REVISED PROPOSED REGULATION OF

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

LCB File No. R066-16

July 22, 2016

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

AUTHORITY: §§1-7, 9, 10, 13-20, 23, 27-29 and 37, NRS 440.120; §8, NRS 440.120 and 440.415; §11, NRS 440.170; §12 NRS 440.175; §21, NRS 440.120 and 440.325; §22, NRS 440.120 and 440.310; §24, NRS 440.120 and 440.670; §§25 and 26, NRS 440.120 and 440.380; §§30-36, NRS 440.120 and 440.620.

A REGULATION relating to vital statistics; establishing requirements to file a birth certificate for a homebirth; authorizing the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to accept certain types of documentary evidence as proof that a homebirth occurred; giving certain midwives authority to access the Electronic Birth Registry System under certain circumstances; requiring certain providers of health care to pronounce death under certain circumstances; making various changes to provisions relating to altering certificates of birth, death and fetal death; repealing certain provisions governing the preparation of a new certificate of birth for a person having undergone a sexual transformation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the State Board of Health to adopt regulations to provide a system for registering births and deaths in this State, and also requires the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to enforce those regulations. (NRS 440.120) Existing regulation provides a system of registration for certificates of birth, death and fetal death. (Chapter 440 of NAC) Sections 2-6 of this regulation establish requirements of proof that applicants must produce to file a birth certificate for a homebirth. Section 3 of this regulation requires an applicant for a birth certificate for a homebirth to produce documentary evidence to establish: (1) the parentage of the child; (2) that a pregnancy occurred; (3) that a live birth occurred; and (4) that the birth occurred in Nevada. Section 5 of this regulation sets forth the types of documentation that an applicant may submit to prove a homebirth. Section 6 of this regulation authorizes the State Registrar to grant a certified midwife access to the Electronic Birth Registry System of this State to file a birth certificate for a homebirth.

Sections 9, 10, 13-17, 20-24 and 30-36 of this regulation make various changes to the requirements for filing a certificate of birth, as well as requirements for altering or changing information on a certificate of birth, death or fetal death. Sections 11 and 12 of this regulation make various changes to the requirements for requesting vital statistics records from the State

Registrar. Sections 25-29 of this regulation make various changes to the requirements for filing a certificate of death. Section 37 of this regulation repeals provisions authorizing the State Registrar to prepare a new birth certificate upon court order for a person who had a sexual transformation.

Section 7 of this regulation authorizes the State Registrar or a local registrar of vital statistics to issue a burial or removal permit without a completed certificate of death. Section 8 of this regulation requires: (1) a physician, physician assistant or registered nurse to pronounce death upon the cessation of the cardiovascular and respiratory functions of a person; or (2) a licensed emergency medical services professional to pronounce death in accordance with emergency medical services protocol. Section 8 also authorizes a coroner to pronounce death under certain circumstances.

- **Section 1.** Chapter 440 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this regulation.
- Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this regulation, "homebirth" means the birth of a child outside a hospital when the mother and child are not transported to a hospital within 8 hours thereafter.
- Sec. 3. 1. To file a birth certificate for a homebirth, an applicant must provide documentary evidence that:
 - (a) The child was born in Nevada; and
- (b) A birth certificate for that child was not previously filed in this State or any other state or country.
- 2. Based on documentary evidence supplied pursuant to subsection 1, the State Registrar must be able to determine:
 - (a) The parentage of the child;
 - (b) That a pregnancy occurred;
 - (c) That a live birth occurred: and
 - (d) That the homebirth occurred in Nevada.

- Sec. 4. 1. The State Registrar shall determine whether documentary evidence submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 3 of this regulation is sufficient to warrant the filing of a birth certificate for a homebirth. The State Registrar may deem any documentary evidence as insufficient and may conduct an independent investigation of a homebirth at any time.
- 2. Any document submitted as evidence of a homebirth must be authenticated as being an original document or a copy of a verifiable document. The State Registrar may accept documents not otherwise authenticated if accompanied by an affidavit submitted by the applicant declaring the authenticity of the document or the applicant's belief in the truth of its contents.
- 3. Documents that show erasures or alterations must not be accepted as evidence of a homebirth. Where an applicant for a birth certificate for a homebirth has been unable to provide valid documentary evidence, a complete statement of the facts and the reason for the absence of such evidence must be noted on the record of birth of the child of the applicant.
- Sec. 5. Pursuant to subsection 2 of section 3 of this regulation, the State Registrar may accept the following types of documentary evidence to establish:
 - 1. Parentage:
 - (a) A current and valid photo identification; and
 - (b) Two completed witness information forms provided by the State Registrar.
 - 2. That a pregnancy occurred:
 - (a) Prenatal health care records;
- (b) An affidavit from a licensed physician, public health nurse or other qualified health care provider who consulted the applicant during the pregnancy; or
 - (c) An ultrasound performed on the applicant during the pregnancy.

- 3. That a live birth occurred:
- (a) An affidavit from a licensed physician, public health nurse or other qualified health care provider who witnessed or examined the child within 14 days of the birth; or
- (b) An appointment in person with the State Registrar or a local registrar of vital statistics with the parent and child present.
 - 4. That the homebirth occurred in Nevada:
- (a) A utility bill showing residency of the parent in this State at the time of birth that also displays the parent's name; or
- (b) A statement which shows a credit or debit card transaction completed by the parent and which includes the date and location of the transaction. The transaction must have been completed in this State.
- Sec. 6. 1. If a midwife provides sufficient certification documentation and a current and valid state business registration, the State Registrar may grant the midwife access to the Electronic Birth Registry System of this State to file a birth certificate for a homebirth.
- 2. If sufficient certification documentation is not provided pursuant to subsection 1, filing a birth certificate for a homebirth will require the documentary evidence required pursuant to subsection 2 of section 3 of this regulation to be submitted to the State Registrar either in person or by mail.
- 3. The types of certification documentation that the State Registrar will accept from a midwife to establish access to the Electronic Birth Registry System include:
- (a) A license, certification, registration, permit or other authorization that grants the midwife the authority to engage in a profession or occupation in this State;
 - (b) Certification from the American Midwifery Certification Board;

