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West's Delaware Code Annotated [Currentness](#)

Title 16. Health and Safety

▾ [Part VI. Safety](#)

▾ [Chapter 74. Radiation Control](#)

→ **§ 7402. Purpose**

It is the purpose of this chapter to effectuate the policies set forth in [§ 7401](#) of this title by providing a program to:

- (1) Effectively regulate sources of ionizing radiation for the protection of occupational and public health and safety;
- (2) Promote an orderly regulatory pattern within the State, among the states and between the federal government and the State and facilitate intergovernmental cooperation with respect to use and regulation of sources of ionizing radiation to the end that duplication of regulation may be minimized;
- (3) Establish regulatory responsibilities with respect to radioactive material;
- (4) Permit maximum utilization of sources of ionizing radiation consistent with the health and safety of the public; and
- (5) Survey radon concentrations indoors to determine elevated radon levels and advise the General Assembly of those potential health effects as are set forth in publications and guidelines of the federal government.

CREDIT(S)

56 Laws 1968, ch. 266, § 1; [67 Laws 1990, ch. 192, §§ 2, 3.](#)

Codifications: 16 Del.C. 1953, § 7402

LIBRARY REFERENCES

[Environmental Law](#)  483.

Westlaw Key Number Search: 149Ek483.

[C.J.S. Health and Environment § 170.](#)

16 Del.C. § 7402, DE ST TI 16 § 7402

Current through 77 Laws 2009, chs. 1 198. Revisions to 2009 Acts made by the Delaware Code Revisors were unavailable at time of publication.

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Connecticut General Statutes Annotated [Currentness](#)

Title 19A. Public Health and Well-Being ([Refs & Annos](#))

[Chapter 368A](#). Department of Public Health ([Refs & Annos](#))

→ **§ 19a-14b. Radon mitigators, diagnosticians and testing companies. Regulations**

(a) For the purposes of this section and [sections 20-420](#) and [20-432](#), the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly denotes otherwise:

(1) “Radon diagnosis” means evaluating buildings found to have levels of radon gas that are higher than the guidelines promulgated by this state or the United States Environmental Protection Agency and recommending appropriate remedies to eliminate radon.

(2) “Radon mitigation” means taking steps including, but not limited to, installing ventilation systems, sealing entry routes for radon gas and installing subslab depressurization systems to reduce radon levels in buildings.

(3) “Analytical measurement service providers” means companies or individuals that have their own analysis capability for radon measurement but may or may not offer measurement services directly to the public.

(4) “Residential measurement service providers” means individuals that offer services that include, but are not limited to, detector placement and home inspection and consultation but do not have their own analysis capability and utilize the services of an analytical measurement service provider for their detector analysis.

(5) “Residential mitigation service providers” means individuals that offer services that include, but are not limited to, radon diagnosis or radon mitigation.

(b) The Department of Public Health shall maintain a list of companies or individuals that are included in current lists of national radon proficiency programs that have been approved by the Commissioner of Public Health.

(c) The Department of Public Health shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, [\[FN1\]](#) establishing safe levels of radon in potable water.

CREDIT(S)

(1990, P.A. 90-321, §§ 1, 2, 4; 1992, P.A. 92-6; 1993, P.A. 93-381, § 9, eff. July 1, 1993; 1995, P.A. 95-257, §§ 12, 21, eff. July 1, 1995; 2003, P.A. 03-252, § 2.)

[FN1] C.G.S.A. § 4-166 et seq.

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

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Codification

On and after July 1, 1993: the terms “department of health services”, “Connecticut alcohol and drug abuse commission”, or “state alcohol and drug abuse commission”, wherever appearing, have been changed to “department of public health and addiction services”; and the terms “commissioner of health services” or “executive director of the Connecticut alcohol and drug abuse commission”, wherever appearing, have been changed to “commissioner of public health and addiction services”, pursuant to 1993, P.A. 93-381, § 9.

On and after July 1, 1995, the term “commissioner of public health and addiction services” has been changed to “commissioner of public health” and the term “department of public health and addiction services” has been changed to “department of public health”, pursuant to 1995, P.A. 95-257, §§ 12, 21.

CROSS REFERENCES

Certification of contractors that perform radon mitigation, see [C.G.S.A. § 20-420](#).

