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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Legislative Bill

Referred to Committee
Senate 1

Red | Bill # 37

Authors: Grant Cox, Wes Tucker, Allison Brockman, Danielle Dickens	Action on the Bill	
School: Taylor Co. HS	House	Senate
<u> </u>	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Campbellsville	Defeated	Defeated

An act to establish new standards for regulation of bedbugs (Cimex Lectularius) in public residences

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: One in five citizens in the state of Kentucky are or have been affected by bed bug infestations in their lifetime, according to the University of Kentucky. As trans–national transportation becomes less expensive, bedbugs spread more quickly from place to place. Twenty–Two other states have already put forth such legislation to eradicate infestations. There currently is no law in Kentucky to set mandatory protection against bedbugs in government housing and hotel facilities, where many different people stay in a short amount of time and can rapidly relocate the insect.

Section 2: Bedbugs are parasites. Humans are an excellent source of food for the insects. They draw blood from the humans without the humans noticing (they are 5.5 millimeters as an adult). After five minutes, the parasite will retreat from the human to ingest the blood. The bedbug bite can lead to many health complications, such as welts, rashes, skin infections and in rare cases, insomnia. A side effect of bedbug inhabitance is the presence of excessive amounts of feces and shed bug skins.

Section 3: Landlords and government housing officials will be required to have their respective properties inspected by an exterminator each time a different person(s) take residence and yearly in the case of long-term residency. Hotels will be required to check their rooms once every two months due to the high number traffic in and out of the room.

Section 4: "Public Residence" shall be defined as any form of dwelling in which the owner is not the primary resident, such as a hotel or apartment, as well as any form of government-assisted housing.

Section 5: Funding for landlords and hotels will be out of pocket, while government housing will allocate funds out of their budgets. Inspection costs average from \$50-\$200 for an entire home, as well as \$200 dollars and above for a complete extermination.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing.