Official Transcript of Proceedings NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title: In the matter of Charlissa C. Smith

Docket Number: 55-23694-SP

ASLBP Number: 13-925-01-SP-BD01

Location: Rockville, Maryland

Date: Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Work Order No.: NRC-3059 Pages 1-52

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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4	BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD
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7	: Docket No.
8	In the Matter of: : 55-23694-SP
9	CHARLISSA C. SMITH : ASLBP No.
10	: 13-925-01-SP-BD01
11	=
12	Wednesday,
13	January 23, 2013
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15	Rockville, Maryland
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19	BEFORE:
20	ALAN S. ROSENTHAL, Chairman
21	BRIAN K. HAJEK, Administrative Judge
22	RONALD M. SPRITZER, Administrative Judge
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1	APPEARANCES:
2	On Behalf of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
3	<u>Commission</u> :
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PROCEEDINGS

2	10:00 a.m.
3	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Good morning, ladies
4	and gentlemen.
5	Ms. Smith, I assume you're on the line.
6	MS. SMITH: Yes sir. I am.
7	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Okay. Very good.
8	This Licensing Board is hearing oral argument this
9	morning on the December 5, 2012 timely demand of
10	Charlissa Smith for a hearing on the denial by the NRC
11	Staff of her application for a senior reactor
12	operator's license.
13	The denial was set forth in a November 15,
14	2012 letter in which Ms. Smith was advised that she
15	could demand such a hearing within 20 days under the
16	provisions of 10 CFR 2.103(b)(2). The grant of the
17	hearing demand is opposed by the NRC Staff.
18	I am Alan S. Rosenthal, the Board Chair.
19	The other members of the Board are Judges Ronald M.
20	Spritzer on my left and Brian K. Hajek on my right.
21	This argument is governed by the terms of
22	the Board's January 9 Order as supplemented in a
23	January 15 Order. As stated therein, the Board has
24	read with care the written submissions. Accordingly,

the sole purpose of today's proceeding is to enable

its members to seek answers to that questions that have arisen based upon the content of those submissions. Most but not necessarily all of those questions was set forth broadly in the January 15 Order.

To that end, the Board has not established time limits. Instead when its members conclude that further questioning likely will not prove fruitful, the proceeding with be forthwith terminated.

Ms. Smith has accepted the Board's invitation to participate by telephone. I will now call upon the counsel representing the NRC Staff at this argument to identify himself for the record.

MR. CYLKOWSKI: Good morning, Your Honor.

My name is David Cylkowski. With me at counsel's table is Susan Uttal as well.

CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. Before we get to the questions, Mr. Cylkowski, I have a few questions to ask of you with respect to the Staff's insistence and its response to Ms. Smith's hearing demand that the demand be summarily denied as untimely. That insistence is based upon the claim later withdrawn that Ms. Smith had erroneously invoked Federal Express as a means for transmitting her hearing demand to the Commission.

1 Now the denial letter specifically authorized Ms. Smith to utilize Federal Express as a 2 3 means for submitting the hearing demand. 4 circumstance, I find it incredible that the Staff 5 would advance the position that it did. And I would like 6 even though it's now been withdrawn an 7 explanation as to how that happened. Because quite frankly, Mr. Cylkowski, this 8 9 Board expects more from the Staff. It expects that 10 when there are filings by the Staff before the Board those filings are accurate factually and legally. And 11 quite frankly I fail to understand how in light of the 12 fact that on the first page of the denial letter Ms. 13 14 Smith again is authorized specifically to utilize That Staff could have advanced that 15 Federal Express. absolutely absurd argument in its papers. 16 17 I think we were entitled to something more from the Staff. And I want an explanation as to how 18 19 that happened. 20 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor is correct that this was an error, an oversight, 21 And as Your Honor noted, this is the 22 by the Staff. reason why on the Staff's subsequent filing it was 23 withdrawn. 24

CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL:

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I don't find your

1	statement that it was an oversight sufficient. Did
2	you read the denial letter before you filed your
3	response?
4	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. Counsel
5	had read the denial letter.
6	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: And did you read the
7	first page?
8	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
9	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: And did it appear on
10	the first page that Ms. Smith was authorized to use
11	Federal Express?
12	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
13	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Well, then how do you
14	justify this is an oversight? It seems to me it was
15	simply the last word in carelessness.
16	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, let me be
17	clear. I am not trying to justify the Staff's
18	oversight. And the Staff apologizes to the Board and
19	to Ms. Smith for the oversight. And that's why the
20	argument was withdrawn in the Staff's very next
21	filing.
22	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: How long may I ask
23	have you been employed by this agency?
24	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Around four or five months
25	now, Your Honor.
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1 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. Well, I 2 hope that you'll take this instance to heart and that 3 there isn't a repetition of it. Because I can tell 4 you that there's nothing that will bring you and your 5 office into greater disrepute than instances like this. 6 7 Now I might add that the Staff's motion to reply to one of Ms. Smith's submission is granted. 8 9 And the Board will take it into consideration for whatever the Board might think its worth. It was in 10 that reply that we granted it. The Board believes the 11 file that the Staff conceded that their assertion that 12 Ms. Smith's submission was untimely was unwarranted. 13 14 Now we're going to get to the questions. 15 it appears to the Board that most of these questions are appropriately directed in the first 16 instance to Staff counsel. 17 Ms. Smith, after we have finished with 18 19 Staff counsel you will be given an opportunity to 20 respond. I would like to start out, Mr. Cylkowski, 21 with basis for your assumption that 22 the proceeding is governed by the provisions of 10 CFR 23 2.309(f)(1). In that connection, I would like to ask

