Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners

Name	Appointed	Reappointed	Expires
Bradbury, Lorin (Bethel) Psychologist	08/08/2023		03/01/2025
Gatewood, Bernard (Fairbanks) Public	03/01/2020		03/01/2024
Johnson, Erin (Anchorage) Psychologist	03/01/2019	05/30/2023	03/01/2027
McConnell, Bradley (Anchorage) Psychologist	03/01/2020		03/01/2024
Scott, Sherri Lue (Anchorage) Psychological Associate	01/15/2021		03/01/2024

Ethics Disclosure Form

Receipt of Gift

TO:	, Designated Ethics Superv	isor,
		(Agency, Public Corporation, Board,
		Commission or Council)
	closure reports receipt of a gift with value in excess of \$15, as required by AS 39.52.130(b) or (f).	0.00 by me or my immediate family
1.	Is the gift connected to my position as a state officer, employ	yee or member of a state board or commission?
	□Yes □No	
2.	Can I take or withhold official action that may affect the per	son or entity that gave me the gift?
	□Yes □No	
	answer "No" to both questions, you do not need to report this or if you are not sure, you must complete this form and provide	
The gift	is	
Identify	gift giver by full name, title, and organization or relationsl	nip, if any:
Describe	e event or occasion when gift was received or other circum	stance explaining the reason for the gift:
My estin	nate of its value is \$The date o	f receipt was
☐ The g	gift was received by a member of my family. Who?	
	ecked "Yes" to question 2 above, explain the official actional page, if necessary):	on you may take that affects the giver (attach
•	to the best of my knowledge that my statement is true, cor or punishment that may apply, the submission of a false st 6.240.	
	(Signature)	(Date)
	(Printed Name)	(Division)
	(Position Title)	(Location)
Ethics S	upervisor Determination: Approve Disapproved	
D	Designated Ethics Supervisor*	(Date)
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Revised 2012

^{*}Designated Ethics Supervisor: Provide a copy of the approval or disapproval to the employee. If action is necessary under AS 39.52.210 or AS 39.52.220, attach a determination stating the reasons and send a copy of the determination and disclosure to the attorney general with your quarterly report.

Ethics Disclosure Form

CONFIDENTIAL REQUEST FOR ETHICS DETERMINATION

TO:		, Designated Ethics Supervisor
	(Identify Your Department, Agency, A	Public Corporation, Board, Commission)
-	uest advice regarding the application of the 0) to my situation. The situation involves	the Executive Branch Ethics Act (AS 39.52.010 the following:
□ I	have provided additional information in t	he attached document(s).
I bel	lieve the following provisions of the Ethic	s Act may apply to my situation:
	AS 39.52.120, Misuse of Official Posit	ion
	AS 39.52.130, Improper Gifts	
	AS 39.52.140, Improper Use or Disclos	sure of Information
	AS 39.52.150, Improper Influence in S	tate Grants, Contracts, Leases or Loans
	AS 39.52.160, Improper Representation	n
	AS 39.52.170, Outside Employment Ro	estricted
	AS 39.52.180, Restrictions on Employe	ment after Leaving State Service
	AS 39.52.190, Aiding a Violation Proh	ibited
until AS 3	I I receive your advice. If the circumstar	ing any official action relating to this matter aces I described above may result in a violation of serve as my disclosure of the matter in accordance
addit		statement is true, correct, and complete. In at may apply, the submission of a false statement 240.
	(Signature)	(Date)
	(Printed Name)	(Division, Board, Commission)
-	(Position Title)	(Location)

Designated Ethics Supervisor: Provide a copy of your written determination to the employee advising whether action is necessary under AS 39.52.210 or AS 39.52.220, and send a copy of the determination and disclosure to the attorney general with your quarterly report.

Revised 2012

Chapter 39.52. ALASKA EXECUTIVE BRANCH ETHICS ACT

Article 01. DECLARATIONS

Sec. 39.52.010. Declaration of policy.