- (c) Certification from the North American Registry of Midwives; or
- (d) A certification of completion for any other method of midwifery training or apprenticeship or from a school for midwifery approved by the State Registrar.
- Sec. 7. The State Registrar or a local registrar of vital statistics may issue a burial or removal permit without a completed certificate of death, or a certificate eligible to be registered, for:
 - 1. A case of a coroner or medical examiner which is pending investigation: or
 - 2. Any case requiring significant difficulty or expense to the applicant.
- Sec. 8. 1. When the cessation of the cardiovascular and respiratory functions of a person occurs, and, when applicable, all resuscitative efforts are without success, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 630, 630A or 633 of NRS, or a physician assistant or registered nurse authorized by a physician pursuant to NRS 440.415, shall pronounce death.
- 2. A licensed emergency medical services professional shall pronounce death in accordance with emergency medical services protocol. If a death is reported to the coroner, the time of pronouncement of death must be communicated to the coroner or his or her designee.
- 3. The coroner or his or her designee may pronounce death if no official pronouncement has been made before his or her physical examination of the deceased.
 - Sec. 9. NAC 440.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.010 As used in this chapter, "State Registrar" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 440.060. The term includes the State Registrar's appointed [deputies.] designees.
 - **Sec. 10.** NAC 440.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 440.020 If any provision of [NAC 440.010 to 440.210, inclusive,] this chapter is declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of those provisions are not affected thereby.
 - Sec. 11. NAC 440.0215 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.0215 Except as otherwise provided in NAC 440.022, the State Registrar or the State Registrar's designee may provide [an] a data or statistical index that contains information from the vital statistics records that he or she maintains to a person who does not have a direct and tangible interest in that information if:
 - 1. The person who requests the information:
- (a) Submits evidence that is satisfactory to the State Registrar or the State Registrar's designee that the person is requesting the information for a legitimate *public health* research purpose;
 - (b) Specifically describes the type of information he or she is requesting; and
 - (c) Pays all applicable fees; and
 - 2. The index contains:
 - (a) Only names of persons and their corresponding places and dates of birth or death; or
- (b) Other information set forth in the vital statistics records the State Registrar maintains but does not identify the persons to whom that information relates.
- → The index must not contain any social security numbers or residential addresses.
- 3. The index is not requested using personal identifying information, including, without limitation, a person's name or residential address.
 - **Sec. 12.** NAC 440.022 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 440.022 The State Registrar may furnish any federal, state [-] or local [or other public or private] agency with any information contained in the vital statistics records the State Registrar maintains if the agency:
 - 1. Is required by state or federal law to maintain the confidentiality of the information; for
 - 2. Agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of the information $\{\cdot,\cdot\}$;
 - 3. Is requesting the information for a legitimate government purpose; and
 - 4. Pays all applicable fees.
 - **Sec. 13.** NAC 440.026 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.026 1. A person who requests that the State Registrar [or local registrar] alter or correct a certificate of birth, death or fetal death must prepare an affidavit in support of the request and file it with the State Registrar [or the local registrar in the county in which the certificate originated] if:
- (a) The certificate has been [sent to the State Registrar and he or she has] assigned [it] a state file number;
 - (b) Any certified copy has been issued; or
 - (c) The proposed alteration [is a major one.] does not require a court order.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 440.035, if the State Registrar finds that the *submitted* evidence supporting a request for [a major] an alteration is satisfactory, the State Registrar shall alter the original certificate and send a copy of it to the local registrar.
 - 3. A local registrar who receives such an affidavit:
 - (a) Shall not alter his or her copy of the certificate; and
- (b) Shall replace the existing copy in his or her files with a copy of the certificate after alteration by the State Registrar.

- **Sec. 14.** NAC 440.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.030 1. An affidavit for alteration or correction of a certificate must consist of two parts as follows:
- (a) The first part must consist of [a principal] an affidavit in which the affiant sets forth the facts that are not correctly stated on the certificate and also sets forth the changes necessary to correct the certificate.
- (b) The second part must consist of a supplementary affidavit or other verifiable evidence corroborating the facts contained in the principal affidavit. [The] Any supplementary affidavit must be executed by a person other than the affiant of the principal affidavit.
- 2. The State Registrar [or the local registrar] may accept the affidavit for alteration or correction of a certificate only if the affiants:
 - (a) Have signed {both parts} any affidavit and these signatures are notarized; {and}
 - (b) Have personal knowledge of the facts stated therein [-]; and
- (c) Have provided a supplementary affidavit or other verifiable evidence to support the affidavit.
 - 3. As used in this section:
- (a) "Alteration or correction of a certificate" includes, without limitation, an alteration or correction to any:
 - (1) Date of birth;
 - (2) Date of death;
 - (3) Age;
 - (4) Part of the location of the birth or death;
 - (5) Gender or sex:

- (6) Time of birth;
- (7) Hour of death;
- (8) Birthplace;
- (9) Part of an address;
- (10) Certifier or attendant information;
- (11) Part of the cause of death;
- (12) Communicable disease information;
- (13) Funeral director or certifier information;
- (14) Information relating to disposition of the decedent's remains; or
- (15) Occupation, industry, education, social security number, race, ethnicity or military service information of the decedent or any name on a certificate for which an error can be proven.
- (b) "Personal knowledge" means cognizance of a circumstance or fact gained directly through firsthand experience or observation, or through a personal, familial, medical or professional relationship with the person.
 - **Sec. 15.** NAC 440.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.035 The State Registrar [or local registrar] shall not alter or correct any certificate assigned a state file number without an order from a court of competent jurisdiction if that proposed alteration:
- 1. Consists of the substitution of a different name or of the name of a different person as surviving spouse of the deceased or changes the name or marital status of the deceased on a death certificate where the evidence offered to support the action is contradictory or otherwise unsatisfactory;

