) 6 V.S.A. §1105b (use and sale of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;
3	prohibition) shall be repealed if the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid
4	treated article seed in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law
5	§ 37-1101(1) is repealed.
6	(b) 6 V.S.A. § 1105c (neonicotinoid pesticides; prohibited uses) shall be
7	repealed if the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on ornamental
8	plants in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-
9	1101(2) is repealed.
10	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES
11	(a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 2 (definitions), 5 (registration),
12	6 (BMP rules), 7 (implementation), and 8 (contingent repeal) shall take effect
13	on passage.
14	(b) Sec. 4 (prohibited use; neonicotinoid pesticides) shall take effect on
15	July 1, 2025, provided that the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid
16	pesticides on ornamental plants in New York under N.Y. Environmental
17	Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is in effect on July 1, 2025. If N.Y.
18	Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is not in effect on July 1, 2025,
19	Sec. 4 of this act shall not take effect until the effective date of N.Y.
20	Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2).

1	(c) Sec. 3 (treated article seed) shall take effect on January 1, 2031,
2	provided that the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid treated article seed in
3	New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is in
4	effect on January 1, 2031. If N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-
5	1101(1) is not in effect on January 1, 2031, Sec. 3 of this act shall not take
6	effect until the effective date of N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-
7	<u>1101(1).</u>
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11	(Committee vote:)
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13	Senator
14	FOR THE COMMITTEE