- (a) It is declared that
- (1) high moral and ethical standards among public officers in the executive branch are essential to assure the trust, respect, and confidence of the people of this state;
- (2) a code of ethics for the guidance of public officers will
- (A) discourage those officers from acting upon personal or financial interests in the performance of their public responsibilities;
- (B) improve standards of public service; and
- (C) promote and strengthen the faith and confidence of the people of this state in their public officers;
- (3) holding public office or employment is a public trust and that as one safeguard of that trust, the people require public officers to adhere to a code of ethics;
- (4) a fair and open government requires that executive branch public officers conduct the public's business in a manner that preserves the integrity of the governmental process and avoids conflicts of interest;
- (5) in order for the rules governing conduct to be respected both during and after leaving public service, the code of ethics must be administered fairly without bias or favoritism;
- (6) no code of conduct, however comprehensive, can anticipate all situations in which violations may occur nor can it prescribe behaviors that are appropriate to every situation; in addition, laws and regulations regarding ethical responsibilities cannot legislate morality, eradicate corruption, or eliminate bad judgment; and
- (7) compliance with a code of ethics is an individual responsibility; thus all who serve the state have a solemn responsibility to avoid improper conduct and prevent improper behavior by colleagues and subordinates.
- (b) The legislature declares that it is the policy of the state, when a public employee is appointed to serve on a state board or commission, that the holding of such offices does not constitute the holding of incompatible offices unless expressly prohibited by the Alaska Constitution, this chapter and any opinions or decisions rendered under it, or another statute.

Article 02. CODE OF ETHICS

Sec. 39.52.110. Scope of code.

- (a) The legislature reaffirms that each public officer holds office as a public trust, and any effort to benefit a personal or financial interest through official action is a violation of that trust. In addition, the legislature finds that, so long as it does not interfere with the full and faithful discharge of an officer's public duties and responsibilities, this chapter does not prevent an officer from following other independent pursuits. The legislature further recognizes that
- (1) in a representative democracy, the representatives are drawn from society and, therefore, cannot and should not be without personal and financial interests in the decisions and policies of government;

Law Resources Law Resources Alaska Statutes & Regulations Alaska Constitution Regulations Drafting Manual Victim-Witness Resources Protecting Children Attorney General Opinions Executive Branch Ethics Natural Resources & Environment Regulatory Affairs & Public Advocacy Pro Bono Legal Services

- (2) people who serve as public officers retain their rights to interests of a personal or financial nature; and
- (3) standards of ethical conduct for members of the executive branch need to distinguish between those minor and inconsequential conflicts that are unavoidable in a free society, and those conflicts of interests that are substantial and material.
- (b) Unethical conduct is prohibited, but there is no substantial impropriety if, as to a specific matter, a public officer's
- (1) personal or financial interest in the matter is insignificant, or of a type that is possessed generally by the public or a large class of persons to which the public officer belongs; or
- (2) action or influence would have insignificant or conjectural effect on the matter.
- (c) The attorney general, designated supervisors, hearing officers, and the personnel board must be guided by this section when issuing opinions and reaching decisions.
- (d) Stock or other ownership interest in a business is presumed insignificant if the value of the stock or other ownership interest, including an option to purchase an ownership interest, is less than \$5,000.

Sec. 39.52.120. Misuse of official position.

- (a) A public officer may not use, or attempt to use, an official position for personal gain, and may not intentionally secure or grant unwarranted benefits or treatment for any person.
- (b) A public officer may not
- (1) seek other employment or contracts through the use or attempted use of official position;
- (2) accept, receive, or solicit compensation for the performance of official duties or responsibilities from a person other than the state;
- (3) use state time, property, equipment, or other facilities to benefit personal or financial interests;
- (4) take or withhold official action in order to affect a matter in which the public officer has a personal or financial interest:
- (5) attempt to benefit a personal or financial interest through coercion of a subordinate or require another public officer to perform services for the private benefit of the public officer at any time; or
- (6) use or authorize the use of state funds, facilities, equipment, services, or another government asset or resource for partisan political purposes; this paragraph does not prohibit use of the governor's residence for meetings to discuss political strategy and does not prohibit use of state aircraft or the communications equipment in the governor's residence so long as there is no charge to the state for the use; in this paragraph, "for partisan political purposes"
- (A) means having the intent to differentially benefit or harm a
- (i) candidate or potential candidate for elective office; or
- (ii) political party or group;
- (B) but does not include having the intent to benefit the public interest at large through the normal performance of official duties.
- (c) In addition to other provisions of this section, a public officer who is a member of the Board of Fisheries or the Board of Game may not act on a matter before the board if the public officer has not disclosed in the manner set out in AS 39.52.220 all personal or financial interests in a business or organization relating to fish or game resources.
- (d) In this section, when determining whether a public officer is considered to be performing a task on government time, the attorney general and personnel board shall consider the public officer's work schedule as set by the public officer's immediate supervisor, if any. A public officer other than the governor and lieutenant governor who, during the work days, engages in political campaign activities other than minor, inconsequential, and unavoidable campaign activities shall take approved leave for the period of campaigning.
- (e) Except for supplying information requested by the hearing officer or the entity with authority to make the final decision in the case, or when responding to contacts initiated by the hearing officer or the individual, board, or commission with authority to make the final decision in the case, a public officer may not attempt to influence the outcome of an administrative hearing by directly or indirectly contacting or attempting to contact the hearing officer or individual, board, or commission with authority to make the final decision in the case assigned to the hearing officer unless the

