

US NUCLEAR ENERGY FOUNDATION

"Nuclear Advocacy through Grassroots Education"

A Non-Profit 501(C)(3) Nevada Foundation

PO Box 2867, Sparks, NV 89432 (775) 224-2089

www.usnuclearenergy.org / Email: comments@usnuclearenergy.org

Facts & Talking Points on Advanced Reactor Designs, Molten Salt, SMRs, Advancing Yucca Technology

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It is important to understand that any and all development of technology requires a degree of risk, learning and understanding. The world has recorded many years of industrial accidents, causes and corrections. The development of the nuclear bomb, nuclear energy and radioactive processing are responsible for the most advances in INDUSTRIAL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS that have ever been contributed by one industrial technology group. Admiral Hyman G. Rickover, of the United States Navy, is known as "father of the nuclear navy". Rickover was the "no failure" advocate of nuclear engineering from which Six Sigma was eventually developed. Nuclear power remains the SAFEST volume energy producer on the planet.

US Nuclear Energy Foundation 2016 Initiatives

"Creating a sustainable grassroots educational program on nuclear technology"

- **Why is engaging the public important:** Congress and senate are educated by industry lobbyists, advisors, etc. What the industry and stakeholders should consider is, when Senators and Congressman return home for Constituent visits, an educated public on nuclear technology and many ISSUES may be just as important as the beltway influence of lobbyists and advisors. This way, our representatives get an opinion from the business community in D.C. and their constituent community at home. It is increasingly important that constituents engage our representatives. **Community friendly is, "a place where people balance truth"**.

- **ARTS III Technical Summit:** FEB 10-11 who's who in the advanced reactor research.

John Kotek Acting Asst. Secretary, Office of Nuclear Energy U.S. Department of Energy
NRC Commissioner, William Ostendorff,
Mr. Mike McGough, Chief Commercial Officer, NuScale Power,
Dr. Leslie Dewan, Co-Founder & CEO, Transatomic Power.

- Transatomic Power is working on a molten salt reactor that is designed with the capability of burning today's inventory of nuclear waste. The possibility exists that science can accomplish this within 25 years. When we accomplish such advanced technology, we will be able to eliminate via re-burning up to 96% of our nuclear waste. Our need for a 10,000 + year safe repository is only necessary for 6% as we reprocess or burn spent fuel.
- SMRs (Small Modular Reactors) are being designed to accomplish the task of being, 1/3 the size, 1/3 the cost and 1/3 the danger of conventional reactors and capable of delivery on flatbed truck transportation. They promise a great potential to provide power to remote areas throughout the world. Interest, support and investment has to come for an educated public.
- The public should know that every nuclear mishap in the past has resulted in improved learning and upgrades to our nuclear fleet. Many electric powered valves and components that may fail by losing power in the past have been replaced with **GRAVITY** functioning systems.

- BCC 5-2-16 #4
Cary Duarte

The FUKUSHIMA plants were ADVISED by consultants to locate them 3 miles inland. Money and politics apparently overruled the science and engineering advice. Nuclear accidents have always been results of ignored procedures and advice by stringent safety regulators.

Nevada & Nuclear Technology:

- **Yucca Mountain Study Facts:** The **grassroots public should know about Yucca Mountain**, America's congressionally designated law for a nuclear waste storage repository:
 - A thirty + year study by **8 of Americas national scientific laboratories**.
 - Input and review recommendations from more than **100 US colleges** and universities.
 - A taxpayer investment into the study of more than **\$10 Billion**.
 - The license application study reviewed by more than 200 scientists and engineers at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission with no disqualifying elements found.
 - **NV Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste:** January 15, 2008, (audio testimony) (Bob Loux, Director, testimony referring to the Nevada University system and off shore contractors for opposition Yucca science research) . . . “the DOE also wanted to . . . *(engage NV Universities)*. . . for other reasons other than simply the technical expertise to essentially ahh engrain themselves a little bit into the research departments of these universities and so, aah we've been forced to find expertise elsewhere, it's been difficult to find, ahh scientists in these particular fields that aren't somehow affiliated with DOE or some other DOE contractors although we have found many who aren't and we have been looking to, and have engaged several, many scientists in the UK for example, ahh and other places throughout the world, for example we're doing some of our corrosion work in China, ahh simply because the resources aren't available to us in the United States or if they are there much more expensive than we can afford and we have found the expertise in particular, many of the scientists that we have engaged in the UK to be very very high quality, very familiar with the department of energy's program, ahh looking atit from afar, and have provided a great deal of service to us and will continue to do so, so that's principally where we've had to go, ahh because of these circumstances”. END of Mr. Loux testimony.
- Over the past 30+ the DOE has funded about 98 million dollars to Nevada Counties and its Agency for Nuclear Projects. The intent of these funds was for Nevada to “parallel study” the Yucca Program as the DOE and NRC were collecting the data. INSTEAD, Nevada “politics” spent the funds to seek opposition research data. The parallel study of data is a logical path to safety analysis. Political obstruction is not a logical path to safety analysis.
- To put it bluntly, political opposition to such an encompassing scientific study carries no qualification. Nevada's offshore research claiming some 200 “contentions” in the science study are expected to be overturned by the courts adjudication process by the Atomic Safety & Licensing Board. It is time for Nevada citizens to understand the facts of the science compared to the political obstruction by our representatives.
- **A Yucca Mountain build;** offers a number of new business markets expanding **research & technology business** in Nevada . . . current and future potential reprocessing program elements that represent opportunities now and after the repository is operational: - Chemical and Mechanical Engineering . . . Industrial Engineering - Mining Engineering - Health Sciences - Remote Monitoring Drones - Advanced Robotics Systems -Computer Processing – Technicians as a national public initiative, jobs would spread nationwide.
 - **Future Planning:** with a logical planning for an integrated repository, research and reprocessing facility it is very conceivable that the costs of such a major public works project would be recovered by the resale of the new fuel produced some have calculated in the trillions of dollars based on the retail values.

- **During the Yucca study**, the DOE-NRC toured, VIPs, educators and other stakeholders through the Yucca facility, (not enough grassroots citizens). An estimated 90-95% of the people who went through the tour accepted the safety and engineering of the facility. Senator Harry Reid terminated funding for the tours in 2010.
- **Only Two Qualified Scientists are members of Congress:** January, 6, 2015, Only Two Scientists Left in the U.S. Congress: “The retirement of Rep. Rush Holt (D-NJ), who for 16 years was the House’s resident astrophysicist, represents the latest in a string of departures by members trained in the sciences,”. “His exit leaves Reps. Bill Foster (D-IL) and Jerry McNerney (D-CA), as the only remaining members who hold doctorates in the natural and hard sciences out of the 535 senators and representatives in the 114th Congress, according to the Congressional Research Service.” This speaks to the credibility of our bureaucracy to regulate and oversee science and engineering.
- **100,000 Year Concrete:** Britain leads race to make nuclear waste safe for 100,000 years. Boost for UK’s power industry promised by revolutionary cement. British scientists are designing a revolutionary cement that could withstand the impact of intense radiation for thousands of years. The project could prove vital in dealing with the challenges of Britain’s proposed expansion of its nuclear industry. 13 February 2016
- **The economics of advanced nuclear technology:**
 - 1) The process of new nuclear development is quite complex, more so than many other industries. One of the first tasks is initial startup investors. In several respects we think that in order to find a good investor group for a nuclear match, we need to develop a **“layman’s guide”** about **nuclear concept engineering** and the government regulatory application process. The venture capital industry needs a framework of overview training specific to the nuclear industry.
 - 2) Based on our USNEF “YES” Yucca Educational Symposium, we are considering development of an ARTS program; **“Advanced Reactor Technical Symposiums”** to follow the format of our successful YES grassroots educational symposium.
 - 3) A second difficulty for new nuclear development is the task of facing the initial design engineering proposals for nuclear regulatory agencies, e.g. the NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission. With 90% of the cost of the “application study” bourn by the applicant, such fees are insurmountable with startup development. In response legislation has been introduced in April, 2016, Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act, to restructure the NRC fee schedule.
 - 4) Because it’s nuclear, the entire regulatory, assessment and review process is much more complex than nearly any other industry. So, in addition to Yucca and Advanced Reactor symposiums we believe there may exist a need for; **ARTS-VC Advanced Reactor Technical Symposiums-Venture Capital**. Nuclear has always been a unique business model and one seldom fully understood by its participants. In the VC world their normal startup to “returns” commencing is about 10 times investment return in 5 years. In the nuclear world we’re looking at 10 to 30 years. The nuclear industry has always faced plant amortization after 30 years of operation to net profit cash flow generation.
 - 5) So, if our **“layman’s guide”** can be brought to a **“special breed of venture capital investors”**, we are seeking development of a **“Nuclear Billionaires Club”**; to cultivate science investors with a method of moving offshore **“cash troves”** of funds back to the U.S. by authoring legislation allowing avoidance of tax penalties if they commit to 30+ year investments into advanced nuclear developments that would produce “returns” to their businesses or foundations for later years of funding development. Maybe termed as **“Legacy Repository Investments”**?