you first of all whether you attached any significance

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1 and if not why not to the fact that under the section that governs this proceeding what Ms. Smith filed was 2 3 not a hearing request but it was a hearing demand. What significance attaches to that fact, 4 5 And also are you aware of the history of the 6 section involved? In other words, the history of 7 section 2.103. Yes, Your Honor. 8 MR. CYLKOWSKI: And to 9 answer your first question regarding the use of demand and 10 CFR Section 2.103(b)(2), the Staff understands 10 demand in this context to mean that Ms. Smith is 11 entitled to a hearing as of right provided that she 12 meets the filing requirements beforehand. 13 14 not mean that a requester gets a hearing no matter 15 There are still prior legal requirements. what. 16 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Now what is the 17 difference then between a request and a demand? mean if she met, assuming that this were a hearing 18 19 request, the requirements that you refer to she would get a hearing as a matter of right. And now you say 20 she has to meet these requirements. I take it you're 21 talking about the 2.309(f)(1) requirements. 22 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: You say she has to

meet those even though what she's filing is a demand

1 and not a request. In that circumstance what is the 2 difference between request and demand? MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, as it regards 3 4 the requirements in 2.309, there is not a difference 5 between --ROSENTHAL: What is the 6 CHAIRMAN 7 difference between - -You're not answering 8 question. This is a hearing demand. It is not a 9 hearing request. The fact is that in its original 10 form Section 2.103 used the term "hearing request." A year later, it was changed to hearing demand. 11 Now there has to be some significance and 12 you haven't told me what it is. And what you're 13 telling me doesn't make any difference whether it's 14 15 In either event, they have to meet demand or request. 16 the requirements of the 2.309(f)(1). 17 Now if they have to meet the requirements in either event, what is the difference between 18 19 hearing demand and hearing request? MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, as pertains to 20 this argument and these requirements, there is not a 21 difference between demand and request. 22 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Not a difference. 23 24 What do you back that up with? On what basis do you have for telling this Board that when the Commission 25

1	changed the language from request to demand it was
2	engaging in an idle exercise? But either way the
3	hearing demander had to meet the same requirements.
4	I mean I want to know what is your authority for that
5	proposition.
6	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. The 2004
7	rule changes to, amendments to, Part 2, the Commission
8	was clear that it was bringing challenges to SRO and
9	RO license denials
10	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: It did?
11	MR. CYLKOWSKI: within the requirements
12	of Subpart L and Subpart C.
13	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Where did it say that
14	specifically?
15	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. The
16	Court's brief indulgence. This is in the 2004 rule
17	change and this is Volume 69 of the Federal Register
18	beginning at page 2182. At page 2206, the Commission
19	states "Under this provision Subpart L procedures
20	would be used as a general matter for hearings on
21	power reactor construction permit and operating
22	license applications, power reactor license renewal
23	applications." And the Commission specifically states
24	"reactor operator licensing under Part 55."
25	Elsewhere in that amendment, the

1	Commission discusses applying the requirements of
2	Section 2.309(a)(2) to these new and former
3	proceedings. For example, at page 2188, the
4	Commission states "In the final rule, well supported,
5	specific intentions will be required in all
6	proceedings just as they are now required under the
7	Commission's formal hearing procedures." And the
8	Commission specifically cites "Section 2.309(a)."
9	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. Now why
10	in that circumstance You're right about that did
11	the denial notice or letter of denial rather call Ms.
12	Smith's attention to her obligation to comply with
13	those provisions? Was she supposed to be a mind
14	reader?
15	MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. But the
16	letter is not legally required to include
17	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Not legally required.
18	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
19	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: She is bound when she
20	files a request for or demand for a hearing on a
21	matter that affects her career. She's required to go
22	to the Commission's regulations. Her intention isn't
23	going to the regulations.
24	And isn't it the case that when there's a
25	notice of opportunity given to the public that's

1 published in the Federal Register that that notice of 2 opportunity for hearing will set forth the provisions 3 of 2.309 that the hearing requester acting on that 4 notice must observe? Here there is none of this. 5 She's told She's just told that within 20 days she can 6 nothing. 7 demand a hearing. Yes, Your Honor. 8 MR. CYLKOWSKI: 9 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Now isn't it a little difficult for 10 me to assume that there was obligation at all that the Staff had these steps that 11 she had to take in order to obtain a hearing that the 12 Staff wasn't obligated to provide her with them? 13 14 MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. And I 15 could point you to the regulation, 10 CFR Section 16 2.103(b) sets forth the requirements for the denial 17 letter. It requires the Staff to in the case of a proposed denial "inform the applicant in writing of 18 19 the nature of any deficiencies or the reason for a proposed denial and the right of the applicant to 20 demand a hearing within 20 days." All further 21 requirements Ms. Smith is deemed to have constructive 22 23 notice of. 24 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Constructive notice. MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor, under --25

1	Sorry. Was Your Honor finished with the question?
2	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: It does not satisfy
3	me. I don't know about my brethren. She has
4	constructive notice that the regulations require her
5	to do more than she's specifically told in the denial
6	letter. That seems to me to be a I think there
7	might even be constitutional implications to that.
8	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, under the
9	Federal Register Act and specifically 44 USC Section
10	1507 "unless otherwise specifically provided by
11	statute, publication in the Federal Register"
12	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: No.
13	MR. CYLKOWSKI: "is legally sufficient
14	to give notice of the contents of a document"
15	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I'm fully aware of
16	that and I'm fully aware of <u>Federal Crop Insurance v.</u>
17	Merrill which took note of that fact. But does the
18	Staff regard this as reasonable to issue a denial
19	notice or letter when they say "You can appeal this in
20	20 days"? They don't say anything beyond that. But
21	you've got 20 days in which to make a hearing demand.
22	And now they come in and say, "Oh,
23	incidentally, what you should have been doing even
24	though we didn't call it to your attention is you
25	should have been turning to the Code of Federal

Regulations to see if there were things specifically that you had to do." Is the Staff really telling this Board that that's a reasonable position for it to take?

MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, the Staff's position is that --

CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I asked you whether you think that's a reasonable position for the Staff to be taking.

MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, that's a reasonable position insofar as it fulfills the legal requirements of Section 2.103(b)(2) and Ms. Smith has constructive notice of the filing requirements.

ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Don't you think from the standpoint of someone like Ms. Smith who is not a lawyer when she receives a letter from the NRC saying what you need to do is file a request by Federal Express under 2.103, wouldn't that to an average person who is not an attorney suggest to them that that's sufficient and they don't need to do anything beyond that? And in other words, I'll put it slightly differently. Isn't it at least somewhat misleading for the NRC to send a letter to someone? Forget whether you think this is covered by the Federal Register Act or not. Don't you just think in

1 the common sense sort of way that this is rather misleading to send a letter to someone that says all 2 you need to do is file a demand for hearing under 3 4 2.103 by Federal Express? 5 Then we get a response from the Staff that "You should throw this out because she (a) 6 7 didn't use EIE" which is now withdrawn -- I understand 8 that -- and (b) "you didn't file the requirements of 9 2.309(f)(2)" I think it primarily in terms of setting 10 meeting the six contention admissibility requirements. Don't you think from the standpoint of 11 an average member of the public that that's somewhat 12 misleading? 13 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I can say that 14 15 the Commission has addressed the question of pro se 16 litigants and how pro se litigants should --JUDGE SPRITZER: 17 ADMIN. I didn't ask whether the Commission has addressed it. I'm just 18 19 asking you. Don't you think that's somewhat misleading? 20 MR. CYLKOWSKI: I don't believe it's 21 misleading, Your Honor. And I would defer to the 22 Commission. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Why isn't it I mean what do you think that a non 25 misleading?

lawyer getting a notice, a letter, which says "If dissatisfied with the denial you're of your application you have a right to demand a hearing within 20 days under the provisions of Section 2.103?" It doesn't say anything else. Why in God's name would a non lawyer, a licensed reactor operator, come to the conclusion, "Gee, there must be some other requirements that I have to meet and so I'd better go and check the Federal Register or to check the Code of Federal Regulations or check the Atomic Energy Act or check God knows what to see whether there are some other requirements"?

I think that that imposes a ridiculous burden upon an individual and I certainly -- As Judge Spritzer suggested, it's entirely misleading. Even as a lawyer if I were to get that kind of letter, I would think that the only thing that I have to do is to within the 20 days provide the Commission by Federal Express if I choose to with my grievance.

I mean, what alerted her to the fact that there might be other requirements that mandated that she go and check at least the Code of Federal Regulations? And she wouldn't even know where to look in the Code of Federal Regulations I would think. I mean, she's not pointed to any particular section.

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1	So I just don't understand how you can
2	tell us that she was in the real world and that's
3	what we're talking about that she was under some
4	kind of notice, constructive notice, that she'd better
5	check the Federal Register or check the Code of
6	Federal Regulations from cover to cover to see whether
7	there's something that she had to do which she wasn't
8	told about in her letter.
9	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. Well, I
10	would make two points in response to that. First, Ms.
11	Smith is not just an average member of the public.
12	She is a relatively sophisticated party. Ms. Smith is
13	educated. Ms. Smith is seeking to work as a senior
14	reactor operator at a facility.
15	And, second of all, Ms. Smith was directed
16	to parts of Part 2 in the November 15th letter.
17	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: She was directed if
18	I recall correctly to Section 2.103. And where is it
19	in 2.103 that she is called upon to look at other
20	sections of the CFR in search of some other
21	requirements? There was no such requirement set forth
22	in 2.103, was there?
23	MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. Those
24	requirements are not in 2.103 itself. But after being
25	directed to Section 2.103, a reasonable reading of the

1	surrounding requirements would reveal to the
2	sophisticated And furthermore, Your Honor, I would
3	emphasize that while we can discuss what's reasonable
4	in the real world, these questions have been addressed
5	by the Commission. The Commission has state that even
6	pro se petitioners bear responsibility for reading and
7	receiving regulations.
8	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: The Commission
9	addressed it in this particular situation where a
10	person is given an opportunity for a hearing under a
11	particular section which contained no other additional
12	requirements. And the individual is not alerted to
13	the fact that there might be other requirements.
14	Where has the Commission addressed the
15	situation that is even remotely akin to this?
16	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I'm not aware
17	of a situation in which the Commission has had
18	occasion to deal with a case exactly like this.
19	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Not exactly even
20	remotely resembles this?
21	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Well, Your Honor, I would
22	say that the Commission's First, the Federal
23	Register Act and, second, the Commission's.
24	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. We've
25	heard you on that. Why isn't this situation analogous

to the enforcement actions that -- It seems to me that there's not a lot of differences, but a matter of fact between a proceeding such as this where the Staff denies an individual a license which has a considerable impact upon that person's career and the case where the Staff imposes a civil penalty.

Now in the case of a civil penalty if somebody is challenging a proposed assessment of a civil penalty that person isn't required to, is he or it, to meet the requirements of 2.309(f)(1)? They car just come in and say, "We oppose it, the imposition of the penalty, and this is our reason. We think that your action in opposing this penalty was erroneously."

And now we have what seems to me to be a carbon copy of that. The Staff denies an senior reactor operating license application, something which has impact for this individual, probably of even more serious consequences than the imposition of a civil penalty and was told you can demand a hearing under the hearing of a section that has nothing to do with 2.309.

And in that case, all that individual has to do is to indicate what ground is being assigned for attacking the assessments. Why isn't it the same thing here? To me, they're the same situation and

1	they come quite remote from the situation in which
2	2.309 normally applies. And that's the case of a
3	license for a an application for a COL or a license
4	amendment application. I mean these two things seem
5	to me to very closely related. Do you disagree?
6	MR. CYLKOWSKI: I do, Your Honor. The
7	subject of an enforcement action is This is a case
8	where the Commission is taking action against an
9	individual or an entity in an attempt to remove or
10	oppose a penalty upon the person or entity.
11	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I understand that.
12	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, sir. This is a case
13	where a person is applying for a license from the NRC.
14	The NRC after review is denying that license much like
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16	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Well, you're giving
17	me the factual distinction which, of course, I
18	appreciate as I assume my colleagues do. But why
19	isn't it in the real sense a factual distinction
20	without a difference? I mean in both cases the NRC
21	Staff is taking action with regard to an individual or
22	to a corporation which has adverse effects for that
23	individual.
24	In one case, they're presumably going to
25	have to pay money. In the other case, they're not

getting a license which would enable them to presumably obtain greater compensation from their employer and advance their career.

