By: Senator(s) Watson

To: Drug Policy; Judiciary, Division B

SENATE BILL NO. 2046

1 AN ACT TO REQUIRE A SELLER OR TRANSFEROR OF REAL PROPERTY TO 2 DISCLOSE IN WRITING IF, TO HIS KNOWLEDGE, METHAMPHETAMINE 3 PRODUCTION HAS OCCURRED ON HABITABLE PROPERTY; TO DECLARE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE OF THE ACT; TO DEFINE CERTAIN 4 5 TERMS; TO ESTABLISH A DECONTAMINATION STANDARD FOR METHAMPHETAMINE 6 INSIDE HABITABLE PROPERTY UNLESS A DIFFERENT STANDARD IS ADOPTED 7 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; TO AUTHORIZE THE 8 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TO ESTABLISH BY RULE THE 9 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS WHO PERFORM REMEDIATION OF THE PROPERTY; TO REQUIRE STATE AND 10 LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF 11 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WHENEVER HABITABLE PROPERTY HAS BEEN 12 CONTAMINATED BY ITS USE AS A CLANDESTINE METHAMPHETAMINE DRUG LAB; 13 TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TO MAINTAIN A 14 LIST OF HABITABLE PROPERTIES THAT HAVE BEEN REPORTED AS 15 CONTAMINATED; TO AMEND SECTION 89-1-527, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 16 IN CONFORMITY THERETO; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 17

18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 19 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds that some properties are 20 being contaminated with hazardous chemical residues created by the manufacture of methamphetamine. Innocent members of the public 21 22 may be harmed when unknowingly exposed to these residues if the 23 properties are not decontaminated prior to any subsequent rental, 24 sale or use of the properties. Remediation of properties has been frustrated by the lack of a decontamination standard. The purpose 25 26 of this act is to protect the public health, safety and welfare by providing specific cleanup standards and authorizing the 27 28 department to establish a voluntary program that will provide for 29 a property decontamination process that will meet state standards. SECTION 2. Unless the context requires otherwise, the 30

31 following definitions apply:

32 (a) "Department" means the Department of Environmental33 Quality of the State of Mississippi.

(b) "Habitable property" means any building or
structure used as a clandestine methamphetamine drug lab that is
intended to be primarily occupied by people, either as a dwelling
or a business, including a storage facility, mobile home or
recreational vehicle, that may be sold, leased or rented for any
length of time, and does not mean any water system, sewer system,
land, or water outside of such a building or structure.

(c) "Surface material" means any porous or nonporous substance common to the interior of a building or structure, including, but not limited to, ceilings and walls, window coverings, floors and floor coverings, counters, furniture, heating and cooling duct work, and any other surfaces to which inhabitants of the building or structure may be exposed.

47 SECTION 3. The decontamination standard for (1) 48 methamphetamine inside habitable property is less than or equal to 49 0.1 micrograms of methamphetamine per one hundred (100) square centimeters of surface material unless a different standard is 50 51 adopted by the department by rule to protect human health. The 52 department may adopt standards by rule for precursors to 53 methamphetamine that are consistent with the standard for 54 methamphetamine.

55 (2) (a) The department may by rule establish the number and 56 locations of surface material samples to be collected based on the 57 circumstances of the contamination and acceptable testing methods. 58 (b) In the absence of a rule described in paragraph (a)

(b) In the absence of a rule described in paragraph (a)
of this subsection, at least three (3) samples must be collected
from the surface material most likely to be contaminated at each
property.

52 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) The department is authorized to establish by 53 rule minimum standards for the training and certification of 54 contractors and their employees who are to perform the assessment 55 or remediation of habitable property contaminated by

66 methamphetamine residues.

67 The department may train and test or may approve courses (2) to train and test contractors and their employees in the proper 68 methods of assessing, remediating and testing habitable property 69 70 contaminated by methamphetamine residues. If the department 71 conducts the training and testing of contractors and their 72 employees, it may adopt rules to provide for the assessment of 73 reasonable fees to cover the state's costs of providing the 74 training and testing.

(3) The department shall establish by rule procedures for the certification of contractors and their employees, including procedures for the decertification of contractors and their employees for cause. The rules may provide for the assessment of reasonable fees to cover the cost of the contractor certification program.

81 (4) Any contractor and the contractor's employees certified 82 to perform the remediation of habitable property in any other 83 state are approved for certification in Mississippi unless the 84 department determines that the certification process in the other 85 state is not substantially similar to the minimum certification 86 standards established by the department.

