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Alaska State Legislature

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

JOHN RINGSTAD, CO-CHAIRMAN
RICHARD SHULTZ, CO-CHAIRMAN
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3715

To: Co-chairman Ringstad
From: Committee Staff
Date: March 16, 1984
Re: SB 139

This legislation originated when legal revisors reviewing the statutes determined that the statutes involved were not serving a useful public purpose.

Agencies involved in the implementation of the big game transporter statutes also agreed that they were nearly impossible to enforce, and took time away from other, more important enforcement problems.

Senate Resources, after hearing testimony from big game guides, as well as appropriate agencies, passed SB 139, repealing the big game transporter provisions from Alaska statutes.

Nearly all parties agree that, although the legislation setting up these statutes was well-intended, it has caused more problems than it has solved.

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH N
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE:

March 8, 1983

465-4322

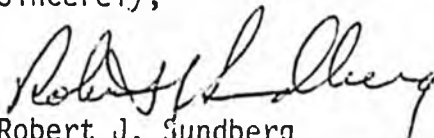
Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee
State Capital
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Fahrenkamp:

Re: SB 139

We support your intent to remove transporters from Title 8.

Sincerely,


Robert J. Sundberg
Commissioner

SB 139 AN ACT REPEALING THE LICENSING OF BIG GAME TRANSPORTERS.

SPONSOR: RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Removes reference to "transporters" and "transporting activity" from the statute on guides.

Repeals the following sections:

- Qualification for transporter license.
- Restriction to transportation.
- Transporter report.
- License fee for a transporter.
- Definition of "transporting".

(Transporting is defined as conveying a person by any lawful means to an area for remuneration or material benefit in excess of normal operating costs, when the primary purpose of the person being conveyed is the taking of big game and the associated removing of big game meat after big game has been taken.)

Currently, a transporter is required to submit a notarized application with a \$10 fee to the Department of Commerce. (The Department has issued 161 licenses since the program began in 1977.) Under current statute, Master, Registered, Class A Assistant, and Assistant Guides are exempt from the license requirements for transporters, but must comply with the reporting provisions. There is no limit on the number of transporter licenses that can be issued, nor are transporters restricted to certain geographic areas.

The Division of Legislative Audit did a follow-up review of the Guide Licensing and Control Board dated 12-21-81, and recommended the repeal of the "transporter laws", as they are not needed to protect the safety of the public or manage the game resources. In addition, air transporters' flying safety qualifications and aircraft safety are regulated by the FAA.

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: SB 139 Date on Bill: 2/23/83
 Title: repealing the licensing of big game transporters.
 Sponsor: Resources Committee
 Requestor: Senate Resources

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital				
Operating				
Total	0	0	0	0

b. Revenues:

Revenue	0	0	0	0
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2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

Source of funds not identified by sponsor

3. Assumptions:

No fiscal impact

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It therefore does not represent the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Col. Robert J. Stickles *RJS* Phone: 269-5532
 Division: Fish & Wildlife Protection Date: 3/2/83

Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: 3/4/83
 Department: Public Safety

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/15/83

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: November 30, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 139
 Title: Repeal Licensing Big Game Transporters
 Sponsor: Senate Resources Committee
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Fish and Game
 Program Category Affected: NRMEC
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						
TOTAL						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

OFFICE OF
MANAGEMENT & BUDGET
NOV 30 1983

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

BUDGET REVIEW

Prepared By: Beverly Reaume Phone: 165-1120
 Division: Administration Date: _____
 Approved by Commissioner: *Dennis J. DeLorenzo* Date: 11/29/83
 Department: Fish and Game

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

9/14/83

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date March , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 139
 Title: An Act repealing the Licensing of Big Game Transport
 Sponsor: Resources Committee
 Requestor: Resource Committee

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Commerce & Econ. Development
 Program Category Affected: Consumer Protection
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Licensing Boards

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING						
CAPITAL						
REVENUE	1.0	1.0	1.0			

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Harry D. Treager, Director *HT* Phone: 465-2534
 Division: Occupational Licensing Date: March 14, 1983
 Approved by Commissioner: Richard A. Lyon *RAL* Date: 3/16/83
 Department: Commerce & Economic Development

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

FISCAL NOTE
SB 139

ASSUMPTIONS: Since the inception of licensing of big game transporters in 1977, a total of 161 transporters have been licensed by the Division of Occupational Licensing. This bill would eliminate revenue as follows:

Transporter licenses are \$10.00 and must be renewed annually.

