

## Rep. Robyn Gabel

## Filed: 4/20/2021

## 10200HB3118ham001

LRB102 15736 SPS 25473 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3118 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 3118 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Pesticide Act is amended by 4 changing Section 4 and by adding Sections 13.4 and 13.5 as 5 6 follows: 7 (415 ILCS 60/4) (from Ch. 5, par. 804) Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act: 8
- 9 1. "Director" means Director of the Illinois Department of 10 Agriculture or his authorized representative.
- 2. "Active Ingredient" means any ingredient which will prevent, destroy, repel, control or mitigate a pest or which will act as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.
- 3. "Adulterated" shall apply to any pesticide if the strength or purity is not within the standard of quality expressed on the labeling under which it is sold, distributed

- or used, including any substance which has been substituted
- 2 wholly or in part for the pesticide as specified on the
- 3 labeling under which it is sold, distributed or used, or if any
- 4 valuable constituent of the pesticide has been wholly or in
- 5 part abstracted.
- 6 4. "Agricultural Commodity" means produce of the land
- 7 including but not limited to plants and plant parts, livestock
- 8 and poultry and livestock or poultry products, seeds, sod,
- 9 shrubs and other products of agricultural origin including the
- 10 premises necessary to and used directly in agricultural
- 11 production. Agricultural commodity also includes aquatic
- 12 products as defined in the Aquaculture Development Act.
- 13 5. "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate species
- including, but not limited to, man and other mammals, bird,
- 15 fish, and shellfish.
- 16 6. "Beneficial Insects" means those insects which during
- 17 their life cycle are effective pollinators of plants,
- 18 predators of pests or are otherwise beneficial.
- 7. "Certified applicator".
- 20 A. "Certified applicator" means any individual who is
- 21 certified under this Act to purchase, use, or supervise
- 22 the use of pesticides which are classified for restricted
- 23 use.
- B. "Private applicator" means a certified applicator
- who purchases, uses, or supervises the use of any
- 26 pesticide classified for restricted use, for the purpose

2.1

of producing any agricultural commodity on property owned, rented, or otherwise controlled by him or his employer, or applied to other property if done without compensation other than trading of personal services between no more than 2 producers of agricultural commodities.

C. "Licensed Commercial Applicator" means a certified applicator, whether or not he is a private applicator with respect to some uses, who owns or manages a business that is engaged in applying pesticides, whether classified for general or restricted use, for hire. The term also applies to a certified applicator who uses or supervises the use of pesticides, whether classified for general or restricted use, for any purpose or on property of others excluding those specified by subparagraphs 7 (B), (D), (E) of Section 4 of this Act.

D. "Commercial Not For Hire Applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or supervises the use of pesticides classified for general or restricted use for any purpose on property of an employer when such activity is a requirement of the terms of employment and such application of pesticides under this certification is limited to property under the control of the employer only and includes, but is not limited to, the use or supervision of the use of pesticides in a greenhouse setting. "Commercial Not For Hire Applicator" also includes a certified applicator who uses or supervises the

- 1 use of pesticides classified for general or restricted use
- as an employee of a state agency, municipality, or other
- 3 duly constituted governmental agency or unit.
- 4 8. "Defoliant" means any substance or combination of
- 5 substances which cause leaves or foliage to drop from a plant
- 6 with or without causing abscission.
- 7 9. "Desiccant" means any substance or combination of
- 8 substances intended for artificially accelerating the drying
- 9 of plant tissue.
- 10. "Device" means any instrument or contrivance, other
- than a firearm or equipment for application of pesticides when
- 12 sold separately from pesticides, which is intended for
- trapping, repelling, destroying, or mitigating any pest, other
- than bacteria, virus, or other microorganisms on or living in
- man or other living animals.
- 16 11. "Distribute" means offer or hold for sale, sell,
- 17 barter, ship, deliver for shipment, receive and then deliver,
- or offer to deliver pesticides, within the State.
- 19 12. "Environment" includes water, air, land, and all
- 20 plants and animals including man, living therein and the
- 21 interrelationships which exist among these.
- 22 13. "Equipment" means any type of instruments and
- 23 contrivances using motorized, mechanical or pressure power
- 24 which is used to apply any pesticide, excluding pressurized
- 25 hand-size household apparatus containing dilute ready to apply
- pesticide or used to apply household pesticides.

