

Committee in Session at 8:41 am on Monday, April 2, 1979.

Senator Keith Ashworth in the Chair.

PRESENT: Chairman Keith Ashworth
Senator Rick Blakemore
Senator Wilbur Faiss
Senator Jim Kosinski

ABSENT: Vice-Chairman Joe Neal
Senator Clifton Young

GUESTS: Senator Carl Dodge, Western Nevada Senatorial
District
Mrs. Judy Presnell, Constituent
Mr. Jack W. Homeyer, Biostatistician, Chief of Vital
Statistics, Health Division
Mr. Howard Hammill, Division for Aging Services
Mr. Orvis E. Reil, Nevada Retired Teachers' Association/
American Association of Retired Persons
Mr. William A. Latta, Senior Citizen

Chairman Ashworth opened the hearing on S.B. 344.

Senator Carl Dodge, Western Nevada Senatorial District, prime introducer of S.B. 344, introduced Mrs. Judy Presnell from Fallon, Nevada. He stated that Mr. and Mrs. Presnell have adopted a Korean child and the child has been naturalized. He stated that the birth information on the child was in a family register in Korea, the established custom for maintaining birth records in Korea. He stated that Nevada law is void on the question of issuing an American birth certificate for this type of situation. S.B. 344, he said, addresses this problem and one other item that may have to be amended. Senator Dodge requested questions by the committee of Mrs. Presnell.

Mrs. Presnell presented a prepared statement to the committee (Exhibit "A"). The Birth Data card referred to by Mrs. Presnell is entered into the record as Exhibit "B."

Chairman Ashworth stated that he believed Nevada has a law whereby a birth certificate can be changed for adopted children. Senator Dodge concurred and introduced Mr. Jack W. Homeyer, Biostatistician, Chief of Vital Statistics, Health Division. He stated that he had discussed the provisions of NRS 440.310 with Mr. Homeyer and it does not deal with the question of the adoptive parent; rather, the obtainment of an American birth certificate from information of birth established in another country in a foreign language. The second question to be addressed is how the adoptive parents obtain the certificate in their name as the adoptive parents of the child. Senator Dodge said that NRS 440.310 does deal with that problem and it is Mr. Homeyer's belief that amendment may be necessary.

Senator Young arrived for the meeting (8:52 am).

Chairman Ashworth stated that a definite problem does exist and the law should be explored for necessary revision. Senator Kosinski concurred.

Senator Dodge presented a proposed amendment to the committee regarding Section 1, subsection 1, line 3, with reference to "birth certificate," requesting the addition of "or other evidence of birth" following "birth certificate." As to the language in Section 1, subsection 3, Lines 19 and 20, Senator Blakemore stated that some countries do not use the same language in birth records as is native to the country. Senator Blakemore suggested the addition of "in the country of" in addition to "in the _____ language."

Chairman Ashworth questioned if a certificate could be issued in the name of the adoptive parents. Mr. Homeyer stated that under existing law, a birth certificate cannot be prepared under the new name for a foreign-born child. He said it could be easily amended to allow a new birth certificate for foreign-born children. Chairman Ashworth directed Mr. Homeyer to investigate the statute and return to the committee with proposed amendments. Mr. Homeyer stated that he would. Mr. Homeyer stated that there is proposed legislation regarding a complete revision of NRS Chapter 440 still in the Bill Drafter's Office which would address this problem. Chairman Ashworth stated he would make that a priority item and attempt to obtain the BDR as soon as possible. Senator Dodge suggested amendments be offered to S.B. 344 so the bill could be processed. Chairman Ashworth suggested taking the thrust of the bill still in the Bill Drafter's Office and amending it to S.B. 344.

Mr. Homeyer expressed some concern with S.B. 344 and submitted Exhibit "C" to the committee. He questioned the committee's pleasure as to having the new birth certificate unidentified as a replacement and having the only reference to foreign birth located within the body of the document. Mrs. Presnell expressed opposition to having the fact that the child was born in a foreign country printed boldly across the face of the document. Senator Dodge suggested a two-step procedure; the second step being a supplementary birth certificate in the new name of the adoptive parents. Mr. Homeyer concurred and said he would draft the amendments eliminating subsection 3(b) and amend NRS 440.310. The committee concurred to have Mr. Homeyer draft appropriate amendments. Senator Kosinski requested that Mr. Homeyer return at that time and present more testimony. The committee agreed. Senator Kosinski questioned the ramifications to individuals over the age of 65 in this position as to social security and requested further information. Senator Dodge stated that his proposed amendment would be submitted with Mr. Homeyer's amendments.