- 2. Consists of the substitution of a different [surname] name for a child whose birth is registered on the certificate or a different name for either of his or her parents [;], except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of subsection 6 of NRS 440.280; or
- 3. Would indicate some other [fundamental] change in a legal relationship [or other material changes.], but does not include the change of a middle name to a middle initial, a middle initial to a middle name or the informant on a death certificate.
 - **Sec. 16.** NAC 440.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.040 1. A person {who requests that} may request the State Registrar or a local registrar to alter or correct a certificate of birth, death or fetal death {need not prepare} without preparing an affidavit in support of the request if:
- (a) The original certificate is still held by the State Registrar or a local registrar [, or if it has been sent to the State Registrar and he or she] and has not [yet] been assigned [it] a state file number; or
 - (b) No certified copy of the certificate has been issued. [; and
- (c) The proposed alteration is minor.]
- 2. If the [state] State Registrar or a local registrar finds that the evidence supporting a request for [a minor] an alteration of a certificate is satisfactory, he or she shall [alter] authorize the alteration of the [original.] certificate.
 - Sec. 17. NAC 440.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 440.060 1. The State Registrar may prepare a replacement certificate.
- 2. To the extent possible the information on the certificate must be copied directly from the old certificate to the new certificate.

- 3. Except for the local registrar's signature, the signatures required for the certificate must be typed *or entered* in conformity with the signatures appearing on the original certificate. The item labeled "Registrar Signature" must be signed by the State Registrar.
 - 4. The original certificate must be retained for permanent filing.
- 5. [Notation must be clearly placed upon the] The new certificate [that it is] must be noted as a replacement certificate for an original certificate on file.
 - Sec. 18. NAC 440.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.070 1. The district health officer of Washoe County and the district health officer of Clark County may issue a certified copy of a certificate of birth or death if the certificate was originally filed with that district health office. The district health officer shall issue a certified copy in the manner set forth in NRS 440.650.
 - 2. As used in NRS 440.650, a "direct and tangible interest" means a:
- (a) Direct relationship by blood or marriage to *the second degree of consanguinity to* the person named on the certificate;
 - (b) Legal relationship to the person named on the certificate; for
 - (c) Requirement imposed by law or otherwise to facilitate legal process [.]; or
- (d) Funeral director or his or her designee from the funeral home who is listed on the death certificate within 180 days from the date of registration of the death.
 - **Sec. 19.** NAC 440.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.075 1. The statistical portion of a certificate of birth, death or fetal death is for medical and health use only and must not be reproduced as part of a certified copy.
- 2. A certified copy of a certificate of birth, death or fetal death must be made on paper of the following quality:

- (a) Banknote security paper; or
- (b) [Paper designed for use in a microfilm copier.] Other security paper as determined by the State Registrar.
- 3. The State Registrar and the local registrars shall determine the specifications for the type of security paper to be used when making certified copies of a certificate. Each registrar must use the same type of paper.
- 4. When the State Registrar prepares a new birth certificate in the English language pursuant to the provisions of NRS 440.303, the State Registrar shall prepare the certificate on [banknote] security paper of a different color from that used for preparing copies of certificates for births, deaths and fetal deaths occurring in this state.
 - **Sec. 20.** NAC 440.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.080 1. The form known as "affidavit for correction of a record" must be used for a [supplementary] report of a given name when the given name has been omitted on the original certificate.
- 2. The [affidavits] affidavit for correction of a record must be completed during the lifetime of the child in accordance with the procedures for alteration or correction of a certificate now on file described in NAC 440.030. [and 440.040.]
- 3. The name of the child must be entered on the face of the certificate when possible, and the proper notation made on the reverse side of the certificate.]
 - Sec. 21. NAC 440.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.110 In the case specified by NRS 440.325, all information needed for the new certificate except the name of the child [,] and the information related to the father [and the name of the informant] must be obtained from the original certificate. The name of the child and the

name, age and state of birth of the father must be obtained from the {document} court order or Declaration of Paternity form filed with the State Registrar by the father {. The name of the father may appear on the line "Informant."} or mother.

Sec. 22. NAC 440.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

by the certified copy of the adoption decree and the certified report of adoption must be identical and be completed as specified. If any of the information needed to complete the fitems labeled "Child" and "Certifier" new certificate is not specified by the adoption decree [1] or the report of adoption form, the information must be transcribed directly from the original certificate. The information needed to complete the [items labeled "Mother"] "Parent or Mother" and ["Father" in the upper section] "Parent or Father" sections of the certificate must be collected [on a] from the report of adoption form devised for that purpose by the State Registrar. The [item labeled "Informant" may show the name of one of the parents named on the certificate. All other items must be transcribed directly from the original certificate.] name of each parent on the report of adoption form must be identical to that on the adoption decree. Any name or suffix omitted on the adoption decree may be added to the decree if it is listed on the certified report of adoption form.

Sec. 23. NAC 440.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

440.150 On any new birth certificate prepared by the State Registrar as specified in NAC 440.100 to 440.140, inclusive, and sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this regulation, the item labeled "Certifier Signature" must be typed or entered in conformity with the signature appearing on the original certificate and the item labeled "Registrar Signature" must be signed by the State Registrar.