- (1) contact is made in the presence of all parties to the hearing or the parties' representatives and the contact is made a part of the record; or
- (2) fact and substance of the contact is promptly disclosed by the public officer to all parties to the hearing and the contact is made a part of the record.
- (f) Use of state aircraft for partisan political purposes is permitted under (b) of this section only when the use is collateral or incidental to the normal performance of official duties and does not exceed 10 percent of the total of the use of the aircraft for official purposes and partisan political purposes, combined, on a single trip. A public officer who authorizes or makes any partisan political use of a state aircraft under (b) of this section shall disclose the authorization and use under AS 39.52.210 or 39.52.220 for each trip, and the person who uses the aircraft shall reimburse the state for the proportionate share of the actual cost of the use.

Sec. 39.52.130. Improper gifts.

- (a) A public officer may not solicit, accept, or receive, directly or indirectly, a gift, whether in the form of money, service, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, employment, promise, or in any other form, that is a benefit to the officer's personal or financial interests, under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift is intended to influence the performance of official duties, actions, or judgment. A gift from a person required to register as a lobbyist under AS 24.45.041 to a public officer or a public officer's immediate family member is presumed to be intended to influence the performance of official duties, actions, or judgment unless the giver is an immediate family member of the person receiving the gift.
- (b) Notice of the receipt by a public officer of a gift with a value in excess of \$150, including the name of the giver and a description of the gift and its approximate value, must be provided to the designated supervisor within 30 days after the date of its receipt
- (1) if the public officer may take or withhold official action that affects the giver; or
- (2) if the gift is connected to the public officer's governmental status.
- (c) In accordance with AS 39.52.240, a designated supervisor may request guidance from the attorney general concerning whether acceptance of a particular gift is prohibited.
- (d) The restrictions relating to gifts imposed by this section do not apply to a campaign contribution to a candidate for elective office if the contribution complies with laws and regulations governing elections and campaign disclosure.
- (e) A public officer who, on behalf of the state, accepts a gift from another government or from an official of another government shall, within 60 days after its receipt, notify the Office of the Governor in writing. The Office of the Governor shall determine the appropriate disposition of the gift. In this subsection, "another government" means a foreign government or the government of the United States, another state, a municipality, or another jurisdiction.
- (f) A public officer who knows or reasonably ought to know that a family member has received a gift because of the family member's connection with the public office held by the public officer shall report the receipt of the gift by the family member to the public officer's designated supervisor if the gift would have to be reported under this section if it had been received by the public officer or if receipt of the gift by a public officer would be prohibited under this section.

Sec. 39.52.140. Improper use or disclosure of information.

- (a) A current or former public officer may not disclose or use information gained in the course of, or by reason of, the officer's official duties that could in any way result in the receipt of any benefit for the officer or an immediate family member, if the information has not also been disseminated to the public.
- (b) A current or former public officer may not disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, information acquired in the course of official duties that is confidential by law.

Sec. 39.52.150. Improper influence in state grants, contracts, leases, or loans.