There being no further testimony, Chairman Ashworth closed the hearing on S.B. 344.

The hearing was opened on S.B. 337.

Senator Wilbur Faiss, Clark County Senatorial District No. 2, prime introducer of S.B. 337, stated that the bill provides for persons over the age of 65 to obtain assistance through the Division for Aging Services. This assistance would be granted in the event these persons, who own and maintain a mobile home as their primary residence, must relocate due to the phasing out of the mobile home park in which they reside. He stated that this bill would pertain to individuals meeting these qualifications who are financially unable to relocate, an amount not to exceed \$600 to move the home. He stated that the bill also contains a penalty in the event the individuals are not truthful regarding their financial condition. Senator Faiss related a personal experience in which a mobile home park was discontinued due to a purchase of the property by the Showboat Hotel in Las Vegas. He stated that the five acres of land was purchased for approximately three million dollars; however, neither the seller or the new owners assisted the senior citizens financially unable to relocate their mobile homes. The move was accomplished by assistance from citizens due to newspaper publicity (Exhibit "D" and "E"). He stated that there is no agency in the state that presently can give assistance to individuals in this type of situation.

Mr. Howard Hammill, Division for Aging Services, stated that the fiscal note has been prepared for the bill. He stated that the concern of this bill is addressed to the many old mobile home parks in the state as many older citizens live in these parks due to economic feasibility. He said that many of the parks are located in metropolitan areas and the property is now very valuable. He stated that any assistance would be very worthwhile to those individuals on fixed incomes. Mr. Hammill stated that, based on figures obtained from the Public Service Commission, the \$600 figure is not exorbitant and in many cases the amount could exceed \$600. He estimated that approximately 50 people may qualify for this assistance in a years' time on a statewide basis.

Chairman Ashworth expressed concern on establishing a precedent regarding state responsibility. He questioned the buyer and seller's obligation to assist individuals in this type of situation. He also noted the possibility of a situation where people were informed that the park would be phased out but chose to move in anyhow; he questioned if the state should be responsible for relocating these individuals. Senator Faiss responded that if these people cannot afford to move, they will have to sell their homes and move into low income housing which will ultimately cost the taxpayer more money.

Mr. Hammill concurred with the premise of having the buyer or seller assume some of the responsibility for relocating the individuals in need.

Senator Neal arrived for the meeting (9:25 am).

Mr. Hammill stated that regardless of who would handle the responsibility, he would like to see at least the \$600 figure maintained. He also noted that 70 percent of the people living in mobile home parks are senior citizens; in the older mobile home parks, almost all tenants are senior citizens.

Mr. Orvis E. Reil, Nevada Retired Teachers' Association/American Association of Retired Persons, questioned instances where there may not be a buyer or a seller. He stated that often the owners of mobile home parks convert the land to a different use and questioned who would have the responsibility for relocating senior citizens.

Mr. William A. Latta, Senior Citizen, stated he was a resident of a mobile home park. He expressed support for the bill but concurred with the premise that the buyer and seller should have some responsibility as to relocating individuals.

Mr. Hammill stated that he believed the control of such a system, even if financed through private parties, should be handled at the state level through the Division for Aging Services.

There being no further testimony, Chairman Ashworth closed the hearing on S.B. 337.

As to S.B. 78, Chairman Ashworth brought the proposed Assembly Amendment No. 367 (Exhibit "F") to the attention of the committee. Senator Young questioned the deletion of the language. Senator Neal felt the laundry facilities would come under the term "personal care." Chairman Ashworth stated he would explore the reasoning for the amendment and report to the committee.

Chairman Ashworth presented BDR 34-1445 regarding requiring a permit to conduct certain informational seminars. The committee concurred to make BDR 34-1445 a committee introduction with no objection.

Senator Neal moved to approve the minutes of the Senate Committee on Human Resources and Facilities from March 6, 1979 through March 22, 1979.

Seconded by Senator Young.

Motion carried.

