

## SUMMARY OF NO. 26-01

This proposed law would create a new, independent state agency called the Office of Research and Technology Optimization (ORTO), which would be established on November 15, 2029, subject to appropriation. The agency would track, study the impact of, and make policy recommendations about non-ionizing radiation, which is the invisible energy emitted by everyday equipment and infrastructure such as power lines, cell towers, wireless networks, and digital devices. ORTO's recommendations about non-ionizing radiation would be based on an "As Safe as Reasonable and Achievable" standard.

ORTO's leadership would include an executive director, legal chief, head scientist, and a financial manager. Its leaders would be appointed by different state officials and vetted by a panel of non-profit experts. Additional staff would include a scientific editor, legal and policy editor, and a chief engineer who could measure non-ionizing radiation.

ORTO would be tasked with providing data and transparency across several main areas, including:

1. Researching how non-ionizing radiation may affect the public, including but not limited to employment, public health, personal property, energy usage, and civil liberties.

2. Developing technology recommendations and best practices to help individuals and entities lower exposure to non-ionizing radiation and address the impacts of non-ionizing radiation.
3. Managing a free, open-access, independent journal that publishes policy analysis, legal analysis, and peer-reviewed research on non-ionizing radiation.
4. Collecting field data to build an open-access public digital map showing non-ionizing radiation levels across the state, side by side with anonymous health statistics.
5. Offering fee-based non-ionizing radiation testing to municipalities wishing to evaluate radiation emissions from local cell towers, power lines, and buildings.

The proposed law would not ban or require any specific technology. ORTO would provide facts, advice, and policy guidance for individuals and entities to make their own technology procurement decisions.

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