# ADDRESSING METHAMPHETAMINE ISSUES IN TRIBAL HOUSING

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## Does Your TDHE Need to to Address Meth?

- Is meth us a problem in your community or reservation?
  - Drug use/arrests
  - Contamination in Units
- Create a policy or rule that will work for your Tribe and your TDHE
  - One size does not fit all
  - Policy must be a living document that can be revised if something is not working
  - Use samples as starting point, but not all provisions may work for every TDHE.

## **Tribal or Other Laws**

- Which laws apply?
  - Is the property on trust land or fee land?
    - Policies for properties on fee land may need to be different from properties on trust land.
- Does the jurisdiction have its own meth cleanup laws?
  - Cleanup threshold and requirements
  - Habitability
- Does the jurisdiction require certified testing or certified cleanup?
- Will another agency (for example: Dept. of Health, or Environment) be involved if a Unit tests positive?

## Many Tribes Do Not Have Applicable Law

- Many tribes do not have any methamphetamine law in their current tribal codes, including:
  - Cleanup requirements
  - Habitability requirements
  - Applicable Landlord/Tenant laws
  - In these situation the TDHE may be the building the first meth program or policy for their Tribe.
    - Many TDHEs are creating meth programs/policies from the ground up.

## **METH TESTING**

- Testing procedures
  - Who conducts tests?
    - Contractors
    - TDHE staff
      - Training and certifications requirements?
      - Maintenance, Occupancy or a new TDHE Department?
- Testing procedures may be set by law
- Who pays for the test?

## **METH TESTING**

- When is a test done?
  - Probable cause?
    - How will your TDHE determine when probable cause exists?
  - As part of regular inspections?
  - Random testing?
  - When a unit is vacant?
  - Will you test when needed or all units at once?

## **Baseline Testing**

- Highly recommended
- Shows that a Unit is clean when a Tenant moves in
  - Document clean Unit with an addendum to Lease
- Easier to prove current tenant responsibility
  - "It must have been there when I moved in."
- Some judges/jurisdictions may not grant eviction if the Unit was not clean at move-in.

## Safety Considerations

- If staff will be conducting testing or cleanup, how will they be protected from negative impacts of meth?
- Personal Protective Equipment
- When testing occurs
- Preventing contamination of other areas
- Employee health concerns
- Drug testing issues

# **Group Exercise One** To Test or Not to Test

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#### **Cleanup and Mitigation**

- How soon will the Unit be decontaminated?
  - Is there funding available for immediate cleanup?
  - If not, is a plan in place?
  - How are cleanup costs budgeted?
- How is the Unit protected while it is awaiting cleanup?
  - Trespassers, squatters, party house

## **Cleanup and Mitigation**

- Cleanup requirements
  - Who will cleanup/decontaminate?
    - Always check local law to determine if any certifications are required.
      - Some jurisdictions require that only certified companies are used.
    - Staff
      - Will staff have necessary training to properly decontaminate?
      - How much time will it take staff?
      - Maintenance? Meth Cleanup Department?
    - Certified Cleanup Company
    - Which is more cost effective?

## **Cleanup and Mitigation**

- EPA's Voluntary Guidelines for Methamphetamine Laboratory Cleanup.
- How will the TDHE determine when a Unit has been properly decontaminated?
  - Follow-up testing to a certain level is recommended
  - Follow-up testing may be required in some jurisdictions
- Is the Tenant still living in the Unit before it will be cleaned?
  - Temporary displacement?
  - Who pays for their lodging in the meantime?

