

Mr. Homeyer pointed out that the questions as to race and education were the only two changes in the present form and that two items on the present form were deleted.

Mr. Dreyer felt the new form was very poor and that there are other Federal forms available to gather the information on the new marriage license form. Mr. Ross questioned the benefit of the information requested since most people coming to Nevada to marry are not residents and leave immediately afterwards. Mr. Homeyer pointed out that one of the benefits is an economical one since these people spend quite a bit of money in Nevada. He countered previous arguments by saying that US census figures were outdated. Mr. Robinson felt that the bill just opened the door for the State to accumulate for the US Health Department any statistics they require in the future and he felt that the fiscal impact would be in the tens of thousands of dollars; that he would much rather see the Legislature prescribe the form to be used than an agency that is at the will of the Federal authorities.

Mr. Weise felt that it was the prerogative of the State to determine the form to be used. Mr. Bennett felt any statistics gathered would not be indicative of conditions in Nevada since so many filling out the forms are non-residents.

Mr. Homeyer continued into another part of the bill which relates to child births where doctors here on residency programs attend births but then leave the certificates lying around unsigned. The bill would allow hospital administrators to sign these certificates if the attending physician is not found for 72 hours after the birth.

He then discussed that portion of the bill dealing with allowing the mother to list either the name of her present husband or the name of the deceased father as the father of her child. Present rules do not provide for this. (See proposed amendment from Dr. Ravenholt of Clark County for his amendment - Exhibit "A" attached.)

Signing of death certificates would also be covered by AB 142 where the attending physician cannot be found. Options are given as to other persons attesting to the cause of death. Sections 9 to 13 pertain to burial transit permits which must be obtained prior to moving a body. Problems arise in the rural counties. This bill will relax the restrictions and allow the Board to transfer bodies from one registration district to another for the convenience of the family of the deceased. (On line 24, page 5, he corrected the word "refusal" which should be "referral".)

Michael Ford representing Washoe County stated that they support the vital statistics on deaths and births and the bill as a whole. Mrs. Gomes questioned Section 5, page 3, line 38

of AB 142 where the "person in charge of the premises" reports births. She wondered who reports the birth when there is no one around at the time. Mr. Ford stated that this is presently being handled by public nurses, though it does not occur frequently.

To Mr. Weise' question as to the need for this bill, Mr. Homeyer stated that the main problem is that widowed mothers cannot name the deceased father on her child's birth certificate. Wanda Turpin representing Dr. Ravenholt from Clark County stated that it should be optional to allow the name of a deceased husband to be shown as the father of the child even if he isn't the father.

George Flint of the Nevada Wedding Chapel Association stated that Section one of AB 142 would have a tremendous fiscal impact on the State since ten additional clerks would be needed in the Washoe County Clerk's Office and the new forms have to be filled out by typewriter plus additional printing costs. He feels the situation works very well now and since 97% of the weddings performed in Nevada are from out-of-state residents, the statistics required on the new form would not be applicable. He recommended that the Committee "kill" the bill. (Additional testimony and copies of the Washoe County marriage license form and US Health Department form are attached as Exhibit "B".)

Mr. Tom Moore of Clark County stated that Loretta Bowman, Clark County Clerk is opposed to Section 1 and Section 4 of AB 142 regarding the forms being supplied by the State because the forms run out. She also opposes Section 14 where a second form is requested in order to be married. She also suggests adding to Section 14 a provision that transfer of the documents can be done with the information on microfilm or datatape.

Regarding AB 143, Jack Homeyer stated that the Board of Health can adopt regulations regarding embalming; that it isn't always necessary to embalm a dead body but that if a body is being held for more than 18 hours, it should require embalming. Mr. David Bunker of the State Board of Funeral Directors agreed that the matter could be taken care of by regulation. He suggested deleting the words "from contagious disease" on line 14 of the bill.

Mr. Weise expressed concern over the cost of embalming when it isn't necessary. Mr. Bunker stated that there is no law requiring embalming presently in the statutes. To Mr. Schofield's remark that NRS 451.023 presently reads "reasonable length of time" for embalming, Mr. Bunker stated that 18 hours is agreeable between coroners and funeral directors and that there is no need to place 18 hours in the law as it could be

too stringent.

Mr. Gale, Chief Deputy Coroner of Carson City, endorsed the time limit being spelled out regarding embalming. There have been times when it has been necessary to hold a body for 92 hours awaiting a pathologist's autopsy. This is more the case in the small counties. Mr. Gale agreed that the time limit could be by regulation, not necessarily in the law.

Mr. Worley spoke for a consumer group interested in the cost of embalming to the public. He favored the bill and also agreed that the words "from contagious disease" should be deleted from line 13.

