

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 890**

---

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

***David M. Rogers***

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

**An Act responding to the threat of invasive species.**

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>David M. Rogers</i>	<i>24th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/19/2023</i>
<i>James K. Hawkins</i>	<i>2nd Bristol</i>	<i>1/27/2023</i>
<i>Samantha Montaño</i>	<i>15th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/1/2023</i>
<i>Thomas M. Stanley</i>	<i>9th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/2/2023</i>
<i>Kay Khan</i>	<i>11th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/8/2023</i>
<i>Denise C. Garlick</i>	<i>13th Norfolk</i>	<i>2/15/2023</i>
<i>Jay D. Livingstone</i>	<i>8th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/16/2023</i>
<i>James B. Eldridge</i>	<i>Middlesex and Worcester</i>	<i>2/19/2023</i>
<i>Steven Owens</i>	<i>29th Middlesex</i>	<i>3/2/2023</i>

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 890**

By Representative Rogers of Cambridge, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 890) of David M. Rogers and others relative to the threat of invasive species. Environment and Natural Resources.

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court  
(2023-2024)**

An Act responding to the threat of invasive species.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 10, as appearing in the 2020 Official Edition, of the General Laws  
2 is hereby amended by adding the following sections:-

3 Section 78. As used in section 79, the following words shall have the following meanings  
4 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:-

5 “committee”, the invasive species advisory committee established under section 38 of  
6 chapter 20;

7 “coordinator”, the statewide invasive species coordinator established under section 36 of  
8 chapter 20;

9 “executive office”, the executive office of energy and environmental affairs

10 “recurring maintenance projects”, invasive species projects that previously received grant  
11 funding and require long-term control or management activity.

12 Section 79. (a) There shall be a fund to be known as the Invasive Species Trust Fund.  
13 Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, there shall be credited to the fund: (i)

14 any revenue from appropriations or other money authorized by the general court and  
15 specifically designated to be credited to the fund, (ii) any gifts, grants, private contributions or  
16 investment income earned by the fund's assets and all other sources and (iii) any monies  
17 provided voluntarily from anyone applying for sporting, hunting, fishing and trapping licenses.

18 (b) The fund, subject to appropriation, shall be received and held in trust solely for: (i)  
19 support to the committee, (ii) the executive office's invasive species office established under  
20 section 36 of chapter 20, (iii) development and implementation of the statewide strategic  
21 management plan for invasive species pursuant to section 32 of chapter 20, (iv) research and  
22 pilot projects at Massachusetts universities, colleges, non-profit organizations and other facilities  
23 to test new and emerging technologies for controlling invasive species, and (v) grants awarded  
24 under paragraph (d). The fund shall be administered by the coordinator for the purposes of  
25 development and implementation of the strategic management plan, research, pilot projects, and  
26 grants.

27 (c) No expenditure from the fund shall cause the fund to be in deficiency at the close of  
28 the fiscal year. Money in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert to the General  
29 Fund and shall be available for expenditure in the subsequent year and shall not be subject to  
30 section 5C of chapter 29.

31 (d) A municipality, or group of municipalities, a cooperative invasive species  
32 management area, a non-profit or an agency of the state, which desires state assistance to control  
33 invasive species, may apply in writing to the invasive species office in a manner prescribed by

34 the office. When the office finds that a proposed invasive species control program aligns with  
35 objectives developed in the statewide strategic management plan, and is suitable to eradicate,  
36 control, or minimize the effect an invasive species has on the ecosystem under consideration, it

37 may grant an award as determined necessary by the office. Recurring maintenance  
38 projects may be awarded grants of up to seventy-five percent the full amount of the annual  
39 project cost for a maximum of five years. In approving requests and determining the amount of  
40 any grant, the office shall consider the following: (i) the long-range impacts of the strategic  
41 management plan developed by the applicant, (ii) the natural resources to be conserved and  
42 protected by such control, (iii) the presence of any invasive species prioritized by the committee,  
43 (iv) recommendations from the committee, and (v) any impact on endangered, threatened or  
44 special concern species listed under chapter 131A.

45 (e) In prescribing such manner of application for state assistance, the office shall require  
46 applicants to develop a management plan and shall offer consultation for development of such  
47 plans. The plans shall (i) identify root causes of the existing invasive species problem, (ii)  
48 specify control techniques to manage or eradicate the existing infestation, (iii) identify and  
49 specify control techniques that will minimize adverse environmental impact to the surrounding  
50 area, (iv) specify best management practices to prevent future infestations, and (v) identify the  
51 adverse impact of such specified control techniques on any rare species listed under chapter  
52 131A.

