



General Assembly

January Session, 2015

Raised Bill No. 6759

LCO No. 3329



Referred to Committee on HOUSING

Introduced by:
(HSG)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF
LANDLORDS AND TENANTS REGARDING THE TREATMENT OF BED
BUG INFESTATIONS.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General
Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2015*) (a) As used in this
2 section:

3 (1) "Certified applicator" means an individual who is certified, in
4 accordance with section 22a-54 of the general statutes, by the
5 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection to perform
6 application within this state of a pesticide or class of pesticides;

7 (2) "Bed bug" means the common bed bug (*Cimex lectularius*);

8 (3) "Bed bug detection team" means a scent detection canine team
9 that holds a current, independent, third-party certification in
10 accordance with the guidelines for Minimum Standards for Canine
11 Bed Bug Detection Team Certification established by the National Pest
12 Management Association;

13 (4) "Landlord", "owner", "person" and "tenant" shall have the same
14 meanings as in section 47a-1 of the general statutes;

15 (5) "Qualified inspector" means a certified applicator, local health
16 department official or bed bug detection team retained by a landlord
17 to conduct an inspection for an infestation of bed bugs; and

18 (6) "Pest control agent" means a person who is a certified applicator
19 or who is otherwise specially licensed or qualified to treat bed bug
20 infestations.

21 (b) (1) A tenant shall promptly notify a landlord orally or in writing
22 when the tenant knows or reasonably suspects that the tenant's
23 dwelling unit is infested with bed bugs. Not later than five business
24 days after receiving such notice, the landlord shall obtain an inspection
25 by a qualified inspector of the dwelling unit and any contiguous unit
26 of which the landlord is an owner, lessor or sublessor, and may enter
27 any such dwelling unit or contiguous unit for the purpose of
28 conducting such inspection as provided in subdivision (2) of this
29 subsection. If the qualified inspector determines that any such
30 dwelling unit or contiguous unit is infested with bed bugs, the
31 landlord shall, not later than five business days after the date of the
32 inspection, take reasonable measures, as determined by such qualified
33 inspector, to effectively treat the bed bug infestation, including treating
34 or retaining the services of a pest control agent to treat the dwelling
35 unit and any contiguous unit of which the landlord is an owner, lessor
36 or sublessor, except the landlord may first attempt to treat such
37 infestation. If the landlord treats such bed bug infestation without
38 retaining the services of a pest control agent, the landlord shall first
39 vacuum the areas to be treated and shall, not later than five business
40 days after the date of such treatment, obtain an inspection of any
41 treated unit by a qualified inspector. If the qualified inspector
42 determines that any such unit is not infested with bed bugs, the
43 qualified inspector shall provide the landlord with a written
44 certification of such determination. If the qualified inspector

45 determines that any such unit is infested with bed bugs, the landlord
46 shall, not later than five business days after the date of such inspection,
47 retain the services of a pest control agent. Except as otherwise
48 provided in this section, the landlord shall be responsible for all costs
49 associated with inspection for and treatment of a bed bug infestation.

50 (2) (A) Upon reasonable written or oral notice to a tenant in
51 accordance with the provisions of section 47a-16 of the general statutes
52 that a landlord, qualified inspector or pest control agent must enter a
53 dwelling unit for the purpose of conducting an inspection for, or
54 treating an infestation of, bed bugs, a tenant shall not unreasonably
55 withhold access to the dwelling unit. Any entry to a dwelling unit shall
56 be made in accordance with the provisions of section 47a-16 of the
57 general statutes.

58 (B) A qualified inspector may initially conduct a visual and manual
59 inspection of the tenant's bedding and upholstered furniture. The
60 qualified inspector may inspect items other than bedding and
61 upholstered furniture when such qualified inspector determines that
62 such an inspection is necessary and reasonable. If the qualified
63 inspector finds bed bugs in the dwelling unit or in any contiguous unit
64 of which the landlord is an owner, lessor or sublessor, such qualified
65 inspector may have such additional access to the tenant's personal
66 belongings as the qualified inspector determines is necessary and
67 reasonable. A tenant shall comply with reasonable measures to permit
68 the inspection and treatment of a bed bug infestation as determined by
69 the landlord and qualified inspector or pest control agent, and such
70 tenant shall be responsible for all costs associated with preparing a
71 dwelling unit for such inspection and treatment. The tenant's knowing
72 and unreasonable failure to comply with such bed bug inspection and
73 treatment measures shall result in the tenant being held liable for those
74 bed bug treatments of the dwelling unit and contiguous units arising
75 from such failure.

76 (C) Whenever any furniture, clothing, equipment or personal

77 property belonging to a tenant is found to be infested with bed bugs,
78 such furniture, clothing, equipment or personal property shall not be
79 removed from the dwelling unit until a pest control agent determines
80 that a bed bug treatment has been completed, or until the landlord
81 approves of such removal.

82 (3) (A) A landlord shall offer to make reasonable assistance available
83 to a tenant who is not physically able to comply with preparation for
84 any bed bug inspection or treatment measures that are the tenant's
85 responsibility under this section. The landlord shall disclose to the
86 tenant the cost, if any, of providing such assistance to the tenant. The
87 landlord may, at the landlord's discretion, charge the tenant a
88 reasonable amount for any such assistance, provided such charge is
89 subject to a reasonable repayment schedule not to exceed six months,
90 unless the landlord and tenant agree to one or more extensions of such
91 repayment schedule. A tenant's failure to agree to any such charges or
92 repayment schedule shall not relieve the landlord of the duty to treat
93 the dwelling unit.