Mr. Lou Dodgin of the Health Department explained the reason for AB 147 stating that it was the result of the Safe Drinking Water Act enacted by the EPA to go into effect in June of 1977. If not enacted in Nevada, the Act would be enforced by the EPA from San Francisco. Under this bill, the State Health Department would administer the Act in 15 of the 17 counties in Nevada and Federal funds would be passed on to the counties so that there would be no fiscal impact on the counties. Mr. Dreyer asked about the possibility of a small water company being forced out of business by the restrictions imposed on them by the Act. Mr. Dodgin stated that there are various exemptions allowed under the Act if users are notified of the quality of the water they are using, though these variances must be reviewed by the EPA. Mr. Weise noted that the public should not be allowed to drink unsafe water.

Mr. Kissam asked who has been checking water systems up to now. Mr. Dodgin stated that the State Health Department has been doing it on a limited scale since they knew the Safe Water Act would be considered in Nevada. Mr. Kissam was also concerned that the Act would not try to determine the adequacy of a water supply but only the health aspects.

Mr. Thomas Rice representing the Las Vegas Valley Water District presented suggested changes in AB 147 attached as Exhibit "C". His suggestions apply to Sections 14, 15, and 16 of the bill. He presented a letter from Geoffrey H. Billingsley, Director of Public Works, City of Henderson, (Exhibit "D"). Mr. Billingsley stated objections to Sections 12, paragraph 2 and Section 14 but in general concurred with the option of the State to enact and enforce this legislation.

Mr. Weise suggested that Mr. Rice and Mr. Dodgin meet to agree on amendments and return them to the Committee.

Mr. Carl Soderblom of Southern Pacific Transport Co. asked that his company be exempted from AB 147 since they

serve small areas where there is no other source of water and the PSC recognizes their status and exempts them as a utility. He said the people served by his company are generally on very low incomes and it would be impossible to raise their rates to meet the EPA standards. Mr. Kissam commended Southern Pacific for their contributions to these outlying areas and the people living in them.

Mr. Steven Stucker of the City of North Las Vegas concurred with Mr. Rice's suggestions particularly those relative to Section 14. Otherwise he generally agreed with the measure.

Debbie Sheltra, a resident of the Virginia Foothills, explained the plight of 1/3 of the 300 residents in the area where it is necessary for them to use bottled water, not only for drinking purposes but also for water their plants. She did not feel that companies like Southern Pacific should be exempted from AB 147 because that is exactly how their problems began. If a small water company is not regulated by the PSC, as an area develops, the water company doesn't. She also felt that variances granted a water company should have a time limit. She also expressed annoyance with the manner in which public hearings by the State Health Department are noticed, stating that it is necessary to buy every newspaper in an area in order to find notices of public hearings.

Mr. Al Edmundson of the Health Department stated that his office complies with the Administrative Procedures Act of Nevada regarding notices of hearings.

Mr. Bob Warren of the Nevada League of Cities suggested amending Section 14 to give more latitude to the small communities enabling a small water company to make improvements without requiring approval from the Health Department.

Mr. Tom Young of Sierra Pacific Power agreed with Mr. Rice's proposed amendments to Sections 14 and 15. Mr. Michael Ford of the Washoe County Health Department endorsed the bill. Mr. Edmundson noted that plans for water systems must be reviewed before installation to prevent later problems. He also felt that inspections without notice are very important.

Mr. Orvis Reel felt the bill should allow companies like Southern Pacific to continue serving small areas where no water supply exists.

Chairman Chaney asked the various parties to combine their ideas for amending AB 147 and report back to the Committee.

Mr. Orville A. Wahrenbrock presented the citations from NRS 210 relative to AB 88 which the committee requested when it heard the bill on February 2, 1977. (See Exhibit "E")

Mr. Wahrenbrock stated that AB 145 will allow the Human Resources Department to send inmates from Elko to the new facility at Jean, Nevada, where the treatment programs are more appropriate since the Elko facility is an open facility and juveniles convicted of homicides have been sent there whereas Jean would be the more suitable facility.

There being no further questions from the Committee, Chairman Chaney adjourned the meeting at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

PHYLLIS BERKSON, Secretary

Note: Suggested amendments to AB 143 regarding embalming of dead bodies are attached hereto as Exhibit "F".

Comments on AB 147 regarding the Safe Drinking Water Act are attached hereto as Exhibit "G".