- Sec. 24. NAC 440.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.155 [A county health officer] The State Registrar or a local registrar may issue an abstracted certificate of birth if the abstracted certificate contains [at least] only the following information:
 - 1. Name of the person whose birth is recorded on the certificate;
 - 2. Date of the birth of the person whose birth is recorded on the certificate;
 - 3. [Number] State file number of the original certificate;
 - 4. Race or ethnicity of the person whose birth is recorded on the certificate;
 - 5. Maiden name of the mother of the person whose birth is recorded on the certificate;
- —6.] Sex of the person whose birth is recorded on the certificate;
 - [7.] 6. Date of [issuance] registration of the original certificate; and
 - [8. Date of issuance of the abstracted certificate.]
 - 7. Birthplace of the person whose birth is recorded on the certificate.
 - Sec. 25. NAC 440.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.160 1. The person who is required to certify the cause of death shall complete the portions of the death certificate pertaining to the cause of death and the certification of death [and return the certificate to the undertaker or person acting as undertaker who presented it to him or her] within 48 hours after [such presentation.] being assigned as the certifier.
- 2. If the death did not occur in a hospital or other institution and the death was attended by a physician who will not be available within 48 hours after the death, the certificate must be presented *or assigned* to an associate physician who has access to the attending physician's medical files on the deceased. The associate physician shall complete and [return] certify the

death certificate [.] within 48 hours after such presentation or after being assigned as the certifier.

- 3. If the death occurred in a hospital or other institution and the death was attended by a physician who will not be available within 48 hours after the death, the certificate must be presented *or assigned* to the chief medical officer of the institution or an associate physician who has access to the medical records of the deceased. The chief medical officer or associate physician shall complete and {return} certify the death certificate {-} within 48 hours after such presentation or after being assigned as the certifier.
- 4. Any certificate rejected for not containing a certification of cause of death, lack of information or lack of certifier signature must be completed by the certifier within 24 hours after such rejection.
 - **Sec. 26.** NAC 440.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.165 1. The statement of the cause of death in a medical certificate of death is the certifier's best medical opinion and must be:
 - (a) Written legibly [;], when completed on a paper certificate; and
 - (b) Expressed clearly and concisely.
- 2. The State Registrar or local registrar shall return a medical certificate of death to the certifier to be corrected or made more definite if the statement:
 - (a) Consists of only the term "natural causes";
- (b) [Contains] Consists solely of mechanisms of death which merely attest to the fact of death or contains any other indefinite or obsolete term which denotes only the symptom of a disease or the conditions resulting from a disease;
 - (c) Is illogically or confusingly written; or

- (d) Contains {personal} abbreviations, misspellings or is written in shorthand {.} or in all capital letters.
- 3. Part I of the statement of the cause of death in the standard certificate of death approved by the United States Public Health Service may contain only the sequence of disease or the injury or other trauma directly resulting in death, as follows:
 - (a) Line "A" must show the immediate (primary) cause of death;
 - (b) [Line] Lines "B" and "C" must show the contributory or intermediate cause of death; and
 - (c) Line ["C"] "D" must show the underlying cause of death.
- The underlying cause of death must be the last cause listed. If there [is] are no intermediate [eause,] causes, the underlying cause must be entered on line "B". If the immediate cause and the underlying cause are synonymous, only one entry is necessary. It is permissible for a certifier to qualify a cause of death as "probable" or "presumed," even if the cause has not been definitively diagnosed.
- 4. Part II of the statement of the cause of death must show the diseases, injuries or other factors which are medically or statistically significant but not directly related to the cause of death.
- 5. The statement of the cause of death must be submitted electronically by the certifier to an electronic death registry system approved by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services and attested to by the certifier by means of an electronic signature.
- 6. As used in this section, "electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol or process attached to or logically associated with a document and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document.

- **Sec. 27.** NAC 440.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.170 Except as otherwise provided in NAC 440.180, a death shall be considered to have been attended by a physician if the deceased:
- 1. Had [seen] been examined or treated, including, without limitation, having been prescribed medications or provided care by the physician [professionally] for an acute or chronic condition, within [30] 180 days preceding the death;
- 2. Was pronounced dead by a registered nurse *or physician assistant* pursuant to NRS 440.415; or
- 3. Was diagnosed by a physician as having an anticipated life expectancy of not more than 6 months.
 - Sec. 28. NAC 440.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.180 If the deceased had been under a physician's care under the conditions set forth in NAC 440.170, but the cause of death was unrelated to the purpose for which the deceased consulted the physician, the death shall not be considered to have been attended and must be referred to the [local health officer.] county coroner or medical examiner for review.
 - Sec. 29. NAC 440.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.190 1. Within [a reasonable-time] 72 hours after any disinterment or removal of human remains, the funeral director or person who performed the disinterment shall send a copy of the permit for the disinterment and file an affidavit for correction of a certificate pursuant to NAC 440.026 to the State Registrar.
 - 2. Upon receipt of the copy (3) of the permit and the affidavit, the State Registrar shall:
- (a) Change the statement of the place of interment on the certificate of death to show the new place of interment if the remains have been interred in a new place; and

- (b) Send a copy of the changed certificate to the local registrar in the county of the new place of interment.
 - **Sec. 30.** NAC 440.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.300 As used in NAC 440.300 to 440.360, inclusive, "delayed certificate of birth" means a certificate of a person's birth filed more than [4-years] 1 year after the [time prescribed for its filing.] date of birth of the person of record.
 - **Sec. 31.** NAC 440.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.310 1. A person for whom a delayed certificate of birth is to be filed must have been born in Nevada, and a birth certificate for the person must not have been previously filed in this state [.] or any other state or country. An applicant must provide verification from the State Registrar or a local registrar that a registered record of birth does not currently exist within this State.
- 2. Before filing a delayed certificate of birth, the State Registrar [of Vital Statistics] must find that the following facts have been established concerning the person whose birth is to be registered:
 - (a) Date of birth;
 - (b) Birthplace; and
 - (c) Parentage.
- 3. An applicant for the filing of a delayed certificate of birth must present at least two documents from independent sources to prove [those facts unless such documentary evidence is not available. If it is not, the applicant must present all other evidence available to him or her.] each fact listed in subsection 2. One document may be used to prove more than one of those

facts. In certain cases, to be determined by the *State* Registrar, the applicant's inability to furnish documentary evidence does not preclude the *State* Registrar from filing the certificate.