During calendar year 1982, 75 big game transporters were licensed.

Since the beginning of FY '83, 75 transporters have been licensed. It is anticipated that this figure will remain constant through FY '84 and FY '85.

One-third of one licensing examiner position is allotted to the Guide Licensing and Control Board; transporter licensing is only a portion of the Guide Licensing and Control Board's function and repeal will not appreciably alter staff duties.

SB 839

A FOLLOW-UP REVIEW OF THE
GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD
(Originally Released July 17, 1979)

December 21, 1981

Audit Control Number
08-012-0023-R

Commissioner, Department of
Commerce and Economic Development

Charles R. Webber

Commissioner, Department of
Public Safety

William R. Nix

Commissioner, Department of
Revenue

Thomas K. Williams

Members of the
Guide Licensing and Control Board

Chairman
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member

Marcus F. Jensen
Clark Engle
H. Glen Glenzer
Norman G. Sutcliff
Donald Harris
William G. Stroecker
Herbert C. Wiese

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

The Guide Licensing and Control Board was established by the 1973 Session Laws of Alaska and succeeds the Board of Fish and Game, Department of Fish and Game, which previously regulated the guiding industry. The seven member Board is appointed by the Governor with confirmation by the Legislature and is restricted to having no more than three members as licensed guides. Board members serve staggered terms of three years or until their successors are appointed.

The Board is organized under the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing. Two budgeted positions, a Guide Investigator and Administrative Assistant, in the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, have been provided to assist in the licensure and investigations of guides.

The function of the Board is primarily regulatory, mandated by AS 08.54.040. Accordingly, the Board has the capacity to administer examinations; determine qualifications of guides; establish performance standards and regulate activities; maintain guide registers; prohibit harmful guiding activities; conduct hearings regarding licensure; and establish quotas of guides for specified geographical areas (exclusive guiding areas). The Board, through the assignment of exclusive guiding areas, limits hunting pressure by guides within a specific geographical area.

In addition, the Board licenses "transporters". A licensed "transporter" is a person who transports hunters for hire.

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 decision.

Report Conclusion

In our opinion, the Guide Licensing and Control Board should be continued. For the following reasons, we believe the regulation and licensing of guides is needed to protect the public's health, safety and welfare:

- A. This profession involves contracting for hunting game that could result in severe physical harm if practiced by incompetent persons. Potential harmful results include injury or death to the hunter due to neglect or carelessness on the part of the guide.
- B. Other users of game resources, such as the general public and subsistence hunter, can be directly or indirectly affected by guiding activities. For example, overhunting by guides in an area not only depletes the game resources available to the general public but also adversely affects the subsistence hunters in that area.
- C. In order to protect the public without unduly restricting individual rights, AS 16.05.407(a) exempts Alaskan residents from requiring the services of a guide.

While the reasons above indicate that the Board should continue to license and regulate guides, certain changes need to be implemented in order for the Board to more effectively serve the public.

The Board agrees that the transfer of the guides licensing function to the Department of Public Safety would enhance public convenience and be cost efficient. The Board believes legislation should be submitted seeking such a transfer (see Prior Audit Recommendation No. 1).

The Board has proposed changes to the statutes in response to two of our prior audit recommendations. However, the statute changes have not passed and a continued effort will be necessary to provide clear, relevant and workable statutes (see Prior Audit Recommendations No. 2 and No. 3).

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The Department of Revenue has developed forms and procedures to collect and account for revenues from guides as required by statute. However, a continued effort will be required to improve the efficiency and accuracy of the reporting system (see Prior Audit Recommendation No. 4).

The Board is in the process of establishing a formal set of specific objectives and related measurement criteria so that its performance can be evaluated (see Prior Audit Recommendation No. 5).