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USNEF Director Social Media

Advanced Reactors Technical Summit III, FEB 11-12, 2016 Oakridge National Laboratory, Tennessee

A PowerPoint presentation entitled:

"Creating a sustainable grassroots educational program on nuclear technology"

Rebrand, redirect, renew;

Our USNEF presentation to the Advanced Reactor Technical Summit III has helped us focus more on the detail and programs we can produce for nuclear technology worldwide. The current discussion is indicative that public grassroots outreach is of growing importance to public awareness. In order to advance this messaging, we hope to rebrand nuclear power by developing cooperative programs with the industry.

Why is engaging the public important? Congress and senate are educated by industry lobbyists, advisors, etc. What the industry and stakeholders should consider is, when Senators and Congressman return home for Constituent visits, an educated public on nuclear technology and many ISSUES may be just as important as the beltway influence of lobbyists and advisors. This way, our representatives get an opinion from the business community in D.C. and their constituent community at home. It is increasingly important that constituents engage our representatives. **Community friendly is, "a place where people balance truth".**

The world discussion of climate change, from all causes, must include nuclear power. Sixteen states continue to have restrictions against the construction of new nuclear plants. This arithmetic is not political, it is fact. We must realize that goals for clean air and clean rivers from pollution caused by coal fired plants CANNOT be met without developing new nuclear power. Our mission has to rebrand nuclear outreach advocacy.

It is very important to accept the nation's need for a national nuclear repository. We are spending the rest of this year pitching the NEED for grassroots education about nuclear technology. There is NO best place on earth for a repository, there has to be a reasonable place and this requires an educational outreach to the grassroots public.

Kindly consider joining our mission of public policy education.

Gary J. Duarte, Director, USNEF



US NUCLEAR ENERGY
FOUNDATION

"Evanglizing Nuclear Advocacy by Bringing Science to Citizens"

PO Box 2867, Sparks, NV 89432
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From nuclear waste into
sustainable fuel of the future
REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE.

Is it time for a U.S. National
Above Ground SNF Storage Facility?



The (nuclear) devil is not
as black as he is painted.

The Nuclear industry just like every other
heavy energy industry produces waste.
Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) if wisely
managed possesses features allowing us to
recycle it, reuse it in new
generation plants and
significantly
reduce final waste.

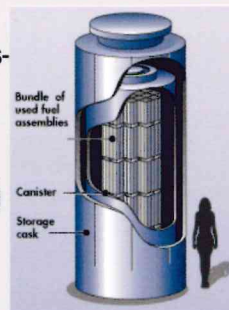
“Think About It”

As citizens we have not been given the truth about new nuclear technology and used fuel reprocessing. Our access has been sidetracked by political and media misdirection to the detriment of our citizens. We should apply ourselves to these answers because they are very important to our future energy costs.

Join our public education effort, go to our website, email us at comments@usnuclearenergy.org, send us your address and we'll mail you 25 of these postcards for distribution.

Help us revive grassroots reaction to ACTION!

