

Senator Bernard-Stevens. Those are amendments to the bill as it would be amended, especially Senator Warner's amendment would not even fit with the bill if we don't adopt the committee amendments. So, first of all, I will go through an explanation of these committee amendments. The first issue in the committee amendments is that the term "descendants" is changed to "relatives". This is not a substantive change, just one that more clearly describes the people that are attempting to be included in the bill, so it is simply a clarifying thing. The second thing that it does is it changes, in Section 3, subsection (4), we dealt with some language after talking to the Department of Roads that they wanted to make sure we made it very clear that unmarked human burial sites could be moved if there was going to be some kind of a highway, road, or street construction project. So this clarifies that. Also in that section, we do make a clarification of the definition of human burial site, and the committee amendments tighten up this definition. The Department of Roads felt that the definition was too wide open, so we tightened up the definition to say that a human burial site, and this is in quotes, "means the specific area where any human skeletal remains are buried and the immediately surrounding area." And this contemplates a very narrow interpretation of the area we are talking about when we are talking about a human burial site. The Department of Roads wanted this amendment in there and that has been added in the committee amendments. Now I am going to skip ahead to Section 8 because we have got a couple of other amendments here that are not real substantive in nature. I am going to talk about the substantive ones just a little bit later. In Section 8, this is purely for clarification again, and this deals with remains and burial goods which might be found in the future, and there are three basic points in the clarification, and the first is, in the case of remains that are identifiable as to the tribe or family and which are claimed for reburial by such tribe or family, the committee amendments state that in that case that the reburial would be at the expense of the family or the tribe, that the state would not have the expense there. The second change in Section 8 is that if there are remains that are identifiable but go unclaimed, they would be reburied after a one-year period of scientific study if the State Historical Society felt that such a study was necessary. The third change is in unidentifiable skeletal remains and burial goods, which the Historical Society finds to be, and this is in quotes in the bill, extremely important, irreplaceable, and of intrinsic scientific value, and such things as prehistoric remains, the