- 1 14. "FIFRA" means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
- 2 Rodenticide Act, as amended.
- 3 15. "Fungi" means any non-chlorophyll bearing
- 4 thallophytes, any non-chlorophyll bearing plant of a lower
- 5 order than mosses or liverworts, as for example rust, smut,
- 6 mildew, mold, yeast and bacteria, except those on or in living
- 7 animals including man and those on or in processed foods,
- 8 beverages or pharmaceuticals.
- 9 16. "Household Substance" means any pesticide customarily
- 10 produced and distributed for use by individuals in or about
- 11 the household.
- 12 17. "Imminent Hazard" means a situation which exists when
- 13 continued use of a pesticide would likely result in
- 14 unreasonable adverse effect on the environment or will involve
- 15 unreasonable hazard to the survival of a species declared
- 16 endangered by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior or to species
- 17 declared to be protected by the Illinois Department of Natural
- 18 Resources.
- 19 18. "Inert Ingredient" means an ingredient which is not an
- 20 active ingredient.
- 21 19. "Ingredient Statement" means a statement of the name
- 22 and percentage of each active ingredient together with the
- 23 total percentage of inert ingredients in a pesticide and for
- 24 pesticides containing arsenic in any form, the ingredient
- 25 statement shall include percentage of total and water soluble
- arsenic, each calculated as elemental arsenic. In the case of

- 1 spray adjuvants the ingredient statement need contain only the
- 2 names of the functioning agents and the total percent of those
- 3 constituents ineffective as spray adjuvants.
- 4 20. "Insect" means any of the numerous small invertebrate
- 5 animals generally having the body more or less obviously
- 6 segmented for the most part belonging to the class Insects,
- 7 comprised of six-legged, usually winged forms, as for example
- 8 beetles, caterpillars, and flies. This definition encompasses
- 9 other allied classes of arthropods whose members are wingless
- 10 and usually have more than 6 legs as for example spiders,
- 11 mites, ticks, centipedes, and millipedes.
- 12 21. "Label" means the written, printed or graphic matter
- on or attached to the pesticide or device or any of its
- 14 containers or wrappings.
- 15 22. "Labeling" means the label and all other written,
- 16 printed or graphic matter: (a) on the pesticide or device or
- any of its containers or wrappings, (b) accompanying the
- 18 pesticide or device or referring to it in any other media used
- 19 to disseminate information to the public, (c) to which
- 20 reference is made to the pesticide or device except when
- 21 references are made to current official publications of the U.
- 22 S. Environmental Protection Agency, Departments of
- 23 Agriculture, Health, Education and Welfare or other Federal
- 24 Government institutions, the state experiment station or
- 25 colleges of agriculture or other similar state institution
- authorized to conduct research in the field of pesticides.

- 1 23. "Land" means all land and water area including
- 2 airspace, and all plants, animals, structures, buildings,
- 3 contrivances, and machinery appurtenant thereto or situated
- 4 thereon, fixed or mobile, including any used for
- 5 transportation.
- 6 24. "Licensed Operator" means a person employed to apply
- 7 pesticides to the lands of others under the direction of a
- 8 "licensed commercial applicator" or a "licensed commercial
- 9 not-for-hire applicator".
- 10 25. "Nematode" means invertebrate animals of the phylum
- 11 nemathelminthes and class nematoda, also referred to as nemas
- or eelworms, which are unsegmented roundworms with elongated
- 13 fusiform or sac-like bodies covered with cuticle and
- inhabiting soil, water, plants or plant parts.
- 15 26. "Permit" means a written statement issued by the
- Director or his authorized agent, authorizing certain acts of
- 17 pesticide purchase or of pesticide use or application on an
- interim basis prior to normal certification, registration, or
- 19 licensing.
- 20 27. "Person" means any individual, partnership,
- 21 association, fiduciary, corporation, or any organized group of
- 22 persons whether incorporated or not.
- 28. "Pest" means (a) any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus,
- 24 weed, or (b) any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or
- 25 animal life or virus, bacteria, or other microorganism,
- 26 excluding virus, bacteria, or other microorganism on or in