Legislative Audit's Current Position

The Board agrees that the transfer of the guide licensing function to the Department of Public Safety would enhance public convenience and be cost efficient. The Board believes that legislation will soon be submitted seeking such a transfer.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 2

The Guide Licensing and Control Board should seek legislation to have the "transporter laws" repealed.

The purpose of the "transporter laws" [Alaska Statutes 08.54.142, 08.54.144, 08.54.146 and 08.54.170(c)] is to protect the safety of the citizens of the State and better manage and protect the State's resources by licensing persons who transport hunters for hire so that reasonable standards and guidelines would be met and activities affecting the State's game resources would be more accurately monitored and assessed.

In our opinion, the "transporter laws" are not needed to protect the safety of the public or manage the game resources.

Personnel in the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, consider the "transporter laws" confusing and difficult to enforce. In addition, we found the information and reports that transporters are required to file are not being used and are not needed to manage the game resources of the State. Furthermore, air transporters' flying safety qualifications and aircraft safety are regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Legislative Audit's Current Position

The Board has submitted legislation providing that the transporter laws be repealed. The above mentioned statutes are addressed in House Bill 199.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 3

The Board should continue its efforts to make the statutes more clear, relevant and workable.

Over the past several years the Board has been adopting regulations to make the statutes more clear, relevant and workable. However, we noted several statutes which need further consideration. For example:

(11) has been favorably recommended in writing by two hunters that the person has guided or assisted in guiding during each year of the person's three years as an assistant guide, whose recommendations have been solicited by the board from a list provided by the applicant;

(12) meets additional qualifications which the board may require. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

There is a rational connection between one's competence to continue as a guide and a violation of fish and game regulations and statutes designed to conserve these resources of the state. *Herscher v. State, Dep't of Commerce, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1491 (File Nos. 2927, 2967), 568 P.2d 996 (1977).*

If a guide violates the licensing statute and regulations of the board, he has demonstrated his failure to accomplish the joint objectives of reasonable harvesting of the game resources and their conservation, and, therefore, shows his incompetence to continue in the occupation of guiding hunters of Alaska's game resources. *Herscher v. State, Dep't of Commerce, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1491 (File Nos. 2927, 2967), 568 P.2d 996 (1977).*

Extent of rational connection. — There is no requirement under due process

that there must exist a rational connection between all of the several qualifications or standards one must meet to become a licensed hunting guide, and the various laws and regulations that must be obeyed if one is to retain his guide license. The "rational connection" is between the violations and one's competence, not to be licensed as a guide, but to continue in the occupation of guiding. *Herscher v. State, Dep't of Commerce, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1491 (File Nos. 2927, 2967), 568 P.2d 996 (1977).*

Notice and hearing required for license suspension. — In the suspension of a hunting guide license, adequate notice and opportunity for a hearing were required. *Herscher v. State, Dep't of Commerce, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1491 (File Nos. 2927, 2967), 568 P.2d 996 (1977).*

Sec. 08.54.120. Qualifications for a class-A assistant guide license. A person is entitled to be licensed as a class-A assistant guide if the person

(1) has been employed for at least one season as a licensed assistant guide;

(2) has had at least 20 years experience in the guide district in which the person is to be employed; for the purposes of this paragraph physical presence at some time of the year during each of the 20 years constitutes adequate evidence of experience, and military service outside the state for no more than six years shall be accepted as part of the required 20 years experience;

(3) has been recommended in writing as qualified by a registered or master guide to the board. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.54.130. Privileges and limitations of class-A assistant guides. A class-A assistant guide

(1) may not contract for hunts;

(2) shall be under the supervision of a registered or master guide who has contracted with the client for whom the class-A assistant guide is conducting the hunt;

(3) may take charge of a camp and conduct hunts from it without the registered or master guide necessarily being present in the area if the registered or master guide is physically present in the state and is actively supervising in guiding activities. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973)

Sec. 08.54.140. Qualifications for assistant guide license. A person is entitled to be licensed as an assistant guide if the person

(1) is 19 years of age or more;

(2) is a resident of the state;

(3) is favorably recommended to the board, in writing, by a registered guide;

(4) meets additional qualifications which the board may require;

(5) is in sound physical condition. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.54.142. Qualification for transporter license. (a) A person may not engage in the activity of transporting unless the person is licensed as a transporter under this chapter. A person may be licensed as a transporter if the person

(1) is a resident of the state;

(2) is familiar with the terrain and transportation problems in the district or districts for which the license is requested;

(3) obtains a business license to do business as a transporter under AS 43.70.030.