87 (5) The department shall maintain a list of certified
88 contractors and shall make the list available to local health
89 officials, law enforcement officials and the public.

90 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) Whenever a state or local law enforcement 91 agency becomes aware that habitable property has been contaminated 92 by its use as a clandestine methamphetamine drug lab, the agency 93 shall report the contamination to the department and to the local 94 health officer.

95 (2) The department shall maintain a list of habitable 96 property that has been reported as contaminated, and the list must 97 be made available to the public through a Web site except as 98 provided in subsection (3) of this section.

Upon confirmation by the department that habitable 99 (3) 100 property has been properly remediated to the standards established in Section 3 of this act or that the habitable property meets the 101 102 decontamination standards without decontamination, the department 103 shall remove the habitable property from the list required in 104 subsection (2) of this section. The department shall provide 105 written notification to the local health officer and the property owner of record when the documentation shows that the habitable 106 107 property has been properly assessed or remediated.

108 (4) The department may adopt rules establishing reasonable
109 requirements for the sufficiency of documentation to be provided
110 by a certified contractor.

111 **SECTION 6.** (1) Before signing an agreement to sell or 112 transfer habitable property, the seller or transferor shall 113 disclose in writing to the buyer or transferee if, to the seller's 114 or transferor's knowledge, methamphetamine production has occurred on the property. If methamphetamine production has occurred on 115 116 the property, the disclosure shall include a statement informing 117 the buyer or transferee the status of removal and remediation on 118 the property.

(2) Unless the buyer or transferee and seller or transferor agree to the contrary in writing before the closing of the sale, a seller or transferor who fails to disclose, to the best of his knowledge, at the time of sale any of the facts required, and who knew or had reason to know of methamphetamine production on the property, is liable to the buyer or transferee for:

(a) Costs relating to remediation of the property
according to the Department of Environmental Quality's clandestine
drug labs general cleanup guidelines and best practices; and

(b) Reasonable attorney fees for collection of costsfrom the seller or transferor.

An action under this subsection shall be commenced within six(6) years after the date on which the buyer or transferee closed

132 the purchase or transfer of the real property where the 133 methamphetamine production occurred.

(3) This section preempts all local ordinances relating to
the sale or transfer of habitable property designated as a
clandestine methamphetamine drug lab site.

137 SECTION 7. Section 89-1-527, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 138 amended as follows:

139 89-1-527. (1) The fact or suspicion that real property is 140 or was:

(a) The site of a natural death, suicide, homicide or felony crime, except for illegal drug activity that affects the physical condition of the property, its physical environment or the improvements located thereon, and as provided in Section 6 of this act;

(b) The site of an act or occurrence that had no effect
on the physical condition of the property, its physical
environment or the improvements located thereon;

(c) Owned or occupied by a person affected or exposed to any disease not known to be transmitted through common occupancy of real estate including, but not limited to, the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS);

does not constitute a material fact that must be disclosed in a real estate transaction. A failure to disclose such nonmaterial facts or suspicions shall not give rise to a criminal, civil or administrative action against the owner of such real property, a licensed real estate broker or any affiliated licensee of the broker.

160 (2) A failure to disclose in any real estate transaction any
161 information that is provided or maintained, or is required to be
162 provided or maintained, in accordance with Section 45-33-21
163 through Section 45-33-57, shall not give rise to a cause of action
164 against an owner of real property, a licensed real estate broker
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165 or any affiliated licensee of the broker. Likewise, no cause of 166 action shall arise against any licensed real estate broker or 167 affiliated licensee of the broker for revealing information to a 168 seller or buyer of real estate in accordance with Section 45-33-21 169 through Section 45-33-57. Any factors related to this <u>subsection</u>, 170 if known to a property owner or licensee shall be disclosed if 171 requested by a consumer.

(3) Failure to disclose any of the facts or suspicions of 172 173 facts described in subsections (1) and (2) shall not be grounds for the termination or rescission of any transaction in which real 174 175 property has been or will be transferred or leased. This provision does not preclude an action against an owner of real 176 177 estate who makes intentional or fraudulent misrepresentations in 178 response to a direct inquiry from a purchaser or prospective 179 purchaser regarding facts or suspicions that are not material to 180 the physical condition of the property, including, but not limited to, those factors listed in subsections (1) and (2). 181

182 SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from 183 and after July 1, 2012.