- 1 living animals including man, which the Director declares to
- 2 be a pest.
- 3 29. "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of
- 4 substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
- 5 mitigating any pest or any substance or mixture of substances
- 6 intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.
- 7 30. "Pesticide Dealer" means any person who distributes
- 8 registered pesticides to the user.
- 9 31. "Plant Regulator" means any substance or mixture of
- 10 substances intended through physiological action to affect the
- 11 rate of growth or maturation or otherwise alter the behavior
- of ornamental or crop plants or the produce thereof. This does
- 13 not include substances which are not intended as plant
- 14 nutrient trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant or seed
- inoculants or soil conditioners or amendments.
- 16 32. "Protect Health and Environment" means to guard
- against any unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.
- 18 33. "Registrant" means person who has registered any
- 19 pesticide pursuant to the provision of FIFRA and this Act.
- 20 34. "Restricted Use Pesticide" means any pesticide with
- one or more of its uses classified as restricted by order of
- the Administrator of USEPA.
- 35. "SLN Registration" means registration of a pesticide
- for use under conditions of special local need as defined by
- 25 FIFRA.
- 26 36. "State Restricted Pesticide Use" means any pesticide

- 1 use which the Director determines, subsequent to public
- hearing, that an additional restriction for that use is needed 2
- 3 to prevent unreasonable adverse effects.
- 4 37. "Structural Pest" means any pests which attack and
- 5 destroy buildings and other structures or which attack
- clothing, stored food, commodities stored at 6
- manufacturing and processing facilities or manufactured and 7
- 8 processed goods.
- 9 38. "Unreasonable Adverse Effects on the Environment"
- 10 means the unreasonable risk to the environment, including man,
- 11 from the use of any pesticide, when taking into account
- accrued benefits of as well as the economic, social, and 12
- 13 environmental costs of its use.
- 39. "USEPA" means United States Environmental Protection 14
- 15 Agency.
- 16 40. "Use inconsistent with the label" means to use a
- pesticide in a manner not consistent with the 17
- 18 instruction, the definition adopted in FIFRA as interpreted by
- 19 USEPA shall apply in Illinois.
- 20 41. "Weed" means any plant growing in a place where it is
- not wanted. 2.1
- 42. 22 "Wildlife" means all living things, not human,
- domestic, or pests. 23
- 24 43. "Bulk pesticide" means any registered pesticide which
- 25 is transported or held in an individual container in undivided
- 26 quantities of greater than 55 U.S. gallons liquid measure or

- 1 100 pounds net dry weight.
- 2 44. "Bulk repackaging" means the transfer of a registered
- 3 pesticide from one bulk container (containing undivided
- 4 quantities of greater than 100 U.S. gallons liquid measure or
- 5 100 pounds net dry weight) to another bulk container
- 6 (containing undivided quantities of greater than 100 U.S.
- 7 gallons liquid measure or 100 pounds net dry weight) in an
- 8 unaltered state in preparation for sale or distribution to
- 9 another person.
- 10 45. "Business" means any individual, partnership,
- 11 corporation or association engaged in a business operation for
- the purpose of selling or distributing pesticides or providing
- 13 the service of application of pesticides in this State.
- 14 46. "Facility" means any building or structure and all
- 15 real property contiguous thereto, including all equipment
- 16 fixed thereon used for the operation of the business.
- 17 47. "Chemigation" means the application of a pesticide
- 18 through the systems or equipment employed for the primary
- 19 purpose of irrigation of land and crops.
- 20 48. "Use" means any activity covered by the pesticide
- 21 label including but not limited to application of pesticide,
- 22 mixing and loading, storage of pesticides or pesticide
- 23 containers, disposal of pesticides and pesticide containers
- and reentry into treated sites or areas.
- 25 <u>49. "Barrier treatment" means the application of an</u>
- 26 <u>insecticide by spray, aerosol, mist, liquid, dust, or powder</u>

