

WELDING
EXAM.

SB 533

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER: None

4/9/80

Date: April 17, 1980 ^{7/6/80}

Mr. President:

The Committee on COMMERCE has had SB 553
continuing the existence of the Board of Welding Examiners

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for SB 553 same title
 new title

and recommends _____

AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note

reports it back without ~~recommendations~~ ^{7/6/80}

referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

Brad Bradley

MEMBERS HAVING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Brad Bradley
CHAIRMAN

PHONES — AREA CODE 907
479-6221 & 479-4154

LEGAL SERVICES
PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS, LOCAL 375
3568 GERIGHTY STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701

ARTHUR L. ROBSON
ADMINISTRATOR

November 8, 1979.

*For Sen. Bradley's
file*

Representative T. R. Martin
3960 Reka Drive B 6
Anchorage AK. 99504

RE: Questions raised at Senate Commerce Committee Hearing

Dear Representative Martin,

I attended the Senate Commerce Committee Hearing on the potential sunset of the Board of Welding Examiners. Early in that hearing you raised two questions which (had I been able to stay until the end) I could have answered for you. My boss, Lenny Arsenault and I, testified before the House Labor and Management Committee on these specific points last week.

Your questions were: 1. Do we have enough Alaskan welders today, to be able to construct a large project such as the Gas Pipeline?

2. If we do not, how do we protect ourselves from an 'invasion' by Tulsa, Local 798, or some other such group?

3. When we do have another major job in Alaska, how will we go about getting quality welders for that job?

There are not enough Alaskan welders who have the necessary skills to do much of any pipeline work at all. In all of Alaska, we would probably have thirty such people with the necessary skills and the inclination, and the time, etc. to work on a pipeline. This means that welders will have to be imported from out of State for jobs such as the Gas Pipeline, as well as for the many, many miles of gathering lines, the water flood project etc. starting this summer. Getting to the answer of your third question: we will be training the pipefitters, and we can train the welders helpers, but this next summer alone we will start on a four year project which will require about 600 welders on the North Slope. The "beadmen" and welders, for these crews will almost all be expected to come from the Lower 48. There are a number of Institutions throughout the State teaching welding, almost none of them are concerned with pipeline welding. Local 375, has a brand new, Million Dollar Apprentice School, in which we do teach pipeline welding. Because work is scarce right now, we have little income for our Apprenticeship program and hence we are training very, very few welders, and the number will stay small until we have the income from North Slope work, or some other source to increase that number.

With respect to the "798 invasion", all pipeline jurisdiction north of the 63rd parallel, has been transferred from Tulsa, Local 798 to Fairbanks Local 375, with the exception of the large pipe (over 30 inches and under 52 inches). This main line jurisdiction remains with Local 798. This is however, a relatively small portion of all of the work. Because the work will be handled through Local 375,

Representative T.R. Martin.

Re: Questions raised at Senate Commerce Committee Hearing.

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whose Officers are entirely elected locally, Local 375 people and then others throughout the State of Alaska, will have an absolute first preference on reference to the jobs. Other welders with the necessary expertise will be brought in from the Lower 48, but they will not be in a group organized as any non-Alaska group, and their actions should all be subject to policing by Local 375. Any "invasion" should be limited to a small group of mainline pipefitters and welders.

If I can answer any further questions along these lines, or provide you with the specifics of statistics on predicted work, please feel free to call upon me.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Arthur L. Robson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

ARTHUR L. ROBSON, Administrator
Prepaid Legal Services.

ALR/sew

Faulty wiring, welding not unusual, panel told

By SUSAN FISHER
Staff Writer

A \$96,000 home in University Heights subdivision was found to have about a third of its electrical wiring installed with common lamp cord. Its mortgage is held by the state.

Inadequate welding jobs can pose a danger to the public and workers themselves, and without a state examining board, welding jobs would not be inspected.

Shoddy workmanship can spell life or death for electrical and welding workers and consumers, the Senate Commerce Committee was told Wednesday during a "sunset" review hearing on state examining boards.

The purpose of the review is to determine whether the state boards should continue in operation.

One of the most blatant examples of disregard for electrical standards was given by Terry Duszynski, inspector for the Interior Alaska Dwelling Inspection Council.

Duszynski, in teleconference testimony to the committee in Anchorage, told senators he inspected the University Heights home after it was sold.

It was appraised at \$96,000 by a local real estate agent, and financing was arranged by a local bank. It is insured for 80 per cent of its value and its mortgage is held by Alaska Housing Finance Corp., Duszynski said.

But at least one-third of the home's wiring is in Zipcord, or common lamp cord, which had been used to wire switches and power for lights, and to wire a humidifier attached to a forced-air furnace. The main feeder cable was spliced using a split bolt connector and black tape.

Zipcord goes into the junction boxes, and is "sandwiched between studs and crushed under the furnace."

"This house was unsafe for habitation and it was still handled just like any other. The purchase occurred last April. This house is a fire waiting to happen," Duszynski said.

He also testified that the building the Fairbanks Legislative Information Office is in is improperly wired, and that two homes built for State Troopers in villages were wired by unlicensed electricians.

Duszynski testified that the inspection council has checked 45 homes

(See WIRING, page 3)

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WIRING . . .

(Continued from page 1)

since it began in 1977. Of those, nine were found to have deficiencies, either electrical or otherwise, and five of those were inspected because of lawsuits between the owner and builder or seller.

He described in detail some of those flaws, and told the committee it will be "open season on the residents of this state" if the Legislature disbands the state Board of Electrical Examiners.

"If these unsafe conditions have persisted (with the board), can you imagine what will go on if there is no test to qualify the electrical contractor," he asked.

The council Duszynski works for performs inspection upon request. There is a fee for the inspections.

At one point in testimony on the electrical and welding examining boards, State Sen. Arliss Sturgulewski, R-Anchorage, asked why concerned persons did not approach their borough assemblies for requirements.

Robert Mellon, a Fairbanks electrician, said the borough does not have an inspection department, and another local man told the News-Miner that the borough may not have the constitutional authority to do inspections.

Phil Davis, a Fairbanks welder, described the collapse of structures due to improper welding, and said such dangers threaten workers and consumers alike.

The American Welders Society gives a written test for licenses, but does not require experience or a skills test.

Paul Lott, another Fairbanks welder, said there is confusion over the state board's role, and the lack of public information means some companies are being over-inspected while other jobs are going uninspected.

Lott said he would like to see a representative of Alyeska, Arco or another big company on the board. "It's always the big companies that observe the law, but have very little representation," he said.

STATE OF ALASKA
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS



Centralized Licensing, AS 08.01.
Miscellaneous Provisions, AS 09.02.
Termination, Continuation and Reestablishment of Regulatory Boards, AS 08.03.
Board of Welding Examiners' Statutes, AS 08.99.
Board of Welding Examiners' Regulations, 12 AAC 72.

Department of Commerce
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Chapter 01. Centralized Licensing.

Section	Section
1C. Applicability of chapter	80. Department regulations
20. Board organization	87. Powers and duties of department
25. Public members	90. Applicability of the Administrative Procedure Act
30. Quorum	100. License renewal, lapse and reinstatement
40. Transportation and per diem	105. Penalty for improper payment
50. Administrative duties of department	110. Definitions
60. Application for license	
70. Administrative duties of boards	

Sec. 08.01.010. Applicability of chapter. This chapter applies to the

- (1) Board of Public Accountancy;
- (2) Board of Barber Examiners;
- (3) Repealed by § 6 ch 32 SLA 1971.
- (4) Board of Chiropractic Examiners;
- (5) Board of Hairdressing and Beauty Culture Examiners;
- (6) Board of Dental Examiners;
- (7) Board of Electrical Examiners;
- (8) State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors;
- (9) State Medical Board;
- (10) Board of Nursing;
- (11) Board of Examiners in Optometry;
- (12) Board of Pharmacy;
- (13) Real Estate Commission;
- (14) Board of Veterinary Examiners;
- (15) Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners;
- (16) Collection Agency Board;
- (17) Board of Welding Examiners;
- (18) Board of Marine Pilots;
- (19) Board of Dispensing Opticians;
- (20) Guide Licensing and Control Board;
- (21) State Physical Therapy Board. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966; am § 2 ch 136 SLA 1967; am § 2 ch 101 SLA 1968; am § 2 ch 143 SLA 1968; am § 2 ch 151 SLA 1968; am § 1 ch 106 SLA 1970; am § 6 ch 32 SLA 1971; am § 4 ch 179 SLA 1972; am § 2 ch 45 SLA 1973; am § 14 ch 65 SLA 1973; am § 1 ch 43 SLA 1975; am § 1 ch 43 SLA 1977)

Effect of amendments. — The first 1973 amendment added paragraph (19)

The second 1973 amendment inserted "and Psychological Associate" in paragraph (16).

The 1975 amendment added paragraph (20).

The 1977 amendment added paragraph (21).

Editor's note. — Section 2, ch. 59, SLA 1966, provides: "The Department of Commerce shall provide for the orderly

transfer of the service functions which are to be performed by the department under this chapter."

Section 4, ch. 59, SLA 1966, provides: "A provision in existing law which conflicts with this Act is superseded by this Act."

Legislative committee reports. — For report on ch. 143, SLA 1968 (HH 707), see 1968 House Journal, p. 836. For report on ch. 32, SLA 1971 (HH 111 am), see 1971 House Journal, p. 138.

Sec. 08.01.020. Board organization. Unless otherwise provided, all board members are appointed by the governor and serve at his pleasure. Unless otherwise provided, the governor shall designate the chairman of the board, and all other officers shall be elected by the board members. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966)

Sec. 08.01.025. Public members. No public member of a board may:

- (1) be engaged in the occupation which the board regulates;
- (2) be associated by legal contract with a member of the occupation which the board regulates except as a consumer of the services provided by a practitioner of the occupation; or
- (3) have a direct financial interest in the occupation which the board regulates. (§ 1 ch 258 SLA 1976)

Sec. 08.01.030. Quorum. A majority of the membership of a board constitutes a quorum unless otherwise provided. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966)

Sec. 08.01.040. Transportation and per diem. A board member is entitled to transportation expenses and per diem as set out in AS 39.20.180. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966)

Sec. 08.01.050. Administrative duties of department. (a) The department shall provide the following administrative and budgetary services when appropriate:

- (1) collect fees and issue receipts;
- (2) maintain records and files;
- (3) issue and receive application forms;
- (4) notify applicants of acceptance or rejection of applicants as determined by the board;
- (5) designate dates examinations are to be held and notify applicants;
- (6) publish notice of examination;
- (7) arrange space for holding examinations;
- (8) notify applicants of results of examinations;
- (9) issue licenses and certificates or temporary licenses or certificates as authorized by the board;
- (10) issue duplicate licenses or certificates upon proof by the licensee of loss of the original and payment by the licensee of a fee of \$2;
- (11) notify licensees of renewal dates at least 30 days before the expiration date of their licenses;
- (12) compile and maintain current a register of licenses;
- (13) answer routine inquiries;
- (14) maintain files relating to individual licensees;
- (15) arrange for printing and advertising;
- (16) purchase supplies;
- (17) employ secretarial help when needed;
- (18) perform other services which may be requested by the board;

(19) provide investigative services to the boards established under chs. 20, 32, 36, 64, 63, 71, 72, 80, 84, and 86 of this title, for the purpose of assisting those boards in matters of professional discipline.

(b) The form and content of a license, authorized by a board listed in § 10 of this chapter, including any document evidencing renewal of a license, shall be determined by the department after consultation with and consideration of the views of the board concerned. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966; am § 1 ch 102 SLA 1976; am § 39 ch 218 SLA 1976; am § 2 ch 258 SLA 1976)

Effect of amendments. — The first 1976 amendment added paragraph (19) of present subsection (a).

The second 1976 amendment substituted "Department of Commerce and Economic Development" for "Department of Commerce" in the introductory paragraph of present subsection (a).

The third 1976 amendment designated the provisions of this section as subsection (a), and in that subsection, substituted

"department" for "Department of Commerce" and "when appropriate" for "for the boards" in the introductory language and inserted "by the licensee" in two places in paragraph (10). The amendment also added subsection (b).

While none of the amendments gave effect to the others, this section is set out as it appears in ch. 258, SLA 1976, with the inclusion of paragraph (19) of subsection (a) added by ch. 102, SLA 1976.

Sec. 08.01.060. Application for license. All applications for examination or licensing to engage in the business or profession covered by this chapter shall be made in writing to the department. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966)

Sec. 08.01.070. Administrative duties of boards. Each board shall perform the following duties in addition to those provided in its respective law:

- (1) keep minutes and records of all proceedings;
- (2) hold a minimum of one meeting each year;
- (3) hold at least one examination each year;
- (4) request, through the department, investigation of violations of its laws and regulations;
- (5) prepare and grade examinations;
- (6) pass on qualifications of applicants for examination and license;
- (7) forward minutes of meetings to the department within 20 days;
- (8) forward results of examinations to the department;
- (9) notify the department of meeting dates at least 15 days before meeting. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966)

Sec. 08.01.080. Department regulations. The department shall adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of this chapter including but not limited to describing

- (1) how an examination is to be conducted;
- (2) what is contained in application forms;
- (3) how a person applies for an examination or license. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966)

Sec. 08.01.087. Powers and duties of department. (a) The department may, upon its own motion, conduct investigations to determine whether any person has violated a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted under it or a provision of a chapter in this title dealing with one of the boards listed in § 10 of this chapter or a regulation adopted by one of those boards, or to secure information useful in the administration of this chapter.

(b) If it appears to the commissioner that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or practice in violation of a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted under it, or any of the laws pertaining to or regulations adopted by the boards listed in § 10 of this chapter, he may, if he considers it in the public interest, and after notification to all board members by telephone or telegraph of a proposed order or action unless a majority of the members of the board object within 10 days,

(1) issue an order directing the person to stop the act or practice; however, reasonable notice of and an opportunity for a hearing must first be given to the person, except that the commissioner may issue a temporary order before a hearing is held; a temporary order remains in effect until a final order affirming, modifying, or reversing the temporary order is issued or until 15 days after the person receives the notice and has not requested a hearing by that time; a temporary order becomes final if the person to whom the notice is addressed does not request a hearing within 15 days after receiving the notice; the commissioner or his designee shall be the hearing officer at the hearing and shall issue a final order within 10 days after the hearing;

(2) bring an action in the superior court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter, a regulation adopted under it, or an order issued under it, or any of the laws pertaining to or regulations adopted by the boards listed in § 10 of this chapter;

(3) examine or have examined the books and records of any person whose business activities require licensure by a board listed in § 10 of this chapter and he may require that person to pay the reasonable costs of the examination; and

(4) issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books, records and other documents. (§ 3 ch 258 SLA 1976)

Sec. 08.01.090. Applicability of the Administrative Procedure Act. The Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) applies to regulations adopted and proceedings held under this chapter, except those under AS 08.01.087(b). (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966; am 5 4 ch 258 SLA 1976)

Effect of amendment. — The 1976 amendment added "except those under AS 08.01.087(b)" to the end of the section.

Sec. 08.01.100. License renewal, lapse and reinstatement. (a) All licenses shall be renewed biennially on the dates set by the department with the approval of the respective board.

(b) A registration, license, permit or certificates requiring renewal to continue effective must be renewed on or before the date set by the department or it will lapse. A penalty of \$10 shall be charged in addition to all delinquent renewal fees for reinstatement of a registration, license, permit or certificate which remains lapsed for more than 60 days. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966; am § 2 ch 94 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.01.105. Penalty for improper payment. An applicant shall pay a penalty of \$10 each time a negotiable instrument is presented to the department in payment of an amount due and payment is subsequently refused by the named payor. (§ 3 ch 258 SLA 1976)

Sec. 08.01.110. Definitions. In this chapter

(1) "board" includes the boards and commissions listed in § 10 of this chapter;

(2) "department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development;

(3) "commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce and economic development;

(4) "license" means any license, certificate, permit, or registration or similar evidence of authority issued by one of the boards listed in § 10 of this chapter;

(5) "licensee" means any person who holds a license;

(6) "occupation" means any of the trades or professions for which licensure is required by one of the boards listed in § 10 of this chapter. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966; am § 40 ch 218 SLA 1976; am § 5 ch 258 SLA 1976)

Effect of amendments.—The first 1976 amendment substituted "Department of Commerce and Economic Development" for "Department of Commerce" in paragraph (2).

The second 1976 amendment added paragraphs (3) through (6).

Chapter 02. Miscellaneous Provisions.

Section

10. Professional designation requirements
20. Limitation of liability for members of licensing boards

Sec. 08.02.010. Professional designation requirements. (a) A person licensed in the state as a chiropractor as defined in AS 08.20.220, a dentist as defined in AS 08.30.360, a medical practitioner or osteopath as defined in AS 08.64.380, a professional nurse as defined in AS 08.68.410, an optometrist as defined in AS 08.72.300(3), a registered pharmacist under AS 08.80, a registered physical therapist under AS 08.84, or a psychologist under AS 08.86, shall professionally identify

himself by the use of appropriate letters or a title after his name which represents his specific field of practice. The letters or title shall appear on all signs, stationery or other advertising in which the person offers or displays his professional services to the public. In addition, a person engaged in the practice of medicine or osteopathy under AS 08.64.380(2), or a person engaged in any manner in the healing arts who diagnoses, treats, tests, or counsels other persons in relation to human health or disease and identifies himself by using the letters "M.D." or the title "doctor" or "physician" or any other title which tends to show that the person is willing or qualified to diagnose, treat, test, or counsel another person, shall clarify the letters or title by adding the appropriate specialist designation, if any, such as "dermatologist", "radiologist", "audiologist", "naturopath", or the like.

(b) A person subject to (a) of this section who fails to comply with the requirements of (a) of this section shall be given notice of his noncompliance by his appropriate licensing board. If, after a reasonable time, with opportunity for a hearing, his noncompliance continues, the board may suspend or revoke his license or registration, or administer other disciplinary action which in its determination is appropriate. (§ 1 ch 6 SLA 1973)

Sec. 08.02.020. Limitation of liability for members of licensing boards. No person is liable for damages or other relief in an action by reason of his performance of a duty, function, or activity as a member of a licensing board or by reason of a recommendation or action of the board when the person acts in the reasonable belief that his action or recommendation is warranted by facts known to him or to the board after reasonable efforts to ascertain the facts upon which the action or recommendation is made. (§ 45 ch 102 SLA 1976)

Chapter 03. Termination, Continuation and Reestablishment of Regulatory Boards

Section

10. Termination, continuation and reestablishment of regulatory boards

Cross reference. — As to review of the activities of agencies, boards and commissions, see AS 44.66.010 et seq.

Editor's note. — Section 1, ch. 149, SLA 1977, provides: "The legislature finds that the substantial increase in the number of state agencies, boards and commissions, and the proliferation of rules and regulations which each has adopted have contributed to a public disenchantment with the operation of state government, and that there is need for an effective and

regular system of scrutiny of the programs and activities of all agencies, boards and commissions. The legislature further finds that the establishment of a system for periodic review by the public and the executive and legislative branches of certain state agencies, boards and commissions will help the governor and the legislature to determine the need for the continued existence of each of the agencies, boards and commissions."

Sec. 08.03.010. Termination, continuation and reestablishment of regulatory boards. (a) Boards listed in this subsection have a termination date of June 30, 1979:

- (1) Board of Chiropractic Examiners (AS 08.20.010);
- (2) Board of Dental Examiners (AS 08.36.010);
- (3) State Medical Board (AS 08.64.010);
- (4) Board of Nursing (AS 08.68.010);
- (5) Board of Dispensing Opticians (AS 08.71.010);
- (6) Board of Examiners in Optometry (AS 08.72.010);
- (7) Board of Pharmacy (AS 08.80.010);
- (8) Board of Veterinary Examiners (AS 08.98.010);
- (9) Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners (AS 08.96.010);
- (10) Board of Nursing Home Administrators (AS 08.70.010);
- (11) Physical Therapy Board (AS 08.84.010).

(b) Boards listed in this subsection have a termination date of June 30, 1980:

- (1) Board of Public Accountancy (AS 08.04.010);
- (2) Board of Barber Examiners (AS 08.12.010);
- (3) Collection Agency Board (AS 08.24.011);
- (4) Board of Hairdressing and Beauty Culture Examiners (AS 08.49.010);
- (5) Board of Electrical Examiners (AS 08.40.010);
- (6) State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors (AS 08.48.011);

- (7) Guide Licensing and Control Board (AS 08.54.010);
- (8) Board of Marine Pilots (AS 08.62.010);
- (9) Real Estate Commission (AS 08.88.011);
- (10) Board of Welding Examiners (AS 08.99.010);
- (11) Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association (AS 08.08.040).

(c) Upon termination, each board listed in (a) and (b) of this section shall continue in existence until June 30 of the next succeeding year for the purpose of concluding its affairs. During this period, termination does not reduce or otherwise limit the powers or authority of each board. One year after the date of termination, a board not continued shall cease all activities.

(d) The termination, dissolution, continuation or reestablishment of a regulatory board shall be governed by the legislative oversight procedures of AS 44.66.050.

(e) A board scheduled for termination under this chapter may be continued or reestablished by the legislature for a period not to exceed four years. (S 2 ch 149 S.L.A 1977)

Chapter 99. Board of Welding Examiners.

Section	Section
10. Creation and membership of board	80. Powers and duties of the board
20. Term of office	90. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act
30. Source of appointments	100. Expenses
40. Removal from office	110. Codes
50. Qualifications of board members	120. Penalty
60. Meetings	
70. Quorum	

Sec. 08.99.010. Creation and membership of board. There is created the Board of Welding Examiners, consisting of seven members appointed by the governor. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.020. Term of office. Board members serve a term of five years. However, of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and three for terms of five years. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.030. Source of appointments. The governor shall appoint board members from a list of persons prepared by the Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers and submitted at least 30 days before the expiration of a term and not more than 60 days after a vacancy occurs in an unexpired term. The list shall contain not less than two recommended candidates for each appointment. The governor shall make appointments within 30 days after receiving the list. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am § 1 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.040. Removal from office. Each member holds office at the pleasure of the governor notwithstanding the member's term. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.050. Qualifications of board members. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state. At least three members shall be persons with engineering degrees or registration as an engineer and each engineer member shall have at least five years engineering experience. All members shall have extensive experience in welding. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am § 2 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.060. Meetings. The board shall meet at least once a year. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.070. Quorum. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.080. Powers and duties of the board. (a) The board shall

(1) establish and promulgate rules and regulations concerning certification of welders in the state;

(2) establish and define certification tests as they apply to various types and categories of work done in or for the state;

(3) work with federal and private agencies and specifying engineers to establish uniform testing and certifying methods for all welders throughout the state;

(4) work with federal agencies and the agencies of other states to establish reciprocity agreements;

(5) set up criteria and define experience and documentary requirements which may be accepted in lieu of physical certification tests in the state;

(6) set the fees for the welder certification tests;

(7) examine, certify, and renew the certification of qualified applicants;

(8) keep a record of its proceedings, and submit annual reports to the governor and the legislature;

(9) promulgate regulations concerning the quality of welds and qualifications of welders required in specific areas of industry and construction and designate reporting procedures necessary to certify compliance with these quality standards;

(10) designate and approve persons qualified to administer welding tests, and designate and approve shops, laboratories, or other establishments qualified for testing coupons and weldments.

(b) The board may request technical personnel from the Department of Labor for the purpose of reviewing and analyzing reports and may request field inspection by the department for the purpose of assuring compliance with, and enforcement of the regulations, rules and orders promulgated under §§ 10 — 110 of this chapter. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am §§ 3 — 5 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.090. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act. The board shall comply with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62). (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.100. Expenses. Members of the board are entitled to the per diem and travel expenses allowed by law. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.110. Codes. The United States of America Standards Institute Codes listed below are established as the piping codes for the state:

- (1) B 31.1.0 — 1967 power piping;
- (2) B 31.2 — 1968 fuel gas piping;
- (3) B 31.8 — 1968 gas transmission and distribution piping system;
- (4) B 31.3 — 1966 petroleum refining piping;
- (5) B 31.4 — 1966 and B 31.4a — 1968 liquid petroleum transportation piping systems. (§ 6 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Revisor's note (1970). — For copies of the codes referred to in AS 08.99.110, write to the U.S.A. Standards Institute, Dept. PH 31, 10 East 40th Street, New York, New York 10016

Sec. 08.99.120. Penalty. A person who violates a regulation adopted under §§ 10 — 110 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500. (§ 7 ch 151 SLA 1970)

CHAPTER 72.
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

Article

- 1. Codes
- 2. Welders
- 3. Welding Inspectors
- 4. General Provisions

ARTICLE 1.
CODES

Section

- 5. Rating
- 10. (Repealed)

12 AAC 72.005. RATING FOR WELDERS. Ratings for welders shall be governed by the code requirements in the job specifications. In the absence of code requirements, welders shall be certified in accordance with the applicable American Welding Society Code. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2) and (9)

12 AAC 72.010. CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

ARTICLE 2.
WELDERS

Section

- 15. Welder qualification certificate required
- 20. (Repealed)
- 25. Requirements for welder qualification certificate
- 30. (Repealed)
- 35. Welder qualification certificate issued
- 40. (Repealed)
- 45. Requirements for maintaining a current welder qualification certificate

12 AAC 72.015. WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. A person may not perform a welding operation in the state for compensation, in which weldment failure would involve hazard to life or property unless he or she holds a current, valid welder qualification certificate in the appropriate rating. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2),(5) and (9)

12 AAC 72.020. DURATION AND RENEWAL. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

employed on the welding process for which he is certified.

12 AAC 72.025. REQUIREMENTS FOR WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE.

(a) Testing of welders shall be done under the direct supervision of a licensed welding inspector.

(b) The expiration or revocation of one rating does not affect any remaining rating. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(5) and (10)

(b) An applicant for a welder qualification certificate or a company desiring to have a welder qualified shall

(1) submit to the welding inspector the welding procedure specifications or the welding performance specifications, or both when indicated, for the appropriate rating; and

(2) complete the welding test for the appropriate rating according to the terms of the welding procedure specifications or the welding performance specifications, or both when indicated.

(c) Prequalified procedure specifications may be used for test administration according to applicable codes. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2),(5) and (9)

12 AAC 72.030. TEST SELECTION. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.035. WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED. The welding inspector shall issue the welding qualification certificate in the appropriate rating to the applicant or company upon the applicant's successful completion of the examination. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.040. QUALIFICATION. Repealed (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.045. REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING A CURRENT WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE. (a) A welder qualification certificate is valid if

(1) it is kept current in compliance with the code under which it is issued unless stated otherwise in the job specification; and

(2) the welder has been continuously

ARTICLE 3.
WELDING INSPECTORS

Section

- 50. (Repealed)
- 55. Welding inspector license required
- 60. (Repealed)
- 65. Requirements for welding inspector license
- 70. (Repealed)
- 75. Application for welding inspector license
- 80. (Repealed)
- 85. Examination for welding inspector license
- 90. (Repealed)
- 95. Welding inspector license issued
- 105. Welding inspector license expiration and renewal
- 115. Duties and responsibilities of welding inspector
- 125. Prohibited conduct of welding inspector

12 AAC 72.050. TEST FACILITIES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.055. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE REQUIRED. A person may not test a welder for the purpose of issuing a welder qualification certificate or inspect a welding operation in the state in which weldment failure would involve hazard to life or property unless he or she holds a current, valid welding inspector license. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.060. WELD QUALIFIER. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.065. REQUIREMENTS FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. (a) An applicant for a welding inspector license must

(1) be a high school graduate or hold a state or military approved high school equivalency diploma;

(2) have no less than five years' experience at the technical level in an occupational function that directly involved

(A) design experience such as preparation of plans and drawings for weldment construction according to a code, standard or specification;

(B) construction experience such as actual construction or fabrication and erection of weldments in accordance with a code, standard, specification or drawing;

(C) maintenance experience such as detection and measurement of weld inadequacies or discontinuities in accordance with specified procedures, and

(D) repair experience such as repair or replacement of welds that were determined inadequate or defective by reference to a code, standard, specification or drawing;

(3) be familiar with and understand the fundamentals of shielded metal arc welding, stud arc welding, submerged arc welding, flux cored arc welding, gas metal arc welding, gas tungsten arc welding, electroslag welding, oxyfuel gas welding, brazing, thermal cutting and mechanical cutting;

(4) be capable of writing clear and concise reports and maintaining records;

(5) pass an eye examination to prove natural or corrected near distance acuity for reading J-1 letters at a distance of not less than 12 inches on Jaeger's standard test type chart for near vision, or equivalent test, and natural or corrected far distance acuity of 20/40 as evidenced by a written, signed statement from a physician or an optometrist;

(6) pass a closed book test on welding inspection fundamentals such as welding processes, nondestructive testing methods, and interpretation;

(7) pass an open book test on general code or standard requirements such as fabrication tolerances and preheat requirements;

(8) pass a demonstration of competency in

the use of tools, gauges, and instruments pertaining to weld inspection; and

(9) submit evidence of having previously passed an all position welding qualification test in at least one welding process.

(b) The requirements of (a)(1) - (8) of this section will be waived for an applicant possessing a current welding inspector certificate issued by the American Welding Society in accordance with AWS QC 1-78 "Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors."

(c) An applicant may substitute up to two years of post-high-school education for two years of the five-year experience relevant to any of the functions covered by (a)(2) of this section and approved by the board. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67; am 7/22/79, Reg. 71)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(5) and (10)

12 AAC 72.070. TEST FEES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.075. APPLICATION FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. Application for a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department and must be accompanied by a fee of \$25. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(6) and (10)

12 AAC 72.080. CODES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.085. EXAMINATION FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. Examinations for welding inspector licenses will be conducted four times a year. Additional examinations may be conducted if the applicant furnishes all necessary facilities and pays all expenses incurred by the examiners. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1), (2), (7) and (10)

12 AAC 71.090. DEFINITIONS. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.095. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE ISSUED. The department will issue a welding inspector license to an applicant who

meets the requirements of sec. 65 of this chapter. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.105. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL. (a) A welding inspector license is valid until March 1 of each year unless revoked for reasons stated in sec. 125 of this chapter.

(b) Application for renewal of a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department no later than February first of each year and must be accompanied by a fee of \$10.

(c) An application for renewal of a welding inspector license must contain

(1) evidence of compliance with the requirement of sec. 65(a)(5) of this chapter; and

(2) evidence of employment as a welding inspector in the form of

(A) a signed statement of an employer;

(B) payroll records indicating the position held; or

(C) affidavits of two fellow employees attesting to employment activity of the applicant.

(d) Application for renewal of a welding inspector license which has lapsed is considered a new application. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.115. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A WELDING INSPECTOR. (a) A welding inspector shall, when applicable

(1) keep the department advised of his current address for the mailing of renewal notices;

(2) verify that the work inspected conforms to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards and job specifications;

(3) verify that the base materials and consumable welding materials conform to the

specification requirements and that the specified welding filler metals are used on each base metal or combination of base metals;

(4) verify that the welding equipment to be used for the work is that which is specified in the welding procedure and has the capability to produce the specified welds;

(5) verify that the welding procedures are as specified, and are qualified and available to the welders for reference;

(6) verify that the welders have been properly qualified in accordance with the applicable codes and standards and that their qualification authorizes them to use the welding procedures specified for the work;

(7) observe the qualification tests when qualifying welders;

(8) verify that only specified and properly qualified welding procedures are used for the work;

(9) verify that the joint preparation and fit-up meets the requirements of the welding procedure and drawings;

(10) verify that the specified filler metals are used and that the filler metals are maintained in proper condition for use as specified;

(11) observe the technique and performance of each welder;

(12) examine the work for conformance to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards, specifications and drawings;

(13) identify the work inspected with specified marking methods or appropriate records;

(14) perform the necessary visual inspections;

(15) verify that the required visual and other nondestructive examinations have been performed by qualified personnel in the specified manner and review the resulting information to assure that the results are complete;

(16) perform nondestructive examinations that are specified, if he or she is qualified in accordance with the specified requirements;

(17) prepare clear and concise reports and keep necessary records of the welding procedure, the welding procedure qualifications, the welder qualifications, the control of welding materials and the results of inspections and tests;

(18) act with complete integrity in professional matters and be forthright and candid to the board or its representative on matters pertaining to this standard;

(19) to preserve the health and well-being of the public by performing the duties required of weld inspection in a conscientious and impartial manner to the full extent of his or her responsibilities and qualifications;

(20) undertake and perform assignments only when qualified by training, experience, and capability;

(21) be objective, thorough and factual in any written report, statement or testimony of the work and include all relevant or pertinent information in such communiques or testimonials;

(22) sign only for work that he or she has inspected, or for work over which he or she has personal knowledge through direct technical control; and

(23) conscientiously avoid conflict of interests with the employer or client and disclose any business association, interests, or circumstances that might be so considered.

(b) If there is evidence that the welder's work does not conform to the requirements of the applicable code, standard or specification, the welding inspector may require requalification of the welder. The welding inspector shall require a requalification of a welder if that person's qualification is not current by the requirements of the applicable codes, standards or specifications.

(c) If the welding inspector is to perform nondestructive examinations other than visual, and there are no specified qualification

requirements, he or she must be qualified and certified in accordance with the Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A, "Personnel Qualification and Certification for Nondestructive Testing," June 1975. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7),(9) and (10)

12 AAC 72.125. PROHIBITED CONDUCT OF WELDING INSPECTOR. (a) A welding inspector licensed under this chapter is prohibited from performing acts including

(1) signing a blank welder qualification certificate;

(2) issuing a welding qualification certificate to a welder not tested under his or her direct supervision;

(3) delegating his or her responsibility in testing of welders;

(4) paying, soliciting, or offering, directly or indirectly, any bribe or commission for professional employment with the exception of the usual commission required by employment agencies;

(5) falsifying, exaggerating, or indulging in the misrepresentation of personal academic and professional qualifications, past assignments, accomplishments, and responsibilities or those of his or her associates;

(6) issuing statements, criticisms, or arguments on weld inspection matters connected with public policy which are solicited or paid for by an interested party or parties, without first identifying the party and the speaker and disclosing any possible pecuniary interest;

(7) expressing an opinion on a weld inspection subject unless it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, upon a background of technical competence pertinent to the subject and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of the statement;

(8) accepting compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties or their authorized agents;

(9) soliciting or accepting gratuities, directly or indirectly, from any party or parties dealing with the client or employer in connection with the welding inspector's work; and

(10) associating with or knowingly participating in a fraudulent or dishonest venture.

(b) The board will suspend, refuse renewal of or revoke the welding inspector's license, place the license holder on probation, or reprimand the holder, if he or she is found to have engaged in prohibited conduct. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)
Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7),(9) and (10)

ARTICLE 4.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 899. Weld qualifier license
900. Definitions

12 AAC 72.899. WELD QUALIFIER LICENSE. A weld qualifier license issued under the authority of this chapter as it existed between August 2, 1973 and the effective date of this section is valid until six months after the effective date of this section and may not be renewed. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)
Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7)

12 AAC 72.900. DEFINITIONS. (a) In this chapter

(1) "appropriate rating" means that rating which is required by the specific code designated in the job specifications; when there is no job specification or a specific code is not designated in the job specification, appropriate rating is not less than the all-position certification issued in accordance with the current edition of the American Welding Society Code;

(2) "board" means the Board of Welding Examiners;

(3) "code" means nationally recognized welding, nondestructive testing or engineering principles or rules published as guides or requirements or both by societies or agencies charged with establishing such guidelines;

(4) "continuous employment" means

employment without interruption of more than 90 consecutive days unless otherwise specified in the code under which the certificate is being renewed;

(5) "coupon" means a piece of metal cut and sectioned for testing;

(6) "cutting process" means a process in which the severing or removing of metals is effected;

(7) "department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development;

(8) "direct supervision" means being physically present at the work site and in personal charge of the work being performed;

(9) "job specifications" means the written document setting out the specific construction standards to be adhered to for the project;

(10) "rating" means a particular skill level in the art of welding;

(11) "responsibility" means being accountable to the board or its agents or both for one's action relating to the requirements of this chapter;

(12) "standards" means minimum acceptable guidelines established by societies or agencies or both charged with the responsibility for promulgating such guidelines;

(13) "technical level" means a level of work in welding using mathematics and science such as would require at least two years of post-high-school study at an accredited engineering school or technical institute or equivalent study;

(14) "valid" means having legal force and properly executed and binding under the law and is in compliance with the appropriate code, standard or specification;

(15) "weld testing methods" means the destructive or nondestructive means of evaluating the integrity of the weld metal or heat affected zone of the base material or both;

(16) "welder" means welder, welding operator and tacker;

(17) "welding" means the metal joining process used in making welds;

(18) "welding inspector" means a person meeting the requirements of secs. 55 - 125 of this chapter;

(19) "welding performance specification" means a document required before testing, setting the criteria for demonstration of a welder's ability to produce welds meeting prescribed standards;

(20) "welding procedure" means a written document specifying the essential variables as listed in the appropriate welding or engineering code or both;

(21) "welding procedure specification" means a document required before welding on any structure, specifying the parameters and requirements which control the quality of the welding for that structure;

(22) "welding process" means the method of application of heat or filler metal or both to complete the joining process;

(23) "welding qualification certificate" means a certificate issued under the authority of the board by a licensed welding inspector to a person verifying that he or she has successfully performed one or more of the specific welding tests required for a certification to a particular welding or engineering code;

(24) "weldment" means an assembly whose component parts are joined by welding.

