

# Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

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# Notice of Proposed Changes to Occupational Licensing Fees for Professions Regulated by the Board of Nursing

# Proposed Fee Regulations - FAQ

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# 1. Why are new fees being proposed?

By law, fees must be analyzed annually and set to approximately recover the cost of program operations. Alaska's professional licensing statutes (AS 08.01.065) require the Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing (CBPL) to "annually review each fee level to determine whether the regulatory costs of each occupation are approximately equal to fee collections related to that occupation." Alaska's licensing fee statutes go on to say, "If the review indicates that an occupation's fee collections and regulatory costs are not approximately equal, the department shall calculate fee adjustments and adopt regulations ... to implement the adjustments."

# 2. Why is the licensing program in deficit?

At the end of FY2009 the program had large surplus. In the years following the division performed fee analysis that resulted in fee reductions in FY2010, FY2011, and FY2014. The surplus has now been depleted and a small fee increase is required. The proposed increase will result in fee levels that are lower than the FY2010 levels.

#### 3. What are the proposed fees for licensure?

Fees <u>proposed</u> for the 2018-2020 licensing period are below. Fees in <u>bold and underlined</u> are proposed, [bracketed] amounts being changed; those without such treatment are current fees.

The following fees are established for nurses and advanced practice registered nurses:

- (1) <u>nonrefundable</u> application fee for
  - (A) initial <u>registered or practical</u> nursing license, \$100; [OR]
  - (B) advanced practice registered nurse license, \$100;
  - (C) preceptorship registration one-time fee, \$100 [\$50];
- (2) license fee for all or part of the initial biennial <u>registered or practical</u> nursing license period, <u>\$200</u> [\$165];
  - (3) biennial <u>registered or practical</u> nursing license renewal fee, <u>\$200</u> [\$165];
  - (4) temporary permit fee, **\$100** [\$50];

- (5) prescriptive authority or controlled substance authority application one-time fee, \$100 [\$50];
- (6) advanced <u>practice registered</u> nurse <u>license</u> [PRACTITIONER OR CERTIFIED REGISTERED NURSE ANESTHETIST AUTHORIZATION] fee for all or part of the initial biennial <u>license</u> [AUTHORIZATION] period, <u>\$100</u> [\$60];
- (7) advanced <u>practice registered</u> nurse [PRACTITIONER OR CERTIFIED REGISTERED NURSE ANESTHETIST] biennial <u>license</u> [AUTHORIZATION] renewal fee, <u>\$100</u> [\$60];
  - (8) reexamination application fee, \$50;
  - (9) late renewal penalty fee, \$100;
  - (10) nonrefundable fingerprint processing fee, \$75 [\$60];
  - (11) courtesy license fee, \$50;
  - (12) retired nurse status license one-time fee, \$100 [\$165].

The following fees are established for certified nurse aides:

- (1) nonrefundable application fee for initial certification, **\$100** [\$50];
- (2) examination fee, **\$55** [\$50];
- (3) certification fee for all or part of the initial biennial nurse aide certification period, \$100;
- (4) biennial nurse aide certification renewal fee, \$100;
- (5) certified nurse aide training program approval fee, \$500;
- (6) reexamination fee, **\$50** [\$25];
- (7) nonrefundable fingerprint processing fee, <u>\$75</u> [\$60].

#### 4. How are the estimated costs determined?

AS 08.01.065 requires *all costs* of regulating the profession to be borne by its licensees. The proposed fees are based on known and anticipated costs.

#### 5. What do licensing fees pay for?

The agency must create, publish, and manage licensing application forms and fees, which entail adherence to the state's recordkeeping, security, payment, and refund policies and procedures.

- Requirement of licensees to meet professional fitness standards, which are evaluated by the license examiner and referred to the agency's investigative unit if necessary for further review.
- Enforcement of disciplinary sanctions available to the agency if a licensee violates the state licensing statutes or regulations or an individual practices the profession without a license. Because state law requires all costs of a licensing program to be borne by the licensees of that program (AS 08.01.065), any investigative, attorney, or appeal expenses of the state will be recovered in the licensing fee.
- Alaska statutes defer to the Board to adopt necessary regulations for management of the licensing program. This requires board and investigator travel, legal support, and other resources the board and division needs to comply with the expectations of law. The Alaska Administrative Code prescribes the requirements for public notice and adoption of agency regulations, the cost of which is borne by the licensing program.

### 6. What could potentially happen to the program if the licensing fee is not increased?

If the fees are not increased now they would require a very steep fee increase in the future. AS 08.01.065 require the Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing (CBPL) review fee levels and "If the review indicates that an occupation's fee collections and regulatory costs are not approximately equal, the department shall calculate fee adjustments and adopt regulations"

#### 7. When will this fee be effective?

After public comment deadline, comments received are compiled and given to the Division Director (Department) for consideration. The Division Director (Department) may adopt the regulation as written/publicly noticed, may amend and adopt them, or choose to take no action, or may withdraw the proposed regulations in part or in its whole. After Division/Department action, the adopted regulations goes to Department of Law (DOL) for final review/approval. DOL either approves or disapproves regulations. Once approved by DOL, it goes to the Lt. Governor for filing. Regulation takes effect on the 30th day after they have been filed by the Lt. Governor.

Do you have a question that is not answered here? Please email RegulationsAndPublicComment@alaska.gov so it can be added.