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE
Wednesday, February 9, 1977

GUEST LIST

Mary C. Davis, Western Nev. Funeral Society
Edwin Worley, " " " "
Michael Ford, Washoe Co. Health Dept.
Dave Mindedew " " " "
Thomas R. Rice, Las Vegas Valley Water District
John Wise, EPA
George Flint, Nev. Wedding Chapel Association
Doris Carpenter, Washoe County Welfare
Nellie Laird, Amer. Assn. Retired Persons
Verlia Davis, Clark County Social Services
Jeanette Clodfelter, Health Division
Ann Hibbs, Nevada Nursing Association
Orville Wahrenbrock, Health Division
Barbara Guzman, Developmental Disabilities
Chris Lemmpherp, Rehabilitation
Dr. William Edwards, Health Division
Fred Hillerby, Nevada Hospital Association
Susan Haase, Nev. Association Retarded Citizens
Ruby Duncan, consumer
Tom Young, Sierra Power
Ray Fitzhenry, Capitol City Mortuary
Bill Kissam, Jr.
Jack Homeyer, Health Division
Wanda Turpin, Clark County Health
Mike Dunn, Health Division
Olga Giovacchini, Health Division
Davis Bunker, State Board, Funeral Directors
Lew Dodgion, Health Division
Al Edmundson, Health Division
Gloria Handley, Welfare
Dino Martin, Welfare
Robert Holland, Counsel to Welfare
Tom Moore, Clark County
Carl A. Soderblom, Southern Pacific Trans. Co.
Steven F. Stucker, City of North Las Vegas
J. Ray Carlson, Aging Services
Barbara Ronemus, citizen
Naomi Millisor, citizen
William X. Smith, Health Division ombudsman
David S. Bunker, State Board Funeral Directors
Orin V. Alexander, Nevada Funeral Services

AB 142 - To be held in front of the Assembly Health and Welfare
440.280 - Dealing with proposed new language in Section 4b and 5

The purpose of Section 4b is to clearly provide for inclusion of the father's name on the birth certificate of the child of a mother whose husband is deceased during pregnancy. Present rules do not provide for him being named the father, as the mother is neither married at the time of birth, nor is the (deceased) father able to execute an affidavit as the existing law seems to require.

We think this problem can best be solved by amending the proposed new language to insert after the words, "time of conception", the following:

"and the husband deceased prior to birth"

We also urge that in Section 5 the new words, "and conception" not be added.

Often women who have ended one marriage have begun cohabiting with another man prior to divorce action being complete, and conception, as well as birth, may ensue before marriage is accomplished.

If the proposed Section 5 is adopted, it would seem to require that the husband of record at a presumed time of conception be listed as the father, even though the mother has been separated from him and is living with another man, who, as the prospective husband, executes an affidavit of paternity, as now permitted in Section 5. As now worded (without the proposed amendment), the law permits either the former husband or another male to confirm paternity and thus be listed as father on the Birth Certificate.

PREPARED FOR ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE ON
HEALTH AND WELFARE

- Mr. Chaney, Chairman
- Mr. Bennett, Vice Chairman
- Mr. Dreyer
- Mrs. Gomes
- Mr. Kissam
- Mr. Robinson
- Mr. Ross
- Mr. Schofield
- Mr. Weise

Wednesday, February 9th

This information supplied by George Flint of the Nevada
State Wedding Chapel Association in opposition to section 1
of AB 142.

1. Nevada enjoys in excess of \$100,000,000.00 through its cash registers each year by couples and their friends that come to our state to be married and to honeymoon!
2. This cash flow has been estimated to represent nearly 10% of our entire tourist economy. No money is spent by the state solely to solicit this business. No other Nevada industry is so advertising "cost-free." Over 100,000 couples and nearly 1,000,000 friends will visit Nevada in 1977 for a Nevada wedding. There are many reasons why they come here. One reason is privacy and the Nevada Wedding Chapel Association opposes passage of section 1 only of AB 142.
3. Primarily for that reason and the financial impact on all Nevadans that we feel could result from passage of this bill in its present form.
4. For nearly 100 years through June of 1975 a very simple marriage license (see exhibit "A") was satisfactory and created no problems. The chapel association accepted the changes requested by Clark County in the last legislative session without question even though we felt the added details were a costly and useless "treasure chest of trivia."
5. Passage of section 1 of AB 142 will give the State Board of Health the power to additionally burden the Marriage License Bureaus and wedding chapels with gathering even more useless information principally for the benefit of the statistics of the U.S. Public Health Service.
6. Even if we supplied these stats they would tell little or nothing of Nevada since our weddings are 95% from other states. Only 5% of our wedding licenses are taken out by Nevadans.

- 7. Your committee is being asked to approve the supplying of very costly additional information for the sole benefit of "BIG BROTHER" in Washington.
- 8. After careful study we estimate that as many as ten additional employees would be required to take this info from 100,000 couples annually. This could be a cost in labor alone of \$100,000.00 annually to the county budget in Clark and Washoe. Processing these facts including office equipment, etc., would at least double this figure.
- 9. Yet, no one has shown any need for this expense or extreme scrutiny into the details of our visitors lives: their color, ethnic background, educational level obtained, etc.
- 10. Even with the change from procedures in Exhibit "A" and "B" we continually feel that our wedding couples are irritated by these questions. The additional very private matter regarding questions of race and education seems caparicious to additionally demand.
- 11. Not only are we being asked to additionally finance "BIG BROTHER'S" "FACT" mill in Washington but we are tampering with a very valuable asset with this proposed legislation!
- 12. In conclusion let me remark that the Wedding Chapel Assn. has seriously considered having legislation introduced that would return procedures to the simplicity of Exhibit "A".
- 13. Only the cost factor in another change has kept us from this move. Passage of Section 1 of AB 142 would probably be met by a move to remove all present procedure and return to a most simple license form.

