

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Transcriber's Office
FLOOR DEBATE

February 7, 2006 LB 874

cleaned up by taking out the language that made it sound as if the pesticide received the exemption rather than the state is granted the exemption for the use of the pesticide in the state. The definition of "state limited use pesticide" is modified so that pesticides are listed in a pesticide management plan rather than a state management plan. The change is necessary because state management plan is limited to ground and surface water use only. Section 3 authorizes the department to set out more rigorous pesticide management practices for the use of a pesticide, if the pesticide has demonstrated unreasonable adverse effects on human life or the environment. Currently, the authority is set out on more rigorous pesticide management practices only relating to the detection of pesticides in ground and surface water. So it expands it from just ground and surface water to the adverse effects on humans and the environment. Section 4 deletes obsolete language regarding a July 2001 transfer of funds to the Natural Resources Water Quality Fund. That was a one-time transfer of \$1 million, which has taken place, and so it's obsolete language that is being taken out. Section 5 allows pesticide registration applications to be filed electronically. Section 6 specifies that late registration fees are intended to cover the administrative costs of collecting those fees. The reason for this change is so that statutorily establishes that the late fee is not a penalty pursuant to state constitution, and these late fees go into the cash fund that use...be used for administrating the process and what it costs in processing the late fees, but it's not a penalty. Section 7 also updates referenced federal regulations relating to applicator license categories. It clarifies language regarding the process of obtaining a reciprocal pesticide applying license, and adds that anyone acting on behalf of a political subdivision by using pesticides for outdoor vector control must have a commercial or noncommercial applicator's license. Currently, the license requirement only relates to the employees of the political subdivision. In other words, the only ones authorized now are the employees, and this says that anyone, if you hire someone to do your outdoor vector control, they also have to be licensed. Section 8 clarifies that only applicators who apply restricted use pesticides in the state of Nebraska must be certified and licensed in Nebraska; specifies that a commercial applicator must have a license.