1	t.hat.	is	intended	t.o	leave	а	residual	coating	on	plant.	foliage.
_	CIIC	$\pm \circ$	TITCCITACA	$\sim$	$\pm cuvc$	a	T C D T C C C C	COUCTING	$O_{11}$	PIGIT	TOTTUGE,

- vegetation, or other natural or manmade surfaces for the 2
- purposes of killing adult mosquitoes and for the control of 3
- 4 any life stage of tick.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 99-540, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)
- 6 (415 ILCS 60/13.4 new)
- 7 Sec. 13.4. Barrier pesticide; mosquito control; pollinator
- 8 protection.
- 9 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a barrier
- 10 pesticide may be applied only using the evidence-based model
- under subsection (b) and may not be applied using a 11
- 12 subscription-based model of treatment.
- 13 (b) A barrier pesticide may be applied only by a
- 14 commercial applicator for commercial or residential purposes
- if the following evidence-based model of application is used: 15
- (1) Documentation of species and species abundance the 16
- barrier pesticide is targeted toward as part of record 17
- 18 requirements in this Section.
- 19 (2) A domestic inspection of the property for mosquito
- sources is conducted before application of the barrier 20
- 21 pesticide.
- (3) The commercial applicator of the barrier pesticide 22
- 23 has undergone the course and licensure requirements under
- 24 subsection (c).
- 25 (4) Chemical spraying of a barrier pesticide may not

Τ	be applied outdoors where wind speed is 10 miles per hour
2	or greater.
3	(5) At least 24 hours before the treatment is
4	scheduled to occur, the commercial applicator must notify
5	neighbors of the property to which the impending barrier
6	pesticide treatment is to be applied.
7	(6) For at least 24 hours after the treatment has been
8	applied, the property to which the barrier pesticide is
9	applied must display yard signage indicating that the yard
10	has been treated with barrier pesticides.
11	(7) A commercial applicator must have available, at
12	all times while a treatment is being conducted, copies of
13	the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
14	(FIFRA) product label describing the specific health and
15	environmental risks from pesticides for distribution if
16	requested.
17	(8) The owner of the property to which the barrier
18	pesticide is applied must be given a copy of the FIFRA
19	product label describing the specific health and
20	environmental risks from pesticides by the applicator.
21	(c) The Department of Agriculture shall adopt rules
22	creating a process for the licensure of commercial applicators
23	for residential treatment using barrier pesticides. The
24	licensure process shall include:
25	(1) a course and material specific to mosquito control
26	and pollinator protection in a residential environment;

1	(2) requirements for domestic inspections;
2	(3) the collection of surveillance evidence of
3	mosquitoes;
4	(4) identification of mosquitoes;
5	(5) mosquito life stages;
6	(6) pesticide-free source reduction methods;
7	(7) bystander protection;
8	(8) product label requirements; and
9	(9) any other topics the Department of Agriculture
10	determines relevant.
11	(d) The Department of Agriculture shall establish
12	evidentiary thresholds for commercial barrier treatment in
13	partnership with the Department of Public Health and the
14	University of Illinois. The evidentiary threshold shall
15	<pre>include:</pre>
16	(1) Documentation of species abundance the barrier
17	<pre>pesticide is targeted toward.</pre>
18	(2) A domestic inspection of the property for mosquito
19	presence at established threshold is conducted before
20	application of the barrier pesticide.
21	(3) A requirement that the commercial applicator of
22	the barrier pesticide has undergone the course and
23	licensure requirements under subsection (c).
24	(4) Further requirements for domestic inspections to
25	provide evidence of mosquitoes and reduce unnecessary
26	spraying as determined by the Department of Agriculture.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (e) All public health mosquito control treatments conducted by mosquito abatement districts, public health 2 departments, townships, municipalities, or other units of 3 4 government or by contract or agreement by commercial entities 5 on behalf of mosquito abatement districts, public health 6 departments, townships, municipalities, or other units of
- 8 (f) The Department of Agriculture shall provide additional 9 training for licensed commercial applicators, including 10 pollinator education. The Department of Agriculture shall 11 review and update their testing and training procedures 12 periodically.

