

## CONNECTICUT

### SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS

Updated January 2026

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

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Notification of nursery stock shipments, when required, should be sent to Jacob Ricker's attention at the above address, fax number, or email.

**The information as provided is for informational purposes only and should not be interpreted as complete, nor considered legally binding. Coordination with both your state and the destination state plant regulatory agency listed above may be necessary to stay current on revised regulations and requirements.**

### NURSERY STOCK DEFINITION

Hardy cultivated or wild woody plants, such as trees, evergreens, shrubs and vines propagated or grown out of doors for commercial purposes shall be considered nursery stock. Hardy herbaceous perennial plants, including strawberry plants, may be subject to the same provisions regarding inspection and pest control if, in the opinion of the State Entomologist, it is desirable to control the movement of such plants. Florists' ordinary plants, unless woody and field grown, are not considered as nursery stock.

### GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

All shipments into Connecticut shall bear on each package a certificate stating that all the contents of each package have been inspected by an authorized official and found apparently free of injurious insects and diseases.

## NOXIOUS WEEDS

*Prohibited Plant List:* As of October 1, 2024, Connecticut state law (Public Act # 24-11) prohibits anyone from importing, moving, selling, buying, cultivating, distributing, or transplanting 67 species of invasive plants, regardless of any municipal ordinance to the contrary. The 67 banned plants are as follows:

Fanwort .....	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Egeria .....	<i>Egeria densa</i>
Hydrilla .....	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Variable water milfoil .....	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
Eurasian water milfoil .....	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Curly leaved pondweed.....	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Water chestnut.....	<i>Trapa natans</i>
Porcelainberry... ..	<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>
Sycamore maple .....	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Tree of heaven.....	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
Hairy jointgrass .....	<i>Anthraxon hispidus</i>
Garlic mustard... ..	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
False indigo... ..	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
Japanese angelica tree .....	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>
Mugwort.....	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>
Common barberry... ..	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
Drooping brome-grass.....	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Narrowleaf bittercress .....	<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>
Japanese sedge .....	<i>Carex kobomugi</i>
Oriental bittersweet .....	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>
Spotted knapweed... ..	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>
Canada thistle.....	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Crested late-summer mint .....	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i>
Black swallow-wort.....	<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>
Pale swallow-wort.....	<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>
Jimsonweed... ..	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Russian olive .....	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Autumn olive.....	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>
Quackgrass .....	<i>Elymus repens</i>
Cypress spurge .....	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>
Leafy spurge.....	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Slender snake cotton... ..	<i>Froelichia gracilis</i>
Ground ivy... ..	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Reed managrass.....	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
Giant hogweed... ..	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Dame's rocket .....	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
Japanese hops .....	<i>Humulus japonicus</i>
Ornamental jewelweed.....	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>

Common kochia .....	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Perennial pepperweed.....	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Bell's honeysuckle .....	<i>Lonicera X bella</i>
Amur honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>
Morrow's honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>
Ragged robin.....	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>
Japanese stilt grass .....	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>
Scotch thistle .....	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Canada bluegrass.....	<i>Poa compressa</i>
Princess tree.....	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>
Common reed.....	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Bristle knotweed.....	<i>Polygonum caespitosum</i>
Japanese knotweed.....	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
Mile-a-minute vine.....	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>
Giant knotweed.....	<i>Polygonum sachelinense</i>
White poplar.....	<i>Populus alba</i>
Kudzu.....	<i>Pueraria montana</i>
Fig buttercup.....	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>
Common buckthorn.....	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
Multiflora rose.....	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Wineberry.....	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>
Sheep sorrel.....	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Ragwort.....	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
Cup plant.....	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>
Bittersweet nightshade .....	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
Coltsfoot.....	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Garden heliotrope.....	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>
Japanese wisteria.....	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>
Chinese wisteria .....	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>

As of October 1, 2027, Connecticut state law (Public Act # 24-11) prohibits anyone from importing, moving, selling, buying, cultivating, distributing, or transplanting the following:

Callery pear .....	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
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As of October 1, 2005, Connecticut state law (Public Act # 04-203) prohibits anyone from importing, moving, selling, buying, cultivating, distributing, or transplanting an additional 20 species of invasive plants, regardless of any municipal ordinance to the contrary. The additional 20 banned plants are as follows:

Flowering rush.....	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
Pond water-starwort .....	<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>
Yellow iris.....	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
European waterclover.....	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>
Parrotfeather .....	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Brittle water-nymph.....	<i>Najas minor</i>
American water lotus .....	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>

Yellow floating heart.....	<i>Nymphoides peltate</i>
Water lettuce .....	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Onerow yellowcress .....	<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>
Watercress* .....	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
*except for watercress sold for human consumption without its reproductive structure	
Giant salvinia .....	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Goutweed... ..	<i>Aegopodium podagraia</i>
Border privet .....	<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>
Japanese honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Tatarian honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>
Dwarf honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
Garden loosestrife.....	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
Purple loosestrife.....	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Forget-me-not.....	<i>Myosotis scorpiodes</i>

## HOUSE PLANT INSPECTIONS

House plants kept indoors may be moved into Connecticut.