Yeas -- 4

Nays -- None

Absent -- Senator Blakemore

Not Voting -- Senator Kosinski

As to S.B. 237, Chairman Ashworth brought the amendments presented by Mr. Al Edmundson, Bureau Chief, Consumer Health Protection

Services, Health Division, to the attention of the committee (Exhibit "G"). Chairman Ashworth asked if the committee agreed with the amendment proposed by Steven McCutcheon. Senator Kosinski questioned the 10,000 ton figure. As to the proposed rewording of Section 1(b), Lines 10 through 14, Senator Kosinski expressed concern regarding the one million dollar figure. Senator Young questioned how an adequate estimate of cost could be determined as to future events. The committee discussed ending the sentence after the word "operation" and also the elimination of the term "not to exceed one million dollars" in addition to the term "a maximum." Senator Young also questioned the word "agreement." Senator Kosinski expressed concern that the language could be "tying the hands" of the regulatory agency. Senator Young suggested verbage giving the regulatory agency the right to prepare regulations, sufficient guidelines, so there would be no question of ambiguity. Chairman Ashworth directed Senator Young to work on appropriate amendments. Chairman Ashworth stated that he believed a "cap" should be placed as to the dollar amount. As to the final page of the proposed amendments to S.B. 237, Chairman Ashworth said these amendments had been submitted by the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Audit Division.

Senator Kosinski suggested having Mr. Al Edmundson appear before the committee to explain the amendments. The committee concurred.

As to S.B. 344, Chairman Ashworth stated that Mr. Jack Homeyer would submit the appropriate amendments to the committee.

S.B. 337 (Exhibit "H")

Senator Neal moved to "Re-refer S.B. 337 to the Senate Finance Committee."

Seconded by Senator Young.

Motion carried.

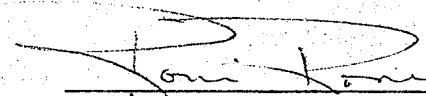
Yeas -- 4

Nays -- None

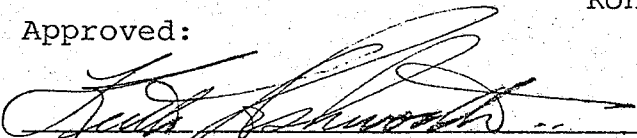
Absent -- Senators Faiss and Blakemore

There being no further business, Chairman Ashworth adjourned the meeting at 10:31 am.

Respectfully submitted,


Roni Ronemus, Committee Secretary

Approved:


Chairman, Senator Keith Ashworth

(Committee Minutes)

A birth certificate is something we Americans learn to take for granted. We need one to register for school, to register to vote, to apply for a learners permit to drive a car, to apply for a marriage license and for a passport, and to petition to adopt a child. However, in about half of the states, foreign-born children who have been legally adopted by American families or individuals are denied this basic document. Those who lack birth certificates will need to carry with them several sets of valuable documents to complete any of these relatively routine procedures. As their status now stands, those children without birth certificates are not even able to visit their American parents' families in some European countries or Mexico on a family vacation. Though adopted and loved, many are, by accident of birth, not treated equally with their American-born siblings--both natural or adopted.

After American families have completed the lengthy pre- and post- placement processes, and a final decree of adoption has been officially issued, a family will find that their foreign-born child is still considered an alien.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service will, upon formal request, issue the child a Certificate of Birth Data which states the name the child entered the country with, the child's sex, date and place of birth, and the date and the place of the certificate's issuance. No mention is made of the ~~child's~~ place of legal residence.

Many parents who have adopted foreign-born children regard the denial of a birth certificate as evidence of discrimination against their children and are demanding reform in state and international adoption law so that a foreign-born child may be eligible to receive a birth certificate .

WHY SHOULD YOU BOTHER? HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR REASONS

1. Other than the Decree of Adoption, the Birth Certificate is the only document which links my adoptive child to our family. We feel that our child has as much right to a Birth Certificate as any other adopted or natural child.
2. At present, in Nevada, our foreign-born child can obtain only a Birth Data card from Immigration. In some instances this card might function as a birth certificate. However, it identifies her as an immigrant which ~~we~~^I feel is unnecessary. Once she was naturalized she is a full citizen and should not have to identify with Immigration. *Pass card around*
3. Over half of the states in the Union provide Birth Certificates for foreign-born adopted children. Others have legislation being introduced. ~~we~~^I feel that this is sort of house-keeping legislation which brings the statues into line with the current needs of the citizenry.
4. There are times when one is asked to show a Birth Certificate in order to prove age. Our child should be able to produce such a document rather than trying to use something else which marks her as different ~~rather than~~ or which confuses the officials with whom she may be dealing. ~~Birth Certificates are needed when applying for a drivers license, a marriage license, or when adopting, or when enrolling in school~~