government are exempt from this requirement.

13 (g) The Department of Agriculture may partner with the 14 University of Illinois to develop and administer a voluntary 15 continuing education curriculum to include in-depth pollinator and ecological protection. 16

17 (415 ILCS 60/13.5 new)

> Sec. 13.5. Mosquito misters prohibited. No person shall install or use any residential automatic pesticide misting system in this State. For purposes of this Section, "residential automatic pesticide misting system" means any device that is designed to be installed on, near, or around the exterior of any residential dwelling or the grounds of such a residential dwelling and to automatically spray any pesticide solution at timed intervals.

- Section 10. The Lawn Care Products Application and Notice 1
- 2 Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows:
- 3 (415 ILCS 65/2) (from Ch. 5, par. 852)
- Sec. 2. Definitions. 4
- 5 For purposes of this Act:
- 6 "Application" means the spreading of lawn care products on
- 7 a lawn.
- 8 "Applicator for hire" means any person who makes an
- 9 application of lawn care products to a lawn or lawns for
- compensation, including applications made by an employee to 10
- 11 lawns owned, occupied or managed by his employer and includes
- 12 those licensed by the Department as licensed commercial
- 13 applicators, commercial not-for-hire applicators, licensed
- 14 public applicators, certified applicators and licensed
- operators and those otherwise subject to the licensure 15
- provisions of the Illinois Pesticide Act, as now or hereafter 16
- 17 amended.
- 18 "Barrier treatment" has the meaning given to that term in
- Section 4 of the Illinois Pesticide Act. 19
- 20 "Buffer" means an area adjacent to a body of water that is
- 21 left untreated with any fertilizer.
- 22 "Day care center" means any facility that qualifies as a
- 2.3 "day care center" under the Child Care Act of 1969.
- 24 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

2.1

1 "Department of Public Health" means the Illinois
2 Department of Public Health.

"Facility" means a building or structure and appurtenances thereto used by an applicator for hire for storage and handling of pesticides or the storage or maintenance of pesticide application equipment or vehicles.

"Fertilizer" means any substance containing nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium or other recognized plant nutrient or compound, which is used for its plant nutrient content.

"Golf course" means an area designated for the play or practice of the game of golf, including surrounding grounds, trees, ornamental beds and the like.

"Golf course superintendent" means any person entrusted with and employed for the care and maintenance of a golf course.

"Impervious surface" means any structure, surface, or improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into land, and includes pavement, porous paving, paver blocks, gravel, crushed stone, decks, patios, elevated structures, and other similar structures, surfaces, or improvements.

"Lawn" means land area covered with turf kept closely mown or land area covered with turf and trees or shrubs. The term does not include (1) land area used for research for agricultural production or for the commercial production of turf, (2) land area situated within a public or private right-of-way, or (3) land area which is devoted to the