(b) Terms not defined in this section shall be construed in accordance with American Welding Society A3.0-76, "Terms and Definitions." (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1) and (9)

STATE OF ALASKA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE REGULATIONS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Board of Electrical Examiners, under authority vested by AS 08.40.045 proposes to amend regulations in Title 12 of the Alaska Administrative Code to implement AS 08.40 as follows:

12 AAC 32.011 and .090 are amended by adding a subsection which permits substitution of a degree in electrical engineering plus four years management experience to satisfy the requirements for an electrical administrator license in the outside linework and inside wiring categories.

12 AAC 32.210(a) is amended by deleting the word "percent."

12 AAC 32.900 is amended by adding provisions which place the licensed electrical administrator for an employing electrical contractor in "responsible charge" of electrical work performed by the employer and defines "responsible charge."

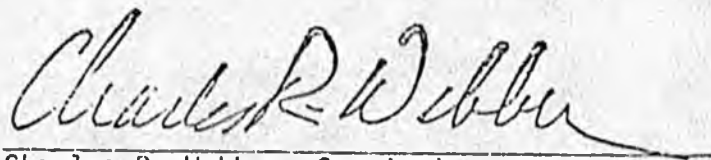
12 AAC 32.910(4) is amended by permitting a person who meets the requirements established by AS 18.62 for the issuance of a certificate of fitness but has not yet received the certificate to be included under the definition of "journeyman lineman" and/or "journeyman electrician."

Notice is also given that any person interested may present oral or written statements or arguments relevant to the action proposed at a hearing to be held at the National Electrical Contractor's Association Building at 712 West 36th Avenue in Anchorage, Alaska, at 10:00 a.m., on Wednesday, November 14, 1979.

Copies of the proposed regulations may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Board of Electrical Examiners - Regulations
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D, Juneau, Alaska 99811

The Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Board of Electrical Examiners, upon its own motion or at the instance of any interested person, may, at the hearing or after it, adopt the proposals substantially as described above or may decide to take no action on them.



Charles R. Webber, Commissioner

10/8/79

Date

STATE OF ALASKA
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS
MINUTES OF MEETING
JULY 27, 1979

In accordance with AS 08.09.060 and AS 44.62.310, a scheduled meeting of the Board of Welding Examiners was held on the Anchorage Community College Campus, Room 104, Building G, located at 2533 Providence Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, on July 27, 1979.

There were present, constituting a quorum of the board:

Don Lockman, Chairman
Peter Millar
J. C. Wingfield
George Fox

Members absent were:

Phil Davis
Don Delk
Tim Farrell

Also present was Carol Fredriksson, Licensing Examiner II, Division of Occupational Licensing.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Don Lockman, at 2:20 p.m.

OLD BUSINESS

Minutes: The minutes of the April 27, 1979 meeting were read by Carol Fredriksson. J. C. Wingfield moved that the minutes be approved as read, seconded by Pete Millar, and carried unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS

New Board Members: Don Lockman wished the minutes to reflect that there had been two new board member appointments. These new members, George Fox and Tim Farrell, replaced James Crippen and Rick Schneider (former chairman). By receipt of a letter from Governor Jay Hammond, Don Lockman was requested to act as Chairman for the State Welding Examiners Board. Don Lockman was, in the past, Secretary and asked for suggestions for a new secretary from the board members. It was moved by Pete Millar and seconded by J. C. Wingfield that Don Delk would be appointed Secretary. The motion was carried unanimously.

Travel Budget: Discussion was held regarding the new members on the board and transportation and per diem that would be required for them to attend future meetings. Carol Fredriksson advised that at the time she did the travel budget she was not aware of the new members and their place of residence. She said she would revise their travel budget letter and send them a revised copy.

STATE OF ALASKA
NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE REGULATIONS OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
BOARD OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Board of Public Accountancy, proposes to adopt, amend and repeal regulations in Title 12 of the Alaska Administrative Code to implement AS 08.04 as follows:

12 AAC .04 is amended by:

1. requiring that an applicant who successfully completes the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination take and pass, prior to licensure as a P.A. or a C.P.A., an open book ethics examination prepared and graded by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
2. requiring that any applicant for a license as a P.A. or a C.P.A. by endorsement or reciprocity from any other jurisdiction have taken, and passed, the examination(s) required by this State and be capable of meeting the board established experience requirements of this State;
3. repealing 12 AAC 04.090, .120 and .170(b)

Notice is also given that any person interested may present oral or written statements or arguments relevant to the action proposed at a hearing to be held before the board at 8:00 a.m., on December 6, 1979 in the Executive Dining Room of the Campus Center of the University of Alaska at 2801 Providence Drive in Anchorage, Alaska.

Copies of the proposed regulations may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Board of Public Accountancy - Regulations
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D, Juneau, Alaska 99811

The Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Board of Public Accountancy, upon its own motion or at the instance of any interested person, may, at the hearing or after it, adopt the proposals substantially as described above without further notice or may decide to take no action on them.



Charles R. Webber, Commissioner

10/21/79
Date

Sunset Legislation: Don Lockman read interim letter #1 to the Board of Welding Examiners from the Division of Legislative Audit dated June 20, 1979. This letter was to have been responded to by the board within fifteen working days. The board did not answer this letter due to the fact that they had not been able to meet as a board. They felt it was not proper of the Division of Legislative Audit to insist on a response by the board as they were not going to meet for two months. They felt that as individuals they should still answer the letter, even if the Division of Legislative Audit would not accept the responses. It was moved by George Fox and seconded by J. C. Wingfield that all board members shall respond to the interim letter, send their responses to Don Delk, who will then coordinate those responses and forward them to the proper channels. This motion was carried unanimously.

The board also requested the licensing examiner to have Elaine Garrett, Management Analyst, call them regarding future deadline dates and any other information she may have concerning the Sunset Legislation.

George Fox felt that if the board was terminated he would, in his personal opinion, expect that a Welding Bureau, like Canada's would be established which is very political. He felt their regulations were prompted by the tides of politics rather than technology.

if sunseted

Exam: It was discussed that six applicants would be taking the AWS exam on July 28, 1979 with Dr. Morgan of the University of Alaska proctoring the exam.

Test Proctors: Discussion was held on test proctors and how future exams were to be held. It was felt that AWS had decided to employ their own proctor for every exam and, with that in mind, the board MEMBERS felt their attendance at the exams was no longer necessary. They also felt that if AWS requests assistance at any exam, it is up to the division to send a licensing examiner to help them. It was noted that in past minutes Jane English had been established as the appointed administrator for AWS, along with two members from the board as proctors. J. C. Wingfield made a motion to reverse those previous decisions by the board and George Fox seconded the motion, so that the board now resolves that AWS will conduct all future exams and if they request help from the division or the board, assistance will be given. The motion carried unanimously.

Welding Inspectors: The attached list of welding inspectors was presented to the board for their final approval of licensure. On motion made by J. C. Wingfield, seconded by Peter Millar, it was resolved to accept the list as presented and approved licensure of those applicants.

Board Meeting: The next board meeting will be October 26, and the next AWS exam will be October 27, 1979.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 4:05 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted

Jane English
Licensing Examiner

bring an action in the superior court to enjoin the act and to enforce compliance with § 120 of this chapter. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1963)

Article 4. General Provisions.

**Section
250. Definitions**

Sec. 08.98.250. Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) a person who practices veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry is one who does any of the following:

(A) appends to his name a title or abbreviation indicating to the public that he is a veterinarian;

(B) for compensation, diagnoses or treats diseases, injuries, or deformities of domesticated animals;

(C) holds himself out to the public as one who diagnoses or treats diseases, injuries, or deformities of domesticated animals;

(D) maintains premises for receiving, examining, and treating a domesticated animal for compensation;

(2) "board" means the Board of Veterinary Examiners;

(3) "department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1963; am § 60 ch 218 SLA 1976)

Revisor's note (1973). — In light of the 1966 amendment of AS 08.98.010, "Veterinarian" has been changed to "Veterinary" in paragraph (2) of this section.

Effect of amendment. — The 1976 amendment substituted "Department of Commerce and Economic Development" for "Department of Commerce" in paragraph (3).

Chapter 99. Board of Welding Examiners.

- Section**
10. Creation and membership of board
20. Term of office
30. Source of appointments
40. Removal from office
50. Qualifications of board members
60. Meetings
70. Quorum

- Section**
80. Powers and duties of the board
90. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act
100. Expenses
110. Codes
120. Penalty

Sec. 08.99.010. Creation and membership of board. There is created the Board of Welding Examiners, consisting of seven members appointed by the governor. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.020. Term of office. Board members serve a term of five years. However, of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and three for terms of five years. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.030. Source of appointments. The governor shall appoint board members from a list of persons prepared by the Alaska Chapter

of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers and submitted at least 30 days before the expiration of a term and not more than 60 days after a vacancy occurs in an unexpired term. The list shall contain not less than two recommended candidates for each appointment. The governor shall make appointments within 30 days after receiving the list. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am § 1 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.040. Removal from office. Each member holds office at the pleasure of the governor notwithstanding the member's term. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.050. Qualifications of board members. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state. At least three members shall be persons with engineering degrees or registration as an engineer and each engineer member shall have at least five years engineering experience. All members shall have extensive experience in welding. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am § 2 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.060. Meetings. The board shall meet at least once a year. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.070. Quorum. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.080. Powers and duties of the board. (a) The board shall (1) establish and promulgate rules and regulations concerning certification of welders in the state;

(2) establish and define certification tests as they apply to various types and categories of work done in or for the state;

(3) work with federal and private agencies and specifying engineers to establish uniform testing and certifying methods for all welders throughout the state;

(4) work with federal agencies and the agencies of other states to establish reciprocity agreements;

(5) set up criteria and define experience and documentary requirements which may be accepted in lieu of physical certification tests in the state;

Repealed (6) set the fees for the welder certification tests; *By O.L.*

(7) examine, certify, and renew the certification of qualified applicants;

(8) keep a record of its proceedings, and submit annual reports to the governor and the legislature;

Repealed (9) promulgate regulations concerning the quality of welds and qualifications of welders required in specific areas of industry and construction and designate reporting procedures necessary to certify compliance with these quality standards;

(10) design tests, and establish

(b) The b of Labor fo request fie compliance promulgat am §§ 3 -

Sec. 08.9 board shal (§ 1 ch 151

Sec. 08.9 per diem

Sec. 08.9 Institute (state:

- (1) B 31
 - (2) B 31
 - (3) B 31
 - (4) B 31
 - (5) B 31
- piping sys

Revisor's the codes re to the U.S.A

Sec. 08 under §§ conviction 1970)

Revised

(10) designate and approve persons qualified to administer welding tests, and designate and approve shops, laboratories, or other establishments qualified for testing coupons and weldments.

(b) The board may request technical personnel from the Department of Labor for the purpose of reviewing and analyzing reports and may request field inspection by the department for the purpose of assuring compliance with, and enforcement of the regulations, rules and orders promulgated under §§ 10 — 110 of this chapter. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am §§ 3 — 5 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.090. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act. The board shall comply with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62). (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.100. Expenses. Members of the board are entitled to the per diem and travel expenses allowed by law. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.110. Codes. The United States of America Standards Institute Codes listed below are established as the piping codes for the state:

- (1) B 31.1.0 — 1967 power piping;
- (2) B 31.2 — 1968 fuel gas piping;
- (3) B 31.8 — 1968 gas transmission and distribution piping system;
- (4) B 31.3 — 1966 petroleum refining piping;
- (5) B 31.4 — 1966 and B 31.4a — 1968 liquid petroleum transportation piping systems. (§ 6 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Revisor's note (1970). — For copies of the codes referred to in AS 08.99.110, write to the U.S.A. Standards Institute, Dept. PB 31, 10 East 40th Street, New York, New York 10016.

Sec. 08.99.120. Penalty. A person who violates a regulation adopted under §§ 10 — 110 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500. (§ 7 ch 151 SLA 1970)

CHAPTER 72.
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

Article

- 1. Codes
- 2. Welders
- 3. Welding Inspectors
- 4. General Provisions

ARTICLE 1.
CODES

Section

- 5. Rating
- 10. (Repealed)

12 AAC 72.005. RATING FOR WELDERS. Ratings for welders shall be governed by the code requirements in the job specifications. In the absence of code requirements, welders shall be certified in accordance with the applicable American Welding Society Code. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2) and (9)

12 AAC 72.010. CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

ARTICLE 2.
WELDERS

Section

- 15. Welder qualification certificate required
- 20. (Repealed)
- 25. Requirements for welder qualification certificate
- 30. (Repealed)
- 35. Welder qualification certificate issued
- 40. (Repealed)
- 45. Requirements for maintaining a current welder qualification certificate

12 AAC 72.015. WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. A person may not perform a welding operation in the state for compensation, in which weldment failure would involve hazard to life or property unless he or she holds a current, valid welder qualification certificate in the appropriate rating. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2),(5) and (9)

*NOT
Enforced*

12 AAC 72.020. DURATION AND RENEWAL. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.025. REQUIREMENTS FOR WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE.

(a) Testing of welders shall be done under the direct supervision of a licensed welding inspector.

(b) An applicant for a welder qualification certificate or a company desiring to have a welder qualified shall

(1) submit to the welding inspector the welding procedure specifications or the welding performance specifications, or both when indicated, for the appropriate rating; and

(2) complete the welding test for the appropriate rating according to the terms of the welding procedure specifications or the welding performance specifications, or both when indicated.

(c) Prequalified procedure specifications may be used for test administration according to applicable codes. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2),(5) and (9)

12 AAC 72.030. TEST SELECTION. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.035. WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED. The welding inspector shall issue the welding qualification certificate in the appropriate rating to the applicant or company upon the applicant's successful completion of the examination. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.040. QUALIFICATION. Repealed (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.045. REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING A CURRENT WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE. (a) A welder qualification certificate is valid if

(1) it is kept current in compliance with the code under which it is issued unless stated otherwise in the job specification; and

(2) the welder has been continuously

employed on the welding process for which he is certified.

(b) The expiration or revocation of one rating does not affect any remaining rating. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(5) and (10)

ARTICLE 3. WELDING INSPECTORS

Section

- 50. (Repealed)
- 55. Welding inspector license required
- 60. (Repealed)
- 65. Requirements for welding inspector license
- 70. (Repealed)
- 75. Application for welding inspector license
- 80. (Repealed)
- 85. Examination for welding inspector license
- 90. (Repealed)
- 95. Welding inspector license issued
- 105. Welding inspector license expiration and renewal
- 115. Duties and responsibilities of welding inspector
- 125. Prohibited conduct of welding inspector

12 AAC 72.050. TEST FACILITIES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.055. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE REQUIRED. A person may not test a welder for the purpose of issuing a welder qualification certificate or inspect a welding operation in the state in which weldment failure would involve hazard to life or property unless he or she holds a current, valid welding inspector license. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.060. WELD QUALIFIER. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.065. REQUIREMENTS FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. (a) An applicant for a welding inspector license must

(1) be a high school graduate or hold a state or military approved high school equivalency diploma;

(2) have no less than five years' experience at the technical level in an occupational function that directly involved

(A) design experience such as preparation of plans and drawings for weldment construction according to a code, standard or specification;

(B) construction experience such as actual construction or fabrication and erection of weldments in accordance with a code, standard, specification or drawing;

(C) maintenance experience such as detection and measurement of weld inadequacies or discontinuities in accordance with specified procedures; and

(D) repair experience such as repair or replacement of welds that were determined inadequate or defective by reference to a code, standard, specification or drawing;

(3) be familiar with and understand the fundamentals of shielded metal arc welding, stud arc welding, submerged arc welding, flux cored arc welding, gas metal arc welding, gas tungsten arc welding, electroslag welding, oxyfuel gas welding, brazing, thermal cutting and mechanical cutting;

(4) be capable of writing clear and concise reports and maintaining records;

(5) pass an eye examination to prove natural or corrected near distance acuity for reading J-1 letters at a distance of not less than 12 inches on Jaeger's standard test type chart for near vision, or equivalent test, and natural or corrected far distance acuity of 20/40 as evidenced by a written, signed statement from a physician or an optometrist;

(6) pass a closed book test on welding inspection fundamentals such as welding processes, nondestructive testing methods, and interpretation;

(7) pass an open book test on general code or standard requirements such as fabrication tolerances and preheat requirements;

(8) pass a demonstration of competency in

the use of tools, gauges, and instruments pertaining to weld inspection; and

(9) submit evidence of having previously passed an all position welding qualification test in at least one welding process.

(b) The requirements of (a)(3) - (8) of this section will be waived for an applicant possessing a current welding inspector certificate issued by the American Welding Society in accordance with AWS QC 1-77, "Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors."

(c) An applicant may substitute up to two years of post-high-school education for two years of the five-year experience relevant to any of the functions covered by (a)(2) of this section and approved by the board. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(5) and (10)

12 AAC 72.070. TEST FEES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.075. APPLICATION FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. Application for a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department and must be accompanied by a fee of \$25. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(6) and (10)

12 AAC 72.080. CODES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.085. EXAMINATION FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. Examinations for welding inspector licenses will be conducted four times a year. Additional examinations may be conducted if the applicant furnishes all necessary facilities and pays all expenses incurred by the examiners. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2),
(7) and (10)

12 AAC 71.090. DEFINITIONS. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.095. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE ISSUED. The department will issue a welding inspector license to an applicant who

meets the requirements of sec. 65 of this chapter. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 03.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.105. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL. (a) A welding inspector license is valid until March 1 of each year unless revoked for reasons stated in sec. 125 of this chapter.

(b) Application for renewal of a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department no later than February first of each year and must be accompanied by a fee of \$10.

(c) An application for renewal of a welding inspector license must contain

(1) evidence of compliance with the requirement of sec. 65(a)(5) of this chapter; and

(2) evidence of employment as a welding inspector in the form of

(A) a signed statement of an employer;

(B) payroll records indicating the position held; or

(C) affidavits of two fellow employees attesting to employment activity of the applicant.

(d) Application for renewal of a welding inspector license which has lapsed is considered a new application. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.115. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A WELDING INSPECTOR. (a) A welding inspector shall, when applicable

(1) keep the department advised of his current address for the mailing of renewal notices;

(2) verify that the work inspected conforms to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards and job specifications;

(3) verify that the base materials and consumable welding materials conform to the

specification requirements and that the specified welding filler metals are used on each base metal or combination of base metals;

(4) verify that the welding equipment to be used for the work is that which is specified in the welding procedure and has the capability to produce the specified welds;

(5) verify that the welding procedures are as specified, and are qualified and available to the welders for reference;

(6) verify that the welders have been properly qualified in accordance with the applicable codes and standards and that their qualification authorizes them to use the welding procedures specified for the work;

(7) observe the qualification tests when qualifying welders;

(8) verify that only specified and properly qualified welding procedures are used for the work;

(9) verify that the joint preparation and fit-up meets the requirements of the welding procedure and drawings;

(10) verify that the specified filler metals are used and that the filler metals are maintained in proper condition for use as specified;

(11) observe the technique and performance of each welder;

(12) examine the work for conformance to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards, specifications and drawings;

(13) identify the work inspected with specified marking methods or appropriate records;

(14) perform the necessary visual inspections;

(15) verify that the required visual and other nondestructive examinations have been performed by qualified personnel in the specified manner and review the resulting information to assure that the results are complete;

(16) perform nondestructive examinations that are specified, if he or she is qualified in accordance with the specified requirements;

(17) prepare clear and concise reports and keep necessary records of the welding procedure, the welding procedure qualifications, the welder qualifications, the control of welding materials and the results of inspections and tests;

(18) act with complete integrity in professional matters and be forthright and candid to the board or its representative on matters pertaining to this standard;

(19) to preserve the health and well-being of the public by performing the duties required of weld inspection in a conscientious and impartial manner to the full extent of his or her responsibilities and qualifications;

(20) undertake and perform assignments only when qualified by training, experience, and capability;

(21) be objective, thorough and factual in any written report, statement or testimony of the work and include all relevant or pertinent information in such communiques or testimonials;

(22) sign only for work that he or she has inspected, or for work over which he or she has personal knowledge through direct technical control; and

(23) conscientiously avoid conflict of interests with the employer or client and disclose any business association, interests, or circumstances that might be so considered.

(b) If there is evidence that the welder's work does not conform to the requirements of the applicable code, standard or specification, the welding inspector may require requalification of the welder. The welding inspector shall require a requalification of a welder if that person's qualification is not current by the requirements of the applicable codes, standards or specifications.

(c) If the welding inspector is to perform nondestructive examinations other than visual, and there are no specified qualification

requirements, he or she must be qualified and certified in accordance with the Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A, "Personnel Qualification and Certification for Nondestructive Testing," June 1975. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7),(9) and (10)

12 AAC 72.125. PROHIBITED CONDUCT OF WELDING INSPECTOR. (a) A welding inspector licensed under this chapter is prohibited from performing acts including

(1) signing a blank welder qualification certificate;

(2) issuing a welding qualification certificate to a welder not tested under his or her direct supervision;

(3) delegating his or her responsibility in testing of welders;

(4) paying, soliciting, or offering, directly or indirectly, any bribe or commission for professional employment with the exception of the usual commission required by employment agencies;

(5) falsifying, exaggerating, or indulging in the misrepresentation of personal academic and professional qualifications, past assignments, accomplishments, and responsibilities or those of his or her associates;

(6) issuing statements, criticisms, or arguments on weld inspection matters connected with public policy which are solicited or paid for by an interested party or parties, without first identifying the party and the speaker and disclosing any possible pecuniary interest;

(7) expressing an opinion on a weld inspection subject unless it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, upon a background of technical competence pertinent to the subject and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of the statement;

(8) accepting compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties or their authorized agents;

(9) soliciting or accepting gratuities, directly or indirectly, from any party or parties dealing with the client or employer in connection with the welding inspector's work; and

(10) associating with or knowingly participating in a fraudulent or dishonest venture.

(b) The board will suspend, refuse renewal of or revoke the welding inspector's license, place the license holder on probation, or reprimand the holder, if he or she is found to have engaged in prohibited conduct. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7),(9) and (10)

ARTICLE 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

899. Weld qualifier license
900. Definitions

12 AAC 72.899. WELD QUALIFIER LICENSE. A weld qualifier license issued under the authority of this chapter as it existed between August 2, 1973 and the effective date of this section is valid until six months after the effective date of this section and may not be renewed. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7)

12 AAC 72.900. DEFINITIONS. (a) In this chapter

(1) "appropriate rating" means that rating which is required by the specific code designated in the job specifications; when there is no job specification or a specific code is not designated in the job specification, appropriate rating is not less than the all-position certification issued in accordance with the current edition of the American Welding Society Code;

(2) "board" means the Board of Welding Examiners;

(3) "code" means nationally recognized welding, nondestructive testing or engineering principles or rules published as guides or requirements or both by societies or agencies charged with establishing such guidelines;

(4) "continuous employment" means

employment without interruption of more than 90 consecutive days unless otherwise specified in the code under which the certificate is being renewed;

(5) "coupon" means a piece of metal cut and sectioned for testing;

(6) "cutting process" means a process in which the severing or removing of metals is effected;

(7) "department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development;

(8) "direct supervision" means being physically present at the work site and in personal charge of the work being performed;

(9) "job specifications" means the written document setting out the specific construction standards to be adhered to for the project;

(10) "rating" means a particular skill level in the art of welding;

(11) "responsibility" means being accountable to the board or its agents or both for one's action relating to the requirements of this chapter;

(12) "standards" means minimum acceptable guidelines established by societies or agencies or both charged with the responsibility for promulgating such guidelines;

(13) "technical level" means a level of work in welding using mathematics and science such as would require at least two years of post-high-school study at an accredited engineering school or technical institute or equivalent study;

(14) "valid" means having legal force and properly executed and binding under the law and is in compliance with the appropriate code, standard or specification;

(15) "weld testing methods" means the destructive or nondestructive means of evaluating the integrity of the weld metal or heat affected zone of the base material or both;

(16) "welder" means welder, welding operator and tacker;

(17) "welding" means the metal joining process used in making welds;

(18) "welding inspector" means a person meeting the requirements of secs. 55 - 125 of this chapter;

(19) "welding performance specification" means a document required before testing, setting the criteria for demonstration of a welder's ability to produce welds meeting prescribed standards;

(20) "welding procedure" means a written document specifying the essential variables as listed in the appropriate welding or engineering code or both;

(21) "welding procedure specification" means a document required before welding on any structure, specifying the parameters and requirements which control the quality of the welding for that structure;

(22) "welding process" means the method of application of heat or filler metal or both to complete the joining process;

(23) "welding qualification certificate" means a certificate issued under the authority of the board by a licensed welding inspector to a person verifying that he or she has successfully performed one or more of the specific welding tests required for a certification to a particular welding or engineering code;

(24) "weldment" means an assembly whose component parts are joined by welding.

(b) Terms not defined in this section shall be construed in accordance with American Welding Society A3.0-76, "Terms and Definitions." (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1) and (9)

Don Cather
4821 Becharof
Anchorage, AK 99507

April 25, 1980

RE: CS for HB 994

Senator Brad Bradley
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Bradley:

In 1968, the idea for the Board of Welding Examiners was to develop methods that would help reduce costs for an employer to hire welders: 1) through knowing the welder's background, as each welder would be registered with the state and carry a card so stating his certification; and 2) so registered welders could be hired for specific welding jobs and if further testing was needed, the employer would know the applicant's elementary welding background thus eliminating many primary tests which are quite expensive.

The ensuing welding boards have changed directions several times. Until now, they have added at least two layers of cost to employers who use welders: 1) through government, which involves registration of welding Inspector/Examiners and enforcement of these inspections; and 2) through regulations where the employer must now contract for, or employ additional persons to, inspect welds and to qualify welders.

The additional costs, only to Alaskan employers, further reduces the chance of the smaller Alaskan welding companies to compete with outside companies for the limited amount of business available in the state.

It should also be noted that a welding inspector/qualifier does not inspect prefab buildings, muffler installations, trailer-hitch work, or other major welding work done by others before being shipped into the state, thus the greater part of any welding entering the state is not inspected.

I do not feel the board has served any useful purpose to date, even though it has been functional for 10 years. It should also be noted that any welding company in the state may have their welders tested at any of the test labs in the state, thus eliminating the additional expense for an in-house welding qualifier. Overall, it appears this is a well-organized drive by 37 weld inspector left over from the pipeline days, to continue in lucrative jobs.

Senator Brad Bradley
April 25, 1980
Page 2

Should you feel that the bill is needed, may I make several suggestions for it's betterment:

SECTION 4, 08.99.050. The 37 welding inspectors presently registered in the state apparently wish to monopolize this board as they wish to have two of their members on it. I feel the board would be more responsive to the public needs if the language remained as in past statutes: "all members shall have extensive experience in welding".

SECTION 5, 08.99.080. I would like to ask that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME) be excluded from this law as these activities are covered in other statutes. The welding to boilers and pressure vessels is under the jurisdiction of competent National Board of Boiler & Pressure Vessel inspectors and they only inspect boilers and pressure vessels being fabricated in the ASME Code boiler and pressure vessel shops and oversee the repair to boilers and pressure vessels to assure it is done in a safe manner and in accordance to the ASME Code guidelines.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (907) 344-6809.

Regards,



Don Cather

cc: Commerce Committee
Senator A. Sturgulewski
Senator T. Kelly
Senator F. Ferguson
Senator T. Stimson

Welding Transcript

Larry Russell

3021 Davis Road

Fairbanks 99701

456-5962

11/17



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Commerce

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

December 18, 1979

Larry Russell
3021 Davis Road
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Dear Mr. Russell:

RE: BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS
PUBLIC HEARING HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1979

Enclosed please find a copy of the transcript of the above-captioned hearings held on November 7, 1979. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our offices.

Sincerely,

Christian Basler
Administrative Assistant
Senate Commerce Committee

Enclosure

LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Senate Commerce Committee will hold public hearings on Sunset Legislation pertaining to the following Boards and Commissions on the dates indicated:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1979

9:00 a.m. - 11:45 a.m. - A Performance Review of the Board of Electrical Examiners

1:30 p.m. - close - A Performance Review of the Board of Welding Examiners

Public hearings will be held in Anchorage - 1016 West Sixth Avenue, Suite 102

Hearings will be teleconferenced to Juneau and Fairbanks

*6 November 1979
Anchorage Times*

**Guide to AWS
WELDING INSPECTOR
QUALIFICATION &
CERTIFICATION**

**including
AWS QC1-79
Standard for
Qualification and Certification
of Welding Inspectors**

**American Welding Society
2501 NW 7th St. Miami FL 33125**



GUIDE TO AWS WELDING INSPECTOR QUALIFICATION & CERTIFICATION including AWS QC1-79, STANDARD FOR QUALIFICATION & CERTIFICATION OF WELDING INSPECTORS

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Fourth printing, revised July, 1979

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Published by
American Welding Society,
Qualification & Certification Department
2501 N.W. 7th Street, Miami, FL 33125

Note: By publication of this Guide, The American Welding Society does not insure anyone against liability arising from its use.

Printed in the United States of America

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The Application Form is
in the centerfold

Introduction

Welding inspection has rightly been part of a quality assurance function in either the manufacture, regulation, or insurance of welded products or weldments. However, the increasing variety of welding processes, materials, codes and standards that are applied to these products makes it correspondingly more difficult to properly fulfill the inspection function, and to enforce or meet the design requirements. This simply means that welding inspectors have an increasingly important job and that this job must be done in a more uniform manner throughout the U.S. The American Welding Society's Committee on Qualification and Certification is working to help all concerned meet this challenge by offering a qualification and certification service that will standardize this job. The program is intended to serve the public, the welding industry, and the welding inspector equally.

This Guide provides information on how you can certify your qualifications as an inspector of weldments according to the AWS Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors*, and become registered with the American Welding Society.

The AWS is a nonprofit national organization that has gained world wide recognition for its contribution to the art and science of Welding. Its members receive such technical publications as the *Welding Handbook* and the monthly *Welding Journal*. If you would like more information on other benefits and on how to become a member, check the appropriate box when completing the attached application form.

*The AWS Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors is abbreviated in this Guide as the Standard.

In a Nutshell...

- You may qualify for the Certified Welding Inspector designation – CWI – if you meet the minimum requirements of AWS QC1-79, Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors.
- Certification requires a minimum of experience, education, and visual acuity, plus successful completion of a three part written examination.
- Nationwide examinations are offered on the last Saturday of April and October each year. Page 14 gives possible locations.
- Once certified, your name will be registered at AWS headquarters and published in a directory; also, you will receive a certificate and wallet card, documenting your qualification.
- Certification costs a total of \$50 and is tax deductible.
- Recertification is required every three years.

Certification Questions and Answers

- *Why become certified?*
Many welding personnel currently employed can measure themselves against standards for their occupation, but unfortunately they cannot provide documentation concerning their ability. Certification provides this documentation.
- *Does AWS certification signify anything else?*
Yes. It signifies that there has been no action or ruling to refute his or her integrity or the character of his or her skills, practice, and conduct at welding inspection. Since proof of active practice or reexamination is required to recertify every 3 years, certification also signifies that the CWI is current with the state of the art.
- *Why was it decided to initiate the program with the Welding Inspector?*
Because little, if anything, had been done to determine the competence of the Welding Inspector. Since that phase of the program is now operating successfully, a concerted effort is being made to establish certification standards for other categories of welding personnel.
- *Have standards for certification of the Welding Inspector been established?*
Yes. The Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors, AWS QC1-79, begins on page 25 of this Guide.
- *Who established the standards for a Welding Inspector?*
The AWS Qualification and Certification Committee, appointed by the President of the American Welding Society. This committee consists of members representing industry, consultants, educators, testing laboratories, and representatives from other technical societies.
- *What are the qualification requirements for certification?*
The principal requirement is successful completion of a three part open and closed book examination. It is described along with the prerequisite education, experience, and visual acuity in Section 4 of the Standard, beginning on page 28.
- *Does a person have to pass an examination to recertify?*
Not necessarily. If you satisfy the vision requirements and show proof of at least 2 years of qualifying experience during the three year period of your certification, you may recertify by paying the current recertification fee of \$20.00 without reexamination. (See Section 9 of the Standard.)

- *Can a person become certified under a "Grandfather Clause?"*
No. Only those who meet the qualification requirements will be certified.
- *Are the results of the qualification examination made public by AWS?*
No. However, if you become certified, you will have passed the examination (among other requirements) and AWS will make it known in a directory. You alone will be notified if you fail, and any reference by AWS to that fact, from any inquiry, will be that you are not registered.
- *What is the total cost of certification?*
The total cost for certification is \$50.00. This consists of a \$15.00 application fee, a \$25.00 examination fee, and a \$10.00 certification fee, all of which must be paid when you apply. (See page 10.)
- *Will I lose \$50.00 if my application is turned down?*
No. If you do not qualify to take the test, AWS will return your entire \$50.00, your application, and an explanation of why you did not qualify. However, once your application is approved, the \$15.00 application fee is nonrefundable.
- *If I am scheduled to take the test in the city of my choice and do not show up, can I get my money back?*
No. Unless you notify AWS headquarters ON or BEFORE the test date that you will not be there, you will forfeit ALL fees. However, if you contact AWS by the 5th Monday preceding the test date, you may cancel and reschedule for the next examination at no additional charge. Alternatively, you may cancel by asking for a \$35 refund, in which case, you must reapply and pay the full \$50 if you later decide to take the test. If you cancel AFTER the 5th Monday, you may reschedule for an additional \$25, or ask for a \$10 refund.
- *If I take the test and fail, do I have to pay for another fee to take it again?*
Yes. Unless you reschedule within one year of the most recent test you failed, you must submit a new application and pay all fees again. However, you may retake it for only \$25 if you reschedule within that one year period.
- *Is the examination especially difficult?*
It is difficult only to the extent that it presupposes knowledge of the fundamentals of basic welding processes and a good working knowledge and experience of welding inspection.

- *If I fail one part of the test do I have to retake the entire examination?*
Yes. However, you should have no difficulty passing any part of the test you passed once because it will be made as equivalent in difficulty and content to the previous test as possible.
- *Does passing or failing the examination have any bearing on the candidate's status as a society member?*
No.
- *When will I know how I did on the examination?*
Within two months of the examination you will receive an official Test Score Report. It will give the passing score and your raw score on each part of the examination, plus your raw score on each subtopic of the closed book parts on fundamentals and practical applications. This will permit remedial study in any weak areas. For your privacy, test scores will not be discussed over the telephone.
- *Is there any text or study material that can be used to prepare for the test?*
Yes. In addition to the codes and standards listed on pages 16-19, any of the following references and courses are recommended. Reference and course information may be obtained at the addresses shown on page 24.

AWS Publications:

1. *Certification Manual for Welding Inspectors*
2. *Welding Inspection*
3. *Symbols for Welding and Nondestructive Testing AWS A2.4-79*
4. Section 1-5 of the *Welding Handbook*, Sixth Edition
5. *Welding Handbook*, Volume One, Seventh Edition and Volume Two, Seventh Edition

Package courses available from AWS:

1. Current Welding Processes
2. Introductory Welding Metallurgy
3. Welding Inspection and quality Assurance

Homestudy and Extension Courses available from the American Society for Metals (ASM):

1. Course #35— Weld Quality and Inspection

Homestudy and Extension Course available from the American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) and ASM:

2. Course #5— Fundamentals of Nondestructive Testing

- *Are any of the above references available for loan?*

The technical or reference sections of most public libraries keep the *Welding Handbook*, as well as other suitable references. You should check with your local library to see if they can be loaned. In addition, many AWS Sections maintain a library for AWS members. You should check with the Educational Committee Chairman of the local AWS Section for more information.

- *How often are the examinations given?*

Nationwide examinations are given on the last Saturday of April and October each year. Test cities are listed on the application (in the centerfold).

- *Is it possible to take the examination at a time and place different than those of the nationwide examinations?*

Yes. You may take the examination at AWS headquarters in Miami, Florida. However you must not have taken the test within the preceding 3 months. Applications and fees must be received in Miami at least two full weeks before the test date. Tests are offered on the first Friday of each March, June, September, and December; indicate your choice according to the asterisk in part 5A of the application form.

Special examinations may also be arranged for dates and places different than those for the nationwide tests and the Miami tests. Detailed information may be obtained by contacting the Qualification-Certification Department in Miami.

