

Resolution to Shift the Direction of Public Health in Nebraska

Whereas, the current public health model in Nebraska has not produced the desired long-term health outcomes, and recognizing the need for systemic change to improve the overall well-being of our population, it is proposed that the direction of public health in Nebraska be shifted toward a more holistic, preventative, and self-care-oriented model incorporating current evidence-based science and revising outdated, industry-centric environmental regulations; and

Whereas, the current public health model has resulted in a 74% increase in Nebraska Medicaid costs per member from 2000 to 2020, and in 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) expenditures accounted for 31% of all state expenditures; and

Whereas, micro-level health data surveillance has not improved health outcomes; and

Whereas, the current public health model creates a dependent population reliant on an "expert class," rather than fostering a well-informed, responsible population skilled in self-care and capable of making sound decisions in consultation with their personal healthcare providers; and

Whereas, the nearly 200-year-old terrain and virus theory debate continues to be suppressed, while contagion theory is broadly accepted as "consensus science"; and

Whereas, in 2022, a Michigan virologist, while presenting on deciphering virus entry mechanisms, confirmed that she has never documented that a virus can lead to an infection event, citing that "best efforts to isolate phage are difficult" and "knock-outs are really difficult"; and

Whereas, virology graduate students today still study why some animals get sick while others do not; and

Whereas, early, effective, inexpensive, outpatient treatments are proven by doctors, and used by many, to provide both comfort and resolution for respiratory and other illnesses; and

Whereas, the theory that disease is the body's cleansing action to expel poisons is valid and worthy of further consideration and should not be suppressed or scorned; and

Whereas, allowing the teaching and practice of both traditional and new holistic health and healing approaches could result in significant cost savings for the people of Nebraska by reducing reliance on pharmaceuticals and costly hospitalizations; and

Whereas, since the invention of electricity, doctors have documented both the positive and negative effects of electrical and radio frequency (RF) fields, and more recent study of fourth phase water, the gel state, together this research can continue to expand our understanding of how electricity and RF impacts disease and healing; and

Whereas, all living organisms, including the human body, generate electrical fields in balance, and studies indicate that both natural events and artificial, chaotic, pulsed signals can disturb this balance, leading to disease; and

Whereas, the 1996 Telecommunications Act addresses the siting of wireless service facilities, including cell towers, and preempts state and local governments from exercising jurisdiction over decisions based directly or indirectly on the environmental effects of RF emissions; and

Whereas, the FCC has not yet addressed a 2021 court decision instructing them to reassess the 1996 exposure guidelines for RF radiation in light of new research and advancements in wireless technologies.

Now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, by (draft) the members of the 109th Legislature of Nebraska, First Session:

1. That a shift toward incorporating a holistic, preventative public health model would be more cost-effective in the long term.
2. That by providing education and resources to foster self-reliance and responsibility, we can build sustainable public health that addresses the root causes of illness rather than focusing on expensive, symptom-based treatments.
3. That by prioritizing simple, low-cost solutions—such as improving access to nutrient-dense, whole foods, reducing environmental toxins, and increasing awareness of the health benefits offered by holistic healers—we can build healthier communities and ease the burden on the healthcare system.