- 1 SB590
- 2 120454-1
- 3 By Senator Barron
- 4 RFD: Energy and Natural Resources
- 5 First Read: 06-APR-10

1	120454-1:n:03/24/2010:MCS/mfp LRS2010-193/	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill provides for the Alabama
9		Multi-Dwelling Bed Bug Control Act. The bill would
10		provide legislative findings regarding the public
11		health threat of bed bug infestation; provide
12		defined terms; provide for obligations of landlords
13		and obligations and liabilities of tenants
14		regarding the reporting and control, and costs of
15		control, of bed bugs in multi-dwelling buildings;
16		require the publication of pamphlets by the State
17		Health Department for placement in multi-dwelling
18		units in residential buildings regarding bed bug
19		identification, prevention, and reporting of
20		infestations by tenants.
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22		A BILL
23		TO BE ENTITLED
24		AN ACT
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26	To provide for the Alabama Multi-Dwelling Bed Bug	
27	Control Act; to provide for legislative findings regarding be	

bug health issues; to provide defined terms; provide for
obligations of landlords and for obligations and liabilities
of tenants regarding the reporting and control, and costs of
control, of bed bugs in multi-dwelling buildings; and require
the publication of pamphlets by the State Health Department
for placement in multi-dwelling units in residential buildings
regarding bed bug identification, prevention, and reporting of
infestations by tenants.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as and may be cited as the Alabama Multi-Dwelling Bed Bug Control Act.

Section 2. The Legislature makes the following findings and declarations, that:

- (1) Populations of the common bed bug, Cimex lectularius, have increased by 500 percent in the past few years.
- (2) The tenant of a multiple dwelling unit is in the best position to detect infestations of bed bugs within his or her dwelling unit. Therefore, occupants of multi-dwelling buildings should be vigilant about preventing the presence of bed bugs in their units.
- (3) Bed bugs leave distinctive signs of their presence in bedding and in a dwelling that is visible to the naked eye, making education of a dwelling occupant a critical aspect of detection and prevention of bed bug infestation.

Section 3. For purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1 (1) BED BUG. An insect of the species "Cimex lectularius," commonly referred to as a bed bug.

- (2) CONTROL. The process required by a professional pesticide applicator to attempt to eliminate or manage an infestation of bed bugs by poisoning, spraying, fumigating, trapping, or by any other recognized and lawful pest-elimination method, including repeated applications of any treatment, particularly to areas where bed bugs are likely to congregate. Control of bed bugs shall be deemed completed if there has been no evidence of bed bug activity for 50 days after the last application of any treatment.
 - (3) DEPARTMENT. Alabama Department of Public Health.
 - (4) INFESTATION. The presence of bed bugs, or signs of their presence, in a quantity large enough that the tenant of a dwelling unit has knowledge or should have had knowledge of the presence of bed bugs in the dwelling unit.
 - (5) LANDLORD. The owner or manager of a multi-family residential dwelling building.
 - (6) SURROUNDING UNIT. A residential unit or units in a multi-dwelling building that share a common wall or are located directly above or below another residential unit.
 - (7) TENANT. The occupant of an apartment or a unit of a multi-family residential dwelling building.
 - (8) UNIT. An apartment or residential dwelling in a building that has multiple tenants or families residing in the building.

Section 4. The landlord or owner of a multi-dwelling residential building shall have the following obligations to the tenant residents of the building:

(1) A landlord shall maintain the multi-dwelling free of an infestation of bed bugs.

- (2) Upon written notice from the tenant that the tenant suspects an infestation of bed bugs in his or her unit, the landlord or its pest control company representative shall within five days thereafter visually inspect the unit for bed bugs. Upon evidence that an infestation of bed bugs does exist in the unit, the landlord, within 10 days thereafter, shall start the process of controlling the bed bug infestation in the dwelling unit.
- (3) When a landlord requires access to a dwelling unit for purposes of inspecting for an infestation of bed bugs or controlling an infestation of bed bugs, the landlord shall provide at least 24 hours notice in writing to the tenant that the landlord requires access for purposes of inspecting or controlling the infestation of bed bugs.
- (4) Except in a situation where the landlord has been grossly negligent and as provided by law the landlord and its employees, officers, agents, and directors shall not be liable to the tenant or their guests for any damages relating to and arising from the infestation of bed bugs or the inspection for and control of bed bugs.

Section 5. The tenant of a multi-dwelling
residential building shall have the following obligations to
the landlord of the building:

- (1) A tenant shall maintain the multi-dwelling free of an infestation of bed bugs.
- (2) The failure of a tenant to report any bed bug infestation within his or her dwelling unit within seven days after move-in shall be an acknowledgement by the tenant that the dwelling unit is acceptable and bed bug free.
- (3) A tenant who has knowledge of or should have had knowledge of an infestation of bed bugs or who suspects the presence of bed bugs in his or her dwelling unit, based on the presence of characteristic bite marks or other known indicating factors, shall notify the landlord in writing as to the presence of bed bugs within his or her dwelling unit within 48 hours. Notice provided by the tenant pursuant to this act constitutes permission to the landlord to enter the dwelling unit for the purpose of inspecting for or controlling bed bugs.
- (4) A tenant who fails to notify the landlord of the presence of bed bugs pursuant to this act cannot hold the landlord liable for damages to the tenant's personal property resulting from bed bugs.
- (5) A tenant who fails to notify the landlord of the infestation presence of bed bugs pursuant to this act can be held liable for all bed bug control expenses for the unit and surrounding units that are or may become infected with bed

bugs. Such expenses may include, but are not limited to, the cost of the pest control treatment or treatments, removal and replacement of carpet or flooring, removal and replacement of cabinets or other surfaces, repainting and alternative housing for other residents that may be temporarily displaced from an infested unit.

