

Bed Bug Disclosure



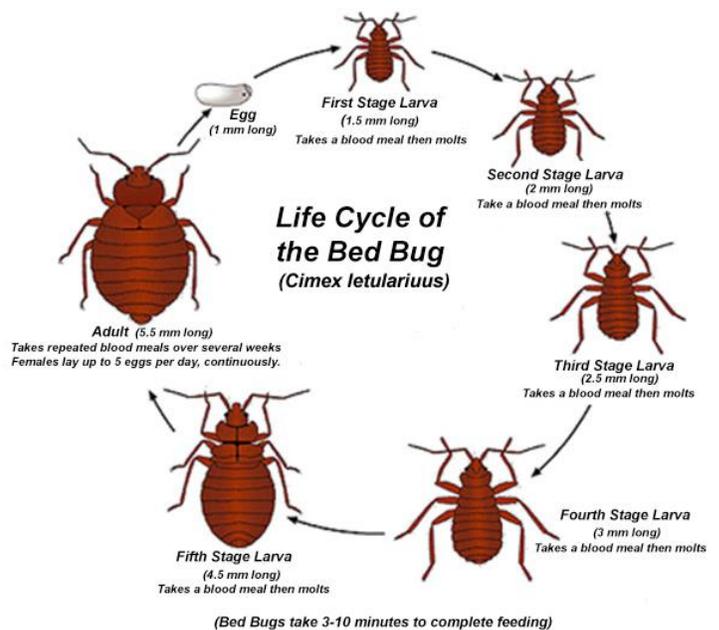
*Bed Bugs are generally more resistant than other insects to insecticidal sprays and other control measures. Therefore, early detection, reporting, and cooperation with inspections and treatments are important to prevent and eradicate bedbug infestation.

Under state law, tenants must cooperate with the landlord and their agents with inspections to facilitate the detection and treatment of bedbugs, including providing requested information that is necessary to facilitate the detection and treatment of bedbugs to the pest control operator.

Tenants must also cooperate with pest control operators by reducing clutter, washing clothes, or performing other activities.

A basic understanding of bedbugs is important to preventing or treating infestation:

Bed Bug Appearance: Bed bugs have six legs. Adult bed bugs have flat bodies about 1/4 of an inch in length. Their color can vary from red and brown to copper colored. Young bed bugs are very small. Their bodies are about 1/16 of an inch in length. They have almost no color. When a bed bug feeds, its body swells, may lengthen, and becomes bright red, sometimes making it appear to be a different insect. Bed bugs do not fly. They can either crawl or be carried from place to place on objects, people, or animals. Bed bugs can be hard to find and identify because they are tiny and try to stay hidden.



Life Cycle and Reproduction: An average bed bug lives for about 10 months. Female bed bugs lay one to five eggs per day. Bed bugs grow to full adulthood in about 21 days. Bed bugs can survive for months without feeding.

Bed Bug Bites: Because bed bugs usually feed at night, most people are bitten in their sleep and do not realize they were bitten. A person's reaction to insect bites is an immune response and so varies from person to person. Sometimes the red welts caused by the bites will not be noticed until many days after a person was bitten, if at all.

Common Signs and Symptoms of a Possible Bed Bug Infestation:

- Small red to reddish brown fecal spots on mattresses, box springs, bed frames, mattresses, linens, upholstery, or walls.
- Molted bed bug skins, white, sticky eggs, or empty eggshells.
- Very heavily infested areas may have a characteristically sweet odor.
- Red, itchy bite marks, especially on the legs, arms, and other body parts exposed while sleeping. However, some people do not show bed bug lesions on their bodies even though bed bugs may have fed on them.

Importance of Cooperation for Prevention and Treatment: To prevent and treat bed bug infestations, it is important for owner(s) and tenant(s) to work together.

Procedure to Report Suspected Infestations: If you suspect that your unit has a bed bug problem, promptly provide the rental property owner with a written notice containing the following information: 1) description of what was discovered; 2) date/time infestation was discovered; 3) location of infestation; 4) name, unit number, and contact information.

You may contact the landlord at:

For more information about bed bugs, see the Internet Web sites of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the National Pest Management Association.

This form was created by:

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