

**National Pest Management Association
State Bed Bug Specific Laws & Rules as of August 26, 2011**

**Alabama Administrative Code/ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF
HEALTH/DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH BUREAU OF
ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICE STANDARDS**

**CHAPTER 420-3-11
CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF HOTELS**

<http://www.alabamaadministrativecode.state.al.us/docs/hlth/420-3-11.pdf>

420-3-11-.12 Insect And Rodent Control.

(1) General - Effective measures intended to minimize the presence of rodents, flies, cockroaches and other insects on the premises shall be utilized. The premises shall be kept in such condition as to prevent the harborage or feeding of insects or rodents. Openings to the outside shall be protected from rodents and insects by tight-fitting, self-closing doors, closed windows, screening, controlled air-currents or other means. Screening material shall be not less than sixteen mesh to the inch, tight-fitting and free of breaks.

(2) Infestations - Guest rooms and other areas of the hotel found to be infested with rodents and/or insects, including but not limited to cockroaches, **bed bugs**, fleas, lice or mites, shall be subject to immediate closure until treatment of the room or area has been deemed effective in elimination of the vermin. The Health officer shall declare the problem abated before the room or area is reopened to guests.

(3) Premises - Immediate surroundings and premises shall be kept clean and free from rank growth of vegetation, discarded materials and insanitary nuisances.

(4) Garbage and Refuge - Each guest room and vanity area shall be provided with garbage containers. All containers used in guest rooms, vanities, bathrooms, lobbies, hallways, and public assembly rooms shall be constructed of durable materials that do not leak or absorb liquids. These containers shall be kept clean and in good repair. Garbage containers and singleservice

liners shall be provided in kitchenette areas.

Author: Ronald Dawsey, Tim Hatch

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-2-2, 34-15-3.

History: Filed September 1, 1982. **Repealed and Replaced:**

Effective March 26, 1993. **Amended:** December 20, 2006; effective

January 24, 2007.

Arizona Revised Code

<http://www.azleg.gov/ars/36/00601.htm>

A. The following conditions are specifically declared public nuisances dangerous to the public health:

7. The presence of ectoparasites such as bedbugs, lice, mites and others in any place where sleeping accommodations are offered to the public.

B. If the director has reasonable cause to believe from information furnished to the director or from investigation made by the director that any person is maintaining a nuisance or engaging in any practice contrary to the health laws of this state, the director shall promptly serve on that person by certified mail a cease and desist order requiring the person, on receipt of the order, promptly to cease and desist from that act. Within fifteen days after receipt of the order, the person to whom it is directed may request the director to hold a hearing. The director, as soon as practicable, shall hold a hearing, and if the director determines the order is reasonable and just and that the practice engaged in is contrary to the health laws of this state, the director shall order the person to comply with the cease and desist order.

C. If a person fails or refuses to comply with the order of the director, or if a person to whom the order is directed does not request a hearing and fails or refuses to comply with the cease and desist order served by mail under subsection B, the director may file an action in the superior court in the county in which a violation occurred, restraining and enjoining the person from engaging in further acts. The court shall proceed as in other actions

for injunctions.

33-1319. Bedbug control; landlord and tenant obligations; definitions

<http://www.azleg.gov/ars/33/01319.htm>

A. A landlord has the following obligations with respect to a bedbug infestation:

1. The landlord shall provide bedbug educational materials to existing and new tenants. Educational materials may include:

(a) A description of measures that may be taken to prevent and control bedbugs.

(b) Information about bedbugs, including a description of their appearance.

(c) A description of behaviors that are risk factors for attracting bedbugs such as purchasing renovated mattresses, using discarded mattresses and furniture, using used or leased furniture, purchasing pre-owned clothing and traveling without proper precautions.

(d) Information provided by the United States centers for disease control and prevention and other federal, state or local health agencies.

(e) Information provided by federal, state or local housing agencies.

(f) Information provided by nonprofit housing organizations.

(g) Information developed by the landlord.

2. The landlord shall not enter into any lease agreement with a tenant for a dwelling unit that the landlord knows to have a current bedbug infestation.

B. A tenant has the following obligations with respect to a bedbug infestation:

1. The tenant shall not knowingly move materials into a dwelling unit that are infested with bedbugs.

2. A tenant who knows of the presence of bedbugs shall provide the

landlord written or electronic notification of the presence of bedbugs.