- *Where can I obtain more information about the certification Program?*

Write or call the Qualification & Certification Department, American Welding Society, 2501 Northwest 7th Street, Miami, Florida 33125; phone (305) 642-7090.

To become an AWS Certified Welding Inspector...

1. Fill out the application according to the instructions on page 11. Then, mail it with a \$50 check or money order to the Q&C Department at AWS headquarters. Experience has shown that mail takes from 5 to 6 days to reach AWS, so **DO NOT DELAY**. Your application must be received in Miami by the 5th Monday preceding a scheduled nationwide examination, or 14 days prior to a special examination.
2. If your application is accepted, you will be sent the following:
 - (1) your receipt for \$50
 - (2) your examination notice giving the test location, schedule, and instructions
 - (3) your AWS eye examination form which must be completed, certified, and returned before your certificate is issued (if you pass the test). Your vision acuity may be validated from the results of vision tests made within a 7 month period preceding the welding inspector examination.
3. If you pass the examination and satisfy the vision requirements, you will then be registered and receive your certificate and wallet card.
4. If you fail the examination, you may retake it within one year of the first test for only \$25. However, if you fail to reschedule during that period, you must submit a new application and pay all fees again.

The application deadline for the **NATIONWIDE APRIL AND OCTOBER EXAMINATIONS** IS THE **FIFTH MONDAY PRECEDING EACH TEST DATE**.

If you do not receive your exam notice at least one week before the test date, **YOU** should contact the Q&C Department in Miami immediately.

Make all fees payable to AWS and send check or money order with your application—**DO NOT** send **CASH** or **PURCHASE ORDERS**.

To fill out the application form...

READ the instructions that follow CAREFULLY and COMPLETELY; then, TYPE or PRINT clearly everything but your signature. Each item is keyed to the application for easy reference.

Part 1. PERSONAL

- A. Spell your name exactly as it appears on your driver's license, or other suitable identification, and fill in your social security number. If you become certified, your name will appear on the certificate exactly as it is spelled on the form. Because of this, it is asked that you not use nicknames, unless you can be so identified.
- B. List a COMPLETE mailing address which may be used to contact you at anytime on matters pertinent to your application, examination, certification and/or recertification.
- C. List a phone number where AWS can contact you or leave a message that will reach you between the hours of 8 to 5, Monday thru Friday.
- D. List your height, your weight, and the color of your eyes and hair.
- E. List the month, day, and year you were born.
- F. Mark "yes" or "no" as you choose. If yes, AWS will send you a brochure which outlines the benefits you could expect to receive by joining the American Welding Society. This brochure also contains an application for membership and lists the cities where you could participate in social, educational, and technical activities as a member.
- G. If you have never taken an AWS test for Welding Inspectors, mark "no". If you have, mark "yes", and list the most recent date on which it was taken.

Part 2. OPEN BOOK TEST

- A. Mark the box beside the ONE code or standard you want to use for the open book test. Choosing the one most familiar to you will be to your advantage. (See pages 16-19.)

Part 3. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

- A. Circle the numbers in Parts 3A1, 3A2, and 3A3 which indicate the highest grade or years you attended at each educational level. Note that if you do not hold a high school or equivalent diploma, you must document TEN or more years of qualifying experience (as defined in the following section) in Part 4 of your application.
- B. Complete Parts 3B1 and 3B2 as indicated.
- C. List post-high school education in Part 3C ONLY if you want to substitute it for experience. Please note that documentation of all claims must be submitted with your application (e.g. photocopied certificates, diplomas, transcripts). Education will be credited according to Section 4.1.3 of the Standard with proper documentation.

Part 4. QUALIFYING WORK EXPERIENCE

To comply with the five-year experience requirement in Section 4.1.2 of the Standard, you must show evidence of having performed the functions of a welding inspector or other job functions that require similar knowledge and ability. Periods of qualifying experience will be counted by the actual number of calendar months you were employed at specific JOBS (not employers). Those jobs which are considered to have a close relationship to the fabrication of weldments according to a code, standard, or specification, or consisted of welding inspection either periodically or full time, will be credited as qualifying experience.

To show this on your application, start with your present or most recent employer and CLEARLY, CONCISELY, AND ACCURATELY complete an entire box of items (4A thru 4D) for each employer. If you held more than one position with the same employer, list each one SEPARATELY in succeeding boxes, making sure to complete all other items that may have changed with each position under that employer, particularly your principal job duties.

Part 5. EXAMINATION SITES

- A. Nationwide test cities or areas are listed below. Pick the city most convenient to you, and then circle the name where it appears on the application form. Note that the name and address of the test facility will normally not be known to you until about 10 days after the application deadline. Thus, you should make sure your travel arrangements will permit you to arrive at the test site in plenty of time on test day, particularly if you are not familiar with the area.
- B. List the name of the test city and the test date if you have applied for a special examination. (See page 9.)

Nationwide Test Cities

Anchorage, AK
Birmingham, AL
Charlotte, NC
Chicago, IL
Cincinnati, OH
Cleveland, OH
Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX
Denver, CO
Des Moines, IA
Great Falls, MT

Hartford, CT
Houston, TX
Jacksonville, FL
Kansas City, KS
Long Beach/Los Angeles, CA
Miami, FL
Minneapolis, MN
New Orleans, LA
Norfolk, VA
Oklahoma City/Tulsa, OK

Philadelphia, PA
Phoenix, AZ
Portland, OR
Rochester, NY
St. Louis, MO
Salt Lake City, UT
San Francisco, CA
Seattle, WA

Notes on the Examination

The examination consists of three parts: part A, part B, and part C. Part A is a closed book fundamentals test; part B, a closed book practical application test; and part C, an open book code/standard test. Although each test has a different purpose, all are practical in that they cover basic knowledge or operating principles of methods, materials, processes, procedures, and equipment that apply to fabrication and inspection of weldments. Typical questions and answers for each part are shown in the section on "Sample Questions," beginning on page 16.

What to Expect on Examination Day

- The examination will be conducted by authorized representatives of AWS.
- Each test will begin and end at the times designated by the proctor. You will have two hours to answer approximately 45 questions on part C, 1½ hours for approximately 130 questions on part A, and 1½ hours for approximately 100 questions on part B. Experience has shown that you should have ample time to finish well within these periods.
- All questions will be of the five-response multiple choice type. (See Sample questions.)
- Some basic arithmetic will be required on the practical application test and it is recommended that you bring a slide rule or self-powered calculator. All required data will be provided.
- Your open book test DOES NOT cover any code/standard ADDENDA or REVISIONS. All questions will be on the BASIC document.
- Exchange of reference material or conversation during any segment of the examination will not be permitted.
- As you complete each test, you must certify that you understood test instructions, that you neither gave nor received help on the test, and that you saw the authorized proctor seal the envelope containing your test booklet and answer sheet.

What to Bring to the Examination Site

- Identification such as your driver's license or social security card.
- The code or standard you have chosen to be tested on.
- Either a self-powered calculator or slide rule.
- Two or three No. 2 lead pencils (No. 2 or 2½) and erasers.
- A wrist watch or time piece.

What Not to Bring to the Examination Site

- Visitors
- Reference material other than the required code or standard.
- A calculator designed for metric conversion.

Open Book Code/Standard Test

The open book test is designed to measure your ability to use a code or standard — not necessarily your knowledge of one. In addition, it has no greater or lesser value than the other two parts of the examination. All have equal weight. In essence, this means that if certified, your certificate will not reflect the one particular code or standard you used to take the test. Note also, that all open book tests were developed from the BASIC code/standard DOCUMENT — none were developed from addenda or revisions published subsequent to the editions listed below. Typical questions and answers (dash) for each open book test offered are shown below with the name and edition of the applicable code or standard. You must choose ONE of these to take the examination (see page 11), and you must bring it to the examination for reference use.

Reference: ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code — Section VIII, Div. 1 and Section IX-77

1. Postweld heat treatment may be accomplished by either heating the entire vessel in a furnace or heating the vessel in more than one heat. If the latter is used, the sections heated must overlap
 - (1) 3 feet.
 - (2) 5 feet.
 - (3) 30 times wall thickness.
 - (4) 60 times wall thickness.
 - (5) None of the above.
2. A change in base metal for brazing procedure qualification shall be in accordance with
 - (1) QB-402.1 and QB-402.2 only.
 - (2) QB-403.1 and QB-403.2 only.
 - (3) QB-407.1.
 - (4) QB-402.
 - (5) All of the above.
3. A linear indication revealed by liquid penetrant examination is considered relevant if its major dimension is greater than
 - (1) 1/32 inch.
 - (2) 1/16 inch.
 - (3) 3/32 inch.
 - (4) 1/8 inch.
 - (5) None of the above.
4. Welders who are qualified for the 4F position are also qualified for
 - (1) 3F position.
 - (2) 2G position.
 - (3) 3G position.
 - (4) 4G position.
 - (5) None of the above.

4. QUALIFYING WORK EXPERIENCE NOTE: CLEARLY, CONCISELY, and ACCURATELY complete a box of items (4A thru 4D) for each employer, listing your present or most recent employer first. If you held more than one position with the same employer, list each one SEPARATELY in succeeding boxes, making sure to complete all other items that may have changed with each position.

A. Company Name: _____
 Dept./Division: _____
 Supervisor/Personnel Manager: _____ Tel. No.: _____
 Box/Street No.: _____ City: _____
 State/Province: _____ Zip: _____

B. Job Title: _____ From _____ Mo. _____ Yr. _____ To _____ Mo. _____ Yr. _____

C. LIST your PRINCIPAL JOB DUTIES in each of the following areas:

- 1. Codes, Standards, Specifications _____
- 2. Welding Materials _____
- 3. Welding Equipment _____
- 4. Welding Procedures _____
- 5. Welder Qualifications _____
- 6. Visual Inspection and Quality Control _____
- 7. Nondestructive Examination _____
- 8. Reports and Records _____

APPLICATION for AWS Welding Inspector Examination

Be sure to READ WIQC-79 thoroughly BEFORE filling out this form — especially the section on how to fill it out* Please PRINT or TYPE

AWS USE ONLY

A _____ EF _____
 B _____ TD _____
 C _____

1. PERSONAL

A. Name _____ Last _____ First _____ Middle Initial _____ Social Security No. _____

B. Mailing Address: (List the address which may be used to contact you at anytime on matters pertinent to your application, examination, certification, and/or recertification.)

Number _____ Street _____
 City _____ State/Province _____ Zip _____

C. Tel. No. _____ Area Code _____ Number _____ F. I would like more information about AWS membership Yes No

D. Height _____ Weight _____ Eyes _____ Hair _____ G. Have you taken a previous AWS welding inspector examination? Yes No

E. Date of Birth _____ Month _____ Day _____ Year _____ If yes, give month and year _____ Month _____ Year _____

2. OPEN BOOK TEST

A. I would like to use the following reference for the open book test — CHECK ONE ONLY

AWS D1.1 AP1 1104 ANSI B31.1 & ASME Sec IX ASME Sec VIII Div 1 & Sec IX

4. QUALIFYING WORK EXPERIENCE NOTE: CLEARLY, CONCISELY, and ACCURATELY complete a box of Items (4A thru 4D) for each employer, listing your present or most recent employer first. If you held more than one position with the same employer, list each one SEPARATELY in succeeding boxes, making sure to complete all other items that may have changed with each position.

A. Company Name: _____
 Dept./Division: _____
 Supervisor/Personnel Manager: _____ Tel. No.: _____
 Box/Street No.: _____ City: _____
 State/Province: _____ Zip: _____

B. Job Title: _____ From _____ Mo. _____ Yr. _____ To _____ Mo. _____ Yr. _____

C. LIST your PRINCIPAL JOB DUTIES in each of the following areas:

- 1. Codes, Standards, Specifications *accepted & rejected welds in accordance with the Structural Welding Code*
- 2. Welding Materials *verified correctness of numbers identifying base materials & welding consumables*
- 3. Welding Equipment *verified correctness of setup of welding machines & welding fixtures*
- 4. Welding Procedures *verified qualification & compliance*
- 5. Welder Qualifications *observed technique & performance of welders*
- 6. Visual Inspection and Quality Control *verified alignment & dimensions of work before, during, & after welding & marked defective welds*
- 7. Nondestructive Examination *performed some MT & PT; reviewed & interpreted a few radiographs*
- 8. Reports and Records *kept records & made reports of inspections*

D. List any ADDITIONAL duties pertinent to weld inspection or weldment fabrication: *None*

4. QUALIFYING WORK EXPERIENCE NOTE: CLEARLY, CONCISELY, and ACCURATELY complete a box of Items (4A thru 4D) for each employer, listing your present or most recent employer first. If you held more than one position with the same employer, list each one SEPARATELY in succeeding boxes, making sure to complete all other items that may have changed with each position.

A. Company Name: _____
 Dept./Division: _____
 Supervisor/Personnel Manager: _____ Tel. No.: _____
 Box/Street No.: _____ City: _____
 State/Province: _____ Zip: _____

B. Job Title: _____ From _____ Mo. _____ Yr. _____ To _____ Mo. _____ Yr. _____

C. LIST your PRINCIPAL JOB DUTIES in each of the following areas:

- 1. Codes, Standards, Specifications _____
- 2. Welding Materials _____
- 3. Welding Equipment _____
- 4. Welding Procedures _____
- 5. Welder Qualifications _____
- 6. Visual Inspection and Quality Control _____
- 7. Nondestructive Examination _____
- 8. Reports and Records _____

D. List any ADDITIONAL duties pertinent to weld inspection or weldment fabrication: _____

5. EXAMINATION SITES

A. Circle the city of your choice for any nationwide examination:

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Anchorage, AK | Hartford, CT | Philadelphia, PA |
| Birmingham, AL | Houston, TX | Phoenix, AZ |
| Charlotte, NC | Jacksonville, FL | Portland, OR |
| Chicago, IL | Kansas City, KS | Rochester, NY |
| Cincinnati, OH | Long Beach/Los Angeles, CA | St. Louis, MO |
| Cleveland, OH | Miami, FL* | Salt Lake City, UT |
| Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX | Minneapolis, MN | San Francisco, CA |
| Denver, CO | New Orleans, LA | Seattle, WA |
| Des Moines, IA | Norfolk, VA | |
| Great Falls, MT | Oklahoma City/Tulsa, OK | |

B. Special Examination: City _____ Date _____

*Check one of the following ONLY if you are applying for a "Miami Special Test."

- March June September December

I hereby certify that the information I have included on this application is true; I give AWS permission to verify this information; I understand that any false statement or omission will nullify this application; I agree to comply with the provisions set forth in the Guide and the Standard concerning the administration of my examination and certification.

Signature _____ Date _____

NOTE: Before mailing this application, CHECK TO SEE that you have:

1. listed all required information
2. signed and dated it
3. enclosed your \$50 check or money order
4. enclosed ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTATION. See "To Fill Out the Application Form," in WIQC-79.

3. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

A. Circle below the highest grade or years attended at each level.

1. Grade and high school (including vocational) 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12
2. After high school: trade or technical (vocational) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4
3. College 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | More than 4

B. Complete the following if you graduated high school or earned a high school equivalency diploma.

1. Date of graduation/issue: _____
2. Name of city and school/issuing agency: _____

C. List post-high school education below ONLY if you want to substitute it for experience.

Name and Address of Institution	Dates				Course of Study
	From Mo.	Yr.	To Mo.	Yr.	

4. QUALIFYING WORK EXPERIENCE NOTE: CLEARLY, CONCISELY, and ACCURATELY complete a box of items (4A thru 4D) for each employer, listing your present or most recent employer first. If you held more than one position with the same employer, list each one SEPARATELY in succeeding boxes, making sure to complete all other items that may have changed with each position.

A. Company Name: _____
 Dept./Division: _____
 Supervisor/Personnel Manager: _____ Tel. No.: _____
 Box/Street No.: _____ City: _____
 State/Province: _____ Zip: _____

B. Job Title: _____ From _____ Mo. Yr. To _____ Mo. Yr.

C. LIST your PRINCIPAL JOB DUTIES in each of the following areas:

1. Codes, Standards, Specifications _____

2. Welding Materials _____

3. Welding Equipment _____

4. Welding Procedures _____

5. Welder Qualifications _____

6. Visual Inspection and Quality Control _____

7. Nondestructive Examination _____

8. Reports and Records _____

D. List any ADDITIONAL duties pertinent to weld inspection or weldment fabrication: _____

4. QUALIFYING WORK EXPERIENCE NOTE: CLEARLY, CONCISELY, and ACCURATELY complete a box of items (4A thru 4D) for each employer, listing your present or most recent employer first. If you held more than one position with the same employer, list each one SEPARATELY in succeeding boxes, making sure to complete all other items that may have changed with each position.

A. Company Name: _____
 Dept./Division: _____
 Supervisor/Personnel Manager: _____ Tel. No.: _____
 Box/Street No.: _____ City: _____
 State/Province: _____ Zip: _____

B. Job Title: _____ From _____ Mo. Yr. To _____ Mo. Yr.

C. LIST your PRINCIPAL JOB DUTIES in each of the following areas:

1. Codes, Standards, Specifications _____

2. Welding Materials _____

3. Welding Equipment _____

4. Welding Procedures _____

5. Welder Qualifications _____

6. Visual Inspection and Quality Control _____

7. Nondestructive Examination _____

8. Reports and Records _____

D. List any ADDITIONAL duties pertinent to weld inspection or weldment fabrication: _____

Reference: AWS D1.1-79—Structural Welding Code

5. Maximum root opening for a T-joint in 2 inch plate to be fillet welded is
 - (1) 3/16 inch.
 - (2) 1/8 inch.
 - (3) 5/32 inch.
 - (4) 5/16 inch.
 - (5) Not specified.
6. A welder qualified by making a horizontal position groove weld on one inch material, is also qualified to weld
 - (1) flat and horizontal groove welds only.
 - (2) flat and horizontal fillet welds only.
 - (3) both groove and fillet welds flat and horizontal.
 - (4) one inch or less flat and horizontal groove welds.
 - (5) Not specified.
7. If a crack is found in the weld metal the weld is acceptable if
 - (1) the crack is less than 3/4 inch long.
 - (2) the crack is removed and rewelded.
 - (3) the crack plus 2 inches of sound metal beyond the end of crack is removed and rewelded.
 - (4) a piece of the metal containing the crack must be removed which has the width and length equal to the length of the crack followed by rewelding.
 - (5) None of the above.
8. A welder qualified for SMAW using an E6012 electrode is also qualified to weld with
 - (1) E7018.
 - (2) E8016.
 - (3) E6010.
 - (4) E7024.
 - (5) Not specified.

Reference: API 1104-77, 14th Edition—Standard for Welding Pipelines and Related Facilities

9. For qualification of welding procedures the quality of the welds shall always be determined by
 - (1) destructive tests.
 - (2) radiography.
 - (3) ultrasonic inspection.
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) None of the above

10. An established welding procedure must be re-established if there is a change in filler metal electrode from
- (1) E6010 to E6011.
 - (2) E6010 to E7010.
 - (3) E7010 to E7016.
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) None of the above
11. A 1/16 inch undercut on the inside of a 20 inch diameter, 1/2 inch wallpipe, is acceptable if its length does not exceed
- (1) 2 inches.
 - (2) 4 inches.
 - (3) 10.4 inches.
 - (4) 20 inches.
 - (5) None of the above
12. For automatic production welding of pipe, which of the following changes in welding procedure require requalification?
- (1) Change in filler metal wire size from 1/16 inch to 3/32 inch
 - (2) Change in shielding gas from argon to helium
 - (3) Change in joint from V-groove to U-groove
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) Not specified

ANSI B31.1-77 — Power Piping and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX-77

13. Groove weld tests made from P1 material by SMAW may be used for qualification of welder performance. Which of the following shall be used for evaluation?
- (1) Bend tests only.
 - (2) Radiography only.
 - (3) Radiography and bend tests.
 - (4) Either bend tests or radiography.
 - (5) None of the above.
14. Backing rings are permitted in the fabrication of ferrous piping systems if they are the
- (1) consumable insert type.
 - (2) removable ceramic type.
 - (3) split band type.
 - (4) All of the above.
 - (5) None of the above.
15. For a brazed joint to pass the peel test, the total of defective areas shall not exceed
- (1) 10% of any individual faying surface.
 - (2) 20% of any individual faying surface.
 - (3) 30% of any individual faying surface.
 - (4) 25% of the lap.
 - (5) None of the above.
16. When local postheat treatment is required on non-boiler external piping, the minimum width of the band centered on the weld shall be the width of the weld plus
- (1) 2 inches
 - (2) 3 inches.
 - (3) 4 inches.
 - (4) 5 inches.
 - (5) 6 inches.

Closed Book Fundamentals Test

The closed book test covers general technical and factual knowledge of welding inspection fundamentals. Its purpose is to measure your understanding of the basic principles and terminology of methods, materials, processes, and procedures that control weld quality. Typical questions and answers (dash) are as follows:

1. A 1/4 inch fillet weld has a nominal
 - (1) throat dimension of 1/4 inch.
 - (2) leg dimension of 1/4 inch.
 - (3) area of 1/4 sq. inches.
 - (4) volume of 1/4 cu. inches.
 - (5) None of the above
2. Stress raisers in a weld are caused by
 - (1) low impact strength of the weld metal.
 - (2) low yield strength of the heat affected zone.
 - (3) undercuts, incomplete penetration.
 - (4) a smooth butt joint.
 - (5) All of the above.
3. When using magnetic particle inspection, the nearer a discontinuity is to the surface,
 - (1) the more diffuse becomes the powder pattern.
 - (2) the less serious it is as a source of fatigue failure.
 - (3) the more distinct becomes the powder pattern.
 - (4) the less sharp becomes the flux leakage field.
 - (5) None of these
4. Ultrasonic waves cannot be coupled to the test object effectively,
 - (1) through a film of oil.
 - (2) through a film of air.
 - (3) through a layer of water.
 - (4) through a layer of grease.
 - (5) All of the above.
5. Inclusions in a weld will appear on a radiograph as
 - (1) a dark spot.
 - (2) a light spot.
 - (3) a generalized gray area of varying contrast.
 - (4) either a dark or light spot or area depending on the relative absorption ratio of the part material and the inclusion material.
 - (5) None of the above

6. When oxy-fuel cutting is used, the inspector is most concerned for which of the following?
- (1) Travel speed too fast
 - (2) Clean cutting tip
 - (3) Kerf too wide
 - (4) Surface roughness of cut
 - (5) None of these
7. The quality of a stud weld is best determined by
- (1) seeing if it 's square.
 - (2) checking for even fillet all around.
 - (3) hitting it to see if it will break or bend.
 - (4) radiographic inspection.
 - (5) None of these
8. A weld symbol referring to the arrow side of a joint appears
- (1) Above the reference line.
 - (2) Below the reference line.
 - (3) At the end of the reference line.
 - (4) On the arrow.
 - (5) None of the above
9. Toughness may be defined briefly as the ability of a metal to
- (1) be hardened by heat treatment.
 - (2) be easily deformed.
 - (3) absorb mechanical energy.
 - (4) absorb heat energy.
 - (5) None of the above
10. Steel has the best welding characteristics if the carbon content is
- (1) 5 to 20 points.
 - (2) 20 to 35 points.
 - (3) 35 to 50 points.
 - (4) 50 to 120 points.
 - (5) 120 to 150 points.

Closed Book Practical Application Test

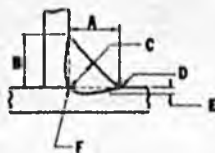
The practical application test covers topics which are more frequently encountered on the job. Its purpose is to measure your ability to make basic calculations and conversions; interpret test results, symbols, drawings, and procedures; and identify tools and processes.

Typical questions and answers (dash) are as follows:

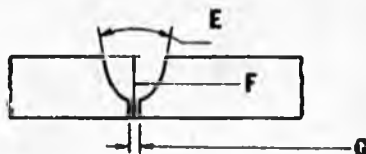
Property	U.S. customary units	SI units	
	To convert from	to	multiply by
tensile strength	pounds per square inch (psi)	pascal (Pa)	6894.757

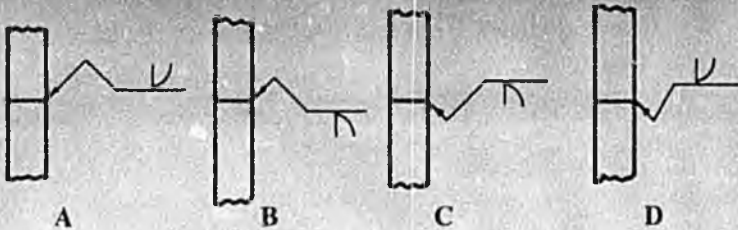
1. Using the above data, 60,000 psi is equivalent to which of the following?
 - (1) 413,685 kPa
 - (2) 8,700 kPa
 - (3) 41,360 kPa
 - (4) 87,000 kPa
 - (5) none of the above

2. For the fillet weld at right, F indicates the
 - (1) leg
 - (2) throat
 - (3) face
 - (4) toe
 - (5) root of weld



3. For the butt joint at right, F indicates the
 - (1) shoulder
 - (2) included angle
 - (3) effective throat
 - (4) root opening
 - (5) none of the above





4. Which of the welding symbols above correctly represents the welded joint shown below?

- (1) A (2) B --(3) C (4) D (5) none of these



5. Film B shows evidence of

- (1) slag inclusions
 (2) porosity
 — (3) tungsten inclusions
 (4) undercut
 (5) none of the above

Film B



Where to Send* for Reference Material

AWS

American Welding Society
2501 N.W. 7th St., Miami, FL. 33125
(305) 642-7090

ANSI

American National Standards Institute
1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018
(212) 868-1220

API

American Petroleum Institute
1801 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20006
(202) 457-7000

ASM

American Society for Metals
Metals Park, OH 44073
(216) 338-5151

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Inc.
345 E. 47th Street, New York, NY 10017
(212) 644-7500

ASNT

American Society for Nondestructive Testing, Inc.
3200 Riverside Dr., Columbus, OH 43221
(614) 488-7921

*NOTE: When ordering reference material, make sure you direct your order to the order department of the CORRECT agency. Note also, that publications are usually shipped by 4th class mail unless otherwise specified.

Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors

Introduction

Although the methods and extent may vary, the primary purpose of weld inspection remains the same: to determine that the manufacturer's work meets the criteria of a specification. Preferably part of a written specification, these criteria usually contain references to an appropriate code or standard and detailed drawings that outline specific and general requirements of the work. In order to interpret the limitations and intent of these requirements, the Welding Inspector must be thoroughly familiar with the welding processes, welding procedures, welder qualifications, materials, and the limitations of weld testing along with the capability to read drawings, keep records, make reports and responsible judgments. Effective weld inspection makes use of such procedures and personnel, and is performed in a manner that is consistent with the specification requirements and the technical and ethical principles involved.

1. Application and Scope

1.1 This standard describes the Welding Inspector's basic technical functions, the requirements by which welding personnel may become qualified, and the principles of conduct and practice by which certification can be maintained. Certification applies to qualified personnel who inspect weldments.

1.2 This standard is intended to supplement any requirements of an employer, code, standard, or specification and shall not be construed as a preemption of the employer's responsibility for the work or for the performance of such work.

2. Definitions

2.1 Terms used in this document are defined as follows:

2.1.1 certificate. The document issued the applicant upon successful examination.

2.1.2 certification. Written testimony of qualification.

2.1.3 Committee. The AWS Qualification and Certification Committee.

2.1.4 Certified Welding Inspector. A person who has been qualified and certified to the requirements of this standard.

2.1.5 Qualification. Satisfactory compliance with the qualification requirements of this standard.

2.1.6 work. That portion of the product or weldment that specifically involves or affects the use of welding.

2.1.7 weldment. A welded assembly in which the bulk of the component parts are prepared and joined by any combination of the cutting and welding processes covered by 4.1.4.

2.2 Terms not defined herein shall be in accordance with the latest edition of AWS A3.0 Terms and Definitions.

3. Function

3.1 Primary

3.1.1 The Welding Inspector verifies that the work which he or she inspects conforms to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards and job specifications.

3.2 Detail

3.2.1 Inspection of Materials. The Welding Inspector verifies that the base materials and consumable welding materials conform to the specification requirements and that the specified welding filler metals are used on each base metal or combination of base metals.

3.2.2 Inspection of Welding Equipment. The Welding Inspector verifies that the welding equipment to be used for the work is that which is specified in the welding procedure and has the capability to produce the specified welds.

3.2.3 Inspection of Welding Procedures. The Welding Inspector verifies that the welding procedures are as specified, qualified and available to the welders for reference.

3.2.4 Verification of Welder, Welding Operator, and Tacker Performance Qualifications. The Welding Inspector verifies that the welders, welding operators and tackers have been properly qualified in accordance with the applicable codes and standards, and that their qualification authorizes them to use the welding procedures specified for the work.

3.2.4.1 If there is evidence that the welder's, welding operator's, or tacker's work does not conform to the requirements of the applicable code, standard, or specification, the Welding Inspector may require requalification of the welder, welding operator, or tacker.

3.2.4.2 The Welding Inspector shall require a requalification of a welder, welding operator, or tacker if that person's qualification is not current by the requirements of the applicable codes, standards, or specifications.

3.2.5 Qualification. When qualifying welders, welding operators, and tackers, the Welding Inspector should observe the qualification tests.

3.2.6 Inspection of Work

3.2.6.1 The Welding Inspector verifies that only specified and properly qualified welding procedures are used for the work.

3.2.6.2 The Welding Inspector verifies that the joint preparation and fit-up meets the requirements of the welding procedure, drawings, or contract documents.

3.2.6.3 The Welding Inspector verifies that the specified filler metals are used and that the filler metals are maintained in proper condition for use as specified.

3.2.6.4 The Welding Inspector observes the technique and performance of each welder, welding operator, and tacker.

3.2.6.5 The Welding Inspector examines the work for conformance to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards, specifications and drawings.

3.2.6.6 The Welding Inspector identifies the work he or she inspects with specified marking methods or appropriate records.

3.2.7 Nondestructive Examination

3.2.7.1 The Welding Inspector performs the necessary visual inspections.

3.2.7.2 The Welding Inspector verifies that the required visual and other nondestructive examinations have been performed by qualified personnel in the specified manner. He or she shall review the resulting information to assure that the results are complete.

3.2.7.3 The Welding Inspector may perform nondestructive examinations that are specified, providing he or she is qualified in accordance with the specified requirements.

3.2.7.4 If the Welding Inspector is to perform nondestructive examinations other than visual, and there are no specified qualification requirements, he or she shall be qualified and certified in accordance with the current Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A, Personnel Qualification and Certification for Nondestructive Testing.

3.2.8 Records

3.2.8.1 The Welding Inspector prepares clear and concise reports and should keep necessary records of the welding procedure, the welding procedure qualifications, the welder, welding operator and tacker qualifications, the control of welding materials and the results of inspections and tests.

4. Qualification Requirements

4.1 Each applicant for certification:

4.1.1 Shall be a high school graduate or hold a state or military approved high school equivalency diploma.

4.1.2 Shall have no less than five years experience (except as allowed in 4.1.3 below) in an occupational function that had a close relationship to weldments fabricated to a code, standard, or specification, and directly involved one or more of the following:

4.1.2.1 Preparation of plans and drawings for weldment construction—design.

4.1.2.2 Planning and control of welding materials, welding procedures, and welding operations for weldment fabrication—production.

4.1.2.3 Fabrication and erection of weldments—construction.

4.1.2.4 Detection and measurement of weld discontinuities—inspection.

4.1.2.5 Repair of welds that were determined defective—repair.

4.1.3 May substitute up to two years of post high school education for two years of the five year experience requirement provided the studies are relevant to any of the functions covered by 4.1.2 and approved by the Q & C Committee. Other education and experience* may be substituted for the requirements covered in 4.1.1 or 4.1.2 where it is deemed appropriate by the Q & C Committee. Education will be credited for any one of the following with proper documentation: (1) two years maximum for an Associate or higher degree in engineering technology, engineering, physics, or sciences, (2) two years maximum for two years of courses successfully completed in an engineering or technical school curriculum that can be (or could have been) applied to any degree covered in (1) above, (3) one year maximum for the equivalent of one year of courses successfully completed in a trade or technical school curriculum or college curriculum that can be (or could have been) applied to ANY degree or certificate of completion, (4) one month for each Continuing Education Unit (CEU)** awarded, up to a total of 15 CEU, for completion of courses, seminars, or conferences pertinent to any of the following: weld quality, control and inspection; welding materials; welding processes; welding metallurgy; welding design; nondestructive examination of welds. (Credit for any one course will be limited to 4 CEU.)

4.1.4 Shall be familiar with and understand the fundamentals of the following processes:

shielded metal arc welding
stud arc welding
submerged arc welding
flux cored arc welding
gas metal arc welding
gas tungsten arc welding

electroslag welding
oxyfuel gas welding
brazing
thermal cutting
mechanical cutting

Note: Cutting processes refer only to those processes that are applied to the fabrication and repair of weldments.

4.1.5 Shall be capable of writing clear and concise reports and maintaining records.

4.1.6 Shall pass an eye examination, with or without corrective lenses, to prove (1) near vision acuity on Jaegar's J1 letters at 12 inches, or equivalent, and (2) far vision acuity of 20/40, or better.

*Three years of relevant teaching experience may be substituted for three years of the five year experience requirement with proper documentation (e.g. photocopied summaries of subjects taught, teaching certificates, and letters of reference). Relevant experience will be considered on the following basis: teaching full time in a trade, area, or technical school, college or university, the occupational skill of welding or subjects related to welding; its application, control, materials, and processes.

**The CEU is a nationally recognized standard unit of measurement. It is awarded for participation in an organized continuing education experience which occurred under capable direction and qualified instruction. One unit, or one CEU, is awarded for every ten contact hours of participation.

4.1.7 Shall pass an open book test (on general code or standard requirements such as fabrication tolerances, preheat requirements, etc.)

4.1.8 Shall pass a closed book test (on fundamental principles of such topics as welding processes, NDT methods, mechanical properties of materials, heat treatment, and duties of the welding inspector).

4.1.9 Shall pass a written practical application test (on welding inspection fundamentals such as interpretation of weld discontinuities, symbols, welding procedures and drawings; and basic on-the-job arithmetic).

5. Certification

5.1 The American Welding Society will issue to each applicant successfully meeting the qualification requirements a certificate stating that the applicant has met the AWS certification requirements. The certificate shall be valid for three years unless revoked by the reasons defined in Section 6.6.1 and the authority of Section 7 of this standard.

6. Code of Ethics

Preamble. In order to safeguard the public's health and well-being and to maintain integrity and high standards of skills, practice, and conduct in the occupation of welding inspection, the AWS Certified Welding Inspector shall be cognizant of the following principles and the scope to which they apply with the understanding that any unauthorized practice is subject to the Committee's review and may result in suspension or revocation of certification.

Note: Cutting processes refer only to those processes that are applied to the fabrication and repair of weldments.

4.1.5 Shall be capable of writing clear and concise reports and maintaining records.

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6.1 Integrity. The Welding Inspector is obligated to act with complete integrity in professional matters and to be forthright and candid to the Committee or its representative on matters pertaining to this standard.

6.2 Responsibility to the Public. The Welding Inspector is obligated to preserve the health and well-being of the public by performing the duties required of weld inspection in a conscientious and impartial manner to the full extent of his or her moral and civic responsibilities and qualifications. Accordingly, the Welding Inspector shall:

6.2.1 Undertake and perform assignments only when qualified by training, experience, and capability.

6.2.2 Be completely objective, thorough, and factual in any written report, statement, or testimony of the work and include all relevant or pertinent information in such communiques or testimonials.

6.2.3 Sign only for work that he or she has inspected, or for work over which he or she has personal knowledge through direct technical control.

6.2.4 Neither associate with nor knowingly participate in a fraudulent or dishonest venture.

6.3 Public Statements

6.3.1 The Welding Inspector will issue no statements, criticisms or arguments on weld inspection matters connected with public policy which are inspired or paid for by an interested party, or parties, without first identifying the party, the speaker, and disclosing any possible pecuniary interest.

6.3.2 The Welding Inspector will publicly express no opinion on a weld inspection subject unless it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, upon a background of technical competence pertinent to the subject, and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of the statement.

6.4 Conflict of Interest

6.4.1 The Welding Inspector shall conscientiously avoid conflict of interest with the employer or client and will disclose any business association, interests, or circumstances that might be so considered.

6.4.2 The Welding Inspector shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties or their authorized agents.

6.4.3 The Welding Inspector shall not solicit or accept gratuities, directly or indirectly, from any party, or parties, dealing with the client or employer in connection with the Welding Inspector's work.

6.4.4 The Welding Inspector shall neither inspect, review, nor approve any work on behalf of another party, or parties, while serving in the capacity of an elected, retained, or employed public official.

