



126th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2013

Legislative Document

No. 575

H.P. 394

House of Representatives, February 19, 2013

An Act To Amend the Laws Relating to Radon Testing

Reference to the Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac Jailand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative LONGSTAFF of Waterville. Cosponsored by Senator WHITTEMORE of Somerset and Representatives: BECK of Waterville, NADEAU of Winslow.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6030-D, as amended by PL 2011, c. 96, §3 and c. 157, §1, is
 further amended to read:

4 §6030-D. Radon testing

1. Testing. By March 1, 2014 and every 10 years thereafter, a <u>A</u> landlord or other person who on behalf of a landlord <u>or a tenant who</u> enters into a lease or tenancy at will agreement for a residential building shall have <u>housing unit may test</u> the air of the residential building tested housing unit for the presence of radon. A test required to be performed under this section must be conducted by a person registered with the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to <u>using an authorized radon testing</u> device as defined in Title 22, chapter 165 section 772, subsection 2.

12 **1-A. Residential housing unit definition; short-term rentals.** As used in this 13 section, "residential building housing unit" means a room or suite of rooms used for 14 human habitation located below the 3rd story above ground level of a building, but does 15 not include a building used exclusively for rental under short-term leases of 100 days or 16 less where no lease renewal or extension can occur.

17 2. Notification. A Except as provided in subsection 2-A, a landlord or other person who on behalf of a landlord enters into a lease or tenancy at will agreement for a 18 19 residential building housing unit shall provide written notice to a tenant or potential tenant regarding the presence of radon in the building housing unit, including the date and 20 21 results of the most recent test conducted under subsection 1, and the risk associated with 22 radon. The Department of Health and Human Services shall prepare a standard disclosure statement form for a landlord or other person who on behalf of a landlord 23 24 enters into a lease or tenancy at will agreement for real property to use to disclose to a 25 tenant or potential tenant information concerning radon. The form must include an acknowledgment that the tenant or potential tenant has received the disclosure statement 26 27 required by this subsection. The department shall post and maintain the forms required by this subsection on its publicly accessible website in a format that is easily downloaded. 28

29 2-A. Subsequent test. If a landlord or other person acting on behalf of a landlord or 30 a tenant subsequently tests a residential housing unit after a test under subsection 1 31 indicated that the presence of radon existed in the residential housing unit and the 32 subsequent test indicates that there is no presence of radon in the residential housing unit, 33 then the landlord or other person acting on behalf of the landlord is not required to 34 provide notification under subsection 2.

35 3. Mitigation. When the test of a residential building housing unit under subsection 1 reveals a level of radon of 4.0 picocuries per liter of air or above, the landlord or other 36 37 person who on behalf of a landlord enters into a lease or tenancy at will agreement for that building residential housing unit shall, within 6 months, mitigate the level of radon in 38 39 the residential building housing unit until it is reduced to a level below 4.0 picocuries per 40 liter of air or declare the lease or tenancy at will is terminated and within 6 months 41 discontinue rental of the residential housing unit. If a landlord or other person who on behalf of a landlord enters into a lease or tenancy at will agreement for a residential 42

1 building housing unit is required to obtain a permit under a local or municipal ordinance, 2 mitigation must occur within 6 months after obtaining any necessary permit. Mitigation 3 services must be provided by a person registered with the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title 22, chapter 165. After mitigation has been performed 4 pursuant to this subsection to reduce the level of radon, the landlord or other person who 5 6 on behalf of a landlord enters into a lease or tenancy at will agreement for the residential building housing unit shall provide written notice to tenants residing in the residential 7 housing unit at the time of mitigation that radon levels have been mitigated. 8

9 3-A. Other areas of building. If a radon test under subsection 1 indicates the 10 presence of radon in a common area of a building that contains residential housing units 11 but not in a residential housing unit, the landlord or person acting on behalf of the 12 landlord shall provide notice to all tenants in the building pursuant to subsection 2 of the 13 presence of radon in the common area and a tenant may use the common area at the 14 tenant's discretion.

4. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which afine of not more than \$250 per violation may be assessed.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §776, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 657, §1, are
 amended to read:

3. Department employees. Employees of the department in the course of their
 assigned duties; or

4. Authorized personnel. A person performing testing with the written approval of
 the department. Registration under section 774 or 775 does not constitute written
 approval for the purposes of this subsection-: or

24 Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §776, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

25 <u>5. Landlords and tenants of residential housing units.</u> A landlord, person acting
 26 <u>on the landlord's behalf or tenant testing pursuant to Title 14, section 6030-D, subsection</u>
 27 1.

- SUMMARY
- 29 This bill amends the laws concerning radon testing by:

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Removing the requirement that all residential housing units be tested for radon by
 March 1, 2014 and every 10 years thereafter;

- Allowing, instead of requiring, landlords and people acting on behalf of landlords
 to conduct radon tests and allowing tenants to conduct radon tests;
- 34 3. Applying the radon testing laws to only residential housing units located below the
 35 3rd story above the ground floor of a building;

- 4. Removing the requirement that a landlord or a person acting on the landord's
 behalf provide notice of a positive radon test if a subsequent test indicates there is no
 presence of radon;
- 5. Allowing a landlord or person acting on behalf of a landlord to terminate a lease behalf of a landlord to termi
- 6. Requiring a landlord or a person acting on behalf of a landlord to provide notice to
 tenants that a common area of a building tests positive for radon. If there is no presence
 of radon in a residential housing unit a tenant may use the common area at the tenant's
 discretion.