C. This section does not limit any other rights, remedies and obligations under this chapter.

D. The landlord and tenant of a single family residence are excluded from the provisions of this section.

E. Except as specifically provided in this section, this section does not create a cause of action against:

1. A landlord or a landlord's employees, officers, agents and directors by a tenant or a tenant's guests for any damages caused by bedbugs.

2. A tenant by a landlord for any damages caused by bedbugs.

F. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Bedbugs" means any insect in the genus cimex and its eggs.

2. "Infestation" or "infested" means that the presence of bedbugs is sufficient to materially affect the health and safety of tenants and their guests.

11-269.11. Prohibition on adopting landlord tenant bedbug control requirements

<http://www.azleg.gov/ars/11/00269-11.htm>

A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section the board of supervisors and any other person under the authority of the board of supervisors shall not adopt requirements by ordinance or otherwise for landlords or tenants that relate to the control of bedbugs as defined in section 33-1319, other than the requirements prescribed by section 33-1319.

B. The board of supervisors or a person under the authority of the board of supervisors may adopt requirements relating to the proper disposal of items that are infested with bedbugs.

9-500.31. Prohibition on adopting landlord tenant bedbug control

requirements

<http://www.azleg.gov/ars/9/00500-31.htm>

A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, a city or town shall not adopt requirements by ordinance or otherwise for landlords or tenants that relate to the control of bedbugs as defined in section 33-1319, other than the requirements prescribed by section 33-1319.

B. A city or town may adopt requirements relating to the proper disposal of items that are infested with bedbugs.

Senate Bill 1306 – Enacted April 2011/Implemented July 2011

<http://www.azleg.gov/legtext/50leg/1r/bills/sb1306h.pdf>

Florida Revised Code/Title VI/Civil Practice and Procedure/Chapter 83-Landlord and Tenant

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?mode=View%20Statutes&SubMenu=1&App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=bedbugs&URL=0000-0099/0083/Sections/0083.51.html

83.51 Landlord's obligation to maintain premises.—

(1) The landlord at all times during the tenancy shall:

(a) Comply with the requirements of applicable building, housing, and health codes; or

(b) Where there are no applicable building, housing, or health codes, maintain the roofs, windows, screens, doors, floors, steps, porches, exterior walls, foundations, and all other structural components in good repair and capable of resisting normal forces and loads and the plumbing in reasonable working condition. However, the landlord shall not be required to maintain a mobile home or other structure owned by the tenant.

The landlord's obligations under this subsection may be altered or modified

in writing with respect to a single-family home or duplex.

(2)(a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, in addition to the requirements of subsection (1), the landlord of a dwelling unit other than a single-family home or duplex shall, at all times during the tenancy, make reasonable provisions for:

1. The extermination of rats, mice, roaches, ants, wood-destroying organisms, and **bedbugs**. When vacation of the premises is required for such extermination, the landlord shall not be liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The tenant shall be required to temporarily vacate the premises for a period of time not to exceed 4 days, on 7 days' written notice, if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this subparagraph.
2. Locks and keys.
3. The clean and safe condition of common areas.
4. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor.
5. Functioning facilities for heat during winter, running water, and hot water.

(b) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, at the commencement of the tenancy of a single-family home or duplex, the landlord shall install working smoke detection devices. As used in this paragraph, the term "smoke detection device" means an electrical or battery-operated device which detects visible or invisible particles of combustion and which is listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Factory Mutual Laboratories, Inc., or any other nationally recognized testing laboratory using nationally accepted testing standards.

(c) Nothing in this part authorizes the tenant to raise a noncompliance by the landlord with this subsection as a defense to an action for possession under s. 83.59.

(d) This subsection shall not apply to a mobile home owned by a tenant.

(e) Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits the landlord from

providing in the rental agreement that the tenant is obligated to pay costs or charges for garbage removal, water, fuel, or utilities.

(3) If the duty imposed by subsection (1) is the same or greater than any duty imposed by subsection (2), the landlord's duty is determined by subsection (1).

(4) The landlord is not responsible to the tenant under this section for conditions created or caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of the tenant, a member of the tenant's family, or other person on the premises with the tenant's consent.

History.—s. 2, ch. 73-330; s. 22, ch. 82-66; s. 4, ch. 87-195; s. 1, ch. 90-133; s. 3, ch. 93-255; s. 444, ch. 95-147; s. 8, ch. 97-95.

