



SB22-131

SHORT TITLE: Protect Health of Pollinators and People

LONG TITLE: Concerning measures to improve pollinator habitats for the protection of the environment.

SPONSORS: Senators Jaquez Lewis and Priola/Representatives Kipp and Froelich

COMMITTEES: Senate Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee

PURPOSE OF THE BILL: To restrict the use of pesticides for the protection of pollinators, children,

PROPOSERS OF THE BILL: Environmental advocates

POTENTIAL STAKEHOLDERS: Agricultural interests, children's health organizations, land management entities

BACKGROUND: N/A

Is this bill necessary this year? There are no deadlines

How does the bill change current law? It removes preemptions from the law and allows local governments to enact their own more restrictive ordinances concerning pesticide use. It prohibits the use of pesticides on certain properties such as near a school ground, pre-school, day care center or children's camp.

Does the bill affect the prior appropriations system? No

How is the bill implemented? The bill requires notification if a pesticide is used in a prohibited area; such use must be only on an emergency basis to eliminate an immediate threat to human health. Certain pesticides are allowed without notification. When a notification is required, it must contain the name of the pesticide, a website link to the product or product label, details as to the time the pesticide was or will be used and the location where the pesticide was or will be used.

The bill requires the Executive Director of DNR to conduct a study and make recommendations concerning pollinator decline. The department of agriculture is directed to establish a noncoated seed applied systemic insecticide pilot grant program open to agricultural producers who identify between 40 and 800 acres on which the producer intends to plant seeds not coated with seed applied systemic insecticides. Producers awarded grant money must commit to keeping detailed records and planting only seeds not coated with applied systemic insecticides during the grant year for which the grant was awarded, and not applying any systemic insecticides for at least three weeks following planting. For any land which the producer did not comply, grant money awarded must be reimbursed.



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The bill authorizes the director of the department of Agriculture to adopt rules prohibiting the use of specified pesticides and to create exceptions for certain uses. The bill prohibits local governments from adopting ordinances, rules, resolutions concerning the use of pesticides for agricultural products, including growing feed for livestock, managing livestock, or maintaining agricultural water supply including irrigation ditches.

The bill allows local governments to adopt regulations concerning pesticides that are more strict than state or federal requirements and gives exclusive jurisdiction to state courts to review local pesticide regulations.

Practical considerations: What will be the enforcement mechanism for violation of restricted use?

Fiscal Impact: There is no fiscal note and no appropriation

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