6.5 Solicitation of Employment

6.5.1 The Welding Inspector shall neither pay, solicit, nor offer, directly or indirectly, any bribe or commission for professional employment with the exception of the usual commission required from licensed employment agencies.

6.5.2 The Welding Inspector shall neither falsify, exaggerate, nor indulge in the misrepresentation of personal academic and professional qualifications, past assignments, accomplishments, and responsibilities, or those of his or her associates.

6.6 Unauthorized Practice

6.6.1 Any violation of any required standard of conduct prescribed by this Standard if related to a welding inspector's occupation, including any violation of the Code of Ethics contained in the Standard, shall constitute an unauthorized practice subject to the imposition of sanctions.

7. Revocation

7.1 The Committee shall have the power to suspend, refuse renewal, or revoke the Welding Inspector's certification, and the power to place on probation or to reprimand holder, if he or she is found guilty of an unauthorized practice in a proceeding conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Manual which the Committee has adopted for the purpose of handling and disposing of complaints.

7.2 The Committee may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for an enforcement of its administrative decisions and rulings.

8. Reinstatement

8.1 Reinstatement of a revoked certification will be allowed with no penalty or prejudice to the individual, provided the reason for such revocation has been rectified to the Committee's satisfaction.

9. Recertification

9.1 The Welding Inspector shall be recertified upon payment of the current recertification fee and successful reexamination every three years with the following exception.

Renewal applicants who show proof of periodic or full-time activity in one of the occupational areas specified in 4.1.2 during two of the last three years and who reemploy with Section 4.1.6 shall be recertified upon payment of the current recertification fee without reexamination.

9.2 Application for renewal of a certification that has expired will be considered a new application.

9.3 The Welding Inspector shall maintain a current address with the AWS Qualification & Certification Department for the mailing of correspondence relative to his or her application, examination, certification/recertification.

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW
OF THE
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

June 8, 1979

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW
OF THE
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

June 8, 1979

Commissioner of the Department
of Commerce and Economic
Development

Charles Webber

Deputy Commissioner of the
Department of Commerce and
Economic Development

Bertram L. Wagnon

Members of the
Board of Welding Examiners

Chairman
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member

Donald Lockman
Tim Farrell
Philip B. Davis
Don Delk
George Fox
Peter Millar
J.C. Wingfield

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

AUDIT DIVISION
POUCH W—ALASKA OFFICE BUILDING

FINANCE DIVISION
POUCH WF—STATE CAPITOL

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

August 23, 1979

Members of the
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the intent of Titles 24 and 44 of the
Alaska Statutes, the attached report is submitted for your
review.

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW
OF THE
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

June 8, 1979



Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit

AUDIT DIVISION
POUCH W—ALASKA OFFICE BUILDING

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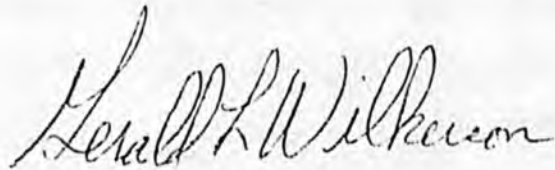
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PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE REVIEW

Purpose

In accordance with the intent of Alaska Statutes 24.20.271(1) and 44.66.050 (sunset legislation), a review of the Board of Welding Examiners was conducted to review Board activities and accomplishments to determine if the Board has been operating in an effective, efficient and economical manner.

As required by legislative intent, this report shall be considered during the legislative oversight function in determining whether the Board will be reestablished. The law currently specifies that this Board will terminate on June 30, 1980, but will continue until June 30, 1981 for the purpose of concluding its affairs.

Scope

The major areas reviewed were the Board's operations and its licensing, examination, administration, complaint and affirmative action functions. Our review consisted of analyzing and evaluating the following:

- (1) Applicable statutes and Board regulations;
- (2) discussions with the Board and questionnaires sent to Board members;
- (3) tests of records and documents of the Board and the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL), Department of Commerce and Economic Development, for the years 1976-1978;
- (4) interviews with OL employees;
- (5) complaints filed with OL, the Ombudsman's Office, Consumer Affairs Agency and the Human Rights Commission during the period 1976-1978;
- (6) questionnaires sent to State licensed welding inspectors; and
- (7) interviews with personnel and review of publications of the American Welding Society (AWS).

Scope Constraints

This review was hampered by the following constraints:

- (1) The Board has not established and reported financial and program plans as required by AS 37.07.050 nor has it developed and reported

performance information regarding its effectiveness and accomplishments as required by AS 37.07 .090 and AS 08.99.080(a)(8).

- (2) OL has not adequately collected, recorded and maintained pertinent files and statistics relating to the Board to effectively and efficiently carry out its administrative responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

The Board of Welding Examiners was established by the 1968 Session Laws of Alaska. It is organized under the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, which provides administrative and investigative support through the Division of Occupational Licensing.

The Board consists of seven members with extensive experience in welding who are appointed by the Governor for staggered five year terms. At least three members must be engineers, i.e., with engineering degrees or registration as an engineer and at least five years engineering experience.

The functions of the Board are addressed in AS 08.99. Among the powers and duties cited, the statute directs the Board to: promulgate rules and regulations regarding the certification of welders; examine, certify and renew certification; define tests and certification methods; report annually to the Legislature and Governor.

REPORT CONCLUSION

Policy Issues

This review contains policy issues raised as a result of our evaluation of various Board practices. The final policy decisions affecting these practices are not within the scope of this review but require legislative consideration. In debating these issues, the legislative oversight committees should consider the findings and alternatives presented in this report in reaching their decisions.

Report Conclusion

In our opinion, there is not a sufficient public need for continuing either the Board or State licensing of welding personnel.

Most consumers (e.g. engineers, construction and pipeline companies) of welding services possess adequate knowledge to properly evaluate the qualifications of those offering the service. To assist in identifying qualifications, the American Welding Society administers a certification program for welding inspectors, the only classification of welding personnel being licensed by the State. If it is determined that State regulation of welding is desirable, less restrictive alternatives--such as statutory requirements for welder, qualification certificates--are viable (see Recommendation No. 1).

In the event that the Board is reestablished by the Legislature, certain changes should be implemented in order for the Board to more effectively serve the public.

The Board should thoroughly review applications before licenses are issued (see Recommendation No. 2).

To better represent the public and the industry, statutory requirements for membership on the Board should be expedited (see Recommendation No. 3).

Statutes governing the Board should be reviewed and amended to clarify duties, enforcement responsibility, and the applicability of administrative adjudication procedures (see Recommendation No. 4).

Additional revision of Board regulations is needed to make them clear, reasonable and within the scope of the Board's purpose (see Recommendation No. 5).

The Board should develop formal objectives and report performance as required by AS 37.07.050 and AS 08.99.080 (see Recommendation No. 6).

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings and Recommendations No. 1 through No. 6 are addressed to the Board of Welding Examiners, with Recommendation No. 3 also being addressed to the Office of the Governor.

Recommendation No. 1

We recommend that the Board of Welding Examiners be allowed to terminate June 30, 1980 and that State licensing of welding personnel be discontinued.

Under regulations which became effective in August, 1978, the Board of Welding Examiners is licensing "welding inspectors" (WI). Among the functions of the WI are testing weldments and issuing welder qualification certificates. Such certificates are required under the regulations for welders performing operations in which weldment failure would be hazardous to life or property.

Requirements for WI licensure are based on the American Welding Society (AWS) program for certification of WI's. The written examination required for licensure is administered by AWS. In addition to other requirements for AWS certification, an applicant for State WI licensure must have passed a welder qualification test, demonstrating practical skills.

In determining whether there is a continued public need for the Board of Welding Examiners, several factors should be considered.

The primary goal of regulating occupations is to protect the public. Licensing is desirable when:

1. The unlicensed practice of an occupation poses a serious risk to the life, safety, health or economic well-being of a relatively large number of consumers;
2. the consumers of a service are at a disadvantage in evaluating the qualifications of a provider; and
3. there is evidence of abuse, by providers of the service, to which the consumer has inadequate recourse through the general law.

Because of its relationship to the integrity of a structure, inferior welding has the potential of resulting in physical, economic or environmental harm. However, we believe the potential has a public impact only in cases of large-scale projects, such as public structures, commercial buildings, or ventures like the pipeline.

evidence of the required visual examination. Consequently, none of the licenses renewed in 1979 documented that this requirement had been met.

2. At the direction of the Board, the licensing examiner was issuing licenses to applicants prior to a review of qualifications by the Board. In August, 1978, the Board began licensing "welding inspectors" and discontinued licensing "welding qualifiers". The change produced a certain degree of confusion on the part of the licensees, as well as the examiner, regarding the qualifications for licensure. As a result, licenses were issued to 4 (out of 48 tested) applicants who did not submit adequate proof of meeting the qualifications of a welding inspector.

AS 08.01.070(6) requires licensing boards to pass on the qualifications of applicants for licensure. As evidenced by the above described findings, current review procedures are not effective. As a result, the public is not being protected from unqualified practitioners, which is the primary objective of occupational licensing. We therefore recommend that no license be issued until the Board has thoroughly reviewed the qualifications of an applicant and has determined that all requirements for licensure or renewal have been met.

Recommendation No. 3

To ensure adequate representation of the regulated occupation and the general public: (a) the composition, terms and sources of nomination for Board membership should be reviewed and amended; (b) the Office of the Governor should make appointments in compliance with statutory requirements and in a timely manner.

As provided in AS 08.99.010-.050, the Board of Welding Examiners consists of seven members with extensive welding experience, three of whom must be engineers. Members are appointed by the Governor for staggered five year terms from nominations submitted by the Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers.

Board Composition and Nominations

Over 20% of the licensed Welding Inspectors, as well as one in five Board members, responding to Legislative Audit questionnaires felt that the statutory requirements do not ensure adequate representation of the occupation. Their comments included opinions that the present Board consists of too many persons involved with test labs and that more than one member from the same firm should not serve concurrently. It was suggested that the Board should represent the various areas of the occupation: engineers, test labs, construction, fabrication and petrochemicals.

Persons responsible for the construction of such projects, who are actually the "consumers" of welding services, can be expected to have the experience and knowledge needed to evaluate the qualifications of welding personnel. This is especially true now that the AWS certified WI program provides a means of identifying qualified inspectors. Furthermore, the AWS program includes a code of ethics and procedures for handling consumer complaints.

It should be noted that if an interstate gas pipeline is built, construction activities would be under the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission. The Board's authority to impose welding regulations over such a pipeline is doubtful.

Also noteworthy is: (a) AWS's lack of support for State licensure of welding personnel, and (b) that only one other state to date requires licensing of WI's.

We found no evidence that State licensing of WI's affords significant additional protection to consumers. Furthermore, of the few complaints filed with State agencies against the welding occupation, only one alleged inferior welding practices, the remainder concerned unlicensed practice of the occupation or problems encountered in obtaining a license.

If, as a result of the "sunset" process, the Legislature determines that regulation of welding is needed, less restrictive alternatives are, in our opinion, viable. Welder qualification certificates can be required by statute and, if desired, the AWS certification program for WI's could be adopted by reference.

While we recognize the time and effort contributed by Board members, we do not believe that a sufficient public need exists for continuing the present licensing and regulatory structure.

However, in the event that the Board is reestablished, we recommend the following changes be made in its operation.

Recommendation No. 2

The Board should assume a more active role in the licensing process.

During our test of licensing files we noted the following:

1. Application forms do not request all the information necessary to determine if requirements for licensure have been met. There is no provision for documenting qualifications for initial licensure (as defined in 12 AAC 72.065(a) 1-8), except through the submission of AWS QC-1 certificate. Applicants for renewal are not asked to provide

Furthermore, it was expressed that nominations should be accepted from the entire industry rather than two societies to which many qualified, interested persons are not known.

In addition to statute changes in Board membership suggested by licensees, in our opinion the Board should include at least one lay member, who has no direct financial interest in the regulated occupation. Although lay members lack technical expertise, they can and should contribute to policy formulation and enforcement decisions. The importance of a representative of the primary interest group, the public, should definitely be addressed.

Terms of Board members

Responses to licensee questionnaires also pointed to a significant opinion that Board member terms should be: (1) shorter (54% of those responding) and, (2) limited to no more than two consecutive terms (80% of those responding). The reason most frequently expressed was to create a more responsive, active Board.

Size of the Board

In addition, we believe that the Board is unnecessarily large when compared with other State boards and considering it currently licenses only 50 persons. We recommend a reduction in size to five members to increase operating efficiency and coordination with the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL), and to reduce associated travel costs.

Appointments

Our examination of records in the Office of the Governor and the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) showed that since 1973 the Board has had between 3 and 8 properly appointed members at a given time. In fact, it met the requirement for seven members for only nine months during the period reviewed. Of the "current" board, we finally determined-- after receiving much conflicting information -- that three terms expired in December, 1978. In addition, only two of the seven members of the most recent board are engineers, as defined in the statutes.

In conclusion, we recommend that the Board seek changes in the statutes which will result in improved representation and efficiency of operation. Furthermore, as recommended in our October 30, 1978 performance review of OL, we urge the Office of the Governor to make more timely appointments to the occupational boards to ensure compliance with statutory requirements.

Recommendation No. 4

The Board should propose revisions to the statutes in order to clarify: (a) the intended powers and duties of the Board; (b) how welding regulations are to be enforced; and (c) the applicability of administrative adjudication procedures.

- A. Authority for the Board of Welding Examiners is found in AS 08.99, which was last amended in 1970. Since that time, changes in Board membership, activities and regulations have occurred. As a result, several subsections of AS 08.99.080(a) no longer pertain to operations of the Board.
1. § 6 requires the Board to approve fees for welder certification tests. The Board no longer engages in this activity. However, this section was cited as the authority for charging fees for licensing welding inspectors.
 2. § 10 states that the Board shall approve test facilities. The revised regulations omit this activity and instead address licensing of welding inspectors.
 3. § 9 requires the Board to designate reporting procedures necessary to certify compliance with quality standards. No reporting methods are addressed in the regulations.
- B. Statutes provide for the enforcement of welding regulations by both the Department of Labor (AS 08.99.080(b)) and the Department of Commerce and Economic Development (AS 08.01.087). The dual assignment of enforcement responsibility has resulted in confusion. The assignment of investigative duties needs clarification so that regulations are adequately enforced and consumer complaints are properly handled.
- C. Although AS 08.01.090 states that the Administrative Procedures Act (AS 44.62) applies to proceedings held under the Centralized Licensing Chapter, the Board of Welding Examiners is excluded from a listing of agencies to which administrative adjudication procedures apply (AS 44.62.330). As a result of the omission, the applicability of the adjudication procedures is in doubt. The Board should be included in the listing in AS 44.62.330 through an amendment to the statutes.

Recommendation No. 5

The Board should continue its efforts in revising administrative regulations.

One of the primary activities of the Board over the past several years was the substantial revision of 12 AAC 72, the administrative regulations governing the occupation of welding in Alaska. The changes became effective August 21, 1978.

In the course of our review we noted several areas of 12 AAC 72 which merit further consideration, and possibly amendment.

1. Requirements for welder qualification (12 AAC 72.015) and welding inspector licensure (12 AAC 72.055) apply to all compensated welding operations in the State "in which weldment failure would involve hazard to life or property". The applicability of the regulations needs clarification to simplify interpretation and to make their enforcement manageable.
2. 12 AAC 72.045 requires "continuous employment" on a process (without interruption of more than 90 consecutive days) as a condition of maintaining a current welder qualification certificate. We believe this is unduly restrictive because:
 - a. The regulations also require that a certificate be current under the code or job specifications under which it was issued.
 - b. A welder qualified in several processes may be assigned by his employer to only one process for several months. Before he could be assigned to another process, additional time and expense would be required for re-testing.
 - c. The limited construction season in Alaska causes many welders to be without work for more than 90 day periods.
3. 12 AAC 72.105 requires an annual renewal of welding inspector licenses. This conflicts with AS 08.01.100 which requires biennial renewal of occupational licenses. It also creates additional administrative effort for both the Division of Occupational Licensing and the licensee, with no demonstrable benefit to the public.
4. 12 AAC 72.085 provides for quarterly examinations for welding inspector license. The provision,

which exceeds the regular semi-annual administration of the exam by the American Welding Society (AWS), was included to give sufficient opportunity to become licensed under the revised regulations. While we concur with the Board's reasoning, we feel they should review this policy in light of increased costs and the relatively small number (an average of 9) who take the exam each quarter.

In reviewing questionnaire responses from licensed WI's, we noted concern regarding the interpretation, acceptance and enforceability of the regulations. Doubts concerning the enforceability were likewise expressed by Board members who responded to a separate questionnaire: three believed they could not be enforced, especially among small operators; two said they could be enforced if State funding for investigation was adequate.

We believe that the cited opinions of members of the occupation support our contention that additional revisions to the regulations are needed to make them clear, reasonable and within the scope of the Board's purpose.

Recommendation No. 6

With the assistance of the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL), the Board should develop procedures for defining its objectives and reporting its performance to the Governor and the Legislature.

As part of the "sunset" process of determining whether there is a continued public need for its existence, each Board must identify formal objectives. Where practical, these objectives should be quantifiable so that the Board's performance can be measured.

The budget process is the vehicle by which State agencies usually identify goals and objectives. While OL prep res such documents on a division-wide basis, objectives and measurements have not been developed for individual boards (see our October 30, 1978 performance review of (OL).

Furthermore, although required by AS 08.99.080(a)(8), the Board has not been submitting annual reports to the Governor and the Legislature. We recommend such reports be prepared and contain, at a minimum, the following information:

1. Board's purpose and objectives;
2. operating receipts and expenditures;
3. participation by Board members;
4. changes in statutes and regulations; and

5. significant activities and concerns.

The process of identifying objectives and reporting performance not only allows outside parties to evaluate the need for the Board, it also provides an important tool for the Board to evaluate itself and adjust its priorities for the most effective use of its resources.

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC NEED

Limited Analysis

The following analysis of Board activities relates to the public need factors defined in the "sunset" law. This analysis is not intended to be all inclusive, but addresses those areas we were able to cover within the scope of our review.

- I. The extent to which the board, commission or program has operated in the public interest.
 - A. The Board revised its regulations (effective August, 1978), incorporating a nationally recognized program for certifying welding inspectors. However, we found that the regulations: (1) duplicate efforts of the national organization; (2) are vague with regard to applicability; (3) difficult to enforce (see Recommendations No. 1 and No. 5).
- II. The extent to which the operation of the board, commission, or agency program has been impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, procedures, and practices which it has adopted, and any other matter, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.
 - A. Due to statutory membership requirements and appointment delays, neither the public nor the occupation is assured of adequate representation on the Board (see Recommendation No. 3).
 - B. The responsibility for enforcement of Board regulations is not clearly defined (see Recommendation No. 4).
 - C. The Board has not developed written plans or reported achievements by which to evaluate its performance (see Recommendation No. 6).
 - D. The Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) has not maintained updated statistics for Board use (see the OL Performance Audit Report).
- III. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has recommended statutory changes which are generally of benefit to the public interest.

- A. Statutes governing the Board have not been revised since 1970. We noted several sections which have become obsolete, yet the Board has not proposed any changes (see Recommendation No. 4).
- IV. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has encouraged interested persons to report to it concerning the effect of its regulations and decisions on the effectiveness of service, and availability of service which it has provided.
- A. We found no documentation of Board efforts to encourage input on the effect of its regulations and decisions, except as noted in V below.
- V. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has encouraged public participation in the making of its regulations and decisions.
- A. In accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, the Board solicited written and oral testimony from persons interested in its proposed regulation revisions.
- B. Board meetings are held four times per year and are announced in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan newspapers. However, they are not advertised in a timely manner (see the OL Performance Audit Report).
- VI. The efficiency with which public inquiries or complaints regarding the activities of the board, commission or agency filed with it, with the department to which a board or commission is administratively assigned, or with the office of the ombudsman have been processed and resolved.
- A. No formal complaints concerning Board activities have been filed with OL.
- B. Of the two complaints filed with the Ombudsman during the last three years, both were closed and considered rectified.
- VII. The extent to which a board or commission which regulates entry into an occupation or profession has presented qualified applicants to serve the public.
- A. The Board has not adequately reviewed applications for licensure. As a result licenses were issued to several persons whose qualifications were not adequately documented (see Recommendation No. 2).

- B. Few complaints have been received against members of the regulated occupation. All but one dealt with unlicensed (rather than unethical or substandard) practice.

VIII. The extent to which state personnel practices, including affirmative action requirements, have been complied with by the board, commission or agency to its own activities and the area of activity or interest.

- A. We found no complaints or other evidence to indicate discriminatory practices by the Board. However, application forms request information on age. The question is of a potentially discriminatory nature and should be eliminated unless it is based on a bona fide occupational qualification.

IX. The extent to which statutory, regulatory, budgeting or other changes are necessary to enable the agency, board or commission to better serve the interests of the public and to comply with the factors enumerated in this subsection.

- A. Please refer to the previous section, Findings and Recommendations.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS
REVENUES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year 1978
(UNAUDITED)

Revenue (See Note 1)	\$ -0-
Expenditures (See Note 2)	<u>(11,289)</u>
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	<u>\$ (11,289)</u>

Note 1

Prior to the revision of its regulations in August, 1978, the Board did not assess any fees for licensure. Examination fees are remitted directly to the American Welding Society which administers the examination. Therefore no revenue was reported for the Board prior to the Fiscal Year 1979.

Note 2

Expenditures include those made by Board members, such as travel and per diem and an allocated percentage (estimated) of total administrative expenses of OL. They do not include expenditures for efforts of other departments, such as the Department of Law, that may be assisting the Board and OL.

APPENDIX B

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

Licensed Welding Inspectors as of
3/12/79 (see Note 1)

	<u>Number</u>	<u>As % of Total</u>
Alaska residence	27	55%
Out-of-state residence	<u>22</u>	<u>45%</u>
Total	<u>49</u>	<u>100%</u>

American Welding Society Welding
Inspector Examination

No. of Examinees at
Anchorage Test Site
(Unaudited - See Note 2)

Date

Fall, 1976	14
Spring, 1977	19
Summer, 1977	3
Fall, 1977	8
Winter, 1978	3
Spring, 1978	6
Summer, 1978	11
Fall, 1978	9
Winter, 1979	<u>8</u>
Total No. Examined	<u>81</u>
Divided by No. of Examinations given	<u>9</u>
Average No. per exam	<u>9</u>

Board Meetings in Calendar
Years 1976-1978

Average Number of Meetings per calendar year (see Note 3)	4.7 meetings
Average Number of Board members per meeting	4.6 members

Note 1

We were unable to determine, from information on file with OL, the legal residence of licensees. The above figures reflect mailing addresses.

Note 2

Numbers of individuals taking examinations were provided by the American Welding Society.

Note 3

At its January 27, 1978 meeting, the Board adopted a policy to hold meetings four times per year, on Fridays preceding examinations. All meetings have been held in Anchorage.

APPENDIX C

QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO BOARD MEMBERS

1. What are the goals and objectives of the Board?

*Number of Board
Members' Responses
(See Notes 1 and 2)*

Description

<i>Decrease hazards to public/environment by improving the quality of welded products.</i>	3
<i>Improve quality of welded products.</i>	1
<i>Should be quality control, but currently involves self-protective business interests.</i>	1

2. What are the past accomplishments and future plans of the Board for meeting its goals?

*Number of Board
Members' Responses*

Description

Past accomplishments:

<i>Revised regulations to license welding inspectors, thereby improving welding in general.</i>	4
<i>Economic self-interest.</i>	1

Future plans:

<i>Maintain quality of criteria.</i>	2
<i>Give technical advice to State departments.</i>	1
<i>Should support Bureau concept; too much ill will towards present Board.</i>	1
<i>Continue pre-joint activity.</i>	1

3. In what ways would the absence of regulation of welding in Alaska be detrimental to the public interest?

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

Quality of component inspection and welder certification would suffer; non-code work would increase to detriment of the public. 3

Not detrimental; profesisonal societies have certification programs; private industry monitors itself. 1

Left unmonitored, quality would be circumvented to increase profits. 2

Higher cost because weldment failure is more expensive after a product is operating. 1

4. What alternatives to Board regulation of welding exist? Are the alternatives viable? Why?

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

Bureau such as introduced by SB121; not viable; too expensive, bureaucratic. 1

Require extensive insurance coverage, relying on insurance companies to enforce standards; too expensive. 1

Eliminate Board; let industry police itself:
Viable. 1

Not viable; not effective in past; only some large companies have developed quality control programs. 2

Utilize procedures other than welding; not practical. 1

5. Are existing statutes (AS 08.01 and AS 08.99) obsolete, vague, unduly restrictive, and/or inadequate to provide the Board with the authority to meet its objectives? What changes would you suggest?

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

<i>Adequate; no changes suggested.</i>	2
<i>Inadequate; need Bureau to perform physical function.</i>	1
<i>Somewhat vague, restrictive; Board's authority is doubtful but interest in welding has increased.</i>	1
<i>Obsolete; should address licensing of inspectors rather than welders, test facilities and code writing.</i>	1

6. Are the recently amended regulations:

Number of Board Members' Responses

A. <u>too restrictive; too lenient?</u>	
<i>No; satisfactory.</i>	4
<i>Yes.</i>	1
B. <u>easily interpreted?</u>	
<i>Yes.</i>	4
<i>No.</i>	1
C. <u>enforceable?</u>	
<i>No, especially among small operators</i>	3
<i>Yes, if State adequately funds investigations.</i>	2
D. <u>accepted by those being regulated?</u>	
<i>Yes.</i>	2
<i>Partially or generally.</i>	2
<i>Voluntary compliance.</i>	1

7. What procedures are followed in the event a complaint against the Board or a licensee is received?

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

Forward to OL for investigation; Board can act in advisory capacity. 1

Investigation; possible revocation of license. 1

No complaints received as yet against licensee. 2

Forward to Department of Labor to investigate. 1

8. In what ways, if any, could the Department of Commerce and Economic Development improve its service to the Board in the areas of administrative support and enforcement?

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

No need for improvement. 2

OL does not understand Board function well enough to enforce. 1

Administrative support is excellent; Department of Labor is responsible for enforcement. 1

Need more funding for inspectors and to advertise regulations. 1

9. Should continuing education or re-examination be required for licensees? Why or why not?

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

American Welding Society requires re-examination if licensee does not remain active in inspection. This requirement is sufficient for now. 5

10. Other comments to assist us in evaluating the need for the Board and its performance:

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

Regulations are workable for large companies; small operators can not afford licensed inspector. 1

Create Bureau to perform Board's physical function; need internal regulations to prevent several Board members from one business from serving concurrently. 1

Board has been active in revising regulations; now responsible for maintaining standards. 1

Need additional funding for enforcement; should publicize regulations. 1

Note 1

Questionnaires were mailed to seven Board members. Replies were received from five.

Note 2

Because certain questions received several answers from Board members, total numbers of replies may exceed the number of Board members who responded.

APPENDIX D

QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO LICENSED
WELDING INSPECTORS

The following questions were sent to licensed welding inspectors (see Note 1). For each question we have noted the number of responses. We have also indicated the most typical written comments following each question as compiled from the questionnaire (see Note 2).

		<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Licensees Responding</i>		
		<i>No</i>		
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Opinion</u>
1.	(a) Is certification of welding inspectors necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare?	<u>35</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

Comments:

Yes--Quality of product is controlled establishing minimum qualifications for welding inspectors.

If inspections were not required, some contractors would use cheaper, unqualified welders.

No---Licensing does not ensure adequate protection;

Should not be limited to AWS-certified inspectors.

(b) If your reply to "a" was yes, which of the following methods of certification would be best:

	<u>check one:</u>
i. license issued by the Board	<u>14</u>
ii. license issued by the State	<u>6</u>
iii. only AWS certification	<u>12</u>
iv. other:	<u>4</u>

1. (Cont'd)

Comments:

Board - is better judge of qualifications due to knowledge of, and experience in welding; is flexible; can exercise closer control.

State - less likely to be prejudiced.

AWS - has expertise, good program; usable in all states; more efficient.

Other - Employer training program results in known ability.

	Number of Licensees Responding		
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
2. Are current requirements for obtaining a welding inspector license (education, experience, written and practical tests) fair and reasonable measures of technical knowledge and ability?	<u>32</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

Comments:

Yes--Exam is fair test of knowledge; practical skill is necessary.

No---Qualification as welder is not necessary to inspect; need more specific practical experience; no proof of employment.

3. Has the Board given sufficient notice to the public and/or the profession regarding:

a. exams?	<u>26</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
b. meetings?	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
c. proposed regulation changes?	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

Comments:

Yes--the small number of licensees allows for adequate communication with Board

No---many are unaware of Board's existence; newspaper notices are not effective.

*Number of
Licensees Responding*

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
--	------------	-----------	-----------------------

4. Are the recently amended regulations of the Board (12 AAC 72):

a. too restrictive?	<u>2</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>12</u>
b. too lenient?	<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>14</u>
c. enforceable?	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
d. easily interpreted?	<u>23</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>
e. accepted by industry?	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>

Comments:

Board not needed since firms must comply with codes.

Regulations are not being observed, especially by small contractors; are not enforceable.

Regulations are too general; need to clarify applicability.

Inadequate publicity on regulations; needed to protect public; industry more interested in profit than quality.

5. In what ways can the Board assure the public of continued proficiency of licensed welding inspectors:

a. evidence of continued employment in the field?	<u>33</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
b. periodic re-examination of practical skills?	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>
c. periodic written re-examination?	<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>14</u>
d. continuing education?	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
e. Other?	<u>6</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31</u>

Number of
Licensees Responding
No
Yes No Opinion

5. (Cont'd.)

Comments:

Re-examination is necessary only if there is a sustained absence from inspection.

Other ways include eye exams, inspection for compliance, maintenance of AWS certificate.

6. Are you aware of any discriminatory practices by the Board with regard to an individual's race, religion, color, national origin, age or sex?

1 35 1

7. Do you feel the support provided by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing, has been adequate:

a. in the area of administrative services?

26 5 6

b. in investigating complaints?

10 8 19

Comments:

Not enough knowledge of welding.

Need funding for Department of Labor to enforce.

Not aware of support or complaints.

Need to inform affected parties.

8. By statute, the Board of Welding Examiners consists of seven members with extensive welding experience, three of whom must be engineers. Members are appointed for five year terms from nominations submitted by the Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and Alaska Society of Professional Engineers. Do you believe the Board:

a. is too large?

3 25 9

b. is too small?

1 25 11

<u>Number of Licensees Responding</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>

8. (Cont'd.)

c. adequately represents the regulated profession?	<u>25</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
d. members should have shorter terms?	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>
e. members should serve a limited number of terms?	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>
f. should be served by a public member, not directly involved in welding?	<u>4</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>8</u>

Comments:

Should represent various segments of industry, including active welders; too many on Board represent test labs.

Shorter terms would create a more responsive Board.

No more than one or two terms.

Board is working well under current structure; conscientious.

9. Other comments to assist us in evaluating the public need for the Board and/or its performance:

Comments:

Good regulations but problems in implementation and enforcement.

Dubious need for Board.

Board has improved quality of welding; unqualified people used in past.

Need to consider products fabricated outside of State, safety standards, reports on Board activity.

Reputable company training programs should be accepted in lieu of license.

Note 1

Number of questionnaires sent to licensees	<u>44</u>
Number of responses	<u>37</u>
Response rate	<u>84%</u>

Note 2

Comments were reviewed and considered in the performance of our audit and are briefly summarized in this appendix.



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

RECEIVED

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

September 28, 1979

Mr. Gerald Wilkerson
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

We have reviewed the enclosed agency response to your preliminary report entitled:

"A Performance Review of the Board of Welding
Examiners - June 8, 1979"

Additionally, we have reviewed and are enclosing copies of responses by the following Board Members:

Donald M. Lockman
Don Delk
Peter A. Millar

We believe the Department of Commerce's response appropriately sets forth the position of the Executive Branch of State government affecting continued existence of the Board. Member responses attached for your information, provide additional insight and reaction to your report recommendation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard A. Smith".

Richard A. Smith
State Internal Auditor

RAS/PJA/mjc
Enclosure

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH D - JUNEAU 99811

September 27, 1979

RECEIVED

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

Mr. Gerald Wilkerson, C.P.A.
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, Alaska 99811

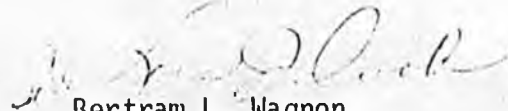
Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

The following comments are in response to the Performance Review of the Board of Welding Examiners, as submitted by the Division of Legislative Audit.

The department is still evaluating the viability of alternative methods of regulation and reserves the right to make additional findings and conclusions which may affect the continued existence of this board. This information will be presented to the Legislature during sunset hearings.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to this report and for the time and effort expended by you and your staff.

Sincerely,



Bertram L. Wagnon
Acting Commissioner

BLW/kb

8235 Endicott Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
September 17, 1979

Ms. Elaine Garrett
Management Analyst
Dept. of Commerce & Economic Dev.
Div. of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RECEIVED

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

Dear Ms. Garrett:

In response to the recently received Performance Review of the Board of Welding Examiners submitted by Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA, Legislative Auditor, Division of Legislative Audit dated August 23, 1979, I submit the following statements.

In reviewing the aforementioned Audit Report, it is quite obvious that the Audit Committee lacks the welding knowledge to fully understand the needs of the public in reference to protection against hazards from poor or inadequate weldments within the State.

In the beginning of the Board's existence, the largest issue was addressed to the licensing of weldors within the State. It was recognized by the Board that a weldor licensing would be a monumental task that would require a tremendous personnel and monetary effort on the State's part. The personnel requiring the expertise in this profession would not be available to the State as persons of this level are sought after by the industry on a continuing basis. Besides the lack of qualified persons available, the funds for such a task was also not available. It was recognized by the Board that qualified people from industry could control the certification of weldors if these qualified people could be responsible by proving their qualifications as Welding Inspectors.

The Board of Welding Examiners then began formulating a program to examine the qualifications of Welding Inspectors, although funds were not available from the State to adequately put a program of this nature together. At this same time, unbeknown to the Board, the American Welding Society had recognized the same need for testing Welding Inspectors and had implemented a testing procedure. The Board then adopted the AWS Testing Program guideline and the licensing of Welding Inspectors was born within the State.

The State licensed Welding Inspector holds a responsibility to the public to certify weldors within the guidelines of the nationally recognized Welding Codes used in Alaska. This responsibility protects the public from gross negligence of improper weldments that could fail, but only to the extent of those weldors actually certified by the Welding Inspectors.

As this method of assurance is still in the infancy stage due to the newness of the application, it is immature to criticize the effectiveness of the program. As more Welding Inspectors are licensed within the State, the greater the public protection will become.

Ms. Elaine Garrett
Div. of Occupational Licensing
September 17, 1979
Page 2

There have been many instances of weld failures of crane booms, trailer hitches, store awnings, fishing boat hulls, school playground equipment, recreational equipment as well as building structures and harbor facilities, all of which are hazardous to the general public. Only trained personnel can recognize a poor or inadequate weldment and determine the abilities of a certifiable weldor.

It has been proven over the years that industry does not generally control the quality of production, evidenced by the need of welding codes to guide the users to implace restrictions of fabricat.on to assure quality. This is also evidenced by the need of societies to indoctrinate testing programs and Alaska to create the Board of Welding Examiners.

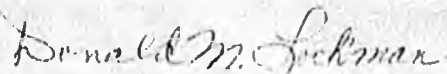
The Board has made acknowledgeable strides in creating a regulation that closely fits the needs of public interests, although additional revisions and clarifications of the regulations are clearly recognized by the Board members. These Board members serve without payment for their services, so progress is naturally slower than paid employees would be, although the expertise of these members would be more costly than the State would care to absorb if they would be available for hire. The cost to the State is at a minimum and should be recognized by the Audit Committee.

The size of the Board should be enlarged to accommodate the availability of donated services and to expand the current expertise level needed to properly evaluate the publics needs and industry's acceptance to those safeguards. As Board member nominations are received from two societies, they are not restricted to the societies membership by any means.

The Board's future activities will be guided by the public's desires of creating more effective regulations that are enforceable pursuant to the public's needs. These goals are yet to be formalized and categorized to a general public need. With the forthcoming projects of the petro-chemical industry in the State, a greater need will be emphasized for the Board's guidance in revising regulations to insure the Alaskan public will be protected from inadequate welding by assuring Welding Inspectors are properly tested and are qualified to pass judgement on the certification of weldors.

There has already been a Senate Bill proposed to create a welding bureau within the State which would be more of a bureaucratic administration of welding than a regulation, which if nothing else, emphasizes the need for the Board of Welding Examiners to create a better regulation guideline.