53 (f) The office shall make awards to priority projects to the extent that funds are available.  
54 First priority shall be projects to manage incipient infestations of invasive species with the  
55 potential for eradication, second priority shall be projects to prevent or control the further spread

56 of an invasive species, and third priority shall be recurring maintenance projects. In establishing  
57 priorities for individual projects, the office shall consider the following: (i) public accessibility  
58 and recreational uses; (ii) the importance to commercial, agricultural or other interests; (iii) the  
59 degree of local interest, including municipal or other support to the project; (iv) local efforts to  
60 control invasive species; (v) other considerations affecting feasibility of achieving long-term

61 control including the need for multi-year control efforts; and (vi) necessity or advantage  
62 of the proposed work. In all cases, the office shall consider whether the proposed project is  
63 included in or compatible with applicable law and regulations, and whether the proposed project  
64 furthers goals established by the statewide strategic management plan.

65 SECTION 2. Chapter 20, as appearing in the Official Edition, of the General Laws is  
66 hereby amended by adding sections 33 to section 38:-

67 Section 33. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have the following  
68 meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:--

69 “citizen science”, scientific data collection that engages the public;

70 “committee”, the invasive species advisory committee;

71 “cooperative invasive species management area”, a regional partnership that focuses on  
72 cooperation, coordination and education between departments, tribal governments, stakeholders,  
73 Massachusetts universities, private and not-for-profit organizations, other states, the federal  
74 government and any other appropriate parties to manage and control regional invasive species;

75 “coordinator”, the statewide invasive species coordinator;

76 “department”, the department of agricultural resources;

77 “introduction”, the intentional or unintentional escape, release, dissemination, or  
78 placement of a species into an ecosystem as a result of human activity;

79 “introduction pathway”, the mechanism by which an invasive species enters  
80 Massachusetts;

81 “invasive species”, a species that is non-native to the ecosystem under consideration, and  
82 whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to  
83 human health;

84 “Massachusetts Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan”; a five-year plan, created by  
85 the Massachusetts Aquatic Invasive Species Working Group, for aquatic invasive species  
86 management in Massachusetts with the goal of implementing a coordinated approach to  
87 minimizing the ecological and economic impacts of aquatic invasive species in marine and  
88 freshwater environments. The plan was the first comprehensive effort to assess the impacts and  
89 threats of aquatic invasive species in Massachusetts and was published in December 2002;

90 “native species”, a species that, other than as a result of an introduction, historically  
91 occurred or currently occurs in a particular ecosystem;

92 “naturalized”, the process by which a non-native species, without the aid and benefits of  
93 cultivation in Massachusetts, freely and regularly reproduces and persists over time to the point  
94 that it becomes established in the ecosystem under consideration;

95 “non-native species”, a species that is introduced or not naturally occurring, based on the  
96 species biology, phylogeny, distribution, and current knowledge about the species, within  
97 Massachusetts;

98 “potentially invasive species”, are non-native species not currently known to be  
99 naturalized in Massachusetts, but that can be expected to become invasive within minimally  
100 managed habitats within the Commonwealth. As defined here, "species" includes all synonyms,  
101 subspecies, varieties, forms, and cultivars of that species unless proven otherwise by a process of  
102 scientific evaluation.

103 “priority conservation area”, an area determined by identifying at all scales the natural  
104 and cultural resources at risk from invasive species.

105 Section 36. (a) The executive office shall establish and maintain a comprehensive  
106 invasive species office for the purpose of promoting the ecological integrity of the state’s lands  
107 and waterways by controlling invasive species and strategically coordinating management efforts  
108 across the state. The office shall focus on each function of invasive species management,  
109 including at a minimum, prevention, management, education, and collaboration. The office, with  
110 respect to each function, shall: (i) prevent the introduction or re-introduction of invasive or  
111 potentially invasive species, (ii) eradicate or control invasive species through early detection and  
112 rapid response and best management practices, (iii) target invasive species education to the  
113 general public, schools, industries, government agencies, and other organizations, and (iv)  
114 facilitate development and support of cooperative invasive species management areas that  
115 maximize regional resources and impact.

116 (b) To coordinate office activities, provide the necessary technical oversight, and staff the  
117 office, the department shall appoint a statewide invasive species coordinator. The coordinator  
118 shall devote full time and attention to the duties assigned by the department. The coordinator  
119 shall be a person with skill and experience in natural resource and invasive species management,

120 botany, and entomology. The coordinator shall be responsible for overall office management,  
121 including administration of assigned functions of the invasive species grant program established  
122 under chapter 10 of section 79, development of educational materials and workshops, and  
123 coordination with other invasive species management activities across the state. The coordinator  
124 shall develop the state's invasive species strategic management plan with assistance from the  
125 committee. The coordinator shall update the plan or develop a new plan a minimum of once  
126 every five years. The coordinator shall have such duties and authority as deemed reasonable by  
127 the department to ensure state agency cooperation and support from the committee.