#### **Cleanup and Tenant Issues**

- Will Tenant Possessions be tested?
  - Some jurisdictions will require testing of possessions
- Tenant Possessions when contaminated?
  - How will TDHE work with Tenant to dispose of contaminated possessions?
  - Any liability for the possessions?
- Disposal Requirements?
  - In most cases, cannot throw out with normal refuse

## **Policy Development Continued**

- Describe TDHE strategy and requirements
  - For TDHE
    - Testing
    - Cleanup
    - Enforcement
  - For Tenants
    - Prohibition Against Meth
    - Testing/Inspections
    - Accountability

## Setting Threshold

- Must set a contamination threshold for cleanup and enforcement purposes
  - No standard threshold amount
  - Number differs by state, county, and city
    - 2.0, 1.5, 1.0 µg/100 cm<sup>2</sup> (micrograms per 100 square centimeters) for example
    - Number also used to determine when a unit is deemed safe to re-inhabit (may not always be 0)
    - 0 µg/100 cm<sup>2</sup> may not be financially/realistically feasible.

## When Meth Contamination is Found

Some Questions to Consider

- Does the Unit need to be decontaminated?
- What happens to the Tenants?
  - Second chance?
  - Eviction?
- Who pays for cleanup and other costs?
- Does the TDHE have to notify anyone when a Unit is found contaminated with meth?
  - How soon does TDHE notify Tenant of contamination?

### **Tenant Accountability**

- Will TDHE hold tenant responsible for meth contamination?
  - Is there sufficient proof to show Tenant is responsible?
  - Other Tenant History
  - Was the Unit clean when the Tenant moved in?
  - Was there police activity or arrests at the Unit?

## Second Chance?

- Pros
  - Prevents homelessness
  - Prevents moving the problem to another Unit
  - Allows the TDHE to maintain relationship if costs are owed
  - Keeps families together
  - Political Issues

## Second Chance?

- Put any second chance agreements in writing
  - Can be Addendum to Lease
  - Once the Unit is decontaminated, show clean status in writing
  - Can document any costs owed TDHE
  - Failure to comply consequences
  - Insert requirement for random testing for at least one year

## Second Chance?

#### • Cons

- Risks repeated contamination of the Unit if meth use continues
- User may not change-Enabling?
- May show that TDHE isn't serious about meth prohibition
- Uniformity
  - Hard to treat all cases the same, but tenants eventually know who a TDHE works with and who they evict

## Eviction

- Entire family or just responsible party, if known?
- How long will an eviction process take?
  - Safety considerations
  - FED
  - Restraining Order
- Will the Court grant damages awards for contamination costs?
  - How will the TDHE collect after the Tenant is evicted?
  - What evidence will the TDHE have to show costs to the Court?

#### **Evidence** Issues

- How strong is the evidence?
  - What is the history or practice at TDHE Tribal Court or other Court?
  - Police Reports or Testimony
  - Meth Test alone?
  - How do you tie the meth contamination to the Tenant?
  - Lease violations
    - Drug-related criminal activity
    - Damage to unit

## Notification

- Reporting test results to law enforcement?
  - What level of contamination?
  - Will law enforcement be able to do anything, if needed?
- Reporting test result to Child Protection or Elder Services?
  - Is there a child or elder at risk?
  - Small children and elders may be more susceptible to health risks from meth contamination.
  - Are there therapy/rehab resources available?

## **Other Policy Considerations**

- Some jurisdictions require that a landlord disclose to future tenants when a unit was previously contaminated with meth.
- Once a unit tests positive the TDHE has a responsibility to make the unit safe and habitable, including moving occupants out as soon as possible.
- How do you prove a tenant is responsible for meth contamination if the units hasn't tested clear at occupancy and/or there isn't a police report or other evidence to tie the tenant to the contamination?
  - Some courts require evidence that meth contamination is caused by the tenant.

# **Group Exercise Two** Enforcement

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## **TDHE Examples**

- Cheyenne River Housing Authority and Sicangu Wicoti Awanyakapi (Rosebud) have all implemented meth policies and procedures that share some common elements:
- Created and implemented comprehensive policy and cleanup manual to address meth in housing units.
  - Includes protocols for testing, enforcement and cleanup.
- Created meth remediation team or department within TDHE.
- Adopted EPA's Voluntary Guidelines for Methamphetamine Laboratory Cleanup.