- We have to effectively message the public and governments to understand that we cannot reach government CO₂ carbon emissions requirements WITHOUT expanding nuclear energy.
- We have to effectively message to the public that the WORLD is building new nuclear power plants. Regardless of the U.S. current position we need WORLD participation for spent nuclear fuel reprocessing with nuclear expansion.
- Science has proven that our planet has an unlimited supply of Uranium and eventually Thorium to support nuclear energy as a renewable source. We have to message this to our public, youth in our educational institutions and re-brand nuclear power as a renewable energy source.
- It is time for the nuclear industry and its worldwide associations to develop a re-branding message painting a truthful, positive representation teaching the success and advancement of nuclear power.



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Betsy Aiello

Deputy Administrator, Nevada Division of Health Care Financing and Policy

Public Comment

May 2, 2016 Concurrent Meeting: Reno City Council, Sparks City Council and Washoe County Board of Commissioners

Public Comment is being made in Conjunction with Nevada Interagency Council on Homeless Strategic Plan strategy for Medicaid wrap service to update local level government on the Medicaid budget concept paper under development and the necessary program partnering.

- Post Medicaid expansion in 2014, with the addition of the childless adult population to Nevada's Medicaid population, many individuals experiencing homelessness gained Medicaid Coverage.
- Governor Sandoval created the Nevada Interagency Council on Homelessness (NICH) to coordinate and focus the State's efforts to effectively address the challenge of homelessness in the Nevada.
- In June 2015, the Council completed the Interagency Council on Homelessness Strategic Plan.
 - The plan includes strategies for Nevada Medicaid to provide wrap services to assist the homeless in gaining and sustaining housing.
 - These services will add capacity to the existing community continuum of care and provide needed services to stabilize housing and medical needs, thereby conserving community resources.
 - These services need to be integrated into existing programs, systems and service providers to enhance the support capacity and enable comprehensive program evaluation.
 - Other entities will be able to gain federal match for their current funding of homeless and mental health support services, enabling them to transition the use of some of their limited dollars from service provision to funding actual housing units or to increase the number of individuals who are served.
 - Individuals who are supported and housed will be better able to manage their health and receive preventative care versus high cost crisis based inpatient care.
- The NICH developed a subcommittee which supported the Medicaid development of a budget concept paper to add Medicaid wrap services. This committee included both state and county agency representatives.
- With the Medicaid lack of knowledge of the what and how to develop cost effective evidence based services for the homeless that are consistent with Medicaid Regulations and with housing and homeless service providers not familiar with Medicaid programs, Nevada felt technical assistance in designing its services would be beneficial.

- BCC 5-2-16 #4
Betsy Aiello

- Nevada submitted the Innovation Accelerator Program technical assistance request (Collaboration between the HUD, the US Interagency Council on Homeless and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) to gain help in the development of “best practice”, evidence based, cost effective Medicaid services for the homeless,
 - This has resulted in the development of a budget concept paper. The DHCFP is working with the counties to identify the source (blending) of the state/local government match as these services have historically mostly been funded at the local and not the state level. It is expected this will draw down federal funding to cover between 65 – 90%, closer to the 90%, of the cost of these services.
 - Collaboration and blended funding have enabled the maximization of federal funding.

In researching this, it is apparent the Animal Control Board is a part of the Judicial System, serving directly beneath the District Court in authority on Animal Related Matters. Similar to the Parole Board in it's ability to enforce and dictate consequences / punishments by denying requests, again subject to review by another court of law. It is a "Public Body" as defined in NRS 241 : NRS241.016 Application of chapter; exempt meetings and proceedings; specific exceptions; circumvention of chapter.

The meetings of a public body that are quasi-judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter

To even consider, that an "Advisory Board" could function in this capacity is ludicrous. The Animal Control Board is part of the Appeals Process that an "Advisory Board" could not legally fulfill. It's advisory, get it. . . . like a nab or cab ?? This is a ploy to further enhance and embed WCRAS's intrusion into the animal business community. When this consolidation was formed and Chapter 55 was written, the BCC understood the need for oversight, with enforcement capabilities to balance the powers vested in Animal Control; and keep the County from litigation by allowing free rein in that agency. Animal Care and Control is a public health and safety issue, it does not belong in the realm of "Advisory"

