

**Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:**

Section 1. Sec. 9 of Ch. 196, SLA 1955 is repealed and a new Sec. 9 in lieu thereof is enacted to read as follows:

**Sec. 9. Eligibility for Admission.** Any person may apply and shall be eligible for admission to the Alaska Bar upon examination or by reciprocity as provided in this Act, if such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, over 21 years of age, and has been a resident of Alaska for at least 90 days prior to the date set for examination for admission, or the date of certification by the Board of Governors that the person may be admitted on reciprocity; and (2) is a graduate of a law school approved by the American Bar Association, or is an attorney in good standing in the Bar of another state or territory, or has completed a clerkship in the manner which was required by Sec. 35-2-44, ACLA 1949, which clerkship was commenced prior to January 1, 1956.

(a) **Reciprocity.** Attorneys in good standing in the Bar of another state or territory or the District of Columbia, which admits members of the Alaska Bar to the practice of law

therein, shall be admitted without examination and otherwise upon substantially the same terms and conditions as are fixed in their respective jurisdictions for the admission of attorneys from Alaska; Provided, however, that as a prerequisite to admission to the Alaska Bar the Board may require any such attorneys to take and pass a written examination when, in the judgment of the Board, the facts of any particular case indicate that the best interests of the public and of the Alaska Bar will be served by first testing by means of such written examination such attorneys' qualifications and fitness to engage in the practice of law in Alaska. This proviso shall not be applicable to those attorneys whose applications were filed with the Board prior to the effective date of this Act.

(b) **Examination.** All other applicants for admission to the Alaska Bar shall, before being certified by the Board for admission, take and pass an examination in the manner required pursuant to this Act.

Sec. 2. The term "Act" as used herein shall be deemed to refer to Ch. 196, SLA 1955.

Approved March 6, 1957

---

## CHAPTER 34

### AN ACT

To amend Section 40-3-6 (1), ACLA 1949, to permit the filling of oral prescriptions for certain drugs.

**Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:**

Section 1. Subsection (1) of Section 40-3-6 ACLA 1949, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 40-3-6. Sales by Apothecaries.**

(1) (a) (Sale on written prescription.) An apothecary, in good faith, may sell and dispense narcotic drugs to any person upon a written prescription of a physician, dentist, or veterinarian, dated and signed by the person prescribing on the day when issued and bearing the full name and address of the patient for whom, or of the owner of the animal for which, the drug is dispensed, and the full name, address, and registry number under the Federal Narcotic Laws of the person prescribing, if he is required by those laws to be so registered. If the prescription be for an animal, it shall state the species of animal for which the drug is prescribed. The person filling the prescription shall write the date of filling and his own signature on the face of the prescription. The prescription shall be retained on file by the proprietor of the pharmacy in which it is filled for a period of two years, so as to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this Act. The prescription shall not be refilled.

(b) (Sale on oral prescription.) An apothecary, in good faith, may sell and dispense, on oral prescription by any physician, dentist or veterinarian, such narcotic drugs as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall find and by way of regulation designate to possess relatively little or no addiction liability. Such oral prescription shall promptly be reduced to writing, and the writing filed and preserved by the apothecary for a period of two years from the date on which such prescription is filled so as to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this Act. In issuing an oral prescription, the prescriber shall furnish the dealer with the same information as is required by law or regulation in case of a written prescription for narcotic drugs or compounds of a narcotic drug except for the written signature of the prescriber, and the dealer who fills such prescription shall be required to inscribe such information on the written record of the prescription made, filed and preserved by him, and shall inscribe on the label of the container of the narcotic drug or compound of a narcotic drug the same information as is required in filling a written prescription. An oral prescription shall not be refilled.

Approved March 6, 1957