JAN 2 4 2018

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH EFFECTS OF PESTICIDE USE.

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

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State of Hawaii
3	is required to maintain a birth defect registry. However, the
4 .	most recent surveillance report only covers data from 1986 to
5	2005, and was published in 2011.
6	The legislature finds that there are obstetricians and
7	pediatricians working in community hospitals who believe that
8	there is a higher than average rate of birth defects in regions
9	affected by pesticide use, up to ten times the national average.
10	The legislature also finds that there are other serious health
11	risks associated with pesticide exposure. For doctors to
12	effectively treat patients who have been exposed to pesticides,
13	it is critical that the doctors know which pesticides are
14	involved.
15	The legislature additionally finds that multiple outside
16	sources confirm a strong association between pesticide exposure
17	and birth defect rates. For instance, in a study of births

- 1 between 2003 and 2005, the Environmental Protection Agency
- 2 found, "Exposure to a variety of pesticides have been linked to
- 3 increased risk of birth defects." The National Institutes of
- 4 Health reported, "A significant association was found between
- 5 the season of elevated agrochemicals and birth defects." The
- 6 American Academy of Pediatrics found, "The evidence base is most
- 7 robust for associations" from pesticides "to pediatric cancer
- 8 and adverse neurodevelopment." Finally, the American Pregnancy
- 9 Association found increased risk for neural tube defects among
- 10 infants born to women living within one-quarter mile of
- 11 agricultural crops, and advised limited exposure to pesticides,
- 12 especially during the first trimester of pregnancy.
- 13 The purpose of this part is to require the department of
- 14 health to take actions to protect public health by:
- 15 (1) Reviewing the methodology associated with the birth
- 16 defect registry;
- 17 (2) Updating the birth defect registry in a timely manner;
- 18 and
- 19 (3) Taking actions to address potential birth defects and
- 20 other health problems related to exposure to

1		pesticides, particularly among those population groups
2		that are at higher risk of exposure.
3	SECT	ION 2. Section 321-422, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to	o read as follows:
5	"[+]	§321-422[] Birth defects program. (a) The
6	departmen	t of health shall establish the statewide birth defects
7	program t	o:
8	(1)	Collect surveillance information on birth defects and
9		other adverse reproductive outcomes;
10	(2)	[Report] Annually report the incidence, trends, and
11		causes of birth defects and other adverse reproductive
12		outcomes;
13	(3)	[Report] Annually report information for the
14		development of prevention strategies to reduce the
15		incidence of birth defects and other adverse
16		reproductive outcomes; [and]
17	(4)	Develop strategies to improve the access of children
18		with birth defects to health and early intervention
19		services[-]; and
20	(5)	Design and implement a comprehensive testing and
21		biomonitoring program targeting pregnant women,

1	children, and newborn infants to determine the
2	presence of pesticides, including chlorpyrifos, that
3	may result from low-level, long-term chronic exposure.
4	This program shall particularly target those children
5	whose families live or work in areas subject to
6	consistent or high levels of pesticide use.
7	(b) In collecting the data required under subsection
8	(a)(1), the department shall consult with national experts on
9	birth defects, epidemiologists with experience in pesticide
10	exposure, and local physicians with experience in treating birth
11	defects and pesticide exposure for purposes of reviewing the
12	department's data collection methodology and practices to ensure
13	that the birth defect registry accurately reflects any risk of
14	birth defects posed to children in Hawaii from pesticide
15	exposure. The department shall, after consulting with national
16	experts, epidemiologists, and local physicians and, if
17	necessary, revising its data collection methodology and
18	practices, move forward in an urgent manner to fully update the
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- 1 SECTION 3. The department of health shall complete its
- 2 consultation and revisions and fully update the birth defect
- 3 registry pursuant to this part no later than
- 4 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
- 5 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
- 6 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 to be
- 7 deposited into the birth defects special fund.
- 8 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the birth defects
- 9 special fund the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be
- 10 necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 for consultation with
- 11 national and local experts on pesticide exposure and birth
- 12 defects, revision of data collection methodology and processes,
- 13 and updating of the birth defects registry.
- 14 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 15 health for the purposes of this part.
- 16 PART II
- 17 SECTION 6. Chapter 149A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by adding four new sections to be appropriately
- 19 designated and to read as follows:
- 20 "S149A- Reporting of pesticide use. (a) The department
- 21 of health shall require every major pesticide user to report all