94 (B) At the termination of a tenancy, a landlord may deduct any
95 remaining payments owed under a repayment schedule from a
96 security deposit in accordance with the provisions of section 47a-21 of
97 the general statutes.

98 (C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a landlord
99 to provide a tenant with alternative lodging or to pay to replace the
100 tenant's personal property. Nothing in this section shall be construed
101 to preempt or restrict application of the provisions of chapter 814c of
102 the general statutes or any other state or federal law concerning
103 reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities.

104 (c) No landlord shall offer for rent a dwelling unit that the landlord
105 knows or reasonably suspects is infested with bed bugs. Before renting
106 a dwelling unit, a landlord shall disclose to a prospective tenant
107 whether the unit the landlord is offering for rent or any contiguous

108 unit of which the landlord is an owner, lessor or sublessor is currently
109 infested with bed bugs. Upon request from a tenant or prospective
110 tenant, a landlord shall disclose the last date on which the dwelling
111 unit being rented or offered for rent was inspected for, and found to be
112 free of, a bed bug infestation.

113 (d) (1) If any landlord fails to comply with the provisions of this
114 section, then any tenant may proceed as provided in section 47a-12 of
115 the general statutes or section 47a-14h of the general statutes, as
116 amended by this act. Any landlord who fails to comply with the
117 provisions of this section shall be liable to the tenant for reasonable
118 attorneys' fees and the greater of two hundred fifty dollars or the
119 tenant's actual damages.

120 (2) A landlord may apply to the Superior Court to obtain injunctive
121 relief in accordance with section 47a-18 of the general statutes and to
122 obtain such other relief as may be appropriate against a tenant who (A)
123 refuses to provide reasonable access to a dwelling unit, (B) fails to
124 comply with reasonable requests for inspection or treatment of a
125 dwelling unit, or (C) fails to implement reasonable inspection and
126 treatment measures required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
127 The entry fee for such an action shall be the same as the entry fee for a
128 small claims case. If a court finds that a tenant has unreasonably failed
129 to comply with this section, the court may issue a temporary order or
130 interim relief to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but
131 not limited to: (i) Granting the landlord access to the dwelling unit for
132 the purposes set forth in this section; (ii) granting the landlord the right
133 to engage in bed bug inspection and treatment measures; and (iii)
134 requiring the tenant to comply with specific bed bug inspection and
135 treatment measures or assessing the tenant with costs and damages
136 related to the tenant's noncompliance. Any order granting a landlord
137 access to a dwelling unit shall be served upon the tenant at least
138 twenty-four hours before a landlord, qualified inspector or pest control
139 agent enters the dwelling unit.

140 (3) The remedies in this section shall be in addition to any other
141 remedies available at law, or in equity, to any person. This section shall
142 not be construed to limit or restrict the authority of any state or local
143 housing or health code enforcement agency.

144 Sec. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-14h of the general
145 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
146 (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

147 (a) Any tenant who claims that [his] the landlord has failed to
148 perform his or her legal duties, as required by section 47a-7, [or]
149 subdivisions (1) to (13), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 21-82 or
150 section 1 of this act, may institute an action in the superior court
151 having jurisdiction over housing matters in the judicial district in
152 which [he] such tenant resides to obtain the relief authorized by this
153 section and sections 47a-20, [and] 47a-68 and section 1 of this act. No
154 tenant may institute an action under this section if a valid notice to quit
155 possession or occupancy based upon nonpayment of rent has been
156 served on [him] such tenant prior to [his] the institution of an action
157 under this section or if a valid notice to quit possession or occupancy
158 based on any other ground has been served on [him] such tenant prior
159 to [his] such tenant making the complaint to the agency referred to in
160 subsection (b) of this section, provided any such notice to quit is still
161 effective.

162 (b) The action shall be instituted by filing a complaint, under oath,
163 with the clerk of the court. The complaint shall allege (1) the name of
164 the tenant; (2) the name of the landlord; (3) the address of the
165 premises; (4) the nature of the alleged violation of section 47a-7,
166 subsection (a) of section 21-82 or section 1 of this act; and (5) the dates
167 when rent is due under the rental agreement and the amount due on
168 such dates. The complaint shall also allege that at least twenty-one
169 days prior to the date on which the complaint is filed, the tenant made
170 a complaint concerning the premises to the municipal agency, in the
171 municipality where the premises are located, responsible for

172 enforcement of the housing code or, if no housing code exists, of the
173 public health code, or to the agency responsible for enforcement of the
174 code or ordinance alleged to have been violated, or to another
175 municipal agency which referred such complaint to the municipal
176 agency responsible for enforcement of such code or ordinance. In the
177 case of a mobile manufactured home located in a mobile manufactured
178 home park, such complaint may be made to the Commissioner of
179 Consumer Protection. The entry fee shall be twenty-five dollars, which
180 may be waived in accordance with section 52-259b. Such entry fee shall
181 be a taxable cost of the action. If, on the same day, more than one
182 tenant from the same building or complex institutes an action under
183 this section and pays the entry fee for such action, unless such fee is
184 waived, the actions shall be treated as a single action. No recognizance
185 or bond shall be required.

186 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2015*) The Connecticut
187 Agricultural Experiment Station, in consultation with the Department
188 of Public Health and the Department of Energy and Environmental
189 Protection, shall, within available appropriations, develop and publish
190 best practices and guidelines that identify the most effective and least
191 burdensome methods of investigating and treating bed bug
192 infestations.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	47a-14h(a) and (b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To establish landlord and tenant rights and responsibilities regarding bed bug infestations in rental housing.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]