Hawaii 2006 Resolution

http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2006/Bills/HCR36_SD1_.htm

H.C.R. NO.	36	
	TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2006	H.D. 1
	STATE OF HAWAII	S.D. 1

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO WORK IN
COOPERATION WITH THE STATE TOURISM LIAISON AND THE
HAWAII HOTEL & LODGING ASSOCIATION IN RAISING
AWARENESS, EDUCATION, AND PREVENTION OF THE INCREASING

INCIDENCE OF BEDBUGS.

WHEREAS, after nearly being eradicated six decades ago, bedbugs are appearing in growing numbers throughout the United States; and

WHEREAS, the National Pest Management Association indicates they have received reports of bedbugs in forty-three states; and

WHEREAS, changing pest control practices that favor non-toxic alternatives is believed to have contributed to the current bedbug problem; and

WHEREAS, increased world travel has also been a factor in the re-emergence of bedbugs, which are easily transported in a suitcase and can survive for long periods without food; and

WHEREAS, nationally, a number of hotels with bedbug problems have had to deal with frustrated visitors and negative publicity; and

WHEREAS, Hawaii's visitor industry and residents alike are susceptible to the increasing incidence of bedbugs and the costs related to their control and extermination; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2006, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Department of Health is requested to work in cooperation with the State Tourism Liaison and the Hawaii Hotel & Lodging Association in raising awareness, education, and prevention of the increasing incidence of bedbugs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director of Health is requested to submit findings and recommendations to the Legislature not later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2007; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Director of Health, the State Tourism Liaison, and the Hawaii Hotel & Lodging Association.

Report Title:

Bedbugs; Department of Health

Illinois Compiled Laws

Chapter 610-Railroads

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/documents/061000850K1.htm>

(610 ILCS 85/1) (from Ch. 114, par. 100a)

Sec. 1. No owner or operator of a railroad shall permit any railroad car to be dispatched for the transportation of or occupation by passengers unless such cars is in a clean and sanitary condition and is free from cockroaches, body lice, bedbugs and other vermin.

(Source: Laws 1949, p. 1243.)

(610 ILCS 85/2) (from Ch. 114, par. 100b)

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/documents/061000850K2.htm>

Sec. 2. Owners and operators of railroads shall require railroad cars used for the transportation of or occupation by passengers to be regularly cleaned and inspected and to be fumigated or otherwise treated to free them from cockroaches, body lice, bedbugs and other vermin.

(Source: Laws 1949, p. 1243.)

(610 ILCS 85/3) (from Ch. 114, par. 100c)

Sec. 3.

Whoever violates this Act shall be guilty of a petty offense. The use of any car for the transportation of or occupation by passengers when the car is not in a clean and sanitary condition or is not free from cockroaches, body lice, bedbugs and other vermin is a separate offense for each day such car is so used.

(Source: P. A. 77-2199.)

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/documents/061000850K3.htm>

**PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
(225 ILCS 235/) Structural Pest Control Act.**

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/documents/022502350K10.15.htm>

(225 ILCS 235/10.15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)

Sec. 10.15. Findings and Council report. The General Assembly makes the following findings:

(1) The quality of life for a growing number of Illinois families has been impacted by a significant increase in bed bug (*Cimex lectularius*) infestations.

(2) A joint EPA/CDC statement recognizes bed bugs as a pest of public health importance.

(3) Bed bug infestations are increasing, are difficult to abate, and pose a challenge to those affected by those infestations.

(4) There is a lack of public awareness about bed bug prevention, management, and control, necessitating the need for education of consumers, tenants, landlords, property owners, and managers.

(5) In April of 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency held its first National Bed Bug Summit to solicit recommendations on dealing with the growing public nuisance of bed bugs; among the major recommendations emanating from the summit was the importance of legislative support and better education about bed bugs for governments and elected officials.

(6) It is in the public interest to study the increase in bed bug infestations and make specific recommendations for addressing this growing public nuisance. The Structural Pest Control Advisory Council shall

convene a subcommittee to develop a report to the General Assembly with recommendations on the prevention, management, and control of bed bug infestations. The report shall include, but not be limited to, recommendations related to the availability of education materials on bed bug prevention, management, and control; proper transport, storage, and disposal of bed bug infested materials; promote the development of effective treatment methods or options to eradicate bed bug infestation; and increasing knowledge and awareness among tenants, landlords, and property managers and owners about preventing bed bug infestations.