- **Sec. 32.** NAC 440.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.320 1. Any document presented must be at least 5 years old in order to be considered as evidence, except where:
 - (a) The person whose birth is involved is less than 12 years of age; or
- (b) The *State* Registrar determines to take into account more recent records in his or her investigation of the case.
- 2. Any document must be authenticated by being an original copy, a verifiable copy or a notarized copy in a sealed file from an independent source. The State Registrar may permit documents not otherwise authenticated [must] to be accompanied by an affidavit from the applicant declaring the authenticity of the document or the applicant's belief in the truth of its contents.
- 3. Documents that show erasures or alterations must not be accepted as proof of the facts of birth.
- 4. All accepted documentary evidence must be listed as part of the record of delayed certificate of birth.
 - **Sec. 33.** NAC 440.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.330 The types of *documentary* evidence which the State Registrar [of Vital Statistics] may accept to establish the facts necessary for the filing of a delayed certificate of birth follow in the order of preference:
 - 1. A hospital record of birth.
 - 2. A physician's record of birth.

- 3. [A certificate of baptism or confirmation, a cradle roll or other church record.
- 4.] An affidavit. If the affidavit is to prove the date of the applicant's birth, the affiant must state why he or she knows and remembers the date. The relationship of the affiant to the applicant must be stated in the affidavit.
- [5.] 4. A utility bill showing both residency at the time of birth and at least one parent's name.
 - 5. A record of the United States Census Bureau.
 - 6. A record of the Social Security Numerical Identification System.
- 7. A full page of a newspaper containing a notice of birth, showing the name and date of birth.
 - 8. A certificate of baptism or confirmation, a cradle roll or other church record.
 - 9. An entrance record from a school.
 - [6.] 10. An insurance policy or a copy of a signed application for an insurance policy.
 - [7.] 11. A certificate of discharge from the Armed Forces.
- [8.] 12. A record in a family bible if the information was recorded before the applicant's [fourth] first birthday.
 - [9.] 13. A driver's license.
 - [10.] 14. A marriage record.
 - [11.] 15. A record of a voter's registration.
 - [12.] 16. An employment record.
 - [13.] 17. A birth certificate of the applicant's child.
 - [14.] 18. A record from an organization of which the applicant is or was a member.
 - {15.} 19. Any other relevant document.

- Sec. 34. NAC 440.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.340 1. The State Registrar [of Vital Statistics] or the State Registrar's designated representative shall determine whether documentary evidence submitted is sufficient to warrant the filing of a delayed certificate of birth.
- 2. The State Registrar or such a representative may deem any documentary evidence as insufficient and at any time may institute a thorough and independent investigation of a case.
- 3. If an investigation is made, the *State* Registrar shall include a summary of findings as part of the *[certificate.]* record of birth.
 - **Sec. 35.** NAC 440.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.350 Where an applicant for a delayed certificate of birth has been unable to furnish documentary evidence, the State Registrar may request and accept a complete statement of the facts and the reason for the absence of such evidence which must be placed [on] in the [certificate and shown on any certified copies thereof.] record of birth, or advise the applicant of his or her right to seek an order from a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the sufficiency of any documentary evidence.
 - **Sec. 36.** NAC 440.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 440.360 1. If the {applicant} person of record is {12} 18 years of age or over, the {applicant} person of record must sign {the delayed certificate of birth,} an affidavit provided by the State Registrar, attesting under oath to his or her belief in the truth of the statements made concerning the applicant's age, birthplace and parentage.
- 2. If the {applicant} person of record is under {12} 18 years of age, the {certificate} affidavit may be signed by the {applicant} person of record or by the parents or guardian of the {applicant.} person of record.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

440.130 Preparation of new birth certificates for persons having undergone sexual transformation. (NRS 440.120, 440.305)

- 1. The State Registrar may prepare a new certificate of birth for a person having a sexual transformation only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. The court order must specify those facts to be changed on the new certificate. All other items must remain as on the original certificate.

SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT 2016

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO NAC 440

The Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) has determined that the proposed amendments should not have any adverse effect upon a small business or negatively impact the formation, operation or expansion of a small business in Nevada.

A small business is defined in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 233B as a "business conducted for profit which employs fewer than 150 full-time or part-time employees."

This small business impact statement is made pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 (3) and complies with the requirements of NRS 233B.0609. As required by NRS 233B.0608(3), this statement identifies the methods used by the agency in determining the impact of the proposed regulation on a small business in sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 below and provides the reasons for the conclusions of the agency in section 8 below followed by the certification by the person responsible for the agency.

Background

The DPBH determined that existing Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 440 needed to be reviewed and regulation additions and changes proposed. The industry has changed dramatically in the past several years where some NAC regulations have been existing for nearly 40 years. The Office of Vital Records can be the gateway to identity theft and fraud and the regulations required additions and updates to help reduce the risks. Due to electronic records now being required, regulations had to be updated, since some were centered around paper records. Current industry standards, practices and requirements required regulations to be reviewed and changed to ensure the Office of Vital Records could adhere to those standards, practices and requirements.

1) A description of the manner in which comment was solicited from affected small businesses, a summary of their response and an explanation of the manner in which other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary.

Pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 (2)(a), DPBH has requested input from stakeholders, small businesses, and users of the Vital Records System.

