

and employees as the Authority may designate.

(g) The governing body of any municipality adopting an ordinance under this section shall as soon as possible thereafter prepare an estimate of the annual expenses or costs to provide the equipment, personnel and supplies necessary for periodic examinations and investigations of the dwellings in such municipality for the purpose of determining the fitness of such dwellings for human habitation, and for the enforcement and administration of its ordinance or ordinances adopted under this section.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate or impair the powers of the courts or of any department of any municipality to enforce any provisions of its ordinances or regulations, nor to prevent or punish violations thereof; and the powers conferred by this section shall be in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or limit in any way the power of the municipality to define and declare nuisances and to cause their removal or abatement, by summary proceedings or otherwise.

(j) Any municipality may (by ordinance adopted by its governing body) (1) prescribe minimum standards for the use and occupancy of dwellings throughout the city, (2) prevent the use or occupancy of any dwelling which is injurious to the public health, safety, morals or welfare, and (3) prescribe punishment for the violation of any provision of such ordinance.

Section 2. The powers conferred by this Act shall be in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law.

Section 3. An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval, or upon its becoming law without such approval.

Approved March 29, 1955

CHAPTER 185

AN ACT

Providing for maximum hours and minimum wages of labor, excepting

certain classes of employees; authorizing the Commissioner of Labor to make regulations; defining violations and prescribing penalties; and repealing Sections 43-2-31 to 43-2-37 inclusive ACLA 1949.

(S. B. 84)

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. No employer who employs four or more employees engaged in commerce or other business or in the production of goods or materials in Alaska, shall employ any of his employees not acting in a supervisory capacity, either male or female, for a work week longer than forty hours or for more than eight hours per day, except that should the employer find it necessary to employ any employee in excess of the hours provided for, compensation for such overtime at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay shall be paid, and this provision shall be deemed to be included in all contracts of employment entered into hereafter; Provided that the provisions of this Section shall not apply with respect to any employer subject to the provisions of the U. S. Railway Labor Act, being 45 U. S. C. A. 151-188; Provided the provisions of this Section shall not apply with respect to any employee of similar class or classes or employed in similar industry or industries, which employers or industries are exempted from the provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standard Act, as amended, and the same exemptions, both in interstate and intrastate commerce, are hereby allowed under the Federal Fair La-

bor Standard Act, in Sec. 13 (a), (b) and (c); or any employees employed in small mining operations involving any of the minerals or metals, if the number of employees employed by his employer does not exceed twelve.

Section 2. Except as hereinafter provided, every employer of four or more persons shall pay to any employee employed in bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesmen, as such terms are defined and delineated by Regulations of the Administrator of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, or each of his employees, male or female, not less than \$1.25 per hour of work, except as to persons performing occasional chores only, baby-sitters and part-time work by paper delivery boys, errand boys and such other types of part-time employment of persons, or full-time employment of aged or partially disabled persons as may be first authorized by the Territorial Labor Commissioner, under work permits. In this connection the Commissioner is authorized to promulgate rules, regulations and orders and establish reasonable minimum wage rates in various fields covering employment of such persons.

Section 3. Any employer violating any provisions of Section 1 or Section 2 of this Act shall be liable to

the aggrieved employee for the amount of wage underpayment involved.

Section 4. Any employer who discharges, or in any other manner discriminates against any employee because such employee has testified or is about to testify, or because such employer believes that said employee may testify in any investigation or proceeding relative to the enforcement of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 5. The office of Labor Commissioner of the Territory of Alaska is hereby directed to cooperate in all respects in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Section 6. Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this Act or any rule, regulation or order issued by the Commissioner of Labor within the power granted to him hereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not more than \$500.00.

Section 7. Article 4, Chapter 2, Title 43, being sections 43-2-31 to 43-2-37, inclusive, ACLA 1949 is hereby repealed.

Section 8. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and such application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved March 28, 1955

CHAPTER 186

AN ACT

To provide for licensing of dentists; to establish a board of dental examiners and set forth its powers and duties; providing penalties, requirements, and application of licensing provisions; repealing Article 3, Chapter 3, Title 35, ACLA, 1949, as amended; and setting an effective date.

(H. B. 64)