1	S.45
2	Introduced by Senators Douglass, Beck, Brennan, Brock, Chittenden,
3	Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, Gulick, Harrison, Hart,
4	Heffernan, Lyons, Major, Mattos, Norris, Perchlik, Watson,
5	Weeks, Westman, White and Williams
6	Referred to Committee on
7	Date:
8	Subject: Court procedure; agriculture; nuisance suits; agricultural activities;
9	right-to-farm
10	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to amend the
11	protection against nuisance suits for agricultural activities under the Vermont
12	right-to-farm law by providing that an agricultural activity shall not be a
13	nuisance or trespass when the activity complies with generally accepted
14	agricultural practices. The nuisance and trespass protection for an agricultural
15	activity would not apply whenever a nuisance or trespass violation results from
16	the negligent operation of an agricultural activity or from a violation of the
17	State agricultural water quality requirements. The bill would also provide that
18	an agricultural activity shall not lose nuisance or trespass protection due to a
19	change of ownership or a cessation of operation of not more than five years; a
20	change of crops produced; or a change of a farming method or conversion of a
21	farming practice or agricultural activity to another farming method, practice, or

agricultural activity on a farm. The act would also provide that a person shall
not bring a court action based on a claim of nuisance or trespass arising from
an agricultural activity unless the person and the operator of the agricultural
activity, at least once, attempt to resolve through mediation the issue or dispute
that the person has concerning operation of the agricultural activity.

An act relating to protection from nuisance suits for agricultural activities

7 It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. chapter 195 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 195. NUISANCE SUITS AGAINST AGRICULTURAL

10 ACTIVITIES

11 § 5751. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The General Assembly finds that agricultural production is a major contributor to the State's economy; that agricultural lands constitute unique and irreplaceable resources of statewide importance; that the continuation of existing and the initiation of new agricultural activities preserve the landscape and environmental resources of the State, contribute to the increase of tourism, and further the economic welfare and self-sufficiency of the people of the State; and that the encouragement, development, improvement, and preservation of agriculture will result in a general benefit to the health and welfare of the people of the State. In order for the agricultural industry to

21

1	survive in this State, farms will likely change, adopt new technologies, and
2	diversify into new products, which for some farms will mean increasing in
3	size. The General Assembly finds that agricultural activities are potentially
4	subject to lawsuits based on the theory of nuisance, and that these suits
5	encourage and could force the premature removal of the farmlands and other
6	farm resources from agricultural use. It is the purpose of this chapter to protect
7	reasonable agricultural activities conducted on the farm from nuisance
8	lawsuits.
9	§ 5752. DEFINITIONS
10	For the purpose of As used in this chapter,:
11	(1) "agricultural activity" means, but is not limited to:
12	(1)(A) the cultivation or other use of land for producing food, fiber,
13	Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops; the raising,
14	feeding, or management of domestic animals as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 1151 or
15	bees; the operation of greenhouses; the production of maple syrup; the on-site
16	storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on
17	the farm; and the on-site production of fuel or power from agricultural
18	products or wastes principally produced on the farm;
19	(2)(B) the preparation, tilling, fertilization, planting, protection,
20	irrigation, and harvesting of crops; the composting of material principally

produced by the farm or to be used at least in part on the farm; the ditching and

1	subsurface drainage of farm fields and the construction of farm ponds; the
2	handling of livestock wastes and by-products; and the on-site storage and
3	application of agricultural inputs, including lime, fertilizer, and pesticides;
4	(3)(C) "farming" as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and
5	(4)(D) "agricultural activities" as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 4802.
6	(2) "Generally accepted agricultural practices" mean:
7	(A) the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, including permit
8	requirements or requirements of the Required Agricultural Practices;
9	(B) the requirements of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and
10	Markets' Vermont Rule for Control of Pesticides; and
11	(C) practices conducted in a manner consistent with proper and
12	accepted customs and standards followed by similar operators of agricultural
13	activities in the State.
14	§ 5753. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES; PROTECTION FROM
15	NUISANCE LAWSUITS
16	(a)(1) Agricultural activities shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption
17	that the activity does not constitute a nuisance if the agricultural activity meet
18	all of the following conditions:
19	(A) it is conducted in conformity with federal, State, and local laws
20	and regulations (including required agricultural practices);
21	(B) it is consistent with good agricultural practices;

1	(C) it is established prior to surrounding nonagricultural activities;
2	and
3	(D) it has not significantly changed since the commencement of the
4	prior surrounding nonagricultural activity.
5	(2) The presumption that the agricultural activity does not constitute a
6	nuisance may be rebutted by a showing that the activity has a substantial
7	adverse effect on health, safety, or welfare, or has a noxious and significant
8	interference with the use and enjoyment of the neighboring property No
9	agricultural activity shall be or become a nuisance or trespass when the activity
10	is conducted in accordance with generally accepted agricultural practices.
11	(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of State
12	or local boards of health to abate nuisances affecting the public health A
13	plaintiff alleging that an agricultural activity is a nuisance or trespass shall
14	have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the
15	agricultural activity is not conducted in accordance with generally accepted
16	agricultural practice.
17	(c) The nuisance and trespass protection for an agricultural activity
18	provided for under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply whenever a
19	nuisance or trespass violation results from the negligent operation of an
20	agricultural activity.

1	§ 5754. <u>LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION;</u> SEVERABILITY
2	(a) This chapter is remedial in nature and shall be liberally construed to
3	effectuate its purposes.
4	(b) An agricultural activity shall not lose the nuisance or trespass protection
5	under section 5753 of this title due to:
6	(1) a change of ownership or a cessation of operation, in whole or in
7	part, of not more than five years;
8	(2) a change of crops produced; or
9	(3) a change of a farming method or conversion of farming practices or
10	agricultural activities to other farming methods, practices, or agricultural
11	activities on a farm.
12	(c) If any provision of this chapter is held invalid, the invalidity does not
13	affect other provisions of this chapter that can be given effect without the
14	invalid provision, and for this purpose, the provisions of this chapter are
15	severable.
16	§ 5755. REQUIRED MEDIATION PRIOR TO SUIT
17	(a) A person shall not bring a court action based on a claim of nuisance or
18	trespass arising from an agricultural activity unless the person and the operator
19	of the agricultural activity, at least once, attempt to resolve through mediation
20	the issue or dispute that the person has concerning operation of the agricultural

1	activity. The mediation shall be conducted according to the provisions of the
2	Uniform Mediation Act set forth in 12 V.S.A. chapter 194.
3	(b) The parties to the mediation may agree upon the use of a mediator to
4	assist in the resolution of the agreed upon issue or dispute, and the parties shall
5	share the cost of the mediator. If the parties to the mediation are unable to
6	resolve the relevant issue or dispute through mediation, the parties may agree
7	to submit the issue or dispute to binding arbitration pursuant to 12 V.S.A.
8	chapter 192 and shall share the cost of the arbitration.
9	(c) A person bringing a court action based on a claim of nuisance or
10	trespass arising from an agricultural activity shall provide the court with a
11	sworn statement of an attempt to resolve the issue or dispute through
12	mediation.
13	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
14	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.