

643

SC

FILE NO. 16

-

FILE NO. 17

643

HB

1031

COMMITTEE REPORT  
SENATE

FURTHER: None

5/14/80

Date: May 20, 1980

Mr. President:

The Committee on COMMERCE has had CSHB 1031

continuing the existence of the Board of Electrical Examiners, and amending the statutes relating to the powers and duties of the board

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 1031  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

Brad Bradley

John H. ...

Jerry ...

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Tom Kelly, No Rec

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Brad Bradley  
CHAIRMAN

Bill No.

Senate Bill 566

Date

May 5, 1980

Title

"An Act continuing the existence of the Board of Electrical Examiners and amending the laws relating to the licensing of electrical administrators and to electrical safety."

Contact:

Judy DuBois  
465-2700  
Dale Cheek  
465-4870

If the law requiring certificate of fitness for work performed subject to the standards established in AS 18.60.580 is repealed, the public can no longer be assured that electrical wiring installed whether in the home, commercial, or public building will be done by competent electricians.

Under the present Statutes the Department of Labor requires that individuals working in the electrical trade have a certain number of hours experience and pass a written test successfully before they are allowed to be certified. Without those safeguards an inexperienced or untrained individual could install wiring in buildings that could cause loss of property, injury, or even the loss of life because of electrical malfunction which caused a fire.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 566  
 Title An Act continuing the existence of the Board of Electrical Examiners and amending  
 Requested by Commerce Committee Date 4-28-80  
 the laws relating to the  
 licensing of electrical  
 Administrators and to  
 electrical safety.

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Labor  
 Program Category Affected Public Protection  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Mechanical Inspection (Pressure Vessel)  
 (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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
PVE Program Receipts		(21.6)	(21.6)	(21.6)	(21.6)	(21.6)

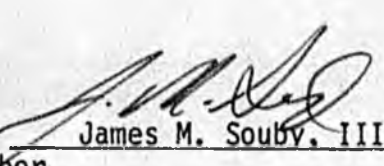
POSITIONS

FULL TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

If the Electrical Certificate of Fitness program is repealed, the mechanical Inspection Budget Request Unit of the Wage and Hour Division will lose \$21.6 in program receipts.

In order to continue the program's full services this loss must be offset by General Funds.

IV. DATE 4-28-80 PREPARED BY  James M. Souby, III  
 AGENCY Labor  
 PHONE 465-2720  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCHY - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-3800


LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

May 27, 1980

SUBJECT: Section-by-section analysis of SCS for  
CSHB 1031 (Work Order No. 8591)

TO: Senator Brad Bradley  
Chairman, Senate Commerce Committee

FROM: Joseph A. Guthrie   
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a section-by-section analysis of SCS for CSHB 1031 (Electrical Examiners).

Section 1 changes the composition of the Board of Electrical Administrators so as to require that one member of the board be a public member, defined in AS 08.01.025 as a person not engaged in the conduct the board regulates or otherwise involved, by legal contact or financial interest, in that conduct. Two members of the board must still be electrical administrators.

Section 2 adds a requirement that a person may not be appointed to serve more than two consecutive terms on the board.

Section 3 adds a requirement that the board adopt regulations establishing the methods and standards whereby the board, in determining whether to renew or reinstate a license, may judge whether the applicant is still competent.

Section 4 adds to the subjects which must be tested in examinations administered to applicants for licensure. Moreover, provision is made for the board to accept the credentials of an electrical administrator licensed in a state other than Alaska for the purposes of licensure of that person in this state, except insofar as the licensing requirements of this state do not duplicate the licensing requirements of the other state.

Section 5 adds a requirement that licenses may not be renewed or reinstated unless the applicant demonstrates that he continues to be competent. Moreover, if reinstatement is sought after a license has lapsed for more than two years, the applicant must take and pass the examination required of new applicants.

Section 6 doubles the fees for original application and renewal of licenses.

Section 7 expands the work which can be performed by persons not licensed as electrical administrators to include not just the "maintenance and repair of telephone systems" but also the operation of those systems as well as the maintenance, repair and operation of telegraph and "intercommunication" systems.

Section 8 includes among the work which can be performed by persons not licensed as electrical administrators the installation, maintenance, and repair of fire and burglar alarms, as well as the maintenance and repair of diesel engines installed on heavy construction equipment.

Section 9 requires an electrical administrator to personally inspect all work done under his supervision, unless the work consists of simple or highly standardized work performed in less than 24 man hours.

Sections 10, 11, 12, and 13 continue the board in existence in lieu of termination mandated by sunset legislation.

JAG:ljb



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## Senate

### Committee on Commerce

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

#### M E M O R A N D U M

SUBJECT: SCS CSHB 1031, Board of Electrical Examiners

TO: All Senators

FROM: Brad Bradley, Chairman  
Senate Commerce Committee

DATE: May 22, 1980

(Sec. 08.40.010)  
P.1, Ls. 12/15      Section 1. The Board of Electrical Examiners is composed of three (3) members: two (2) licensed electrical administrators and one (1) public member.

(Sec. 08.04.020)  
P.1, Ls. 17/22      Section 2 The board members serve staggered terms of three years and may serve no more than two consecutive terms.

(Sec. 08.40.050)  
P.1, Ls. 24/28      Section 3. The board is required to adopt regulations relating to the examination and licensing of electrical administrators. The board shall also adopt regulations establishing continued competency for license renewal and reinstatement. (See attached letter of intent.)

(Sec. 08.40.120)  
P.2, Ls. 1/13      Section 4. Each applicant shall be examined to determine:

- (1) his ability to understand plans, design and terminology.
- (2) his knowledge of electrical installations and wiring.
- (3) his familiarity with regulations in National codes approved by the American Standards Association.
- (4) his familiarity with other installation and safety regulations established by the American Standards Association.
- (5) his familiarity with electrical installation problems and usage peculiar to Alaska.
- (6) his personal skill and ability.

(Sec. 08.40.120)  
P.2, Ls. 14/24

Sec. 120(b) explains the provisions of examination and licensing reciprocity.

(Sec. 08.40.135)  
P.2/3, Ls. 26/8

Section 5. A license may be renewed upon proof of continued competency. A lapse license may be reinstated upon proof of continued competency and by payment of all renewal fees and a payment fee of \$25 for each year the license has been lapsed. If a person's license has been lapsed for more than two years, he is required to take an examination.

(Sec. 08.04.150)  
P.3, Ls. 10/12

Section 6. Increases (doubles) license and biennial renewal fees because they have not been increased since 1969.

(Sec. 08.40.190(b)(6))

P.3, Ls. 13/22

Section 7. This is an exclusion section in which this chapter does not apply to any person engaged in:

(6) the operation, maintenance and repair of telephone, telegraph and intercommunication facilities.

Section 8 includes additional work within the exclusionary provisions of this section but is nevertheless subject to the inspection provisions of Sec. 70 of this chapter and must follow the regulations regarding workmanship adopted by the Board.

(7) the installation, maintenance, and repair of fire alarm, intrusion alarm or other low voltage signaling systems of 48 volts to ground or less.

(8) the maintenance or repair of diesel electric engines installed on heavy construction equipment.

(Sec. 08.40.195)  
P.3/4, Ls. 24/2

Section 9. An electrical administrator is required to personally inspect the installation and repair of a job unless the installation or repair amounts to simple or highly standardized work performed in less than 24 man-hours by personnel generally under the supervision of the electrical administrator.

(Sec. 08.03.010(c))  
P.4, Ls. 3/5

Section 10. The termination date for the Board of Electrical Examiners is June 30, 1982.

(Sec. 08.03.010(b)(5))

P.4, L. 6

Section 11. Removes the Board of Electrical Examiners from the list of Boards which have a termination date of June 30, 1980.

All Senators  
Page 3  
May 22, 1980

(Sec. 08.40.010)  
P.4, Ls.7/10

Section 12. A member serving on the board on the effective date of this act continues to serve until the expiration of his term.

P.4, Ls.11

Section 13. This act takes effect June 30, 1980.



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Commerce

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

LETTER OF INTENT  
SCS for CS for HB 1031  
May 20, 1980

The Honorable Senator Clem Tillion  
Senate President  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Tillion:

The Senate Commerce Committee has reviewed the problems mentioned in our previous report arising from "Sunset" review of the Board of Electrical Examiners. Senate Commerce Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for HB 1031 addresses these concerns.

One item requires some explanation. On page 1, lines 26 and 28, and on page 2, lines 28 and 29, and on page 3, lines 1 and 2, there is reference to a requirement of "proof of continued competency" and a provision to allow the Board to adopt regulations establishing continued competency for license renewal.

The Committee anticipates that the Board of Electrical Examiners would provide by regulation for compliance with these sections by addressing meetings and functions sponsored by recognized trade associations. In most cases this would probably refer to functions sponsored by the National Electrical Contractor's Association.

The Committee does not intend that there be a strict, classroom-style continuing education program that might not be consistent with this profession and trade, but rather that the Board of Electrical Examiners assure itself that an electrical contractor is keeping in touch with the applicable trade associations and is attending functions sponsored by them which may add to his knowledge about the changes in the field.

There were indications at our committee hearings during the "Sunset" process that the trade organization performs some of this function now and is interested in doing more of it. Of course, passage of this legislation would virtually require the trade organization to become more active in this area. There seems to be no objection to that.

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Brad Bradley  
Chairman

Commerce Committee  
Letter of Intent to Accompany  
Commerce Committee Substitute for HB 1031  
Act Continuing the Existence of the  
Board of Electrical Examiners .  
and Amending the Laws Relating  
to the Powers and Duties of the Board

May 8, 1980

The Honorable Terry Gardiner  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Your House Commerce Committee has reviewed the problems mentioned in our previous report arising from "Sunset" review of the Board of Electrical Examiners. Committee Substitute for HB 1031 addresses these concerns.

One item requires some explanation. On page 1, lines 19 and 20, and on page 2, lines 21 and 22, there is reference to a requirement of "proof of continued competency" and a provision to allow the Board to adopt regulations establishing continued competency for license renewal.

The Committee anticipates that the Board of Electrical Examiners would provide by regulation for compliance with these sections by addressing meetings and functions sponsored by recognized trade associations. In most cases this would probably refer to functions sponsored by the National Electrical Contractor's Association.

The Committee does not intend that there be a strict, classroom-style continuing education program that might not be consistent with this profession and trade, but rather that the Board of Electrical Examiners assure itself that an electrical contractor is keeping in touch with the applicable trade associations and is attending functions sponsored by them which may add to his knowledge about the changes in the field.

