A-Engrossed

Senate Bill 283
Ordered by the Senate April 11
Including Senate Amendments dated April 11

Sponsored by Senator MONNES ANDERSON, Representatives KENY-GUYER, PILUSO, Senator BOQUIST; Senator RILEY, Representative SANCHEZ (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

[Directs Department of Education to prepare and make available statement that discloses potential health risks of wireless network technology and requires public and private schools to distribute statement to employees, students and parents or guardians of students. Requires department to adopt by rule guidelines for including in school curricula, assemblies, open houses, meetings between parents and teachers and related settings information concerning hazards of exposure to microwave radiation and how to use wireless devices more safely to reduce risk.]

[Requires department and Oregon Health Authority to conduct review of peer-reviewed, independently funded studies of effects of exposure to microwave radiation in schools and similar environments, particularly exposure that results from use of wireless network technologies, to develop recommendations to schools in this state for practices and alternative technologies that would eliminate students' exposure to harmful microwave radiation and report results of review and recommendations to interim committee of Legislative Assembly related to education not later than September 15, 2020.]

Directs Oregon Health Authority to review peer-reviewed, independently funded scientific studies of health effects of exposure to microwave radiation, particularly exposure that results from use of wireless network technologies in schools and similar environments, and to report results of review to interim committee of Legislative Assembly related to education not later than January 2, 2021. Specifies requirements for review.

Directs Department of Education to develop recommendations to schools in this state for practices and alternative technologies that reduce students' exposure to microwave radiation that Oregon Health Authority report identifies as harmful.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted.
New sections are in boldfaced type.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to exposure to radiation in schools in this state; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1)(a) The Oregon Health Authority shall:
(A) Review peer-reviewed, independently funded scientific studies of the health effects of exposure to microwave radiation, particularly exposure that results from the use of wireless network technologies in schools or similar environments; and
(B) Report the results of the review to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to education not later than January 2, 2021.
(b) The review described in paragraph (a) of this subsection must, at a minimum, consist of a literature review of peer-reviewed, independently funded scientific studies that examine the health effects of exposure to microwave radiation on children.
(2) The Department of Education shall develop recommendations to schools in this state for practices and alternative technologies that would reduce students' exposure to microwave radiation that the review described in subsection (1) of this section identifies as harmful.
SECTION 2. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Health Authority, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, out of the General Fund, the amount of $10,000 for the purpose of carrying out the authority's functions and duties under section 1 of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 3. This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect on its passage.