PLEASE SEE THAT THIS SECTION IS REMOVED FROM THIS BILL.

STATE OF NEVADA.)
) ss.
COUNTY OF WASHOE.)

MARRIAGE LICENSE

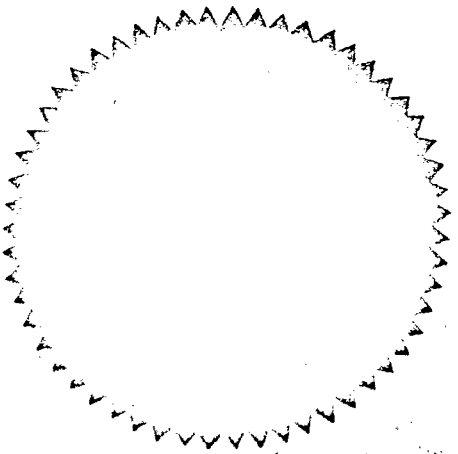
No. 938110

These presents are to authorize any Minister who has obtained a Certificate of Permission, any Supreme Court Justice or District Judge within this state, or Justice of the Peace within a township wherein he is permitted to solemnize marriages, or any Commissioner of civil marriages or his deputy within a Commissioner township wherein they are permitted to solemnize marriages, to join in marriage

James Lee McIntyre of Stockton
State of Calif. Previously married? no Wife deceased? _____
Divorced? _____ When? _____ Where? _____

and
Ann Goucher of Stockton
State of Calif. Previously married? no Husband deceased? _____
Divorced? _____ When? _____ Where? _____

and to certify the same according to law.



WITNESS my hand and the Seal of the District Court
of the Second Judicial District of the State of
Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe,

this 17th day of Dec., A.D. 19 74

H. K. BROWN, County Clerk

By M. Johnson Deputy Clerk

©L

EXHIBIT
"A"

MARRIAGE LICENSE

No. A 00263

STATE OF NEVADA,)
) SS.
COUNTY OF WASHOE,)

These presents are to authorize any Minister who has obtained a Certificate of Permission, any Supreme Court Justice or District Judge within this state, or Justice of the Peace within a township wherein he is permitted to solemnize marriages, or any Commissioner of civil marriages or his deputy within a Commissioner township who they are permitted to solemnize marriages, to join in marriage

GROOM
PERSONAL
DATA

Name of Groom-First Name MICHAEL		Middle Name E.	Last Name PETERS	Date of birth-month-day-year 3-23-58	Age 18
Residence of Groom-City or Town FRESNO		State CAL.	Birthplace-state or foreign country BROOKLYN, N.Y.		
Number of this marriage 1	If previously married - Last marriage ended by Death _____ Divorce _____ Annulment _____ When _____ Where _____				
Name of Father of Groom EDWARD	Birthplace of Father (state or foreign country) N.Y.		Maiden name of Mother of Groom BOYD	Birthplace of Mother (state or foreign country) N.Y.	

BRIDE
PERSONAL
DATA

Name of Bride-First Name THERESA		Middle Name A.	Last Name ABDULLAH	Date of birth-month-day-year 10-8-60	Age 16
Residence of Bride-City or Town FRESNO		State CAL.	Birthplace-state or foreign country QUEENS, N.Y.		
Number of this marriage 1	If previously married - Last marriage ended by Death _____ Divorce _____ Annulment _____ When _____ Where _____				
Name of Father of Bride NELSON ABDULLAH	Birthplace of Father (state or foreign country) N.Y.		Maiden name of Mother of Bride ENGLER	Birthplace of Mother (state or foreign country) N.Y.	

and to certify the same according to law.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe,

this 5th day of July, A.D. 19 77
 By Alex Coon County Clerk
 By [Signature] Deputy Clerk

SEAL

"B"

U.S. STANDARD

LICENSE AND CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

LICENSE NUMBER

STATE FILE NUMBER

PERMANENT INK FOR INSTRUCTIONS SEE HANDBOOK

GROOM—NAME				FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST	AGE
1.							2.
USUAL RESIDENCE—STREET AND NUMBER					CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION		
3a. COUNTY		STATE		3b. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)		DATE OF BIRTH (Mo., Day, Yr.)	
3c. FATHER—NAME		3d. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)		4. MOTHER—MAIDEN NAME		5. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)	
6a. BRIDE—NAME				FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST	AGE
8a. USUAL RESIDENCE—STREET AND NUMBER				CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION			
10a. COUNTY		STATE		10b. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)		DATE OF BIRTH (Mo., Day, Yr.)	
10c. FATHER—NAME		10d. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)		11. MOTHER—MAIDEN NAME		12. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)	
13a.		13b.		14a.		14b.	

