

Sec. 08.98.210. **Out-of-State Veterinarian.** A person who is a certified or licensed veterinarian in another state is entitled to be licensed as a veterinarian in Alaska without examination if he meets the requirements of sec. 170(1) and 170(2) of this chapter, completes application forms and returns them to the board, pays the out-of-state license fee, and has passed an examination in the state in which he is registered that covers substantially the same subjects the board's examination covers.

#### Article 3. Enforcement.

Sec. 08.98.230. **Injunction.** When it appears that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act constituting a violation of sec. 120 of this chapter, the board, through its executive secretary, shall bring an action in the superior court to enjoin the act and to enforce compliance with sec. 120 of this chapter.

#### Article 4. General Provisions.

Sec. 08.98.250. **Definitions.** In this chapter,

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

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

(B) for compensation, diagnoses

or treats diseases, injuries, or deformities of domesticated animals;

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

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

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

(3) "department" means the Department of Commerce.

Sec. 2. A person is entitled to a license under AS 08.98 without examination who has been graduated from an approved school of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry, who applies and pays a fee of \$10, and who was continuously engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine in the state for at least 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 3. The governor may appoint to the board unlicensed veterinarians who have practiced veterinary medicine surgery, or dentistry in this state for at least the two years preceding the effective date of this Act, until at least three veterinarians are licensed.

Sec. 4. This Act takes effect on July 1, 1963.

Approved April 20, 1963

## CHAPTER 92

### AN ACT

**Appropriating money for matching accelerated public works program funds for construction of a forest management and protection facility at Big Lake, and an equipment storage and carpenter shop building at Anchorage; and providing for an effective date.**

(H.B. 144)

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

Section 1. The sum of \$77,500 is appropriated from the general fund to be apportioned according to the schedule in sec. 3 of this Act.

Sec. 2. The sum of \$77,500 is appropri-

ated from federal program receipts to be received from the accelerated public works program to be apportioned according to the schedule in sec. 3 of this Act.

Sec. 3. The following appropriations are made for capital projects:

**Department of Natural Resources**

## Division of Lands:

Big Lake forest management and protection facility	\$95,000
Anchorage equipment storage and carpenter shop building	60,000

Sec. 4. This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval or on the day it becomes law, without such approval.

Approved April 20, 1963

## CHAPTER 93

## AN ACT

**Relating to the leasing of land for fisheries development; and providing for an effective date.**

(C.S.H.B. 161)

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

**Section 1. Legislative Findings.** (a)

The state has a vital interest in the fishery resources of the state, the fishing industry, and the human rights of the fishermen. In furtherance of those interests, the legislature finds that the Alaska Land Act (AS 38.05) should contain certain provisions for these vital interests.

(b) The legislature finds as a fact that in the interest of conservation the number of net locations is limited by regulation; that, in the interest of conservation and to provide stabilization essential to industry, to protect human rights, and as an exercise of the police power, the legislature finds it necessary to amend the Alaska Land Act (AS 38.05) so that it aids in the achievement of those purposes by providing for the orderly utilization of lands and tidelands.

Sec. 2. AS 38.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

**Sec. 38.05.082. Leases for Shore Fisheries Development.** (a) The director,

with the approval of the commissioner, may lease tide and submerged lands for fisheries development. Fisheries development includes the utilization of shore gill nets or set nets for the taking of fish. Every lease issued under this section shall reserve to the public a right-of-way for access to navigable waters and other tide and submerged lands.

(b) The director may classify lands as subject to leases for fisheries development, and publicly invite applications for lease of the selected areas. Each

application shall be accompanied by an affidavit to the effect that the applicant presently intends to personally utilize the leased area for fishing purposes the following season. If two or more applications are received for the same shore area, the director shall award the lease to the most qualified applicant. In determining the qualifications of applicants, the director shall consider the length of time during which the applicant has been engaged in set netting, the proximity of his past fishing sites to the land to be leased, his present ability to utilize the location to its maximum potential, and such other factors relevant to the equitable assignment of the disputed area. If the director cannot determine a preference between conflicting applicants for the same lease site on the basis of qualifications, he shall select between the applicants by lot. An aggrieved applicant may appeal to the commissioner within five days for a review of the director's determination.

(c) A lease for set net fishing may be issued for any period not exceeding 10 years. If the commissioner determines that the land is not being utilized for the purpose for which the lease is issued, the lease may be declared void. The director shall establish a reasonable rental for the lease, equal to the administrative costs involved in processing the leasehold applications.

(d) Subleasing and renewals of leases are governed by secs. 95 - 100 of this chapter.

(e) The lease of submerged lands conveys no interest in the water above