Some of the states which issue Birth Certificates to foreign-born children are:

California	Minnesota	Oregon
Colorado	Mississippi	Pennsylvania
Georgia	Missouri	South Carolina
Illinois	Nebraska	South Dakota
Indiana	New Jersey	Texas
Maryland	North Carolina	Utah
Massachusetts	Ohio	Wisconsin
Michigan	Oklahoma	Wyoming

Ladies and Gentlemen, Please lets add the great state of Nevada to this list. This is the International Year Of The Child let us make our contribution to the equal treatment of ~~of~~ ALL of our children.

CERTIFICATION OF BIRTH DATA	
FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION RECORDS	
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE INDICATE THAT:	
Name Casee Lee Keun Yung PRESNELL	
Was born on May 31, 1977	Sex F
At Seoul, Korea	
Parents Names Stephen and Judy Presnell	
File Number: A36 347 140	
Date of Issuance March 27, 1979	Place of Issuance Reno, Nevada
Signature of Issuing Officer <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Title of Issuing Officer Actg. Officer-in-Charge
THIS IS NOT PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP	
U.S. Department of Justice - Immigration and Naturalization Service	
Form G-350 (Rev. 12-1-78) N	GPO 935-917

JOHN H. CARR, M.D., M.P.H., F.A.A.P.
STATE HEALTH OFFICER
(702) 685-4740



JACK W. HOMEYER, BIOSTATISTICIAN
CHIEF OF VITAL STATISTICS
(702) 685-4480

NEVADA STATE DIVISION OF HEALTH
SECTION OF VITAL STATISTICS
CAPITOL COMPLEX
ROOM 102, KINKEAD BUILDING
505 EAST KING STREET
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710

March 23, 1979

Senator Carl Dodge
Legislative Building
Carson City, NV 89701

Dear Senator Dodge:

RE: SB 344

I agree with lines 1 through 16. I suspect that the volume of these requests will be so small that the fiscal impact will be negligible.

I am concerned with subsection 3, lines 17 to 23 of page 1, and lines 1 to 4 of page 2. Since the records presented to us under this act will be for people born outside the state of Nevada and since it would be very difficult for us to verify, in a timely fashion, the authenticity of the birth certificate for which replacement is sought, I suggest that the subsection be changed to read:

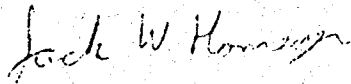
3. Upon receipt of the application described in subsection 2, the state registrar shall:
 - a. Prepare a new birth certificate on the form currently being used in the birth registration program.
 - b. Clearly mark on the face of the new birth certificate "ISSUED TO REPLACE A CERTIFICATE IN THE _____ LANGUAGE."
 - c. Copy and permanently file the copies of the certificate as presented, the translation and the affidavit.
 - d. Return the documents as submitted and one certified copy of the new birth certificate.
 - e. Permanently file the new birth certificate.

3/23/79

I suggest that a subsection four be added to wit:

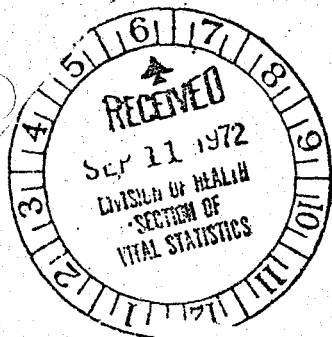
4. Copies of the application described in subsection 2, together with the documentary evidence, may be prepared under the same restrictions as apply to certified copies of vital records. The fee for this service will be one dollar (\$1) for the first page and twenty-five cents (\$.25) for each additional page.

Sincerely,



Jack W. Homeyer, Biostatistician
Chief of Vital Statistics

JWH:sf



Additional copies of this leaflet are available from the:
DHEW, PHS, Health Services and Mental Health Administration,
National Center for Health Statistics, Rockville, Md. 20852

Where to write for BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS OF U.S. CITIZENS who were born or died outside of the United States

AND

BIRTH CERTIFICATIONS FOR ALIEN CHILDREN ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS

Records of Births of Persons Born in Foreign Countries Who Are U.S. Citizens at Birth

Reports of births of U.S. citizens who are born in foreign countries are to be made to the nearest U.S. consular office as soon after the birth as possible. The report should be prepared and filed by one of the parents; however, the physician or midwife attending the birth or any other person having knowledge of the facts can prepare the report. The report is made on Form FS-240, Reports of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America, familiarly known as the "Consular Report of Birth." The original of the Report is sent to the Department of State at Washington, D. C., for retention in its files. The parents may purchase a copy of the report for \$1.50 at the time it is prepared.