128 (c) The department shall develop programming to conduct field work to survey for  
129 invasive species and review projects funded by the grant program. The monitoring program will,  
130 in coordination with other state planning and remediation activities, comprehensively survey  
131 designated sections of the state to identify and map invasive species infestations. The monitoring  
132 program shall develop partnerships and citizen science programs to ensure comprehensive  
133 monitoring of the state.

134 (d) The office shall coordinate with cities and towns to combat the negative effects of  
135 invasive species and increase resources and funding that support city and town-sponsored  
136 activities involving invasive species. The office shall identify all federal and private funds  
137 available to the state and to private entities to address invasive species and assist state  
138 departments, private and non-profit entities to acquire these funds.

139 Section 37. The comprehensive, statewide strategic management plan shall include  
140 prevention, early detection and rapid response, control, enforcement, and education of the public



141 with respect to all taxa of invasive species, as well as create a mission statement establishing the  
142 state's position against invasive species. The plan shall, at a minimum:

143 (a) describe the impacts and threats of invasive species in the state;

144 (b) recommend interagency responsibilities;

145 (c) recommend city and town coordination;

146 (d) describe state level coordination;

147 (e) identify research needs and set research priorities;

148 (f) set education priorities;

149 (g) identify needs for additional staff positions at state agencies;

150 (h) recommend partnerships with private and non-profit entities;

151 (i) advance a system for early detection and rapid response;

152 (j) establish a centralized framework for sharing invasive species information;

153 (k) prioritize invasive species management and advance preparedness;

154 (l) recommend state actions to recover ecosystem resilience;

155 (m) evaluate the long term success of current state programs and efforts; and

156 (n) create a guide for uniform administration of section 40 of chapter 131 when alteration

157 of a wetland area for invasive species management requires a permit with the local conservation

158 commission, and recommend ways to improve the permit process to facilitate invasive control

159           The plan shall evaluate and incorporate, as appropriate, the approved Massachusetts  
160 Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan, and maximize efforts to receive a federal share for  
161 work that falls under the objectives of the National Invasive Species Council.

162           Section 38. (a) There shall be an invasive species advisory committee which shall provide  
163 information, advice, and guidance to the invasive species office, including but not limited to  
164 providing policy level direction, coordination, and planning among state departments, federal  
165 agencies, and international and local initiatives for the control and eradication of invasive species  
166 infestations throughout the state and prevent the introduction of potentially invasive species, and  
167 providing assistance with the creation of an assessment for non-native species and  
168 recommendations for best management practices. The committee shall develop data relative to  
169 invasive species and assist in the implementation of and any revision to the strategic  
170 management plan. The committee shall recommend new partnerships for the invasive species  
171 office.

172           (b) The committee shall be chaired by the invasive species coordinator and shall meet at  
173 the call of the chair or quarterly, but no less than annually. The members of the committee shall  
174 not be compensated for their services on the committee but may seek reimbursements out of any  
175 funds available for the purpose, for their actual traveling and other expenses necessarily incurred  
176 in the performance of the committee's duties, but such reimbursements shall not in any fiscal  
177 year exceed the amount set by the chair.

178           (c) The chair shall select up to 16 members with at least one member from each of the  
179 following:

180           (1) A statewide conservation organization;

- 181 (2) A statewide river organization;
- 182 (3) A representative from the Massachusetts Invasive Plant Advisory Group
- 183 (4) A representative from a land trust
- 184 (5) A representative from a native plant organization
- 185 (6) A representative of an association of conservation commissions;
- 186 (7) A representative from the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program of the  
187 department of fish and game;
- 188 (8) A representative from the Division of Ecological Restoration of the department of fish  
189 and game;
- 190 (9) A representative from the department of agricultural resources;
- 191 (10) A representative of a plant nursery association;
- 192 (11) A representative of a landscape association;
- 193 (12) A representative from the Massachusetts Congress of Lake and Pond Associations;
- 194 (13) A representative from a Massachusetts biodiversity research institute or university;  
195 and;
- 196 (14) A veterinarian or biologist conducting research and monitoring of wildlife and plant  
197 diseases that are presently infecting flora and fauna in the state.
- 198 (d) Selection to the committee shall be for a four year term.