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT WE ARE FREE TO MARRY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE

GROOM'S SIGNATURE

BRIDE'S SIGNATURE

15.

16.

THIS LICENSE AUTHORIZES THE MARRIAGE IN THIS STATE OF THE PARTIES NAMED ABOVE BY ANY PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM A MARRIAGE CEREMONY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF _____

17a. SUBSCRIBED TO AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME ON Month Day Year			SIGNATURE OF ISSUING OFFICER		TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICER	
17b. <input type="checkbox"/>			WHERE MARRIED—CITY		17c. COUNTY	
18a. I certify that the above named persons were married on.			18b.		18c.	

18d. PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY (Signature) <input type="checkbox"/>			TITLE		TYPE OF CEREMONY (Religious or civil, specify)	
19a. WITNESS TO CEREMONY (Signature) <input type="checkbox"/>			18e. WITNESS TO CEREMONY		18f. (Signature) <input type="checkbox"/>	

20a. LOCAL OFFICIAL MAKING RETURN TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT (Signature) <input type="checkbox"/>					DATE RECEIVED BY LOCAL OFFICIAL (Mo., Day, Yr.)	
					20b.	

INFORMATION FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY

RACE—GROOM.		NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE	IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED		EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed)	
Specify (e.g., White, Black, American Indian, etc.)		Specify (First, second, etc.)	BY DEATH, DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT (Specify)	DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)	Elementary or Secondary (0-12)	College (1-4 or 5+)
21.		22.	23a.	23b.	24.	
RACE—BRIDE		NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE	IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED		EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed)	
Specify (e.g., White, Black, American Indian, etc.)		Specify (First, second, etc.)	BY DEATH, DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT (Specify)	DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)	Elementary or Secondary (0-12)	College (1-4 or 5+)
					44	

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 142—COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND WELFARE

JANUARY 25, 1977

Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare

SUMMARY—Facilitates collection of standardized vital statistics. (BDR 40-141)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No. State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Yes.

EXPLANATION—Matter in italics is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to vital statistics; providing for their standardization on a national or regional basis; extending the authority to sign birth and death certificates; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. NRS 122.050 is hereby amended to read as follows: 122.050 The marriage license shall be substantially in the following form:

MARRIAGE LICENSE

STATE OF NEVADA } ss. COUNTY OF

These presents are to authorize any minister who has obtained a certificate of permission, any supreme court justice or district judge within this state, or justice of the peace within a township wherein he is permitted to solemnize marriages, or any commissioner of civil marriages or his deputy within a commissioner township wherein they are permitted to solemnize marriages, to join in marriage of (City, town or location), State of State of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country); Date of birth Father's name Father's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Mother's maiden name Mother's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Number of this marriage (1st, 2nd, etc.) Wife deceased Divorced Annulled When Where And of (City, town or location) State of State of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country); Date of birth

Father's name Father's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Mother's maiden name Mother's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Number of this marriage (1st, 2nd, etc.) Husband deceased Divorced When Where; and to certify the same according to law.

Witness my hand and the seal of the district court of the judicial district of the State of Nevada, in and for the county of, this day of A.D. 19

(Seal) Clerk Deputy clerk

state board of health shall prescribe the form of the marriage license, which shall include information appropriate for the compilation of national or regional statistics if so recommended by the United States Public Health Service.

SEC. 2. NRS 122.080 is hereby amended to read as follows: 122.080 1. After receipt of the marriage license previously issued to persons wishing to be married as provided in NRS 122.040, and 122.050, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, or for any judge of the district court, or any justice of the peace in his township if it is not a commissioner township, or any commissioner of civil marriages within his county and within a commissioner township therein, or any deputy commissioner of civil marriages within the county of his appointment and within a commissioner township therein, to may join together as husband and wife all persons not prohibited by this chapter.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to This section does not prohibit: (a) A justice of the peace of one township, while acting in the place and stead of the justice of the peace of any other township, from performing marriage ceremonies within the other township, if such other township is not a commissioner township. (b) A justice of the peace of one township performing marriages in another township of the same county where there is no duly qualified and acting justice of the peace, if such other township is not a commissioner township.