Sincerely,



Donald M. Lockman, Chairman
Board of Welding Examiners

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

POUCH D
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

September 25, 1979

RECEIVED

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

Mr. Don Lockman
Chairman
Board of Welding Examiners
8235 Endicott Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Lockman:

Enclosed are my responses to the preliminary audit report on the Board of Welding Examiners.

1. Report Conclusion

- a. I concur that most consumers (e.g., engineers, construction and pipeline companies) of welding services possess adequate knowledge to properly evaluate the qualifications of those providing services.
- b. However, from personal experience, it has been observed that those who have the knowledge are not the individuals out in the field doing inspection and quality assurance work. Examples: 1) the Ketchikan-Alyeska controversy would, in all probability, not have occurred if the project was being adequately controlled by qualified welding inspection. I personally know senior managers on the project that had very limited knowledge of welding or inspection. I know of one inspector who was a used car salesman with no qualifications; 2) movies of the first pipeline run on the North side of Cook Inlet clearly show that pipeline inspection consisted of a truck mirror on a three-foot handle and a flashlight. Clearly inadequate; 3) the roof of the Bethel Hospital and the walkway between the campuses at Alaska Community College and the University of Alaska in Anchorage demonstrate a complete lack of inspection. Untold dollars were spent on correcting the projects to ensure safety to the public.

- c. In short, millions of dollars have been spent to correct deficiencies that would not have occurred with adequate welding inspection. Also, hazards claiming lives have occurred within the State which could have been prevented if adequate inspection had been available to correct safety violations or defect code violations. Examples: Building 6-900 on Elmendorf burning in the 1960's and killing a welder and helper. A welder killed when working off of empty gasoline drums during construction of the parks highway.
- d. I believe that the knowledge is possessed by the consumers but that it, in many cases, is not, or inadequately applied.
- e. I agree that the AWS welding inspection program is the best thing since light bread, however, at this time, there is nothing that requires companies to use qualified inspectors (except 12 AAC 72), that has been the direction that the board has taken to provide higher quality inspection to welding projects, thereby saving the public untold dollars in rework and to increase the safety during welding operations and in the final product.

2. Recommendation No. 1

I admit that the board has problems that must be corrected. I, however, believe that the board is needed as shown in the preceding comments. I also feel that, for the last year, the board has made very little progress since almost all energy has been expended on Sunset Review. If we can ever get this review completed and get back to work on revising statutes, regulations and implement corrections to problems, we will make great strides toward protecting the public (our main job).

This audit has been very helpful in pointing out problem areas, but we must now have time to work in implementing the recommendations instead of continuing to prepare for the review.

Recommendation No. 2

1. The State does not need to look at visual examinations since it is virtually impossible to obtain or maintain an AWS QC-1 Certificate without the results of the exam being received by AWS. We do not need to increase the bureaucracy by requesting something that has already been requested and supplied.
2. I concur that the board should review qualifications prior to issuing licenses.

Recommendation No. 3

1. I agree. However, I consider myself a lay member since I work for the Federal Government as an aircraft maintenance officer. I have very little chance to gain monetarily from any actions of the board. I also am technically qualified to make good input to the board's operations. If appointments are made from the entire industry some method must be set up to solicit applications.
- b. The Office of the Governor must respond in a timely manner in order to be effective.

Recommendation No. 4

- a. Concur.
- b. Concur.
- c. Concur.

Recommendation No. 5

1. Concur.
2. This one is tough, but should be looked at.
3. Concur.
4. Concur.

Recommendation No. 6

1. Concur.
2. Concur.
3. Concur.
4. Concur.
5. Concur.

Additional Comments

I was asked for more information than I could supply simply because of one reason: time. It seems that every time a response is required from me by the Division of Legislative Audit, I am working 14-hour days and on my way out of State. Twenty days to respond is inadequate. If we could respond during the next scheduled board meeting, we could work for a couple of days and come up with the type of response that you are

looking for. All board members are busy and need additional time to meet together to comply with your wishes.

Appendix A

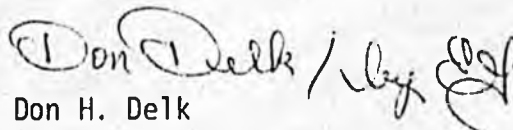
If the board has collected no revenues, the companies that have paid for test lab licenses in the past, as well as myself, paying for welder qualifier and welding inspector licenses are surely getting ripped off. I suggest homework should be done. I also feel that the expenditures by the board are insignificant for the amount of work that has been done by the board.

Appendix D

It appears to me that properly qualified welding inspectors (if not qualified they could not pass AWSQC-1), more or less support the board. Individuals who cannot qualify under AWS QC-1 will not (for obvious reasons), support the board.

I appreciate the opportunity to reply to the Division of Legislative Audit, but, again, request more of the item that I have the least of, time.

Very truly yours,



Don H. Delk
Secretary

DHD/sa2/6

August 9, 1979

SEP 28 1979

To: Don Delk
Secretary, Board of Welding Examiners

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

Re: Comments in regards to Judy White's letter of June 20, 1979 to the Board of Welding Examiners

In general the letter received by Judy White, Auditor Division of Legislative Audit, in regards to Sunset Legislation is very well written and pinpoints exactly many of the problems of the Board of Welding Examiners.

I would like to take exception, however, to the following points:

- a) AWS's lack of support for State licensure: Robert Foxall, AWS National Chairman, 1978; John Moeller, AWS Chairman, 1977 and Ken Fordyce, AWS National Certification Chairman have been present at Anchorage AWS meetings and have spoken highly of the Board of Welding Examiners' work in regards to licensing inspectors.
- b) It may be true that only one state requires licensing of Welding Inspectors, however the AWS certification program has only been in effect since 1976 and thus it is understandable that very few states have adopted the requirement of certification.
- c) Certification of welders instead of inspectors was discussed previously by the board. It was felt that it is easier to monitor and license 100 welding inspectors than 2,000 welders. I do agree that monitoring either welding inspectors or welders by state agencies is not feasible, however I do believe many individual welding inspectors have vastly upgraded their knowledge and ability in meeting the state license requirement.
- d) In regards to the state license files, there are discrepancies all of which are minor and easily corrected. I do believe that the public is being protected from "unqualified practitioners" to a greater extent than ever before.
- e) In regards to the make up of the Board of Welding Examiners size, appointments, etc. I would agree that we need a more diverse group, however I would think that seven members is a workable number. Meetings of twice or once yearly I would think is a better solution for cutting costs than limiting the numbers of members to five. We may only affect 50 to 100 inspectors, however the regulations affect thousands of welders.
- f) In regards to revising the statutes, revising administrative regulations, developing board objectives and document administrative procedures; many good points were brought up. I would like to see the Auditor, Judy White, attend our next meeting if possible in order that we might make some progress in these areas.

In conclusion, I would say that although the present statutes are probably unenforceable to a large extent they never the less have made a very positive impact in the area of welding in Alaska with many inspectors being licensed

through the American Welding Society. Personally I do not believe the Board should be terminated in 1980, however I do not feel that further regulation of the industry by government is necessary either.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Peter A. Millar".

Peter A. Millar, P.E.
Member of the Board of Welding Examiners

Legal Services
Plumbers & Steamfitters
Union Local 375
3568 Geraghty Street
Fairbanks, AK 99701

RECEIVED

OCT 9 1979

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

October 3, 1979

Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch WF
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: A Performance Review of the Board of Welding Examiners, June 8, 1979.

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

Your letter of September 10th has requested a reply within twenty (20) days. In order to meet this deadline, we two board members have had several meetings and discussions. We have not had time to get together with the entire board or to circulate a reply, so that all of the board could participate in this answer.

At the time of the Legislative committee hearing, the welding board contemplates "presenting its case." Our discussions indicate that this case will be in three parts:

- 1) an orientation in respect to welding
- 2) recommendations of prominent authorities throughout the United States with respect to State regulation of welding, and
- 3) a series of specific proposals including but not limited to those raised by the preliminary audit report.

By way of the requested written reply, to the findings and recommendations of the written audit report, we set forth the following:

1) Re: Recommendation No. 1. Termination of the Board. We disagree. The performance review sets forth good criteria to determine whether licensing is desirable. Essentially we agree that licensing is desirable when a) unlicensed practice poses a serious risk; b) consumers are at a disadvantage in evaluating the welder; and c) there has been abuse with inadequate recourse through the general law. Here the unlicensed practice can mean failure of the weld with the attendant sinking of the vessel, collapse of a structural steel member, bursting of a pipe, leakage of carbon monoxide from a muffler into the interior of an automobile, etc. It is safe to say that the general public does not know enough about welding and welders to be able to evaluate a person's qualifications as a welder. The sinking of barges, collapse of crane booms and leakage of pipelines and car mufflers, have resulted in loss of life and environmental damage; in addition to the structural damage and loss of time which can be compensated through the general law. Therefore, licensing is desirable.

Performance review is correct in indicating that the State of Alaska has not been in a financial position to regulate, by licensing, all welding personnel in the past. It is also correct in indicating that only one other State to date has elected the stop gap measure currently used by the Board of Welding examiners, of licensing welding inspectors. We respectfully suggest, that that time is at hand when public safety and environmental necessity merit the regulation of welding in a more thorough manner. We further suggest that the logical means to do this is through a State Board of Welding Examiners, who will be able to be more active than the Board has been allowed to be in the past.

2) Re: Recommendation No. 2. The Board more active in Licensing. We agree with this recommendation. The performance review makes excellent points in this regard and its suggestions together with others to be proposed by ourselves should be adopted within the next year. To implicate these will require action by the Board in promulgating regulations and a budget which will permit actual work in the field. It is to be hoped that both of these processes could be completed by the beginning of fiscal 1980-81.

3) Re: Recommendation No. 3. Assuring adequate representation on the Board. We concur with the bulk of this recommendation. The performance review is good as far as it goes, in reviewing the Board composition, terms, etc. We feel that there are additional factors which should be considered in the make-up of the Board and the terms to be served. This is a Legislative process and we will be presenting specific recommendations to the Legislature in this regard. Because it is the turn of the Welding Board for review under the sunset law it would be hoped that these matters could be completed by the Legislature at its next session. The harder portion of the recommendation to implicate, concerns the direction that the Governor act in a more timely manner in making appointments to the Board. The Board itself would be glad to participate as requested in screening and recommending appointments. It is beyond the ability of the Board to direct the Governor in the course of making appointments. We agree with the recommendation but are not in a political position to be able to implicate it.

4) Re: Recommendation No. 4. Board recommendation of statutory revisions. We concur with this recommendation. As mentioned above we feel that the time has come when the State no longer need use the Board of Welding Examiners as a stop-gap measure to "do the best it can", to protect public safety and environmental concern. We favor the review of powers and duties of the Board. The Board has long requested fiscal support for the enforcement of welding regulations, since it is obviously quite difficult to be a fierce tiger when you are toothless. We certainly have no objections to the applicability of the administrative procedures act. Implementation of this should be by Legislative action and it can be completed by the effective date of legislation affecting the welding board during 1980.

Gerald L. Wilkerson
October 3, 1979
Page Three

This paper is not the place to present a series of detailed recommendations. These will be provided at the Legislative hearing.

5) Re: Recommendation No. 5. Continuing revision of administrative regulations. We concur with the recommendation although we may differ on some of the detailed suggestions. Once again these suggestions are good, they represent needs that should be met and that the Board has been endeavoring to meet over the past couple of years. We propose that the Board continue its process of review and address the specific points raised. This should be implicated by board action with a target date of July 1, 1980.

6) Re: Recommendation No. 6. Defining objectives and reporting to the Governor and Legislature. We concur with the recommendation, feeling that part of the defining of objectives is established by the Legislature, and that staff time will have to be provided to permit the requested reporting to be done. Because this recommendation is partially budgetary it will have to be accomplished through both board action and legislative action and would probably become effective July 1, 1980 when the new budget becomes effective. We hope that the presentation that we will be making to the Legislative committees as part of the "sunset" process, will be of considerable help in arriving at the implication of this recommendation.

We hope that we will be notified of the time of the Legislative committee hearing at the earliest possible date. A good presentation requires lead time to make people available and work concepts into shape. We look forward to cooperating with you in the future in this process.

Respectfully submitted,



J. C. WINGFIELD



PHIL DAVIS

October 26, 1979

State of Alaska
Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Juneau, Alaska 99803

RE: Board of Welding Examiners

SUBJECT: Board response to recommendations enclosed in Performance Review of
the Board of Welding Examiners of June 8, 1979.

Recommendation #1:

We, the Board, feel the Board of Welding Examiners should be allowed to continue.

In addressing the primary goal of regulating occupations to protect the public:

1. An uncertified weldor or welding inspector can produce a product which impairs the life, safety, health and economic well being of all potential consumers. Many items of this nature can be addressed which are specific projects both State financed and privately funded.
2. Potentially, every resident in Alaska is a consumer of welding services. Only a small number of Alaskan residents possess the knowledge to evaluate the qualification of a provider of welding services. Almost every item constructed or repaired in the State has welding involved in some stage of construction or repair, ie: fuel oil tanks, bridges, aircraft, automobile fixtures, buildings, pipelines, etc. from very small items to large scale projects.
3. There is much evidence of abuse of welded components to which the consumers (which is the tax paying public) have no adequate recourse through the general laws. Instead, the consumer must depend on specialists such as qualified weldors and certified welding inspectors to protect their interests.

Rebuttal of Last Paragraph, Page 8:

The potential of public impact is not only addressed to large scale projects but more often to everyday usage of welded components such as trailer hitches, gas tanks, lawn mowers, and many small items used around the home. Imminent physical and economical harm can be brought upon the public due to inferior welding on these types of small scale projects.

Much public impact has been expended on large scale projects such as mentioned due to the economic impact of reworking inferior welding, many of which have been State funded projects which the public had already paid for.

First Paragraph, Page 9:

The statement that persons responsible for the construction of large projects are the consumers of welding services is erroneous as has been indicated above. Almost every resident of Alaska is a consumer of welding services.

Even the large companies do not always possess the adequate welding personnel to evaluate welding components, such has been experienced in the pipeline project.

We agree with the statement that "the AWS Certified Welding Inspector Program provides a means of identifying qualified inspectors", although the only requirement to this program is the State regulation 12AAC72.005 which was drafted and implimented by the State Board of Welding Examiners. The AWS Program is a voluntary program only.

Second Paragraph, Page 9:

Even though the interstate gas pipeline falls under the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission it is generally the Federal Government's policy to comply with the intent of State laws and regulations.

Third Paragraph, Page 9:

The AWS's support has largely influenced the State's regulations by providing a means for evaluating welding inspectors qualifications and has supported the intent of the Welding Board to impliment their program but has naturally desired to remain politically inactive.

The statement that "only one other State has required licensing of welding inspectors", has no influence on Alaska except to show that Alaska is a progressive State in protection of their consumers.

Fourth Paragraph, Page 9:

There is evidence of the State licensing of Welding Inspectors affording significant protection to consumers by a significant increase of welding knowledge in the State since the practice of licensing of welding inspectors was established.

Fifth Paragraph, Page 9:

The weldor qualification certificates could be required by statute if desired but the AWS Certification Program for Welding Inspectors could not be adopted by reference without a Board of Examiners to evaluate changes in the program or amending requirements due to the rapidly changing welding industry.

Sixth Paragraph, Page 9:

Sufficient public need does exist for continuing the present licensing and regulatory structure as evidenced by the welding inspectors who attempt to become licensed and found themselves not possessing an adequate knowledge of welding to successfully be licensed. This is illustrated by the audit committee in Recommendation #2, item #2.

Recommendation #2, Page 9:

Item #1, Page 9:

Application forms do request all information necessary to determine requirements for licensure by means of the initial AWS QC-1 Certificate which has documented items of compliance with 12 AAC 72.065 (a) 1-8. The State Board of Welding Examiners are knowledgeable of the AWS Documentation Program that insures the compliance with 12 AAC 72.065 (a) 1-8. No additional documentation is needed until the Board sees evidence that the AWS Program is not fulfilling the obligation set forth in the State's regulations. At such time that the AWS's Program is changed to a noncompliance of these regulations, the State Board will require additional documentation. Applicants for renewal need not be asked for evidence of a visual examination since the AWS renewal requires this proof of examination upon renewal.

Item #2, Page 9:

The Board of Welding Examiners agree with the intent of item #2, recommendation No. 2, as of October 26, 1979 will require all applicants to be reviewed by the Board prior to issuance of licenses.

Recommendation #3, Page 10:

Rebuttal, Last Paragraph, Page 10:

At the present time the Board is well rounded and represents the suggested areas of the occupation. For example:

- (a) Two members are from test labs, one of which is diversified to construction activities.
- (b) One member is from the petrochemical industry.
- (c) One member is from a Federal Governmental Department.
- (d) One member is from a labor organization.
- (e) One member is from the welding craft.
- (f) One member is from the nondestructive inspection field.

No two members are from the same company or corporation.

First Paragraph, Page 11:

Nominations are accepted from the entire industry through two societies who submit nominations to the governor. If the vehicle of these two societies are not used, the State will have to setup a program to accept nominations.

Most qualified interested persons are well aware of the existence of these two societies.

A person wishing to be nominated is not required to be a member of either Society and can be submitted if they possess the required knowledge and experience of the welding industry.

Second Paragraph, Page 11:

The Board would be receptive to including a lay member to the Board as the eighth member.

Terms of Board Members, Page 11:

The Board feels the term of five years is not excessive and agrees that no member should serve more than two consecutive terms.

Size of the Board, Page 11:

We do not feel the Board is unduly large due to the many facets of the industry to be addressed for public protection. If the Board number was reduced, a quorum could be too small to address the overall Board's responsibilities. The Board represents approximately 50 licensed welding inspectors and all certified weldors in the state numbering many thousands. As the licensing of welding inspectors is relatively new, the number of inspectors will be rapidly increasing as industry in the state increases.

Appointments, Page 11:

We agree, the Office of the Governor should make rapid appointments.

Recommendation #4, Page 12:

A. The Board feels an obligation to recommend changes in the statement AS08.99.080 that no longer pertains to the Board's activities. These statute recommendations are as follows:

Section 08.99.050, Qualifications of Board Members:
Add "except for one lay member".

- Section 08.99.080, Qualifications of Board Members:
1. Change to read "Establish and promulgate rules and regulations concerning welding in the state."
 2. Abolish.

3. Change to read "Work with federal and private agencies and specifying engineers to insure the Board is aware of the state of the art".
4. No change.
5. Insert after work accepted "for the licensing of welding inspectors". Omit existing words following the word accepted.
6. Change the wording to read "Set the fees for welding inspector licenses".
7. Change the wording to read "Examine, certify and renew the licenses of qualified applicants".
8. No change.
9. Abolish.
10. Change the wording to read "Designate and approve persons qualified to administer welding tests through the licensing of welding inspectors".

Re-number Item 10 (b) to 11

11. (a) Omit word "Technical".
- (b) Omit "Department of Labor" and replace with "Department of Commerce and Economic Development".
- (c) Omit reference following the words "promulgated under" XXXXXXXXXXXXXX leaving the words "this chapter".
- (d) Omit reference after words "this chapter".

Section 08.99.110, Codes:

Change wording to read "The welding codes within the State will be governed by the job specification, in the absence of job specifications the minimum code requirement shall be the applicable AWS Code".

B. Page 12:

The recommended change to AS08.99.080 (b) deletes the Department of Labor.

C. Page 12:

The Board agrees with the audit statement and will require assistance from the department on this issue.

Recommendation #5, Page 13:

1. AAC 72.055 and AAC 72.015 - Add "or cause economic loss" following life or property.
2. AAC 72.045 - Omit from item (1) word "and". Omit all of item (2).
3. Change regulation 12 AAC 72.105 (a) to read:
A welding inspector license is valid from the date of issuance or renewal through the expiration date of the inspector's American Welding Society's QCI Certification submitted with the licensing application or renewal.

Change regulation 12 AAC 72.105 (b) to read:

Application for renewal of a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department and must be accompanied by a fee of \$10.00.

Change Alaska Statute 08.01.100 to read:

- (a) All licenses, except Welding Inspector licenses, shall be renewed biennially on the dates set by the department with the approval of the respective board. Welding Inspector licenses will be renewed upon application in conjunction with the renewal of the Welding Inspector's AWS QC1 Certification renewal with the approval of the board.

4. The Board feels that the mandatory requirement of licensing requires a greater latitude for the availability of examination and therefore the requirement of four test dates are in order.

Second Paragraph, Page 14:

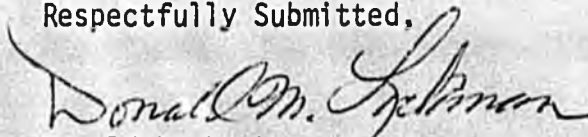
The Board feels that continuing revisions of the regulations are required if the Board is to remain viable.

Recommendation #6, Page 14:

The Board feels an annual report is in order and will do so with the assistance of the Department of Occupational Licensing.

The aforementioned statements and recommended changes to the Alaska Statutes Chapter 01. Centralized Licensing, Chapter 99. Board of Welding Examiners and Professional/Vocational Regulations Chapter 72 Board of Welding Examiners was approved by a Board quorum during the October 26, 1979 meeting of the Board of Welding Examiners.

Respectfully Submitted,


Donald M. Lockman, Chairman
Board of Welding Examiners

BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

(AS 08.99.010-101) 7 members appointed by the governor from a list of persons prepared by the Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers; confirmed by the legislature; 5-year term.

MEMBERS	REPLACING	APPT.	TERM
✓ Mr. Phillip Davis 986 N. Copper Street Fairbanks, Alaska 99701	Long		82/12/16
Vacant	Richard Schneider		78/12/16
Mr. Donald Delk SRA Box 372-C Anchorage, Alaska 99507		75/12/05	80/12/16
✓ Mr. Donald Lockman (<i>Chairman</i>) 8235 Endicott Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501		78/03/00	81/12/16
Mr. Peter Millar 2434 Colleen Circle Anchorage, Alaska 99501		76/12/05	79/12/16
Vacant	James W. Crippen		78/12/16
Mr. J. C. Wingfield 495 Sprucewood Road Fairbanks, Alaska 99701		78/03/00	79/12/16

CONTACT AGENCY:
Division of Occupational Licensing
Commerce & Economic Development
(465-2535)
ID #106

Agenda for Welding Board Meeting on Friday, October 26, 1979

1. Approval of the minutes for the meeting of July 27, 1979.
2. Welding Inspectors exam on Saturday, October 27, 1979 at 9:00 a.m., Room 103, Building G on the Anchorage Community College Campus, located at 2533 Providence Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska.
3. Approval of Welding Inspectors licensed for 1979-1980.
4. Discussion of Sunset Legislation.
5. Next Board meeting scheduling.

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER: None

4/17/80

Date: April 24, 1980

Mr. President:

The Committee on COMMERCE has had CSHB 994 am
continuing the existence of the Board of Welding Examiners

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee)
reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for CSHB 994 am same title
 new title
- and recommends _____
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

Tom Vello
Brad Bradley

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Tom Vello - None

Brad Bradley
 CHAIRMAN



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Commerce

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 13, 1980

The Honorable Clem Tillion
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Your Senate Commerce Committee has had under consideration for "Sunset" review the Board of Welding Examiners pursuant to your referral under AS 44.66.050 and AS 08.03.010.

In accordance with the statutory requirements, a public hearing was held on the review of this board, at which written and oral testimony was received. Members of the board testified in person or by teleconference. The Committee considered the proposed budget of the board for FY 1981 and particularly examined the performance audit of the activities of the board conducted by the Division of Legislative Audit.

Guided, in part, by this performance review the Committee took into consideration the factors required to be considered under AS 44.66.050(c).

In considering the findings and recommendations of the Division of Legislative Audit as they appear on pages 8 through 15 of the Performance Review of the Board of Welding Examiners dated June 8, 1979, which is hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set out herein, the Committee makes the following recommendations:

The Committee finds that it would be in the best interests of the people of the state of Alaska for the board to be continued and disagrees with Legislative Audit recommendation number 1 which recommends that State licensing of welding personnel be discontinued.


The Honorable Clem Tillion
March 13, 1980
Page 2

In general, we concur with findings 2 through 6. It appears that the Board of Welding Examiners will address these problems adequately through regulatory change. If it proceeds to do so, it will not be necessary for the Committee to address these problems by statute.

The Committee feels that it has adequately addressed the recommendations and categories required under AS 44.66.050(d), and recommends that with the changes stated in this report the Board of Welding Examiners be continued for another four years, that is, that the repealer with regard to the activities of the board be amended to read June 30, 1984.

A bill will be introduced by the Commerce Committee to implement the recommendations in this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Senator Brad Bradley
Chairman
Senate Commerce Committee

BB/bm

WORK ORDER REQUEST FORM

49 8524

KEYWORDS: Professions

ASSIGNED TO Guthrie

Boards and Commissions

REQUEST FOR: BILL RESOLUTION RESEARCH OTHER Analysis

SUBJECT SCS CSHB 994 Board of Welding Examiners

REQUESTED FOR Senate Commerce BY Christian EXT. _____

* DELIVER TO Senator Bradley TAKEN BY Noah

INSTRUCTIONS, EXPLANATIONS Section -by- section analysis of SCS CSHB 994.

OBTAIN

SPECIAL DRAFTING INSTRUCTIONS ATTACHED

AUTHORIZED TO CONFER WITH _____

RETURN _____

_____ TO REQUESTER

APPROVED: BGB Director, Legal Services

_____ Director, Research

REVIEWED _____

IN 4/24 DUE _____

TYPED - Draft _____ DATE _____

Final _____ DATE _____

PROOFED _____ DELIVERED _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO TYPIST/PROOFREADER

DRAFT

FINAL

CORRESPONDENCE RE: THE CONTINUATION OF THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS
CSSB 553, SCSCSHB 994

Don Cather, Pressure Vessel Inspector with The Dept. of Labor
The board is not needed for it duplicates powers
already in existence.

Mechanical Contractors of Fairbanks - The board is not needed.
Duplication.

Veco Inc. of Anchorage - The board is not needed.

Bruce Stephens, Stephens Brother Plumbing - The board is not needed.

Ralph Eldrige, Mechanical Contractors of Anchorage - Opposed to the
continuation of the Board.

Don Lochman, Chairman, State Board of Welding Examiners - Opposes
Sec. 9 which requires the board's budget to be determined
by license fee income. This would require an increase in
the license fee.

Brad: I also talked with Frank Lee who is a Welder and he indicated to
me that the board should be terminated and that it does duplicate
powers already in existence.

CORRESPONDENCE RE: THE CONTINUATION OF THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS
CSSB 553, SCSCSHB 994

Don Cather, Pressure Vessel Inspector with The Dept. of Labor
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Don Lochman, Chairman, State Board of Welding Examiners - Opposes
Sec. 9 which requires the board's budget to be determined
by license fee income. This would require an increase in
the license fee.

APR 30 1980

Don Cather
4821 Becharof
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

H - 344-6809

O - 276-6516

Juneau 4870

RE: CS 553

April 28, 1980

Welding
Attention on the
matter
Don Cather
Don Cather
Don Cather
Don Cather
Don Cather
Don Cather

Senator Mike Colletta
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Colletta:

In 1968, the idea for the Board of Welding Examiners was to develop methods that would help reduce costs for an employer to hire welders: 1) through knowing the welder's background, as each welder would be registered with the state and carry a card so stating his certification; and 2) so registered welders could be hired for specific welding jobs and if further testing was needed, the employer would know the applicant's elementary welding background thus eliminating many primary tests which are quite expensive.

The ensuing welding boards have changed directions several times. Until now, they have added at least two layers of cost to employers who use welders: 1) through government, which involves registration of welding Inspector/Examiners and enforcement of these inspections; and 2) through regulations where the employer must now contract for, or employ additional persons, to inspect welds and to qualify welders.

The additional costs, only to Alaskan employers, further reduces the chance of the smaller Alaskan welding companies to compete with outside companies for the limited amount of business available in the state.

It should also be noted that a welding inspector/qualifier does not inspect prefab buildings, muffler installations, trailer-hitch work, or other major welding work done by others before being shipped into the state, thus the greater part of any welding entering the state is not inspected.

I do not feel the board has served any useful purpose to date, even though it has been functional for 10 years. It should also be noted that any welding company in the state may have their welders tested at any of the test labs in the state, thus eliminating the additional expense for an in-house welding qualifier. Overall, it appears this is a well-organized drive by

not read

37 weld inspectors left over from the pipeline days, to continue in lucrative jobs. As may be noted on the attachment of the 59 weld inspectors registered in Alaska, less than two-thirds are residents -- certainly not a good image for local hiring.

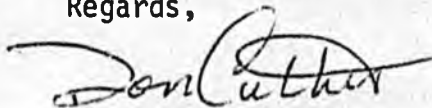
Should you feel that the bill is needed, may I make several suggestions for its betterment:

SECTION 4, 08.99.050. The 37 welding inspectors presently registered in the state apparently wish to monopolize this board as the new bill would have two of the members on it. I feel the board would be more responsive to the public needs if the language remained as in past statutes: "all members shall have extensive experience in welding."

SECTION 5, 08.99.080. I would like to ask that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME) be excluded from this law as these activities are covered in other statutes. The welding to boilers and pressure vessels is under the jurisdiction of competent National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel inspectors and they only inspect boilers and pressure vessels being fabricated in the ASME Code boiler and pressure vessel shops and oversee the repair to boilers and pressure vessels to assure it is done in a safe manner and in accordance to the ASME Code guidelines.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (907) 344-6809.

Regards,



Don Cather

cc: Rules Committee
Senators Robert H. Ziegler, Sr.
Bill Sumner
George H. Hohman, Jr.
Clem V. Tillion

Attachments

*do not add
2 inspectors from only
over 37 in state*

*Need to be
added to
list of
insp.*

WELDING INSPECTORS LICENSED FOR 1981

#0088

Chas. H. Nicholson
207 Townes Road
Columbia, S.C. 29210

#0095

Paul W. Lott
3021 Davis Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

#0107

Julius J. Mispagel
P.O. Box 2804
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

#0102

David H. Derrer
P.O. Box 3046
Juneau, Alaska 99803

##0092

Dennis W. Clark
33260 34th Avenue, S.W.
Federal Way, WA 98003

#0072

George A. Fox
Box 575
Kenai, Alaska 99611

#0114

John P. Rosen
SRA Box 303
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

#0046

Glenn A. Gaston
P.O. Box 634
Junction, Texas 76849

#0014

Don H. Delk
Box 372C, SRA
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

#0025

Donald M. Lockman
8235 Endicott Street
Anchorage, AK 99502

#0053

Lawrence Russell
816 Betty Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

#0075

Bruce D. Weisman
P.O. Box 4-1643
Anchorage, Alaska 99509

#0127

John H. Reiner
10608-25th S.W.
Seattle, WA 98146

#0117

Paul R. Molino
P.O. Box 454
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

#0001

Peter A. Millar
2434 Colleen Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

#0131

Benny J. England
6686 East Harvey Avenue
Fresno, CA 93727

#0071

Don D. Statter
Rt. 6, Box 4152
Juneau, Alaska 99803

#0132

Samuel I Rogers
Box 297
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

#0082

Ray T. Cater
Rt. 1, Box 247
Plaquemine, LA 70764

#0078

Lavell C. McClure
2924 S. 107th East Avenue
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74129

#0062
Tim K. Pine
Box 608
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

#0110
John Skamarocius
6430 E. 8th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

#0087
Gene P. Capra
5029 Midway Road
Duluth, Mn. 55811

#0111
Stanley L. Dalton
P.O. Box 60287
Fairbanks, Alaska 99706

#0105
Herman D. Standridge
1600 Allo Ave., Lot #211
Marrero, La. 70072

#0059
Billie M. Middleton
33115-33 Avenue, S.W.
Federal Way, WA 98003

#0100
Harry F. Barnes
P.O. Box 907
Kenai, Alaska 99611

#0108
Jay M. Petty
Rt. 1, Box 201
Elgin, Arizona 85611

#0080
Owen L. Kelly
1306 W. 47th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

#0120
Allen Thibodeaux
Rt. 1, Box 249
Gibson, La 70356

#0098
George F. Smith
SRA 1572 I
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

#0119
Michael E. Ellingboe
5029 Chess Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

#0055
Kenneth C. Lomax
4911 W. 84th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

#0081
Fred L. Walker
P.O. Box 115
Lufkin, Texas 75901

#0057
Albert C. Hines
3071 Riverview Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

#0089
Douglas A. Olson
Box 8284 NRB
Kenai, Alaska 99611

#0066
Carl R. Snyder
8621 E. 17th
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

#0126
Dale E. Thorpe
11730 Park Creek Drive
Houston, Texas 77070

#0125
Claude H. Morris
P.O. Box 546
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

#0121
Lyle W. Dunston
1835 Laura Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

#0054
William M. Parish
Rt. 2, Box 144
Madill, OK 73446

#0128
Edward M. Hunt
12435 E. Freeway #20
Houston, Texas 77015

J. Sazama
Box 562
Tidona, Alaska 99669

#0070
Kent D. Huey
SRA 304-H
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

#0073
John E. Burns
1741 Westview Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

#0065
Howard S. Goche
P.O. Box 221
Eagle River, Alaska 99577

#0106
Randy S. Ward
5683 Ocean View Blvd.
Bremerton, WA 98310

#0086
John W. Hopp
1623 Harney Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

#0058
John H. Balch
945 West "J"
Jenks, Oklahoma 74037

#0064
Paul J. McBrayer
RFD #3, Box 795
Broken Arrow, OK 74012

#0056
Thomas R. Dillon
P.O. Box 242-A, Rt. #3
Sapula, OK 74066

#0079
Gerald H. Park
SRA 1621-H
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

#0103
Eldon L. Criswell, Jr.
366 Cherry Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

#0038
Thomas C. Reed
P.O. Box 12585
Houston, Texas 77017

#0090
Elton T. English
5803 Pinewilde Drive
Houston, Texas 77066

#0115
Frank E. Noble
P.O. Box 703
Sterling, Alaska 99672

#0122
Michael I. Linger
Sohio Const. Co.
Pouch 6-612
Anchorage, Alaska 99509

#0085
Ronald C. Garrett
General Delivery
Talkeetna, Alaska 99676

#0130
James A. Schooley, Jr.
P.O. Box 1352
West Monroe, La. 71291

#0076
Jack Fields
3141 Sudbury Road
Cameron Park, CA 95682

#0061
Robert T. Wise
5301 Trena Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

#0012
Glenn E. Seebert
Star Rt.
Janesville, CA 96114

#0113
William G. Brister
3021 Placer Circle
Eagle River, Alaska 99577

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS

of Fairbanks, Inc.

MAY 20 1980

P. O. Box 534 ☆ Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

May 16, 1980

*SB 553
Welding*

Senator Mike Colletta
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

(Mail Stop Number 3100)

Dear Mr. Colletta:

HB 994
Re: Senate Bill No. 553

Every segment of industry has a stake in having the consumer associate receive its products and services within the concept of professionalism. This is especially important at a time when there is a prevalence among many to accept shoddy merchandise and workmanship from everyone. This is an unfortunate but inescapable way of life. Our industry, the Plumbing, Heating and Cooling Contractors, rejects this style of life.

We are governing ourselves with a system of self controls. Welding examiners and welding certification in our industry is already provided for by a Testing Board. Testing boards and labs are operated by private companies and service owners, architects and other agencies as required by the standards and specifications of the industry. These boards and labs follow regulations and standards of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers.

Provisional
We discussed the proposed legislation at our last regular meeting and feel we have enough regulation and proper controls. Re-establishing the Board of Welding Examiners and the creation of a five or seven member panel would provide little or no benefit to our industry. Regulations of this type should be aided by the experience and comments of the industry it intends to govern. This is unneeded regulation.

Please call or write to any of us for other personal comments concerning this or other regulations.

Sincerely,

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS OF FAIRBANKS, INC.

Eugene Yurkovich

Eugene Yurkovich, Executive Secretary

EY/gg
Attachment - Membership Roster

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS OF FAIRBANKS, INC.

