

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PESTICIDES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, although pesticides

can help limit the environmental and economic damage that can be

3 caused by insects, weeds, and plant diseases, they can also pose

4 tremendous risks to human health and the environment.

5 Pesticides can cause harm to humans, animals, or the

6 environment because they are designed to kill, or adversely

7 affect, living organisms. According to scientists, pesticides

 $oldsymbol{8}$ can cause brain damage and trigger conditions such as epilepsy,

9 multiple sclerosis, and Parkinson's disease. Research reveals

10 that exposure to pesticides causes damage to the

11 gastrointestinal system and brain, including areas of the brain

12 that are linked to epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, and

13 Alzheimer's. A Harvard School of Public Health study in June

14 2006 found that respondents who were in contact with pesticides

15 in 1992 were seventy per cent more likely to develop Parkinson's

16 disease within the following ten years. Furthermore, scientists

17 report that there remain huge gaps in our knowledge regarding

18 the impact of pesticides on public health.



H.B. NO. 1386

1 Children and infants are particularly susceptible to 2 pesticide exposure, as their bodies are undergoing rapid 3 development. Numerous scientific studies have linked both 4 cancer and asthma to pesticide exposure. Childhood cancer is 5 increasing at an alarming rate of one per cent per year. This 6 makes cancer the leading cause of childhood death from disease. 7 The incidence of asthma is also on the rise and is the nation's 8 leading cause of absenteeism among school children with chronic 9 illnesses. 10 Airborne particles, including pesticides carried on tiny 11 bits of pollen, are an extremely efficient route for exposure. 12 Additionally, pesticides can travel by water runoff or by 13 seeping into the ground. Therefore, the strong trade winds and 14 winter rainy season make Hawaii particularly susceptible to 15 pesticide contamination. The purpose of this Act is protect children from the 16 17 dangers associated with pesticide exposure by creating a 18 pesticide-free buffer zone around schools, child care

facilities, and health care institutions and requiring that

appropriate notice of pesticide use be given to those in the

immediate area.

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1 SECTION 2. Chapter 149A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 3 and to read as follows: 4 Pesticide use; schools; child care facilities; "§149Ahealth care institutions; notice. (a) Pesticides shall not be 5 6 applied commercially, by backpack application or otherwise, 7 within a fifteen hundred foot radius of school property, child care facilities, or health care institutions. With the 8 9 exception of law enforcement or state emergency application, 10 this radius shall operate as an absolute buffer protecting 11 school property, child care facilities, and health care 12 institutions from commercial pesticide spraying. 13 (b) Pesticides shall not be sprayed by aircraft within a 14 half-mile radius of school property, child care facilities, or health care institutions. With the exception of law enforcement 15 16 or state emergency application, this radius shall operate as an absolute buffer protecting school property, child care 17 facilities, and health care institutions from pesticide spraying 18 19 by aircraft.

(c) Commercial use of pesticides within a five-mile radius

of any school property, child care facility, or health care

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1	instituti	on shall be reported to the department a minimum of one
2	week befo	re application. The report shall contain:
3	(1)	The name of the person for whom the pesticide is to be
4		applied;
5	(2)	The date and approximate time of application of the
6		pesticide;
7	(3)	The trade name and the strength of the pesticide;
8	(4)	The amount or concentration of the pesticide, stated
9		as pounds or gallons of active ingredient per acre or
10		as approximate concentration per one hundred gallons;
11	(5)	The specific location of the land or property and the
12		crop or crops to which the pesticide is to be applied;
13	<u>(6)</u>	Information regarding the equipment, device, or
14		apparatus to be used and, if the pesticide is to be
15		applied by aircraft, the Federal Aviation
16		Administration number of the aircraft;
17	<u>(7)</u>	The name of the pesticide operator or, if the
18	1	pesticide application will be conducted by a public
19		applicator or public trainee, the employer of the
20		public applicator or public trainee;

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1	<u>(8)</u>	A list of schools, child care facilities, and health	
2		care institutions within a five mile radius of the	
3		location; and	
4	<u>(9)</u>	A detailed written plan to prevent the applied	
5		pesticide from drifting into areas where pesticide	
6		application is prohibited by subsections (a) and (b).	
7	<u>The</u>	landowner, lessee, or possessor filing the report shall	
8	notify th	e department of any subsequent change in information	
9	and the r	eport submitted.	
10	<u>(d)</u>	The commercial entity applying the pesticide shall	
11	publish n	otice of the pending pesticide application in at least	
12	two newsp	apers or publications of general circulation in the	
13	affected area not less than seventy-two hours prior to the		
14	applicati	on of the pesticide.	
15	<u>(e)</u>	The department shall notify any affected school, board	
16	of educat	ion, child care facility, and health care institution	
17	by submit	ting a copy of the report required under subsection (c)	
18	to the sc	hool, board of education, child care facility, or	
19	health ca	re institution not less than seventy-two hours prior to	
20	the appli	cation of the pesticide.	

1	(f) The affected school, child care facility, or health			
2	care institution shall post the report received from the			
3	department in a publicly visible location on its property.			
4	(g) The department shall make the report available to the			
5	general public, including posting the report on the department			
6	website.			
7	(h) For the purposes of this section:			
8	"Child care facility" has the same meaning as defined under			
9	section 346-151.			
10	"Health care institution" has the same meaning as defined			
11	under section 327G-2."			
12	SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.			
13	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.			
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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 4 2013

Report Title:

Pesticides; Schools, Child Care Facility, and Health Care Institutions; Pesticide Spraying

Description:

Establishes a commercial pesticide-free buffer zone around schools, child care facilities, and health care institutions. Imposes a 72 hour notice requirement in at least two newspapers or publications and to all schools, child care facilities, and health care institutions in the immediate area of commercial pesticide spraying.

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