- production of any agricultural commodity, including, but not 1
- limited to plants and plant parts, livestock and poultry and 2
- livestock or poultry products, seeds, sod, shrubs and other 3
- 4 products of agricultural origin raised for sale or for human
- 5 or livestock consumption.
- "Lawn care products" means fertilizers or pesticides 6
- 7 applied or intended for application to lawns.
- 8 "Lawn repair products" means seeds, including seeding
- 9 soils, that contain or are coated with or encased in
- 10 fertilizer material.
- 11 "Person" means any individual, partnership, association,
- corporation or State governmental agency, school district, 12
- 13 unit of local government and any agency thereof.
- "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances 14
- 15 defined as a pesticide under the Illinois Pesticide Act, as
- 16 now or hereafter amended.
- "Plant protectants" means any substance or material used 17
- to protect plants from infestation of insects, fungi, weeds 18
- 19 and rodents, or any other substance that would benefit the
- 20 overall health of plants.
- "Soil test" means a chemical and mechanical analysis of 2.1
- 22 soil nutrient values and pH level as it relates to the soil and
- 23 development of a lawn.
- 24 "Spreader" means any commercially available fertilizing
- 25 device used to evenly distribute fertilizer material.
- 26 "Turf" means the upper stratum of soils bound by grass and

- plant roots into a thick mat. 1
- "0% phosphate fertilizer" means a fertilizer that contains 2
- 3 no more than 0.67% available phosphoric acid  $(P_2O_5)$ .
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-424, eff. 8-13-09; 96-1005, eff. 7-6-10.)
- 5 (415 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 5, par. 853)
- 6 Sec. 3. Notification requirements for application of lawn 7 care products.
- 8 (a) Lawn Markers.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (1) Immediately following application of lawn care products or barrier treatment to a lawn, other than a golf course, an applicator for hire shall place a lawn marker at the usual point or points of entry.
  - (2) The lawn marker shall consist of a 4 inch by 5 inch sign, vertical or horizontal, attached to the upper portion of a dowel or other supporting device with the bottom of the marker extending no less than 12 inches above the turf.
  - (3) The lawn marker shall be white and lettering on the lawn marker shall be in a contrasting color. The marker shall state on one side, in letters of not less than 3/8 inch, the following: "LAWN CARE APPLICATION - STAY OFF GRASS UNTIL DRY - FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: (here shall be inserted the name and business telephone number of the applicator for hire)."
    - (4) The lawn marker shall be removed and discarded by

2.1

the property owner or resident, or such other person authorized by the property owner or resident, on the day following the application. The lawn marker shall not be removed by any person other than the property owner or resident or person designated by such property owner or resident.

- (5) For applications to residential properties of 2 families or less, the applicator for hire shall be required to place lawn markers at the usual point or points of entry.
- (6) For applications to residential properties of 2 families or more, or for application to other commercial properties, the applicator for hire shall place lawn markers at the usual point or points of entry to the property to provide notice that lawn care products or barrier treatment have been applied to the lawn.
- (b) Notification requirement for application of plant protectants on golf courses.
  - (1) Blanket posting procedure. Each golf course shall post in a conspicuous place or places an all-weather poster or placard stating to users of or visitors to the golf course that from time to time plant protectants are in use and additionally stating that if any questions or concerns arise in relation thereto, the golf course superintendent or his designee should be contacted to supply the information contained in subsection (c) of this

4	~
1	Section.
⊥	DECLIOII,

2.1

- (2) The poster or placard shall be prominently displayed in the pro shop, locker rooms and first tee at each golf course.
- (3) The poster or placard shall be a minimum size of 8 1/2 by 11 inches and the lettering shall not be less than 1/2 inch.
  - (4) The poster or placard shall read: "PLANT PROTECTANTS ARE PERIODICALLY APPLIED TO THIS GOLF COURSE. IF DESIRED, YOU MAY CONTACT YOUR GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION."
  - (c) Information to Customers of Applicators for Hire. At the time of application of lawn care products <u>or barrier</u> <u>treatment</u> to a lawn, an applicator for hire shall provide the following information to the customer:
    - (1) The brand name, common name, and scientific name of each lawn care product or barrier treatment applied;
    - (2) The type of fertilizer or pesticide contained in the lawn care product or barrier treatment applied;
    - (3) The reason for use of each lawn care product <u>or</u> barrier treatment applied;
    - (4) The range of concentration of end use product applied to the lawn and amount of material applied;
    - (5) Any special instruction appearing on the label of the lawn care product or barrier treatment applicable to the customer's use of the lawn following application;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(6)	The B	ousir	ness	name	and	tele	phone	num	ber	of	the
applicato	or fo	r hi	re a	s wel	l as	the	name	of	the	pei	rson
actually	appl	ying	lawn	care	prod	ucts	or ba	rrie	r tr	eatr	nent
to the la	ıwn; a	.nd									