Membership Roster

Don C. Chandler and Bill Sager
Chandler Plumbing & Heating, Inc.
P. O. Box 534
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
456-5282

James Desmond and Bob Macomber
Western Mechanical, Inc.
3230 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
452-1831

Vern Boyles and Gene Rutland
Tanana Mechanical
P. O. Box 1189
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
452-1792

Jess Whitney and Mike Whitney
Whitney Brothers Plumbing & Heating
P.O. Box 926
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
479-3171

Guy Whitney
Trans-Alaska Mechanical Contractor
P. O. Box 60489
Fairbanks, Alaska 99706
456-5371

Vern Nash and Gary Nash
Nash Plumbing & Heating, Inc.
P. O. Box 92
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
452-3945

Jerry Burgess
Burgess Plumbing & Heating
S.R. Box 30266
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
479-6142

Mike Monsey
Glacier Mechanical
1024 - 7th Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
452-5341

Dennis Wise
Wise Mechanical Contractors
300 Wedgewood Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
452-3923

George Wise
Arctic Mechanical
935 Aurora Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
452-4537

Ed Burlison
Yukon Services
P. O. Box 60129
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
452-4474

Mike Sexton
Universal Mechanical
P. O. Box 2499
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
456-7493

Bob Horn
Apex Mechanical
P. O. Box 1105
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
488-2882

Richard Howell
Howell Mechanical
P. O. Box 80462
College, Alaska 99701
456-2022

Tony Haas and Jerry Lajiness
Perfection Plumbing & Heating
2280 Standard
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
456-7919

TELETYPE UNIT
FACSIMILE UNIT
JUNEAU, AK 99802

MAY 6 1967

SB 553
Brd. Wellman

11 01 AM '67

02022 NL ANCHORAGE ALASKA 54 05-05 850A ADT

PMS SEN MIKE COLLETTA
JUNEAU AK

IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT SB553 IS CURRENTLY IN THE RULES COMMITTEE AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE CONSIDERED FURTHER DURING THIS SESSION. IT IS OUR FEELING THAT THIS BILL JUST CREATES ANOTHER LEVEL OF UNNEEDED BUREAUCRACY WHICH WOULD BE IMPOSED ON MANY SMALL BUSINESSES WITHIN THE STATE OF ALASKA.

VECO INC.
5151 FAIRBANKS ST.
ANCHORAGE AK

not needed

RE OPPOSITION TO WELDING BOARD: THE MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF ANCHORAGE WHICH REPRESENTS THE MAJORITY OF PLUMBING AND HEATING CONTRACTORS IN SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA OPPOSES THE STATE WELDING BOARD FOR EXTENSION OF ITS POWERS. THE BOARD DUPLICATES SYSTEMS ALREADY IN EXISTENCE. PLEASE VOTE AGAINST SB 553.

FROM: RALPH ELDRIGE, 6126 MACKAY STREET, ANCHORAGE 99502 279-9451

TO ALL LEGISLATORS

MAY 12 1980

We are opposed to SB 553, which extends the life of the welding Bd. and urge you not to support its passage.

5
TO: Senators Colletta, Ziegler, Sumner, Hohman, Tillion
FROM: Bruce A. Stephens, Stephens Brother Plumbing, 7339 Arctic Blvd., Anchorage 99502 349-1539

4/24 Telephone message from:

DON LOCKMAN, CHAIRMAN
STATE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS
o 276-3440
h 243-4737

RE: HB 994 Welding Examiners

SB 553 CS ready →

Don is opposed to Sect 9 in original HB that requires brd budget be determined by license fee income. This would require an increase in the license fee.

The current initial licensing fee is \$ 25 with a \$10 annual renewal fee. The Board has discussed and agreed to a change to a 3 year renewal at \$ 60, but this would have to be much higher to cover the costs of examinations more than once a year. This is seasonal work.

The Board is meeting at 2 PM Fiday, tomorrow, in Bldg. G, Rm 103
Anchorage Community College

is still in CS (Com.) reported out of Commercial Committee 4/24

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST
 Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 553 - An Act continuing the existence of the Board of Welding Examiners, and amending the statute relating to its Title powers and responsibilities and providing for an effective date.
 Requested by Commerce Committee Date 4/17/80

II. FISCAL DETAIL
 Agency Affected Commerce and Economic Development
 Program Category Affected Consumer Protection
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Regulation and Licensing of Professions
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	37.2	39.8	42.6	45.5	48.7
200 TRAVEL	-0-	13.0	13.9	14.9	15.9	17.1
300 CONTRACTUAL	-0-	6.6	7.1	7.5	8.1	8.6
400 COMMODITIES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT	-0-	1.9	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	-0-	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	60.6	62.8	67.2	71.8	76.9

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	60.6	62.8	67.2	71.8	76.9
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	-0-	1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TEMPORARY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Personnel Services

One Investigator at Range 18A located in Anchorage
 (7% inflation factor used) \$37,186.00

Travel (7% inflation factor used)

Travel for 5 board members to meet 4 times per year. As the board already meets 4 times per year, it is felt sufficient, however, the meetings for FY81 and each year thereafter would have to be increased to two days rather than one. All meetings are held in Anchorage. 300.00
 The Licensing Examiner would now have an additional day per diem for the examination. 240.00
 Investigation travel would be approximately 14 days per month at \$60 per day allotment. 12,480.00
TOTAL TRAVEL **\$13,020.00**

IV. DATE 4/17/80 PREPARED BY Ann Griggs, Director
 AGENCY Occupational Licensing
 PHONE 465-2534

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Contractual (7% inflation factor used)

Contractual costs include figures for the leasing of one automobile and the costs incurred by it. \$ 6,600.00

Equipment (This will be a one time cost in FY81)

Breakdown of equipment for the one position includes:

1 bookcase	\$ 84.76	
1 four drawer file	181.80	
1 chair	126.83	
2 side chairs	121.52	
1 desk	389.38	
1 typewriter table	60.93	
1 mat	35.46	
1 typewriter	900.00	\$ 1,900.78

Land and Structures (7% inflation factor used)

The Investigator position will require approximately 126 square feet located in Anchorage at a cost of \$1.25 per foot per month. \$ 1,900.00

Don Cather
4821 Becharof
Anchorage, AK 99507

April 25, 1980

RE: CS for HB 994

Senator Brad Bradley
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Bradley:

In 1968, the idea for the Board of Welding Examiners was to develop methods that would help reduce costs for an employer to hire welders: 1) through knowing the welder's background, as each welder would be registered with the state and carry a card so stating his certification; and 2) so registered welders could be hired for specific welding jobs and if further testing was needed, the employer would know the applicant's elementary welding background thus eliminating many primary tests which are quite expensive.

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Senator Brad Bradley
April 25, 1980
Page 2

Should you feel that the bill is needed, may I make several suggestions for it's betterment:

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Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (907) 344-6809.

Regards,



Don Cather

cc: Commerce Committee
Senator A. Sturgulewski
Senator T. Kelly
Senator F. Ferguson
Senator T. Stimson

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 994

(SAME BRIEFING FOR CS FOR SB 553)

MR. PRESIDENT, I MOVE THE ADOPTION OF CS FOR SB 553, WHICH IS IDENTICAL, AT THIS POINT, TO SCS FOR CSHB 994 FOR THE SAME BOARD. WE HAVE WORKED JOINTLY TO TRY TO PREVENT AN UNNECESSARY AND OFTEN TIME-CONSUMING FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

THIS BILL CONTINUES THE EXISTENCE OF THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS UNTIL JUNE 30, 1984. (ANOTHER 4 YEARS). THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS AGREED TO MAKE CHANGES IN THEIR REGULATIONS AS DESIGNATED ON PAGE 4, LINES 6-27; AND WE AGREED TO EXTEND THEM.

(SEC. 08.99.010)

P. 1, Ls. 12-14

SECTION 1 REDUCES THE MEMBERSHIP ON THE BOARD FROM (7) TO 5 MEMBERS. THE BOARD HAS BEEN TOO LARGE CONSIDERING THAT THERE ARE ONLY 65 WELDING LICENSEES IN THE STATE.

(SEC. 08.99.020)

P. 1, Ls. 17-18

SECTION 2 LIMITS MEMBERSHIP ON THE BOARD TO TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS TO ALLOW FRESH MEMBERS AND IDEAS. THIS SECTION ALSO DELETES THE PROVISION FOR STAGGERING TERMS OF MEMBERS BECAUSE THE CURRENT BOARD MEMBERS WILL COMPLETE THEIR TERMS, AND SINCE THE TERMS ARE STAGGERED, NEW TERMS ARE AUTOMATICALLY STAGGERED ALSO.

(SEC. 08.99.030)

Ps. 1/2, Ls. 22/2

SECTION 3 ALLOWS THE GOVERNOR TO APPOINT THREE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS FROM A LIST OF PERSONS PREPARED BY THE ALASKA CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY AND THE ALASKA SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS. THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE HAS BEEN CHOOSING BOARD MEMBERS FROM

THIS LIST FOR YEARS NOW DUE TO THE FACT THAT THESE SOCIETIES HAVE A GREATER KNOWLEDGE OF WHO WOULD BE THE BEST CANDIDATES FOR MEMBERSHIP. SECTION 3 ALSO REDUCES THE NUMBER TO THREE IN ORDER TO ALLOW FOR TWO PUBLIC MEMBERS ON THE BOARD. ONE OF THE PUBLIC MEMBERS MUST HAVE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF WELDING AND THE TWO PUBLIC MEMBERS WILL PROVIDE GREATER CONSUMER PROTECTION AND PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST.

(Sec. 08.99.050)
P. 2, Ls. 6-11

SECTION 4 REDUCES THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS WITH ENGINEERING DEGREES FROM (THREE) TO ONE MEMBER IN ORDER TO ADD TWO WELDING INSPECTORS CERTIFIED BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY. THIS WILL MAKE THE BOARD MORE DIVERSIFIED AND COVERS ANOTHER AREA OF THE WELDING PROFESSION.

(Sec. 08.99.080(A)(1))
P. 2, Ls. 12-14

SECTION 5 IS AMENDED TO INCLUDE WELDING INSPECTORS SINCE THEY HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BOARD.

(Sec. 08.99.089(A)(2))
P. 2, Ls. 15-18

SECTION 6 IS AMENDED TO INCLUDE: OR FOR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE. THIS PROVIDES FOR SUCH PROJECTS AS THE UPCOMING GAS LINE WHICH MAY RUN OUTSIDE STATE BOUNDARIES.

(Sec. 08.99.080(A)(3))
P. 2, Ls. 20-22

SECTION 7 IS AMENDED TO EXCLUDE (FOR ALL WELDERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE) BECAUSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM TESTING AND CERTIFYING METHODS IS TO APPLY ONLY TO THOSE WHERE IT IS REQUIRED -- ONLY

CERTAIN TYPES OF OPERATIONS AS SPELLED OUT IN THE REGULATIONS. THIS DOES NOT PERTAIN TO ALL WELDERS WITH GARAGE OPERATIONS, ETC. WHILE THE BOARD MUST STILL WORK WITH THESE GROUPS TO ESTABLISH TESTING AND CERTIFYING METHODS, THIS CHANGE PROVIDES THE BOARD WITH SOME FLEXIBILITY AS TO THE PARTICULAR WELDERS WHICH IT WILL CHOOSE TO REGULATE.

(Sec. 08.99.080(A)(9))
P. 2, Ls. 24-29

SECTION 8 IS AMENDED TO INCLUDE AND INSPECTION SINCE WELDING INSPECTORS ARE NOW INCLUDED ON THE BOARD AND THESE REGULATIONS MUST BE ESTABLISHED TO ENSURE CONSISTENT QUALITY OF WELDS. IT ALSO INCLUDES THE ADDITION: INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE. THIS AGAIN REFERS TO THE FACT THAT SUCH PROJECTS AS THE GAS LINE MAY INVOLVE AREAS AND DEPARTMENTS OUTSIDE THE STATE.

(Sec. 08.99.080(A))
P. 3, Ls. 2-5

SECTION 9 IS AMENDED BY ADDING PARAGRAPH 11: PREPARE AN ANNUAL BUDGET TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE AND REQUEST AN ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO COVER OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE BOARD, NOT TO EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TO BE RECEIVED FROM FEES UNDER THIS CHAPTER FOR THE YEAR; THIS WAS PUT IN, IN ORDER TO MAKE THE BOARDS MORE FISCALLY AWARE AND HAVE A GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF THE MONIES THEY GENERATE AND SPEND. THE IDEA HERE IS TO HAVE

THE BOARDS PAY FOR THEMSELVES. THE HOUSE PUT THIS IN AND WE WENT ALONG WITH THIS TO AVOID A FREE CONFERENCE.

(SEC. 08.99.080(A))

P. 3, Ls. 6-9

SECTION 9 ALSO ADDED THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH: THE BOARD SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS REQUIRING THE APPLICATION OF THE LATEST STANDARDS AND CODES ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY IF A CONTRACT OR JOB SPECIFICATION FAILS TO DESIGNATE THE STANDARDS OR CODES TO BE APPLIED TO A PARTICULAR WELDMENT. THIS ADDITION SIMPLY SETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AS THOSE ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY. THERE WAS A NEED HERE FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS WHERE A JOB OR CONTRACT FAILED TO SET THE STANDARDS.

(SEC. 08.99.080(B))

P. 3, Ls. 11-16

SECTION 10 IS AMENDED SIMPLY TO MAKE ONLY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANALYZING REPORTS AND PERFORMING FIELD INSPECTIONS INSTEAD OF BOTH THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. IN THE PAST, BOTH DEPARTMENTS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS AND THIS AMENDMENT MAKES IT MUCH SIMPLER KEEPING THE RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN ONLY THE ONE DEPARTMENT.

(SEC. 08.99.080)

P. 3, Ls. 17-19

SECTION 11 ADDS A SUBSECTION FOR THE BOARD TO ADOPT REGULATIONS TO PERMIT CERTIFIED WELDING INSPECTORS TO EXAMINE, CERTIFY, AND RENEW CERTIFICATIONS OF WELDERS. THIS IS BECAUSE

WELDING INSPECTORS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BOARD AND THEY ARE CAPABLE OF ADOPTING SUCH REGULATIONS FOR GREATER INSPECTION CONSISTENCY AND QUALITY.

(SEC. 08.99)
P. 3, Ls. 21-24

SECTION 12 ADDS A NEW SUBSECTION ENTITLED: RENEWAL OF WELDING INSPECTOR CERTIFICATES BECAUSE WELDING INSPECTORS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BOARD. A SECTION WAS ADDED TO CREATE AN EXEMPTION TO AS 08.01.100(A), WHICH REQUIRES THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISH DATES FOR RENEWAL OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES. THIS WAS DONE SO THAT THE CERTIFICATE OF A WELDING INSPECTOR ISSUED UNDER THIS ACT EXPIRES ON THE DATE OF EXPIRATION OF THE WELDING INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATION BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY.

(SEC. 08.03.010(c))
P. 3, Ls. 25-27

SECTION 13 IS AMENDED TO CONTINUE THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS FOR ANOTHER FOUR YEARS UNTIL JUNE 30, 1984.

(SEC. 08.99.110)
P. 3, L. 28

SECTION 14 IS REPEALED, WHICH ARE OUTDATED PIPING CODES. THESE TIE THE WELDERS TO OUTDATED CODES. NOW THE BILL STATES THE MINIMUM CODES AS THOSE OF THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY UNLESS OTHERWISE STIPULATED IN A CONTRACT OR JOB. UNDER THIS BILL, THE BOARD IS NOW REQUIRED TO REINCORPORATE NEW UP-TO-DATE STANDARDS EVERY YEAR. THESE PIPING CODES ARE SIMPLY OUT OF DATE.

(SEC. 08.03.010(B)(10))

P. 3, L. 28

SECTION 14 IS REPEALED WHICH REMOVES THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS FROM THE LIST OF BOARDS WHICH HAD A TERMINATION DATE OF JUNE 30, 1980.

Ps, 3/4, Ls. 29/5

SECTION 15 KEEPS THE CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS ON THE BOARD UNTIL THEIR TERMS EXPIRE AT WHICH TIME THE BOARD WILL BE RECONSTITUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF THIS ACT. IN THE YEAR THAT THREE TERMS EXPIRE SIMULTANEOUSLY, TWO OF THOSE TERMS ARE ABOLISHED WHICH BRINGS THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD TO FIVE WHICH THIS BILL STIPULATES.

P. 4, Ls. 6-27

SECTION 16 SPELLS OUT WHICH REGULATIONS THE BOARD MUST ADOPT AT THEIR NEXT BOARD MEETING. WE ARE TAKING THE WELDERS OUT OF STATE CERTIFICATION IN THE AREAS WHERE IT IS NOT NEEDED. CERTIFICATION IS NEEDED ONLY IN AREAS OF CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND PIPELINES. CERTIFICATION IS NOT NEEDED IN "HOME-GARAGE" OPERATIONS, ETC. THE REGULATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) PROVIDE THAT ONLY IF A JOB HAS BEEN ADVERTISED OR IS DONE PURSUANT TO A WRITTEN CONTRACT MUST THE WORK BE PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED WELDER;

(2) REQUIRE THAT THE SIGNATURE AND LICENSE NUMBER OF THE WELDING INSPECTOR WHO ISSUES A WELDING QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE TO APPEAR ON IT;

(3) PROVIDE THAT A WELDER NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE CONTINUOUSLY EMPLOYED USING THE WELDING PROCESS FOR WHICH HE IS CERTIFIED IN ORDER TO KEEP HIS CERTIFICATION VALID;

(4) PROVIDE THAT IF INSPECTION OF A WELDMENT IS REQUIRED, THE INSPECTION MUST BE PERFORMED ONLY BY A LICENSED WELDING INSPECTOR UNLESS EXEMPTED;

(5) PERMIT AN EXEMPTION TO (4) BY ALLOWING THE INSPECTION OF A WELDMENT IN A PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT BY AN ENGINEER IF A LICENSED WELDING INSPECTOR IS NOT AVAILABLE; HOWEVER, THE ENGINEER MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BOARD; THE INSPECTION MUST BE DONE UNDER THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF A LICENSED WELDING INSPECTOR, AND THIS SPECIAL EXEMPTION EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1982

(6) INCLUDE ANY OTHER REGULATIONS NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT THIS ACT.

P. 4, Ls. 28-29

SECTION 7. THIS ACT TAKES EFFECT IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE WELDERS TO ADOPT THE REGULATIONS AT THEIR NEXT BOARD MEETING.

Mr. President, I move the adoption of CS for SB 553, which is identical, at this point, to SCS for CS 994 for the same board. We have worked jointly to try to prevent an unnecessary and often time-consuming Joint Conference Committee-

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 994

(SAME BRIEFING FOR CS FOR SB 553)

LINE BY LINE ANALYSIS

1. THIS BILL CONTINUES THE EXISTENCE OF THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS UNTIL JUNE 30, 1984. (ANOTHER 4 YEARS). THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS AGREED TO MAKE CHANGES IN THEIR REGULATIONS AS DESIGNATED ON PAGE 4, LINES 6-27; AND WE AGREED TO EXTEND THEM.

Sec. 08.99.010 *Sec. 1.*
2. (PAGE 1, LINES 12-14) ~~THIS BILL~~ REDUCES THE MEMBERSHIP ON THE BOARD FROM (7) TO 5 MEMBERS. THE BOARD HAS BEEN TOO LARGE CONSIDERING THAT THERE ARE ONLY 65 WELDING LICENSEES IN THE STATE.

Sec. 08.99.020 *Sec. 2.*
3. (PAGE 1, LINES 17 & 18) ~~THE BILL~~ LIMITS MEMBERSHIP ON THE BOARD TO TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS TO ALLOW FRESH MEMBERS AND IDEAS. THIS SECTION ALSO DELETES THE PROVISION FOR STAGGERING TERMS OF MEMBERS BECAUSE THE CURRENT BOARD MEMBERS WILL COMPLETE THEIR TERMS, AND SINCE THE TERMS ARE STAGGERED, NEW TERMS ARE AUTOMATICALLY STAGGERED ALSO.

Sec. 08.99.030
(P. 1, Line 22-29, and line 1+2)
Sec. 3
4. ~~THIS BILL~~ ALLOWS THE GOVERNOR TO APPOINT THREE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS FROM A LIST OF PERSONS PREPARED BY THE ALASKA CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY AND THE ALASKA SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS. THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE HAS BEEN CHOOSING BOARD MEMBERS FROM THIS LIST FOR YEARS NOW DUE TO THE FACT THAT THESE SOCIETIES HAVE A GREATER KNOWLEDGE OF WHO WOULD BE THE BEST CANDIDATES FOR MEMBERSHIP, (PAGE 1, LINES 22-28). *Sec 3 also* ~~THE BILL~~ REDUCES THE NUMBER TO THREE IN ORDER TO ALLOW FOR TWO PUBLIC MEMBERS ON THE BOARD. (PAGE 1, LINE 29 AND PAGE 2, LINES 1 & 2). ONE OF THE PUBLIC MEMBERS MUST HAVE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF WELDING AND THE TWO PUBLIC MEMBERS WILL PROVIDE GREATER CONSUMER PROTECTION AND PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC'S INTERESTS.

5. (PAGE 2, LINES 6-11) ^{Sec. 4} ~~THIS BILL~~ REDUCES THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS WITH ENGINEERING DEGREES FROM (THREE) TO ONE MEMBER IN ORDER TO ADD TWO WELDING INSPECTORS CERTIFIED BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY. THIS WILL MAKE THE BOARD MORE DIVERSIFIED AND COVERS ANOTHER AREA OF THE WELDING PROFESSION.
6. (PAGE 2, LINES 12-14) ^{Sec 08.99.080(1)} SECTION 5, ~~AS 08.99.080(A)(1)~~ IS AMENDED TO INCLUDE WELDING INSPECTORS SINCE THEY HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BOARD.
7. (PAGE 2, LINES 15-18) SECTION 6, ^{Sec} AS 08.99.089(A)(2) IS AMENDED TO INCLUDE: OR FOR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE, THIS PROVIDES FOR SUCH PROJECTS AS THE UPCOMING GAS LINE WHICH MAY RUN OUTSIDE STATE BOUNDARIES.
8. (PAGE 2, LINES 20-22) SECTION 7, ^{Sec} AS 08.99.080(A)(3) IS AMENDED TO EXCLUDE (FOR ALL WELDERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE) BECAUSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM TESTING AND CERTIFYING METHODS IS TO APPLY ONLY TO THOSE WHERE IT IS REQUIRED--ONLY CERTAIN TYPES OF OPERATIONS AS SPELLED OUT IN THE REGULATIONS. THIS DOES NOT PERTAIN TO ALL WELDERS WITH GARAGE OPERATIONS, ETC. WHILE THE BOARD MUST STILL WORK WITH THESE GROUPS TO ESTABLISH TESTING AND CERTIFYING METHODS, THIS CHANGE PROVIDES THE BOARD WITH SOME FLEXIBILITY AS TO THE PARTICULAR WELDERS WHICH IT WILL CHOOSE TO REGULATE.
9. (PAGE 2, LINES 24-29) SECTION 8, ^{Sec} AS 08.99.080(A)(9) IS AMENDED TO INCLUDE AND INSPECTION SINCE WELDING INSPECTORS ARE NOW INCLUDED ON

THE BOARD AND THESE REGULATIONS MUST BE ESTABLISHED TO ENSURE CONSISTENT QUALITY OF WELDS. IT ALSO INCLUDES THE ADDITION: INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE. THIS AGAIN REFERS TO THE FACT THAT SUCH PROJECTS AS THE GAS LINE MAY INVOLVE AREAS AND DEPARTMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE STATE.

10. (PAGE 3, LINES 2-5) SECTION 9, ^{See.} AS 08.99.080(A) IS AMENDED BY ADDING PARAGRAPH 11: PREPARE AN ANNUAL BUDGET TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE AND REQUEST AN ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO COVER OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE BOARD, NOT TO EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TO BE RECEIVED FROM FEES UNDER THIS CHAPTER FOR THE YEAR; THIS WAS PUT IN, IN ORDER TO MAKE THE BOARDS MORE FISCALLY AWARE AND HAVE A GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF THE MONIES THEY GENERATE AND SPEND. THE IDEA HERE IS TO HAVE THE BOARDS PAY FOR THEMSELVES. THE HOUSE PUT THIS IN AND WE WENT ALONG WITH THIS TO AVOID A FREE CONFERENCE.

11. (PAGE 3, LINES 6-9) SECTION 9, ^{See} AS 08.99.080(A) ALSO ADDED THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH: THE BOARD SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS REQUIRING THE APPLICATION OF THE LATEST STANDARDS AND CODES ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY IF A CONTRACT OR JOB SPECIFICATION FAILS TO DESIGNATE THE STANDARDS OR CODES TO BE APPLIED TO A PARTICULAR WELDMENT. THIS ADDITION SIMPLY SETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AS THOSE ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY. THERE WAS A NEED HERE FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS WHERE A JOB OR CONTRACT FAILED TO SET THE STANDARDS.

12. (PAGE 3, LINES 11-16) SECTION 10, ^{See} AS 08.99.080(B) IS AMENDED SIMPLY TO MAKE ONLY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE FOR ANALYZING REPORTS AND PERFORMING FIELD INSPECTIONS INSTEAD OF BOTH THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. IN THE PAST, BOTH DEPARTMENTS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS AND THIS AMENDMENT MAKES IT MUCH SIMPLER KEEPING THE RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN ONLY THE ONE DEPARTMENT.

13. (PAGE 3, LINES 17-19) SECTION 11, ^{Sec} ~~AS~~ 08.99.080 ADDS A SUBSECTION FOR THE BOARD TO ADOPT REGULATIONS TO PERMIT CERTIFIED WELDING INSPECTORS TO EXAMINE, CERTIFY, AND RENEW CERTIFICATIONS OF WELDERS. THIS IS BECAUSE WELDING INSPECTORS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BOARD AND THEY ARE CAPABLE OF ADOPTING SUCH REGULATIONS FOR GREATER INSPECTION CONSISTENCY AND QUALITY.

14. (PAGE 3, LINES 21-24) SECTION 12, ^{Sec} ~~AS~~ 08.99 ADDS A NEW SUBSECTION ENTITLED: RENEWAL OF WELDING INSPECTOR CERTIFICATES BECAUSE WELDING INSPECTORS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BOARD. A SECTION WAS ADDED TO CREATE AN EXEMPTION TO AS 08.01.1000(A), WHICH REQUIRES THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISH DATES FOR RENEWAL OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES. THIS WAS DONE SO THAT THE CERTIFICATE OF A WELDING INSPECTOR ISSUED UNDER THIS ACT EXPIRES ON THE DATE OF EXPIRATION OF THE WELDING INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATION BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY.

15. (PAGE 3, LINES 25-27) SECTION 13, ^{Sec} ~~AS~~ 08.03.010(c) IS AMENDED TO CONTINUE THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS FOR ANOTHER FOUR YEARS UNTIL JUNE 30, 1984.

16. (PAGE 3, LINE 28) SECTION 14, ^{Sec} ~~AS~~ 08.99.110 IS REPEALED WHICH ARE OUTDATED PIPING CODES. THESE TIE THE WELDERS TO OUTDATED CODES. NOW

THE BILL STATES THE MINIMUM CODES AS THOSE OF THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY UNLESS OTHERWISE STIPULATED IN A CONTRACT OR JOB. UNDER THIS BILL, THE BOARD IS NOW REQUIRED TO REINCORPORATE NEW UP-TO-DATE STANDARDS EVERY YEAR. THESE PIPING CODES ARE SIMPLY OUT OF DATE.

17. (PAGE 3, LINE 28) SECTION 14, ^{Sec} AS 08.03.010(B)(10) IS REPEALED WHICH REMOVES THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS FROM THE LIST OF BOARDS WHICH HAD A TERMINATION DATE OF JUNE 30, 1980.
18. (PAGE 3, LINE 29; PAGE 4, LINES 1-5) SECTION 15, KEEPS THE CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS ON THE BOARD UNTIL THEIR TERMS EXPIRE AT WHICH TIME THE BOARD WILL BE RECONSTITUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF THIS ACT. IN THE YEAR THAT THREE TERMS EXPIRE SIMULTANEOUSLY, TWO OF THOSE TERMS ARE ABOLISHED WHICH BRINGS THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD TO FIVE WHICH THIS BILL STIPULATES.
19. (PAGE 4, LINES 6-27) SECTION 16, SPELLS OUT WHICH REGULATIONS THE BOARD MUST ADOPT AT THEIR NEXT BOARD MEETING. WE ARE TAKING THE WELDERS OUT OF STATE CERTIFICATION IN THE AREAS WHERE IT IS NOT NEEDED. CERTIFICATION IS NEEDED ONLY IN AREAS OF CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND PIPELINES. CERTIFICATION IS NOT NEEDED IN "HOME-GARAGE" OPERATIONS, ETC. THE REGULATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
- (1) PROVIDE THAT ONLY IF A JOB HAS BEEN ADVERTISED OR IS DONE PURSUANT TO A WRITTEN CONTRACT MUST THE WORK BE PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED WELDER;

(2) REQUIRE THE SIGNATURE AND LICENSE NUMBER OF THE WELDING INSPECTOR WHO ISSUES A WELDING QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE TO APPEAR ON IT;

(3) PROVIDE THAT A WELDER NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE CONTINUOUSLY EMPLOYED USING THE WELDING PROCESS FOR WHICH HE IS CERTIFIED IN ORDER TO KEEP HIS CERTIFICATION VALID;

(4) PROVIDE THAT IF INSPECTION OF A WELDMENT IS REQUIRED, THE INSPECTION MUST BE PERFORMED ONLY BY A LICENSED WELDING INSPECTOR UNLESS EXEMPTED;

(5) PERMIT AN EXEMPTION TO (4) BY ALLOWING THE INSPECTION OF A WELDMENT IN A PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT BY AN ENGINEER IF A LICENSED WELDING INSPECTOR IS NOT AVAILABLE; HOWEVER, THE ENGINEER MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BOARD; THE INSPECTION MUST BE DONE UNDER THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF A LICENSED WELDING INSPECTOR, AND THIS SPECIAL EXEMPTION EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1982;

(6) INCLUDE ANY OTHER REGULATIONS NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT THIS ACT.

20. (PAGE 4, LINES 28-29) SECTION 7, THIS ACT TAKES EFFECT IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE WELDERS TO ADOPT THE REGULATIONS AT THEIR NEXT BOARD MEETING.

THE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS
AS 08.99

Chapter 99. Board of Welding Examiners.

Section	Section
10. Creation and membership of board	80. Powers and duties of the board
20. Term of office	90. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act
30. Source of appointments	100. Expenses
40. Removal from office	110. Codes
50. Qualifications of board members	120. Penalty
60. Meetings	
70. Quorum	

Sec. 08.99.010. Creation and membership of board. There is created the Board of Welding Examiners, consisting of seven members appointed by the governor. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.020. Term of office. Board members serve a term of five years. However, of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and three for terms of five years. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.030. Source of appointments. The governor shall appoint board members from a list of persons prepared by the Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers and submitted at least 30 days before the expiration of a term and not more than 60 days after a vacancy occurs in an unexpired term. The list shall contain not less than two recommended candidates for each appointment. The governor shall make appointments within 30 days after receiving the list. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am § 1 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.040. Removal from office. Each member holds office at the pleasure of the governor notwithstanding the member's term. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.050. Qualifications of board members. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state. At least three members shall be persons with engineering degrees or registration as an engineer and each engineer member shall have at least five years engineering experience. All members shall have extensive experience in welding. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am § 2 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.060. Meetings. The board shall meet at least once a year. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.070. Quorum. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.080. Powers and duties of the board. (a) The board shall

- (1) establish and promulgate rules and regulations concerning certification of welders in the state;
- (2) establish and define certification tests as they apply to various types and categories of work done in or for the state;
- (3) work with federal and private agencies and specifying engineers to establish uniform testing and certifying methods for all welders throughout the state;
- (4) work with federal agencies and the agencies of other states to establish reciprocity agreements;
- (5) set up criteria and define experience and documentary requirements which may be accepted in lieu of physical certification tests in the state;
- (6) set the fees for the welder certification tests;

§ 08.99.090 BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS § 08.99.120

(7) examine, certify, and renew the certification of qualified applicants;

(8) keep a record of its proceedings, and submit annual reports to the governor and the legislature;

(9) promulgate regulations concerning the quality of welds and qualifications of welders required in specific areas of industry and construction and designate reporting procedures necessary to certify compliance with these quality standards;

(10) designate and approve persons qualified to administer welding tests, and designate and approve shops, laboratories, or other establishments qualified for testing coupons and weldments.

(b) The board may request technical personnel from the Department of Labor for the purpose of reviewing and analyzing reports and may request field inspection by the department for the purpose of assuring compliance with, and enforcement of the regulations, rules and orders promulgated under §§ 10 — 110 of this chapter. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968; am §§ 3 — 5 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Sec. 08.99.090. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act. The board shall comply with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62). (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.100. Expenses. Members of the board are entitled to the per diem and travel expenses allowed by law. (§ 1 ch 151 SLA 1968)

Sec. 08.99.110. Codes. The United States of America Standards Institute Codes listed below are established as the piping codes for the state:

- (1) B 31.1.0 — 1967 power piping;
- (2) B 31.2 — 1968 fuel gas piping;
- (3) B 31.8 — 1968 gas transmission and distribution piping system;
- (4) B 31.3 — 1966 petroleum refining piping;
- (5) B 31.4 — 1966 and B 31.4a — 1968 liquid petroleum transportation piping systems. (§ 6 ch 151 SLA 1970)

Revisor's note (1970). — For copies of 31, 10 East 40th Street, New York, New York 10016.
the codes referred to in AS 08.99.110, write to the U.S.A. Standards Institute, Dept. PB

Sec. 08.99.120. Penalty. A person who violates a regulation adopted under §§ 10 — 110 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$600. (§ 7 ch 151 SLA 1970)

STATUTES FOR
WELDING BOARD BILLS

§ 08.01.100

ALASKA STATUTES

§ 08.02.010

08.01.100 .
Sec. 08.01.100. License renewal, lapse and reinstatement. (a) All licenses shall be renewed biennially on the dates set by the department with the approval of the respective board.

(b) A registration, license, permit or certificates requiring renewal to continue effective must be renewed on or before the date set by the department or it will lapse. A penalty of \$10 shall be charged in addition to all delinquent renewal fees for reinstatement of a registration, license, permit or certificate which remains lapsed for more than 60 days. (§ 1 ch 59 SLA 1966; am § 2 ch 94 SLA 1968)

08.03.010 .
Sec. 08.03.010. Termination, continuation and reestablishment of regulatory boards. (a) Boards listed in this subsection have a termination date of June 30, 1979:

- (1) Board of Chiropractic Examiners (AS 08.20.010);
- (2) Board of Dental Examiners (AS 08.36.010);
- (3) State Medical Board (AS 08.64.010);
- (4) Board of Nursing (AS 08.68.010);
- (5) Board of Dispensing Opticians (AS 08.71.010);
- (6) Board of Examiners in Optometry (AS 08.72.010);
- (7) Board of Pharmacy (AS 08.80.010);
- (8) Board of Veterinary Examiners (AS 08.98.010);
- (9) Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners (AS 08.86.010);
- (10) Board of Nursing Home Administrators (AS 08.70.010);
- (11) Physical Therapy Board (AS 08.84.010).

(b) Boards listed in this subsection have a termination date of June 30, 1980:

- (1) Board of Public Accountancy (AS 08.04.010);
- (2) Board of Barber Examiners (AS 08.12.010);
- (3) Collection Agency Board (AS 08.24.011)
- (4) Board of Hairdressing and Beauty Culture Examiners (AS 08.28.010);
- (5) Board of Electrical Examiners (AS 08.40.010);
- (6) State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors (AS 08.48.011);
- (7) Guide Licensing and Control Board (AS 08.54.010);
- (8) Board of Marine Pilots (AS 08.62.010);
- (9) Real Estate Commission (AS 08.88.011);
- (10) Board of Welding Examiners (AS 08.99.010);
- (11) Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association (AS 08.08.040).

(c) Upon termination, each board listed in (a) and (b) of this section shall continue in existence until June 30 of the next succeeding year for the purpose of concluding its affairs. During this period, termination does not reduce or otherwise limit the powers or authority of each board. One year after the date of termination, a board not continued shall cease all activities.

(d) The termination, dissolution, continuation or reestablishment of a regulatory board shall be governed by the legislative oversight procedures of AS 44.66.050.

(e) A board scheduled for termination under this chapter may be continued or reestablished by the legislature for a period not to exceed four years. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1977)

STATUTES FOR
WELDING BOARD BILLS

44.62.250.

Sec. 44.62.250. Emergency regulations. A regulation or order of repeal may be adopted as an emergency regulation or order of repeal if a state agency makes a written finding, including a statement of the facts which constitute the emergency, that the adoption of the regulation or order of repeal is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. The requirements of §§ 60 and 190 — 210 of this chapter do not apply to the initial adoption of emergency regulations; however, upon adoption of an emergency regulation the adopting agency shall immediately submit a copy of it to the lieutenant governor for filing and for publication in the Alaska Administrative Register, and within five days after adoption the agency shall give notice of the adoption in accordance with § 190(a) (1) — (6) of this chapter. Failure to give the required notice by the end of the 10th day automatically repeals the regulation. (§ 2(2) art IV (ch 1) ch 143 SLA 1959; am § 2 ch 45 SLA 1969; am § 1 ch 46 SLA 1972)

Effect of amendment. — The 1972 amendment added the language beginning "however" in the second sentence, and added the last sentence. see 1969 House Journal, p. 414. For report on ch. 46, SLA 1972 (HB 108 am S), see 1972 House Journal, pp. 265, 512.