When the Consular Report of Birth is completed the post issues the parents, free of charge, a Certification of Birth (Form FS-545). The Certification of Birth is similar in appearance and content to the short form birth certificates issued by the civil authorities in the United States.

Reports of birth should be made to the consular office as soon as possible after the child's birth. Except under very unusual circumstances the Department of State will not permit consular offices to prepare Consular Reports of Birth for children who are five years of age or over.

Copies of reports of births of American citizens born in foreign countries may be obtained by writing to Authentication Officer, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. Applicants must have a legitimate interest in the facts recorded before copies can be obtained. The fee for one copy is \$3.00 (check or money order) plus \$1.60 for each additional copy requested at the same time.

The Department of State issues two types of copies taken from the Consular Report of Birth (Form FS-240).

- a. A full copy of Form FS-240 as it was filed
- b. A short form, Certification of Birth, Form DS-1350, which sets forth only the name and sex of the child and the date and place of birth (\$3.00)

Either form is fully valid with respect to the information it contains. The Certification of Birth may be obtained in a name subsequently acquired by adoption or legitimation when proof is submitted to establish that such an action has legally taken place.

Records of Alien Children Adopted by U.S. Citizens

Birth certifications for alien children who have been adopted by U.S. citizens and lawfully admitted to the United States may be obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20536, if the birth information is on file.

Certification may be issued for any child under 21 years of age who was born in a foreign country, but requests must be submitted on INS Form N-585, which can be obtained from any INS office. Address of nearest INS office may be obtained from a telephone directory. The \$3.00 fee for INS certification-Form G-350, Certification of Birth Data from Immigration and Naturalization Records should be paid by check or money order.

The certification can be issued in the new name of an adopted or legitimated child in instances where satisfactory proof of adoption or

legitimation has been furnished to INS. This certification (Form G-350) does not serve as proof of U.S. nationality, however, since it may be issued for a child who has not yet become a citizen of the United States.

Certificate of Citizenship

A person who acquired citizenship of the United States through birth abroad of a United States citizen parent or parents or by subsequent derivative naturalization may apply for a certificate of citizenship pursuant to the provisions of Section 341 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Application for this document may be made in the United States to the nearest office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Upon satisfactory proof to the Service that the child acquired citizenship as claimed, a certificate of citizenship will be issued in the name of the child, but only if such person is within the United States. The possession of the certificate of citizenship is not mandatory, and the decision whether to apply for it is entirely optional.

Death Records of U.S. Citizens Who Die in Foreign Countries

Reports of deaths of U.S. citizens who die in foreign countries are made to the nearest U.S. consular office, which forwards them to the U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, where they are permanently filed. (See exception given below.)

Copies of these reports may be obtained by writing to the Office of Special Consular Services, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. The fee for a copy is \$3.00.

Exception: Reports of deaths of members of the Armed Forces of the United States are made only to the branch of the service to which the person was attached at the time of death—Army, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard. In these cases, requests for copies of records should be directed as follows:

For members of the Army, Navy, or Air Force:

Secretary of Defense,
Washington, D.C. 20301

For members of the Coast Guard:
Commandant, P.S.
U.S. Coast Guard
Washington, D.C. 20226

Records of Births and Deaths Occurring on Vessels or Aircraft on the High Seas

When a birth or death occurs on the high seas, whether in an aircraft or on a vessel, the determination of where the record is filed is decided in terms of the direction in which the vessel or aircraft was headed at the time the event occurred.

- a. If the vessel or aircraft was outbound or docked or landed at a foreign port, requests for copies of the record should be made to the U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.
- b. If the vessel or aircraft was inbound and the first port of entry was in the United States, write to the registration authority in the city where the vessel or aircraft docked or landed in the United States.
- c. If the vessel was of U.S. registry, contact the U.S. Coast Guard facility at the port of entry.

