The Maryland Department of the Environment applied for the State Indoor Radon Grant and the Maryland Department of Health will be responsible for the day to day activities of the grant. Maryland contributes a 40% match of SIRG funds received. All radon activities are paid through SIRG funding.

Summary of Radon-Related Information:
- Printed radon outreach material is available for use by MDE, MDH and local health departments.
- Radon Awareness Week (the last week of January 2018) is promoted through social media, the use of state highway electronic messaging boards, a gubernatorial proclamation and promotions at home improvement stores.

State Cancer Control Plan: (2016-2020)
Radon Goals in the Maryland’s Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan 2016-2020
By 2020, develop and publish online a single state strategy to reduce radon exposure in Maryland. State agencies, in concert with local governments, the business community and other stakeholders, shall strive to reduce radon exposure in Maryland through outreach, education (about testing and remediation) and other exposure reduction strategies. In addition, the state and other stakeholders should increase awareness about the relationship between indoor radon exposure and lung cancer.
Maryland Enacted Legislation

Maryland’s radon laws are focused on testing related activities. One provision in current law states that a person engaged in the business of testing must complete the Environmental Protection Agency’s National Radon Measurement Proficiency Program (Maryland Environment Code § 8-305). This program was discontinued, so Maryland is recommending for the public to check whether a business entity hired to perform radon testing is accredited by a national radon proficiency program and will provide a written report of the results to the client along with the name of the analytical facility. The following are summaries of other legislation enacted in Maryland.

Maryland Public Safety Code §§ 12-503—504: Directs the state Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt Maryland Building Performance Standards, which apply throughout the state and are enforced at the local level, with local jurisdictions retaining authority to adopt local amendments to modify the Standards. Directs the Department to incorporate the International Building Code into the Standards, with modifications as determined by the Department. Local jurisdictions must implement the state Standards and any local amendments within six months of the effective date. Department regulations (Md. Admin. Code 05.02.07.04) incorporate the 2015 International Residential Code, including the radon-resistant new construction standard of IRC Appendix F, applicable to Zone 1 (high radon potential) counties.

Maryland Real Property Code § 10-702: Requires that sellers of residential properties with four or fewer single-family units provide buyers with a disclaimer or disclosure form. Disclaimer includes any known latent defects that would pose a direct threat to health or safety, and that would not be apparent by a careful visual inspection. Disclosure includes actual knowledge of hazardous or regulated materials including asbestos, lead-based paint, and radon, and whether a carbon monoxide alarm is installed on the property.

Maryland Real Property Code §§ 10-603—604: Requires home builders to complete a disclaimer or a disclosure regarding environmental hazards present on the home site, including radon, asbestos, lead-based paint, and methane.