There were indications at our committee hearings during the "Sunset" process that the trade organization performs some of this function now and is interested in doing more of it. Of course, passage of this legislation would virtually require the trade organization to become more active in this area. There seems to be no objection to that.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Fred Brown  
Chairman  
House Commerce Committee

FB:kfw

STATE OF ALASKA



ALASKA STATUTES  
TITLE 8. CHAPTER 1-3

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS - STATUTES  
AND REGULATIONS

PRINTED: September 1979

# Alaska Statutes

## Title 8. Business and Professions.

### Chapter

01. Centralized Licensing (§§ 08.01.010 — 08.01.110)
02. Miscellaneous Provisions (§§ 08.02.010 — 08.02.020)
03. Termination, Continuation and Reestablishment of Regulatory Boards (§ 08.03.010)
04. Accountancy Act of 1960 (§§ 08.04.010 — 08.04.690)
08. Alaska Integrated Bar Act (§§ 08.08.010 — 08.08.250)
12. Barbers (§§ 08.12.010 — 08.12.280)
16. Basic Sciences (Repealed)
18. Construction Contractors (§§ 08.18.011 — 08.18.171)
20. Chiropractors (§§ 08.20.010 — 08.20.220)
24. Collection Agencies (§§ 08.24.011 — 08.24.330)
28. Cosmetologists and Hairdressers (§§ 08.28.010 — 08.28.320)
32. Dental Hygienists (§§ 08.32.010 — 08.32.190)
36. Dentistry (§§ 08.36.010 — 08.36.360)
40. Electrical Administrators (§§ 08.40.005 — 08.40.200)
42. Morticians (§§ 08.42.010 — 08.42.130)
44. Embalmers (Repealed)
48. Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors (§§ 08.48.011 — 08.48.351)
52. Explosives Handlers (§§ 08.52.010 — 08.52.080)
54. Guides (§§ 08.54.010 — 08.54.240)
56. Hotels and Boardinghouses (§§ 08.56.010 — 08.56.070)
60. Junk Dealers and Metal Scrappers (§§ 08.60.010 — 08.60.100)
62. Marine Pilots (§§ 08.62.010 — 08.62.200)
64. Medicine (§§ 08.64.010 — 08.64.380)
66. Motor Vehicle Dealers (§§ 08.66.010 — 08.66.090)
68. Nursing (§§ 08.68.010 — 08.68.410)
70. Nursing Home Administrators (§§ 08.70.010 — 08.70.190)
71. Dispensing Opticians (§§ 08.71.010 — 08.71.240)
72. Optometry Law (§§ 08.72.010 — 08.72.310)
76. Pawnbrokers and Secondhand Dealers (§§ 08.76.010 — 08.76.030)
80. Pharmacy Act (§§ 08.80.010 — 08.80.490)
84. Physical Therapists Practice Act (§§ 08.84.010 — 08.84.200)
86. Psychologists and Psychological Associates (§§ 08.86.010 — 08.86.230)
88. Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen (§§ 08.88.011 — 08.88.431)
92. Concert Promoters (§§ 08.92.010 — 08.92.090)
98. Veterinarians (§§ 08.98.010 — 08.98.250)
99. Board of Welding Examiners (§§ 08.99.010 — 08.99.120)

**Chapter 01. Centralized Licensing.**

Section	Section
10. 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 (15).

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 (HB 707), see 1968 House Journal, p. 836. For report on ch. 32, SLA 1971 (HB 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 259 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, 68, 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. 58, 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 enforce 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 § 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 08.36.360, 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 08.86.010);
- (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 08.21.011);
- (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 08.03.040).

(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)

## Chapter 40. Electrical Administrators.

### Article

1. Board of Electrical Examiners (§§ 08.40.005—08.40.080)
2. Licensing (§§ 08.40.090—08.40.180)
3. General Provisions (§§ 08.40.190—08.40.200)

**Cross reference.** — As to electrical contractors, see AS 08.18.026.

### Article 1. Board of Electrical Examiners.

#### Section

05. Purpose of chapter
10. Creation and membership of board
20. Appointment and term of office
30. Chairman of board
40. Board meetings

#### Section

45. Categories of licenses
50. Regulations
60. Examinations
70. Inspection or investigation by board
80. Compensation of board members

**Sec. 08.40.005. Purpose of chapter.** The purpose of this chapter is to protect the safety of people and property in the state from the danger of improperly installed electrical wiring and equipment, by providing a procedure to assure

(1) the public that persons responsible for making electrical installations in this state are qualified; and

(2) a sufficient number of persons are so qualified. (§ 2 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Sec. 08.40.010. Creation and membership of board.** There is hereby created a Board of Electrical Examiners consisting of three members

who are licensed electrical administrators. (§ 1 ch 158 SLA 1960; am § 3 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1977 amendment substituted "administrators" for "Contractors" at the end of the section.

**Sec. 08.40.020. Appointment and term of office.** The members of the board shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature for staggered terms of three years, or until their successors are appointed. A member may be removed at the pleasure of the governor. (§ 1 ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Sec. 08.40.030. Chairman of board.** The board shall elect one of its members as chairman. (§ 1 ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Sec. 08.40.040. Board meetings.** The board shall hold a regular annual meeting. The board may hold special meetings at the call of the chairman with prior approval of the governor. Two members constitute a quorum. (§ 2 ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Sec. 08.40.045. Categories of licenses.** The board may adopt regulations establishing categories of electrical administrators, establishing qualifications for those categories and the content of examinations for applicants for each category. (§ 4 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Sec. 08.40.050. Regulations.** The board shall adopt regulations subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), relating to the examination and licensing of electrical administrators and the suspension or revocation of licenses. (§ 2 ch 158 SLA 1960; am § 5 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Effect of amendment.** —The 1977 regulations" and "administrators" for amendment substituted "adopt "contractors." regulations" for "issue rules and

**Sec. 08.40.060. Examinations.** A licensing examination, under the supervision of the chairman of the board or his designee, shall be conducted at least twice during each year at appropriate places in the state. (§ 2 ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Sec. 08.40.070. Inspection or investigation by board.** The board may make or have made a special inspection or investigation into the work of a licensee which it considers necessary, may issue subpoenas and process compelling the attendance of any person and the production of any papers or books, for the purpose of the investigation and examination, may administer oaths when required, and may petition a court of the state to enforce subpoenas and process or to compel testimony. (§ 5 ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Sec. 08.40.080. Compensation of board members.** Members of the board are entitled to payments, per diem allowances and transportation expenses allowed by law and paid members of other state examining and licensing boards. (§ 6 ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Article 2. Licensing.**

Section	Section
90. License required	150. Fees
100. [Repealed]	160. [Repealed]
110. Application for license	170. Denial, suspension and revocation of license
120. Examination of applicant	175. Cease and desist order
130. Administrator limited to one licensed contractor	178. Injunctive relief
135. Renewal and reinstatement	180. Violation of chapter
140. Issuance and display of license	

**Sec. 08.40.090. License required.** (a) No person may act as an electrical administrator in the state without a license issued by the board.

(b) A person licensed under this chapter may perform work only in a category for which he is licensed. (§ 3 (c) ch 158 SLA 1960; am § 6 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1977 amendment designated the provisions of this section as subsection (a), substituted "administrator" for "contractor" in that subsection, and added subsection (b).

**Purpose.** — The purpose of Alaska's electrical contractor's (now administrator's) licensing law is the protection of the public against fire, injury and unsatisfactory craftsmanship. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3.

No bond is required, no test of financial responsibility. The licensing provision is designed only to protect those desiring electrical work to be done and those who visit the improved premises from the results, particularly fire hazard, of shoddy workmanship. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

**Legislative Intent.** — The legislature intended the licensing act to regulate all electrical wiring where there might be a substantial potential hazard to the general public. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3.

This chapter prohibits any substantial electrical wiring or rewiring of commercial buildings by nonlicensed individuals, irrespective of who owns or uses them. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3, rendered prior to the 1967 amendment to AS 08.40.190.

If the work to be done is of such nature that it would not impose a serious fire or safety hazard even if performed improperly, then it could be considered insignificant. Absent this limitation anyone engaged in wiring a commercial building for monetary gain is engaged in the business of electrical wiring, irrespective of what his usual occupation may be. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3, rendered prior to the 1967 amendment to AS 08.40.190.

And a person must be a licensed electrical contractor (now administrator) in order to bid on and construct signal and communication systems. 1966 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 4.

**Exception.** — As a general rule, the performance by a person engaged in a different occupation or profession of a single transaction, or even a number of isolated transactions, pertaining to a licensed occupation or profession, will not be considered as engaging in or carrying on such occupation or profession within the purview of the law requiring the license. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3.

**Am. Jur. and C.J.S. references.** — 34 Am. Jur., Licenses, § 9.  
C.J.S. Licenses § 6, 30.

**Sec. 08.40.100. Exclusion.**

Repealed by § 14 ch 53 SLA 1977.

**Editor's note.** — The repealed section derived from § 9, ch. 158, SLA 1960.

**Sec. 08.40.110. Application for license.** An applicant for a license shall apply upon a form prescribed by the board. (§ 3 (d) ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Sec. 08.40.120. Examination of applicant.** Each applicant shall be examined to determine his knowledge of electrical installations and wiring, familiarity with the regulations contained in the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code, as approved by the American Standards Association, other installation and safety regulations approved by the American Standards Association, and his personal skill and ability. (§ 3 (d) ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Design of chapter.** — This chapter is designed to assure that no one installs wiring unless qualified by an examination designed to prove his personal skill and ability. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

**Sec. 08.40.130. Administrator limited to one licensed contractor.** No person may qualify for or operate as an electrical administrator for more than one registered contractor. (§ 3 (e) ch 158 SLA 1960; am § 1 ch 30 SLA 1969; am § 7 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1977 amendment rewrote this section.

**Legislative committee report.** — For report on ch. 30, SLA 1969 (CSSB 145), see 1969 House Journal, p. 417.

**Sec. 08.40.135. Renewal and reinstatement.** (a) A license issued under this chapter, unless revoked or suspended, is nontransferable and may be renewed on a date set by the department, without examination, by appropriate application.

(b) A lapsed license may be reinstated by payment of all unpaid renewal fees and a penalty fee of \$25 for each year the license has been lapsed unless the license has been lapsed for more than three years and the board has reason to believe that it may be necessary to require the licensee to take and pass the examination given under § 120 of this chapter. (§ 2 ch 30 SLA 1969; am § 8 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1977 amendment, in subsection (a), deleted "is valid for two years after issuance" following "under this chapter" and substituted "on a date set by the department" for "biennially on January 1.

**Legislative committee report.** — For report on ch. 30, SLA 1969 (CSSB 145), see 1969 House Journal, p. 417.

**Sec. 08.40.140. Issuance and display of license.** An applicant who successfully passes the examination shall receive a certificate of license. The certificate shall be prominently displayed, while in effect, in the holder's principal place of business. (§ 3 (f) ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Sec. 08.40.150. Fees.** (a) Each applicant shall pay an original license fee of \$100.

(b) The fee for biennial renewal of a license is \$100. (§ 3 (f) ch 158 SLA 1960; am § 3 ch 30 SLA 1969)

*Legislative committee report.* — For report on ch. 30, SLA 1969 (CSSB 145), see 1969 House Journal, p. 417.

**Sec. 08.40.160. Waiver of examination.**

Repealed by § 14 ch 53 SLA 1977.

*Editor's note.* — The repealed section derived from § 3 (f), ch. 158, SLA 1969.

**Sec. 08.40.170. Denial, suspension and revocation of license.** (a) The board may suspend, revoke or refuse to grant a license upon a finding that

- (1) the application is fraudulent or misleading;
- (2) the licensee has knowingly violated this chapter or a lawful rule, order or regulation of the board;
- (3) the licensee is incompetent, or has engaged in fraudulent practices.

(b) Notice of a proposed denial, suspension or revocation of license shall be given in writing, stating the grounds.

(c) Proceedings for the denial, suspension or revocation of a license shall be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62). (§ 4 ch 158 SLA 1960; am § 4 ch 30 SLA 1969)

*Legislative committee report.* — For report on ch. 30, SLA 1969 (CSSB 145), see 1969 House Journal, p. 417.

