



## SB 849 Substitute Bill at a Glance

**Summary:** The radio frequency (RF) mesh and the dense radio frequency radiation (RFR) exposures created by the wireless utility communications network is inescapable, involuntary, pervasive and intrusive on the customer's premises and within their *private property* home, farm structure, or business environment. It infringes on the physical safety, security and privacy of the customer. There is an urgent need for public utilities to provide customers with other opt-out meter alternatives, giving them the ability to select a meter of their choice that has no wireless capability installed, such as an electromechanical analog and an Ethernet connection meter, as defined in the SB 849 amended bill. This amended bill establishes: customer notice and consent to accept a wireless meter for both existing and future installations; the ability to decline and revoke consent at any time resulting in the prompt removal of the wireless utility meter and any altered wireless meter with a choice of a replacement meter installation at no cost and; the removal and relocation for any wireless equivalent technology, such as a repeater and collector, on or in the premises also at no cost to customers who Opt-out. The SB 849 amendment bill needs to be substantially adopted to fully protect consumers.

- **Health, safety, privacy and physical security are all at risk for a utility customer with wireless utility meters and the RF mesh network the meters use for relaying consumer utility usage data**
- **Wireless meters are physical safety and fire risks due to internal overheating, lack of grounding and surge protection and create liability risks that are transferred unknowingly to the customer**
- **Wireless meters are easily hacked**
- **Digital meters increase cost to customers by approximately 10% or more due to dirty electricity generated from the switch mode power supply inside all digital wireless AMI meters**
- **Wireless utility meter injury from RFR is an uninsurable risk by the largest insurance companies such as Llyod's of London and Swiss Re**
- **Smart meters are not FCC compliant when in operation due to interference and conducted emissions on the electrical circuits of the premises that are caused by dirty electricity**
- **Customers bear the financial burden of wireless utility meter infrastructure that is not as energy efficient as wired connections and that needs frequent replacement, upgrades, and repair due to sensitive computer circuit boards exposed to extreme weather conditions**
- **Power companies rely upon obsolete and unprotective FCC RFR safety guidelines to claim that wireless or smart meters are safe for their customers, dismissive of recent *CHD/EHT et al v. FCC* court evidence and case law, neglecting to protect customers by exercising caution**
- **Utility companies are turning off power usage to customers who refuse a smart meter installation due to health, data privacy or other individual concerns**
- **Utility companies must become accountable for the harm they are causing to those that cannot tolerate or want to avoid RFR**
- **Utility meter legislation is urgently needed to protect customers from aggressive corporate utility policies that are not in the public's best interest and are solely profit motivated**
- **Public utilities need to provide meters that offer a replacement for wireless meters by including additional customer choices of analog and Ethernet connection meters**