Legislative committee reports. — For report on ch. 45, SLA 1969 (HB 20 am S),

44.62.260.

Sec. 44.62.260. Limitation on effective period of emergency regulations. (a) No regulation adopted as an emergency regulation remains in effect more than 120 days unless the adopting agency complies with §§ 60 and 190 — 210 of this chapter either before submitting the regulation to the lieutenant governor or during the 120-day period.

(b) Before the expiration of the 120-day period, the agency shall transmit to the lieutenant governor for filing a certification that §§ 60 and 190 — 210 of this chapter were complied with before submitting the regulation to the lieutenant governor, or that the agency complied with those sections within the 120-day period. Failure to so certify repeals the emergency regulation; it may not be renewed or refiled as an emergency regulation. (§ 4 art IV (ch 1) ch 143 SLA 1959; am § 3 ch 45 SLA 1969)

STATUTES FOR
WELDING BOARD BILLS

01.10.070.

Sec. 01.10.070. Time statutes take effect. (a) All laws passed by the legislature become effective 90 days after enactment. The legislature may by concurrence of two-thirds of the membership of each house, provide for another effective date.

(b) The actual effective date of a bill having no effective date clause is determined by starting with the day after signature by the governor or the day on which he gives written notice that he is allowing it to become law without his signature, and counting 90 calendar days, the law becoming effective at 12:01 a.m., Pacific Standard time, on the 90th day.

(c) A law having an immediate effective date clause becomes law at 12:01 a.m. on the day after it is signed by the governor or on the day after he has given written notice that he is allowing the law to become effective without his approval.

(d) A law which specified a definite effective date becomes effective at 12:01 a.m., Pacific Standard time, on the date specified. (§ 5 ch 62 SLA 1962; am § 8 ch 126 SLA 1966)

Effect of amendment.—The 1966 amendment rewrote this section.

Key to References

- (Y) - (yellow cover) - State of Alaska Sunset Review, 1979.
Prepared by the Division of Occupational Licensing
- (B) - (blue cover) - Division of Legislative Audit Performance Review
- (W) - (white cover) - Senate Commerce Committee Public Hearing Testimony, October 23, 1979.
- A. The Board of Welding Examiners should be discontinued.
(Y) - p 1; p 11, paragraph 3
(B) - p 7, paragraph 2; p 8, Recommendation 1
(W) - p 38, paragraph 4; p 39, paragraph 1

If the Board of Welding Examiners is to continue, the following changes are recommended:

1. To insure adequate representation of the regulated occupation and the general public, the sources of nomination for board membership should be accepted from the entire industry rather than only nominations by the Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers.
AS 08.99.030 should be amended as such.
(Y) - p 11, paragraph 4; p 13, paragraph 2
(B) - p 10
(W) - p 5 (written testimony by Donald Lockman, Chairman of the Board of Welding Examiners)
2. Reduce the number of board members from 7 to 5 members only. The board currently licenses only 50 persons.
Amend AS 08.99.010
(Y) - p 11, paragraph 4; p 13, paragraph 2
(B) - p 11, paragraph 4
3. Add one public member to the board if total number of board members is reduced to five (add two public members if total number remains at seven)
(Y) - p 13, paragraph 2; p 14, paragraph 3
(B) - p 11, paragraph 2
(W) - p 6 (written testimony by Donald Lockman, Chairman of the Board of Welding Examiners)
4. Limit the term of board members to no more than two consecutive terms which would create a more responsive, active board.
(Y) - p 11, paragraph 4
(B) - p 11, paragraph 3
(W) - p 4 (written testimony by Donald Lockman)
5. Increase application fee from \$25 to \$50 and increase biennial fee from \$10 to \$50
(Y) - p 16, paragraphs 2 and 3

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

M E M O R A N D U M

April 28, 1980

SUBJECT: Section-by-section analysis of SCS CSHB 994
regarding the Board of Welding Examiners
(Work Order Number 8524)

TO: Senator Brad Bradley
Chairman, Senate Commerce Committee

FROM: Tamara Brandt Cook *TBC*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a section-by section analysis of SCS for CSHB 994 entitled "An Act continuing the existence of the Board of Welding Examiners, and amending the statute relating to its powers and responsibilities; and providing for an effective date."

Section 1. The Board of Welding Examiners is reduced from seven members to five members.

Section 2. Board members may not serve more than two consecutive terms. No limit is placed on the number of terms one person may serve. This section also deletes the provision for staggering terms of members because the current board members will complete their terms, and, since the terms are staggered, new terms are automatically staggered also.

Section 3. This was amended to provide that the governor will appoint three members from the list of persons submitted by the Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of Professional Engineers. The remaining two board members shall be appointed from the general public, however, one of them must have knowledge of welding.

Section 4. One member of the board is required to be registered as an engineer with five years engineering experience or to hold an engineering degree and to have three years of experience in welding. Two members must be welding inspectors. The existing law provides for three board members who are engineers.

Section 5. The board must adopt regulations concerning certification of welding inspectors, as well as regulations concerning certification of welders.

Section 6. This section was amended so that certification tests required for work done for the state be also required for work done for a political subdivision of the state.

Section 7. A duty of the board is changed to eliminate the requirement that the board work with other groups to establish testing and certifying methods for all welders in the state. While the board must still work with these groups to establish testing and certifying methods, the change provides the board with some flexibility as to the particular welders which it will choose to regulate.

Section 8. The duty of the board to adopt regulations concerning the quality of welds has been expanded to include a duty to adopt regulations concerning the inspection of welds, and these obligations have been particularly applied to construction by or on behalf of the state or a subdivision of the state.

Section 9. This section adds new duties to the board including a requirement that the board prepare and submit a budget to the legislature. The board is authorized to request an appropriation to cover operating expenses, but this appropriation must not exceed the income received from fees generated through board activities. This section also requires the board to adopt regulations which would apply the latest standards and codes adopted by the American Welding Society in cases where a job specification fails to designate the standards or codes to be used.

Section 10. This change allows the board to request personnel from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to review and analyze reports or provide field inspection. Under existing law, personnel are to be requested from the Department of Labor.

Section 11. A new power of the board is added allowing it to adopt regulations to permit welding inspectors to certify and renew certifications of welders.

Section 12. A section was added to create an exemption to AS 08.01.100(a), which requires that the Department of Commerce and Economic Development establish dates for renewal of occupational licenses. This was done so that the certificate of a welding inspector issued under this act expires on the date of expiration of the welding inspector's certification by the American Welding Society.

Section 13. June 30, 1984 is the new date of termination of the Board of Welding Examiners.

Section 14. Provisions which are inconsistent with this act are repealed.

AS 08.99.110 deletes standards set by outdated codes;

AS 08.03.010(b)(10) repeals the termination date for the Board of Welding Examiners.

Section 15. This is a temporary law providing that existing members of the board will continue to serve for the duration of their terms. In the year that the terms of three existing members expire, two terms shall not be refilled, cutting down board membership from seven to five persons.

Section 16. This is temporary law requiring that the board adopt emergency regulations in accordance with the Alaska Administrative Procedure Act at its next meeting. These regulations must

(1) provide that only if a job has been advertised or is done pursuant to a written contract must the work be performed by a certified welder;

(2) require the signature and license number of the welding inspector who issues a welding qualification certificate to appear on it;

(3) provide that a welder not be required to be continuously employed using the welding process for which he is certified in order to keep his certification valid;

(4) provide that if inspection of a weldment is required, the inspection must be performed only by a licensed welding inspector unless exempted;

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(5) permit an exemption to (4) by allowing the inspection of a weldment in a public works project by an engineer if a licensed welding inspector is not available; however, the engineer must be approved by the board; the inspection must be done under the general direction of a licensed welding inspector, and this special exemption expires January 1, 1982;

(6) include any other regulations needed to implement this act.

Section 7. This section should be corrected to read Section 17. It provides an immediate effective date.

If you have any further questions, please contact me.

TBC:jdn

SSHB SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 779 (relating to the development of geothermal resources) was read the second time with the Resources Committee report (page 930 of the journal).

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that the Resources COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 779 (relating to state resources and the development of geothermal resources) be adopted in lieu of the original bill. There being CS
SSHB no objection, it was so ordered.
779

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that CSSSHB 779 be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

CSSSHB 779 was read the third time.

The question being: "Shall CSSSHB 779 pass the House?"
The roll was taken with the following result:

CSSSHB 779

Yeas:	28	Anderson, Branson, Buchholdt, Carney, Chatterton, Cotten, Duncan, Eliason, Freeman, Fuller, Gardiner, Guy, Halford, Haugen, Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone, Miles, Miller, Munson, Osterback, Parker, Parr, Phillips, Rogers, Schaeffer, Smith, Zharoff
Nays:	9	Barnes, Beirne, Bettisworth, Brown, Hayes, Martin, Montgomery, O'Connell, Randolph
Not Voting:	3	Meekins, Metcalfe, Moss

And so, CSSSHB 779 passed the House.

Representative Brown served notice of reconsideration of the vote on CSSSHB 779.

HB HOUSE BILL NO. 994 (continuing the existence of the Board of Welding Examiners, and amending the statute relating to its powers and responsibilities; providing for an effective date) was read the second time with the Commerce Committee report (page 948 of the journal).
994

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HOUSE JOURNAL

981

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 994 (same title) be adopted in lieu of the original bill. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

CSHB
994

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that CSHB 994 be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

CSHB 994 was read the third time.

Representative Rogers moved and asked unanimous consent that CSHB 994 be returned to second reading for the purpose of specific amendment. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Amendment No. 1 by Rogers and Brown:

Page 2, lines 5 - 8

Delete sentence: "At least" through "in welding"

Insert "At least one [THREE] member shall have an [BE PERSONS WITH] engineering degree or registration as an engineer and [EACH ENGINEER MEMBER] shall have at least five years engineering experience and at least three years experience in welding"

Representative Rogers moved and asked unanimous consent that Amendment No. 1 be adopted.

Representative O'Connell objected and withdrew his objection. There being no further objection, Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

CSHB
994
am

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that CSHB 994am be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

CSHB CSHB 994am was read the third time.
994
am

The question being: "Shall CSHB 994am pass the House?"
The roll was taken with the following result:

CSHB 994AM

Yeas:	30	Anderson, Airne, Bettisworth, Branson, Brown, Buchholdt, Carney, Chatterton, Cotten, Duncan, Eliason, Freeman, Fuller, Gardiner, Guy, Halford, Hayes, Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone, Miles, Miller, Montgomery, Munson, O'Connell, Osterback, Parker, Parr, Rogers, Smith
Nays:	4	Barnes, Martin, Phillips, Randolph
Not Voting:	6	Haugen, Meekins, Metcalfe, Moss, Schaeffer, Zharoff

And so, CSHB 994am passed the House.

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that the roll call on the passage of CSHB 994am be considered the roll call on the effective date clause. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

CSHB 994am was referred to the Chief Clerk for engrossment.

CS Representative Rogers moved and asked that the reconsideration of the vote on CSSHB 779 be brought up at this time. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

THIRD READING OF HOUSE BILLS

CSSHB 779 was automatically in third reading and was read the third time.

4/29

Jon / Frank / Chris,
Use this format
for all sunset
sectional analyses.

Reciprocal underlining.

I shall do that.

Where there is a
comparasion between the
changes in the bill and
the existing statute, you
may not need to give
the reason for the change
if it is an obvious
comparision, but otherwise
always give a reason for the

2

change or changes in
each section. Inevitably this
question is asked.

Do not take a sectional
analysis as the last word
or the best way to express
a point. Often they confuse
the issue in Legislative
Affairs Agency.

Always attach a copy
of the referenced statute
(Title, Chapter, Section) in the
order that they are mentioned
in your own sectional
analysis of a bill.

Don't forget to include
and explain all sections that
are repealed in a bill.

Follow the attached model
as close as possible -- no shortcuts / Brad

CS FOR SENATE BILL 574

MR. PRESIDENT, I MOVE THE ADOPTION OF CS FOR SB 574, WHICH IS IDENTICAL, AT THIS POINT, TO THE HOUSE BILL FOR THE SAME BOARD. WE HAVE WORKED JOINTLY TO TRY TO PREVENT AN UNNECESSARY AND OFTEN TIME-CONSUMING FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

THIRD READING

I will attempt to cover the changes by section as quickly as possible to current law

(Sec. 08.54.010) • SECTION 1 ESTABLISHES THE GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD SOLELY IN THE DIV. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION OF THE DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY. CURRENTLY, THE BOARD IS ESTABLISHED IN THE DIV. OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING OF THE DEPT. OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THIS DIVISION PLUS THE DIV. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION OF THE DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STAFF SUPPORT. THIS SECTION ALSO ENSURES THAT THREE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD WILL BE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN GUIDING AND THE REMAINING FOUR WILL HAVE NO INVOLVEMENT IN THE GUIDING BUSINESS. CURRENTLY, THREE MEMBERS ARE JUST REQUIRED TO HAVE A GUIDE LICENSE AND THE OTHER FOUR A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF GAME RESOURCES.

(Sec. 08.54.020) • SECTION 2 PROVIDES THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD MAY NOT BE APPOINTED FOR MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS. A TERM IS FOR THREE YEARS. CURRENTLY, THERE IS NO LIMIT TO HOW MANY CONSECUTIVE TERMS A MEMBER MAY SERVE *if appointed.*

(SEC. 08.54.030) P. 2, L. 2 ● SECTION 3 REQUIRES THAT THE BOARD MUST ELECT A CHAIRMAN AND A VICE-CHAIRMAN ANNUALLY. THE CHAIRMAN MAY NOT SERVE FOR MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS. TESTIMONY INDICATED THAT SUCH ROTATION WOULD ASSURE THAT THE BOARD WOULD BE MORE RESPONSIVE TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST. CURRENTLY, THERE IS NO LIMIT TO HOW LONG A CHAIRMAN CAN SERVE.

(SEC. 08.54.070(A)) P. 2, L. 7 ● SECTION 4 REQUIRES GUIDE LICENSE FEES TO BE PAID BIENNIALLY AND GENERALLY INCREASES THEM 25 TO 30 PERCENT.

(SEC. 08.54.182) P. 2, L. 13 ● SECTION 5. PERSONS SEEKING REGISTERED AND MASTER GUIDE LICENSES MUST PASS AN EXAMINATION, AND THAT EXAMINATION SHALL BE HELD TWICE A YEAR AT BOTH JUNEAU AND ANCHORAGE FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF APPLICANTS. CURRENTLY, THE EXAMINATIONS ARE ADMINISTERED ONLY IN ANCHORAGE.

(SEC. 08.54.190(A)) P. 2, L. 18 ● SECTION 6 ELIMINATES A LICENSURE PROVISION FOR AIR TRANSPORTERS AND IT ASSURES THAT ALL GUIDE LICENSES ARE VALID FOR AT LEAST ONE FULL YEAR. UNDER EXISTING LAW, ALL LICENSES EXPIRE ON DECEMBER 31 FOLLOWING ISSUANCE REGARDLESS OF WHEN THEY WERE ISSUED. PERSONNEL IN THE DIV. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION CONSIDER THE "TRANSPORTER LAWS" CONFUSING AND DIFFICULT TO ENFORCE. IN ADDITION, THE INFORMATION AND REPORTS THAT TRANSPORTERS ARE REQUIRED TO FILE ARE NOT BEING ACCOMPLISHED AND ARE NOT NEEDED TO MANAGE THE GAME RESOURCES OF THE STATE. *Testimony was unanimous that the transporter license should be eliminated*

(Sec. 08.54.190(B)) • SECTION 7 REQUIRES THAT AN ASSISTANT GUIDE OR A
 P. 2, L. 23 CLASS-A ASSISTANT GUIDE THAT HAS NOT RENEWED HIS
 LICENSE FOR FOUR YEARS MAY NOT BE RENEWED UNTIL
 HE MEETS THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN INITIAL LICENSE.
CURRENTLY, THE GRACE PERIOD IS FOR ONLY TWO YEARS.

(Sec. 08.54.200(A)) • SECTION 8. UNDER EXISTING LAW, THE BOARD IS REQUIRED
 P. 2, L. 28 TO HOLD A HEARING TO CONSIDER DISCIPLINARY ACTION IF
 IT RECEIVED COMPLAINTS FROM THREE OR MORE SEPARATE
PARTIES TO WHICH A LICENSEE HAS PROVIDED SERVICES.
NO TIME PERIOD WAS INDICATED; IT COULD BE THREE
COMPLAINTS IN THIRTY YEARS, ^{which is impractical.} SECTION 8 PROVIDES
A TIME PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS WITHIN WHICH THESE
COMPLAINTS MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE THE BOARD IS
REQUIRED TO HOLD A DISCIPLINARY HEARING. THIS SECTION
 ALSO PROVIDES THAT THE BOARD IS NO LONGER OBLIGATED
TO HOLD A DISCIPLINARY HEARING WHEN A LICENSEE IS
MERELY CHARGED WITH A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL OR STATE
 SPORT FISH, GAME OR GUIDE STATUTES OR REGULATIONS.
 HOWEVER, UPON A CONVICTION, THE BOARD IS STILL
REQUIRED TO HOLD A DISCIPLINARY HEARING.

(Sec. 08.54.200(C)) • SECTION 9 PROVIDES THE BOARD THE OPTION OF REVOKING,
 P. 3, L.9 SUSPENDING, OR DENYING RENEWAL OF A LICENSE IF THE BOARD
 FINDS THAT THE LICENSEE DOES NOT MEET CERTAIN REQUIRE-
 MENTS. UNDER EXISTING LAW, THE BOARD WAS REQUIRED
TO REVOKE THE LICENSE UPON SUCH A FINDING. THIS
SECTION ALSO PROVIDES THAT SPECIFIED DISCIPLINARY

ACTION MUST BE TAKEN BY THE BOARD ONLY WHEN A LICENSEE HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF TWO VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL OR STATE SPORT FISH, GAME OR GUIDE STATUTES OR REGULATIONS WITHIN THE PAST FIVE YEARS. UNDER CURRENT LAW, TWO VIOLATIONS TRIGGER MANDATORY DISCIPLINARY ACTION REGARDLESS OF THE TIME PERIOD.

(Sec. 08.54.210(A)(1)) • SECTION 10 REMOVES REFERENCE TO A TRANSPORTER P. 3, L. 20 BECAUSE TRANSPORTERS WILL NO LONGER BE LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT. (SEE SECTION 6 AND SEC. 08.54.142 AND 144)

(Sec. 08.54.210(A)(2)) • SECTION 11 REMOVES REFERENCE TO A TRANSPORTER. P. 3, L. 26

(Sec. 08.54.210(A)(4)) • SECTION 12 REMOVES REFERENCE TO A TRANSPORTER. P. 4, L. 5

(Sec. 44.41.020) • SECTION 13 PROVIDES THAT A NEW DUTY OF THE DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF SUPPORT OF THE GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD (SEE SECTION 1). P. 4, L. 11

(Sec. 08.03.010(c)) • SECTION 14 PROVIDES FOR JUNE 30, 1984, AS THE TERMINATION DATE FOR THE GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD. P. 4, L. 15

P. 4, L. 16 • SECTION 15. THIS SECTION REPEALS PROVISIONS WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS ACT.

AS 08.01.010(20) REMOVES THE GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD FROM THE LIST OF BOARDS TO WHICH CHAPTER 01 APPLIES, SINCE THIS BOARD

WILL NO LONGER BE ADMINISTERED BY THE
DEPT. OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

AS 08.03.010(B)(7) REPEALS THE SUNSET PROVISION
FOR THIS BOARD;

AS 08.54.100(5) ELIMINATES THE BOARD'S
DISCRETION TO ESTABLISH QUALIFICTIONS FOR
LICENSING MASTER GUIDES IN ADDITION TO THOSE
ESTABLISHED BY STATUTE (IF THE BOARD WAS PERMITTED
TO ESTABLISH QUALIFICATIONS IN ADDITION TO THOSE
IN THE STATUTES, IT WAS THOUGHT THERE COULD
POSSIBLY BE SOME CHANCE OF DISCRIMINATION);

AS 08.54.110(12) ELIMINATES THE BOARD'S DISCRETION
TO ESTABLISH QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSING
REGISTERED GUIDES IN ADDITION TO THOSE
ESTABLISHED BY STATUTE (THE SAME REASON AS FOR
MASTER GUIDES ALSO APPLIES HERE);

TRANSPORTER REPEALS

BEGINS HERE

(Next 5 SECTIONS)

AS 08.54.142 REPEALS THE SECTION DEALING WITH
LICENSURE OF TRANSPORTERS;

AS 08.54.144 REPEALS THE RESTRICTIONS ON
TRANSPORTATION OF HUNTERS BY TRANSPORTERS;

AS 08.54.146 REPEALS THE SECTION REQUIRING
PREPARATION AND FILING OF TRANSPORTER REPORTS;

AS 08.54.170(c) ELIMINATES THE LICENSE FEE
FOR A TRANSPORTER;

AS 08.54.240(5) REMOVES THE DEFINITION OF
"TRANSPORTING" AND "ACTIVITY OF TRANSPORTING";

TRANSPORTER REPEALS

END HERE.

AS 16.05.340(E) ELIMINATES FEES CHARGED TO
MASTER GUIDES AND REGISTERED GUIDES FOR THE
TAKING OF SPECIFIED GAME ANIMALS. (*Heard. Jay*).

P. 4, L. 19

- SECTION 16 PROVIDES FOR THIS ACT TO TAKE EFFECT
JUNE 30, 1980, THE DATE ON WHICH THE BOARD IS
SCHEDULED TO TERMINATE.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

M E M O R A N D U M

April 26, 1980

SUBJECT: Section-by-section analysis of SB 574 dealing
with the Guide Licensing and Control Board
(Work Order No. 8526)

TO: Senator Brad Bradley
Chairman, Senate Commerce Committee

FROM: Tamara Brandt Cook *TBC*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a section-by-section analysis of Senate Bill 574 entitled "An Act continuing the existence of the Guide License and Control Board and amending the law relating to its powers and responsibilities; and providing for an effective date."

Section 1. The Guide Licensing and Control Board is established in the division of fish and wildlife protection, Department of Public Safety. This amendment ensures that three members of the board will be involved in guiding and that the remaining four members will have no involvement in the guiding business.

Section 2. This amendment provides that members of the board may not be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. Since a term is for three years, a person would have to wait three years before being reappointed to the board after serving two terms. There is no limitation on the total number of terms which a person may serve on the board.

Section 3. The board must elect a chairman and a vice-chairman annually.

Section 4. This section generally increases fees required for licenses to engage in the profession of guiding.

Section 5. Persons seeking licenses must pass an examination, and that the examination shall be held twice a year at both Juneau and Anchorage for the convenience of applicants.

Section 6. This section is amended to eliminate a licensure provision for transporters and to assure that a license is valid for at least one full year. Under existing law all licenses expire on December 31st following issuance regardless of when they were issued.

Section 7. An assistant guide license which has not been renewed for four years may not then be renewed until the applicant meets the qualifications for an initial license. Under the existing statute only a two-year grace period is provided.

Section 8. Under existing law the board is required to hold a hearing to consider disciplinary action if it receives complaints from three or more separate parties which a licensee has provided services to. The amendment provides a time period of five years within which these complaints must be received before the board is required to hold a disciplinary hearing. This section is also amended so that the board is no longer obligated to hold a disciplinary hearing when a licensee is merely charged with a violation of federal or state sport fish, game or guide statutes or regulations. Upon a conviction, however, the board is still required to hold a disciplinary hearing.

Section 9. The board is permitted the option of revoking, suspending, or denying renewal of a license if the board finds that the licensee does not meet certain requirements. Under existing law the board was required to revoke the license upon such a finding. This section is also amended to provide that specified disciplinary action must be taken by the board only when a licensee has been convicted of two violations of federal or state sport fish, game or guide statutes or regulations within the past five years. Under current law, two violations trigger mandatory disciplinary action regardless of the time period between the violations.

Section 10. This section is amended to remove reference to a transporter because transporters will no longer be licensed under this act.

Section 11 A reference to a transporter is deleted.

Section 12 A reference to a transporter is deleted.

Section 13 A new duty of the Department of Public Safety shall be the administration of the Guide License and Control Board.

Section 14. June 30, 1984 is set as the termination date for the Guide License and Control Board.

Section 15. This section repeals provisions which are inconsistent with this act.

AS 08.01.010(20) removes the Guide Licensing and Control Board from the list of boards to which Chapter 01 applies, since this board will no longer be administered by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development;

AS 08.03.010(b)(7) repeals the sunset provision for this board;

AS 08.54.100(5) eliminates the board's discretion to set qualifications in addition to those established by statute for licensure of master guides;

AS 08.54.110(12) eliminates the board's discretion in establishing qualifications for registered guide licenses in addition to those established by statute;

AS 08.54.142 repeals the section dealing with licensure of transporters;

AS 08.54.144 repeals the restrictions on transportation of hunters;

AS 08.54.146 repeals the section requiring preparation and filing of transporter reports;

AS 08.54.170(c) eliminates the license fee for a transporter;

AS 08.54.240(5) removes the definition of "transporting" and "activity of transporting";

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AS 16.05.340(e) eliminates fees charged to master guides and registered guides for the taking of specified game animals;

Section 16. This act takes effect June 30, 1980, the date on which the board is scheduled to terminate.

If you have any further questions, please contact me.

TBC:ljb

BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

Conference Call

May 12, 1980

OPERATOR:

Hello, Jane English?

ENGLISH:

Yes.

OPERATOR:

Peter Millar?

MILLAR:

Yes.

OPERATOR:

Don Delk?

DELK:

Yes.

OPERATOR:

And Don Lockman?

LOCKMAN:

Yes.

OPERATOR:

Can you all hear each other?

ENGLISH:

Yes. Where is J.C.?

LOCKMAN:

This is Don Lockman, Chairman of the Board of Welding Examiners in Anchorage. I would like to call a special board meeting to session as of 10:00, May the 12th. I would also like to have then Mr. Don Delk, the secretary of the State Board of Welding Examiners take a role call at this time.

DELK:

Okay, Chairman, Don Lockman? You're present?

LOCKMAN:

I am present, yes.

DELK:

Pete Millar?

MILLAR:

Yes.

DELK:

J.C. Wingfield?

ENGLISH:

Evidentially he didn't get back from San Francisco because he had told me he'd be on.

DELK:

There are only three of us on then?

ENGLISH:

That's right, right at the moment.

DELK:

Well, we can't conduct a meeting.

GARRETT:

Don, this is Elaine. Let me try and see if we can get ahold of the operator and see if she tried to get ahold of J.C.

ENGLISH:

I called him personally.. No, I called J.C. personally myself and he told me that ..

GARRETT:

How do you get ahold of the operator?

ENGLISH:

100. Elaine is going to see if she can get ahold of him. He has been in San Francisco but he told me that he would be available for this conference call today.

LOCKMAN:

Okay. Well, Pete, you're available, right?

MILLAR:

Yes.

LOCKMAN:

And Don Delk. We are the only three board members. Are there any other board members on? How about other interested parties?

ENGLISH:

There aren't any other interested parties here.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, Jane, you are on the line?

ENGLISH:

Yes. And Elaine..

LOCKMAN:

And how about Elaine Garrett. Is she on the line?

ENGLISH:

She has gone to see what happened to J.C. She is going to call the operator because he told me even though he was going to be in San Francisco all last week, he would be available for a conference call today, at this time.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, we will not have anybody else on the line then..the four members, yourself and Jane English, er I mean, Elaine Garrett. Right?

ENGLISH:

That's correct.

LOCKMAN:

Okay. George Parks isn't available?

ENGLISH:

No. He has gone fishing.

DELK:

That's what we ought to be doing...fishing. The only smart board member in the bunch.

ENGLISH:

There you go.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, how long of a period of time do you suppose we should wait for Elaine? Is she going to get back with us positive or negative?

ENGLISH:

Yes she is. She has gone to call right now.

LOCKMAN:

Okay.

ENGLISH:

I contacted J.C. personally and he told me he would be available.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, just to interrte a little conversation here. The applications that were submitted for licensing of welding inspectors to the last board meeting where there was no quorum was circulated to the board members for a signature of each of the applicants, for a quorum signatures and have been sent to you, Jane...

ENGLISH:

Okay.

LOCKMAN:

...via airborne for delivery to your office.

ENGLISH:

Fine.

LOCKMAN:

And you should be getting those documents, of course, we talked about them over the phone anyway but you should be getting the original signed copies probably delivered today.

ENGLISH:

Okay, I will be on the lookout for them then.

LOCKMAN:

And I made no other copies of the signature page so you might want to copy the signature page of each of the applications and submit that back to the board members.

ENGLISH:

All right, will do.

DELK:

How has the Sunset Legislation gone, Don? Have you heard anything more?

LOCKMAN:

Okay, there is a Senate Bill 994, I mean a House Bill, excuse me, 994, which ratifies the board. There is also a Senate Bill 553 which says identical wording to the House Bill except it added some things onto the House Bill. Now, neither one of those apparently have been placed in front of the legislators for enactment and wasn't intended to do so until after the regulations were adopted, which we are trying to do now. There is some changes we probably would like to make in the wording of both the House and the Senate Bill, I think they will probably be passed as one bill but we can do that later if need be or we can do it at the time that it is submitted to the Legislature to make a floor revision. So, uh, there is some verbage there that doesn't really allow us to function within the wording that they have illustrated.

MILLAR:

It just seems like this House Bill 994 that I've seen, the Legislature has taken upon themselves to enact to make up rules and regulations and I thought that was the function of the Board of Welding Examiners.

LOCKMAN:

Me too, Pete.

ENGLISH:

Can you gentlemen speak a little louder, please.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, well, the way that it apparently works is that Legislature of course has the power to vote in any bill that clears the different various committees and so forth and so the board really has no power to change the statutes and that is what they are doing with the House Bill and the Senate Bill is actually changing the statutes and not the regulations. They, however, have put into the statutes some things that were involved in the regulations. But then of course they have that right, so what they are effectively doing is doing what they are allowed to do.

DELK:

The House Bill is to change the regulation not the statute, Don.

LOCKMAN:

Well, it is a bill though.

DELK:

But it is to change the regulations, not the statute. The Senate Bill is to change the statute, which that is their responsibility. But the House Bill is talking about the regulations itself.

LOCKMAN:

That's right. What the House Bill is doing is really putting part of the regulations into the statutes.

DELK:

It doesn't say anything about the statute. 12 AAC 72 is the regulation and unless you have different paperwork than I have. It appears to me that the House Committee is trying to write the welding regulations.

MILLAR:

That's what it looks to me like, too. They are telling how many board members...

DELK:

Now, the board members is under the statute, I think.

MILLAR:

Well, I sure disagree with what they are doing. I'd much rather see us meet maybe twice a year and get out of the business of trying to qualify, and work with AWS. I think certification of welding inspectors is AWS' responsibility, not ours and I'd like to get out of that all together. And not fund them and let the welding, or AWS take care of the certification of welding inspectors by themselves. And then have only have one meeting a year in Anchorage, they can test welders, that's fine. And I'd like to see us cut back on our costs but I think we do need seven members. I don't like to see it go to five members especially if you are going to put one guy on there that is not familiar with welding at all. I don't agree with that either.

LOCKMAN:

Yea, well I don't think we are going to have much control over what the House and Senate does. Brown's Committee is going to enact, if they enact anything, it is .. if they don't enact anything, then the board, of course, will be terminated by the Sunset legislation automatically. If they enact anything, it is going to be the bill that has been proposed as revised by the Senate, which the board has no influence over other than trying to make amendments to it on the floor. It has already went through the committees. It has already went through the House and the Senate and will be submitted to the Legislature so it will take a floor enactment to change anything, a floor revision before its enactment. Okay, that is going to happen regardless of what we do or what we think. They are going to change it to three... er, I mean, to five instead of seven. They are going to change the type of people who are on the board and they are going to change to say it is going to have to be self-sufficient. All of those things that are in there. I don't think we have too much voice in the matter. If we don't..apparently if we don't agree with the regulations as written that I submitted to each board member from the Juneau meeting with the Audit Committee and House Committee members, they will put those into the statute also, and they have the legality to do that and make it all a statute, with no regulations.

ROBSON:

Don, this is Art Robson in Fairbanks. I got a call from the staff member for the House Committee late Friday afternoon and he said that Mike Colletta is holding the bill in the Senate Committee and is going to hold it so that the board will die. He is doing so at the request of VECO because basically it's a union/nonunion situation, VECO being nonunion and using out of state people wants to see the board die and has set no requirements, you know, so they can keep doing what they are doing. For one reason or another they seem to have been able to get to Colletta. Colletta has agreed to hold the bill and until and unless we can find some way of blasting him off dead center and that is something that I have been trying to figure out over the weekend. I think that there are a couple of Democrats that can help us and I hope to be able to get some Republicans like Bettisworth to help us out on the doggone thing otherwise it is going to simply go down the tube.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, if the board goes down the tube like you are saying, then so does the licensing and the statutes?

ROBSON:

Right. In other words, if the board is phased out, the whole section and everything that they enforce is phased out. The State would probably try to come back during what they call a twilight period which you have got until next, not this July 1, '80 but July 1, '81. The Department of Professional Vocational Standards would come back and try to (undisc.) licensing, which they would do themselves under whatever criteria they wanted to do, which would probably just mix up all that much more. But apparently it's a combined political union/nonunion question right now and Mike Colletta is hanging onto it unless we can get somebody to twist his arm.

LOCKMAN:

What happened to the House Bill 994 then?

ROBSON:

The House Bill has gone to Senate and has .. is in Senate Committee currently.

DELK:

What committee is Colletta on?

ROBSON:

Let me take a look here and I will tell you in a flash. It's a committee of which he is chairman. They got enough damn fool committees in here to sink a ship. Rules Committee. That's the last step. It has gone through everything before going to floor. Colletta is Chairman of the Rules Committee, and that means it has passed everything excepting going onto the floor. Colletta, as Rules Chairman, (undisc.).

LOCKMAN:

That goes for the Senate Bill 553 or the House Bill 994?

ROBSON:

Right, which throws a new complex on everything cuz it just screws everything all up again. And I don't know. I sort of intend to try to get a few people that I know who are friends of Colletta to say, hey, if you're going to do this and if this is your reason, because you want to support a company that is hiring all out of state people, we're at least going to let it be known that this is an election year for you. You know, maybe that will get him off of it, I don't know. Unless you have some different feelings, it's a good thing this thing got going this morning because maybe we can find some way around that.

LOCKMAN:

Well, if that's his reasoning, that's not very good reasoning for the State of Alaska.

ROBSON:

Yeh, obviously it kind of screws things up and I talked to Dave Aaron, you know, who we met with when we were in Juneau..

LOCKMAN:

Right.

ROBSON:

..and he said, hey, here is the situation. We have done everything that we can do at this point but Colletta said he is going to hold it and he is going to kill it because this company, which it turned out then to be VECO, he said, well, it is a company which has a nonunion operation which is on Fairbanks Street in Anchorage. That tied down to which company it was.

LOCKMAN:

Well, what we should do is to talk with Mr. Colletta as board members and find out exactly why..what his reasoning is.

ROBSON:

Yeh, it would be interesting to see what he would say to somebody who wasn't a staff person, in other words, what public reasoning that he is attaching to this.

LOCKMAN:

Well, apparently, we don't have a quorum or will not be able to get a quorum. Elaine Garrett has not confirmed back yet but maybe you can. Is J.C. Wingfield.

ROBSON:

He is on the phone now.

LOCKMAN:

Oh.

WINGFIELD:

Yeh, I have been listening to you little devils.

LOCKMAN:

Oh, I see.

GARRETT:

Don.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, then we do then have a quorum for our special board meeting at this time.

ROBSON:

I wanted to pass that one thing onto you, Don, and then I should sort of bow out, not participate because I am not a board member but I wanted to let you know what the latest political hot potato was.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, thank you very kindly.

ROBSON:

Okay.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, at this time, the things that are in front of us is the regulations which we have the power to enact, change and regulate.

