

1 TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

2 The Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry to which was  
3 referred House Bill No. 739 entitled “An act relating to prohibiting the use and  
4 sale of the herbicide paraquat” respectfully reports that it has considered the  
5 same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the  
6 enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

7 Sec. 1. FINDINGS

8 The General Assembly finds that:

9 (1) Paraquat or paraquat dichloride is a synthetic, nonselective contact  
10 herbicide that is a member of the bipyridylium chemical family and that kills  
11 all vegetation that it touches.

12 (2) Paraquat was first registered in the United States in 1964, and in  
13 1978, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classified all paraquat  
14 products as restricted use pesticides because of paraquat’s high acute toxicity  
15 and potential for poisoning.

16 (3) Paraquat has been widely used throughout the United States since its  
17 classification as a restricted use pesticide, and 24 currently registered pesticide  
18 products approved for use in the United States contain paraquat.

19 (4) The Pesticide Action Network’s 2024 Consolidated List of Banned  
20 Pesticides identifies 72 countries as banning the use of paraquat, including

1 Brazil, China, Malaysia, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, and  
2 Vietnam.

3 (5) The European Union banned paraquat in 2007 after a court  
4 determined that the relevant regulatory body had failed to apply proper  
5 procedures for evaluation of the herbicide and that the regulatory body was not  
6 properly thorough in its assessments of paraquat’s effects on human and  
7 animal health.

8 (6) Multiple studies by the National Institutes of Health have  
9 demonstrated that paraquat exposure substantially increases the risk of  
10 Parkinson’s disease in those exposed to the herbicide.

11 (7) Studies by the National Institutes of Health and others have linked  
12 exposure to paraquat to increased risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and  
13 childhood leukemia.

14 (8) In 2021, as part of a product registration review of paraquat required  
15 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), the  
16 EPA issued an interim decision approving the continued registration of  
17 paraquat for use in the United States, despite multiple public comments  
18 objecting to approval and significant scientific evidence regarding the potential  
19 health effects of paraquat exposure.

20 (9) Multiple parties subsequently moved to challenge the EPA interim  
21 decision authorizing the continued registration and use of paraquat. In

1 particular, the challenging parties contested the EPA’s assessment of the  
2 increased risk of Parkinson’s disease due to exposure to paraquat from  
3 volatilization during use.

4 (10) In January 2025, after a petition from the EPA, a court allowed the  
5 EPA to withdraw the interim registration approval for paraquat so that the EPA  
6 may reconsider its initial conclusion concerning the potential for paraquat to  
7 volatilize and to determine whether paraquat continues to meet FIFRA’s  
8 registration standard.

9 (11) In October 2025, the EPA issued a Memorandum titled  
10 *PARAQUAT: Review of the Volatilization Potential of Paraquat from Field*  
11 *Uses* and determined that there is a greater uncertainty regarding the potential  
12 for paraquat to volatilize than previously understood. The EPA concluded that  
13 more data is needed to understand the risk paraquat poses to bystanders.

14 (12) The EPA’s reevaluation of the risks of paraquat may take years,  
15 and the EPA’s withdrawal of the interim registration and further evaluation  
16 does not prohibit the continued use of paraquat during that review period.

17 (13) Instead of waiting for EPA action on whether or how to use  
18 paraquat, the State of Vermont should ban the use of paraquat in order to  
19 protect Vermonters from the known, significant health effects of exposure to  
20 paraquat.

1 Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 1105d is added to read:

2 § 1105d. USE AND SALE OF PARAQUAT

3 (a) Definition. As used in this section, “paraquat” means an herbicide:

4 (1) known as paraquat, with the chemical name 1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-  
5 bipyridinium ion and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry  
6 Number 4685-14-7; or

7 (2) known as paraquat dichloride, with the chemical name 1,1'-  
8 Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride and the CAS Registry Number 1910-  
9 42-5.

10 (b) Prohibition. No person shall sell, use, or apply paraquat except when  
11 authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under subsection  
12 (c) of this section.

13 (c) Authorized use. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may  
14 authorize the sale, use, or application of paraquat upon a determination that a  
15 threat to Vermont crops exists that requires the use of paraquat and no other  
16 herbicide or class of herbicides would be effective in addressing the threat.

17 (d) Reporting. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall report  
18 annually on all data regarding any use of paraquat authorized by this section.  
19 The report shall include the name of the person or entity authorized to use  
20 paraquat, the amount of paraquat used, and the location where the paraquat  
21 was used. The Secretary shall submit the report to the House Committee on

1 Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and the Senate Committee on  
2 Agriculture on or before December 15 of each year.

3 Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

4 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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7 (Committee vote: \_\_\_\_\_)

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\_\_\_\_\_

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Representative \_\_\_\_\_

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FOR THE COMMITTEE