## HEMP REGULATIONS

Information on the Connecticut Hemp Research Pilot Program may be found at:  
<https://portal.ct.gov/doag/regulatory/regulatory/connecticut-hemp-program>

## SUMMARY OF HONEYBEE REGULATIONS

All persons keeping bees in the State shall annually, by October 1, register any and all of their colonies and apiary locations with the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. The colonies are subject to annual inspection to detect infestation by a disease, mites or other parasites, or Africanized honey bees.

## QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

*Small Japanese Cedar Longhorned Beetle (Callidiellum rufipenne) Quarantine:*

Nursery stock and other regulated items shall be examined by state inspectors for living *Callidiellum rufipenne*. Upon discovery of living *Callidiellum rufipenne*, state inspectors shall quarantine regulated items (Arborvitae [*Thuja*], Juniper [*Juniperus*], Cedar [*Chamaecyparis*], and Pine [*Pinus*] trees, and raw wood products, including cut logs) and survey public and private areas surrounding the initial point of infestation to determine the extent of the insect's geographic distribution. Infested trees or other regulated items shipped into CT may be returned to the point of origin by the CT receivers at the shippers expense or, upon direction of authorized state officials, may be ordered destroyed by incineration, burning, burial, or other approved methods or treated by acceptable procedures without expense to or indemnity paid by the CT Agricultural Experiment Station or the State of CT. When infested regulated items are received by state inspectors or authorized persons for the purpose of destruction, a certificate shall be given to the owner of said regulated items indicating the number of trees or amounts of regulated materials surrendered by the owner.

*Asian Longhorned Beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis) and Emerald Ash Borer (Agrilus planipennis) Quarantine* (approved March 25, 2010):

The Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended by adding sections 22-84-5d through 22-84-5f, inclusive, as follows:

**Section 22-84-5d** Definitions

For the purposes of sections 22-84-5e and 22-84-5f, the following definitions apply:

- (1) “Asian longhorned beetle” means an invasive insect to the United States of genus and species *Anoplophora glabripennis*.
- (2) “Emerald ash borer” means an invasive insect to the United States of genus and species *Agrilus planipennis*.
- (3) “Authorized person” means an inspector or other person authorized by the DIRECTOR of The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station to examine regulated articles, implement survey, suppression, control or eradication activities, establish regulated areas, and enforce quarantine regulations, including restrictions on intrastate movement of regulated articles.
- (4) “Regulated article” means any stage of Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer, or any living or dead plant material including nursery stock or wood products, or any means of conveyance that is infested or has the potential to be infested or may contribute to the spread of the Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer. “Regulated articles” include, but are not limited to:
  - (A) Trees of the following genera: Maple, Boxelder (*Acer spp.*); Horse-chestnut, buckeye (*Aesculus spp.*); Birch (*Betula spp.*); Katsura (*Cercidiphyllum spp.*); Willow (*Salix spp.*); Elm (*Ulmus spp.*); Ash (*Fraxinus spp.*); Sycamore (*Platanus spp.*); Poplar (*Populus spp.*); Mimosa (*Albizia spp.*); Mountain-ash (*Sorbus spp.*); Hackberry (*Celtis spp.*);
  - (B) Raw wood products, including composted or uncomposted chips of *Fraxinus spp.* for Emerald ash borer quarantines, green lumber, cut logs, all firewood (hardwoods), and wood debris of one-half inch or more in diameter;
  - (C) Any other item identified by an authorized person to be a “regulated article” that is infested or has potential to be infested by the Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer or that has the ability to contribute to the spread of the Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer.
- (5) “Regulated area” means a geographic area infested with Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer or an adjacent area potentially infested with either such insect that is established by an authorized person to quarantine regulated articles.

(NEW) **Section 22-84-5e** Prohibition or restriction on transport; survey and eradication programs in regulated areas of Connecticut

(a) No person shall transport any regulated article in the State of Connecticut that is:

(1) Infested or potentially infested with Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer; or

(2) Subject to quarantine pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

(b) Nursery stock and other regulated articles may be inspected by authorized persons for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer.

