



Notice of Proposed Changes in the Regulations of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing

Proposed Regulations - FAQ

June 2024

1. What is the purpose of the proposed regulations? What will these regulations do?

12 AAC 02.105. Administrative fees This will remove the following outdated fees that are no longer applicable: duplicate license fee, photocopy fee, facsimile fee, exam postponement fee. The name change fee is proposed to be decreased to \$0.

12 AAC 02.140. Board of Barbers and Hairdressers This will clarify that the practical examination fee for barbers, non-chemical barbers, hairdressers, estheticians, and instructors be paid directly to the contracted third-party vendor, rather than to the Division.

12 AAC 02.150. Board of Chiropractic Examiners These changes will increase application fees, licensure fees, and renewal fees. The examination fee is proposed to be repealed as the examination is in the works to be added as an open book addition to the application. As there is no work required to administer the examination, this fee will no longer be required.

12 AAC 02.180. Construction Contractors Fees are proposed to be added for the initial application and renewal application for residential endorsement continuing competency (CE) course approval.

12 AAC 02.190. Board of Dental Examiners Proposed to have all initial license applications have the same fee. Currently, credential applicants pay a higher fee. Regulations are proposed to be amended to repeal the credential review fee.

12 AAC 02.242. Board of Marital and Family Therapy Proposed to decrease fees for initial licensure, renewal, and for the four-year associate license fee for supervised practice.

12 AAC 02.250. State Medical Board Proposed to decrease initial licensure fees and renewal fees, and to repeal the temporary permit fee for physicians, podiatrists, and osteopaths. Proposed to decrease initial licensure fees and renewal fees, and to repeal the fee for establishing or changing a collaborative relationship for physician assistants.

12 AAC 02.280. Board of Nursing: fees for nurses and advanced practice registered nurses These changes will increase the initial registered or practical nursing license application fee, will decrease the initial license fee, and will repeal the reexamination fee.

12 AAC 02.282. Board of Nursing: fees for certified nurse aides These changes will decrease the examination fee, and will clarify that the reexamination fee be paid to the contracted third-party vendor, rather than to the Division.

12 AAC 02.310. Board of Pharmacy Proposed to repeal the license and registration fee for registered pharmacies located outside of the state and for non-resident wholesale drug distributors.

2. What are the costs to comply with the proposed regulations?

\$600 chiropractor application fee; \$600 chiropractor locum tenens permit fee; \$600 chiropractor courtesy license fee; \$1,000 chiropractor license fee; \$1,000 chiropractor renewal fee; \$200 delayed renewal penalty fee for chiropractors; \$25 construction contractor continuing competency course approval application fee; \$25 construction contractor continuing competency course approval renewal fee; \$750 marital and family therapy license fee; \$750 marital and family therapy renewal fee; \$350 four-year associate license fee for supervised practice – marital and family therapy; \$350 physician, podiatrist, osteopath license fee and renewal fee; \$200 inactive biennial license renewal fee for physicians, podiatrists, osteopaths; \$150 license fee and renewal fee for physician assistants; \$200 initial registered or practical nursing license application fee; \$100 license fee for registered or practical nurses.

3. 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.

4. What are the positive and negative consequences of the regulations?

These regulation changes will create more transparency and clarity for licensees and applicants. These changes will also ensure current and updated information is reflected in the division's centralized regulations, and that outdated fees are removed.

There are fee increases for the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. This is required per AS 08.01.065 to ensure all costs of regulating the profession are borne by its licensees.

5. Why are the license fees for the Board of Chiropractic Examiners being increased? Where can I see the fiscal report for the Board of Chiropractic Examiners?

This program has been operating in a deficit since 2020. Due to the global pandemic, the division did not increase fees in fiscal years 2022/2023. During fiscal years 2022/2023 the program instead received \$177,106 in general fund dollars to help offset the deficit and prevent a much larger increase in fees. AS 08.01.065 mandates that each licensing program cover their own costs. The average cost to run this program exceeds the available revenue. The schedule of revenues and expenditures is available on our website. At this time, the division is no longer receiving General Fund dollars and to meet our requirement of keeping Expenditures and Revenues approximately equal, we must increase the licensing fees for this program.

Fiscal reports are publicly available on our website. You can find the fiscal reports for the 3rd quarter for fiscal year 2024 [here](#).

5. When will the regulations and new fees be effective?

After the public comment deadline, comments received are compiled and given to the Department for consideration. The Department may adopt the regulation as written/publicly noticed, may amend and adopt them, choose to take no action, or may withdraw the proposed regulations in part or in its whole. After Department action, the adopted regulations go 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.