**Sec. 08.40.175. Cease and desist order.** (a) If the commissioner of labor determines that a person is acting as an electrical administrator in violation of this chapter, he may issue a cease and desist order prohibiting further action by the person as an electrical administrator. The cease and desist order remains in effect until the person has submitted evidence acceptable to the commissioner of labor showing that the violation has been corrected.

(b) A person affected by an order issued under (a) of this section may seek equitable relief preventing the commissioner of labor from enforcing the order. (§ 1 ch 39 SLA 1972; am § 9 ch 53 SLA 1977)

Effect of amendment. — The 1977 amendment substituted "administrator" for "contractor" in two places in the first sentence of subsection (a).

**Sec. 08.40.178. Injunctive relief.** The commissioner of labor may seek an injunction in the superior court to enjoin a person from violating this chapter. (§ 1 ch 39 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 08.40.180. Violation of chapter.** A person who knowingly violates this chapter, or who knowingly violates a valid rule, regulation or order of the board, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$300, or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days or by both. (§ 10 ch 158 SLA 1960)

**Effect of bid in response to invitation for general construction.** — If an invitation to bid is for general construction, including electrical work, and allows subcontracting, no inference that the work will be done by the bidder is involved, the electrical work is incidental to the main contract, and therefore no question of violation of the law arises. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

And to invitation specifically for electrical work. — If the invitation is specifically for electrical work, the question arises whether the bidder is purporting to be in the business of electrical contracting. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

**Party may ask for bids on contingency.** — A party desiring electrical work to be done is not restricted in his right to ask for bids on contingency. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

And the invitation to bid can be phrased so as to allow bids from persons not qualified to do the work at the time the bids are received. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

No valid legislative purpose is served by attaching criminal sanctions to entering a contract expressly contingent upon obtaining a license, since the contract does not endanger anyone protected by the statute. Therefore, it is legal for an unlicensed electrical contractor (now administrator) to bid if he acknowledges his inability to perform the work unless and until licensed. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

But without contingency the contract is, in effect, an agreement to commit a crime and is in violation of the public policy of the state. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

And such a contract is illegal and unenforceable. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

Normally a contingent bid is not responsive to the invitation to bid. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

And constitutes a material variance from state specifications. — The "Invitation to Bid" form normally used by state agencies at the present time contains no provision indicating that the contractor (now administrator) will be permitted to qualify after the opening of the bids to perform the electrical work offered. By submitting a responsive bid to such an invitation a contractor (now administrator) is purporting to be ready and able to do the work and is in violation of the law if the contractor is not licensed. If the bid recites the lack of license qualification, the recital constitutes a variance from the specifications of the invitation. The lack of license is such a material variance as to be basic. State contracting officers are not entitled to waive the variance as an informality since the variance reaches matters of essence and substance. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

A bidder who admits he is unlicensed and unable to presently perform the work is making no false pretenses. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

### Article 3. General Provisions.

#### Section

190. Exclusions

200. Definitions

**Sec. 08.40.190. Exclusions.** (a) This chapter does not apply to any utility or municipality engaged in

(1) electrical construction and maintenance of electrical wiring for the generation and distribution of electrical current where the wiring is an integral part of a system owned and operated by that utility or municipal light and power department;

(2) the installation, operation, maintenance, or repair of telephone, telegraph, signal or communication systems when the work is performed by the employees of that utility.

(b) This chapter does not apply to any person engaged in

(1) the manufacture or repair of electrical apparatus or equipment;

(2) electrical work, the cost of which does not exceed \$5,000, involving residences or small commercial establishments in communities

(A) which have a population of under 500; or

(B) which are over 50 miles by air or water transportation from the business place of an electrical administrator licensed under this chapter;

(3) electrical installation on residential property which is owned by the installer or a member of his immediate family and not intended for sale at the time of making the installation;

(4) the operation, maintenance or repair of a television or radio broadcasting system and the installation of a radio broadcasting system under 500 watts input power except for A.C. power supply and wiring;

(5) the installation, maintenance and repair of elevators so long as the work is performed by an agent or employee of the elevator industry and is confined to the elevator control system, which system does not include the power supply, wiring and motor connection;

(6) the maintenance or repair of telephone systems.

(c) Work within the exclusionary provisions of this section is nevertheless subject to the inspection provisions of § 70 of this chapter and must follow the regulations regarding workmanship adopted by the board. (S 8 ch 158 SLA 1960; am § 1 ch 79 SLA 1967; am § 10 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1977 amendment rewrote this section.

**Legislative committee report.** — For report on ch. 79, SLA 1967 (FR 258), see 1967 House Journal, p. 427.

**Section delineates circumstances where strict control not deemed necessary.** — The exclusions provided in this section and former AS 08.40.100 delineate within narrow limits those circumstances where strict control is not deemed necessary. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3.

**Performance of single transaction pertaining to licensed occupation.** — As a general rule, the performance by a person engaged in a different occupation or profession of a single transaction, or even a number of isolated transactions,

pertaining to a licensed occupation or profession, will not be considered as engaging in or carrying on such occupation or profession within the purview of the law requiring the license. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3.

**Wiring commercial building for monetary gain.** — If the work to be done is of such nature that it would not impose a serious fire or safety hazard even if performed improperly, then it could be considered insignificant. Absent this limitation anyone engaged in wiring a commercial building for monetary gain is engaged in the business of electrical wiring irrespective of what his usual occupation may be. 1967 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 3, rendered prior to the 1967 amendment to this section.

**Sec. 08.40.200. Definitions.** As used in this chapter

- (1) "board" means the Board of Electrical Examiners;
- (2) "electrical administrator" means any person engaged in the business of, or purporting to be engaged in the business of, installing or repairing, or contracting to install or repair, electrical wiring, conduits, devices, fixtures, equipment, or other electrical materials for transmitting, using or consuming electrical energy;
- (3) "electrical wiring" means and includes wiring, fixtures, conduits, appliances, devices, equipment, overhead or underground wiring systems, or other equipment in connection with the general distribution or utilization of electrical energy;
- (4) "manufacture" means fabrication or completion of a product or electrical apparatus exclusive of its completion or installation at a job site;
- (5) "utility" means every corporation (whether public, cooperative or otherwise), company, individual, or association of individuals, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by a court, that owns, operates, manages, or controls any plant or system for
- (A) furnishing, by generation, transmission or distribution, electrical service to the public for compensation;
- (B) furnishing telecommunications service to the public for compensation. (§ 3(a)(b) ch 158 SLA 1960; am §§ 12, 13 ch 53 SLA 1977)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1977 amendment substituted "administrator" for "contractor" near the beginning of paragraph (2) and added paragraphs (4) and (5).

**Installation of signal and communication systems** is included within the broad definitions of this section. 1966 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 4.

**One who responds to invitation for bids is or purports to be in business of electrical contracting.** — A person who responds to an invitation for bids is engaged in and purporting to be engaged

in the business of contracting to install or repair electrical wiring, if the necessary purport of his bid, to the inviter, is that he is engaged in the business of electrical contracting. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

**And to "purport" to be in such business requires dissemblance.** — To "purport" to be in the business of electrical contracting, as distinct from being engaged in the business, requires dissemblance on the part of the electrician, since "being engaged" includes the appearance of being engaged, unless the appearance is deceptive. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen., No. 14.

CHAPTER 32.  
BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS

experience in outside linework as field superintendent, office engineer or similar position; or

Article

- 1. Outside Linework Category (12 AAC 32.010-12 AAC 32.040)
- 2. Outside Communications Category (12 AAC 32.050-12 AAC 32.080)
- 3. Inside Wiring Category (12 AAC 32.090-12 AAC 32.110)
- 4. Inside Communications Category (12 AAC 32.130-12 AAC 32.150)
- 5. Residential Wiring Category (12 AAC 32.170-12 AAC 32.190)
- 6. Examinations (12 AAC 32.210-12 AAC 32.240)
- 7. Applications (12 AAC 32.250-12 AAC 32.260)
- 8. General Provisions (12 AAC 32.900-12 AAC 32.910)

(3) a degree in electrical engineering from an accredited college or university plus one year of current practical experience as a journeyman lineman in outside linework. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050

12 AAC 32.020. NOTIFICATION. Repealed 7/28/77.

12 AAC 32.021. EXAMINATION FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE OUTSIDE LINework CATEGORY.

An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the outside linework category will be examined to determine his or her knowledge of outside linework, familiarity with the applicable portions of the regulations contained in the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code, as approved by the American National Standards Institute, other applicable installation and safety regulations approved by the American National Standards Institute, and practical skill and ability in outside linework. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045 AS 08.40.060  
AS 08.40.050 AS 08.40.120

12 AAC 32.030. EXAMINATIONS. Repealed 7/28/77.

12 AAC 32.031. SCOPE OF AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE OUTSIDE LINework CATEGORY.

(a) The holder of an electrical administrator license in the outside linework category may supervise all work defined in (b) of this section. A person holding a current valid license in outside linework on the effective date of the amendment to this section will be granted a license in outside communications without examination.

(b) Outside linework includes

(1) all work necessary to the assembling, installation, erection, operation, maintenance or repair of all electrical apparatus, devices, wires, cables, supports, insulators, conductors, ducts,

ARTICLE 1.  
OUTSIDE LINework CATEGORY

Section

- 10. (Repealed)
- 11. Qualifications for an electrical administrator license in the outside linework category
- 20. (Repealed)
- 21. Examination for an electrical administrator license in the outside linework category
- 30. (Repealed)
- 31. Scope of an electrical administrator license in the outside linework category
- 40. (Repealed)

12 AAC 32.010. APPLICATION. Repealed 7/28/77.

12 AAC 32.011. QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE OUTSIDE LINework CATEGORY.

(a) An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the outside linework category shall furnish proof satisfactory to the board that he or she has

(1) three years of current practical experience as a journeyman lineman in outside linework;

(2) four years of current management

and raceways; when part of distributing systems outside of buildings;

(2) all underground ducts and cables when they are part of a system of a distributing company or utility;

(3) all outdoor substations and electrical connections up to and including the setting of transformers and the connecting of the primary buses to them;

(4) all outdoor street lighting on public thoroughfares, roadways, and rights-of-way; and

(5) all linework consisting of wood, concrete or metal, or substitutes for those materials; poles or towers, including wires, cables, or other apparatus supported by them. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63; am 4/11/79, Reg. 70)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.090

12 AAC 32.040. NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS. Repealed 7/28/77.

## ARTICLE 2. OUTSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY

### Section

- 50. (Repealed)
- 51. Qualifications for an electrical administrator license in the outside communications category
- 60. (Repealed)
- 61. Examination for an electrical administrator license in the outside communications category
- 70. (Repealed)
- 71. Scope of an electrical administrator license in the outside communications category
- 80. (Repealed)

12 AAC 32.050. REEXAMINATION. Repealed 7/28/77.

12 AAC 32.051. QUALIFICATION FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE OUTSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the outside communications category shall furnish proof

satisfactory to the board that he or she

(1) has had two years of current practical experience in outside communications; or

(2) is a graduate of an accredited college or trade school in outside communications. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050

12 AAC 32.060. FAILURE TO APPEAR FOR EXAMINATION. Repealed 7/28/77.

12 AAC 32.061. EXAMINATION FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE OUTSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the outside communications category will be examined to determine his or her knowledge of outside communications, familiarity with the applicable portions of the regulations contained in the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code, as approved by the American National Standards Institute, other applicable installation and safety regulations approved by the American National Standards Institute, and practical skill and ability in outside communications. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045 AS 08.40.060  
AS 08.40.050 AS 08.40.120

12 AAC 32.070. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE. Repealed 7/28/77.

12 AAC 32.071. SCOPE OF AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE OUTSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY. (a) The holder of an electrical administrator license in the outside communications category may supervise all work defined in (b) of this section.