199 (e) The committee, at the call of the chair, shall hold public hearings for the purpose of  
200 fact-finding, receiving public comments, or conducting inquiries concerning invasive species.  
201 The committee shall prepare for public review and include in its reports a summary of the  
202 comments and recommendations made at the public meetings;

203 (f) The committee shall report annually at the end of each calendar year on budgetary and  
204 other issue regarding invasive species. The information reported shall include, but not be limited  
205 to: (i) a summary of the committee’s activities; (ii) the performance of the committee’s duties;  
206 (iii) efforts in the state to identify and manage invasive species; and (iv) budgetary  
207 recommendations for invasive species. The report shall be filed with the clerks of the senate and  
208 the house, the senate and house committees on ways and means, the joint committee on  
209 environment, natural resources and agriculture, and the governor.

210 (g) The committee, through its member agencies, shall:

211 (i) maintain oversight of invasive species in the state, and assess the scope and magnitude  
212 of the environmental, ecological, agricultural, economic, recreational and social impacts caused  
213 by invasive species in the state;

214 (ii) recommend legislation as well as administrative policies and programs to improve the  
215 state’s administration and support of invasive species programs and policies;

216 (iii) advise, consult and coordinate invasive species-related efforts with and between state  
217 agencies, as well as state, federal, international, and privately organized programs and policies;

218 (iv) identify and prioritize each agency’s organizational and resource needs with respect  
219 to invasive species;

220 (v) assist state agencies in reviewing the agency performance measures, by the  
221 committee's standard, for accountability concerning invasive species actions;

222 (vi) direct invasive species policy for state agencies and ensure that all state agency  
223 programs and policies are consistent with the invasive species policies created by the committee;

224 (vii) create and maintain a list of all established categories of invasive species, including  
225 banned invasive species, and confirmed sightings of such species in a statewide database that  
226 incorporates existing data from agencies, or, if found suitable by the committee, expand current  
227 databases and reporting systems to ensure public access to invasive species information and  
228 distribution;

229 (viii) establish and maintain a list of current potentially invasive species identified as  
230 threats, with focus on those species threatening priority conservation areas, and promulgate  
231 agency regulations for such species;

232 (ix) issue an advisory when there is a discovery in the state of a species listed as  
233 potentially invasive and not recorded in the state prior to such discovery; the public advisory  
234 shall, to the extent information is available, describe in plain language the (i) species location,  
235 (ii) waters and land areas negatively affected or expected to be negatively affected by the  
236 species, (iii) best management practices for the species provided its location, (iv) introduction  
237 pathways, (v) a state plan for eradicating, if possible, or controlling the infestation, and (vi) such  
238 information as the committee shall prescribe by regulation or directive;

239 (x) incorporate and expand the Massachusetts Invasive Plant Advisory Group's invasive  
240 plant assessment to the extent appropriate for the committee's invasive species control and

241 eradication efforts, and create a yearly evaluation system for listing new species and de-listing  
242 others;

243 (xi) review the department's regulations for the Massachusetts prohibited plant list and  
244 ensure appropriate administration of the prohibited plant list;

245 (xii) promote use of native species as alternatives to horticulturally and commercially  
246 used invasive species and create a list of suitable, tested native alternatives for commonly used  
247 invasive species;

248 (xiii) review state agency mandates and commercial interests that call for the  
249 maintenance of invasive or potentially invasive species as resources for sport hunting, aesthetic  
250 resources, or other values;

251 (xiv) encourage industries and trade organizations to develop and adopt voluntary codes  
252 of conduct designed to reduce or eliminate the use and distribution of invasive species, reviewing  
253 such voluntary codes of conduct and officially recognizing approved codes;

254 (xv) restrict the sale, purchase, possession, propagation, introduction, importation,  
255 transport and disposal of invasive species, and establish grace periods for prohibited species so  
256 businesses can plan management of existing stock;

257 (xvi) review the structure of and establish fines and penalties to ensure maximum  
258 deterrence for invasive species-related crimes;

259 (xvii) identify and establish new methods to increase revenue for the invasive species  
260 trust fund established under section 79 of chapter 10;

261 (xviii) prioritize the actions of the committee based on the needs of the executive office's  
262 invasive species office established under section 36, and effectively respond to such needs;

263 (xix) approve by affirmative vote and implement the statewide strategic management  
264 plan for invasive species with the invasive species office;

265 (xx) collaborate and coordinate efforts with the federal invasive species council and its  
266 national invasive species management plan;

267 (xxi) coordinate a response or promote a statewide position with respect to the impact  
268 climate change has on invasion risk in the state and identify ways to translate climate research  
269 into invasive species management action;

270 (xxii) develop, foster and maintain partnerships with non-profit organizations to  
271 collaborate on projects, policies and programs;

272 (xxiii) adopt rules pursuant to effectuate this chapter; and

273 (xiv) perform any other function necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.