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- The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 45

 entitled "An act relating to protection from nuisance suits for agricultural

 activities" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends

 that the House propose to the Senate that bill be amended by striking out all

 after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 7 Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. chapter 195 is amended to read:
- 8 CHAPTER 195. NUISANCE SUITS AGAINST AGRICULTURAL

9 ACTIVITIES

§ 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 survive in this State, farms will likely change, adopt new technologies, and diversify into new products, which for some farms will mean increasing in

size. The General Assembly finds that agricultural activities are potentially
subject to lawsuits based on the theory of nuisance, and that these suits
encourage and could force the premature removal of the farmlands and other
farm resources from agricultural use. It is the purpose of this chapter to protect
reasonable agricultural activities conducted on the farm from nuisance
lawsuits.
§ 5752. DEFINITIONS
For the purpose of As used in this chapter;:
(1) "agricultural Agricultural activity" means, but is not limited to:
(1)(A) the cultivation or other use of land for producing food, fiber,
Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops; the raising,
feeding, or management of domestic animals as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 1151 or
bees; the operation of greenhouses; the production of maple syrup; the on-site
storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on
the farm; and the on-site production of fuel or power from agricultural
products or wastes principally produced on the farm;
(2)(B) the preparation, tilling, fertilization, planting, protection,
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
subsurface drainage of farm fields and the construction of farm ponds; the

1	handling of livestock wastes and by-products; and the on-site storage and
2	application of agricultural inputs, including lime, fertilizer, and pesticides;
3	(3)(C) "farming" as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and
4	(4)(D) "agricultural activities" as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 4802.
5	(2) "Generally accepted agricultural practices" mean:
6	(A) the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, including permit
7	requirements or requirements of the Required Agricultural Practices, where
8	applicable;
9	(B) the requirements of an active Concentrated Animal Feeding
10	Operation permit issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, where applicable;
11	(C) the requirements of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and
12	Markets' Vermont Rule for Control of Pesticides; and
13	(D) practices conducted in a manner consistent with proper and
14	accepted customs and standards followed by similar operators of agricultural
15	activities in the State.
16	(3) "Good standing with the State" means a person conducting an
17	agricultural activity that is the basis of a nuisance claim does not have an
18	active, unresolved enforcement violation stemming from the agricultural
19	activity at issue that has reached a final order with the Secretary of Natural
20	Resources or the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

1	(4) "Nuisance" means any interference with reasonable use and	
2	enjoyment of land, including interference from smoke, odors, particulate	
3	matter, dust, noise, or vibration. "Nuisance," as used in this chapter, includes	
4	all claims that meet the requirements of this definition regardless of whether a	
5	complainant designates a claim as brought in nuisance, negligence, trespass, o	
6	any other area of law or equity.	
7	Alternative 1 (5) "25-year, 24-hour rainfall event" means a	
8	precipitation event with a probable recurrence of once in 25 years as defined	
9	by the National Weather Service [in Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall	
10	Frequency Atlas of the United States," May, 1961] or an equivalent federal,	
11	regional, or State rainfall probability.	
12	Alternative 2 (5) "Annual exceedance probability" means the	
13	likelihood, expressed as a percentage, that a flood of a certain size or larger	
14	will occur in any given year as determined by the U.S. Geological Survey, the	
15	National Weather Service, or other relevant federal, regional, or State entity.	
16	§ 5753. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES; PROTECTION FROM	
17	NUISANCE LAWSUITS	
18	(a)(1) Agricultural activities shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption	
19	that the activity does not constitute a nuisance if the agricultural activity meets	
20	all of the following conditions:	

1	(A) it is conducted in conformity with federal, State, and local laws	
2	and regulations (including required agricultural practices);	
3	(B) it is consistent with good agricultural practices;	
4	(C) it is established prior to surrounding nonagricultural activities;	
5	and	
6	(D) it has not significantly changed since the commencement of the	
7	prior surrounding nonagricultural activity.	
8	(2) The presumption that the agricultural activity does not constitute a	
9	nuisance may be rebutted by a showing that the activity has a substantial	
10	adverse effect on health, safety, or welfare, or has a noxious and significant	
11	interference with the use and enjoyment of the neighboring property No	
12	agricultural activity shall be or become a nuisance when the activity is	
13	conducted in accordance with generally accepted agricultural practices.	
14	(b)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of	
15	State or local boards of health to abate nuisances affecting the public health. In	
16	order to assert nuisance protection under this chapter, a person conducting an	
17	agricultural activity shall demonstrate that the person is in good standing with	
18	the State. A person may demonstrate good standing by providing letters of	
19	good standing to a court from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets,	
20	the Secretary of Natural Resources, or both secretaries, as relevant to the	
21	nuisance claim.	