- (6) Upon notice pursuant to subdivision (3) of Section 4 from the landlord, a tenant shall grant the landlord, the landlord's agent, and the landlord's pest control company and its employees access to the unit for purposes of inspection or controlling of bed bugs.
- inspection or control procedure pursuant to subdivision (3) of Section 4 interferes with, obstructs, or inhibits access to the unit for purposes of an inspection for, or control of, the infestation of bed bugs, or who fails to assist or cooperate in a manner determined by the pest control applicator to be necessary to satisfactorily complete the treatments necessary to eliminate or control a bed bug infestation, the landlord shall not be liable to the tenant or the tenant's guests for any damages relating to and arising from the presence of bed bugs.
- (8) A tenant shall comply with bed bug control protocol as set forth by the landlord and a pest control company retained by the landlord to carry out control including, but not limited to, pre-treatment activities, evacuating the dwelling unit during and after treatment for a

required period of time, completing all post-treatment 1 activities, and immediately reporting ineffective treatment or re-infestation to the landlord. 3

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(9) Failure to completely comply with the pest control protocol shall result in the tenant being financially responsible for all pest control treatments of the unit and surrounding units that are or may become infested as a result of the tenant's failure to comply with the pest control protocol. Such expenses may include, but are not limited to, the cost of the bed bug control treatment or treatments, removal and replacement of carpet or flooring, removal and replacement of cabinets or other surfaces, repainting and alternative housing for other residents that may be temporarily displaced from their infected unit.

Section 6. (a) The control of bed bugs in a unit that results from a failure of a tenant to comply with the requirement and obligations of this act may constitute damages to the unit beyond normal wear and tear and the landlord may itemize and deduct from the tenant's security deposit actual bed bug control costs incurred. The landlord shall have a separate cause of action for the collection of costs related to the control of bed bugs that exceed a tenant's security deposit and for which the tenant is liable to the landlord pursuant to this act.

(b) The landlord and tenant may agree that the tenant is wholly responsible for bed bug control costs notwithstanding this act.

Section 7. (a) The State Health Department, as soon as practicable, shall prepare a pamphlet that describes bed bugs and explains how bed bug infestations spread.

- (b) The pamphlet may contain such additional information the department deems necessary and may be revised by the department whenever new information concerning bed bugs becomes available. The department must revise the pamphlet not later than 10 years following any prior publication of a pamphlet.
- (c) The pamphlet shall contain the following
 information:
- (1) Specific facts about bed bugs, including their appearance, breeding and feeding habits.
- (2) Tenant behaviors that are risk factors for attracting and supporting the presence of bed bugs such as, but not limited to, purchasing renovated mattresses, used furniture or pre-owned clothing, and travel to tropical climates without proper precautions.
- (3) Measures that may be taken to prevent and control bed bugs in a residential setting including professional pest control exterminating, cleaning the dwelling space and mattresses, and laundering bedclothes and clothing.
- (4) The pamphlet shall contain, in a conspicuous form, any statement of law or rule of the department concerning who may legally apply bed bug pesticides.

1 (5) The pamphlet shall contain, in a conspicuous
2 form, the following statement: "It is your landlord's duty to
3 keep the premises free of the presence of bed bugs."

- (6) The pamphlet shall contain, in a conspicuous form, the following statement: "You may be responsible for the cost of control of bed bugs if you fail to properly maintain your dwelling."
- (7) The pamphlet shall contain, in a conspicuous form, the following statement: "If you notice or suspect the presence of bed bugs in your unit, you are required by law to promptly notify the owner or manager of your unit. You may be responsible for the costs of bed bug control and eradication if you do not notify your landlord."
- (8) The pamphlet shall contain, in a conspicuous form, the following statement: "Upon reasonable notice, you must grant the landlord of your apartment, his or her agent or the landlord's pest control company and its employees, access to the apartment for purposes of an inspection for or the control of the infestation of bed bugs. This inspection may include a visual inspection and manual inspection of your personal belongings, limited to bedding and furniture. If bed bugs are found in your apartment, additional access and pest control measures may be required. If you do not grant your landlord access for purposes of an inspection or the control of the presence of bed bugs or if you obstruct access for purposes of visual inspection, your landlord shall not be

responsible for any costs and damages relating to and arising from bed bugs in your unit."

- (9) The pamphlet shall contain, in a conspicuous form, a statement describing the legal rights and obligations imposed on tenants and landlords pursuant to the Alabama Multi-Dwelling Bed Bug Control Act.
 - (d) (1) The department shall make the pamphlet available at no cost to landlords, tenants, and members of the general public, in a form suitable for distribution to landlords for their use in tenant bed bug education.
 - (2) The department shall make the pamphlet available in both English and Spanish languages.
 - (3) The department shall post the pamphlet on the department's Internet website, in an easily printable format.
 - (e) The pamphlet shall serve as an informational document only, and nothing therein shall be construed as binding on or affecting a judicial determination related to this act. The pamphlet shall not be deemed to be medical advice.
 - Section 8. This act shall repeal and supersede any county or municipal law in conflict with this act and any of the provisions of general law in conflict with this act are repealed and superseded by this act.
- Section 9. This act shall become effective October 1, 2010.