(b) Outside communications includes

(1) outside linework as defined by sec. 31(h) of this chapter but limited to the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of telephone, telegraph, and intercommunication facilities, up to the first point of distribution or the first terminal inside of building or property lines; and

(2) the installation, maintenance and repair of fire alarm, intrusion alarm or other low voltage signaling systems of 48 volts to ground or less, outside of buildings or property lines where aerial wires or cables are used between buildings or structures up to the first point of attachment of such conductors to those buildings or structures. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.090

12 AAC 32.080. ADMINISTRATOR OF LICENSE. Repealed 7/28/77.

### ARTICLE 3. INSIDE WIRING CATEGORY

#### Section

90. Qualifications for an electrical administrator license in the inside wiring category
100. Examination for an electrical administrator license in the inside wiring category
110. Scope of an electrical administrator license in the inside wiring category

12 AAC 32.090. QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE INSIDE WIRING CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the inside wiring category shall furnish proof satisfactory to the board that he or she has

(1) three years of current practical experience as a journeyman electrician in inside wiring;

(2) four years of current management experience in inside wiring as field superintendent, office engineer or similar position; or

(3) a degree in electrical engineering from an accredited college or university plus one year of current practical experience as a journeyman electrician in inside wiring. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050

12 AAC 32.100. EXAMINATION FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE INSIDE WIRING CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the inside wiring category will be examined to determine his or her knowledge of inside wiring, familiarity with the applicable portions of the regulations contained in the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code, as approved by the American National Standards Institute, other applicable installation and safety regulations approved by the American National Standards Institute, and practical skill and ability in inside wiring. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045 AS 08.40.060  
AS 08.40.050 AS 08.40.120

12 AAC 32.110. SCOPE OF AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE INSIDE WIRING CATEGORY. (a) The holder of an electrical administrator license in the inside wiring category may supervise all work defined in (b) of this section and the work defined under the residential wiring category in sec. 190(b) of this chapter. A person holding a current valid license in inside wiring on the effective date of the amendment to this section will be granted a license in inside examination.

(b) Inside wiring includes

(1) installation, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of all electrical work within buildings and within property lines of any given property, and beginning at the secondary side of the transformer, except linework consisting of poles and towers, including wires or cables and other apparatus supported by them, and except outdoor substations as defined under outside linework jurisdiction; and

(2) work starting immediately after the first point of attachment of aerial conductors to buildings when aerial wires or cables are used to provide power for buildings or structures within the property lines of any given property. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63; am 4/11/79, Reg. 70)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.090

ARTICLE 4.  
INSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY

Section

- 130. Qualifications for an electrical administrator license in the inside communications category
- 140. Examination for an electrical administrator license in the inside communications category
- 150. Scope of an electrical administrator license in the inside communications category

12 AAC 32.130. QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE INSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the inside communications category shall furnish proof satisfactory to the board that he or she

(1) has had two years of current practical experience in inside communications; or

(2) is a graduate of an accredited college or trade school in inside communications. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050

12 AAC 32.140. EXAMINATION FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE INSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the inside communications category will be examined to determine his or her knowledge of inside communications, familiarity with the applicable portions of the regulations contained in the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code, as approved by the American National Standards Institute, other applicable installation and safety regulations approved by the American National Standards Institute, and practical skill and ability in inside communications. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.060  
AS 08.40.120

12 AAC 32.150. SCOPE OF AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE INSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY. (a) The holder of an electrical

administrator license in the inside communications category may perform all work defined in (b) of this section.

(b) Inside communications includes

(1) work within the inside wiring jurisdiction but limited to the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of telephone, telegraph and intercommunication facilities, beginning at the first point of distribution or the first terminal inside of building or property lines; and

(2) the installation, maintenance and repair of fire alarm, intrusion alarm or other low voltage signaling systems of 48 volts to ground or less, within buildings or within lines, except as defined under sec. 110(b)(2) of this chapter. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.090

ARTICLE 5.  
RESIDENTIAL WIRING CATEGORY

Section

- 170. Qualifications for an electrical administrator license in the residential wiring category
- 180. Examination for an electrical administrator license in the residential wiring category
- 190. Scope of an electrical administrator license in the residential wiring category

12 AAC 32.170. QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE RESIDENTIAL WIRING CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the residential wiring category shall furnish proof satisfactory to the board that he or she has two years of current practical experience in residential wiring as a residential wireman. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050

12 AAC 32.180. EXAMINATION FOR AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE RESIDENTIAL WIRING CATEGORY. An applicant for an electrical administrator license in the residential wiring category will be examined to determine his or her knowledge of residential wiring, familiarity with the applicable

portions of the regulations contained in the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code, as approved by the American National Standards Institute, other applicable installation and safety regulations approved by the American National Standards Institute, and practical skill and ability in residential wiring. (Eff. 7/23/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.060  
AS 08.40.120

#### 12 AAC 32.190. SCOPE OF AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE IN THE RESIDENTIAL WIRING CATEGORY.

(a) The holder of an electrical administrator license in the residential wiring category may supervise all work defined in (b) of this section on a residential dwelling unit not exceeding two stories in height and no larger than a four-plex.

(b) Residential wiring includes inside wiring and inside communications work as defined in secs. 110(b) and 150, respectively, of this chapter, but is limited to residential occupancies described in (a) of this section. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.090

### ARTICLE 6. EXAMINATIONS

#### Section

- 210. Examination
- 215. Examination review
- 220. Reexamination
- 230. Notice of examination
- 240. Examination papers

12 AAC 32.210. EXAMINATION. (a) Each part of an examination must be passed with a minimum score of 70 percent.

(b) An applicant may not be examined for more than two electrical administrator license categories at any one scheduled examination. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.045  
AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.120

#### 12 AAC 32.215. EXAMINATION REVIEW.

(a) A person receiving a failing score may review his or her examination in the presence of at least one board member if he or she makes a request to the board before the recess of the board's regularly scheduled meeting the day immediately following the examination.

(b) An examination review shall be conducted the day the request for review is made or the following day.

(c) Upon completion of an examination review with an applicant, the board member reviewing the examination will prepare a written and signed statement of any changes the board member determines should be made to the original examination score.

(d) The board will review and act upon all written statements of recommended changes before the adjournment of the board's regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the examination.

(e) The written and signed statement of recommended changes will be returned with the original and unaltered examination papers to the department following the board's meeting. (Eff. 5/25/79, Reg. 70)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.120

12 AAC 32.220. REEXAMINATION. (a) An applicant failing part of the examination will be allowed to retake the parts failed if he or she notifies the department of his or her intent to retake the examination at least 30 days before the next scheduled examination.

(b) An applicant who fails to retake the parts failed within one year must retake the entire examination. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050

12 AAC 32.230. NOTICE OF EXAMINATION. Candidates whose applications for examination have been accepted will be notified of the time and place of examination at least two weeks before the examination. Notice of the examination will also be published in major newspapers at least 30 days before the examination. (Eff. 4/11/79, Reg. 70)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.060

**12 AAC 32.240. EXAMINATION PAPERS.** All examination papers will be preserved for a period of at least six months after notification of grade results, during which time any candidate who has failed the examination may inspect his papers in the presence of a board member or his designee. However, no person may inspect examination papers during the 30 days immediately preceding any examination. (Eff. 4/11/79, Reg. 70)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.060  
AS 08.40.120

**12 AAC 32.260. TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING APPLICATIONS.** An application together with the required fee must be filed at least 10 days before a regularly scheduled board meeting in order to be considered at that meeting. Regular meetings are held in the months of February, May, August, and November. (Eff. 4/11/79, Reg. 70)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.110  
AS 08.40.150

**ARTICLE 7.  
APPLICATIONS**

**Section**

- 250. Application; forms, supporting evidence, and fee
- 260. Time and place for filing applications

**12 AAC 32.250. APPLICATION; FORMS, SUPPORTING EVIDENCE, AND FEE.** (a) An application for initial licensure must be submitted on a form provided by the department with

- (1) a check or money order in the amount specified in (b) of this section;
  - (2) transcripts from an accredited school or trade school attended by applicant;
  - (3) a certified copy of the applicant's degree awarded by an accredited school or certificate from trade school;
  - (4) evidence of experience required by this chapter.
- (b) The appropriate fee under AS 08.40.150 or 08.40.135(b) must accompany an application. The fees under AS 08.40.150 for original license and renewal must be paid for each category applied for. (Eff. 4/11/79, Reg. 70)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.110  
AS 08.40.150

**ARTICLE 8.  
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Section**

- 900. Licensed electrical administrator is responsible for completed project
- 910. Definitions

**12 AAC 32.900. LICENSED ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETED PROJECT.** Completion of a project conducted under an electrical administrator's license constitutes certification by the administrator that work performed and materials used conform to applicable codes and standards. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050  
AS 08.40.130

**12 AAC 32.910. DEFINITIONS.** In this chapter

- (1) "board" means the Board of Electrical Examiners;
- (2) "department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development;
- (3) "four-plex" means a building containing four dwelling units erected on a common foundation;
- (4) "journeyman lineman" or "journeyman electrician" means a person who has at least four years or 8,000 hours experience in the electrical trade and holds a certificate of fitness as issued by the Department of Labor under AS 18.62;

(5) "residential wireman" means a person who has at least two years or 4,000 hours experience in the residential wiring trade and holds or is otherwise entitled to hold a certificate of fitness as issued by the Department of Labor under AS 18.62. (Eff. 7/28/77, Reg. 63)

Authority: AS 08.40.050

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS (pages 1-12)

KEY OF REFERENCES:

- (Y) = yellow - State of Alaska Sunset Review, 1979  
(B) = blue - Division of Legislative Audit Performance Review of Electrical Examiners Board, May 1979.  
(Testimony) = Senate Commerce Committee Hearing Minutes, November 7, 1979  
(Green) = Board of Electrical Examiners Report, June 1979 to Governor J. S. Hammond

- ~~1. Board should not be continued~~  
1. Board should not be continued  
(B) Audit - page 7, page 9, Recommendation 1; page 8 (Yellow) O.L.