3. Any justice of the peace in the state who solemnizes marriages or performs marriage ceremonies in a commissioner township is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. NRS 122.200 is hereby amended to read as follows: 122.200 Any person who shall make makes a false statement in procuring a marriage license with reference to any matter required by NRS 122.040 and 122.050 to be stated under oath shall be is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

SEC. 4. NRS 440.135 is hereby amended to read as follows: 440.135 1. The board shall prescribe, and the state registrar shall furnish in sufficient numbers to each county clerk for distribution, a

EX.B

MARRIAGE LICENSE

No. A 00353

STATE OF NEVADA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF WASHOE)

These presents are to authorize any Minister who has obtained a Certificate of Permission, any Supreme Court Justice or District Judge within this state, or Justice of the Peace within a township wherein he is permitted to solemnize marriages, or any Commissioner of civil marriages or his deputy within a Commissioner township wherein he is permitted to solemnize marriages, to join in marriage

Name of Groom-First Name <i>John Beavan</i>		Middle Name <i>Hemphill</i>	Last Name <i>Hemphill</i>	Date of birth-month-day-year <i>7-16-34</i>	Age <i>42</i>
Residence of Groom-City or Town <i>Sacramento</i>		State <i>Calif.</i>	Birthplace-state or foreign country <i>Woodland, Calif.</i>		
Number of this marriage <i>2</i>	If previously married - Last marriage ended by Death _____ Divorce <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annulment _____ When <i>1972</i> Where <i>Sacramento Calif.</i>				
Name of Father of Groom <i>John P. Hemphill</i>	Birthplace of Father (state or foreign country) <i>Calif.</i>		Maiden name of Mother of Groom <i>Abbott</i>	Birthplace of Mother (state or foreign country) <i>Canada</i>	
Name of Bride-First Name <i>Mary Fye Tsin</i>		Middle Name <i>Chin</i>	Last Name <i>Chin</i>	Date of birth-month-day-year <i>3-11-41</i>	Age <i>35</i>
Residence of Bride-City or Town <i>Sacramento</i>		State <i>Calif.</i>	Birthplace-state or foreign country <i>Brunei Darussalam, Borneo</i>		
Number of this marriage <i>2</i>	If previously married - Last marriage ended by Death _____ Divorce <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annulment _____ When <i>1976</i> Where <i>Malaysia, Borneo</i>				
Name of Father of Bride <i>Sing Chong Chin</i>	Birthplace of Father (state or foreign country) <i>China</i>		Maiden name of Mother of Bride <i>Chuan</i>	Birthplace of Mother (state or foreign country) <i>Borneo</i>	

BRIDE PERSONAL DATA

and to certify the same according to law.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe.

this 6th day of February A.D. 19 77
ALEX COON, County Clerk
By M. Johnson Deputy Clerk

SEAL

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 15723, Sacramento, Calif. 95813

Chapel Of The Bells
700 West Fourth St.
Reno, Nevada

State of Nevada,)
County of Washoe,) SS.

Marriage Certificate No. A 00353

Filed at request of _____
Recorded _____
Records of Washoe County, Nevada
Indexed _____
County Recorder

This is to Certify that undersigned,
a Minister of the Gospel, (Judge, Justice of the Peace of Washoe County,
Commissioner of Civil Marriages or Deputy Commissioner of Civil Marriages,
as the case may be), did on the 6th day of February A.D., 1977,
at The Chapel of the Bells Reno Nevada,
(Address or Church) (City)

join in lawful wedlock John Beavan Hemphill
of Sacramento State of California
and Mary Fye Tsin Chin
of Sacramento State of California
with their mutual consent, in the presence of Jackie Flint
and John Zook, witnesses.

Rev. George A. Wagner
Rev. George A. Wagner, Minister
Title

NRS 122, 130

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS R. RICE

RE ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 147

FEBRUARY 9, 1977

I am Thomas R. Rice, General Manager of the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

The Las Vegas Valley Water District is the largest purveyor of water in the State of Nevada. It serves the metropolitan Las Vegas area except for the City of North Las Vegas and the City of Henderson. It services approximately 280,000 persons through 65,000 accounts.

We currently have more than 200 employees for the operation and maintenance of our system and its facilities. We operate the Southern Nevada Water System, including its modern and complete water laboratory. We do all of our own engineering and design work except for large pumping plants and reservoirs.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523) stresses State primacy for enforcement of the Act's provisions. I heartily endorse Nevada seeking State primacy.

Part of the prerequisites to the approval of State primacy is the preparation of a State Drinking Water Act and minimum water quality standards.

The Safe Drinking Water Act is concerned with the water quality as it affects health and, as such, is primarily focused on collection and treatment of water as contrasted to the systems for storage and distribution of water.

The following are comments regarding specific parts of A.B. 147.

(1) The Las Vegas Valley Water District owns and operates the largest water system in the State and has done so for 25 years. We have a large staff and perhaps have

the greatest amount of expertise in the State concerning proper water system design, construction and operation. We have an ongoing program of additions and enlargements to our system which takes place almost on a daily basis. For example, we presently have a 4-Year Capital Improvement Program with a construction value of \$47 million. Additionally we have literally dozens of subdivisions and main extensions going on simultaneously all the time. All of our construction follows our own standards and specifications which equal or exceed the standards of the American Water Works Association. We feel the present wording of Section 14 should be changed so as not to be burdensome on the larger water purveyors who have such competency. It is the little communities which need the review and approval process.

