

Proposed Federal Pesticide Notification, Informed Consent, and Community Protection Act

Union of Saints

Policy Statement

The purpose of this Act is to strengthen transparency, informed consent, public safety, and property rights relating to pesticide applications throughout the United States. Every individual has the right to know when pesticides are being applied, understand the potential risks associated with exposure, and make an informed decision regarding their personal safety and property.

This Act seeks to improve accountability among pesticide applicators, property owners, landlords, apartment complexes, housing providers, homeowner associations, and public agencies while supporting lawful and responsible pest management practices.

Section 1. Right to Full and Informed Consent

It shall be the policy of the United States that every person who may reasonably be exposed to a nonemergency pesticide application has the right to receive complete, accurate, and timely information before that application occurs.

Except where immediate action is authorized by law because of an imminent public health emergency, no pesticide application shall proceed until all persons reasonably expected to be affected have first been provided:

- Written notice of the proposed application.
- The name of every pesticide product to be used.
- The active ingredients.
- The purpose of the application.
- The specific areas to be treated.
- The anticipated date and approximate time of application.
- Known health risks and safety precautions.

- Recommended evacuation, ventilation, and reentry procedures where applicable.
- Emergency contact information.
- Information explaining how to report suspected negligence, misuse, unlawful application, contamination, pesticide drift, or injury.

Each affected person shall be given a reasonable opportunity to review this information, ask questions, and make an informed decision regarding potential exposure.

For indoor residential applications, no pesticide treatment shall begin until the lawful homeowner, tenant, or authorized occupant has provided written informed consent. Every person reasonably expected to be present within the treatment area shall receive advance notice and be given a reasonable opportunity to voluntarily leave the premises before the application begins.

No person shall knowingly be subjected to a nonemergency indoor pesticide application without prior notice and an opportunity to avoid exposure.

A copy of every signed consent form shall be provided to the homeowner or tenant before the pesticide application begins, and the pesticide company shall retain a copy as part of its required records.

Section 2. Occupant Presence and Property Rights

The homeowner or tenant shall have the right to be present during any pesticide application if they choose.

Upon request, the pesticide applicator shall identify the exact locations where pesticides will be applied and answer reasonable questions regarding the products being used, application methods, expected duration, and safety precautions.

No pesticide application shall occur inside or upon private property without the knowledge and consent of the lawful occupant except where otherwise authorized by law.

No pesticide application shall extend beyond the authorized treatment area or onto neighboring property without lawful authorization.

No pesticide company or applicator shall enter private property for pesticide application without lawful authorization from the homeowner, tenant, or other person legally authorized to grant access.

Section 3. Warning Labels and Customer Disclosure

Every customer receiving pesticide services shall receive a written warning notice explaining:

- Potential health effects associated with pesticide exposure.
- Common symptoms of pesticide exposure.
- Recommended first aid procedures.
- Poison control contact information.
- Appropriate federal, state, and local agencies responsible for pesticide regulation.
- Information explaining how to report suspected negligence, misuse, unlawful application, pesticide drift, contamination, or injury.

Customers shall be informed that negligent pesticide applications may result in personal injury, property damage, environmental harm, or other legal consequences.

Section 4. Community Notification

When pesticide applications are proposed for apartment complexes, homeowner associations, residential neighborhoods, parks, schools, common areas, or other shared public spaces, reasonable advance notice shall be provided to affected residents except where immediate emergency action is authorized by law.

Community notices shall include:

- Date and approximate time of application.
- Areas to be treated.
- Products to be used.
- Active ingredients.
- Purpose of the treatment.
- Safety precautions.
- Recommended reentry times.
- Contact information for the applicator.
- Contact information for the appropriate regulatory agency.

Notice should be distributed through reasonable communication methods including electronic notices, mailed notices, apartment management notices, homeowner association

communications, text alerts where available, community bulletin boards, or local government announcements.

Section 5. Community Fogging Requirements

No community-wide fogging operation or other large-area pesticide application shall occur without reasonable advance public notification except where otherwise authorized by law during an immediate public health emergency.

Residents shall receive sufficient advance notice to make informed decisions regarding outdoor activities, ventilation of homes, protection of children, pets, livestock, gardens, and other reasonable precautions.

Community fogging notices shall include:

- Scheduled date and approximate time.
 - Geographic treatment area.
 - Reason for the application.
 - Products being used.
 - Active ingredients.
 - Health and environmental precautions.
 - Recommended avoidance or reentry periods.
 - Contact information for the pesticide applicator.
 - Contact information for the appropriate regulatory agency.
-

Section 6. Public Safety During Application

Pesticide applicators shall conduct all applications in a manner that minimizes unnecessary exposure to members of the public.

No pesticide shall be intentionally sprayed into:

- Active vehicle traffic.
- Moving vehicles.
- Occupied public roadways.

- Sidewalks occupied by pedestrians.
- Bicycle lanes in active use.
- Public transportation corridors.
- School pickup or drop off areas during operating hours.
- Playgrounds in active use.
- Parks occupied by the public.
- Outdoor dining areas during business hours.
- Public events.
- Any other high traffic area where members of the public are reasonably expected to be present.

Applications shall be scheduled whenever reasonably practicable to reduce exposure during periods of heavy pedestrian or vehicle traffic.

Applicators shall take reasonable precautions to prevent pesticide drift beyond the intended treatment area and shall comply with all applicable federal and state pesticide regulations governing weather conditions, application methods, drift prevention, and public safety.

Section 7. Transportation and Public Travel Notification

When large-scale pesticide applications or fogging operations may substantially affect airports, transportation corridors, major highways, public events, tourist destinations, or other heavily traveled locations, reasonable public notice shall be provided whenever practicable and consistent with applicable law.

Public agencies and pesticide applicators should coordinate to minimize unnecessary public exposure and avoid conducting applications during periods of peak traffic whenever reasonably feasible.

Passengers traveling through airports or other transportation facilities located within scheduled large-area pesticide treatment zones should have access to publicly available information regarding planned pesticide applications so they may make informed travel decisions.

Section 8. Recordkeeping

Licensed pesticide companies shall maintain records of:

- Written disclosures.
- Signed consent forms.
- Products used.
- Active ingredients.
- Treatment locations.
- Dates and times of application.
- Weather conditions where required.
- Applicator identification.
- Community notification records.
- Fogging notification records.

Records shall be retained for the period required by applicable federal or state law and made available to appropriate regulatory authorities upon request.

Section 9. Enforcement

Any licensed pesticide applicator or business that knowingly violates applicable notification, disclosure, consent, public safety, or recordkeeping requirements shall be subject to enforcement under applicable federal and state pesticide laws.

Repeated or willful violations may result in civil penalties, suspension or revocation of applicable licenses, and any additional remedies authorized by law.

Section 10. Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to establish a national standard for informed consent, public notification, transparency, and accountability relating to pesticide applications.

This Act recognizes the right of homeowners, tenants, residents, workers, travelers, and members of the public to receive meaningful advance notice before nonemergency pesticide applications that may affect them. It affirms the principles of informed consent, property rights, public safety, community notification, and responsible pesticide application practices while supporting lawful pest management throughout the United States.