I mean if there is a factual distinction we recognize that. But what is the real significance of it? Aren't those two much closer in the case of somebody, a member of the public, who is seeking to challenge some construction permit application?

MR. CYLKOWSKI: Well, Your Honor, first I would point out that the Commission explicitly brought in reactor operator licensing proceeding in the 2004 amendments. The Commission specifically brought them into being governed by Subpart C which 2.309 is a part of. So the Commission has addressed this issue of whether these proceedings are governed by those regulations.

And, second --

ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Let me just ask. I want to be clear. Are you telling us that if we go back and look in the Federal Register we will see an express statement from the Commission that says "Reactor licensing proceedings are governed by 2.309(f) contention admissibility requirements"? Or are you telling us simply that they say -- What I wrote down was you said there's a statement to the

1	effect they're governed by Subpart L which would be a
2	hearing procedure. Are you actually telling us there
3	is a specific statement from the Commission that says
4	"2.3099(f)(2) contention admissibility requirements
5	are henceforth to be applied to all protests of
6	reactor licensing actions"?
7	MR. CYLKOWSKI: But the latter sentence
8	that Your Honor narrated is not in this Federal
9	Register notice.
10	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: I didn't think so.
11	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Right. But what is in the
12	Federal Register notice, Your Honor, is stating that
13	reactor operator licensing under Part 55 is to be
14	governed by Subpart L. The regulation governing the
15	scope of Subpart L I believe is Section 2.1200 I
16	believe, Your Honor.
17	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Right.
18	MR. CYLKOWSKI: It states the requirements
19	of Subpart C will govern Subpart L proceedings unless
20	provided otherwise.
21	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Okay. So I
22	understand then that Subpart L would be the logical
23	procedure for us to follow if we have a hearing. What
24	I'm not getting is whether there's any support for

your theory in the Federal Register statement of

considerations I guess it would be to the effect that 1 intend henceforth all reactor operator license 2 3 proceedings to be governed by the contention 4 admissibility requirements. 5 I understand there may not be a statement one way or the other. I'm just asking you. 6 Can you 7 help us out one way or the other on that? 8 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor's brief 9 indulgence. ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: 10 Sure. MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. 11 Thank So the Commission was clear that these 12 were to be governed by Subpart 13 proceedings Elsewhere in those statements of considerations and 14 15 this is at page 2221 of that notice. ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: 16 17 MR. CYLKOWSKI: 2221. ADMIN. JUDGE 2221, okay. 18 SPRITZER: 19 That's 69 FR 2221, okay. MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. 20 The Commission made clear that the contention 21 admissibility requirements apply to all Subpart L 22 proceedings unless otherwise stated and I'll quote 23 24 from the notice. Paragraphs (f) (1) and (2) of Section long-standing 25 2.309 incorporate "the contention

1 support requirements of former Section 2.714. No contention will be admitted for litigation in any NRC 2 3 adjudicatory proceeding unless these requirements are 4 met." 5 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Read that again. MR. CYLKOWSKI: "No contention will be 6 admitted for litigation in any NRC adjudicatory 7 proceeding unless these requirements are met." 8 9 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Well, what happens --10 you square that with the fact that in enforcement proceedings which are adjudicatory they're 11 not required to meet the contention requirement? 12 don't see that you've come up with a specific, clearly 13 14 stated Commission directive to the effect that the 15 2.309(f) admissibility criteria apply into 16 proceeding like this. 17 I mean you put a lot of things together by patchwork, but it doesn't seem to me to be anything 18 19 directly in that statement you just read that seemed to me to cover the enforcement proceedings which were 20 adjudicatory in character and which clearly are not 21 In addition, are you familiar with a 22 subject to it. recent proceeding before the Appeal Board involving 23 24 the Honeywell Corporation? I'm not overly familiar 25 MR. CYLKOWSKI:

1 with that. CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Well, in Honeywell as 2 3 I recall it the Honeywell Corporation was challenging 4 the refusal of the Commission staff to waive some 5 requirement with regard to the posting of a bond to cover decommissioning costs. 6 7 And if I recall correctly in that case, Honeywell was 8 not subjected to the revisions of 2.309. 9 need to meet those requirements at all I think. 10 recall correctly it came forward. This was the basis for its objection to the refusal to grant the waiver 11 12 and it went to hearing. MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, it may be true 13 14 that that was an exemption case and there are not 15 hearings in exemption cases. 16 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Let me just ask 17 one more so we're clear on the Staff's position. In enforcement cases, is there any need to meet the 18 19 2.309(f)(2) contention admissibility requirements? MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. 20 Staff's position is not that. 21 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: So on the one hand 22 enforcement proceedings, but they are subject to Part 23 24 -- They are Part 2 proceedings. They are adjudicatory

proceedings as Judge Rosenthal has indicated.

correct?

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MR. CYLKOWSKI: They are, Your Honor.

However, the enforcement proceedings also carry within their own sets of requirements. And, Your Honor, I would also -- In the 2004 rule change, the Commission noted a change from the previous areas of concern standard. Pleading requirement, there's an area of concern standard.

Commission And what the called significant change from the then existing regulations in noting the previous areas of concern standard the the Commission declared requirement to specific, adequately supported contentions are noted to be admitted as a party is extended to informal proceedings until Subpart L. And under Subpart L the scope Subpart L includes the Subpart C requirements.

But there's nothing CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: -- I want to be absolutely clear about this --in the terms of the regulations which specifically state that an individual as Ms. Smith here challenging the denial of reactor operator's license must meet 2.309. There's nothing that provisions of specifically does that. You're just doing this by patchwork and inference. Is that correct?