We suggest the following wording for Section 14: "Any plans and specifications for substantial additions to or alterations of a public water system subject to regulation of the State Board of Health shall be submitted to the Health Authority for review and approval, excepting therefrom such additions and alterations which are in conformance with standards and specifications on file with the Health Authority."

We would propose that entities, such as the Water District, would supply the Health Authority with copies of their standards and specifications which are acceptable within the industry and which are used for all their construction and additions.

(2) Section 15.2 would allow unannounced and unaccompanied inspections. This could be construed as trespassing but, more importantly, as hazardous and not in the spirit of openness expressed in the Safe Drinking Water Act. We have much equipment in operation at all times and would not allow persons not familiar to enter around this equipment without being accompanied. This kind of secret or unannounced inspection should be reserved for criminal investigations. Even OSHA inspections are not conducted in this way. We suggest the following change to Section 15.2: "Any representative of a Health Authority may enter the property of any public water system at any reasonable

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time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating the adequacy and sanitary condition of the system and the quality of its water. Such inspections shall be coordinated with and in company of a representative of the public water system being inspected."

(3) Section 16 contains wording which does not express the intent of Section 1431 of the Safe Drinking Water Act concerning emergencies.

No responsible person wants either to deliberately or accidentally endanger public health. Still, the public does not deserve to be needlessly alarmed by pronouncements made without complete information. There must be cool and deliberate considerations before drastic actions are taken. Certainly, no purveyor of water wants to distribute unsafe water and would be the first to direct a shut-down if such were found. If for no other reason than the great danger of liability to suits, water purveyors would be quick to react. I am sure that any responsible person would always put the public interest first, however.

Section 1431 of the Safe Drinking Water Act states: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Administrator, upon receipt of information that a contaminant which is present in or is likely to enter a public water system may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons, and that appropriate State and local authorities have not acted to protect the health of such persons, may take such actions as he may deem necessary in order to protect the health of such persons. To the extent he determines it to be practicable in light of such imminent endangerment, he shall consult with the State and local authorities in order to confirm the correctness of the information on which action proposed to be taken under this subsection is based and to ascertain the action which such authorities are or will be taking. The action which the Administrator may take may include (but shall not be limited to) (1) issuing such orders as may be necessary to protect the health of persons who are or may be users of such system (including travelers), and (2) commencing a civil action for appropriate relief, including a restraining

order or permanent or temporary injunction."

We do not feel that the state authorities should have or need more drastic authority than Congress felt was necessary under PL 93-523. The present wording of Section 16 is totally unnecessary to carry out the purpose and intention of PL 93-523 and its programs. There can and will be violations of primary standards which will not result in serious risk to public health.

With the above changes, we feel the Act should be passed and the job of setting up to enforce the Safe Drinking Water Act should be put under way as soon as possible and with as much support as you can give it.



CITY OF HENDERSON

CITY HALL

243 WATER STREET

702/565-8921

HENDERSON, NEVADA 89015

Gateway to Lake Mead Resorts

31 January, 1977

Chairman
Assembly Committee on Health and Welfare
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nevada

Gentlemen:

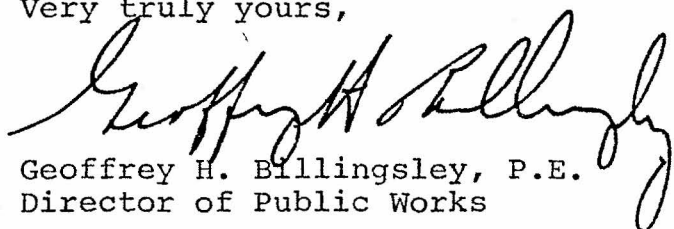
I wish to offer comment on the content of Assembly Bill No 147 concerning drinking water standards. In general, I concur with the option of the State of Nevada to enact and enforce legislation relative to this matter rather than allowing relegation to the U.S. Environmental Protective Agency. There is a need to keep regulatory legislation such as this as close to local governments and citizens as possible.

Some specific portions of this bill do cause concern to operators of public water systems. Section 12, paragraph 2 prescribes establishment by regulation of a permit system. Extreme care should be exercised by those preparing regulations for the permit system to require only those procedures and requirements necessary to carry out the intent of the legislation and not result in a morass of bureaucratic paperwork.

