LC002528

2021 -- S 0702

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY - PESTICIDE CONTROL

Introduced By: Senator Joshua Miller

Date Introduced: March 26, 2021

Referred To: Senate Environment & Agriculture

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 23-25-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-25 entitled "Pesticide
 Control" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 **23-25-4. Definitions.**

4 As used in this chapter:

5 (1) "Active ingredient" means any ingredient which will prevent, destroy, repel, control, or
6 mitigate pests, or which will act as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

7 (2) "Adulterated" applies to any pesticide if its strength or purity falls below the professed
8 standards of quality as expressed on its labeling under which it is sold, or if any substance has been
9 substituted wholly or in part for the pesticide, or if any valuable constituent of the pesticide has
10 been wholly or in part abstracted.

(3) "Agricultural commodity" means any plant, or part of plant, or animal, or animal
product, produced by a person (including farmers, ranchers, vineyardists, plant propagators,
Christmas tree growers, aquaculturists, floriculturists, orchardists, foresters, or other comparable
persons) primarily for sale, consumption, propagation, or other use by humans or animals.

- (4) "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate species, including, but not limited to,man and other mammals, birds, fish, and shellfish.
- 17 (5) "Beneficial insects" means those insects which, during their life cycle, are effective18 pollinators of plants, are parasites or predators of pests, or are otherwise beneficial.
- 19 (6) "Board" means the pesticide advisory board as provided for under § 23-25.2-3.

(7) "Defoliant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for causing the
 leaves or foliage to drop from a plant with or without causing abscission.

3 (8) "Desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for artificially
4 accelerating the drying of plant tissue.

5 (9) "Device" means any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) which is intended 6 for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life 7 (other than humans and other than bacteria, virus, or other micro-organism on or in living humans 8 or other living animals) but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when 9 sold separately from it.

10

(10) "Director" means the director of environmental management.

(11) "Distribute" means to offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, barter, ship, deliver for
shipment, or receive and (having so received) deliver or offer to deliver pesticides in this state.

13 (12) "Environment" includes water, air, land, and all plants and humans and other living
14 animals in it, and the interrelationships which exist among these.

15

(13) "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

16 (14) "FIFRA" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. §
17 136 et seq., and other legislation supplementary to it and amendatory of it.

(15) "Fungi" means all nonchlorophyll-bearing thallophytes (that is, all nonchlorophyllbearing plants of a lower order than mosses and liverworts) as, for example, rusts, smuts, mildews,
molds, yeasts, and bacteria, except those in or on living humans or other living animals, and except
those in or on processed food, beverages, or pharmaceuticals.

(16) "Highly toxic pesticide" means any pesticide determined to be a highly toxic pesticide
under the authority of § 25(c)(2) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136w(c)(2), or by the director under § 2325-9(a)(2).

(17) "Imminent hazard" means a situation which exists when the continued use of a pesticide during the time required for cancellation proceedings pursuant to § 23-25-8 would likely result in unreasonable adverse effects on the environment or will involve unreasonable hazard to the survival of a species declared endangered by the secretary of the interior under 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.

30 (18) "Inert ingredient" means an ingredient which is not an active ingredient.

31 (19) "Ingredient statement" means:

32 (i) Statement of the name and percentage of each active ingredient together with the total33 percentage of the inert ingredients in the pesticide; and

34 (ii) When the pesticide contains arsenic in any form, the ingredient statement shall also

1 include percentages of total and water soluble arsenic, each calculated as elemental arsenic.

(20) "Insect" means any of the numerous small invertebrate animals generally having the
body more or less obviously segmented, for the most part belonging to the class insecta, comprising
six (6) legged, usually winged forms, as for example, moths, beetles, bugs, bees, flies, and their
immature stages, and to other allied classes of anthropods whose members are wingless and usually
have more than six (6) legs, as for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and wood lice.

7 (21) "Integrated Pest Management (IPM)" refers to a method of pest control that uses a
8 systems approach to reduce pest damage to tolerable levels through a variety of techniques,
9 including natural predators and parasites, genetically resistant hosts, environmental modifications
10 and, when necessary and appropriate, chemical pesticides. IPM strategies rely upon nonchemical
11 defenses first and chemical pesticides second.

(22) "Label" means the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide
or device or any of its containers or wrappers.

14

(23) "Labeling" means the label and all other written, printed, or graphic matter:

15 (i) Accompanying the pesticide or device at any time; or

(ii) To which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or
device, except to current official publications of EPA, the United States Departments of Agriculture
and Interior, and the department of health and human services; state experiment stations; state
agricultural colleges; and other federal or state institutions or agencies authorized by law to conduct
research in the field of pesticides.

(24) "Land" means all land and water areas, including airspace, all plants, animals,
structures, buildings, contrivances, and machinery appurtenant to it or situated on it, fixed or
mobile, including any used for transportation.

(25) "Nematode" means invertebrate animals of the phylum Nemathelminthes and class
Nematoda, that is, unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or sac-like bodies covered
with cuticle, and inhabiting soil, water, plants, or plant parts; may also be called nemas or eelworms.
(26) "Neonicotinoids" means any of a class of systemic water soluble insecticides related
to nicotine that affect the central nervous system of insects by selectively binding to the
postsynaptic nicotinic receptors of insects thereby causing paralysis and death. Neonicotinoids
include, but are not limited to:

- 31 <u>(i) Imidacloprid;</u>
- 32 <u>(ii) Acetamiprid;</u>
- 33 <u>(iii) Clothianidin;</u>
- 34 <u>(iv) Nitenpyram;</u>

1 <u>(v) Nithiazine;</u>

2 <u>(vi) Thiacloprid;</u>

- 3 (vii) Thiamethoxam; and
- 4 (viii) Dinotefuran.