Cases in which aircraft or vessels were lost at sea are so complex that they cannot be discussed in detail in this publication. Direct inquiries on such cases to the address shown on the front of this leaflet.

Records Maintained by Foreign Countries

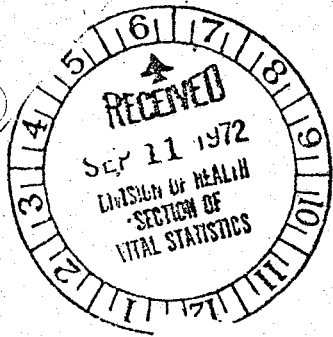
Most, but not all, foreign countries record births and deaths. It is not feasible to list all foreign vital record offices in this publication, the charges they make for copies of records, or the information they may require to locate a record. Certifications may be obtained from most foreign countries for births and deaths occurring within their boundaries, however.

U.S. citizens who need a copy of a foreign birth or death record may obtain assistance by writing to the Office of Special Consular Services, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

Aliens residing in the United States who seek records of these events should contact their nearest consular office.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PUBLICATION NO. 630A-2a
March 1971

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PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PUBLICATION NO. 630A-2a
March 1971

LV Hearts Open For Elderly Pair In Need

By MARY KAVANAGH
 SUN Staff Writer
 Mrs. and Mr. Anna Rulkowski
 don't have a heart.
 They are State Sen. Wilbur
 and Mrs. Mary Rulkowski.
 They live in a small house
 in Anna Rulkowski's home
 in Las Vegas.
 Mrs. Rulkowski is 80 years
 old and Mr. Rulkowski is
 82. They have three children
 and five grandchildren.
 Mrs. Rulkowski is a member
 of the Red Cross and has
 been active in many other
 organizations.
 Mrs. Rulkowski is a member
 of the Red Cross and has
 been active in many other
 organizations.

called the Mobile Home Re-
 fit Fund for others in their
 mobile home park who need
 help.
 On Monday the sun
 printed a story on the prob-
 lem of the Rulkowskis and
 was forced to move their
 mobile home from the Sun
 Mobile Home Park.
 The fund has been set up
 to help pay for the cost of
 moving a mobile home to a
 more permanent home. The
 fund is open to anyone who
 is in need of help.

pool over the whole thing
 with appeal and collect it
 into a parking lot.
 Along with other tenants
 who have lived there for
 years, the Rulkowskis had
 until the end of the year to
 move. Their daughter, An-
 na, called another park for them
 but the cost of moving the
 mobile home was too high.
 After one month they
 were evicted from Social Se-
 curity. Mrs. Rulkowski and
 Anna had numerous ailments.

of her own. They are a very
 proud couple. They fought
 hard from the start.
 Until last Friday when in
 desperation Anna called the
 Clark County Welfare De-
 partment which in turn con-
 tacted FAIR.
 They don't even live in
 a mobile home. They have
 no furniture. The social se-
 curity workers told them they
 would not help them.
 By the time the Monday
 SUN article was published
 delivered to Anna's daugh-
 ter, the calls started to
 come in.

By Monday evening some
 \$1,500 had been donated to
 help them.
 "It was phenomenal.
 The way the people came
 through, absolutely un-
 believable," said Fair.
 The help came in dollars,
 small and large, whatever
 people could afford to give.
 An envelope was hand-
 delivered to the SUN. It
 contained 10 one dollar bills,
 was signed "Joe and Mary"
 and had a note that said
 "The FAIR to help FAIR."

continue his good work. We
 need more like him and
 (SUN) Publisher Hank
 Greenbaum for using the
 front page. Thanks.
 A gracious lady who did
 not want her name used
 walked into the SUN news-
 room, took out two \$100
 bills and merely said, "This
 is to help those old folks."
 Others contacted FAIR at
 the home. A gentleman by
 the name of Adams also
 said, "I'll call you Jim."
 Another \$400 came from

Bob Kallenborn.
 Marvin Kratter sent \$100
 with the promise to contact
 others. Others like Mary
 Houbert, Don Cooper, Jack
 Hanson and Mr. and Mrs.
 McKe. Dr. Louie poured
 open their hearts and wallet
 purses.
 The DeLoose, Mrs. Cleo
 from Santa Fe, N.M.,
 but they wanted to help.
 A Mrs. Johnston from
 Mesquite called and told
 her son, Travis, she was
 they would do all the packing
 and get up. There's no

course. It's taken care of
 and FAIR.
 FAIR visited the
 Rulkowskis and gave them
 some of the money they
 told them the good news.
 They both were in tears.
 In a broken voice, Anna
 told the SUN, "I don't
 know how to thank all these
 people. It's just a miracle.
 I don't know how to thank
 them. All my love to all
 the people who helped me.
 I'll pay for the moving
 and get up. There's no
 course. It's taken care of
 and FAIR."