55.030 Animal control board; composition; qualifications; powers and duties.

1. An animal control board is hereby established. The animal control board shall consist of seven members to be appointed by the board of county commissioners. The cities of Reno and Sparks each may submit a list of persons recommended by the respective city councils for appointment to the board.
2. Washoe County Code Supplement 13, April 2012 CHAPTER 55 - ANIMALS AND FOWL Page 55-9 *The county may also consider other persons for appointment to the board.*
3. . In making appointments to the board, the board of county commissioners may establish such qualifications as it deems appropriate, but at any given time: (a) At least one member must be a person who owns or has previously owned an exotic animal or who has other qualifications demonstrating knowledge in the care and

- BCC 5-2-17 #4
Ardena Perry

supervision of exotic animals; (b) At least one member must be a representative of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals incorporated pursuant to chapter 574 of NRS. In addition, one member must be appointed from each of the commissioner districts as set forth in section 5.015 and as follows: (c) One member who resides in commissioner district no. 1; (d) One member who resides in commissioner district no. 2; (e) One member who resides in commissioner district no. 3; (f) One member who resides in commissioner district no. 4; and (g) One member who resides in commissioner district no. 5.

4. The terms of the members shall be four years, except that upon the appointment of the members constituting the first animal control board those members will serve terms as provided herein. Four members of the board shall be appointed to 4-year terms and three members shall be appointed to 2-year terms. If a vacancy occurs on the board, the board of county commissioners shall appoint a person with appropriate qualifications as specified herein until the expiration of the term which is the subject of the vacancy.
5. A majority of the animal control board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business and a majority of those present and constituting a quorum must concur in any decision.
6. The animal control board shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman from among its members who shall hold office for 1 year and until the election and qualification of successors. The chairman shall be responsible for conduct of the meeting. The vice-chairman shall act in the chairman's absence.
7. Any member who misses 3 consecutive meetings without a valid excuse may be removed by the board of county commissioners and the vacancy filled in accordance with the terms of this section.
8. The animal control board shall exercise those powers and duties set forth in sections 55.415, 55.420, 55.450 and 55.650 to 55.730, inclusive. *Technical assistance and support to the board shall be provided by county staff as designated by the director of public works.*

55.415 Permit: Cattery requirements; specifications. The cats which are the subject of the permit must be kept in a cattery. The cattery must conform to the Cat Fancier Association's Cattery Standards, as determined by an animal control officer. If cages are used to house the cats, they must meet the minimum space requirements of 30 cubic feet as specified in the Cat Fancier Association's Cattery Standards. The cattery permit requirements stated in this chapter do not apply to the unincorporated area of Washoe County. [14, Ord. No. 1269] 55.420 Approval, disapproval of application to keep more than three adult dogs or seven adult cats; issuance of permit; appeals. 1. Within 10 days following the inspection of the premises and review and approval of the kennel or cattery, if already existing, or of the drawings for a new kennel or cattery, the animal control officer must notify, in writing, each person residing within 200 feet of the location at which the dogs or cats will be kept or maintained and each person residing on property adjacent to the property for which the permit application has been filed that a kennel or cattery permit application has been filed and the street address of the applicant. If no objection to the application is filed within the time limit and in the manner hereinafter provided, the county shall notify the applicant that he may proceed to