A Small Business Impact Questionnaire was sent to users of the Vital Records System, Funeral Homes, County Coroners / Medical Examiners, Clark County Health District, Washoe County Health District, the Nevada Board of Medical Examiners, Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board, Nevada Nursing Board, Nevada State Medical Association, Clark County Medical Society, Clark County Vital Records Office, Washoe County Vital Records Office, Catholic Charities Adoption Services, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Family Services, US Adult Adoption Services, Gender Justice Nevada, Transgender Allies Group, American Civil Liberties Union, Surratt Law, and The Harvey Law Group along with a copy of the proposed regulation changes, on May 25, 2016. The questions on the questionnaire were:

- 1) How many employees are currently employed by your business?
- 2) Will a specific regulation have an adverse economic effect upon your business?
- 3) Will the regulation(s) have any beneficial effect upon your business?
- 4) Do you anticipate any indirect adverse effects upon your business?
- 5) Do you anticipate any indirect beneficial effects upon your business?

Summary of Response

Summary of Comments Received (5 responses were received out of 146 small business impact questionnaires distributed)				
Will a specific regulation have an adverse economic effect upon your business?	Will the regulation (s) have any beneficial effect upon your business?	Do you anticipate any indirect adverse effects upon your business?	Do you anticipate any indirect beneficial effects upon your business?	
4 - No 1 - Unknown	4 - No 1 - Unknown	4 - No 1 - Yes *	5 - No	

^{*}Respondent indicated government organizations dislikes, but it wasn't specific to the regulations.

2) Describe the manner in which the analysis was conducted.

Analysis was conducted using an Excel spreadsheet to quantify responses.

3) The estimated economic effect of the proposed regulation on the small business which it is to regulate including, without limitation both adverse and beneficial effects and both direct and indirect effects.

There is no estimated economic effect of the proposed regulations on small business.

4) Provide a description of the methods that the agency considered to reduce the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and a statement regarding whether the agency actually used any of those methods.

The DPBH has held several opportunities for vital records offices and the Clark County Coroner/Medical Examiner to provide input and comments regarding the proposed NAC 440 regulations, including the economic impact the proposed regulations may have. Modifications to the proposed regulations have been made as a result of this input. A Public Workshop will be held on July 7, 2016, allowing for further input by the public and regulated community regarding the proposed regulations and the impact. These comments will be taken into consideration for possible further revisions to the regulations to reduce the economic impact on facilities.

5) The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.

There is no anticipated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulations.

6) If the proposed regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount DPBH expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used.

There are no existing fee increases. Any new fees are to clarify and lower existing fees due to program changes.

7) An explanation of why any duplicative or more stringent provisions than federal, state or local standards regulating the same activity are necessary.

At this time, there are no duplicative or more stringent provisions than federal, state or local standards.

8) Provide a summary of the reasons for the conclusions of the agency regarding the impact of a regulation on small businesses.

The agency concludes the proposed regulations will produce negligible impact on small businesses. Most of NAC 440 had proposed regulation changes, but didn't appear to have economic impact on small business. Most of the proposed changes were to provide additional clarification to existing regulations while adding or updating others to current industry standards and practices. The DPBH developed regulations that would not be unduly burdensome on small business, such as midwives, funeral homes and medical offices. Overall, small businesses in the State of Nevada appear not to be impacted by the proposed regulations.

Any other persons interested in obtaining a copy of the summary may e-mail, call, or mail in a request to Jason Lewis at the Division of Public and Behavioral Health at:

Division of Public and Behavioral Health
Office of Vital Records
Attn: Jason Lewis, Program Officer III
4150 Technology Way, Suite 104
Carson City, NV 89701
Phone: 775-684-4162
Email: jalewis@health.nv.gov

Certification by Person Responsible for the Agency

I, Cody L. Phinney, Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health certify to the best of my knowledge or belief, a concerted effort was made to determine the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and the information contained in this statement was prepared properly and is accurate.

Signature (DOLJ/Hickory Date: 6/22/10

STATE OF NEVADA

BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

RICHARD WHITLEY, MS
Director



CODY L. PHINNEY, MPH
Administrator

LEON RAVIN, MD Acting Chief Medical Officer

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION OF PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH OFFICE OF VITAL RECORDS

4150 Technology Way, Suite 104 Carson City, NV. 89706

Telephone: (775) 684-4242 • Fax: (775) 684-4156

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health will hold a public workshop to consider amendments to Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 440 – Vital Statistics. The workshop will be conducted on site and videoconference beginning at 9:00am on July 7, 2016, at the following locations:

Division of Public and Behavioral Health	Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital 1650	
4150 Technology Way	Community College Dr.	
Room 303	Room B-193	
Carson City, Nevada 89706	Las Vegas, Nevada 89146	

These workshops will be conducted in accordance with NRS 241.020, Nevada's Open Meeting Law. The proposed addition/change of regulations in LCB File No. R066-16: (a second "R" # is pending LCB review)

- Clarify existing regulatory language
- Add new regulations

AGENDA

- 1. Introduction of workshop process
- 2. Presentation on the 2016 proposed regulations in LCB File No. R066-16 for NAC 440 Vital Statistics and the Small Business Impact Statement.
- 3. Public Comment Regarding proposed changes to NAC Code 440.
- 4. Adjournment.

A copy of the notice has been posted at the following locations:

- 1. Division of Public and Behavioral Health, 4150 Technology Way, First Floor Lobby, Carson City
- 2. Nevada State Library and Archives, 100 Stewart Street, Carson City
- 3. Emergency Medical Systems, 1020 Ruby Vista Drive, Ste. 102, Elko
- 4. Southern Nevada Health District, 280 S Decatur Blvd, Las Vegas
- 5. Washoe County District Health Department, 1001 E. Ninth, Building B, Reno
- 6. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital, 1650 Community College Drive, Las Vegas
- 7. Nevada Early Intervention Services, 3811 W. Charleston Blvd. Ste. 112, Las Vegas
- 8. Nevada State Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Office of Vital Records web page: http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/BirthDeath/Birth and Death Vital Records Home/
- 9. Nevada Public Notice Website: http://notice.nv.gov

Members of the public may make oral comments at this meeting. Persons wishing to submit written testimony or documentary evidence may submit the material to Jason Lewis, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Office of Vital Records:

Division of Public and Behavioral Health 4150 Technology Way, Suite 104 Carson City, NV 89701-5629 FAX (775) 684-4156

A copy of the proposed regulations in LCB File No. R066-16 and public workshop information can be found on-line by going to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health website: $\frac{\text{http://dpbh.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/dpbhnvgov/content/Programs/BirthDeath/Docs/NAC\%20440\%}{20\text{Review}\%2005-16.pdf}$

Copies may be obtained in person, by mail, or calling (775) 684-4162.

