

Fiscal Note



Fiscal Services Division

SF 399 – Radon Control, New Construction (LSB1995SV) Analyst: Kenneth Ohms (Phone: (515) 725-2200) (<u>kenneth.ohms@legis.iowa.gov</u>) Fiscal Note Version – New Requestor: Senator Matt McCoy

Description

Senate File 399 requires the <u>Building Code Commissioner</u>, with the approval of the <u>Building</u> <u>Code Advisory Council</u>, to adopt requirements and standards for radon control in new residential construction. These requirements for construction will be mandatory beginning January 1, 2017, and supersede any minimum radon control requirements and standards adopted by governmental subdivisions in lowa. Any person that fails to comply with an order to remedy any condition in violation of the adopted requirements and standards within 30 days after service or within the time fixed for compliance, whichever is longer, will be guilty of a simple misdemeanor pursuant to lowa Code section <u>103A.21</u>.

The Bill allows the <u>lowa Department of Public Health</u> (IDPH) to retain the fees collected for <u>Certification of Radon Testing and Mitigation</u>. The IDPH is directed to use these fees to reimburse the Building Code Commissioner up to \$100,000 for costs associated with implementing and administering this bill in FY 2016 and FY 2017. The Bill also strikes references to radon progeny (the decay product of radon gas) in the lowa Code.

Background

<u>Radon gas</u> is a cancer-causing natural radioactive gas that is invisible, has no smell, and has no taste. Radon gas comes from the natural (radioactive) breakdown of uranium in soil, rock, and water. It is found in every part of the U.S., and can get into any type of building and result in a high indoor radon level. Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers, and the second leading cause of lung cancer in America. The <u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u> has designated all <u>99 counties</u> as Zone 1 for the highest average indoor radon potential.

Assumptions

Fiscal Assumptions

- Prior to the effective date for new construction, the Building Code Commissioner will need to hire 1.0 FTE position for a Construction Design Engineer to facilitate research, write administrative rules, and provide training and support for all stockholding groups involved in the implementation of this mandate. Ongoing needs will involve building code updates, ongoing training, and dispute resolution.
- Fee revenue for certification of radon measurement and mitigation will remain consistent with the FY 2014 level.

Summary of Impacts

Fiscal Impact

The net fiscal impact to the State General Fund will be a decrease of \$100,000. The total fiscal changes are summarized in **Table 1**.

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	Current Law		SF 399		Net Impact	
General Fund		2000		51 555		<u>cempace</u>
Fee Revenue	Ś	243,000	\$	0	\$	-243,000
Total	\$	243,000	\$	0	\$	-243,000
Department of Public Health						
General Fund Appropriation	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	0
Federal Funds	•	183,000	'	183,000	•	0
Retained Fees		0		243,000		243,000
Reimbursing Public Safety		0		-100,000		-100,000
Total	\$	343,000	\$	486,000	\$	143,000
Department of Public Safety						
Salary Design Engineer (1.0 FTE)	\$	0	\$	-70,000	\$	70,000
Support		0		-30,000		30,000
Reimbursement from Public Health		0		100,000		-100,000
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Net Impact					\$	-100,000

Table 1 Summary of Changes

The impact on county and local governments is unknown. It is anticipated that authorities having jurisdiction will likely perform inspections as part of the enforcement regiment of other aspects of the State Building Code.

Correctional Impact

The correctional impact of this legislation is anticipated to be minimal. A simple misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than 30 days, a fine of at least \$65 but not more than \$625, or both. The Legislative Services Agency (LSA) <u>Correctional Impact Statements Memo</u> dated January 30, 2015, estimates the cost of one simple misdemeanor conviction ranging from \$30 to \$330.

Sources

lowa Department of Public Health lowa Department of Public Safety Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Commission lowa State Association of Counties lowa League of Cities

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

March 10, 2015

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to <u>Joint Rule 17</u> and the lowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.