It is my opinion that Section 14 of this bill will cause undue delay and waste of technical staff time to review each and every plan of construction or alteration to a water system. In Southern Nevada, all public water systems are constructed to American Water Works Association standards which provide for the features of systems necessary for the protection of public health. I would prefer a certification to appear on plans and specifications that these standards will be met in the subject construction signed by the administrator or chief engineering authority representing the operator in lieu of the present Section 14. I would concur that State Health authorities or their agents should have authority and responsibility in the review of water treatment works made a part of any public water system.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,


Geoffrey H. Billingsley, P.E.
Director of Public Works



MIKE O'CALLAGHAN
GOVERNOR
ROGER S. TROUNDAY
DIRECTOR

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

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February 2, 1977

DEPARTMENTAL
DIVISIONS

- AGING SERVICES
- CHILD CARE SERVICES
- HEALTH
- MENTAL HYGIENE-
MENTAL RETARDATION
- REHABILITATION
- WELFARE
- YOUTH SERVICES AGENCY

Assemblyman Lonie Chaney
Clark, No. 7, Seat 13
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nevada 89710

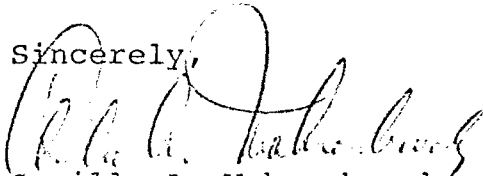
Dear Mr. Cheney:

During testimony this morning on A.B. 88, the question was raised regarding the statutory authority for providing foster homes for parolees from either N.Y.T.C. or N.G.T.C. NRS 210.240(2) and NRS 210.670(2) read the same. One applies to N.Y.T.C. and the other to N.G.T.C. Quote: "Each person paroled shall be provided with a reputable home and a school or work program. The school may pay the expenses incurred in providing such a home, which expenses shall be paid from funds made available to the school for such purpose."

Historically these funds have been available through the Welfare Division. A.B. 88 proposed to place these funds in the Director's Office, Department of Human Resources.

The budget item and narrative will be found on page 474 of the Executive Budget. If you have any additional questions or need for information, do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,


Orville A. Wahrenbrock
Chief Assistant

OAW/jb

cc: Assemblyman Bob Weise ✓

AMENDMENT TO ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 143

AN ACT relating to dead bodies; making it unlawful generally to require human remains to be embalmed before their final disposition; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. NRS 451.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.065 1. No crematory [shall make or enforce any rules requiring] may require that human remains be placed in a casket before cremation or that human remains be cremated in a casket, [nor shall a crematory] or refuse to accept human remains for cremation because they are not in a casket. This section does not prohibit a crematory from requiring some type of container or disposal unit for cremation. [Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.]

2. No crematory, funeral home, cemetery or other place which accepts human remains for disposition may require the remains to be embalmed or otherwise prepared prior to their disposition by cremation, interment or otherwise, or before their removal from or into any registration district. All human remains must be buried or cremated within eighteen (18) hours of the time of death unless the remains have been thoroughly disinfected by arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfecting fluid, unless further time be granted for good and sufficient cause by the local health officer.

3. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

COMMENTS: A.B. 147

BY: CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION SERVICES -
STATE HEALTH DIVISION

A.B. 147 has been prepared to provide the State and County Health Departments the necessary statutory authority to assume primary enforcement responsibility for the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and to establish an adequate drinking water supervision program in Nevada.

The bill was designed after Model State Legislation prepared by the Council of State Governments and has been reviewed by the Deputy Attorney General for State Environmental Protection Services and by Regional Counsel for U.S. E.P.A.

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (PL93-523) was signed into law December 1974 and applies to all water supplies which serve 15 or more connections or 25 or more persons for a minimum of 60 days each year.

The Act places enforcement authority with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency but makes provisions for administration and enforcement by the individual States.

E.P.A. has promulgated the first regulations known as the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations which will become effective June 24, 1977.

E.P.A. has also promulgated regulations defining State program requirements and State Public Water System Supervision Program grants.

The State Health Division has received grants to establish a State program in Nevada; the first was used to retain an engineering consulting firm - Boyle Engineering Corporation of Las Vegas - to study the Safe Drinking Water Act, the E.P.A. regulations and the existing State and County water supply supervision programs, and to define program needs and costs for the State and County Health Departments to administer and enforce the Safe Drinking Water Act in Nevada. The pamphlet entitled the Safe Drinking Water Act and Nevada's Public Water Systems - January 1977 - is a brief summary of their findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Pages 20 and 21 of the pamphlet summarize staffing and funding requirements.

It is the position of the State Health Department that supervision of public water supplies in Nevada is the responsibility of the State and County Health Departments and not the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. It is our opinion that the interests of Nevada, the citizens of Nevada, and the Nevada Water Suppliers will best be served by a State and Local program rather than enforcement by E.P.A.

Nevada has the option of enforcing the Safe Drinking Water Act or leaving the enforcement to E.P.A. Nevada Water Suppliers do not have a choice - they have to comply with the Act.