Provide a comparison of whether and how other states regulate the occupation.

Twenty-six states have radon certification laws: California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia. Colorado has recently passed legislation to introduce radon licensure in their state, which will bring the number to twenty-seven.

Each state has a slightly different approach to its licensure program. Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas are all part of EPA’s Region VII - these are the states with which Nebraska works most closely. Kansas has a similar licensing structure to Nebraska’s- they license both individuals and businesses in the industry. Iowa currently only licenses individuals (not businesses), but they are undergoing the process to introduce business licensure right now. Each of the states in our region receives the same EPA grant-the State Indoor Radon Grant- to fund their programs and promote regulation of the industry.

The radon industry is continuing to move toward increasing regulation and improving quality control for both radon measurement and radon mitigation. The US Congress issued a statement encouraging states to require certification in their Interior-Environment Appropriations Act House Report 114-632:

“In indoor air and radiation.—The Administrator shall take the following actions to meet the increased demand for radon services as a result of the National Radon Action Plan: (1) establish criteria for recognition of national proficiency certification programs that use ongoing performance review processes, with provision for discontinuation of certifications for cause, to ensure the effectiveness of private firms and individuals offering radon-related measurement and mitigation services utilizing consensus American National Standards; recognize qualified programs; and encourage States to require certification by qualified programs.”

Nebraska is known as one of the leaders in radon regulation, as our program has existed since 1988. We have been on the forefront of radon regulation largely out of necessity as Nebraska has the third highest rate of radon in the country. It is appropriate that we maintain appropriate oversight and encourage the growth of our testing and mitigation industries.