(b) A person may not engage in the activity of transporting by air without an air commerce certificate as required by AS 02.05.040. (§ 2 ch 106 SLA 1976)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Section 10, ch. 106, SLA 1976, provides: "Nothing in this Act gives a person licensed as a transporter a right as an air carrier which he does not otherwise hold under law."

Sec. 08.54.144. Restriction to transportation. (a) A licensed transporter may transport persons whose primary purpose is the taking of big game or the associated removing of big game meat and parts of big game, with the intent of receiving monetary or material remuneration for the transportation

(b) Air carriers who transport persons between airports, landing strips or other landing areas officially listed in the United States government Flight Information Publication, Alaska Supplement, as revised, or the United States government Sectional Aeronautical Charts, as revised, are exempted from the license requirements for transporters under this chapter but shall comply with the reporting provisions as prescribed in AS 02.05.170(f).

(c) Master guides, registered guides, class-A assistant guides or assistant guides are exempted from the license requirements for transporters under this chapter but shall comply with the reporting provisions as prescribed in AS 02.05.170(f). (§ 2 ch 106 SLA 1976)

Editor's notes. — Section 10, ch. 106, SLA 1976, provides: "Nothing in this Act gives a person licensed as a transporter a right as an air carrier which he does not otherwise hold under law."

Sec. 08.54.146. Transporter report. A transporter shall maintain a record of (1) the names and addresses of all persons transported; (2) the type of game transported; (3) an estimate of the quantity of meat transported; (4) the date of transporting; and (5) if known, the locality where the game was taken. The report shall be submitted to the Department of Fish and Game within 90 days after transporting the game. After receiving a report required under this section, the Department of Fish and Game shall send a copy of it to the Department of Public Safety. (§ 2 ch 106 SLA 1976; am § 4 ch 133 SLA 1976)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.54.150. Responsibility of registered or master guide for violations. A registered or master guide contracting for a hunt is equally responsible under AS 08.54.200 for a violation of a federal or state sport fish, game or guide statute or regulation committed by a class-A assistant guide or assistant guide while in the course of the class-A assistant guide's or assistant guide's employment. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.54.170. License fees. (a) License fees for engaging in the profession of guiding are:

- (1) master guide license, annual \$75
- (2) registered guide license, annual 75

(4) assistant guide license, annual 10
(b) The license fee for a master guide, registered guide, class-A assistant guide or assistant guide license is in addition to the fee required for a hunting or fishing license.

(c) The license fee for a transporter is \$10. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973; am § 3 ch 10 SLA 1976)

Sec. 08.54.180. Examination fee. An applicant for a guide examination shall pay a fee of \$25. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973)

Sec. 08.54.185. Additional fees. In addition to the license and examination fees provided for under this chapter, master guides and registered guides are subject to fees imposed under AS 16.05.340(e). (§ 4 ch 268 SLA 1976)

Sec. 08.54.190. Expiration and renewal. (a) A master guide, registered guide, class-A assistant guide, assistant guide or transporter license expires on December 31, following issuance.

(b) A license may not be issued to a class-A assistant guide or assistant guide who has failed to renew a license issued under this chapter for two consecutive years unless the class-A assistant guide or assistant guide again meets the qualifications for initial issuance of the license.

(c) A master or registered guide who fails to renew a license is not required to requalify under AS 08.54.100(2) or 08.54.110(8), respectively. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973; am § 12 ch 127 SLA 1974; am § 4 ch 106 SLA 1976)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.54.200. Grounds for disciplining a licensee. (a) The board shall hold a hearing to determine if disciplinary action is necessary if

- (1) complaints concerning the licensee have been filed with the board from three or more clients of separate parties; or
- (2) a licensee has been charged with a violation of federal or state sport fish, game or guide statutes or regulations; or
- (3) a licensee has been convicted of a violation of federal or state sport fish, game or guide statute or regulation.

