

SUMMARY OF NO. 25-40

This proposed law would require companies that design, manufacture, install, or maintain digital, internet, or wireless technology or services to make technological and design choices that reduce electromagnetic radiation exposure. The proposed law contains specific design requirements that companies would be required to implement. The proposed requirements include specifications to reduce the duration and number of wireless signals, increase options for non-wireless and off-line modes, provide instructions to users on disabling or removing antennas for wireless equipment, and limit extraneous frequencies on electrical lines. These design requirements would apply to newly designed technology but would also be required in software updates or other updates to the extent possible. The law would create a more general requirement that companies make design and technological choices to limit harm from electromagnetic radiation above and beyond the specific requirements in the law.

The law would create a new division within the Bureau of Climate and Environmental Health that would evaluate compliance, recommend electromagnetic radiation limiting practices and ensure reasonable timelines are set for all requirements to limit electromagnetic radiation. Employees of the newly created division would be required to meet certain conflict of interest

standards, violation of which would be grounds for a civil suit and financial penalties.

The law would be enforced by the attorney general. The attorney general's office would be required to provide a mechanism for anonymous reporting of violations. The law would also create a private right of action and would afford protections to corporate whistleblowers. The law would require the attorney general to challenge any application of federal law which prevented the implementation of this law.

The law would be effective immediately upon passage. Compliance changes would be required to begin within a month. Software requirements which would require design modification would be required as soon as possible but no later than within two years of passage. Changes requiring manufacturing or hardware changes would be required as soon as possible but no later than within four years of passage. The newly created division would have the power to set earlier deadlines.

The proposed law provides that if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.