Carson City Library 900 North Roop Street Carson City, NV 89702

Clark County District Library 833 Las Vegas Boulevard North Las Vegas, NV 89101

Elko County Library 720 Court Street Elko, NV 89801

Eureka Branch Library 210 South Monroe Street Eureka, NV 89316-0283 Churchill County Library 553 South Main Street Fallon, NV 89406

Douglas County Library 1625 Library Lane Minden, NV 89423

Esmeralda County Library Corner of Crook and 4th Street Goldfield, NV 89013-0484

Henderson District Public Library 280 South Water Street Henderson, NV 89105 Humboldt County Library 85 East 5th Street Winnemucca, NV 89445-3095

Lincoln County Library 93 Maine Street Pioche, NV 89043-0330

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Mineral County Library 110 1st Street Hawthorne, NV 89415-1390

Pershing County Library 1125 Central Avenue Lovelock, NV 89419-0781

Tonopah Public Library 167 Central Street Tonopah, NV 89049-0449

White Pine County Library 950 Campton Street Ely, NV 89301-1965 Lander County Library 625 South Broad Street Battle Mountain, NV 89820-0141

Lyon County Library 20 Nevin Way Yerington, NV 89447-2399

Pahrump Library District 701 East Street Pahrump, NV 89041-0578

Storey County Library 95 South R Street Virginia City, NV 89440-0014

Washoe County Library 301 South Center Street Reno, NV 89505-2151

Per NRS 233B.105(2), upon adoption of any regulations, the agency, if requested to do so by an small business, either prior to adoption or with 90 days thereafter, shall issue a petition based on the following grounds:

- The agency failed to prepare a small business impact statement as required pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 and 233B.0609; or
- (b) The small business impact statement prepared by the agency pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 and 233B.0609 is inaccurate, incomplete or did not adequately consider or significantly underestimated the economic effect of the regulation on small businesses.

Per NRS 233B.064(2), upon adoption of any regulations, the agency, if requested to do so by an interested person, either prior to adoption or within 30 days thereafter, shall issue a concise statement of the principal reasons for and against its adoption, and incorporate therein its reason for overruling the consideration urged against its adoption.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Intent to Adopt Regulations (LCB File No. R066-16)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the State Board of Health will hold a public hearing to consider amendments to Chapter 440 of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC), Vital Statistic. This public hearing is to be held in conjunction with the State Board of Health meeting on September 9, 2016.

The State Board of Health public hearing will be conducted via videoconference beginning at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, September 9, 2016 at the following locations:

Division of Public and	Southern Nevada Health	Division of Aging and Disability
Behavioral Health	District	Services
4150 Technology Way	280 S. Decatur Blvd	Early Intervention Services
Room #303	Las Vegas, NV 89107	1020 Ruby Vista Drive, Suite 102
Carson City, NV 89706		Elko, NV

The proposed changes to NAC 440 in LCB File No. R066-16 include the following:

- Proposed new regulations for homebirths and the requirements for filing for a birth certificate.
- Proposed new regulations for midwives to gain access to the Electronic Birth Registry System.
- Proposed new regulations regarding pronouncement of death.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding data and statistical requests.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding corrections and amendments to birth and death records through an affidavit of correction or a court order.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding the issuance of certificates.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding the certifying of a death record and the statement of cause of death.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding the filing for a delayed birth certificate.
- Proposed to repeal section 37 because of outdated language regarding the preparation of a new birth certificate for person having undergone sexual transformation.
- 1. Anticipated effects on the business which NAC 440 regulates:
 - A. *Adverse s*: None. The proposed regulations will produce neglible impact on small businesses
 - B. Beneficial: None.
 - C. Immediate: None.
 - D. Long-term: None.

- 2. Anticipated effects on the public:
 - A. Adverse: None.
 - B. Beneficial: Increased security and confidentiality will reduce identity theft and fraud.
 - C. Immediate: Increased security and confidentiality will reduce identity theft and fraud.
 - D. Long-term: Increased security and confidentiality will reduced identity theft and fraud
- 3. There is no anticipated cost to the agency for the enforcement of the proposed regulations.

Members of the public may make oral comments at this meeting.

Persons wishing to submit written testimony or documentary evidence in excess of two typed, 8-1/2" x 11" pages must submit the material to the Board's Secretary, Cody Phinney, to be received no later than August 24, 2016 at the following address:

Secretary, State Board of Health Division of Public and Behavioral Health 4150 Technology Way, Suite 300 Carson City, NV 89706

Written comments, testimony, or documentary evidence in excess of two typed pages will not be accepted at the time of the hearing. The purpose of this requirement is to allow Board members adequate time to review the documents.