(b) After a hearing, the board may revoke, suspend, or deny renewal of a license if the board finds that the licensee

(1) engaged in unethical activity, unsafe activity, or activity which adversely affects the natural resources of the state when such activity is unrelated to the legal and legitimate purposes of the contract hunt; or

Sec. 08.54.220. Injunction against unlawful action. When in the judgment of the board a person or corporation or other entity has engaged in an act in violation of AS 08.54.13C and 08.54.200 — 08.54.210 or the regulations promulgated under them, the board may apply to the appropriate court for an order enjoining the act. Upon a showing by the board that the person is engaging in the act, the court shall grant injunctive relief or other appropriate order without bond. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973; am § 5 ch 43 SLA 1975)

Article 3. General Provisions.

Section
240. Definitions

Sec. 08.54.240. Definitions. In this chapter

- (1) "board" means the Guide Licensing and Control Board;
- (2) "guide", "guides" or "guiding" means assisting another person to take game with the intent of receiving monetary or material remuneration for the services, by accompanying and directing that person personally or through a licensed assistant guide for the duration of a hunt, and not solely for the purpose of providing transportation services;
- (3) "resident" means a person who
 - (A) maintains a place of residence within the state;
 - (B) has not claimed residency in another state for the immediately preceding 12 months;
 - (C) shows by all attending circumstances the intention to permanently reside in this state;
- (4) "unethical activity" means
 - (A) deception in any degree involving prospective or actual clients either before, during, or following contract hunts;
 - (B) misrepresentation either through private communication or public advertising of the nature, type, duration, cost, or other conditions of contract hunts;
 - (C) making a guaranty that a species or certain number of species of game will be taken on a contract hunt;
- (5) "transporting" or the "activity of transporting" means conveying a person by any lawful means to an area for remuneration or material benefit in excess of normal operating costs, when the primary purpose of the person being conveyed is the taking of big game and the associated removing of big game meat and parts of big game after big game has been taken; big game as used in this paragraph means game which, if taken by a nonresident, would require a big game tag. (§ 1 ch 17 SLA 1973; am §§ 7, 8 ch 106 SLA 1976; am § 2 ch 133 SLA 1976)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Chapter 56. Hotels and Boardinghouses.

<p>Section 10. Registration of travelers 20. Effect of refusal to register 30. Penalty for noncompliance 40. Disposition of fines</p>	<p>Section 50. Liability for valuables 60. Baggage liability 70. Definitions</p>
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Cross references. — For other provisions relating to hotels and boardinghouses, see AS 34.35.510 — 34.35.530.

Collateral references. — 4G Am. Jur. 2d, Hotels, Motels and Restaurants, §§ 28-48.

48A C.J.S., Inns, Hotels, and Eating Places, §§ 4-10.
What constitutes a hotel or inn. 19 ALR 517; 35 ALR 988.
Maintenance or regulation by public authorities of tourist or motor camps, courts or motels. 22 ALR2d 774.

Sec. 08.56.010. Registration of travelers. The proprietors of roadhouses, hotels, or boardinghouses located outside of incorporated cities shall each keep a register containing the name and address of each guest with the date of arrival and departure. (§ 35-2-161 ACLA 1949)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.56.020. Effect of refusal to register. No person who refuses to register may be accepted as a guest or given accommodations. (§ 35-2-161 ACLA 1949)

Sec. 08.56.030. Penalty for noncompliance. The proprietor of a roadhouse, hotel, or boardinghouse who fails to comply with this chapter is punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$25, or by imprisonment for not more than 10 days, or by both. (§ 35-2-162 ACLA 1949)

Sec. 08.56.040. Disposition of fines. All fines collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the general fund. (§ 35-2-162 ACLA 1949)

Sec. 08.56.050. Liability for valuables. (a) When the operator of a hotel or boardinghouse provides a safe or vault in which guests may deposit valuable property for safekeeping and notice of this fact is posted in three or more conspicuous places in the hotel or boardinghouse, the operator is not liable for the loss, damage or