Original document is of poor quality

1979 REGULAR SESSION (60TH)

ASSEMBLY ACTION		SENATE ACTION		Assembly	AMENDMENT BLANK
Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMENDMENTS to	Senate
Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bill No.	Joint
Date:		Date:		78	Resolution No.
Initial:		Initial:		BDR	40-218
Concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>	Concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>	Proposed by	Committee on Health and
Not concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>	Welfare	
Date:		Date:			
Initial:		Initial:			

Amendment N^o 367



Amend section 1, page 1, lines 3 and 4 by deleting:

"[and] or laundry and providing" and inserting "and [laundry and providing]".



STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
DIVISION OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION SERVICES
CAPITOL COMPLEX
CARSON, CITY, NEVADA 89710

TELEPHONE
(702) 885-4750

March 28, 1979

The Honorable Keith Ashworth
Chairman
Senate Human Resources Committee
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Senator Ashworth:

Enclosed is the rewording of the various sections of S.B. 237 according to my notes of the March 21 hearing.

The following is an amendment proposed by Steven McCutcheon of VTN, Consultants to the Chevron Corporation. The amendment is to Section 2, Subsection 8, line 18, on page 3. To add, after the word "artificially":

"A specific license shall not be required for any drilling, coring, bulk sampling, or ore crushing operation conducted for the exclusive purpose of determining the physical size or metallurgical properties of a potential uranium ore deposit, providing such operation does not result in the crushing and removal from the site of more than 10,000 tons of ore."

The Health Division agrees with this amendment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James A. Edmundson".

James A. Edmundson
Bureau Chief
Consumer Health Protection Services

JAE:hpc

Enclosures

PROPOSED CHANGES TO S.B. 237

Proposed change: Section 1, line 3. Change the word may to shall.

Proposed rewording: Section 1(a), lines 4 through 9, page 1.

(a) Fees for licensing, monitoring, inspecting or regulating mills or other operations for the concentration, recovery or refining of uranium. Fees will be in an amount estimated to reasonably cover the actual cost of such activity. Payment of the fees is the responsibility of the person applying for a license or licenses to engage in uranium concentration, recovery or refining.

Proposed rewording: Section 1(b), lines 10 through 14, page 1.

(b) Fees for the care and maintenance of radioactive tailings and residues at the inactive uranium concentration, recovery or refining sites. The fees must be based on a unit fee for each contained pound of uranium oxide produced. Payment of the fees is the responsibility of the person licensed to engage in uranium concentration, recovery or refining. The regulations will provide for a maximum amount to be paid for each operation, not to exceed one million dollars, and that amount shall not be increased after the licensee and the state have reached agreement on the final sum.

Proposed rewording: Section 1(c), lines 15 through 23, page 1, and
lines 1 through 3, page 2.

(c) A requirement for persons licensed by the state to engage in uranium concentration, recovery or refining to post adequate bond,

surety or other financial arrangement to cover the costs of decontamination, decommissioning and reclamation of the sites used for uranium concentration, recovery or refining to a safe and stable condition because of abandonment or because of unwillingness or inability of the licensee to satisfy the requirements of the state. The state board of health shall determine the amount of the bond, surety or other financial arrangement based upon an estimate of actual expense that may be incurred in decontamination, decommissioning and reclamation of the site. The amount of the bond, surety or other financial arrangement may be reviewed by the board from time to time and may be increased or decreased as the board deems appropriate. The bond, surety or other financial arrangement shall be administered by the state health officer who shall use the bond, surety or other financial arrangement as required to protect the public health, safety and property.

Rewording of definition of "Byproduct material", lines 20 through 23, page 2.

1. "Byproduct material" means (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material, and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content.

Page 2, Lines 4 and 5

Delete the following words:

"The money collected pursuant to this section must be deposited in a special revenue fund which is hereby created."

Page 2, Line 6

1. Insert after the word "deposited" the following language:

"in the state treasury for credit to the uranium mills licensing".