In addition to the members of the Structural Pest Control Advisory Council, the subcommittee may include: a representative of a nonprofit organization, particularly one involved with tenant advocacy issues; a representative of apartment associations; and staff from the Illinois Housing Development Authority and the Office of the Illinois Attorney General. The members of the subcommittee shall serve without compensation for their duties or expenses incurred with the work of the subcommittee.

The Structural Pest Control Advisory Council shall issue its report to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 2011. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2012.

(Source: P.A. 96-1330, eff. 7-27-10.)

Iowa Administrative Rule

TITLE IV PUBLIC HEALTH/SUBTITLE 2 HEALTH-RELATED
ACTIVITIES/CHAPTER 138 MIGRANT LABOR CAMPS/138.13 Conditions
for permit.

138.13 Conditions for permit.

To be eligible for a permit, a migrant labor camp, or portion thereof, shall meet each and all of the following requirements:

10. *Insect and rodent control.*

a. Effective measures shall be taken to control rats, mice, flies, mosquitoes; **bedbugs**, and all other insects, rodents, and parasites within the camp premises.

b. Pesticides and pest control equipment shall be stored and used in a safe manner.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §138.13]

Kansas Administrative Rules/Article 36.—FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS, FOOD VENDING MACHINE COMPANIES AND LODGING ESTABLISHMENTS/28-36-77. Guest rooms.

http://www.kssos.org/pubs/KAR/2009/2A004_28-Department%20of%20Health%20and%20Environment%20Articles%2036%20through%2040,%202009%20KAR%20Vol%202A.pdf

(p) Each guest room shall be free of any evidence of insects, rodents, and other pests.

(1) If a guest room has been vacant for at least 30 days, the licensee shall visually inspect that room for any evidence of insects, rodents, and other pests within 24 hours of occupancy by the next guest.

(2) No guest room that is infested by insects, rodents, or other pests shall be rented until the infestation is eliminated.

(3) The presence of bed bugs, which is indicated by observation of a living or dead bed bug, bed bug carapace, eggs or egg casings, or the typical brownish or blood spotting on linens, mattresses, or furniture, shall be considered an infestation.

(4) The presence of bed bugs shall be reported to the regulatory authority within one business day upon discovery or upon receipt of a guest complaint.

(5) All infestations shall be treated by a licensed pest control operator (PCO).

(6) All pest control measures, both mechanical and chemical, shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(7) No rodenticides, pesticides, or insecticides shall be stored in a guest room or in any area that could contaminate guest supplies, food, condiments, dishware, or utensils.

Maine Revised Statutes-Title 14: COURT PROCEDURE – CIVIL/ Part 7: PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS/Chapter 710: RENTAL PROPERTY

<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/14/title14sec6021-A.html>

§6021-A. Treatment of bedbug infestation

1. Definition. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, "pest control agent" means a commercial applicator of pesticides certified pursuant to Title 22, section 1471-D.

[2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW) .]

2. Landlord duties. A landlord has the following duties.

A. Upon written or oral notice from a tenant that a dwelling unit may have a bedbug infestation, the landlord shall within 5 days conduct an inspection of the unit for bedbugs. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

B. Upon a determination that an infestation of bedbugs does exist in a dwelling unit, the landlord shall within 10 days contact a pest control agent pursuant to paragraph C. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

C. A landlord shall take reasonable measures to effectively identify and treat the bedbug infestation as determined by a pest control agent. The landlord shall employ a pest control agent that carries current liability insurance to promptly treat the bedbug infestation. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

D. Before renting a dwelling unit, a landlord shall disclose to a prospective tenant if an adjacent unit or units are currently infested with or are being treated for bedbugs. Upon request from a tenant or prospective tenant, a landlord shall disclose the last date that the dwelling unit the landlord seeks to rent or an adjacent unit or units were inspected for a bedbug infestation and found to be free of a bedbug infestation. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

E. A landlord may not offer for rent a dwelling unit that the landlord knows or suspects is infested with bedbugs. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

F. A landlord shall offer to make reasonable assistance, including financial assistance, available to a tenant who is not able to comply with requested bedbug inspection or control measures under subsection 3, paragraph C. After first disclosing what the cost of the tenant's compliance

with requested bedbug inspection or control measures may be, a landlord may charge the tenant a reasonable amount for any such assistance, subject to a reasonable repayment schedule, not to exceed 6 months, unless an extension is otherwise agreed to by the landlord and the tenant. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

[2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW) .]