construct or remodel the kennel or cattery as the case may be. The animal control officer shall not authorize the issuance of a permit to keep more than three adult dogs or seven adult cats unless the officer can make the findings set forth in section 55.400(3) for a kennel permit, or section 55.400(4) for a cattery permit. In addition, the animal control officer may specify additional conditions on the issuance of the permit. 2. If any person notified pursuant to subsection 1, objects to the issuance of the permit, he may, within 15 days after receipt of notification, file a written objection to the animal services staff. When a written objection is filed, the animal services staff shall notify the applicant of the filing of the written objection and the date on which the matter will be heard by the animal control board. **3. If the applicant for the permit objects to the animal control officer's recommendations concerning construction or remodeling of the kennel or cattery, objects to other conditions imposed by the animal control officer on the permit, or wishes to appeal a denial of a permit, the Washoe County Code Supplement 13, April 2012 CHAPTER 55 - ANIMALS AND FOWL Page 55-31 applicant may file an appeal with the county for a hearing before the animal control board.** Any such appeal must be filed within 30 days of the animal control officer's decision regarding the kennel or cattery or denial of the permit. 4. **All proceedings of the animal control board shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 241 of the NRS. At the hearing, the animal control board will consider all objections filed and other evidence presented and may approve or prohibit the keeping of more than three adult dogs or seven adult cats on the premises.** In taking action on the appeal, the animal control board may add to or modify conditions it deems necessary or advisable to the permit. 5. If the applicant is required to construct or remodel the kennel or the cattery, he must apply to the building department in the jurisdiction where the kennel or cattery is to be located for the appropriate permits if required, within 15 days of receipt of notice that authorization is granted. The kennel or cattery must be constructed or remodeled within 60 days of the animal control board authorization and in compliance with the plans reviewed by the county, including any conditions imposed thereon by the animal control officer and/or the animal control board. In case of demonstrated hardship or for other good cause, the animal control officer may permit a longer period of time in which to construct or remodel the kennel or cattery. 6. Upon completion of the construction or remodeling of the kennel or cattery in accordance with requirements established by the animal control officer and/or the animal control board, the county shall issue the kennel or cattery permit. 7. If the applicant is unable to comply with the kennel or cattery remodel or construction requirements of Chapter 55 or any condition imposed on the permit by the animal control officer or animal control board, the applicant may re apply for a permit to the animal control board for appropriate relief. 8. If the animal control board denies the appeal thereby prohibiting the keeping of more than three adult dogs or seven adult cats on the premises, the applicant must comply with the provisions of section 55.390 within 30 days of the board's action. If the kennel or cattery is not constructed or remodeled within the time limit specified in subsection 5, the applicant must immediately comply with the provisions of section 55.390 or reapply to the Washoe County animal control board for appropriate relief. 9. The decision of the animal control board is final and a person aggrieved by the decision may seek judicial review thereof and must file a petition for writ of mandamus within Washoe County Code Supplement 13, April 2012 CHAPTER

55 - ANIMALS AND FOWL Page 55-32 30 days of the animal control board's decision at its meeting. 10. Failure of the county to take action on the kennel or cattery application within 120 days from the date of application will constitute approval of the issuance of the permit. 11. As a condition of approval of a kennel or cattery permit, the permittee agrees to allow an animal control officer to inspect the premises that are the subject of the permit upon reasonable notice at a reasonable time. Special inspection requests will be considered. [46, Ord. No. 1207; A Ord. No. 1269]

55.450 Suspension; revocation of permit; appeal to animal control board; hearing.

1. The holder of a kennel or cattery permit is subject to continued compliance with the provisions of sections 55.400 to 55.420, inclusive, and to any conditions imposed on the kennel or cattery permit. A kennel or cattery permit issued under sections 55.400 to 55.420, inclusive, may be suspended or revoked for failure of the permittee to comply with the provisions of sections 55.400 to 55.420, inclusive, or with any condition(s) imposed on the permit.
2. 2. If an animal control officer becomes aware that a permittee is not complying with the provisions of sections 55.400 to 55.420, inclusive, or with any conditions imposed on the permit, the animal control officer may suspend or revoke the kennel or cattery permit. **If the animal control officer suspends or revokes a kennel or cattery permit, the permittee shall be advised in writing of the reason or reasons therefor and may file an appeal of that decision to the animal control board not later than 14 days after receiving the written notice.** A failure to appeal the decision of the animal control officer within 14 days constitutes an admission that the decision is well founded and precludes further administrative or judicial review.
3. **3. Upon an appeal being filed, the animal control board shall, within 30 days, hold a hearing on the appeal.**
4. 4. The animal control board may take any testimony and evidence it deems necessary. *All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 241 of the NRS.*
5. **5. The decision of the animal control board sustaining, reversing, or sustaining with conditions the action of the animal control officer shall include findings of fact and be transmitted in writing to the applicant within 10 working days. 6. The permittee aggrieved by the decision of the animal control board may seek judicial review thereof and must file a petition for writ of mandamus within 30 days of the animal control board's decision at its meeting. During the course of judicial review, the kennel or cattery permit shall be continued until a decision is rendered by the district court.**

[66, Ord. No. 1207] Washoe County Code Supplement 13, April 2012 CHAPTER 55 - ANIMALS AND FOWL Page 55-44 55.650 Exotic animals; application for permit to keep.