~~Quote from Elaine Garrett~~

If the Board of Electrical Examiners should be continued the following changes/additions are suggested:

- A. Board composed of 4 members -- 2 lay, 2 professional. Two year terms with one re-appointment.  
Testimony - p. 59  
(Y) - p. 10/13 O.L. (5) 3 + 2 lay  
(Y) - p. 32, Board View (707) (Prof)  
(B) - p. 13, Audit
- B. Increase the number of inspectors.  
Testimony - p. 60, 6, and 10  
(Y) - p. 11, O.L.  
(Y) - p. 5, Board has power to inspect  
Testimony - Don Liston, Editor of "Building Alaska" magazine
- C. Statutory authority for reciprocity should exist.  
Testimony - H. D. Wilson, contractor, p. 69, and ombudsman's letter, p. 80  
(Y) - p. 35, Board  
(B) - p. 12, Audit, Recommendation #5 Endorsement  
(Y) - p. 7, O.L.
- D. Eliminate inspection power from the Department of Labor for Electrical Examiners. Commerce already has this power. O.K.  
(Y) - p. 27/29, conclusive p. 30, Attorney General  
Testimony - Don Liston/"Build Alaska"  
SB 232

E. Licensee should not take the certificate of fitness test.  
Testimony - p. 60,9  
(Y) - p. 39, Board  
(Y) - pp. 8, 6  
(B) - p. 9 (instead of Sunset, eliminate this duplication)  
Audit

F. Adopt the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code as a minimum standard for the State of Alaska.  
(Y) - p. 36 - Board  
Testimony - Tony Reid, Inspector  
Administration - Memo Oct. 30, 1979 by Bill McConkey, p. 2

*O.K.*

G. Annual report from Board to Legislature/Put authority in 08 Title.  
Testimony - Michael Frith  
(B) - p. 13, Audit  
(Green) - p. 3, section 2, Board

*Yes Report*

H. It should not be required that electricians involved in the communications industry be licensed.  
(B) - pp. 7, 10, Recommendation 2 - Audit  
(Y) - p. 7, Audit

*Ltr to the Bd*

I. In regard to fees and licensing a maximum of two-years ~~of~~ of license should be allowed before reexamination is statutorily required.  
(Y) - p. 34, Board  
(Y) - p. 13 - fees - O.L.  
(Y) - O.L. and Audit agree on fees. Set by OL and Board. SB 94.

J. Licenceses should be notified of renewal dates at least thirty days before the expiration date of their licenses.  
Repeal 08.01.050 by O.L. per Elaine Garrett

*Notify*

Original sponsor: Commerce Committee

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

2

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1031

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 Electrical Examiners, and amending the statutes relating to the powers and duties of the board; and providing for an effective date."

7

8

9

10

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11

\* Section 1. AS 08.40.010 is amended to read:

12

Sec. 08.40.010. CREATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD. There is [HERE-

13

BY] created a Board of Electrical Examiners consisting of three members,

14

two of whom [WHO] are licensed electrical administrators and one of whom

15

is a public member.

16

\* Sec. 2. AS 08.40.020 is amended to read:

17

Sec. 08.40.020. APPOINTMENT AND TERM OF OFFICE. The members of

18

the board shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legis-

19

lature for staggered terms of three years, or until their successors are

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appointed. A member may be removed at the pleasure of the governor.

21

A person may not be appointed to serve more than two consecutive terms

22

on the board.

23

\* Sec. 3. AS 08.40.050 is amended to read:

24

Sec. 08.40.050. REGULATIONS. The board shall adopt regulations

25

subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), relating to the

26

examination and licensing of electrical administrators, the establishing

27

of the continued competency of an applicant for license renewal and

28

reinstatement, and the suspension or revocation of licenses.

29

\* Sec. 4. AS 08.40.120 is amended to read:

1           Sec. 08.40.120. EXAMINATION OF APPLICANT. (a) Each applicant  
2 shall be examined to determine

3                   (1) his ability to understand plans, design specifications,  
4 and engineering terms commonly used in the electrical field;

5                   (2) his knowledge of electrical installations and wiring;

6                   (3) his [,] familiarity with the regulations contained in the  
7 National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code, as  
8 approved by the American Standards Association;

9                   (4) [,<sup>his familiarity with</sup>] other installation and safety regulations approved by  
10 the American Standards Association;

11                   (5) his familiarity with electrical installation problems and  
12 the usages of the trade peculiar to Alaska; [,] and

13                   (6) his personal skill and ability.

14                   (b) If an applicant for a license submits proof satisfactory to  
15 the board that he is licensed as an electrical administrator or the  
16 equivalent by another state or territory, that he meets qualifications  
17 established by the board under AS 08.40.045, and that he has passed an  
18 examination equivalent to the test administered under (a) of this section  
19 except insofar as that examination tests knowledge and skill particularly  
20 required to meet the environment and usages of the trade peculiar to  
21 Alaska, the board shall waive all of the examination required under (a)  
22 of this section except those parts which test knowledge and skill par-  
23 ticularly required to meet the environment and usages of the trade pecu-  
24 liar to Alaska.

25 \* Sec. 5. AS 08.40.135 is amended to read:

26           Sec. 08.40.135. RENEWAL AND REINSTATEMENT. (a) A license issued  
27 under this chapter, unless revoked or suspended, is nontransferable and  
28 may be renewed on a date set by the department upon proof of continued  
29 competency [WITHOUT EXAMINATION], by appropriate application.

Amendment  
\*

1 (b) A lapsed license may be reinstated upon proof of continued  
2 competency by payment of all unpaid renewal fees and a penalty fee of  
3 \$25 for each year the license has been lapsed unless the license has  
4 been lapsed for more than two [THREE] years. If a person's license has  
5 been lapsed for more than two years, he is required to take an examina-  
6 tion under AS 08.40.120 [AND THE BOARD HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IT MAY  
7 BE NECESSARY TO REQUIRE THE LICENSEE TO TAKE AND PASS THE EXAMINATION  
8 GIVEN UNDER AS 08.40.120].

9 \* Sec. 6. AS 08.40.150 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 08.40.150. FEES. (a) Each applicant shall pay an original  
11 license fee of \$200 [\$100].

12 (b) The fee for biennial renewal of a license is \$200 [\$100].

13 \* Sec. 7. AS 08.40.190(b)(6) is repealed and re-enacted to read:

14 (6) the operation, maintenance and repair of telephone,  
15 telegraph, and intercommunication facilities;

16 \* Sec. 8. AS 08.40.190(b) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

17 (7) the installation, maintenance and repair of fire alarm,  
18 intrusion alarm or other low voltage signaling systems of 48 volts to  
19 ground or less;

20 (8) the maintenance or repair of diesel electric engines  
21 installed on heavy construction equipment, either in a shop or on a job  
22 site.

23 \* Sec. 9. AS 08.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

24 Sec. 08.40.195. PERSONAL SUPERVISION. A person licensed under  
25 this chapter as an electrical administrator who contracts to install or  
26 repair electrical wiring, conduits, devices, fixtures, equipment, or  
27 other electrical materials for transmitting, using, or consuming elec-  
28 trical energy must personally inspect those materials after installation  
29 and repair unless the installation or repair amounts to simple or highly

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standardized work performed in less than 24 man hours by personnel generally under the supervision of the electrical administrator.

\* Sec. 10. AS 08.03.010(c) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:  
(2) Board of Electrical Examiners (AS 08.40.010) -- June 30, 1982.

\* Sec. 11. AS 08.03.010(b)(5) is repealed.

\* Sec. 12. Notwithstanding AS 08.40.010 amended in sec. 1 of this Act, a member serving on the Board of Electrical Examiners on the effective date of this Act continues to serve on the board until expiration of the term to which he was appointed.

\* Sec. 13. This Act takes effect June 30, 1980.

SENATE CS FOR HOUSE CS 1031

MR. PRESIDENT, I MOVE THE ADOPTION OF THE SENATE COMMERCE CS (WHICH HAS BEEN A RESULT OF A JOINT EFFORT WITH THE HOUSE TO PREVENT AN UNNECESSARY AND OFTEN TIME-CONSUMING FCC.).

MAIN BILL SUMMARY

1. <sup>2w</sup>  
1 SECTION 1, THIS BILL ADDS A PUBLIC MEMBER WITHOUT INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE BOARD.
2. <sup>2w</sup>  
1 SECTION 2, AS HAS BEEN DONE WITH THE OTHER BOARDS, A MEMBER CANNOT SERVE MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS OF THREE YEARS EACH.
3. <sup>2w</sup>  
1 SECTION 3, THIS BILL PROVIDES THAT THE BOARD SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING CONTINUED COMPETENCY OF AN APPLICANT FOR LICENSE RENEWAL AND REINSTATEMENT AND *there is* ~~WAS~~ A LETTER OF INTENT ATTACHED WHICH EXPLAINS THE DETAILS OF ~~THE PROCESS~~ *this intent.*
4. SECTION 4 OF THE BILL BEEFS UP THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS AND EXPLAINS THE CONDITIONS OF RECIPROCITY.
5. SECTION 5 REQUIRES THAT A PERSON MUST BE RE-EXAMINED IF HIS LICENSE HAS BEEN LAPSED FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.
6. SECTION 6 INCREASES THE BIENNIAL RENEWAL LICENSE FEE FROM \$100 TO \$200 BECAUSE IT HAS NOT BEEN INCREASED SINCE 1969.

7. SECTIONS 7 AND 8 DENOTES THOSE PERSONS IN THE ELECTRICAL FIELD IN WHICH THIS CHAPTER DOES NOT APPLY, BUT WHO ARE SUBJECT TO THE INSPECTION PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER. SECTION 7 EXPANDS SUBPARAGRAPH (6) TO INCLUDE OPERATION, AS WELL AS MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR, OF TELEGRAPH AND INTER-COMMUNICATION FACILITIES. SECTION 8, <sup>adds</sup> SUBPARAGRAPHS (7) AND (8), <sup>which is</sup> WORK THAT IS SPECIFICALLY SUBJECT TO INSPECTION PROVISIONS OF SEC. 70 OF THIS CHAPTER.
8. SECTION 9 REQUIRES AN ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR TO PERSONALLY INSPECT AN INSTALLATION AND REPAIR JOB UNLESS THE JOB IS A SIMPLE <sup>one</sup> ~~job~~ PERFORMED IN LESS THAN 24 HOURS AND IS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATOR.
9. SECTION 10 EXTENDS THE LIFE OF THE BOARD TO JUNE 30, 1982.
10. SECTION 11 REMOVES THE BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS FROM THE LIST OF BOARDS WHICH HAVE A TERMINATION DATE OF JUNE 30, 1980.
11. SECTION 12 PROVIDES FOR THE BOARD MEMBERS SERVING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT TO CONTINUE TO SERVE UNTIL THEIR TERMS EXPIRE.
12. SECTION 13 STATES THAT THIS ACT TAKES EFFECT JUNE 30, 1980.

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER: None

5/14/80

Date: May 20, 1980

Mr. President:

The Committee on COMMERCE has had CSHB 1031

continuing the existence of the Board of Electrical Examiners, and amending the statutes relating to the powers and duties of the board

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 1031  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

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Brad Bradley

Cliff Jurgens

Tony J. Stinson

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Tom Kelly - No Rec

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Brad Bradley  
CHAIRMAN



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## Senate

### Committee on Commerce

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

LETTER OF INTENT  
SCS for CS for HB 1031  
May 20, 1980

The Honorable Senator Clem Tillion  
Senate President  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Tillion:

The Senate Commerce Committee has reviewed the problems mentioned in our previous report arising from "Sunset" review of the Board of Electrical Examiners. Senate Commerce Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for HB 1031 addresses these concerns.

One item requires some explanation. On page 1, lines 26 and 28, and on page 2, lines 28 and 29, and on page 3, lines 1 and 2, there is reference to a requirement of "proof of continued competency" and a provision to allow the Board to adopt regulations establishing continued competency for license renewal.

The Committee anticipates that the Board of Electrical Examiners would provide by regulation for compliance with these sections by addressing meetings and functions sponsored by recognized trade associations. In most cases this would probably refer to functions sponsored by the National Electrical Contractor's Association.

The Committee does not intend that there be a strict, classroom-style continuing education program that might not be consistent with this profession and trade, but rather that the Board of Electrical Examiners assure itself that an electrical contractor is keeping in touch with the applicable trade associations and is attending functions sponsored by them which may add to his knowledge about the changes in the field.