1	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I wouldn't
2	call it patchwork. It's true that
3	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Answer my question.
4	All right. We'll withdraw the "patchwork and
5	inferences." Is there anything that specifically
6	provides that Ms. Smith challenging the failure to
7	give her a senior reactors operator's license must
8	meet these various criteria of 2.309? Is there
9	anything that in so many words states that?
10	MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. There is
11	no single sentence that states that.
12	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Thank you. That's
13	all.
14	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Just a couple if
15	I might. One or two Sorry. Go ahead.
16	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Those aren't stated for
17	other proceedings that are governed by Subpart C,
18	Subpart and therefore Subpart C.
19	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: For enforcement
20	proceedings that we were just talking about under
21	2.202(c) there's again the reference to demanding a
22	hearing.
23	Now I take it in the enforcement context
24	demand a hearing means demand a hearing in the normal
25	sense of the English language. That is you have a
1	I and the state of

1	right to a hearing. If you demand one, you'll have
2	one. Why shouldn't that interpretation also apply to
3	the similar language in 2.103 that also uses the term
4	"demand a hearing" as opposed to merely "request a
5	hearing"?
6	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. And the
7	Staff would maintain that enforcement proceedings are
8	a fundamentally different kind of proceeding than an
9	application for a license which is says in proceedings
10	involving applications for licenses 2.309 clearly
11	applies.
12	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Clearly applies.
13	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Clearly applies.
14	Yes, you just told me I mean you're using the term
15	clearly rather loosely here because just you just told
16	me I thought that there was nothing in the regulations
17	that in so many words put a proceeding like this under
18	2.309.
19	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, this
20	application for license should be treated the same as
21	any other application for a license or an application
22	for a facility license. That's what this is most
23	analogous to. And that's governed by 2.309 as this
24	is.
25	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I think we've

1 probably exhausted this subject. 2 As far as you're concerned even though in 3 this very section that governs here, 2.103, the 4 Commission gifted from request which was in there 5 initially the demand. And as a practical matter there is no meaning to that at all. It had no significance 6 7 at all because either way the hearing requester, demander, whichever it is, must comply with 2.309. 8 9 They made that change, but it was entirely 10 meaningless. Do I understand that to be your position? 11 Your Honor, as it regards MR. CYLKOWSKI: 12 the 2.309 requirements there is --13 14 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Well, as to what 15 regard might it have significance? If it doesn't have significance for the standpoint of 2.309, for what 16 does it have significance? 17 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I'm not sure 18 19 what significance it has. But I can say that unless provided otherwise --20 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: How could it have 21 significance in any other respect? I mean the whole 22 notion is getting an evidentiary hearing. And so if 23 24 it doesn't serve any purpose of getting an evidentiary

Because you've got all of these obstacles to

hearing.

1 overcome in either event it would seem to me that the 2 position necessarily is that it was a meaningless 3 change. 4 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, may I consult 5 quickly please? (Pause.) 6 7 Your Honor, the Staff would maintain -- It would point back to the regulatory language which 8 9 states that --10 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. heard you on that. All right. Let me change gears 11 for a minute. 12 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Before you, just 13 14 I did find some language in the regulations one more. 15 themselves that at least at first blush might seem to 16 help support your position. This is 2.300, Scope of 17 Subpart C. Provisions of this subpart apply to all 18 19 adjudications conducted under the authority of the 20 Atomic Energy Act, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and 10 CFR Part 2. So if we're in 10 CFR Part 2, 21 and I read this literally, then presumably all of 22 23 Subpart C applies including 2.309(f). Is that 24 consistent with your position or is that the way you

read 2.300?

1	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
2	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: And I guess the
3	problem I keep coming back to though is if that's true
4	why aren't enforcement proceedings. I mean it just
5	seems to me, giving you a hint of my thinking on this,
6	that there might appear to be a kind of superficial
7	plain meaning reading here.
8	The problem is when you start trying to
9	work it through and understand to work through that
10	interpretation you come up with a result that doesn't
11	make any sense. And that would mean that enforcement
12	proceedings also have to meet the contention
13	admissibility requirements. Yet it seems clear that's
14	not what the Commission had in mind either.
15	So we wind up with kind of a muddle as
16	opposed to something that's clear. Do you have any
17	thoughts on that?
18	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, sir. 2.300 does say
19	these requirements apply unless specifically stated
20	otherwise.
21	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: In this subpart
22	which would be Subpart C.
23	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
24	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Is there any part
25	of the Subpart C that says enforcement proceedings are

1 excluded from contention admissibility requirements and 2.309(f)(2)? 2 3 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I'm not aware 4 of any specific provisions to that effect, no. 5 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: All right. 6 MR. CYLKOWSKI: However, I would point 7 that Section 2.202 in that section does carry with it 8 several procedural requirements that I think can 9 fairly be read to supplement or substitute for 10 conflicting requirements elsewhere. ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Well, it does say 11 if the answer -- This is 2.202(c). "If the answer 12 demands a hearing, the Commission will issue an order 13 14 designating the time and place of hearing." We don't have that in 2.103. Is that one of the differences 15 16 you're referring to? 17 MR. CYLKOWSKI: That's correct, Your Honor. 18 19 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: All right. other hand, you might think that in an enforcement 20 case we need to get a hearing pretty quickly because 21 somebody may be incurring penalties or may be subject 22 to an immediate compliance requirement that we don't 23 24 give them a hearing date right away. There may be 25 some very serious consequences. Maybe that's not

1 quite so obvious in the reactor operator licensing context. 2 3 MR. CYLKOWSKI: That's potentially 4 correct, Your Honor. And I would say whatever the 5 reasons are Section 2.202 does contain this provision that's not contained in the provisions regarding 6 7 reactor operator license proceedings. 8 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Let's suppose we 9 think that this is kind of a muddle. That is the 10 question whether the contention admissibility requirements do apply. I get some support from that 11 from the fact that your own letter didn't mention 12 anything about 2.309. I would have to think that the 13 14 Staff if it really wanted to direct someone to 15 2.309(f)(2) or contention admissibility requirements 16 would have put that in the letter. It wouldn't have been difficult and it seems to me to be a rather 17 obvious thing to do. 18 19 Do you have any explanations as to why it wasn't in the letter apart from the fact of whether 20 you think it was required to be or not? Do you have 21 any understanding of why the letter doesn't refer to 22 that? 23 24 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I personally

cannot make representations on that.