1. ***It is unlawful for any person to keep any exotic animal within the county without a permit therefor approved by the animal control board.***
2. 2. Application to keep an exotic animal must be filed with the county and must: (a) Specify the exotic animal or animals for which the permit is requested; and (b) Be

accompanied by construction drawings showing the proposed design and location of the appropriate enclosure required under section 55.680, 55.690, 55.700, 55.710 or 55.720. If the animal or animals are to be kept in an existing enclosure, a detailed drawing of the enclosure must be submitted. All drawings must specify the type and size of the enclosure, the type of material used to construct the enclosure and the location of the enclosure on the premises.

3. Upon receipt of the application, the county will review the drawings of the enclosure and provide for an animal control officer to inspect the premises for which the application for a permit is made to determine that: (a) Keeping the animal or animals at the location specified in the application will not violate any state or local laws or regulations; (b) The enclosure will meet the requirements of section 55.680, 55.690, 55.700, 55.710 or 55.720; (c) Maintenance of the animal or animals will not endanger the peace, health or safety of persons residing in the county; (d) The premises are capable of being maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and any animal or animals therein will not be subject to neglect, cruelty or abuse; (e) Keeping and maintaining the animal or animals will not constitute a nuisance as defined herein and by state law; and (f) **If an exotic animal is to be imported into the county, a copy of the written approval received from the department of wildlife pursuant to NRS 503.597 must accompany the application.**
4. Each application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee set by the board of county commissioners. [‘67, Ord. No. 1207; A Ord. No. 1269]

55.730 Additional standards. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the animal control board may require that security fencing and double gates be installed with any enclosure if it determines that such fencing and gates are warranted. [‘75, Ord. No. 1207]

Except as otherwise provided in 4. [NRS 241.016](#), “public body” means:

Any administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body of the State or a local government consisting of at least two persons which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue or which advises or makes recommendations to any entity which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, including, but not limited to, any board, commission, committee, subcommittee or other subsidiary thereof and includes an educational foundation as defined in subsection 3 of (a) [NRS 388.750](#) and a university foundation as defined in subsection 3 of [NRS 396.405](#), if the administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body is created by:

The Constitution of this State;

(1) Any statute of this State;

(2) A city charter and any city ordinance which has been filed or recorded as required by the applicable law;

(3) The Nevada Administrative Code;

(4) A resolution or other formal designation by such a body created by a statute of this State or an ordinance of a local government;

(5) An executive order issued by the Governor; or

(6) A resolution or an action by the governing body of a political subdivision of this State;

(7) Any board, commission or committee consisting of at least two persons appointed by:

(b) The Governor or a public officer who is under the direction of the Governor, if the board, commission or committee has at least two members who are not employees of the Executive Department of the State Government;

- (1) An entity in the Executive Department of the State Government consisting of members appointed by the Governor, if the board, commission or committee otherwise meets the definition of a public body pursuant to this subsection; or
- (2) A public officer who is under the direction of an agency or other entity in the Executive Department of the State Government consisting of members appointed by the Governor, if the board, commission or committee has at least two members who are not employed by the public officer or entity; and
- (3) (3) A limited-purpose association that is created for a rural agricultural residential common-interest community as defined in subsection 6 of (c) NRS 116.1201.

5.

NRS241.016 Application of chapter; exempt meetings and proceedings; specific exceptions; circumvention of chapter.

The meetings of a public body that are quasi-judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

1. The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

2. The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

(a) Judicial proceedings, including, without limitation, proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Selection and, except as otherwise provided in

(b) NRS 1.4687, the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

Meetings of the State Board of Parole Commissioners when acting to grant, deny, continue or revoke the parole of a prisoner or to establish or modify the terms of the parole of a prisoner. (c)

Any provision of law which: 3.

Provides that any meeting, hearing or other proceeding is not subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

(a)

Otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearing or proceeding, (b)

↪ prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

The exceptions provided to this chapter, and electronic communication, must not be used to circumvent the spirit or letter of this chapter to deliberate or act, outside of an open and public meeting, upon a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory powers. 4.

(Added to NRS by 2013, 726)