

HOUSE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Patricia A. Duffy, (BY REQUEST)

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act limiting tech radiation in anchor institutions.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Kirstin Beatty</i>	<i>149 Central Park Drive, Holyoke, MA 01040</i>	<i>1/17/2025</i>

HOUSE No.

[Pin Slip]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court
(2025-2026)**

An Act limiting tech radiation in anchor institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds and confirms all of the following:-

2 Whereas, the scientific literature reveals serious threats to life from current wireless
3 exposures such as numerous studies finding damage to sperm and ovaries; numerous studies
4 finding DNA damage that can cause germ line mutations in following generations; and infertility
5 in mice after a few generations of wireless radiation exposure (Magdas & Xenos, 1997).

6 Whereas, the scientific literature indicates that exposure to even extremely low power
7 density non-ionizing radiation can cause a cascade of effects in more than one way such as
8 through free radical formation, interference with DNA repair, impairment of cell membranes,
9 and enhancement of genotoxic effects of other agents, all with a Russian Roulette of domino
10 effects on hormones, enzymes, tissues, etc. -- effects can lead to poor memory memory,
11 difficulty sleeping, fatigue, and other symptoms (Saravanamuttu & Dorairaj 2016); disease such
12 as Alzheimer's (Davanipour & Sobel 2009); or damage agricultural fertility (Adebayo, Adeeyo,
13 Omomowo 2014).

14 Resolved, that the policy goals of this act are to reduce exposure to radiation from 0 hertz
15 through 300 gigahertz emitted by technology by directing authorities in anchor institutions to
16 recommend limits, provide guidance, and provide plans for graduated reductions in such
17 exposures; to explicitly require public education to hard-wire facilities and to provide age-
18 appropriate education on reducing exposures in grades 2 through 12 and scientific grounds from
19 grade 6 forward.

20 SECTION 2. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall limit non-ionizing radiation
21 from technology in anchor institutions under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth or the
22 Commonwealth's towns or municipalities. Anchor institutions refers to schools, higher education
23 entities, government entities, public safety entities, medical centers, libraries, and public housing.

24 (a) All relevant state and municipal agencies, boards, quasi-public agencies with
25 jurisdiction of these public anchor institutions shall, within their respective jurisdiction to the
26 public anchor institutions:

27 (1) recommend limiting non-ionizing radiation exposures from technology;

28 (2) provide easily accessible guidance, training, education, and information on how best
29 to reduce and monitor exposures, including with respect to both wireless and wired services, or
30 provide this information by referencing this information as provided by an agency or agencies of
31 the Commonwealth;

32 (3) set quality control requirements for a graduated program to reduce and monitor
33 existing non-ionizing radiation exposures, while still ensuring access remains where needed for
34 telecommunications and broadband services;

35 (4) where feasible, require migration from wireless to wired services;

36 (5) adopt a preference for bids, products, and processes that minimize non-ionizing
37 radiation from wireless, and further specify this preference in contractual negotiations;

38 (6) where feasible and when useful to minimize incidental non-ionizing radiation
39 exposures, create new systems, regulations, evaluations, standards and procedures that rely less
40 on technology; minimize trivial technology use; and minimize trivial data collection;

41 (7) set requirements for visible, clear notification of hotspots and other indoor and
42 outdoor wireless antennas which lack fencing; and

43 (8) choose practices that most quickly provide wired access that minimize non-ionizing
44 radiation, such as wiring only areas that need access or creating communal rooms for wired
45 connectivity and choosing connectors and equipment that minimize leakage and disruption of
46 power quality; and

47 (9) when migrating to wired services or minimizing wireless non-ionizing radiation,
48 adopt the ALARA principle, as low as reasonably achievable, and the ASARA principle, as safe
49 as reasonably achievable, with regard to all non-ionizing radiation exposures.

50 (b) To assist with the process described in subsection (a) of this section, the governor
51 shall form a small team of experts who have significant experience in the field of reducing non-
52 ionizing radiation from wireless and are qualified to provide support with training and efforts to
53 reduce exposures.

54 (c) Without setting limits on above subsection (a), the Commonwealth shall further
55 explicitly require the following take place promptly and expeditiously, with a focus on reducing

56 exposures from wireless non-ionizing radiation in a way that best reduces all non-ionizing
57 radiation exposures:

58 (1) Public higher education institutions shall insure that wireless connectivity, including
59 for entertainment and other than infrared remotes, in dormitories is substituted with wired
60 alternatives that best minimize non-ionizing radiation exposures, and after this proceed to
61 provide the same wired service across the rest of the campus.

62 (3) Public preK - 12 schools shall be required that (i) if using WiFi, WiFi is only to
63 transmit when in use and within elementary schools only in the administrative areas; (ii) paper-
64 based testing be preferred over computer testing, including for state-mandated tests , except
65 where a disability requires use of a computer; (iii) mandates for student technology use be
66 limited to opt-in, extracurricular courses in secondary education, such as computer programming
67 or work force software training; (iv) the Secretary of Education work with the legislature to
68 prepare a plan to most cost-effectively provide wired services where needed that best minimizes
69 non-ionizing radiation.

70 (c) The attorney general shall enforce good faith compliance in this section through
71 adjudication of complaints alleging such violations in accordance with chapter 93. This remedy
72 shall not be exclusive and shall be in addition to all other causes of action and other remedies and
73 penalties provided by law.

74 SECTION 3. Section 1 of chapter 25C is hereby amended by striking the words ‘without
75 regard to any transmission media or technology’ and inserting in place the following words:-

76 “with respect to the transmission media and technology that best reduces electromagnetic
77 radiation exposures from 0 to at least 300 GHz”

78 SECTION 4. Chapter 71 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2018 Official Edition,
79 is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

80 Section 98. The department of elementary and secondary education shall require an
81 educational k-12 science and technology standard to the effect that students shall learn about the
82 biological impacts of electromagnetic radiation ranging from 0 to 300 gigahertz emitted by
83 natural radiation and modern technologies, including digital and electronic products and
84 antennas. These educational standards shall be age-appropriate, focusing on scientific grounds
85 for biological effects of non-thermal and thermal exposures in grades 6 and continuing through
86 grade 12. Additionally, within the science and technology standard and within standards for
87 health education, there shall be age-appropriate information on reducing electromagnetic
88 exposures from wireless and electrical technologies beginning in grade 2 and continuing through
89 grade 12 .

90 SECTION 5. (a) Resolved, there shall be a special commission to examine the General
91 Laws to recommend changes that foster hard-wired communication and reduced exposure to
92 electromagnetic radiation from 0 hertz through 300 gigahertz in alignment with section 1 of this
93 Act.

94 (b) The special commission shall consist of the following members or their designees: the
95 Commissioner of the department of telecommunications and cable; the senate and house
96 chairmen of the Joint Committee on Telecommunication, Utilities and Energy who shall serve as
97 the additional co-chairs; (1) member who shall be appointed by the governor with expertise in
98 reducing such exposures, (1) member appointed by the Senate President; and (1) member
99 appointed by the Speaker of the House.

100 (d) The special commission shall file an initial report of its recommendations and drafts
101 of proposed legislation or regulations, if any, with the clerks of the house of representatives and
102 the senate, the President of the Senate, The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
103 Governor and the chairs of the house and senate committees on ways and means not later than
104 December 31, 2026. The special commission shall file a final report providing a full report
105 regarding said subsection (b) not later than March 1, 2027.

106 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.