We had submitted a proposed regulations adoption to the Audit Committee and in reverse, have then received an amendment to those regulations by a committee that was put together in Juneau at the last Sunset regulation hearing. Each one of us should have a copy of that in front of us but I will go ahead and read the revision as it was described back to us. And the revision of regulation 12 AAC 72.015 is rescinded and changed to read as follows: Under heading of Welder Qualification Certificate Required. Welding performed in the state which is advertised for hire or is under a written contractual agreement for compensation shall be performed by a certified welder or under the direct supervision of a certified welder employed by the responsible firm. The welder certificate or certifications shall be within the appropriate rating in accordance with the applicable welding code or standard. And the next one would be 12 AAC 72.035, amended to read the underscored language. Under the Welder Qualification Certificate Issued. The welding inspector shall issue the welding qualification certificate in the appropriate rating to the applicant or company upon the applicant's successful completion of examination. The underscored areas is, this certificate shall bear the inspector's signature and state welding inspector's license number. So that is an addition. The next area of amendment was under 12 AAC 72.045, is amended to read. Under the heading of Requirements for Maintaining a Current Welder Qualification Certificate. Area (a), A welder qualification certificate is valid if it is kept current in compliance with the code under which it is issued unless stated otherwise by the job specification. (b) The expiration or revocation of one rating does not affect any remaining ratings. The following language was deleted from the existing code. (2) The welder has been continuously employed on a welding process for which he is certified. So that area was deleted, so the continuously employed has been taken out because of the seasonal occupation of Alaska. The next area that was revised was under 12 AAC 72.055, is amended to delete words in parenthesis and to add words underscored. (a) is underscored. A person may not test a welder for the purpose of issuing a welder qualification certificate (parenthesis) (or inspect a welding operation in the state which welding failure would involve hazard to life or property), that is end of parenthesis, unless he or she holds a current valid welding inspecting license.

Okay, those parenthesis were deleted, so it would then just read, a person may not test a welder for the purpose of issuing a welding certificate in the State of Alaska in which welding...Wait a minute. A person may not test a welder for the purpose of issuing a welder qualification certificate unless he or she holds a current, valid welding inspector license. That's the way that would read, as amended. The next item amendment amended was 12 AAC 72.055(b), amended to read..to add the following section. A person may not inspect a public works and welding operation which requires inspection unless he or she holds a current, valid welding inspector license. Under (c) any welding operation in the state must be inspected by a licensed welding inspector if it is part of a public works construction project or the applicable code or specifications require inspection. (d) any welding operation in the state may be inspected by a licensed welding inspector if it is advertised for hire or is performed under a written contractual agreement for compensation, and the word is may in there, not shall. (e) an engineer approved by the State Welding Board acting under the supervision of a licensed welding inspector may inspect public works construction projects where no licensed welding inspector is available. This section shall expire January 1, 1982. (f) an engineer applying for eligibility under Subsection (e) above shall submit a resume of their experience to the State Welding Board. The board may also require an interview before granting approval. That's an addition.

GARRETT:

Don.

LOCKMAN:

The next paragraph for revision is 12 AAC 72.105(a) is..

GARRETT:

Don.

LOCKMAN:

..is amended...

GARRETT:

Don, this is Elaine, can you hear me?

LOCKMAN:

Yes.

GARRT :

I believe what you are reading from is an older version. It isn't what we had at the meeting, at the last meeting.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, what you had at the last meeting was the bill.

GARRETT:

No, it was the regulations as drafted by the Assistant Attorney General and it is somewhat different than what you are reading now. Remember, it's two pages, legal size pages.

DELK:

My question..this is Don Delk speaking. My question is who is going to draft regulations? The Attorney General, the House Commerce Committee, or the Welding Board?

GARRETT:

The Attorney General's Office drafted these in coordination with the House Commerce Committee.

ENGLISH:

We have to work with these, don't we?

GARRETT:

Don, do you have the latest version of the regulations?

LOCKMAN:

Well, I don't remember those being given out at the meeting. I have all of the documents here that we had at the meeting.

GARRETT:

Okay, we went over them word for word at the meeting and I've got a lot of notes here on things that the board discussed at that time.

LOCKMAN:

Well, maybe I am in error then.

GARRETT:

Have you got two legal size pages with regulations on them citing the authorities and everything?

LOCKMAN:

Okay, let me see what I have got here. Boy, I don't find them.

DELK:

What is the date on these, Elaine?

GARRETT:

Well, there isn't a date on it. It's..the first page has three paragraphs and cites the authority under each and the next one has several sections citing the authority under each one. If you don't have a copy I could read it but if none of the board members have a copy, I don't know. If you are going to consider these regulations

and adopt them, I don't think it would be appropriate to discuss the ones that were already revised.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, your copy there is it headed just with a 12 AAC 72.015 is amended to read?

GARRETT:

Yes, it does and then under the first paragraph the authority is AS 08.99.080(a)(1), (2), (5) and (9).

LOCKMAN:

Yeh, okay, I find it here.

GARRETT:

All right. That's the one that we need to work with.

MILLAR:

Just what do you expect the board to do? Are we suppose to agree with them or disagree with them or if we don't have any input, what difference does it make?

GARRETT:

The House Commerce Committee would like for you to agree with these and to adopt them at this time as emergency regulations, which would be in effect for 120 days.

MILLAR:

Anything else. They are just ramming this whatever way they want, whether we agree with them or disagree with them, I don't think really makes any difference.

DELK:

I agree with you, Pete.

GARRETT:

They would like to have you adopt these as emergency regulations and during the 120 day period that they would be in effect, the board would have regular regulations hearings such as you have had in the past, and sometime within that 120 days adopt regulations that you have come up with, either these or amended regulations but I am sure the Commerce Committee would like for you to not adopt them in a form that would change the intent.

MILLAR:

Well, um, without any input from the community as far as hearings go or anything like that? I couldn't say we could adopt those without changing the intent. I don't agree with what they are doing at all.

GARRETT:

No, during that 120 days you would have hearings just like you normally would under any regulation changes.

MILLAR:

Boy, what a way to pass law?

LOCKMAN:

Okay, Elaine, the legal size paper that you are referring to has not some of the wording that was originally received or was written by the temporary committee that was set up in Juneau.

GARRETT:

You're right, Don, it doesn't. It was worded this way by the Attorney General according to what her interpretation was of the draft she got and her discussions with Bob Aaron.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, let me quickly read that then. It's quite logic order. We reiterate on the revised regulation wording. Starting out at the top of the page it says 12 AAC 72.015 is amended to read: Welder Qualification Certificate Required. A person may not perform a welding operation in the state for compensation in which welding...

GARRETT:

Don.

LOCKMAN:

..or cause economic loss unless he or she holds a current, valid welder certificate.. qualification certificate in the appropriate rating.

GARRETT:

Don, that still is not the right one.

LOCKMAN:

That's the one...

GARRETT:

You are on the second page, I'm sorry.

LOCKMAN:

Pardon.

GARRETT:

I think you are on the right one, you are just on the second page.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, these are stapled together differently then but that was under 72.015 makes really no difference of whether we start on the first page or second page, they're separate paragraphs.

GARRETT:

Mine doesn't say that.

LOCKMAN:

Maybe you better read what you have, Elaine.

GARRETT:

All right, I will. 12 AAC 72.015 is amended to read: Welder Qualification Certificate Required. Welding performed in the state that is advertised for hire or is under a written contractual agreement for compensation may be performed only by a certified welder or under the direct supervision of a certified welder employed by the company responsible for performing the welding. A welder qualification certificate must be within the appropriate rating in accordance with the applicable welding code or standard. 12 AAC 72.035 is amended to read: Welder Qualification Certificate Issued. The welding inspector shall issue the welding qualification certificate in the appropriate rating to the applicant or company upon the applicant's successful completion of the examination. A certificate issued under this section must bear the welding inspector's signature and license number. 12 AAC 72.045 is amended to read: Requirements for Maintaining a Current Welder Qualification Certificate. (a) A welder qualification certificate is valid if it is kept current in compliance with the code under which it is issued unless otherwise stated in the job specification. (b) The expiration or revocation of one rating does not affect any remaining rating. 12 AAC 72.055 is amended to read: Welding Inspector License Required. (a) A person may not test a welder for the purpose of issuing a welder qualification certificate unless he or she holds a current, valid welding inspector license. (b) If the inspection of a welding operation is required by law, regulation, ordinance, code, job specification or agreement, the inspection may be performed only by a licensed welding inspector, except in the circumstances described in (e), that's "e" as in every, of this section. (c) A welding operation must be inspected by a licensed welding inspector if inspection is required by the applicable code or job specification. (d) A welding operation may be inspected by a licensed welding inspector if it is advertised for hire or is performed under a written contractual agreement for compensation. (e) An engineer approved by the board may inspect a welding operation in a public works construction project if a licensed welding inspector is not

available and if the inspection is performed under directions provided by a licensed welding inspector. (f) An engineer applying for eligibility under (e) of this section shall submit a resume of his or her experience to the board. The board may also require an interview before granting approval. (g) Subsections (e), as in every, and (f) of this section expire January 1, 1982. 12 AAC 72.105(a) is amended to read: A welding inspector license is valid from the date of issuance until the expiration date of the inspector's American Welding Society welder inspector certification. 12 AAC 72.195(b), as in baby, is amended to read: Application for renewal of a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department and must be accompanied by a fee of \$200. That's the end of the proposed regulations.

LOCKMAN:

Well, that is essentially what we were reading there but there is some slight changes.

GARRETT:

Well, we just want to make sure that we are all discussing the same regulations so that if they are adopted, we will have the correct ones.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, all the board members have heard the proposed regulations' last revisions read by Elaine Garrett. The Chair at this time would entertain a motion to the adoption of those regulations.

DELK:

This is Don Delk and I would like to make a motion and I would like to make a motion that the board do not accept the proposed regulations as just read by Elaine Garrett.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, Don, you can't make a negative motion. You have to make a positive motion and then vote upon it and if you wish not to vote for it, then of course you vote against it.

DELK:

I am not sure how I would put this into a positive motion.

LOCKMAN:

Well, you just move that we adopt the regulations and then if it is seconded, we will vote either to adopt it or not to adopt it, is all. Would you like to make a positive motion there?

DELK:

Nope.

LOCKMAN:

Okay.

WINGFIELD:

This is Wingfield. I will make a motion to adopt.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, motion is made by J.C. Wingfield to adopt the regulations as read by Elaine Garrett. Do we have a second to that motion?

MILLAR:

Okay, I will second it.

LOCKMAN:

The motion has been seconded. It is now open for discussion. Do I hear any discussion?

DELK:

Yes.

LOCKMAN:

Don.

DELK:

The first...right in the first paragraph 015. It doesn't even require that a certified welder weld on projects. It says the certified welders can weld under direct supervision, I mean, welders may weld under direct supervision of a certified welder. I don't think that is even in line with what this board has been working for for years.

MILLAR:

I don't think AWS agrees with anything like that either.

WINGFIELD:

Yeh, I think we are all in agreement. Why don't you just call for the question and let it die there.

LOCKMAN:

Okay. Is there any other discussion? Hearing no discussion, no further discussion, the Chair will call for the vote of the motion at this time. All in favor of the motion signify by saying "aye" with your name. All those opposed signify "aye" with your name.

WINGFIELD:

"Aye" Wingfield.

MILLAR:

Peter Millar "aye."

DELK:

"Aye" Don Delk.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, the motion is defeated. No positive action will be taken on that regulation adoption. Okay, at this time, I would like to set the date for the next board meeting. The next board meeting to be scheduled for a regular..on a regular basis would have been July 25 had it been submitted by motion to the last board meeting where there was no quorum. At this time, the Chair would entertain a motion to set the next board meeting for July 25, Friday, at 2:00 p.m. Do I hear a motion to that effect?

WINGFIELD:

Yeh, this is Wingfield, I'll make the motion.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, J.C. Wingfield moves that the next regular meeting be held July 25 at 2:00 p.m. at the same place, I presume. Now is there a second to that motion?

MILLAR:

I will second it.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, the motion has been seconded by Pete Millar. Any discussion on that? Hearing no discussion, all in favor signify by saying "aye" with your name.

WINGFIELD:

Wingfield "aye."

MILLAR:

"Aye" Millar.

DELK:

"Aye" Don Delk.

LOCKMAN:

"Aye" Don Lockman. Okay, the next .. motion carried. The next meeting then will be scheduled..a regular meeting of July 25 at 2:00 p.m. in Anchorage at the same meeting place that we have been holding at the Community College, Room 103, Building G, at the Anchorage Community College. Okay, is there any other business that we would like to attend to at this time?

WINGFIELD:

This is Wingfield.

ENGLISH:

Don, how about the welding board exam? Is it going to be the 26th of July?

LOCKMAN:

Oh, excuse me, J.C. The examination for the next AWS meeting or examination should say, would normally be held on the 26th of July. The board is apparently still having those meetings scheduled on a special meeting basis twice a year. The July 26th proposal would be a special meeting, excuse me, a special examination. Is the state still funding the cost for those, Jane?

ENGLISH:

For those special meetings?

LOCKMAN:

On those special examinations?

ENGLISH:

As far as I know.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, if there is money left in the budget to pay the American Welding Society for the special examination for July, the Chair would at this time entertain a motion that we conduct a special examination...July 26th that the Anchorage Community College campus starting at 8:00 a.m.

DELK:

This is Don Delk. I will make a motion that we hold special examinations on July 26 at 8:00.

LOCKMAN:

Do I hear a second?

MILLAR:

Second.

LOCKMAN:

Okay the motion has been made and seconded that we hold a special examination. Is there any discussion?

MILLAR:

What does it cost anyway to hold one of those special examinations?

LOCKMAN:

Jane, could you fill us in on that?

ENGLISH:

H:

I really and truly don't know what the exact amount is because Carol Fredrickson never told me. She just paid the bill.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, the way that I understand that if they do not have to send a representative up, if we handle the proctoring ourselves, they will charge us \$250 for the examination.

ENGLISH:

That's probably what she has paid then.

LOCKMAN:

If they send in a proctor, then they would charge us for his transportation and expenses.

ENGLISH:

Right.

MILLAR:

We usually have somebody come up from Juneau also to monitor that for the Welding Board?

ENGLISH:

I do.

MILLAR:

We do.

LOCKMAN:

The cost of that is incurred by the state and I am not sure how it comes out of our budget, the Welding Board, but the salary is paid on a normal basis so the individual's salary is I think taken care of on a regular basis rather than a special application. Any other discussion on the examination? Motion? Hearing no further discussion, we will call for vote. All those in favor of holding the 26th examination signify by saying "aye" with your name.

WINGFIELD:

"Aye" Wingfield.

DELK:

"Aye" Don Delk.

MILLAR:

"Aye" Pete Millar.

LOCKMAN:

And "aye" Don Lockman. Motion carried unanimously. Is there any other further discussions.. business to be brought up. J.C., you had a thing you wanted to say?

WINGFIELD:

The only thing that I wanted to say, I think that all of us if we have a chance today or the next day or so, we ought to call Colletta and find out what his thinking is when he says (undisc.).

LOCKMAN:

Okay, I am sure that we will do that.

DELK:

This is Don Delk. If Colletta is holding up what we just did not approve.. (End of Side 1)...

ENGLISH:

You are on tape now.

LOCKMAN:

Ha ha, Jane, we tricked you. We are all done.

ENGLISH:

That's not fair.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, Elaine, I would like to request that you send all the board members a copy of what you had read to us.

ENGLISH:

I will send it you. She has left.

LOCKMAN:

Okay.

ENGLISH:

I sent that up by Nancy, but I will send it to you again.

LOCKMAN:

Okay. We must have gotten it and I just misplaced it or something. I thought I had the latest in front of me but that's fine as long as we heard what the verbage was. It really met no difference who read it.

MILLAR:

Well, my understanding of this whole deal is whether this gets out of committee or not if, don't approve this emergency regulation, that the House Commerce Committee is going to recommend that we expire to start with.

LOCKMAN:

Well, that's a...there's two bills in and if either one of them makes the floor, they will probably be voted to extend the Welding Board. However, they both have to..or either one has to get through

the Rules apparently and that's where it is hung up and if Colletta has enough influence to keep it from getting out of the Rules Committee, it will never get to the floor and then the board will automatically be Sunsetting.

DELK:

Well, if either one of these bills clears the House, I mean, clears the Legislature and get voted on, I don't agree with either one of them, either the Senate Bill or the House Bill, and we might as well be abandoned anyway, because I do not agree with the House Bill or the Senate Bill. Both of them have things that the Welding Board has never pushed for in the past and are against the concepts of what the Welding Board has had in the past so I don't, you know, I would never approve either the House Bill or the Senate Bill and according to my understanding, it looks like the Welding Board is going to fold.

LOCKMAN:

Well, the Welding Board has very little influence as to the statutes anyway. All we can do is make recommendations.

MILLAR:

Yes, but they have made a statute, the Senate Bill 553 has put things in their statute changes that are exactly what the Audits recommended that we not do. The Audit recommended that we change the statutes..that the statutes be changed more in line with the board's activities to where the Senate Bill is going right back to the Welding Board setting up certification tests, which is what the Welding Board has never been able to do and never will be able to do.

LOCKMAN:

That's correct. And so the revision of the statutes is not...

DELK:

It is just as bad as the revisions of the regulations. Neither one of them are any good. We don't have anything even if we are, uh, we are ... I think the Audit Committee was harder than the Senate or the House here.

WINGFIELD:

That very well may be. It sounds like it.

DELK:

If the Senate and the House are going to take over the Welding Board there is not a whole lot of sense in having a Welding Board.

LOCKMAN:

Well, as it stands at this point then, the regulations that we had submitted to the Audit Committee were the regulations that should be reprinted into the book if the board is continued. They were passed at a meeting unanimously and submitted to the House Committee on the Sunset Legislation.

DELK:

But the House Committee has not agreed, to or the Senate either one, agreed to pass the regulation changes that the board proposed and how are the proposed changes put forth by the board going to become part of the new regulations or part of the regulations? They are not going to.

LOCKMAN:

Well, probably not, but at least we have done our fair share in revising the regulations to meet the actions in which we have been working under and come in line..more in line with what we felt the state needed. If the committees, Senate, excuse me, the House Committee did not see fit to continue our efforts, our verbage, we really can't do much about that.

WINGFIELD:

Listen, gentlemen, I have got an 11:00 meeting I have got to go so I am going to cut my end of it short.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, I think we are all kind of busy so is there any further discussions on any other business to be taken upon?

ENGLISH:

I don't have any.

LOCKMAN:

Pardon.

ENGLISH:

I don't have any.

LOCKMAN:

Okay, hearing no further discussion, the Chair will entertain a motion to adjourn.

MILLAR:

I move that we adjourn.

DELK:

I will second that.

LOCKMAN:

Motion made by Pete Millar and seconded by Don Delk that we adjourn the special meeting at 10:50 a.m. All those favor signify by saying "aye" and your name.

WINGFIELD:

"Aye" Wingfield.

DELK:

"Aye" Delk.

MILLAR:

"Aye" Millar.

LOCKMAN:

"Aye" Don Lockman. Okay, motion carried. Meeting is adjourned.

final - CS for Senate
CSHB 553

Original sponsor: Commerce Committee

Offered: 4/14/80
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 994 am

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act continuing the existence of the Board of
7 Welding Examiners, and amending the statute relating to
8 its powers and responsibilities; and providing for an
9 effective date."

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 * Section 1. AS 08.99.010 is amended to read:

12 Sec. 08.99.010. CREATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD. There is
13 created the Board of Welding Examiners, consisting of five [SEVEN]
14 members appointed by the governor.

15 * Sec. 2. AS 08.99.020 is amended to read:

16 Sec. 08.99.020. TERM OF OFFICE. Board members serve a term of
17 five years. ** Board members are to serve no more than 2 consecutive terms*
[HOWEVER, OF THE MEMBERS FIRST APPOINTED, ONE SHALL BE
18 APPOINTED FOR A TERM OF ONE YEAR, ONE FOR TWO YEARS, ONE FOR THREE
19 YEARS, ONE FOR FOUR YEARS, AND THREE FOR TERMS OF FIVE YEARS.]

20 * Sec. 3. AS 08.99.030 is amended to read:

21 Sec. 08.99.030. SOURCE OF APPOINTMENTS. The governor shall ap-
22 point three of the board members from a list of persons prepared by the
23 Alaska Chapter of the American Welding Society and the Alaska Society of
24 Professional Engineers and submitted at least 30 days before the expira-
25 tion of a term and not more than 60 days after a vacancy occurs in an
26 unexpired term. The list shall contain not less than two recommended
27 candidates for each appointment. The governor shall make appointments
28 within 30 days after receiving the list. The governor shall appoint two
29 members from the general public, one of whom must have general knowledge

1 of welding.

2 * Sec. 4. AS 08.99.050 is amended to read:

3 Sec. 08.99.050. QUALIFICATIONS OF BOARD MEMBERS. Each member of
4 the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the
5 state. At least one [THREE] member [MEMBERS] shall have an [BE PERSONS
6 WITH] engineering degree [DEGREES] or registration as an engineer and
7 [EACH ENGINEER MEMBER] shall have at least five years engineering
8 experience and at least three years experience in welding. At least
9 two members shall be welding inspectors certified by the American
10 Welding Society. [ALL MEMBERS SHALL HAVE EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN
11 WELDING.]

12 * Sec. 5. AS 08.99.080(a)(1) is amended to read:

13 (1) adopt [ESTABLISH AND PROMULGATE RULES AND] regulations
14 concerning certification of welders and welding inspectors in the state;

15 * Sec. 6. AS 08.99.080(a)(2) is amended to read:

16 (2) establish and define certification tests as they apply to
17 various types and categories of work done in or for the state or for a
18 political subdivision of the state;

19 * Sec. 7. AS 08.99.080(a)(3) is amended to read:

20 (3) work with federal and private agencies and specifying
21 engineers to establish uniform testing and certifying methods [FOR ALL
22 WELDERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE];

23 * Sec. 8. AS 08.99.080(a)(9) is amended to read:

24 (9) adopt [PROMULGATE] regulations concerning the quality
25 and inspection of welds and qualifications of welders required in speci-
26 fic areas of industry and construction, including construction by or on
27 behalf of the state or a political subdivision of the state, and design-
28 nate reporting procedures necessary to certify compliance with these
29 quality standards;

1 * Sec. 9. AS 08.99.080(a) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

2 (11) prepare an annual budget to be submitted to the legis-
3 lature and request an annual appropriation from the general fund to
4 cover operating expenses of the board, not to exceed the amount of
5 income to be received from fees under this chapter for the year;

6 (12) adopt regulations requiring the application of the latest
7 standards and codes adopted by the American Welding Society if a
8 contract or job specification fails to designate the standards or codes
9 to be applied to a particular weldment.

10 * Sec. 10. AS 08.99.080(b) is amended to read:

11 (b) The board may request [TECHNICAL] personnel from the Depart-
12 ment of Commerce and Economic Development [LABOR] for the purpose of
13 reviewing and analyzing reports and may request field inspection by the
14 department for the purpose of assuring compliance with, and enforcement
15 of the regulations [, RULES] and orders adopted [PROMULGATED] under this
16 chapter [AS 08.99.010 - 08.99.110].

17 * Sec. 11. AS 08.99.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

18 (c) The board may adopt regulations to permit certified welding
19 inspectors to examine, certify, and renew certifications of welders.

20 * Sec. 12. AS 08.99 is amended by adding a new section to read:

21 Sec. 08.99.085. RENEWAL OF WELDING INSPECTOR CERTIFICATES. Not-
22 withstanding AS 08.01.100(a), the certificate of a welding inspector
23 issued under this chapter expires on the date of expiration of the
24 welding inspectors certification by the American Welding Society.

25 * Sec. 13. AS 08.03.010(c) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

26 (2) Board of Welding Examiners (AS 08.99.010) -- June 30,
27 1984.

28 * Sec. 14. AS 08.99.110 and AS 08.03.010(b)(10) are repealed.

29 * Sec. 15. Members of the Board of Welding Examiners serving on the board

1 on the effective date of this Act shall continue in office until the expira-
2 tion of their terms. In the year that three terms of members expire simul-
3 taneously, two of those terms are abolished upon their expiration.

4 * Sec. 16. This Act takes effect ~~June 30, 1980.~~

5 *April 25, 1980*

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CHAPTER 72.
BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

Article

1. Codes
2. Welders
3. Welding Inspectors
4. General Provisions

ARTICLE 1.
CODES

Section

5. Rating
10. (Repealed)

12 AAC 72.005. RATING FOR WELDERS. Ratings for welders shall be governed by the code requirements in the job specifications. In the absence of code requirements, welders shall be certified in accordance with the applicable American Welding Society Code. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2) and (9)

12 AAC 72.010. CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

ARTICLE 2.
WELDERS

Section

15. Welder qualification certificate required
20. (Repealed)
25. Requirements for welder qualification certificate
30. (Repealed)
35. Welder qualification certificate issued
40. (Repealed)
45. Requirements for maintaining a current welder qualification certificate

12 AAC 72.015. WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. A person may not perform a welding operation in the state for compensation, in which weldment failure would involve hazard to life or property unless he or she holds a current, valid welder qualification certificate in the appropriate rating. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2),(5) and (9)

12 AAC 72.020. DURATION AND RENEWAL. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.025. REQUIREMENTS FOR WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE.

(a) Testing of welders shall be done under the direct supervision of a licensed welding inspector.

(b) An applicant for a welder qualification certificate or a company desiring to have a welder qualified shall

(1) submit to the welding inspector the welding procedure specifications or the welding performance specifications, or both when indicated, for the appropriate rating; and

(2) complete the welding test for the appropriate rating according to the terms of the welding procedure specifications or the welding performance specifications, or both when indicated.

(c) Prequalified procedure specifications may be used for test administration according to applicable codes. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2),(5) and (9)

12 AAC 72.030. TEST SELECTION. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.035. WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED. The welding inspector shall issue the welding qualification certificate in the appropriate rating to the applicant or company upon the applicant's successful completion of the examination. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.040. QUALIFICATION. Repealed (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.045. REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING A CURRENT WELDER QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE. (a) A welder qualification certificate is valid if

(1) it is kept current in compliance with the code under which it is issued unless stated otherwise in the job specification; and

(2) the welder has been continuously

employed on the welding process for which he is certified.

(b) The expiration or revocation of one rating does not affect any remaining rating. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(5) and (10)

ARTICLE 3.
WELDING INSPECTORS

Section

- 50. (Repealed)
- 55. Welding inspector license required
- 60. (Repealed)
- 65. Requirements for welding inspector license
- 70. (Repealed)
- 75. Application for welding inspector license
- 80. (Repealed)
- 85. Examination for welding inspector license
- 90. (Repealed)
- 95. Welding inspector license issued
- 105. Welding inspector license expiration and renewal
- 115. Duties and responsibilities of welding inspector
- 125. Prohibited conduct of welding inspector

12 AAC 72.050. TEST FACILITIES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.055. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE REQUIRED. A person may not test a welder for the purpose of issuing a welder qualification certificate or inspect a welding operation in the state in which weldment failure would involve hazard to life or property unless he or she holds a current, valid welding inspector license. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.060. WELD QUALIFIER. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.065. REQUIREMENTS FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. (a) An applicant for a welding inspector license must

(1) be a high school graduate or hold a state or military approved high school equivalency diploma;

(2) have no less than five years' experience at the technical level in an occupational function that directly involved

(A) design experience such as preparation of plans and drawings for weldment construction according to a code, standard or specification;

(B) construction experience such as actual construction or fabrication and erection of weldments in accordance with a code, standard, specification or drawing;

(C) maintenance experience such as detection and measurement of weld inadequacies or discontinuities in accordance with specified procedures; and

(D) repair experience such as repair or replacement of welds that were determined inadequate or defective by reference to a code, standard, specification or drawing;

(3) be familiar with and understand the fundamentals of shielded metal arc welding, stud arc welding, submerged arc welding, flux cored arc welding, gas metal arc welding, gas tungsten arc welding, electroslag welding, oxyfuel gas welding, brazing, thermal cutting and mechanical cutting;

(4) be capable of writing clear and concise reports and maintaining records;

(5) pass an eye examination to prove natural or corrected near distance acuity for reading J-1 letters at a distance of not less than 12 inches on Jaeger's standard test type chart for near vision, or equivalent test, and natural or corrected far distance acuity of 20/40 as evidenced by a written, signed statement from a physician or an optometrist;

(6) pass a closed book test on welding inspection fundamentals such as welding processes, nondestructive testing methods, and interpretation;

(7) pass an open book test on general code or standard requirements such as fabrication tolerances and preheat requirements;

(8) pass a demonstration of competency in

the use of tools, gauges, and instruments pertaining to weld inspection; and

(9) submit evidence of having previously passed an all position welding qualification test in at least one welding process.

(b) The requirements of (a)(3) - (8) of this section will be waived for an applicant possessing a current welding inspector certificate issued by the American Welding Society in accordance with AWS QC 1-77, "Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors."

(c) An applicant may substitute up to two years of post-high-school education for two years of the five-year experience relevant to any of the functions covered by (a)(2) of this section and approved by the board. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(5) and (10)

12 AAC 72.070. TEST FEES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.075. APPLICATION FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. Application for a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department and must be accompanied by a fee of \$25. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(6) and (10)

12 AAC 72.080. CODES. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.085. EXAMINATION FOR WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE. Examinations for welding inspector licenses will be conducted four times a year. Additional examinations may be conducted if the applicant furnishes all necessary facilities and pays all expenses incurred by the examiners. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1),(2), (7) and (10)

12 AAC 71.090. DEFINITIONS. Repealed. (8/21/78, Reg. 67)

12 AAC 72.095. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE ISSUED. The department will issue a welding inspector license to an applicant who

meets the requirements of sec. 65 of this chapter. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.105. WELDING INSPECTOR LICENSE EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL. (a) A welding inspector license is valid until March 1 of each year unless revoked for reasons stated in sec. 125 of this chapter.

(b) Application for renewal of a welding inspector license must be made to the department on a form provided by the department no later than February first of each year and must be accompanied by a fee of \$10.

(c) An application for renewal of a welding inspector license must contain

(1) evidence of compliance with the requirement of sec. 65(a)(5) of this chapter; and

(2) evidence of employment as a welding inspector in the form of

(A) a signed statement of an employer;

(B) payroll records indicating the position held; or

(C) affidavits of two fellow employees attesting to employment activity of the applicant.

(d) Application for renewal of a welding inspector license which has lapsed is considered a new application. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7) and (10)

12 AAC 72.115. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A WELDING INSPECTOR. (a) A welding inspector shall, when applicable

(1) keep the department advised of his current address for the mailing of renewal notices;

(2) verify that the work inspected conforms to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards and job specifications;

(3) verify that the base materials and consumable welding materials conform to the

specification requirements and that the specified welding filler metals are used on each base metal or combination of base metals;

(4) verify that the welding equipment to be used for the work is that which is specified in the welding procedure and has the capability to produce the specified welds;

(5) verify that the welding procedures are as specified, and are qualified and available to the welders for reference;

(6) verify that the welders have been properly qualified in accordance with the applicable codes and standards and that their qualification authorizes them to use the welding procedures specified for the work;

(7) observe the qualification tests when qualifying welders;

(8) verify that only specified and properly qualified welding procedures are used for the work;

(9) verify that the joint preparation and fit-up meets the requirements of the welding procedure and drawings;

(10) verify that the specified filler metals are used and that the filler metals are maintained in proper condition for use as specified;

(11) observe the technique and performance of each welder;

(12) examine the work for conformance to the requirements of the applicable codes, standards, specifications and drawings;

(13) identify the work inspected with specified marking methods or appropriate records;

(14) perform the necessary visual inspections;

(15) verify that the required visual and other nondestructive examinations have been performed by qualified personnel in the specified manner and review the resulting information to assure that the results are complete;

(16) perform nondestructive examinations that are specified, if he or she is qualified in accordance with the specified requirements;

(17) prepare clear and concise reports and keep necessary records of the welding procedure, the welding procedure qualifications, the welder qualifications, the control of welding materials and the results of inspections and tests;

(18) act with complete integrity in professional matters and be forthright and candid to the board or its representative on matters pertaining to this standard;

(19) to preserve the health and well-being of the public by performing the duties required of weld inspection in a conscientious and impartial manner to the full extent of his or her responsibilities and qualifications;

(20) undertake and perform assignments only when qualified by training, experience, and capability;

(21) be objective, thorough and factual in any written report, statement or testimony of the work and include all relevant or pertinent information in such communiques or testimonials;

(22) sign only for work that he or she has inspected, or for work over which he or she has personal knowledge through direct technical control; and

(23) conscientiously avoid conflict of interests with the employer or client and disclose any business association, interests, or circumstances that might be so considered.

(b) If there is evidence that the welder's work does not conform to the requirements of the applicable code, standard or specification, the welding inspector may require requalification of the welder. The welding inspector shall require a requalification of a welder if that person's qualification is not current by the requirements of the applicable codes, standards or specifications.

(c) If the welding inspector is to perform nondestructive examinations other than visual, and there are no specified qualification

requirements, he or she must be qualified and certified in accordance with the Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A, "Personnel Qualification and Certification for Nondestructive Testing," June 1975. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7),(9) and (10)

12 AAC 72.125. PROHIBITED CONDUCT OF WELDING INSPECTOR. (a) A welding inspector licensed under this chapter is prohibited from performing acts including

(1) signing a blank welder qualification certificate;

(2) issuing a welding qualification certificate to a welder not tested under his or her direct supervision;

(3) delegating his or her responsibility in testing of welders;

(4) paying, soliciting, or offering, directly or indirectly, any bribe or commission for professional employment with the exception of the usual commission required by employment agencies;

(5) falsifying, exaggerating, or indulging in the misrepresentation of personal academic and professional qualifications, past assignments, accomplishments, and responsibilities or those of his or her associates;

(6) issuing statements, criticisms, or arguments on weld inspection matters connected with public policy which are solicited or paid for by an interested party or parties, without first identifying the party and the speaker and disclosing any possible pecuniary interest;

(7) expressing an opinion on a weld inspection subject unless it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, upon a background of technical competence pertinent to the subject and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of the statement;

(8) accepting compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties or their authorized agents;

(9) soliciting or accepting gratuities, directly or indirectly, from any party or parties dealing with the client or employer in connection with the welding inspector's work; and

(10) associating with or knowingly participating in a fraudulent or dishonest venture.

(b) The board will suspend, refuse renewal of or revoke the welding inspector's license, place the license holder on probation, or reprimand the holder, if he or she is found to have engaged in prohibited conduct. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)
Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7),(9) and (10)

**ARTICLE 4.
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Section
899. Weld qualifier license
900. Definitions

12 AAC 72.899. WELD QUALIFIER LICENSE. A weld qualifier license issued under the authority of this chapter as it existed between August 2, 1973 and the effective date of this section is valid until six months after the effective date of this section and may not be renewed. (Eff. 8/21/78, Reg. 67)
Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(7)

12 AAC 72.900. DEFINITIONS. (a) In this chapter

(1) "appropriate rating" means that rating which is required by the specific code designated in the job specifications; when there is no job specification or a specific code is not designated in the job specification, appropriate rating is not less than the all-position certification issued in accordance with the current edition of the American Welding Society Code;

(2) "board" means the Board of Welding Examiners;

(3) "code" means nationally recognized welding, nondestructive testing or engineering principles or rules published as guides or requirements or both by societies or agencies charged with establishing such guidelines;

(4) "continuous employment" means

employment without interruption of more than 90 consecutive days unless otherwise specified in the code under which the certificate is being renewed;

(5) "coupon" means a piece of metal cut and sectioned for testing;

(6) "cutting process" means a process in which the severing or removing of metals is effected;

(7) "department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development;

(8) "direct supervision" means being physically present at the work site and in personal charge of the work being performed;

(9) "job specifications" means the written document setting out the specific construction standards to be adhered to for the project;

(10) "rating" means a particular skill level in the art of welding;

(11) "responsibility" means being accountable to the board or its agents or both for one's action relating to the requirements of this chapter;

(12) "standards" means minimum acceptable guidelines established by societies or agencies or both charged with the responsibility for promulgating such guidelines;

(13) "technical level" means a level of work in welding using mathematics and science such as would require at least two years of post-high-school study at an accredited engineering school or technical institute or equivalent study;

(14) "valid" means having legal force and properly executed and binding under the law and is in compliance with the appropriate code, standard or specification;

(15) "weld testing methods" means the destructive or nondestructive means of evaluating the integrity of the weld metal or heat affected zone of the base material or both;

(16) "welder" means welder, welding operator and tacker;

(17) "welding" means the metal joining process used in making welds;

(18) "welding inspector" means a person meeting the requirements of secs. 55 - 125 of this chapter;

(19) "welding performance specification" means a document required before testing, setting the criteria for demonstration of a welder's ability to produce welds meeting prescribed standards;

(20) "welding procedure" means a written document specifying the essential variables as listed in the appropriate welding or engineering code or both;

(21) "welding procedure specification" means a document required before welding on any structure, specifying the parameters and requirements which control the quality of the welding for that structure;

(22) "welding process" means the method of application of heat or filler metal or both to complete the joining process;

(23) "welding qualification certificate" means a certificate issued under the authority of the board by a licensed welding inspector to a person verifying that he or she has successfully performed one or more of the specific welding tests required for a certification to a particular welding or engineering code;

(24) "weldment" means an assembly whose component parts are joined by welding.

(b) Terms not defined in this section shall be construed in accordance with American Welding Society A3.0-76, "Terms and Definitions." (Eff. 8/21 '78, Reg. 67)

Authority: AS 08.99.080(a)(1) and (9)