RESEARCH REFERENCES

2008 Electronic Pocket Part Update

Treatises and Practice Aids

[13 Connecticut Practice Series App. A](#), Connecticut Statutes.

UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED

Indoor radon abatement, see [15 U.S.C.A. § 2661 et seq.](#)

C. G. S. A. § 19a-14b, CT ST § 19a-14b

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Title 20. Professional and Occupational Licensing, Certification, Title Protection and Registration. Examining Boards
([Refs & Annos](#))

[Chapter 392](#). Real Estate Brokers and Salespersons ([Refs & Annos](#))

→ **§ 20-327b. Residential condition reports. Exemption. Regulations**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each person who offers residential property in the state for sale, exchange or for lease with option to buy, shall provide a written residential condition report to the prospective purchaser at any time prior to the prospective purchaser's execution of any binder, contract to purchase, option, or lease containing a purchase option. A photocopy, duplicate original, facsimile transmission, or other exact reproduction or duplicate of the written residential condition report containing the prospective purchaser's written receipt shall be attached to any written offer, binder or contract to purchase. A photocopy, duplicate original, facsimile transmission or other exact reproduction or duplicate of the written residential condition report containing the signatures of both seller and purchaser, shall be attached to any agreement to purchase the property.

(b) The following shall be exempt from the provisions of this section: (1) Any transfer from one or more co-owners solely to one or more of the co-owners; (2) transfers made to the spouse, mother, father, brother, sister, child, grandparent or grandchild of the transferor where no consideration is paid; (3) transfers pursuant to an order of the court; (4) transfers of newly-constructed residential real property for which an implied warranty is provided under chapter 827; (5) transfers made by executors, administrators, trustees or conservators; (6) transfers by the federal government, any political subdivision thereof or any corporation, institution or quasi-governmental agency chartered by the federal government; (7) transfers by deed in lieu of foreclosure; (8) transfers by the state of Connecticut or any political subdivision thereof; (9) transfers of property which was the subject of a contract or option entered into prior to January 1, 1996; and (10) any transfer of property acquired by a judgment of strict foreclosure or by foreclosure by sale or by a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

(c) The provisions of this section shall apply only to transfers by sale, exchange or lease with option to buy, of residential real property consisting of not less than one nor more than four dwelling units which shall include cooperatives and condominiums, and shall apply to all transfers, with or without the assistance of a licensed real estate broker or salesperson, as defined in [section 20-311](#).

(d) (1) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, [\[FN1\]](#) prescribe the form of the written residential disclosure report required by this section and [sections 20-327c to 20-327e](#), inclusive. The regulations shall provide that the form include information concerning municipal assessments, including, but not limited to, sewer or water charges applicable to the property. Such information shall include: (A) Whether such assessment is in effect and the amount of the assessment; (B) whether there is an assessment on the property that has not been paid, and if so, the amount of the unpaid assessment; and (C) to the extent of the seller's

knowledge, whether there is reason to believe that the municipality may impose an assessment in the future.

(2) Such form of the written residential disclosure report shall contain the following:

(A) A certification by the seller in the following form:

“To the extent of the seller's knowledge as a property owner, the seller acknowledges that the information contained above is true and accurate for those areas of the property listed. In the event a real estate broker or salesperson is utilized, the seller authorizes the brokers or salespersons to provide the above information to prospective buyers, selling agents or buyers' agents.

.....(Date)

.....(Seller)

.....(Date)

.....(Seller)”

(B) A certification by the buyer in the following form:

“The buyer is urged to carefully inspect the property and, if desired, to have the property inspected by an expert. The buyer understands that there are areas of the property for which the seller has no knowledge and that this disclosure statement does not encompass those areas. The buyer also acknowledges that the buyer has read and received a signed copy of this statement from the seller or seller's agent.

.....(Date)

.....(Seller)

.....(Date)

.....(Seller)”

(C) A statement concerning the responsibility of real estate brokers in the following form:

“This report in no way relieves a real estate broker of the broker's obligation under the provisions of [section 20-328-5a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies](#) to disclose any material facts. Failure to do so could result in punitive action taken against the broker, such as fines, suspension or revocation of license.”

(D) A statement that any representations made by the seller on the written residential disclosure report shall not constitute a warranty to the buyer.

