



**Substitute Senate Bill No. 1020**

**Public Act No. 09-56**

**AN ACT CONCERNING PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS AT CHILD DAY CARE CENTERS AND SCHOOLS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 19a-79a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) As used in this section, "pesticide" means a fungicide used on plants, an insecticide, a herbicide or a rodenticide but does not mean a sanitizer, disinfectant, antimicrobial agent or a pesticide bait; [, and] "lawn care pesticide" means a pesticide registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and labeled pursuant to the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act for use in lawn, garden and ornamental sites or areas; "certified pesticide applicator" means a pesticide applicator with (1) supervisory certification under section 22a-54, or (2) operational certification under section 22a-54, who operates under the direct supervision of a pesticide applicator with said supervisory certification; "licensee" means a person licensed under sections 19a-77 to 19a-87e, inclusive, and "day care center" means a child day care center, group day care home or family day care home that provides "child day care services", as described in section 19a-77.

(b) No [application of pesticide may be made in any building or on

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the grounds of] person other than a certified pesticide applicator shall apply pesticide within any [child] day care center, [group day care home or family day care home, each as described in section 19a-77, during regular business hours] except that a person other than a certified pesticide applicator may make an emergency application [may be made] to eliminate an immediate threat to human health, [if (1) it is necessary to make the application during regular business hours] including, but not limited to, for the elimination of mosquitoes, ticks and stinging insects, provided (1) the licensee or a designee of the licensee determines such emergency application to be necessary, (2) the licensee or a designee of the licensee deems it impractical to obtain the services of a certified pesticide applicator, and [(2)] (3) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47. [No child enrolled at such center or home may enter an area where pesticides have been applied until it is safe to do so according to the provisions on the pesticide label.]

(c) No person shall apply a lawn care pesticide on the grounds of any [child] day care center, [or group day care home, as described in section 19a-77,] except that an emergency application of pesticide may be made to eliminate an immediate threat to human health, including, but not limited to, the elimination of mosquitoes, ticks and stinging insects, provided (1) the licensee or a designee of the licensee determines such emergency application to be necessary, and (2) such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a family day care home, as described in section 19a-77, if the grounds of such family day care home are not owned or under the control of the licensee.

(d) No licensee or designee of a licensee shall permit any child enrolled in such licensee's day care center to enter an area where a pesticide has been applied in accordance with this section until it is

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safe to do so according to the provisions on the pesticide label.

(e) On and after October 1, 2009, prior to providing for any application of pesticide on the grounds of any day care center, the licensee or a designee of the licensee shall, within the existing budgetary resources of such day care center, notify the parents or guardians of each child enrolled in such licensee's day care center by any means practicable no later than twenty-four hours prior to such application, except that for an emergency application made in accordance with this section, such notice shall be given as soon as practicable. Notice under this subsection shall include (1) the name of the active ingredient of the pesticide being applied, (2) the target pest, (3) the location of the application on the day care center property, and (4) the date or proposed date of the application. A copy of the record of each pesticide application at a day care center shall be maintained at such center for a period of five years.

Sec. 2. Section 10-231b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) No person, other than a pesticide applicator with supervisory certification under section 22a-54 or a pesticide applicator with operational certification under section 22a-54 under the direct supervision of a supervisory pesticide applicator, may apply pesticide within any building or on the grounds of any school, other than a regional agricultural science and technology education center. This section shall not apply in the case of an emergency application of pesticide to eliminate an immediate threat to human health where it is impractical to obtain the services of any such applicator provided such emergency application does not involve a restricted use pesticide, as defined in section 22a-47.

(b) No person shall apply a lawn care pesticide on the grounds of any public or private preschool or public or private school with

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students in grade eight or lower, except that (1) on and after January 1, 2006, until July 1, [2009] 2010, an application of a lawn care pesticide may be made at a public or private school with students in grade eight or lower on the playing fields and playgrounds of such school pursuant to an integrated pest management plan, which plan (A) shall be consistent with the model pest control management plan developed by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 22a-66l, and (B) may be developed by a local or regional board of education for all public schools under its control, and (2) an emergency application of a lawn care pesticide may be made to eliminate a threat to human health, as determined by the local health director, the Commissioner of Public Health, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection or, in the case of a public school, the school superintendent.

Approved May 20, 2009