2. Delete the following words:

"into the".

Page 2, Line 7

Insert after the word "fund", the following language:

"which is hereby created as a special revenue fund,".

Page 2, Line 10

1. Insert after the word "deposited", the following language:

"in the state treasury for credit to the uranium tailings perpetual care fund which is hereby created as a special revenue fund,".

2. Delete the following words:

"into the fund".

Page 2, Line 13

Insert after "property." the following sentence:

"All interest earned on the deposit or investment of the money of the uranium tailings perpetual care fund must be credited to the fund."

Page 2, Line 14

Make the word "fund" plural at both places on this line.

S. B. 337

SENATE BILL NO. 337—SENATOR FAISS

MARCH 20, 1979

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Provides financial assistance to certain senior citizens who must move their mobile homes in certain circumstances. (BDR 38-1294)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to services to aging persons; providing financial assistance to senior citizens in moving their mobile homes in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 427A of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this act.
- 3 SEC. 2. *1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise*
4 *requires:*
- 5 (a) "Household" means a claimant and spouse.
6 (b) "Mobile home" means a vehicular structure without independent
7 motive power, built on a chassis or frame, which is:
8 (1) Designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation;
9 (2) Capable of being drawn by a motor vehicle; and
10 (3) Used as and suitable for year-round occupancy as a residence,
11 when connected to utilities, by one person who maintains a household
12 or by two or more persons who maintain a common household.
- 13 (c) "Mobile home park" or "park" means an area or tract of land
14 where two or more mobile homes or mobile home lots are rented or
15 held out for rent.
- 16 (d) "Senior citizen" means any person who is domiciled in this state
17 and is over the age of 65 years.
- 18 2. A senior citizen who:
- 19 (a) Owns and maintains his primary residence in a mobile home
20 located in a mobile home park which is ceasing its operation as a mobile
21 home park; and
22 (b) Is otherwise financially unable to relocate the mobile home,
23 is entitled to receive money from the division in an amount not to exceed
24 \$600 to pay the actual cost of moving the mobile home, if he files a

1 claim for this assistance with the division on a form it provides and
 2 submits proof satisfactory to the division that he is eligible for assistance
 3 under this section.

4 3. Only one claim may be filed for any household.

5 4. Any money provided to a senior citizen pursuant to the pro-
 6 visions of subsection 2 must be used to pay the actual cost of moving
 7 the mobile home and for no other purpose.

8 5. The division shall by regulation provide a reasonable procedure
 9 for determining the eligibility of a claimant under this section.

10 SEC. 3. Any person who willfully makes a materially false statement
 11 or uses any other fraudulent device to secure for himself or another
 12 the assistance provided in section 2 of this act is guilty of a gross
 13 misdemeanor.

14 SEC. 4. Any claimant aggrieved by a decision of the division which
 15 denies the assistance claimed under section 2 of this act may have a
 16 review of the denial before the administrator if within 30 days after
 17 the claimant receives notice of the denial he submits a written petition
 18 for review to the division. The decision of the administrator is a final
 19 decision in a contested case.

20 SEC. 5. NRS 427A.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21 427A.040 1. The division shall:

22 (a) Serve as a clearinghouse for information related to problems of
 23 the aged and aging.

24 (b) Assist the director in all matters pertaining to problems of the
 25 aged and aging.

26 (c) Develop plans, conduct and arrange for research and demonstra-
 27 tion programs in the field of aging.

28 (d) Provide technical assistance and consultation to political sub-
 29 divisions with respect to programs for the aged and aging.

30 (e) Prepare, publish and disseminate educational materials dealing
 31 with the welfare of older persons.

32 (f) Gather statistics in the field of aging which other federal and
 33 state agencies are not collecting.

34 (g) Stimulate more effective use of existing resources and available
 35 services for the aged and aging.

36 (h) Develop and coordinate the implementation of a comprehensive
 37 state plan for providing services to meet the needs of older persons.

38 (i) Coordinate all state and federal funding of service programs to
 39 the aging in the state.

40 (j) Administer the program of financial assistance provided in section
 41 2 of this act.

42 (k) Confer with the department as being the sole state agency in the
 43 state responsible for administering the provisions of this chapter.

44 2. The division may contract with any appropriate public or private
 45 agency, organization or institution, in order to carry out the provisions
 46 of this chapter.