(c) Upon discovery of Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer, authorized persons may cooperate with federal, state, and local officials and survey public and private areas surrounding the initial point of infestation to determine the extent of the insect pest's geographic distribution, establish the regulated area in the state or any portion thereof, and quarantine regulated articles. Infested trees, firewood, or other regulated articles in regulated areas or shipped into Connecticut, upon direction by an authorized person and after notice specified in subsection (d) of this section, may be destroyed by chipping, incineration, burning, or other approved methods or treated by acceptable procedures without expense to or indemnity paid by The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station or the State of Connecticut. Intrastate movement of regulated articles is restricted and shall comply with permit provisions established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(d) Authorized persons shall notify persons in possession of inspected, regulated articles that such articles are subject to quarantine restrictions and that regulated articles cannot be moved anywhere without obtaining a permit from the Director or an authorized person. The Director shall issue a permit to ensure proper movement and disposal of regulated articles. Requests for a permit to move regulated articles shall be submitted to the Director or an authorized person. Authorized persons may issue quarantine or abatement orders concerning Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer infestations. Affected parties shall be provided five days notice prior to public hearing on any quarantine order in accordance with Section 22-84 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Abatement orders may require the destruction or treatment of trees, firewood or other regulated articles not less than five days from the date of issuance. Notice of abatement orders shall be provided by personal service, certified mail or publishing in two local newspapers. When infested regulated articles are received by authorized persons and destroyed, written certificates shall be given by the Director or authorized persons to the owner of said regulated articles identifying the quantity and type of regulated materials surrendered by the owner. Copies of such certificates shall be maintained by the Office of the State Entomologist.

**Section 22-84-5f** Records of infestations in Connecticut

In the Office of the State Entomologist at The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, 123 Huntington Street, P. O. Box 1106, New Haven, Connecticut 06504-1106, the Director shall maintain records of destroyed regulated articles, survey results, and of a list of towns where infested regulated articles have been found. This list shall be available upon request.

**Statement of purpose:** To suppress, control, or eradicate infestations of Asian longhorned beetle or Emerald ash borer in regulated areas by prohibiting or restricting the movement of these insect pests or the movement of infested nursery stock, cut logs, firewood, or other regulated articles. These insect pests destroy a wide range of hardwood tree species, many of which are important for nursery trade, furniture production, building materials, maple syrup production, enhancing tourism, or environmental quality. The quarantine program will prevent the spread of the insect pests and provide measures for suppression and control. The regulations provide specific guidelines and procedures for the management of pest infestations under the authority of Connecticut General Statute 22-84.

*Spotted Lanternfly (Lycorma delicatula) Emergency Quarantine* (approved January 9, 2023):

The State of Connecticut is quarantined and designated as a regulated area. Information will be provided on The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station website located at [Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station](#). Thereafter, the movement of any regulated article from the area designated as regulated will be subject to guidelines established for the movement of regulated articles. A current printed listing will also be available upon request at The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, 123 Huntington Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, or the CAES website at [Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station](#).

Regulated articles include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Any living life stage of the spotted lanternfly.
- (b) All plants and plant parts. This shall include, but is not limited to, all live or dead trees, nursery stock, budwood, green lumber, firewood, logs, perennial plants, garden plants and produce, stumps, roots, branches, mulch, and composted and uncomposted chips, bark, and yard waste.

(c) Outdoor industrial and construction materials and equipment, concrete barriers or structures, stone, quarry material, ornamental stone or concrete, construction, landscaping and remodeling waste.

(d) Shipping and storage containers: This shall include, but is not limited to, wood crates, pallets, boxes, personal moving containers, and barrels.

(e) Outdoor household articles including recreational vehicles, lawn tractors and mowers, mower decks, grills, grill and furniture covers, tarps, mobile homes, tile, stone, deck boards, mobile fire pits, any equipment, trucks or vehicles not stored indoors.

(f) Conveyances of any type, whether utilized for movement of the materials previously listed or personal use, and any trailers, wagons or other equipment attached thereto.

(g) Agricultural equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesting equipment, and rigid containers such as shipping containers, pods, and large bins.

(h) Any other article, material or means of conveyance determined by an authorized person to be a "regulated article" that is infested, has the potential to be infested or present a risk of spread of any life stage of Spotted lanternfly.