There were indications at our committee hearings during the "Sunset" process that the trade organization performs some of this function now and is interested in doing more of it. Of course, passage of this legislation would virtually require the trade organization to become more active in this area. There seems to be no objection to that.

Respectfully submitted,

*Brad Bradley*  
Senator Brad Bradley  
Chairman

GUIDE

LIC +

CONTROL

BOARD

STATE OF ALASKA

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW  
OF THE  
GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD

July 17, 1979

AMERICAN REGISTERED PROFESSIONALS BOARD  
OF ALASKA

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW  
OF THE  
GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD

July 17, 1979

Commissioner of the Department  
of Commerce and Economic  
Development

Charles R. Webber

Commissioner of the Department  
of Public Safety

William R. Nix

Commissioner of the 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  
Charles Keim  
Glen Glenzer  
Hubert C. Weise  
Norman G. Sutliff  
Donald Harris

THE LEGISLATIVE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

FINANCE DIVISION  
POUCH W- STATE CAPITOL

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

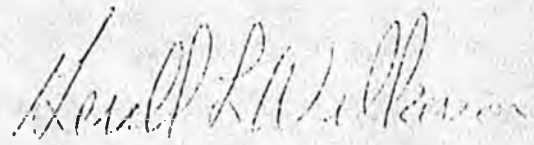
July 17, 1979

Members of the  
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee:

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

A PERFORMANCE REVIEW  
OF THE  
GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD

July 17, 1979



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

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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), an audit of the Guide Licensing and Control Board 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 Guide Licensing and Control Board should 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, administration, complaint, examination and affirmative action functions. Our review consisted of analyzing and evaluating the following:

- (1) Applicable statutes and Board regulations;
- (2) discussion with the Board and questionnaires sent to Board members;
- (3) tests of records and documents of the Board, the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL), Department of Commerce and Economic Development and the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection - Investigation Section, Department of Public Safety;
- (4) interviews with OL employees, Fish and Wildlife Protection employees, Division of Game employees, Department of Revenue employees, employees in the Office of the Governor and employees in the Attorney General's Office;
- (5) complaints filed with the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, the Ombudsman's Office, the Attorney General's Office, the Equal Employment Opportunity Office and the Human Rights Commission;
- (6) questionnaires sent to 180 State licensed Registered and Master Guides.

Scope Constraint

This review was hampered by the Board not having established and reported financial and program plans as required by AS 37.07.050 nor has it developed and reported performance information required by AS 37.07.090.

## 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 should seek legislation to have the guide licensing function transferred to the Department of Public Safety. Currently, staff support for the Board is being provided by two departments - the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Personnel in both Departments believe that the licensing function as well as enforcement would be enhanced by consolidation of the two functions in one department (see Recommendation No. 1).

The Board should seek legislation to have the transporter laws (Alaska Statutes 08.54.142, 144, 146 and 08.54.170(c)) repealed, as they are confusing and of little value (see Recommendation No. 2).

The Board should continue its efforts to make the statutes and regulations more relevant and workable (see Recommendation No. 3).

The Department of Revenue should collect fees from guides as required by statute (see Recommendation No. 4).

The Board should establish formal goals, objectives and quantifiable measures (see Recommendation No. 5).

## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings and Recommendations No. 1 through No. 3 are addressed to the Guide Licensing and Control Board, No. 4 is addressed to the Department of Revenue, No. 5 is addressed to the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) and should be read in conjunction with "A Performance Review of the Division of Occupational Licensing, Department of Commerce and Economic Development, October 30, 1978".

### Recommendation No. 1

The Guide Licensing and Control Board should seek legislation to have the guide licensing function transferred to the Department of Public Safety.

Staff support for the Guide Licensing and Control Board is currently being provided by two departments - the Department of Commerce and Economic Development (DCED), Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) and the Department of Public Safety (DPS), Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection (F&WP).

Applications for guide licenses are required by Alaska Statute 08.01.060 to be sent to DCED. A licensing examiner in the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) in Juneau receives the application and fees and, upon authorization from the Board, issues the license. The licensing examiner also provides other administrative and clerical support to the Board. In addition, the licensing examiner maintains files on each individual licensee, and copies of the material in the files are sent to the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection in Anchorage.

The Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection (F&WP), Investigation Section in Anchorage has two budgeted positions, a Guide Investigator and an Administrative Assistant, assigned to provide assistance in the licensure and investigation of guides. F&WP is also responsible for the enforcement of guide related statutes and regulations. In addition, F&WP maintains current and complete history files on all licensed guides as well as maintaining files on all the exclusive/joint use guiding areas.

Personnel in both OL and F&WP have stated that the licensing and investigative services provided to the Guide Licensing and Control Board should be consolidated within one agency. OL personnel have stated that public convenience, and staff availability would be enhanced by the consolidated effort. F&WP personnel believe that the licensing function as well

as enforcement would be enhanced by consolidation of the two functions. A reduction in operating costs should result to OL, based on the reduced work load of the licensing examiner, who estimates that she spends approximately 2/3 of her time on Guide Board related matters.

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, .144, .146 and 08.54.170(c)) is to protect the safety of the citizens of the State and better manage and protect its 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.

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:

- A. AS 08.54.142.144, .146 and 08.54.170(c) as discussed in Recommendation No. 2, the Board should seek legislation to have the "transporter laws" repealed.

- B. AS 08.54.190(a) requires an annual renewal of guide licenses. This conflicts with AS 08.01.100(a) 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.
- C. AS 08.54.110(6) pertaining to moral turpitude is considered to be vague and should be repealed as the regulation (12 AAC 38.180) defining unethical activity provides sufficient public protection in this area.
- D. AS 08.54.200(c)(3) is considered to be unduly restrictive because it requires the Board to revoke a guide's license upon two convictions of federal or State sport fish, game or guide violations regardless of how minor the violations may have been or how long ago they may have occurred.
- E. AS 08.54.130(2) requiring a Class-A assistant guide to be under the supervision of a registered or master guide is considered vague. The term "supervision" should be clarified to indicate exactly what constitutes supervision during the conduct of a hunt.

Recommendation No. 4

The Department of Revenue should collect fees from guides as required by statute.

Alaska Statute 16.05.340(e) effective January 1, 1977 requires licensed master and registered guides to pay a fee in the following amounts for each caribou, sheep, moose, brown or polar bear taken on a guided hunt over a specified number:

- 1) over 5 up to a total of 10 per season - \$20;
- 2) over 10 up to a total of 25 per season - \$100;
- 3) over 25 per season - \$500.

Executive Order No. 17 requires the Department of Revenue to collect and account for all revenues incidental to the regulation and management of Alaska's fish and game resources. The Department has not developed forms and procedures necessary to collect and account for revenue under AS 16.05.340(e).

Recommendation No. 5

The Board should establish formal goals, objectives and quantifiable measures which should be included in the Division of Occupational Licensing's (OL's) budget document.

Objectives describe what an agency or Board is seeking to accomplish during a specific year. Well formulated objectives are capable of measurement and should include numerical targets so that actual accomplishments can be compared with stated targets. Without goals and objectives, the Board's performance cannot be adequately evaluated and analyzed.

OL establishes its own budget goals and objectives. The budget documents do not include any goals or measures for individual boards. Without the Board's goals and measures being identified or measured, neither the Governor's Office nor the Legislature can evaluate the Board's performance.

## ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC NEED

### Limited Analysis

The following analysis of Board activities relate 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.
  1. The Board has adopted regulations defining unethical conduct which clarify and strengthen the professional's responsibility to the public.
  
- 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.
  1. The Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, Department of Public Safety, has handled investigations of complaints in a timely and effective manner.
  
  2. The Board is required to license and regulate transporters under AS 08.54.142, .44, .146 and AS 08.54.170(c). Board members, personnel in the Departments of Public Safety and Fish and Game consider these statutes to be confusing and of little value (see Recommendation No. 2).
  
- III. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has recommended statutory changes which are generally of benefit to the public interest.

1. Although the statutes and regulations governing Board activities should be subjected to further review, the Board has adopted revisions to its regulations that significantly improve their clarity and applicability (see Recommendation No. 3)

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, economy of service, and availability of service which it has provided.

1. The public is invited to attend Board meetings and to give their input about the workings of the Board. Notices of meetings are advertised in each of three newspapers throughout the State. In addition, guides are notified by registered mail of meetings that might affect them.

V. The extent to which the board, commission or agency has encouraged public participation in the making of its regulations and decisions.

1. As stated under criteria IV, the public is invited, by published notices in newspapers, to attend Board meetings to give their input about Board regulations or submit written testimony.

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.

1. Since 1977, five complaints have been filed with the Ombudsman's Office concerning guides and/or the Board. All five cases were relatively minor and were all resolved satisfactorily.
2. During the period between April 1977 and April 1979, the Investigative Support Unit of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, Department of Public Safety conducted 61

investigations involving all classifications of guides. During this same period, 35 accusations were filed for Disciplinary Hearings before the Board. Many of the Disciplinary Hearings resulted in the Board taking action such as suspending or revoking a guide's license.

VII. The extent to which a board or commission which regulated entry into an occupation or profession has presented qualified applicants to serve the public.

1. As of June, 19, 1979 approximately 39 Master Guides, 289 Registered Guides, 116 Class-A Assistant Guides, 468 Assistant Guides and 48 Transporters are licensed in Alaska.

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.

1. The applications pertaining to licensing of guides and transporters contain requests for information such as birthdate, birthplace, marital status, sex and whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States. These requests may be violations of the Equal Employment Opportunity requirements. However, some of this information may be necessary to confirm an applicant's qualifications. We recommend that the requirements for licensure be analyzed to determine if a valid need for the information exists (see the OL Performance Audit Report).
2. Although the Board does not have a formal affirmative action plan, it has been making an effort to increase the participation of Native Alaskans in the guiding industry. For example, in August 1979, two Board members, a Fish and Game Biologist and the Chairman of the Interim Subsistence Committee in the State House of Representatives went to several native villages along the Arctic coast for the purpose of explaining the guiding business and how the natives along the Arctic coast can become licensed to guide for marine mammals such as walrus. In addition, a

Board meeting has been scheduled to be held in Nome at the end of November 1979, in order to orally examine native applicants for guide licenses. We recommend that the Board continue its efforts to include more Native Alaskans in the guiding industry.

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.

1. Staff support for the Guide Licensing and Control Board is currently being provided by two departments. In our opinion, consolidation of the licensing and investigation functions would result in a more efficient, economical and effective performance of both functions (see Recommendation No. 1).
2. Please refer also to the previous section of this report, Findings and Recommendations.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD  
REVENUES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURES  
Fiscal Year 1978  
(UNAUDITED)

Average Revenue (Schedule 1, Note 1 and Note 2)		\$ 40,157
Expenditures-OL (Note 3)	\$38,843	
Expenditures-F&WP (Note 3)	<u>77,243</u>	<u>116,086</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues		<u><u>\$(75,929)</u></u>

Schedule 1  
Types of Revenues

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Collection Time</u>
Master Guide License	\$75	Annually
Registered Guide License	\$75	Annually
Class-A Assistant Guide License	\$15	Annually
Assistant Guide License	\$10	Annually
Transporter License	\$10	Annually
Application For A Guide Examination	\$25	With Application
Late Renewal Penalty	\$10	, With Late Payment

Note 1

Although guide and transporter licenses are renewed annually, we calculated and reported an average of the revenues collected in Fiscal Years 1977 and 1978 in order to present a fair representation of collected revenues.