- (7) Upon the request of a customer or any person whose property abuts or is adjacent to the property of a customer of an applicator for hire, a copy of the material safety data sheet and approved pesticide registration label for each applied lawn care product or barrier treatment.
- (d) Prior notification of application to lawn. In the case of all lawns other than golf courses:
  - (1) Any neighbor whose property abuts or is adjacent to the property of a customer of an applicator for hire may receive prior notification of an application by contacting the applicator for hire and providing his name, address and telephone number.
  - (2) At least the day before a scheduled application, an applicator for hire shall provide notification to a person who has requested notification pursuant paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), such notification to be made in writing, in person or by telephone, disclosing the date and approximate time of day of application.
  - (3) In the event that an applicator for hire is unable to provide prior notification to a neighbor whose property abuts or is adjacent to the property because of the

2.1

absence or inaccessibility of the individual, at the time of application to a customer's lawn, the applicator for hire shall leave a written notice at the residence of the person requesting notification, which shall provide the information specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d).

- (e) Prior notification of application to golf courses.
- (1) Any landlord or resident with property that abuts or is adjacent to a golf course may receive prior notification of an application of lawn care products, barrier treatment, or plant protectants, or both, by contacting the golf course superintendent and providing his name, address and telephone number.
- (2) At least the day before a scheduled application of lawn care products, barrier treatment, or plant protectants, or both, the golf course superintendent shall provide notification to any person who has requested notification pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection (e), such notification to be made in writing, in person or by telephone, disclosing the date and approximate time of day of application.
- (3) In the event that the golf course superintendent is unable to provide prior notification to a landlord or resident because of the absence or inaccessibility, at the time of application, of the landlord or resident, the golf course superintendent shall leave a written notice with

2.1

the landlord or at the residence which shall provide the information specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (e).

- (f) Notification for applications of pesticides to day care center grounds other than day care center structures and school grounds other than school structures.
  - (1) The owner or operator of a day care center must either (i) maintain a registry of parents and guardians of children in his or her care who have registered to receive written notification before the application of pesticide to day care center grounds and notify persons on that registry before applying pesticides or having pesticide applied to day care center grounds or (ii) provide written or telephonic notice to all parents and guardians of children in his or her care before applying pesticide or having pesticide applied to day care center grounds.
  - (2) School districts must either (i) maintain a registry of parents and guardians of students who have registered to receive written or telephonic notification before the application of pesticide to school grounds and notify persons on that list before applying pesticide or having pesticide applied to school grounds or (ii) provide written or telephonic notification to all parents and guardians of students before applying pesticide or having pesticide applied to school grounds.
    - (3) Written notification required under item (1) or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

(2) of subsection (f) of this Section may be included in newsletters, calendars, or other correspondence currently published by the school district, but posting on a bulletin board is not sufficient. The written telephonic notification must be given at least 4 business days before application of the pesticide and should identify the intended date of the application of the pesticide and the name and telephone contact number for school personnel responsible for the pesticide application program or, in the case of a day care center, the owner or operator of the day care center. Prior notice shall not be required if there is imminent threat to health or property. If such a situation arises, the appropriate school personnel or, in the case of a day care center, the owner or operator of the day care center must sign a statement describing the circumstances that gave rise to the health threat and ensure that written or telephonic notice is provided as soon as practicable.

(Source: P.A. 96-424, eff. 8-13-09.)

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.".