Movement of the regulated articles from any regulated area to any destination outside the regulated area is prohibited, except under the following conditions:

(a) No person shall transport any regulated article within the State of Connecticut that is:

(1) Infested with spotted lanternfly; or

(2) Originates from a regulated area; or is

(3) Subject to stop sale orders pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

(b) Upon discovery of spotted lanternfly, authorized persons may cooperate with federal, state, and local officials and survey public and private areas surrounding the initial point of infestation to determine the extent of the insect pest's geographic distribution, establish the regulated areas in the state or any portion thereof, and stop sale of regulated articles. Approved methods of treatment of regulated areas and regulated articles will be solely at property owner's expense. Movement of regulated articles in a regulated area is restricted and shall comply with provisions established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section and applicable requirements of quarantine orders in other states.

(c) Authorized persons shall notify persons in possession of inspected, regulated articles that such articles are restricted and that regulated articles cannot be moved anywhere without obtaining a certificate from the Director or an authorized person. The Director shall issue a certificate to ensure proper treatment, movement, or disposal of regulated articles. Regulated articles infested with spotted lanternfly shall not be moved from a regulated area or area subject to a stop sale notice within or outside Connecticut unless treated and found free of spotted lanternfly. Requests for a phytosanitary certificate or release from a stop sale to move regulated articles shall be submitted to the Director or an authorized person. Authorized persons may determine presence of an infestation, issue stop sale, or abatement orders, subject to notice by personal service, certified mail, or publication, concerning spotted lanternfly infestations. Abatement orders may require the destruction or treatment of regulated articles not less than five days from the date of issuance. When infested regulated articles are received by authorized persons and destroyed, written documentation shall be given by the Director or authorized persons to

the owner of said regulated articles identifying the quantity and type of regulated materials surrendered by the owner. Copies of such certificates shall be maintained by the Office of the State Entomologist.

(d) Requirements for Compliance Agreement or Phytosanitary Certificate.

(1) *Compliance Agreement.* Plant products may be exported from a regulated area in compliance with a written agreement between the exporter and the CAES that includes all of the following:

- (A) The name and address of the exporter.
- (B) The type and volume of material that may be exported under the agreement.
- (C) The names and addresses of the persons to whom, and the locations to which the materials may be imported under the agreement.
- (D) The locations from which the material may be shipped under the agreement.
- (E) The method by which the material may be shipped.
- (F) The time-period covered by the agreement.
- (G) The compliance agreement holder's commitment to keep complete records of each export shipment and to submit those records to the CAES for inspection and copying upon request.
- (H) Specific export terms and conditions approved in writing by CAES that will effectively ensure that materials exported pursuant to the agreement will not introduce the spotted lanternfly into destination states.
- (I) A provision authorizing the CAES to terminate the agreement, without prior notice, for any reason.
- (J) A shipping certificate must accompany each shipment indicating that the product is under a compliance agreement.

(2) *Phytosanitary Certificate.* Regulated articles from regulated areas may only leave this state if they are inspected by an authorized person and a phytosanitary certificate is issued for the article. The phytosanitary certificate must state that no spotted lanternfly was found on the regulated articles and the certificate must accompany the regulated article from origin to destination. The phytosanitary certificate does not exempt the means of conveyance or vehicle, which may require a permit.

(e) Checklist required for individuals not engaged in commercial activity moving regulated articles from areas where spotted lanternfly is known to be established.

A regulated article, including any vehicle or conveyance, covered by this regulation may be moved from a regulated area if accompanied by a checklist completed by the individual transporting the regulated article(s). The completed checklist must be signed by the individual and shall accompany them. The checklist certificate is a form available from the CAES website at [slf-check-list-vls-9\\_11\\_24.pdf](#)

Violations and penalties.

(a) Any regulated article from a regulated area, moved within Connecticut in violation of this quarantine shall be removed from the non-regulated area immediately, treated, or destroyed at the expense of the owner or owners, under the direction of the Director.

(b) Any permit or compliance agreement may be canceled orally or in writing by an inspector whenever an inspector determines that the person who has entered into the compliance agreement has not complied with the conditions of the quarantine or compliance agreement. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation will be effective immediately and the cancellation and reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed in writing. Any person whose compliance agreement has been cancelled may appeal the decision to the Director within 10 days after receiving the written cancellation notice.

(c) Any violation of this quarantine is subject to Connecticut General Statutes Section 22-84, as amended.

Special exemptions and cooperation with federal regulatory enforcement.

(a) The Director may allow, via a permit, the movement of live spotted lanternfly into or within Connecticut for research purposes.

(b) Inspectors or other authorized persons may encounter violations of a quarantine or compliance agreement that involves interstate shipment of regulated articles. State regulatory officials will take action to safeguard regulated articles.