## **TDHE Examples**

- Also implemented a procedure to address meth in housing units.
  - Prohibits all meth use, manufacture, sale or distribution in or near any TDHE property.
  - Prohibits tenants from engaging in any use, manufacture, sale or distribution at or away from the unit.
  - Requires TDHE to conduct a scheduled testing of units.
  - Lease termination when a unit tests positive above a certain level.
  - Working with tenants to remediate when a unit tests positive below the "move-out" level.

## **TDHE Examples**

- Numerous houses have been tested positive for meth since program was implemented.
- Some programs have been in place for 3-4 years.
- TDHEs are working with some tenants and giving them one more opportunity to remain tenants.
- Tribal courts have been generally supportive/informed on the cases that have come before them.
- Also conducting ongoing outreach with tenants to educate tenants on tribal law, housing policies and possible consequences when meth is found in a unit.
- Based on current circumstances, the TDHEs have designated a significant part of their budget for meth remediation-the challenge of where to find the funding is huge.

## **Tribes Fighting Meth**

- Many tribes creating stricter laws to address meth problems
- Banishment/Disenrollment Laws
- For non-tribal and tribal members
- Even with strong laws in place enforcement is still a major issue for some tribes due to current lack of law enforcement resources
  - Not enough police officers
  - Not enough funding
  - Not enough prosecutorial or court resources
  - Not enough jail/rehab resources

#### The Lease

- Confirm that your current lease contains language that will cover your meth policy/program:
  - Testing/Inspection Language
  - Prohibition of drug-related criminal activity or prohibition of meth
  - Consequences for violations

## **Other Policies**

• Make sure all TDHE policy and rule language is uniform:

- Management and Occupancy
- Maintenance
- Admissions
- Grievance Policy

## Tenant Outreach & Training

- New/revised policies or rules
- Tenant notification
- Notify community and Tribe
  - Radio
  - By Mail
- Training
  - Special training for tenants
  - During recertification

## Meth in Indian Country

- TDHEs working alone cannot solve this problem.
- There are three areas that tribes must address cooperatively to save their communities:
  - Housing and housing stock
    - Law enforcement and Court resources
    - Treatment and rehabilitation (without this, the problem simply moves from place-to-place)
- It has been said that there is no way to evict or arrest your way out of this problem.
- This is an incredible drain on tribal resources that are already severely limited.

## Funding Challenges

- Current NAHASDA Block Grant funding shrinking and not sufficient.
- National crisis outside of Indian Country in many other communities.
- Both UNAHA and Great Plains Tribal Chairman's Association have passed resolutions asking Congress to find \$100 million in additional funds to address mitigation of methamphetamines in Indian housing units and to strengthen law enforcement and Court resources.
- COPS-Community Oriented Policing Services also seeing reduction in funding.

#### Pending Legislation and Other Funding

- Mitigating Meth Act S.2270 (Sen. Daines R-MT)
- Opioid Response Enhancement Act S. 2437 (Sen. Baldwin D-WI)
  - Would make some funding available to tribes in program to combat opioid epidemic
- FY 2018 Appropriations Bill-
  - 100 Million in addition to regular IHBG grant-Need and Capacity
    - No details yet

#### Indian Housing Challenges Great Needs

- In many cases tribes do not have public health departments for monitoring or adequate laws in place regarding clean up requirements or safe thresholds.
  - TDHEs often lead the way for their communities in developing standards, policy and procedures.
  - Essential to develop internal policy or rules for how to address meth in housing units.
  - Must work with Tribal governments to strengthen laws and advocate for enforcement.

## **Other Political Considerations**

- Will the tribal government support TDHE efforts and policies?
- Can a THDE become "too" successful in addressing meth in housing units?
- Will the tribal government remain supportive even if numerous tenants are evicted from units?

## Thank You!

#### **Questions?**

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