5 (26)(27) "Plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended, through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation, or for 6 7 altering the behavior of plants or the produce of these but shall not include substances to the extent 8 that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, and 9 soil amendments. Also, the term "plant regulator" is not required to include any of those nutrient 10 mixtures or soil amendments as are commonly known as vitamin-hormone horticultural products, 11 intended for improvement, maintenance, survival, health, and propagation of plants, are not for pest 12 destruction and are nontoxic and nonpoisonous in the undiluted packaged concentration.

- 13 (27)(28) "Permit" means a written certificate, issued by the director, authorizing the
 purchase, possession, and/or use of certain pesticides or pesticide uses defined in subdivisions (34)
 and (35) of this section.
- (28)(29) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, fiduciary, corporation,
 governmental entity, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

18 (29)(30) "Pest" means:

19 (i) Any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, or weed; and

(ii) Any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria, or other
 micro-organism (except viruses, bacteria, or other micro-organisms on or in living humans or other
 living animals) which the director declares to be a pest under § 23-25-9(a)(1).

23 (30)(31) "Pesticide" means:

(i) Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling,
or mitigating any pest; and

26 (ii) Any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant,
27 or desiccant.

(31)(32) "Pesticide dealer" means any person who distributes within the state any pesticide
 product classified for restricted use by EPA or limited use by the director.

30 (32)(33)(i) "Private applicator" means any person who uses or supervises the use of any
 31 pesticide for purposes of producing any agricultural commodity on land owned or rented by him or
 32 her or his or her employer or (if applied without compensation other than trading of personal
 33 services between producers of agricultural commodities) on land of another person.

34 (ii) "Certified private applicator" means any private applicator who is certified under § 23-

25-14 as authorized to purchase, acquire, apply, or supervise the application of any pesticide
 classified for restricted use by EPA or limited use by the director.

(iii) "Commercial applicator" means any person (whether or not that person is a private
applicator with respect to some uses), including employees of any federal, state, county or
municipal agency, department, office, division, section, bureau, board, or commission, who applies
or supervises the application of any pesticide for any purpose or on any property other than as
provided by the definition of "private applicator".

8 (iv) "Certified commercial applicator" means any commercial applicator who is certified 9 under § 23-25-13 as authorized to purchase, acquire, apply, or supervise the application of a 10 pesticide classified for restricted use by EPA or limited use by the director.

(v) "Licensed commercial applicator" means any commercial applicator who is licensed
under § 23-25-12 as authorized to use or supervise the use of any pesticide not classified for
restricted use by EPA or limited use by the director on land not owned or rented by him or her.

14 (33)(34) "Protect health and the environment" means protection against any unreasonable
 15 adverse effects on the environment.

16 (34)(35) "Registrant" means a person who has registered any pesticide pursuant to the
 provisions of this chapter.

18 (35)(36) "Restricted use pesticide" means a pesticide or pesticide use that is classified for
 19 restricted use by the administrator of EPA, or under § 23-25-6(h).

20 (36)(37) "State limited use pesticide" means any pesticide or pesticide use which, when 21 used as directed or in accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized practice, the director 22 determines, subsequent to a hearing, requires additional restrictions to prevent unreasonable 23 adverse effects on the environment including humans, land, beneficial insects, animals, crops, and 24 wildlife, other than pests.

(37)(38) "Under the direct supervision" means that on-site supervision of any pesticide
 application by an appropriately certified or licensed applicator who is responsible for the
 application and is capable of dealing with emergency situations which might occur.

28 (38)(39) "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk

to humans or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs

30 and benefits of the use of any pesticide.

31 (39)(40) "Weed" means any plant which grows where not wanted.

32 (40)(41) "Wildlife" means all living things that are neither human nor, as defined in this
 33 chapter, pests, including but not limited to mammals, birds, and aquatic life.

34 SECTION 2. Chapter 23-25 of the General Laws entitled "Pesticide Control" is hereby

1 amended by adding thereto the following section: 2 23-25-40. Restrictions on Neonicotinoids. (a) The director shall classify all neonicotinoids that are labeled for outdoor use as state 3 4 limited use. In classifying such neonicotinoids as state limited use, the director shall: (1) Prohibit the sale or distribution of such neonicotinoids to any person other than a 5 6 certified applicator; 7 (2) Prohibit the use or application of such neonicotinoids by any person other than a 8 certified applicator or any person working under the direct supervision of a certified applicator; 9 (3) Prohibit, except in the course of academic research, the application of such 10 neonicotinoids to any linden or basswood tree; and 11 (4) Prohibit, except in the course of academic research, the application of such 12 neonicotinoids to any plant when such plant bears blossoms. 13 (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to: 14 (1) Pet or veterinary care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating 15 fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms; 16 (2) Personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or 17 bedbugs; and 18 (3) Indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating 19 insects indoors. 20 (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the director from further restricting or regulating 21 neonicotinoids pursuant to § 23-25-9. SECTION 3. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022. 22

====== LC002528

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY - PESTICIDE CONTROL

This act would restrict the use of Neonicotinoids within the state of Rhode Island by allowing the director to classify all neonicotinoids that are labeled for outdoor limited use. Classification of a limited used would prohibit the sale or distribution of such neonicotinoids to any person other than a certified applicator, except in the course of academic research. This would not apply to pet or veterinary care products, personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or bedbugs, and indoor pest control products. This act would take effect on January 1, 2022.

LC002528