Title: The purpose of this bill is to prohibit the use of certain active ingredients in pesticides that are known to cause harm to pollinators.

***NOTE: This this is an amended version of the bill that was previously passed by the Assembly this legislative session. See the changes below. The Sierra Club Atlantic Chapter is still very supportive of the amended version of this bill and strongly urge its passage in both houses as soon as possible.***

Changes in the amended version:

- Provides additional timeline specifics for the implementation of the corn, wheat, and soybean treated seed ban, articulating if any temporary suspensions of the seed ban needs to be administered.
  - Pushes the seed ban to January 2027.
  - Requires the Dept of Environmental Conservation in consultation with Dept of Ag and Markets to publish a written order in October 2026, determining if the seed ban will be temporary suspended for the forthcoming year. If the determination is issued, it will be good for one calendar year. Will be reassessed in October of each year.
- The ban on the use of neonics in turf and ornamental is pushed to January 2026. The exemption for invasive species treatment is defined further: “The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to pesticide applications by, or under the supervision of, a certified applicator for treatment against invasive species in woody plants.”

Statement of Support: In only the past few years, populations of honeybees in hives have reduced by at least 40% due to what has been termed “colony collapse syndrome.” While invasive mites and pathogens, habitat loss, and the impacts of climate change are all factors in the decline of pollinators, scientific consensus is now focused on the impact of neonicotinoids. Widespread neonic contamination in New York harms birds, bees, fish, and other wildlife, pollutes water, and likely affects human health. A 2020 Cornell University review of 1,121 peer-reviewed studies identifies key high-cost, low-benefit neonic uses that are easily replaceable with safer alternatives or in many cases nothing at all. The Report shows that targeted prohibitions on wasteful uses of neonics could prevent 80-90% of outdoor use neonics from entering New York’s soil and water.¹

The Birds and Bees Protection Act would place a ban on neonic-treated corn and soybean seeds, which represent 73% of the neonics used in NYS agriculture. The Report finds they provide “no overall net-income benefits” to users, making them the most widespread and least justifiable use of neonics in the state. The legislation would also impose a ban on turf and ornamental neonic uses, with the exception of use in treatment against invasive species like hemlock woolly adelgid.

and emerald ash borer. Lawn and garden uses of neonics pose some of the greatest risks to pollinators, yet the Cornell Report finds most are not needed or easily replaceable with safer alternatives. Lastly, the Birds and Bees Protection Act would require DEC, in consultation with the Dept. of Ag & Markets and SUNY ESF to identify practicable and feasible alternatives to the use of neonics and look at general protections needed to conserve the health of New York's birds and bees.

We cannot afford to lose our pollinators, much less the thousands of other species interconnected with these essential insects. New York can be a leader in science-based neonic regulation by eliminating unjustified high-cost, low-benefit neonic uses. This reasonable approach would not prevent invasive species treatment or any agricultural uses beyond treated corn, soybean, and wheat seeds, and it would benefit pollinators, our state's farmers who depend on them, New York's ecosystems, and all New Yorkers who value clean soil, clean water, and their own health.

**The Sierra Club Atlantic Chapter Strongly Urges Your Support of S.1856-A/A.7640**