3. Tenant duties. A tenant has the following duties.

A. A tenant shall promptly notify a landlord when the tenant knows of or suspects an infestation of bedbugs in the tenant's dwelling unit. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

B. Upon receiving reasonable notice as set forth in section 6025, including reasons for and scope of the request for access to the premises, a tenant shall grant the landlord of the dwelling unit, the landlord's agent or the landlord's pest control agent and its employees access to the unit for purposes of an inspection for or control of the infestation of bedbugs. The initial inspection may include only a visual inspection and manual inspection of the tenant's bedding and upholstered furniture. Employees of the pest control agent may inspect items other than bedding and upholstered furniture when such an inspection is considered reasonable by the pest control agent. If the pest control agent finds bedbugs in the dwelling unit or in an adjoining unit, the pest control agent may have additional access to the tenant's personal belongings as determined reasonable by the pest control agent. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

C. Upon receiving reasonable notice as set forth in section 6025, a tenant shall comply with reasonable measures to eliminate and control a bedbug infestation as set forth by the landlord and the pest control agent. The tenant's unreasonable failure to completely comply with the pest control measures results in the tenant's being financially responsible for all pest control treatments of the dwelling unit arising from the tenant's failure to comply. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

[2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW) .]

4. Remedies. The following remedies are available.

A. The failure of a landlord to comply with the provisions of this section constitutes a finding that the landlord has unreasonably failed under the

circumstances to take prompt, effective steps to repair or remedy a condition that endangers or materially impairs the health or safety of a tenant pursuant to section 6021, subsection 3. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

B. A landlord who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is liable for a penalty of \$250 or actual damages, whichever is greater, plus reasonable attorney's fees. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

C. A landlord may commence an action in accordance with section 6030-A and obtain relief against a tenant who fails to provide reasonable access or comply with reasonable requests for inspection or treatment or otherwise unreasonably fails to comply with reasonable bedbug control measures as set forth in this section. For the purposes of section 6030-A and this section, if a court finds that a tenant has unreasonably failed to comply with this section, the court may issue a temporary order or interim relief pursuant to Title 5, section 4654 to carry out the provisions of this section, including but not limited to:

(1) Granting the landlord access to the premises for the purposes set forth in this section;

(2) Granting the landlord the right to engage in bedbug control measures; and

(3) Requiring the tenant to comply with specified bedbug control measures or assessing the tenant with costs and damages related to the tenant's noncompliance.

Any order granting the landlord access to the premises must be served upon the tenant at least 24 hours before the landlord enters the premises. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

D. In any action of forcible entry and detainer under section 6001, there is a rebuttable presumption that the action was commenced in retaliation against the tenant if, within 6 months before the commencement of the action, the tenant has asserted the tenant's rights pursuant to this section. [2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).]

[2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW) .]

SECTION HISTORY

2009, c. 566, §8 (NEW).

LD 1198 – Signed June 22, 2011-Amended 2010 Bed Bug Law
http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/bills_125th/chappdfs/PUBLIC405.pdf

Sec. 9. 14 MRSA §6021-A, sub-§2, ¶F, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 566, §8, is amended to read:

F. A landlord shall offer to make reasonable assistance, ~~including financial assistance,~~ available to a tenant who is not able to comply with requested bedbug inspection or control measures under subsection 3, paragraph C. The landlord shall disclose to the tenant what the cost may be for the tenant's compliance with the requested bedbug inspection or control measure. ~~After first disclosing what the cost of the tenant's compliance with requested bedbug inspection or control measures may be,~~ amaking this disclosure, the landlord may provide financial assistance to the tenant to prepare the unit for bedbug treatment. A landlord may charge the tenant a reasonable amount for any such assistance, subject to a reasonable repayment schedule, not to exceed 6 months, unless an extension is otherwise agreed to by the landlord and the tenant. This paragraph may not be construed to require the landlord to provide the tenant with alternate lodging or to pay to replace the tenant's personal property.

