



PCOC 2017 Legislative Agenda

SUPPORT

AB 593 (Gloria D) Structural Fumigation Enforcement Program.
Introduced: 2/14/2017

Summary

Existing law, until January 1, 2018, establishes a structural fumigation enforcement program that requires the Director of the Department of Pesticide Regulation to provide oversight for the program. Existing law requires any company performing a structural fumigation in Los Angeles County, Orange County, Santa Clara County, or San Diego County to pay the county agricultural commissioner a specified fee for each fumigation conducted at a specific location. Existing law authorizes the commissioners of those counties to perform increased structural fumigation, inspection, and enforcement activities to be funded by the required fee. Existing law requires these funds to be paid to the county and used for the sole purpose of funding enforcement and training activities directly related to the structural fumigation program. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions to January 1, 2022.

PCOC Position: Support

This bill is our bill. It continues the Fumigation Enforcement program for another 4 years (through 2022). This program is funded through fees paid by industry and supports robust consumer protection by significantly increasing the number of inspections on fumigations.

Talking Points

- This is a consumer protection bill sponsored by PCOC that is funded through fees paid by industry and significantly increases the number of fumigation inspections at the local level.

AB 1480 (Quirk D) Pest control: violations and penalties: civil penalty.
Introduced: 2/17/2017

Summary

(1) Under existing law, it is unlawful to use any fraud or misrepresentation in making an application to the Department of Pesticide Regulation for a license or for renewal of a license to conduct specified pest control operations or activities. A violation of this provision is a crime. This bill would revise this provision to provide that it is unlawful to make any false or fraudulent statement, record,



report or use any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with meeting any license requirement to conduct pest control operations or activities, as specified, or subverting a licensing examination. The bill would also make it unlawful to fail to follow any examination instruction or rule related to examination security. Since a violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor under existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws

PCOC Position: Support

Currently DPR has limited penalties that it can impose for education renewal fraud, stolen test content and similar issues. This law would give DPR the ability to impose limited penalties to these crimes. This will help protect the integrity of test material and decrease fraud in education renewal.

Talking Points

- This bill strengthens and protects the integrity of our test material and decreases fraud in our renewal process

AB 1590 (Chen R) Professions and vocations.
Introduced: 2/17/2017

Summary

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and places the department under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the director to receive complaints from consumers concerning various matters, including, but not limited to, the production, distribution, sale, and lease of any goods and services undertaken by any person which may endanger the public health, safety, or welfare. This bill would make a non-substantive change to that provision.

PCOC Position: Support

This bill's content from the SPCB Sunset Review in 2013. This bill adjusts (increases) the amount of time allowed for consumers to bring complaints to the SPCB and clarifies some of the related language.

Talking Points

- This is another consumer oriented bill that increases the amount of time for consumers to make complaints to SPCB.
- Was a recommendation of the SPCB Sunset Review in 2013



OPPOSE

AB 1687 (Bloom D) Rodenticide Ban

Summary

This bill would ban the use of 9 rodenticides in the State of California with the exception of use at: “places of agricultural activity”, ie: farms, food warehouses, food production facilities.

PCOC Position: Oppose

This bill is reckless and ill conceived. It puts the public health and a large sector of California’s economy at risk for real danger. Rodents are among the most dangerous of pests to humans and spread dozens of diseases. This ban would take away one of the most important management tools for this pest with no regard for the consequences. PCOC has made significant efforts to improve the selection and use of these products and continues to stand ready to work with all groups to improve the education of users of rodenticides and the enforcement of established regulations.

Talking Points

- Rodents are among the most dangerous and difficult pests to manage and have a long history of spreading deadly diseases.
- Rodenticides are an important tool in protecting public health and the communities we live in
- PCOC has made significant efforts to improve the selection and use of these products and stands ready to work with all stakeholders particularly on issues related to education and enforcement.

SB 602 (Allen D) Pesticides: neonicotinoids: labeling.

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Summary

Existing law generally regulates pesticide use by the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to endeavor to eliminate from use any pesticide that endangers the agricultural or nonagricultural environment. A violation of those provisions and regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions is generally a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the department, on or before July 1, 2018, to issue a determination with respect to its Page 5/8 HOT reevaluation of neonicotinoids, and to adopt control



measures necessary to protect pollinator health within 2 years, as specified. This bill, on and after July 1, 2018, would require labeling, as specified, of commercially available seeds and plants sold at retail establishments, excluding noxious weed seeds and plants, that have been treated with a neonicotinoid pesticide. The bill, by January 1, 2019, would prohibit the noncommercial use of neonicotinoids, except as provided. The bill would specify that a violation of these requirements is not a crime but would constitute an unfair and unlawful business act or practice.

PCOC Position: Oppose

This bill makes unsubstantiated Legislative findings about neonics and their connection to pollinators. Although the bill would not affect our commercial use of these products it sets a bad precedent on very poor science.

Talking Points