1	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Do you know offhand
2	whether denial letters such as the one involved here
3	would be routinely reviewed in the Office of General
4	Counsel before they're filed or before they're
5	submitted and mailed?
6	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, my
7	understanding is they're not and my understanding is
8	that this letter was not reviewed by General Counsel's
9	office.
10	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: If I could shift
11	gears for a minute and let's assume for the sake of
12	argument that we determined that 2.309 does not apply
13	here. In that circumstance, does the Staff agree that
14	Ms. Smith is entitled to the hearing that she demands?
15	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Actually, Your Honor's
16	question is if 2.309
17	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I'm assuming that she
18	did not need to meet. Assuming that we hold contrary
19	to the Staff's position that 2.309 does not apply, I'm
20	asking you whether in that circumstance the Staff
21	would agree that she has enough set forth in her
22	hearing demand to enable her to obtain an evidentiary
23	hearing on the question as to whether denial of her
24	application was warranted.
25	MR. CYLKOWSKI: If I could have Your

1 Honor's brief indulgence. 2 (Pause.) 3 Your Honor, the Staff's understanding is 4 that not to belabor the point, but Section 2.309 does 5 apply. So to ask what would be the case if it didn't apply in the lack of the controlling regulations, the 6 7 Staff can't speak to it. 8 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Why not? 9 you've read her papers and I've now asked you to make 10 an assumption that 2.309 doesn't apply. You've read her papers. You're familiar with what she said. 11 Why aren't we entitled to get an answer as 12 to whether the Staff would agree that if she didn't 13 14 need to meet this requirements her demands should be 15 I don't understand why the Staff can't take granted? 16 a position. 17 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, assuming an absence of pleading requirements, it seems that if 18 19 there were no pleading or filing requirements that Ms. Smith was required to meet, then any filing would 20 entitle her to a hearing. But that isn't the case 21 There are --22 here. CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Well, I understand 23 24 your position that she has to meet these requirements.

But the point is that that's an issue which is before

1	this Board. So I think it a perfectly legitimate
2	question to ask whether the Staff agrees that absent
3	the necessity to meet the 2.309 requirements Ms. Smith
4	would be entitled to a hearing.
5	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. Absent
6	the pleading requirements, Ms. Smith's pleading would
7	be admitted.
8	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. Thank
9	you.
10	Anything else to add?
11	(Off the record discussion.)
12	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Let's assume that
13	your argument is correct and we agree that contention
14	admissibility requirements apply. I've read through
15	Ms. Smith's initial filing several times. I know we
16	have some things that came in after that.
17	But just looking at that document, it
18	seems to me to set forth a number of facts. If I
19	believed everything she said that is I accepted all
20	the facts she mentions is true isn't there at least
21	a question whether the denial of her license is
22	lawful?
23	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, the standard
24	isn't the same motion for summary judgment or
25	something where

1	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Well, it's lesser
2	than a motion for summary judgment, but it's more than
3	a motion for dismiss in Federal court. I understand
4	that.
5	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, sir.
6	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Let's assume I
7	conclude As I said, there are certainly a lot of
8	facts in this pleading. Wouldn't you agree with at
9	least that much?
10	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, the Commission
11	has addressed that and said it's not a matter of
12	assuming facts in the Petitioner's favor. It's a
13	matter of whether the Petitioner has submitted the
14	required documentary support largely. And Ms. Smith
15	did not submit documentary support.
16	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Where is that? I
17	must have missed that in 3.09(f)(2).
18	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I don't think they
19	necessarily have to submit documents, do they?
20	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I point to the
21	Palisades case and this is COI 0718 where the
22	Commission stated that petitioners may not submit
23	contentions absent documentary support. Mere general
24	assertions will not suffice.
25	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: No. General

assertions, but it's not my understanding that there
has to be documents. I mean if they set forth certain
facts, for example, that are conceded or certain facts
that of which official notice can be taken. Where is
there an absolute requirement that a contention must
be supported by some form of document? If it's in the
regulations, that comes as a decided surprise to me.
MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, I didn't mean
to make the claim that a document of support is
necessary to establish the factual basis. In this
case when we look at really the three main parts to
Ms. Smith's request for hearing, they are not
supported by the required factual basis.
ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: This 2.309(f) I
believe this is Sorry. I've been referring to
(f)(2). I really should have been referring to
(f)(1).
CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: (f)(1) yeah.
ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: (f)(1)(v),
"provide a concise statement of the alleged facts or
expert opinions which support the
requester's/petitioner's position on the issue and on
which the petitioner intends to rely the hearing."
Just taking that part and leaving aside the document
issue for the moment, don't you think she's at least

done that much? I understand you don't agree with the 1 But hasn't she at least told us what they are? 2 3 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, the provision 4 go on to state "together with references." 5 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: No, I understand 6 that, but just the first part. Do you agree she's 7 done that much? We'll move onto the next part. 8 MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. In many 9 cases, Ms. Smith has not provided even alleged facts 10 support her contentions. For example, Ms. Smith's argument that the examiners were biased and 11 graded her too harshly isn't support even doctrine she 12 cites or the fact that she includes them there. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. recall correctly, somewhere in here the explanation 15 16 that was given for the unwillingness to give her a 17 waiver on her first passing the hands-on examination was to the effect that her passing it was marginal. 18 19 Didn't she then provide in her submission some of the grades that she had received on the hands-on test 20 which suggested I think offhand that it might not have 21 22 been that marginal? Now who knows? That's an allegation. 23 24 set forth certain facts. Now maybe there's an answer

Maybe there's an explanation.

to that.