Sec. 10. 14 MRSA §6021-A, sub-§4, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 566, §8, is amended to read:

D. In any action of forcible entry and detainer under section 6001, there is a rebuttable presumption that the action was commenced in retaliation against the tenant if, within 6 months before the commencement of the action, the tenant has asserted the tenant's rights pursuant to this section. The rebuttable presumption of retaliation does not apply unless the tenant asserted that tenant's rights pursuant to this section prior to being served with the eviction notice. There is no presumption of retaliation if the action for forcible entry and detainer is

brought for failure to pay rent or for causing substantial damage to the premises.

Minnesota Administrative Code

CHAPTER 4625, LODGING ESTABLISHMENTS

https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=4625.1700&keyword_type=all&keyword=bedbugs

4625.1700 INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL.

Every hotel, motel, lodging house, and resort shall be so constructed and equipped as to prevent the entrance, harborage, or breeding of flies, roaches, bedbugs, rats, mice, and all other insects and vermin, and specific means necessary, for the elimination of such pests such as cleaning, renovation, or fumigation shall be used. The commissioner may order the facility to hire an exterminator licensed by the state to exterminate pests when:

A. the infestation is so extensive that it is unlikely that a nonprofessional can eradicate the pests effectively; or

B. the extermination method of choice can only be carried out by a licensed exterminator; or

C. upon reinspection, it is found that an establishment has not been brought into compliance with a prior order to rid the establishment of pests.

Statutory Authority:

MS s 144.08; 144.12; 157.01 to 157.14; 327.10 to 327.67

Posted: *January 21, 2000*

https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=4625.1700&keyword_type=all&keyword=bedbugs

CHAPTER 4665, SUPERVISED LIVING FACILITIES

4665.2300 INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL.

Every facility shall be so constructed or equipped as to prevent the entrance, harborage, or breeding of flies, roaches, bedbugs, rats, mice, and all other insects and vermin. Cleaning, renovation, or fumigation by licensed pest control operators for the elimination of such pests shall be used when necessary.

Statutory Authority:

MS s 144.56

Posted:

October 11, 2007

https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=4665.2300&keyword_type=all&keyword=bedbugs

Nevada Revised Code-CHAPTER 447 - PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Legal/LawLibrary/NRS/NRS-447.html>

NRS 447.030 Extermination of vermin. Any room in any hotel in this state which is or shall be infested with vermin or bedbugs or similar things shall be thoroughly fumigated, disinfected and renovated until such vermin or bedbugs or other similar things are entirely exterminated.

[3:136:1915; 1919 RL p. 2811; NCL § 3339]

New York Laws

[http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&QUERYDATA=\\$\\$ADC27-2018.1\\$\\$@TXADC027-](http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&QUERYDATA=$$ADC27-2018.1$$@TXADC027-)

[2018.1+&LIST=LAW+&BROWSER=BROWSER+&TOKEN=08327425+&TARGET=VIEW](http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&QUERYDATA=$$EDN920$$@TXEDN0920+&LIST=SEA2+&BROWSER=BROWSER+&TOKEN=08327425+&TARGET=VIEW) (Note: While a state law, this statute revised New York City Administrative Code)

§ 27-2018.1 Notice of bedbug infestation history. a. For housing accommodations subject to this code, an owner shall furnish to each tenant signing a vacancy lease, a notice in a form promulgated or approved by the state division of housing and community renewal that sets forth the property's bedbug infestation history for the previous year regarding the premises rented by the tenant and the building in which the premises are located.

b. Upon written complaint, in a form promulgated or approved by the division of housing and community renewal, by the tenant that he or she was not furnished with a copy of the notice required pursuant to subdivision a of this section, the division of housing and community renewal shall order the owner to furnish the notice.

New York Education Code/Article 19 - MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICE

[http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&QUERYDATA=\\$\\$EDN920\\$\\$@TXEDN0920+&LIST=SEA2+&BROWSER=BROWSER+&TOKEN=08327425+&TARGET=VIEW](http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&QUERYDATA=$$EDN920$$@TXEDN0920+&LIST=SEA2+&BROWSER=BROWSER+&TOKEN=08327425+&TARGET=VIEW)

§ 920. Public schools; infestation of bedbugs (*Cimex lectularius*). 1. In a city school district having a population of one million or more inhabitants, the principal of each public school shall provide immediate notification to parents, persons in parental relation or guardians of potentially affected students attending the school, disclosing a finding relating to the infestation of bedbugs (*Cimex lectularius*) in such school; provided, however, that if pursuant to regulations of the commissioner it is determined that any infestation is contained within a discrete area, the principal may limit such notification to parents, persons in parental relationship or guardians of all potentially affected students within such area, and shall advise the parents' association of the scope of such notification.