Note 2

The average revenue amount reported does not include revenue obtained from the sale of game tags or hunting licenses. It only includes revenue obtained from fees required to obtain and/or renew guide licenses.

Note 3

Expenditures include those made by Board members, such as travel and per diem, and an allocated percentage (estimated) of total administrative expenses of OL. Also included were expenditures which were charged to the Board by the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection - Investigation Section. The amount reported does not include expenditures for efforts of other departments, such as the Department of Law, that may be assisting the Board, OL and the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection.

APPENDIX B

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

<u>Currently Licensed</u>	<u>As of June 19, 1979</u>
Master Guides	39
Registered Guides	289
Class-A Assistant Guides	116
Assistant Guides	468
Transporters	48
 <u>Board Meetings Between October 14, 1977 and June 20, 1979</u>	
December 03 - 09, 1977	
February 18 - 21, 1978	
March 27 - 30, 1978	
November 25 - December 01, 1979	
January 29 - February 01, 1979	
April 03 - 06, 1979	

---

Note: The examinations (written and oral) for a Registered Guide license are given once a year in late November or during December.

APPENDIX C

QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO BOARD MEMBERS

1. What do you believe to be the goals and objectives of the Guide Licensing and Control Board?

Number of Board Members' Responses  
(See Notes 1, 2 and 3)

Description

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| A. | To establish a viable guiding industry.  | 2 |
| B. | To assure public protection by allowing adequate entrance of qualified guides into the guiding business. | 1 |
| C. | To establish a conservation program for game management through the use of exclusive guiding areas.      | 1 |
| D. | To set standards of conduct such as a Code of Ethics.  | 1 |

2. How does the Board measure its progress in meeting its goals and objectives? Please specify.

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| A. | By the establishment of exclusive guiding areas by game management units.   | 3 |
| B. | Proposed regulations are scheduled for hearings.  | 1 |
| C. | Guide exams are scheduled and given.  | 2 |
| D. | Hearings on accusations are scheduled and handled.  | 1 |
| E. | Monitor political issues that affect the guides and/or the guiding industry.  | 1 |
| F. | Progress is measured by the support of the majority of ethical guides/businessmen even while they remain as the Board's constant critic/mentor. | 1 |

3. What evidence exists demonstrating that the absence of guide regulations and/or the Board would be detrimental to the public's best interest? Please explain.

Number of Board  
Members' Responses

Description

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| A. | <i>The Guide Board has the power to act against the license of an errant guide. This power appears to be the greatest deterrent the guides willingly recognize.</i>  | 2 |
| B. | <i>Because the Board has spread out the guiding pressure, the public now has a better chance at a good hunting trip. Guides themselves have endorsed the program of exclusive guide areas as a way to conserve game.</i> | 2 |
| C. | <i>Prior to the Board's existence, unqualified people set themselves up as "guides" to an unknowing public-- particularly those outside Alaska. This resulted in hunters leaving the State bitterly disappointed.</i>    | 1 |
| D. | <i>Through the use of Regulations - Code of Ethics, qualifications and tests, exclusive guiding areas, etc., society is starting to recognize and respect the guide as a professional.</i>                               | 1 |

4. A. Is the staff from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development and/or the Department of Public Safety adequate to perform and enforce all laws and regulations relating to the Guide Licensing and Control Board?

Number of Board  
Members' Responses

Description

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| A. | <i>Yes. A workable staff has been established. Complaints (founded and unfounded) have dropped over 60% since the Board has been established according to a Public Safety spokesman.</i> | 1 |
| B. | <i>Yes. All staff personnel are doing a good job. There is some delay and confusion in handling inquiries and license</i>  |   |

4. (Cont'd.)

Number of Board  
Members' Responses

research due to the support staff being  
split into two departments. 1

C. More support for the enforcement end of  
the guiding industry is needed. 1

4. B. What staff support services are provided  
adequately/inadequately?

Description

A. Guides, Guide Board files and exclusive  
guide area maps are handled very well.  
Support from the AG's Office is good at  
this time. 1

B. Staff support now is the best it has ever  
been. 1

C. The Board needs more travel and per diem  
so it can meet in other places in the  
State besides Anchorage, Fairbanks, and  
very seldom Juneau. 1

4. C. Are investigations performed adequately/  
inadequately?

Description

A. Yes. Present investigations are very  
thorough. 1

B. Yes. The biggest improvement in the  
last year is in the timeliness of  
investigations and hearings. This  
is mainly due to the fact the Attorney,  
General's Office has assigned a special  
attorney to handle our cases. 2

5. Are the Board functions and activities and/or the guiding industry hampered by any statutes or regulations which you believe to be obsolete, vague or unduly restrictive? Please list and explain.

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

A. Yes. Some statutes and regulations are obsolete, vague and unduly restrictive. The Board and an advisory committee appointed by the Board are reviewing this. Statutes and regulations are a part of each Board meeting, and only with input from the public and the AG's Office can these be evaluated and changed when needed.

1

B. The Guide Board set up a joint committee with the professional guides to examine problems concerning regulations or statutes. The joint committee has made recommendations to the Board concerning changes needed in the regulations and statutes.

2

6. Has the Board recommended any statutory changes which are generally in the public's best interest? Please list and explain.

Number of Board Members' Responses

Description

A. Believe the Board has recommended changes in the statutes, but without researching, can not list.

1

B. The Board just passed a regulation establishing an Arctic Coast guide unit, which would be called Guide Unit 27. In future programs we will be assigning guides for the taking of marine mammals.

1

C. 1) Establishment of Exclusive Guiding areas;

1

2) placing more emphasis upon the guides' recommendations for assistant guides;

1

7. What changes could be made to the Board which would improve its service to the public and guiding industry? Please discuss.

Number of Board  
Members' Responses

Description

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| A. | <i>Believe the Board has served the public interests and the guiding industry very well.</i>   | 1 |
| B. | <i>Have enough funds to pay for a public address system at our meetings.</i>   | 1 |
| C. | <i>My experience on the Board has finally convinced me that the mere increase in numbers would make it more efficient, more fair. I believe that with a couple more meetings each year, the Board would have more time before each meeting for discussion.</i> | 1 |

8. In your opinion, what effect have exclusive and joint use guiding areas had on the guiding profession and the game resources of the State? Are exclusive and joint use guiding areas beneficial to the Alaskan public? Please discuss.

Number of Board  
Members' Responses

Description

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| A. | <i>Exclusive and Joint Use Guiding Areas have given guides an incentive to better manage the game resources in their areas.</i>   | 4 |
| B. | <i>They have provided the public the following benefits; 1) less guide pressure in areas of high game count; 2) better guide service; 3) more game available to the hunter; 4) over all better public acceptance of hunting as a sport, not a slaughter as some special interest groups would like the public to believe.</i> | 2 |
| C. | <i>With the help of Exclusive Guiding Areas, the Board has largely brought illegal guiding activities under control.</i>  | 1 |

9. Any other comments?

Number of Board  
Members' Responses

Description

- A. *Believe the news media has to be used to better inform the public of guiding and/or hunting.* 1
- B. *Fees from guides and guiding activity should reimburse the State for the costs of the Guide Board and related activity of other Departments. The Board should be kept active for a minimum of another four years so that the effect of its performance can be adequately measured.* 1
- C. *The Board has passed a regulation setting forth an offshore guide area in the Arctic. This area could offer guided hunts for walrus, seal, whales, and polar bear. There are many non-residents who are interested in these types of hunts. If the Native hunters become interested in the guiding profession it could add a great deal to their economy. Our Board is going to try to make a personal survey with the Arctic villages to see if they are interested in a guide program.*
- I feel that the Guide Board is working fairly with the Attorney General's Office, Public Safety, Commerce Department and the professional guides. Our program is pretty well understood by the guides and we have made every effort to be as fair as possible.*
- D-2 land settlement might cause the Board to re-evaluate what could be done for those guides put out of business. We would ask for public input and information from the Dept. of Game as to what possibilities are open to us.* 1
- D. *The exclusive guiding areas (EGA) are starting to work for the good of all. The removal of the EGA system now would be chaotic. The greatest losses would be to the game populations, the Alaska general public and the industry itself.* 1

Note 1

Number of Board Members	<u>7</u>
Number of Board Members' Responses	<u>4</u>

Note 2

Some Board Members responded to each question with several answers. Therefore, total responses to a question may exceed the number of Board members.

Note 3

Comments were all reviewed and considered in the performance of our audit, and are briefly summarized in this appendix.

APPENDIX D

QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO LICENSED MASTER GUIDES  
AND LICENSED REGISTERED GUIDES

The following questionnaire was sent to licensed master and registered guides (see Note 1). For each question on the questionnaire we have noted the percentage of yes and no responses. We have also shown the most typical written comments for each question as compiled from the questionnaire (see Note 2).

		<u>% of Responses</u> (See Note 1)		
		No		
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Opinion</u>
1.	<u>Do you believe the Guide Licensing and Control Board has operated in the public's and guiding industry's best interest?</u>			
	<i>Comments:</i>	72%	26%	2%
	<i>Yes. Competition for hunting areas has been reduced tremendously since assigned areas were implemented by the Board. Action by the Board against unethical operations has had a good effect on the industry.</i>			
2.	<u>Would the absence of the Board be detrimental to the public's best interest?</u>			
	<i>Comments:</i>	68%	29%	3%
	<i>Yes. The Board is necessary if we are to regulate the guiding profession.</i>			
3.	<u>Are there any statutes or regulations which you believe to be obsolete, vague or unduly restrictive?</u>			
	<i>Comments:</i>	51%	35%	14%
	<i>Yes. The three assistant guide limit is unduly restrictive. The transporter law should be deleted, as all it does is legalize a bunch of \$10 guides who are not restricted to area, ethics.</i>			



% of Responses		
	Yes	No
	Opinion	

7. (Cont'd.)

Comments:

Yes. The Department of Commerce and Economic Development is too slow in getting licenses issued.

No. Staff support has been good.

Yes. Protection officers seem to tend to be more interested in making cases than working to prevent offenses. By the same token, they spend time checking sport fishermen for licenses rather than work on more important offenses.

Favoritism. Harassment of some well meaning and hardworking guides.

No. They have been doing a good job.

8. Do you believe that the examination given by the Board for a registered guide license is a fair and reasonable test of a guide's professional knowledge and ability?

79%	14%	7%
-----	-----	----

Comments:

Yes. Between the written and oral exams an applicant gets adequate testing.

No. Some emphasis should be placed on contracts, civil rights and legal rights. A guide should also be required to attend a First Aid course or an adequate substitute.

9. Do you feel that the issuance of exclusive and joint use guiding area permits is in the best interests of the public and the guiding industry?

63%	34%	3%
-----	-----	----

Comments:

Yes. It is the only way to preserve our industry and maintain a healthy game population.

No. Areas are unfairly proportioned with little or no standardization. The big money operators were given huge tracts,

% of Responses  
Yes   No   Opinion

9. (Cont'd.)