25

But I don't

understand why that again assuming that 2.309 applies why that isn't enough to entitle her to a hearing on the credibility of the explanation that was provided for the refusal to give her the waiver? Well, she didn't apply for the waiver it turned out, but for the message that was given to the employer that the waiver, if sought, would be almost certainly denied.

And then there are other things in there.

I mean it seems to me that given the nature of this case even if 2.309 does apply that she's come forth with factual allegations. They're not the type, many of them, that's going to be supported by some expert affidavit that's enough to get her over the 2.309 hurdle.

Otherwise, it seems to me that it would be almost impossible for somebody in Ms. Smith's position to ever get a hearing on a denial. In other words, this invitation that was given her in the denial letter was in fact a rubber sandwich. It had no meaning.

MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, first to point specifically to the wavier issue, Ms. Smith's contention insofar as she contends not receiving a waiver and being denied a waiver, the Staff never had occasion to deny her a waiver. No waiver request was

1 submitted.

2	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Why was that? Might
3	that not have been simply because when the employer
4	inquired as to what would be the Staff's reaction to
5	a waiver application on its part, it was told forget
6	about it as a practical matter I mean for all we know.
7	And we don't know that because we haven't taken
8	evidence that the reason that no waiver application
9	was filed was that the employer regarded that as an
10	exercise in futility in view of what it had been told.
11	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Well, Your Honor, Ms.
12	Smith needs to provide at least a factual basis for
13	the conclusion that the facility licensee had that in
14	mind or came to that conclusion. And here what she's
15	provided is this communication that you're referring
16	between the facility licensee and the Staff in which
17	the Staff responded that it would likely deny a
18	waiver.
19	But this was a preliminary decision and it
20	couldn't make any decision until it received a final
21	waiver request. And that final waiver request was
22	never submitted.
23	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: And we don't know why
24	it wasn't, do we?
25	MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: And there's no way that Ms. Smith can read the minds of her employers either.

ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: She also alleges that her employer was -- That she in fact -- and these are alleged facts. You may contest them, but they seem to me to be pretty clearly alleged facts -- was at least somewhere in the middle in terms of the results of the people that had taken the previous operator's exam and passed. Yet she was told or the employer was told she would not be granted a waiver while such a claim was not made or such a statement was not made as to the other people who had passed before and they were in fact later granted waivers.

That seems to me -- I understand they're alleged facts -- that that's all the rules require to at least raise a question in mind of what is the reason that the employer was told that she wasn't going to be granted a waiver which seems to me a perfectly obvious factual question that we need to look into.

I certainly understand the NRC Staff may have a different position than her interpretation. But isn't that a factual issue that relates to the question of whether this was a good faith response to

the employer or whether there really was some subjective concern on the Staff's part, a subjective belief on the Staff's part, that somehow even though she had passed she just wasn't the kind of person they were comfortable licensing.

MR. CYLKOWSKI: Well, Your Honor, the way the waiver request sort of played out at issue is not necessarily what was in the Staff's mind or the It needs to be the facility Staff's reasons. licensee's reasons for not submitting the waiver request. And at that point, Ms. Smith needs to come forward in the beginning with some factual basis for the Staff unduly influenced that improperly influence the licensee into not submitting the waiver request. The decision whether to submit request is entirely within the licensee's power. And when the time came to make the final decision they did not submit the request.

ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Again, looking at the facts she's alleged and drawing reasonable inferences from those facts that we can draw in her favor, I mean one could conclude that the employer was deterred by what the Staff told her. And that on its face there is no obvious reason why the Staff told her she would not get a waiver while other people would

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1 who in fact eventually did get a waiver. So doesn't that raise a question of whether the Staff proceeded 2 3 in a nonarbitrary manner in the way they acted on her 4 application? 5 MR. CYLKOWSKI: First, Your Honor, if the question is really this close, I think the Staff as 6 7 public officials are granted the presumption of good 8 faith and regularity. So Ms. Smith I would say has an additional pleading burden to give some factual basis 9 10 to overcome that presumption. And really all she's submitted are these 11 communications between the facility licensee and the 12 Staff. And the Staff's communication is to the effect 13 14 of we can't tell you for sure until we get the final 15 waiver request. At this point, we would likely deny 16 it. 17 But the last thing the Staff says is we can't make any determination until we get a final 18 19 request. And that basis or alleged basis is certainly not enough to overcome the presumption of good faith 20 and regularity. 21 ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: I agree with you. 22 If that's all they had said, that would be true. But 23 24 that doesn't appear at least under allegations or

alleged facts. It appears they did do a great deal

more than that. They told the employer, "We're not going to grant this waiver" or "at least it's unlikely we're going to grant this waiver."

I understand that would be qualified by the need to see the formal application and act on that. But again drawing reasonable inferences in her favor from the company's perspective they're not likely to want to irritate the NRC by submitting a waiver request for somebody they've been already been told is unlikely to be granted one. Wouldn't that be an inference we could draw in her favor at this point?

MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor could draw the inference that of maybe the facility licensee's reasoning. But to the extent that Ms. Smith is alleging improper behavior, improper influence on the part of the Staff there's been no alleged facts or factual basis to support that.

The only piece that really even goes to that is this phone call that Ms. Smith discusses where she hasn't provided the contents of the phone call.

CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I'm not going to pursue this any further. But I just want as a closing comment on this that the more I hear about this large burden that you're imposing upon her, all of these things that she had to do, the more it seems to me

1	that the denial letter which just said "Dissatisfied
2	with this and you've got 20 days to appeal" and saying
3	nothing more was at least misleading. But we've heard
4	you out on this.
5	Do you have any further questions in this
6	area?
7	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: No.
8	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Do you have anything?
9	ADMIN. JUDGE HAJEK: Yes. The only other
10	comment I'd make is that the Staff also allegedly made
11	a comment that they would not have an opportunity to
12	completely evaluate the waiver request if it was made
13	because there just wasn't enough time. And I assume
14	that amount of time issue was the amount of time
15	between when the next exam for the plant was scheduled
16	and the time that the telephone discussions had taken
17	place. Is that correct?
18	MR. CYLKOWSKI: If I may consult briefly,
19	Your Honor, to answer that.
20	(Pause.)
21	Your Honor, I'm not sure that that's
22	correct. I'm not sure if that's correct.
23	ADMIN. JUDGE HAJEK: So that would be an
24	item that you would also have required her to
25	determine during the 20 days that she's been provided

1	to fully respond to this final denial letter. I don't
2	see how that could be accomplished.
3	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, excuse me. If
4	Your Honor could clarify, when you say that would be
5	an item we would
6	ADMIN. JUDGE HAJEK: That would be an
7	additional item that you would have expected her to
8	have made final determination on during that 20 day
9	period that you allow her to have to make this her
10	response to the final denial letter.
11	There's an awful lot of work for her to
12	document all of these allegations that she has within
13	in a 20 day period. It seems quite unreasonable as
14	far as what I'm inferring from your comments.
15	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, this process
16	did start months ago with Ms. Smith's request for the
17	informal review by the NRC Staff. So Ms. Smith has
18	had these documents available to her, really the
19	universe of documents available to her, for months
20	before she filed the request for hearing.
21	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: How much time
22	normally does a hearing requester get to file the
23	request?
24	MR. CYLKOWSKI: In non
25	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Well, in the normal
I	I and the second

1 case, somebody is challenging -- reads some notice in the Federal Register of an application for a COL. 2 What's the period of time that they're given to --3 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Sixty days, Your Honor. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: How many? 6 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Sixty days, Your Honor. 7 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Sixty days. And in 8 this case they get as Judge Hajek pointed out a third 9 of that time. Isn't that another reason that one might question the application of 2.309(f)(1)? 10 day period isn't a lot. All of these things that you 11 say she has to do, 60 days is what the ordinary 12 hearing requester gets. Her demand has to be put in 13 14 20 days. Isn't that -- Any inferences to be drawn from that? 15 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Your Honor, first, the 20 16 17 days are a regulatory requirement. CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: I don't dispute that 18 19 it's a regulatory requirement. I know that. But what I'm asking is whether an inference can be drawn as to 20 whether given the fact that it is only 20 days that 21 the burden on the demand requester would have be 22 deemed something less than the obligation that's 23 24 imposed upon somebody that has a full 60 days. MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. 25 There are

1 other proceedings, other kinds of proceedings, with 2 the 20 day requirement such as license transfer, such 3 as transfer proceedings, that are submitted to -- are 4 subjected to the same 20 day requirement. 5 furthermore this is an instance where, and just an instance, but this is the type of case where these 6 7 documents are available to the Petitioner for quite some time before the final denial. 8 CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Yes, but she doesn't 9 get the absolute denial until November 15th which 10 tells her that she's got this 20 days in which to 11 challenge it. 12 Do you have anything further? 13 ADMIN. JUDGE HAJEK: Yes, another question 14 15 I have is that other requesters in other proceedings that might have 60 days or 30 days they also have an 16 17 opportunity to request an extension of that time. Ms. Smith being a pro se individual, not a lawyer with 18 19 a lot of experience with NRC processes, could also have requested an extension. Is that not correct? 20 MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. 21 Smith could have requested an extension of time and if 22 she needed additional time was welcome to make that 23 24 request.

CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: But that didn't

1	appear in the denial letter, did it, that she could
2	seek an extension?
3	MR. CYLKOWSKI: No, Your Honor. I don't
4	believe that that provision was in the denial letter.
5	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Are you familiar
6	with the Commission's past practices that is prior to
7	the change in the regulations in 2004 with regard to
8	denial of SRO licenses? There were a number of cases
9	as I understand it prior to that time.
10	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Yes, sir. I'm somewhat
11	familiar with those cases. However, I would also
12	submit the 2004 rule changes fundamentally affect.
13	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Okay. What was
14	the practice prior to 2004 at least as far as the
15	issue of contention admissibility? Were there any
16	contention admissibility requirements applied to those
17	type of cases?
18	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Before the 2004 rule
19	change, my understanding is no, Your Honor.
20	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: So they just went
21	straight to hearing as an enforcement case would go.
22	They would demand a hearing and you would go off and
23	have an evidentiary hearing as opposed to an oral
24	argument on contention admissibility.
25	MR. CYLKOWSKI: May I consult?
	I

1	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Certainly.
2	MS. UTTAL: Judge, would you mind if I
3	answered that?
4	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Sure. Why don't
5	you state your name for the record?
6	MS. UTTAL: Susan Uttal.
7	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Okay.
8	MS. UTTAL: Mr. Cylkowski has only been
9	with the agency for a few months. I handled a few of
10	the older cases. Subpart L which was for informal
11	proceedings before that required areas of concerns.
12	You would have to raise your areas of concern. They
13	weren't quite contentions, but you did have to raise
14	several areas of concern or at least one area of
15	concern with your request for hearing.
16	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: All right. Was
17	that applied to cases involving denial of SRO
18	licenses?
19	MS. UTTAL: Yes, denial of SRO and RO
20	licenses and it was an informal proceeding with no
21	testimony being taken. It was all on the papers. And
22	it was one judge with a helper judge.
23	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Anything further?
24	(No verbal response.)
25	All right. I think at this point we

1	understand your position. Ms. Smith has been standing
2	by patiently.
3	Ms. Smith, you've heard the discussion
4	with Staff counsel. Do you have any comments?
5	MS. SMITH: No, Your Honor.
6	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. Well, if
7	there's nothing further from Ms. Smith. Anything
8	further from the Board?
9	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: I don't have
10	anything.
11	ADMIN. JUDGE HAJEK: No.
12	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: All right. At this
13	point, the Board will take this matter under
14	submission.
15	MR. CYLKOWSKI: Thank you, Your Honor.
16	ADMIN. JUDGE SPRITZER: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN ROSENTHAL: Off the record.
18	(Whereupon, at 11:13 a.m., the above
19	entitled matter was concluded.)
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