(E) A statement that the written residential disclosure report is not a substitute for inspections, tests and other methods of determining the physical condition of property.

(F) Information concerning environmental matters such as lead, radon, subsurface sewage disposal, flood hazards and, if the residence is or will be served by well water, as defined in [section 21a-150](#), the results of any water test performed for volatile organic compounds and such other topics as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may determine would be

of interest to a buyer.

(G) A statement that information concerning the residence address of a person convicted of a crime may be available from law enforcement agencies or the Department of Public Safety and that the Department of Public Safety maintains a site on the Internet listing information about the residence address of persons required to register under [section 54-251](#), [54-252](#), [54-253](#) or [54-254](#), who have so registered.

(e) On or after January 1, 1996, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall make available the residential disclosure report prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this section and [sections 20-327c](#) to [20-327e](#), inclusive, to the Division of Real Estate, all municipal town clerks, the Connecticut Association of Realtors, Inc., and any other person or institution that the commissioner believes would aid in the dissemination and distribution of such form. The commissioner shall also cause information concerning such form and the completion of such form to be disseminated in a manner best calculated, in the commissioner's judgment, to reach members of the public, attorneys and real estate licensees.

CREDIT(S)

(1995, P.A. 95-311, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1996; 1996, P.A. 96-200, § 1; 1998, P.A. 98-10, § 39; 2000, P.A. 00-179; 2003, June 30 Sp.Sess., P.A. 03-6, § 146, eff. July 1, 2004; 2004, P.A. 04-189, § 1, eff. June 1, 2004; 2004, P.A. 04-144, § 5; 2006, P.A. 06-81, § 1; 2007, P.A. 07-217, § 87, eff. July 12, 2007.)

[FN1] C.G.S.A. § 4-166 et seq.

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

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Codification

Section heading was changed to conform to Gen.St., Rev. to 2001.

2004, P.A. 04-189, § 1, eff. June 1, 2004, directed that “Sections 146 to 148, inclusive of public act 03-6 of the June 30 special session are repealed.”. 2003, June 30 Sp.Sess., P.A. 03-6, § 146(c) directed that the words “Commissioner of Consumer Protection” be substituted with “Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Protection”.

LAW REVIEW AND JOURNAL COMMENTARIES

Disclosure duties in real [estate sales and attempts to reallocate the risk](#). Florrie Young Roberts, 34 *Conn.L.Rev.* 1 (2001).

LIBRARY REFERENCES

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[Antitrust and Trade Regulation](#)  199.
Westlaw Topic No. 29T.

RESEARCH REFERENCES

2008 Main Volume

Encyclopedias

[93 Am. Jur. Proof of Facts 3d 293](#), Real Estate Purchaser's Recovery of Damages for Seller's Nondisclosure of Dangerous Condition of Land.



Treatises and Practice Aids


[12 Connecticut Practice Series § 4.8](#), Real Property Sale.

NOTES OF DECISIONS


In general [1](#)
Purpose [2](#)

1. In general

Once a vendor of real property undertakes to speak on a subject, the vendor must then make a full and fair disclosure as to that subject. [Docker v. Slowik \(2005\) 881 A.2d 479, 91 Conn.App. 448](#), certification denied [888 A.2d 87, 276 Conn. 919](#). [Fraud](#)  [17](#); [Vendor And Purchaser](#)  [33](#)

Uniform Property Condition Disclosure Act statute requiring vendors and purchasers of residential property to execute a residential property condition disclosure report documenting the vendor's actual knowledge of the condition of the property only entitles purchaser to relief for a knowing misrepresentation in the report; accompanying statutes state that a vendor is not required to obtain a preconveyance inspection or a test and that vendor's representations are limited to information about which the vendor has actual knowledge. [Giametti v. Inspections, Inc. \(2003\) 824 A.2d 1, 76 Conn.App. 352](#). [Antitrust And Trade Regulation](#)  [199](#)

2. Purpose

The function of a residential property condition disclosure report documenting the vendor's actual knowledge of the condition of the property is to diminish the risk of litigation by facilitating meaningful communications between a vendor and a prospective purchaser. [Giametti v. Inspections, Inc. \(2003\) 824 A.2d 1, 76 Conn.App. 352](#). [Antitrust And Trade Regulation](#)  [199](#)

C. G. S. A. § 20-327b, CT ST § 20-327b

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