*much of which they seldom if ever use. This has eliminated the opportunity for many newer and smaller guide operations to have any area at all.*

10. Do you believe that there is a need for licensure of all transporters in the State?

42%   51%   7%

*Comments:*

*Yes. One of the biggest abuses of the wildlife resource in Interior Alaska has been by transporters (pilots without guide licenses) who act, for all practical purposes as guides.*

*No. A so called transporter does the same job as a guide and should be qualified as a guide. It's a way around the guide law, and has been abused by many Air Taxi operators and residents.*

11. Any other comments to assist us in evaluating the public need for the Board and/or its performance:

*The Guide Board has worked very hard for the guiding industry. I believe that should the Guide Board be dissolved, the guiding industry would die. There is evidence that guiding brings a lot of money into the State that stays here. I strongly recommend the Guide Board be retained.*

*I believe the Guide Board should be abolished. They have been given too much power. 'If you aren't friends or have the money you are out. Who needs them!*

Note 1

Number of questionnaires sent to licensed master guides and licensed registered guides.	<u>180</u>
Number of responses.	<u>91</u>
Response Rate.	<u>51%</u>

Note 2

Comments were all 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 Department of Commerce and Economic Development response to your preliminary report entitled:

"A Performance Review of the Guide Licensing  
and Control Board -July 17, 1979"

Additionally, we have reviewed the interim response data submitted by the Departments of Revenue and Public Safety and are forwarding them to you.

You will note that the Department of Revenue is consulting with the Department of Law concerning Recommendation No. 4 and that they plan to make an official response within ten days. Also, the Department of Public Safety has indicated that there have been no changes of substance since their response to your interim letter. Accordingly, they and we feel that the original response is adequate and self-explanatory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard A. Smith".

Richard A. Smith  
State Internal Auditor

RAS/PJA/mjc  
Enclosures

# 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 Guide Licensing and Control Board, as submitted by the Division of Legislative Audit.

Recommendation No. 1: Agree. We believe that consolidation of guide licensing and control into one agency would enhance efficiency of operations, avoid duplication, and be less confusing. Transfer of licensing to the Department of Public Safety would not, however, have a significant effect in reducing Division of Occupational Licensing operating costs. We still would maintain equipment, overhead expenses, and the licensing examiner who is also currently responsible for two other boards. The reduction in workload would result in reallocation of duties from other high volume areas.

Recommendation No. 2: Agree. The division and the board are in agreement with this recommendation and will be preparing appropriate statutory amendments for consideration during the 1980 legislative session.

Recommendation No. 3: Agree. The board works on a continual basis to make its statutes and regulations comprehensible and relevant. The division will assist the board in these efforts.

Recommendation No. 4: N/A

Recommendation No. 5: Agree. All boards and commissions were requested to submit this information for inclusion in the FY '81 budget document. The Guide Licensing and Control Board has complied with that request.

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. Wagon*  
Bertram L. Wagon  
Acting Commissioner

BLW/kb

Gerald Wilkerson, Director  
Legislative Auditor  
Division of Legislative Audit

August 10, 1979

William R. Nix, Commissioner  
Department of Public Safety

Interim Letter No. 1  
Guide Licensing and  
Control Board

Having reviewed the Interim Letter No. 1 concerning the sunset audit conducted by your agency of the Guide Licensing and Control Board, I offer the following comments:

Recommendation No. 1

The Guide Licensing and Control Board should seek legislation to have the guide licensing function transferred to the Department of Public Safety.

This department endorses this recommendation. The duplicated efforts currently practiced by two departments will be eliminated and all guide licensing functions placed under one authority. This will greatly simplify the citizens involvement with guide licensing functions. Additionally, it will eliminate the need to correct numerous errors that currently occur due to a split in the duties and responsibilities.

Recommendation No. 2

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

Again the department endorses this recommendation. As written the transporter laws do not serve a useful purpose in enforcement, game management, or protection of the resources. Some discussion between the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Public Safety on this subject last year indicated that they share our opinion. To a large degree, our functions with the transporter laws overlaps that of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Recommendation No. 3

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

In general, many of the statutes and regulations are confusing to the public and our protection officers. It does little good to have statutes on the book and regulations

August 10, 1979

promulgated if the public doesn't understand them. In response to the examples you cited I offer the following:

- A. This was covered in our response to recommendation number 2. This law is not only unworkable, but does not serve the purpose for which it was intended.
- B. This may not be as confusing as it sounds because all fish and game licenses are renewed annually. If the guide licensing functions are placed under one authority (recommendation #1) it may eliminate the problems.
- C. We admit that the term moral turpitude is vague; yet, ethical conduct or ethical activity, as recommended by the auditor, only applies to persons acting in the guide profession after a license is secured. Section 08.54.110(6) speaks to the qualifications for a registered guide license and the wording "has not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude" gives us a court established precedent for requesting applicants fingerprints and for conducting background investigations. If "moral turpitude" is repealed, some substitute qualification should be found that continues to give us the ability to eliminate applicants with serious criminal backgrounds.
- D. The department agrees with the auditor that this section is very restrictive. The same intent could probably be accomplished by changing the word shall to may. Other statutes such as AS 08.54.200(b) and AS 08.54.200(c) give the board the authority to revoke licenses for other types of violations.
- E. We would like to caution trying to define "supervision" as it could end up in the same category as "participate in a hunt" (AS 38.090) or "cooperate with officials" (AS 38.120). For purposes of enforcement, we feel that the current wording is sufficient.

#### Recommendation No. 4

The Board should establish formal goals, objectives and quantifiable measures which should be included in the in the Division of Occupational Licensings' budget document.

I feel that the board does have definite objectives and would have no reluctance to stating those objectives.

If you have additional questions or need a comment clarified, please feel free to contact me.

SEP 28 1979

LEGISLATIVE  
AUDIT

TO: [ Richard Smith, Director  
Internal Audit Division  
Department of Administration

DATE: September 28, 1979

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Thomas K. Williams, Commissioner  
Department of Revenue

*JKW  
for*

SUBJECT: Legislative Audit's Performance  
Review of the Guide Licensing  
& Control Board

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4 - THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHOULD COLLECT FEES FROM GUIDES, AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE.

This law requires the participation of several State agencies. In 1976, the Department of Revenue met with the Departments of Law, Fish and Game, Commerce, Public Protection, and the Guide Licensing and Control Board.

The determination at that time was that the Guide Board, working with the Department of Commerce, was the only State agency that could effectively collect fees. The Guide Board and the Department of Law were to resolve the various problems and formulate the policy and procedures.

In the first week of October, the Department of Law is to release a memorandum which will set the guidelines and recommend appropriate action by each participating agency.

The Department of Revenue would like to defer an official response to Recommendation No. 4 until the Department of Law's memorandum has been reviewed. We request a ten-day postponement.

memoreceived  
from the desk of

SEP 22 1979

9/22/79

LEGISLATIVE

Mr. Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA  
Legislative Auditor

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

Thanks for the copy of the preliminary audit of the Guide Board. Mine caught up with me in Port Angeles a couple of days ago. I notice that the chairman of the Board is requested to provide you with a response within 20 days. The last communication I received from Marcus Jensen via a copy of a letter to someone else indicated that he would not be back in Alaska until the latter part of October. He then will be in Juneau for a time until he goes to deer camp. My reaction to the audit is that it is both thorough and perceptive.

Sincerely, Member  
GL&CB

cc

Mr. Jensen

*Charles J. Kern*

Norman Suttiffe (Kodiak)

1. One more meeting each year
2. aliens hunting

Charles Keen

1. Can't have a walrus hunt now.
2. Content foreign countries if we cannot use walrus by products, leather, bone meal, & red meat + oil.

3.

Mark Green

1. Land problem less funded up guide areas.
2. Input from guides to Board to regulate guide program.
3. 4 bills dealing w/ guiding that should have guiding in them & should be passed. (See Mark on this)
4. Ad should move the guide cases along
5. Transporter license should be revealed.
6. Financing of board - Need more than 3 meetings per year.
7. Bd pass it on way w/ license fees -
8. Need a good base recorder & PA system & meeting place for Bd meetings
9. Do not transfer Bd to Protection <sup>(Pub. Safety Dept)</sup> Dept from Commercial Dept

Doc Norris

Repeal Transporter bill

Phil Driver

add one more guide to Bd

Phil Orin

2. a mailing of each scheduled meeting + a transcript of the decision made during each Bd meeting.
3. Transporter law should be repealed.
4. Re-defining guiding-fed in regulation.
5. Should use more than 3 asst. guides.
6. Maybe test for asst. guides - do test basic skills
7. Alien thing is biggest problem.
8. How many in favor of Bd + Phil Orin + Ken Jamieson + Bill Bellinger or not in favor -  
transport alien (defined): For against
  - a. all big game animals
  - b. all food meet animals
  - c.

Mark Jensen

Repeal access tax on a few guides:  
a. head tax  
b. pay a tax for guiding fee

Clark Temple

\$25 for a trap fee for a grizzly is not enough.



# Alaska

## Professional Hunters Association, Inc.

P. O. BOX 4-1932  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509

Phone (907) 243-3977

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### SUMMARY OF A.P.H.A. SURVEY OF GUIDING INDUSTRY

RE: ASSESSMENT OF STATE GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD:

RE: REGULATIONS, STATUTES, AND PROBLEMS EFFECTING THE GUIDING INDUSTRY

283 Questionnaires mailed; 56 (20%) Returned  
3 undelivered.

#### Part A

1. How many guide board meetings have you attended during the past three years?

1 to 3 15; 4 to 8 22; 9 to 12 12; More 6;

2. If you attended less than 6, why have you not attended more often:

- 14 Said to far to travel.
- I attend one annually which is sufficient. Meetings held other than in Fairbanks and Anchorage are to time consuming, and to costly to attend.
- Do not know when meetings are set, having no telephone or newspaper.
- Completely disenchanted with politics which direct Boards activities.
- I seldom know about the meetings in time to schedule my time for them.
- Don't feel I could do anything about the way things are being done anyway.
- Was never notified unless I was personally involved.
- After being denied five times in a row one gets the feeling no one is listening with an open mind.

3. To what percentage from 0% to 100% do you believe the guide board has fairly and equitably administered the exclusive guide areas?

61.84% average, Comments follow on page 2

PLEDGED FAIR CHASE

3. Comments

- a. 0%, I disagree with exclusive areas.
- b. The board decidedly shows favoritism.

4. The guide board has appointed an informal advisory committee of random guides for the purpose of reviewing statutes and regulations, and submitting the recommended revisions and deletions of statutes and regulations to clarify, improve and make them more relevant. Do you favor the concept of advisory committee to the guide board? YES 48, NO 2. Would you be willing to serve on such a committee YES 39, NO 8.

- a. Our present board is very uninformed in many respects. Not only in statutes and regulations, but in regards to awarding areas.
- b. Get some rural guides on this committee.
- c. Yes, the reasoning used to have assistant guides on it is wrong. I don't need an assistant that is going to tell me how to shape my destiny.
- d. The advisory committee should be made law and funded.

5. Do you believe that the guiding profession could be better served if all board members were licensed master or registered guides? YES 25, NO 25. Comment:

- a. I think four of the members should be active guides. We need some lay people on the board.
- b. No, I feel we should have the input of the other side, because we tend to be one sided.
- c. No, but would like to see four professional guides on the Board.
- d. Yes, the non-guide members are making decisions on a profession that they were never in. They can not relate to the problems of making a living by guiding.
- e. Yes, too many have no idea of the actual problems involved in actively guiding in Alaska.
- f. Yes, only if it was well thought out when we appointed them.
- g. Yes, no guides are imperative
- h. No, it seems the board has enough trouble being fair and impartial at this time. If the board were completely made up of guides---wow! I think that as a group guides are a little short on scruples.