2. Along with the notification required pursuant to subdivision one of this section, the principal of such public school shall also include information regarding proper procedures to prevent further infestations at the school and to prevent the transfer of bedbugs from the school to

the residences of students. Such information shall be developed by the board of education in consultation with other city agencies and shall be available in various languages as deemed necessary.

3. The principal shall ensure that the bedbug infestation at the school is properly addressed in the most effective and safe manner.

Ohio Revised Code

<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/3731.13>

Title [37] XXXVII HEALTH - SAFETY - MORALS

Chapter 3731: HOTELS

3731.13 Bedding, floors, and carpets must be kept sanitary.

All bedding used in any hotel must be thoroughly aired, disinfected, and kept clean. No bedding which is infested with vermin or bedbugs shall be used on any bed in any hotel. All floors, carpets, and equipment in hotels, and all walls and ceilings shall be kept in sanitary condition.

South Dakota Administrative Code/44:02:08-Vacation homes.

<http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/DisplayRule.aspx?Rule=44:02:08:05>

44:02:08:05. Vermin control. A vacation home establishment must be constructed, equipped, and maintained to prevent the entrance, harborage, or breeding of flies, roaches, rats, mice, bed bugs, and all other insects and vermin. Specific means necessary for the elimination of such pests, such as cleaning, renovation, or fumigation, must be used. The department may require the facility to hire a professional exterminator to exterminate pests under the following conditions:

(1) The infestation is so extensive that it is unlikely a nonprofessional can eradicate the pests effectively;

(2) The chosen method of extermination can only be carried out by a

licensed professional exterminator; or

(3) The department finds that an establishment has not been brought into compliance with a prior order to rid the establishment of pests.

Regularly scheduled professional extermination services shall be required following the determination of an excessive pest infestation by the department.

Source: 34 SDR 321, effective June 30, 2008.

General Authority: SDCL 34-1-17, 34-18-22.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-18-22, 34-18-24.

Texas Revised Code/Health and Safety Code-Chapter 341-Minimum Standards of Sanitation and Health Protection Standards

<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/DocViewer.aspx?K2DocKey=odbc%3a%2f%2fTCAS%2fASUPUBLIC.dbo.vwTCAS%2fHS%2fS%2fHS.341%40TCAS2&QueryText=bedbugs&HighlightType=1>

SUBCHAPTER B. NUISANCES AND GENERAL SANITATION

Sec. 341.011. NUISANCE. Each of the following is a public health nuisance:

(10) the presence of ectoparasites, including **bedbugs**, lice, and mites, suspected to be disease carriers in a place in which sleeping accommodations are offered to the public;

Sec. 341.012. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE. (a) A person shall abate a public health nuisance existing in or on a place the person possesses as soon as the person knows that the nuisance exists.

(b) A local health authority who receives information and proof that a public health nuisance exists in the local health authority's jurisdiction

shall issue a written notice ordering the abatement of the nuisance to any person responsible for the nuisance. The local health authority shall at the same time send a copy of the notice to the local municipal, county, or district attorney.

(c) The notice must specify the nature of the public health nuisance and designate a reasonable time within which the nuisance must be abated.

(d) If the public health nuisance is not abated within the time specified by the notice, the local health authority shall notify the prosecuting attorney who received the copy of the original notice. The prosecuting attorney:

(1) shall immediately institute proceedings to abate the public health nuisance; or

(2) request the attorney general to institute the proceedings or provide assistance in the prosecution of the proceedings, including participation as an assistant prosecutor when appointed by the prosecuting attorney.

Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 678, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 648, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

West Virginia Revised Code

CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARTICLE 6. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

<http://www.legis.state.wv.us/WVCODE/16/code/WVC%2016%20%20-%20%206%20%20-%20%2016%20%20.htm>

§16-6-16. Bedbugs.

In every hotel, any room infected with vermin or bedbugs shall be fumigated, disinfected and renovated until said vermin or bedbugs are extirpated.