The Healthy Schools Act and child care facilities

Private child day care facilities (except for family child care homes) have to comply with certain recordkeeping and notification requirements when they use pesticides. These requirements parallel those in public schools and child care facilities, and went into effect in January 2007 (Assembly Bill 2865, Chapter 865, Statutes of 2006).

The law was prompted by concern about the risk to children from potential exposure to pesticides. Since pesticides can pose a health threat to young children, finding ways to reduce or eliminate exposure to pesticides is an environmental concern that every child care and education professional needs to address. The Healthy Schools Act of 2000 addressed this concern for children in public schools and child day care facilities. The law now expands that protection to children in private child day care facilities.

Licensed pest control businesses also face certain requirements when they apply pesticides to child day care facilities (except for family child care homes). Pest control operators must
notify the facilities five days before pesticide application and submit detailed reports of these applications to the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

The new law requires DPR to promote and facilitate the adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) programs by child day care facilities. (For a definition of IPM, see the box, previous page. For a copy of the legislation, go to www.assembly.ca.gov, click on “Legislation” and select 2005-06 session. Type the bill number “2865,” click “Search,” then click the chaptered version.)

**WHAT THE NEW LAW REQUIRES**

**RIGHT-TO-KNOW**

(Warning: Family child care homes are exempt from all requirements of the new law. Education Code sections 17610-17612.)

- **Notification.** Each child day care facility must provide annual written notification to staff and parents with specified information on pesticides it expects to apply in the coming year (except certain exempted products). The notice must also include DPR’s School IPM Web site, cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm

- **Registry.** Each child day care facility must provide the opportunity for interested staff and parents to register with the facility if they want to be notified about individual pesticide applications before they occur.

- **Warning signs.** The child care facility must post warning signs at each area where pesticides will be applied. These signs must be posted 24 hours before and 72 hours after applications and should be sufficient, in the facility’s opinion, to restrict uninformed access to treated areas.

- **Recordkeeping.** Each child day care facility must keep records of pesticide use at the facility for four years and make the records available to anyone who asks.

- **Samples and templates.** To assist child day care facilities and school districts, DPR has posted on its School IPM Web site, cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm, samples of the annual notification registry, and warning signs.

- **Pesticide prohibition.** The use of certain pesticides is prohibited at school sites, including child day care facilities. For a list of those pesticides, go to cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm, click on “AB 405 List of Prohibited Pesticides.”

For more information on these requirements contact Jim Hopper at the California Department of Social Services, by e-mail to Jim.Hopper@dss.ca.gov, or by phone, 408/277-2049.

**PROPERTY OWNERS**

(Education Code section 17610)

The law also imposes requirements on owners of property where a child day care facility is located (except for family child care homes), who personally apply pesticides to specified areas.

These owners must provide written notice to the child care facility at least 120 hours before a pesticide application. (This requirement goes into effect 30 days after the property owners learn a child day care facility is located on the property.)
PESTICIDE USE REPORTING

*(Part of the Food and Agricultural Code section 13186)*

The new law requires that:

- Licensed pest control businesses must report yearly to DPR on pesticide applications they make to private child day care facilities (except for family child care homes). This reporting requirement is in addition to other reporting requirements already in place.

- With certain exceptions, pest control businesses hired to apply pesticides at a child day care facility must provide that facility with specific information at least 120 hours before the pesticide application.

- If a property owner contracts with a pest control business, then the property owner must notify the pest control business that a child day care facility is being operated on the property. This is so the contractor can provide certain information to the facility about the pesticide application.

- The child day care facility must inform the pest control business hired to apply pesticides that the facility must comply with the Healthy Schools Act.

WHAT THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES DOES

*(Education Code section 17609 and Health and Safety Code section 1596.845)*

The law requires the Department of Social Services (DSS) to:

- Serve as liaison to child care facilities as needed.

- Offer orientations for applicants for new licenses or special permits that include information about the Healthy Schools Act and IPM practices.

WHAT DPR DOES

*(Food and Agricultural Code sections 13180-13185)*

- Under existing law, DPR was required to prepare a school pesticide use reporting form to be used by licensed pest control businesses when they apply any pesticides at a school or a public child day care facility. Under the new law, licensed pest control businesses also must submit the form to DPR at least yearly when they apply pesticides at a private child day care facility (except family day care homes). To download the form, go to www.cdpr.ca.gov, click on “Forms” then on “Pesticide Use Reporting.”

- DPR established a School IPM Web site, cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm, with information on pesticide products; a directory of resources describing and promoting least-hazardous pest management practices at child day care facilities; and ways to reduce the use of pesticides at schools and child day care facilities. The Web site also provides links to information about health and environmental impacts of pesticides.

For more information on IPM, contact Belinda Messenger at DPR, 916/324-4077 or by e-mail to bmessenger@cdpr.ca.gov
HOW DPR CAN HELP

DPR helps child day care facilities by:

• Offering a Web site on IPM in child day care and school facilities. Visit DPR’s School Web site (cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm) where you can download samples of letters to parents about expected pesticide use and the registry, and a template for the warning signs. The School IPM HELPR (Health and Environmental impact LookUp Resource) feature provides information on public health and environmental impacts of pesticides and least-toxic pest management practices. Many helpful DPR publications on IPM and pest management are posted. Check often to see updates and additions. You can also subscribe to receive automatic updates by e-mail – go to cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm, click on “Join E-list.”

• Developing outreach materials. DPR plans to adapt its existing school IPM program for the child day care setting and create or revise existing materials on IPM.

• Providing outreach to child day care facilities. DPR plans to work with DSS to identify existing training locations that would provide DPR opportunities to disseminate IPM information regionally.

• Helping child day care facilities to establish IPM policies and programs. DPR plans to provide examples of IPM policies and programs for child day care facilities. DPR provides fact sheets on various pests such as ants, cockroaches, and mice and rats that explain pest biology and ways to manage these pests using little or no pesticides. DPR also has information on how to keep children safe from pests and pesticides.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION

The California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) protects human health and the environment by regulating pesticide sales and use and by fostering reduced-risk pest management. DPR’s strict oversight includes product evaluation and registration, environmental monitoring, residue testing of fresh produce, and local use enforcement through the county agricultural commissioners. DPR is one of six boards and departments within the California Environmental Protection Agency.