

## Your response

Question	Your response
<p><b>Question 1: Do you agree that Ofcom should consider working with relevant industry partners to develop a voluntary testing standard, and publishing a list on our website of static indoor mobile phone repeaters that comply with our licence exemption requirements?</b></p>	<p>Confidential? – <del>Y</del>/N            Ofcom should adopt a testing standard which authorises only mobile phone repeaters which do not transmit out of the particular home or building in which they are located. It is unacceptable for the health of people in adjoining homes and buildings to be harmed by high levels of radiofrequency radiation from someone else’s mobile phone repeaters.</p>
<p><b>Question 2: Do you agree that we should modify IR 2102.1 to allow for ‘provider specific’ mobile phone repeaters? If you do not agree, please explain your reasons.</b></p>	<p>Confidential? – <del>Y</del>/N            As in the answer to question 1, Ofcom should ensure the safety of mobile phone repeaters by not authorising any mobile phone repeaters which emit radiofrequency radiation at levels above international non-thermal guidelines (such as Bioinitiative, EUROPAEM, IGNIR, Seletun).</p>
<p><b>Question 3: Do you agree that we should make ‘multi-operator’ mobile phone repeaters complying with the technical requirements outlined above (and set out in the draft UK Radio Interface Requirement IR 2102.3 at Annex A3) licence exempt? If you do not agree, please explain your reasons.</b></p>	<p>Confidential? – <del>Y</del>/N            As in the answer to question 2, Ofcom has a duty under the Health and Safety Act 1974 and the Equality Act 2010 to ensure the safety of all people in the UK by not authorising any mobile phone repeaters which emit radiofrequency radiation at levels above international non-thermal guidelines (such as Bioinitiative, EUROPAEM, IGNIR, Seletun).</p>
<p><b>Question 4: Do you agree with our provisional view as set out in paragraph 3.48 above? If you do not agree, please explain why you think the requirement is not necessary.</b></p>	<p>Confidential? – <del>Y</del>/N            If operators soon cease provision for 2G and 3G, then only 4G and 5G will be available.</p>
<p><b>Question 5: Do you agree that it would not be appropriate to allow the use of licence-exempt repeaters in the 2.6 GHz band? If you do not agree, please explain your reasons.</b></p>	<p>Confidential? – <del>Y</del>/N            As in the answer to questions 2 and 3, Ofcom has a duty under the Health and Safety Act 1974 and the Equality Act 2010 to ensure the safety of all people in the UK by not authorising any mobile phone repeaters which emit radiofrequency radiation at levels above international long-term non-thermal guidelines</p>

	<p>(such as Bioinitiative, EUROPAEM, IGNIR, Seletun). The current arbitrary IGNIR guidelines are short-term and only for thermal effects, thus failing to prevent cancers, electrosensitivity, infertility and the other adverse health effects established since the 1930s in the scientific literature.</p>
<p><b>Question 6: Do you agree that we should allow the use of static indoor mobile phone repeaters (on a licence-exempt basis) in the paired 700 MHz mobile band?</b></p>	<p>Confidential? – <del>Y</del>/N</p> <p>As in the answer to questions 2, 3 and 5, Ofcom, under its duty to comply with the Health and Safety Act 1974 and the Equality Act 2010, should ensure the safety of all people in the UK by not authorising any mobile phone repeaters which emit radiofrequency radiation at levels above international non-thermal guidelines (such as Bioinitiative, EUROPAEM, IGNIR, Seletun).</p>