A copy of the notice and proposed regulations are on file for inspection and/or may be copied at the following locations during normal business hours:

Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health 727 Fairview Drive, Suite E Carson City, NV 89701

Nevada State Library 100 Stewart Street Carson City, NV 89701

Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health 4220 S. Maryland Parkway, Suite 810, Building D Las Vegas, NV 89119

A copy of the regulations and small business impact statement can be found on-line by going to: http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/BirthDeath/Birth and Death Vital Records - Home/

Copies may be obtained in person, by mail, or by calling the Division of Public and Behavioral Health at (775) 684-1030 in Carson City or (702) 486-6515 in Las Vegas. Page 2 of 4

Copies may also be obtained from any of the public libraries listed below:

Carson City Library 900 North Roop Street Carson City, NV 89702

Clark County District Library 1401 East Flamingo Road Las Vegas, NV 89119

Elko County Library 720 Court Street Elko, NV 89801

Eureka Branch Library 80 South Monroe Street Eureka, NV 89316-0283

Humboldt County Library 85 East 5th Street Winnemucca, NV 89445-3095

Lincoln County Library 93 Maine Street Pioche, NV 89043-0330

Mineral County Library 110 1st Street Hawthorne, NV 89415-1390

Pershing County Library 1125 Central Avenue Lovelock, NV 89419-0781

Tonopah Public Library 167 Central Street Tonopah, NV 89049-0449

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Churchill County Library 553 South Main Street Fallon, NV 89406

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Lander County Library 625 South Broad Street Battle Mountain, NV 89820-0141

Lyon County Library 20 Nevin Way Yerington, NV 89447-2399

Pahrump Library District 701 East Street Pahrump, NV 89041-0578

Storey County Library 95 South R Street Virginia City, NV 89440-0014

Washoe County Library 301 South Center Street Reno, NV 89505-2151

Ely, NV 89301-1965

Per NRS 233B.064(2), upon adoption of any regulation, the agency, if requested to do so by an interested person, either prior to adoption or within 30 days thereafter, shall issue a concise statement of the principal reasons for and against its adoption, and incorporate therein its reason for overruling the consideration urged against its adoption.

STATE OF NEVADA

BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

RICHARD WHITLEY, MS
Director, DHHS



CODY L. PHINNEY, MPH Administrator, DPBH

JOHN DIMURO, D.O., MBA Chief Medical Officer

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Division of Public and Behavioral Health 4150 Technology Way, Suite 104 Carson City, Nevada 89706

Telephone: (775) 684-4242 · Fax: (775) 684-4156

July 29, 2016

MEMORANDUM

To:

Mr. Brian Saeman, Chairman

State Board of Health

From:

Cody L. Phinney, MPH, Secretary

State Board of Health

Re:

Consideration and adoption of proposed regulation LCB file no.R066-16,

amendment to Nevada Administrative Code 440.

PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

The proposed regulations amend and modify existing language to make regulations more clear, current and compatible with the intent and scope of the Office of Vital Records (OVR). The proposed regulations are designed to also improve data quality and minimize the potential for fraud. The OVR introduced new language to protect the integrity of birth records outside of a hospital and control access to the electronic system to file these records.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (NAC)

- Proposed new regulations for homebirths and the requirements for filing for a birth certificate.
- Proposed new regulations for midwives to control access to the Electronic Birth Registry System.
- Proposed new regulations regarding pronouncement of death.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding data and statistical requests.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding corrections and amendments to birth and death records through an affidavit of correction or a court order.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding the issuance of certificates.
- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding the certifying of a death record and the statement of cause of death.

- Proposed revisions to existing language regarding the filing for a delayed birth certificate.
- Proposed to repeal section 37 because of outdated language regarding the preparation of a new birth certificate for person having undergone sexual transformation.

POSSIBLE OUTCOME IF PROPOSED AMENDMENT IS NOT APPROVED

NAC 440 regulations are for the security, confidentiality and accuracy of birth and death records of Nevadans and those visiting our state. Updating, adding new, and repealing regulations ensures that the OVR is staying current with industry standards and ensuring the integrity of the records.

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED

The OVR prepared and posted a Small Business Impact Statement. There was no economic impact determined. The OVR held a public workshop on July 7, 2016. Most were in support of the proposed regulations and the OVR addressed those concerns presented.

The Moapa Valley Mortuary was against the time limit in section 18 in which a funeral home can request a death certificate. He indicated that the proposed change is counter-productive and is taking a service away from the families.

The proposed concern was discussed with Moapa Valley Mortuary. It was agreed to extend the time frame by two months and still allow another avenue for them to assist their customers, which was their main concern.

Sec. 18. NAC 440.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. The district health officer of Washoe County and the district health officer of Clark County may issue a certified copy of a certificate of birth or death if the certificate was originally filed with that district health office. The district health officer shall issue a certified copy in the manner set forth in NRS 440.650.
- 2. As used in NRS 440.650, a "direct and tangible interest" means a:
- (a) Direct relationship by blood or marriage to the second degree of consanguinity to the person named on the certificate;
- (b) Legal relationship to the person named on the certificate; $\{er\}$
- (c) Requirement imposed by law or otherwise to facilitate legal process [.], or
- (d) Funeral director or his or her designee from the funeral home who is listed on the death certificate within 120 days from the date of registration of the death.

A member of the public had an issue with obtaining a death certificate. She waited several weeks for the certifier to sign the record. She said that there should be provisions to cover this and it should be no more than 24 hours.

There are provisions existing in section 25 regarding a time frame for certifiers to sign a record.

A midwife had a question regarding section 2 and the definition of immediately for homebirth. She said that many hours later she may have to have a baby taken to the hospital for further evaluation.

A revision to the proposed regulations to clarify the word "immediately" was proposed.

Public Health: Working for a Safer and Healthier Nevada

Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this regulation, "homebirth" means the birth of a child outside a hospital when the mother and child are not immediately transported to a hospital thereafter.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the State Board of Health adopt the proposed amended regulation to NAC 440 Vital Statistics, LCB file no. R066-16, as presented including any errata sheets.

PRESENTER

Jason Lewis, Program Officer III, Office of Vital Records, Division of Public and Behavioral Health

Chad Westom, Bureau Chief, Preparedness, Assurance, Inspections and Statistics, Division of Public and Behavioral Health