1	pesticide use, including normal use and experimental use, to the
2	department of health.
3	(b) Reports required pursuant to subsection (a) shall
4	include the commercial product name, active ingredient, general
5	geographic location of the use, and proximity to human activity.
6	(c) Reports required pursuant to subsection (a) shall be
7	made:
8	(1) At least forty-eight hours prior to each proposed use;
9	and
10	(2) Each month, listing all pesticide uses over the
11	previous month.
12	(d) The department of health shall publish on its website
13	the public information contained in the reports required
14	pursuant to subsection (a) submitted to the department; provided
15	that the department shall not post information on its website
16	protected by section 92F-13.
17	(e) The department of health may prepare any forms
18	necessary to meet the requirements of this section. In addition
19	to any other administrative requirements, the department may
20	also require the persons or entities filing pesticide records,
21	reports, or forms to furnish an additional form that shall be

1	suitable	for posting online in response to requests pursuant to
2	chapter 9	2F or title 5 United States Code section 552; provided
3	that the	additional form may not require the disclosure of
4	informati	on protected by section 92F-13.
5	(f)	The department of health may cease collecting and
6	publishin	g the reports required under this section after the
7	departmen	<u>t:</u>
8	(1)	Completes its consultation with experts, revision of
9		data collection methodology and processes, and update
10		of the birth defects registry as required by section
11		321-422; and
12	(2)	Certifies that there is no risk to the affected
13		community from exposure to pesticides.
14	<u>§149</u>	A- Pesticide-free buffer zones. (a) The department
15	of health	shall prohibit the use of any restricted use pesticide
16	by a majo	r pesticide user within one-quarter mile from any
17	hospital,	public park, public building, public beach, church, or
18	any other	public area, or within five hundred feet of any school
19	grounds o	r private home.
20	(b)	The department of health may rescind all or part of
21	the prohi	bition in subsection (a) after the department:

1	(1)	Completes its consultation with experts, revision of
2		data collection methodology and processes, and update
3		of the birth defects registry as required by section
4		321-422; and
5	(2)	Certifies that there is no risk to the affected
6		community from exposure to pesticides.
7	<u>§149</u>	A- No preemption. Nothing in this chapter shall be
8	construed	to preempt or prohibit the authority of the State and
9	counties,	or any agency or subdivision thereof, to regulate
10	pesticide	disclosure, notification, and use, including the
11	establish	ment of pesticide-free buffer zones, more stringently
12	than unde	r this chapter.
13	<u>§149</u>	A- Temporary ban on chlorpyrifos use. (a)
14	Beginning	on January 1, 2019, the department of health shall
15	prohibit	the use of any pesticide containing chlorpyrifos as an
16	active in	gredient.
17	(b)	The department of health may rescind all or part of
18	the prohi	bition in subsection (a) only after the department:
19	(1)	Completes its consultation with experts, revision of
20		data collection methodology and processes, and update

1	of the birth defects registry as required by section
2	321-422; and
3	(2) Certifies that there is no risk to newborns from
4	exposure to chlorpyrifos."
5	SECTION 7. Section 149A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserte
7	and to read as follows:
8	"Major pesticide user" means any entity that purchases o
9	uses five or more pounds or fifteen or more gallons of
10	restricted use pesticides in a twelve-month period."
11	PART III
12	SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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	INTRODUCED BY:

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To John John

Report Title:

Birth Defects; Pesticides; Department of Health; Temporary Ban; Reports; Database; Birth Defect Registry

Description:

Requires department of health to update how it obtains information for the birth defect registry with respect to pesticides, develop a comprehensive pesticide testing program, require reporting of pesticide use, ban pesticide use near public areas, and ban use of chlorpyrifos.

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