1	(2) A plaintiff alleging that an agricultural activity is a nuisance shall	
2	have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that:	
3	(A) the agricultural activity at issue is not entitled to the nuisance	
4	protection provided for under subsection (a) of this section because the	
5	agricultural activity is not conducted in accordance with generally accepted	
6	agricultural practice; and	
7	(B) if the plaintiff proves the agricultural activity is not entitled to	
8	nuisance protection under subsection (a) of this section, the required elements	
9	of their nuisance claim.	
10	(c) The nuisance protection for an agricultural activity provided for under	
11	subsection (a) of this section shall not apply whenever:	
12	(1) a nuisance violation results from the negligent operation of an	
13	agricultural activity; or	
14	(2) the agricultural activity has a substantial adverse effect on public	
15	health and safety.	
16	(d) The nuisance protection provided for under subsection (a) of this	
17	section shall not affect the right of any person to recover for any injuries or	
18	damages sustained by the person due to an agricultural activity:	
19	(1) polluting waters of the State or groundwater; or	

1	Alternative 1 (2) causing runoff to or flooding of the person's land	
2	unless the runoff or flooding was caused by a 25-year, 24-hour or larger	
3	rainfall event.	
4	Alternative 2 (2) causing runoff to or flooding of the person's land	
5	unless the runoff or flooding was caused by a flood event with an annual	
6	exceedance probability of four percent or lower.	
7	(e) This chapter shall not restrict or impede the authority of the State to	
8	protect the public health, safety, environment, or welfare.	
9	§ 5754. <u>LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION;</u> SEVERABILITY	
10	(a) This chapter is remedial in nature and shall be liberally construed to	
11	effectuate its purposes.	
12	(b) An agricultural activity shall not lose the nuisance protection under	
13	section 5753 of this title due to:	
14	(1) a change of ownership or a cessation of operation, in whole or in	
15	part, of not more than five years;	
16	(2) a change of crops produced; or	
17	(3) a change of a farming method or conversion of farming practices or	
18	agricultural activities to other farming methods, practices, or agricultural	
19	activities on a farm.	
20	(c) If any provision of this chapter is held invalid, the invalidity does not	
21	affect other provisions of this chapter that can be given effect without the	

1	invalid provision, and for this purpose, the provisions of this chapter are	
2	severable.	
3	§ 5754a. REQUIRED MEDIATION PRIOR TO SUIT	
4	(a) A person shall not bring a court action based on a claim of nuisance	
5	arising from an agricultural activity unless the person and the operator of the	
6	agricultural activity, at least once, attempt to resolve through mediation the	
7	issue or dispute that the person has concerning operation of the agricultural	
8	activity. The mediation shall be conducted according to the provisions of the	
9	Uniform Mediation Act set forth in chapter 194 of this title.	
10	(b) The parties to the mediation may agree upon the use of a mediator to	
11	assist in the resolution of the agreed upon issue or dispute, and the parties shall	
12	share the cost of the mediator equally or according to an agreement between	
13	the parties. If the parties to the mediation are unable to resolve the relevant	
14	issue or dispute through mediation, the parties may agree to submit the issue or	
15	dispute to binding arbitration pursuant to chapter 192 of this title and shall	
16	share the cost of the arbitration.	
17	(c) A person bringing a court action based on a claim of nuisance arising	
18	from an agricultural activity shall provide the court with a sworn statement of	
19	an attempt to resolve the issue or dispute through mediation.	
20	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE	
21	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.	

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5	(Committee vote:)	
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7		Representative

(Draft No. 2.1 – S.45)

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FOR THE COMMITTEE