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TO THE HOUSE	OF REDRESE!	JTATIVEC.
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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;
8	(B) the requirements of a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation
9	permit issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47;
10	(C) the requirements of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and
11	Markets' Vermont Rule for Control of Pesticides; and
12	(D) practices conducted in a manner consistent with proper and
13	accepted customs and standards followed by similar operators of agricultural
14	activities in the State.
15	(3) "Good standing with the State" means a person conducting an
16	agricultural activity that is the basis of a nuisance claim does not have an
17	active enforcement violation stemming from the agricultural activity at issue
18	that has reached a final order with the Secretary of Natural Resources or the
19	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
20	(4) "Nuisance" means any interference with reasonable use and
21	enjoyment of land, including interference from smoke, odors, dust, noise, or

1	vibration. "Nuisance," as used in this chapter, includes all claims that meet the
2	requirements of this definition regardless of whether a complainant designates
3	a claim as brought in nuisance, negligence, trespass, or any other area of law or
4	equity.
5	§ 5753. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES; PROTECTION FROM
6	NUISANCE LAWSUITS
7	(a)(1) Agricultural activities shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption
8	that the activity does not constitute a nuisance if the agricultural activity meets
9	all of the following conditions:
10	(A) it is conducted in conformity with federal, State, and local laws
11	and regulations (including required agricultural practices);
12	(B) it is consistent with good agricultural practices;
13	(C) it is established prior to surrounding nonagricultural activities;
14	and
15	(D) it has not significantly changed since the commencement of the
16	prior surrounding nonagricultural activity.
17	(2) The presumption that the agricultural activity does not constitute a
18	nuisance may be rebutted by a showing that the activity has a substantial
19	adverse effect on health, safety, or welfare, or has a noxious and significant
20	interference with the use and enjoyment of the neighboring property No
21	agricultural activity shall be or become a nuisance or trespass when the

1	activity is conducted in accordance with generally accepted agricultural
2	practices.
3	(b)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of
4	State or local boards of health to abate nuisances affecting the public health. In
5	order to assert nuisance protection under this chapter, a person conducting an
6	agricultural activity shall demonstrate that they are in good standing with the
7	State.
8	(2) A plaintiff alleging that an agricultural activity is a nuisance [or
9	trespass shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence
10	that:
11	(A) the agricultural activity at issue is not entitled to the nuisance
12	protection provided for under subsection (a) of this section because the
13	agricultural activity is not conducted in accordance with generally accepted
14	agricultural practice; and
15	(B) if the plaintiff proves the agricultural activity is not entitled to
16	nuisance protection under subsection (a) of this section, the required elements
17	of their nuisance claim.
18	(c) The nuisance [and trespass] protection for an agricultural activity
19	provided for under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply whenever a
20	nuisance [or trespass] violation results from the negligent operation of an
21	agricultural activity.

1	(d) The nuisance protection provided for under subsection (a) of this
2	section shall not affect the right of any person to recover for any injuries or
3	damages sustained by the person due to an agricultural activity polluting
4	waters of the State or groundwater or due to the agricultural activity causing
5	the flooding of the person's land [except when the flooding is caused by an ac
6	of God].
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 [or trespass]
13	protection under 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 or
5	trespass arising from an agricultural activity unless the person and the operator
6	of the agricultural activity, at least once, attempt to resolve through mediation
7	the 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 12 V.S.A. chapter 194.
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 or
18	trespass arising from an agricultural activity shall provide the court with a
19	sworn statement of an attempt to resolve the issue or dispute through
20	mediation. [Timing of mediation; when requirement met?]

1	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION
2	(a) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
3	(b) This act shall apply prospectively; shall not affect a suit begun or
4	pending at the time of passage; shall not affect any right, privilege, obligation,
5	or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred prior to July 1, 2025; and shall not
6	serve as the basis under Rule 60(b) of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure
7	for relief from a judgement issued prior to July 1, 2025.
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12	(Committee vote:)
13	
14	Representative
15	FOR THE COMMITTEE