- (a) A public officer, or an immediate family member, may not attempt to acquire, receive, apply for, be a party to, or have a personal or financial interest in a state grant, contract, lease, or loan if the public officer may take or withhold official action that affects the award, execution, or administration of the state grant, contract, lease, or loan.
- (b) The prohibition in (a) of this section does not apply to a state grant, contract, or lease competitively solicited unless the officer

- (1) is employed by the administrative unit awarding the grant, contract, or lease or is employed by the administrative unit for which the grant, contract, or lease is let; or
- (2) takes official action with respect to the award, execution, or administration of the grant, contract, or lease.
- (c) The prohibition in (a) of this section does not apply to a state loan if
- (1) the public officer does not take or withhold official action that affects the award, execution, or administration of the loan held by the officer, or an immediate family member;
- (2) the loan is generally available to members of the public; and
- (3) the loan is subject to fixed eligibility standards.
- (d) A public officer shall report in writing to the designated supervisor a personal or financial interest held by the officer, or an immediate family member, in a state grant, contract, lease, or loan that is awarded, executed, or administered by the agency the officer serves.

Sec. 39.52.160. Improper representation.

- (a) A public officer may not represent, advise, or assist a person in any matter pending before the administrative unit that the officer serves, if the representation, advice, or assistance is
- (1) for compensation, unless the representation, advice, assistance, and compensation are required by statute, regulation, or court rule, or is otherwise customary; or
- (2) without compensation, but rendered to benefit a personal or financial interest of the public officer.
- (b) This section does not prohibit activities related to collective bargaining.
- (c) This section does not preclude a nonsalaried member of a board or commission from representing, advising, or assisting in any matter in which the member has a personal or financial interest regulated by the board or commission on which the member serves, except that the member must act in accordance with AS 39.52.220.

Sec. 39.52.170. Outside employment restricted.

- (a) A public employee may not render services to benefit a personal or financial interest or engage in or accept employment outside the agency which the employee serves, if the outside employment or service is incompatible or in conflict with the proper discharge of official duties.
- (b) A public employee rendering services for compensation, or engaging in employment outside the employee's agency, shall report by July 1 of each year the outside services or employment to the employee's designated supervisor. During the year, any change in an employee's outside service or employment activity must be reported to the designated supervisor as it occurs.
- (c) The head of a principal executive department of the state may not accept employment for compensation outside the agency that the executive head serves.

Sec. 39.52.180. Restrictions on employment after leaving state service.

- (a) A public officer who leaves state service may not, for two years after leaving state service, represent, advise, or assist a person for compensation regarding a matter that was under consideration by the administrative unit served by that public officer, and in which the officer participated personally and substantially through the exercise of official action. For the purposes of this subsection, "matter" includes a case, proceeding, application, contract, determination, proposal or consideration of a legislative bill, a resolution, a constitutional amendment, or other legislative measure, or proposal, consideration, or adoption of an administrative regulation.
- (b) This section does not prohibit an agency from contracting with a former public officer to act on a matter on behalf of the state.
- (c) The head of an agency may waive application of (a) of this section after determining that representation by a former public officer is not adverse to the public interest. The waiver must be in writing and a copy of the waiver must be provided to the attorney general for approval or disapproval.
- (d) An individual who formerly held a position listed in this subsection may not engage in activity as a lobbyist under AS 24.45 for a period of one year after leaving that position. This subsection does not prohibit service as a volunteer lobbyist described in AS 24.45.161(a)(1) or a representational lobbyist as defined under regulations of the Alaska Public Offices Commission. This subsection applies to the position of
- (1) governor;

- (2) lieutenant governor;
- (3) head or deputy head of a principal department in the executive branch;
- (4) director of a division or legislative liaison within a principal department in the executive branch;
- (5) legislative liaison, administrative assistant or other employee of the Office of the Governor or Office of the Lieutenant Governor in a policy-making position;
- (6) member of a state board or commission that has the authority to adopt regulations, other than a board or commission named in AS 08.01.010;
- (7) member of a governing board and executive officer of a state public corporation.
- (e) A former head of a principal department in the executive branch may not, for a period of one year after leaving service as the head of that department, serve on the governing board of a company, organization, or other entity that was regulated by that department or with which the former department head worked as part of an official duty as the department head. A former employee of the Office of the Governor in a policy-making position may not, for a period of one year after leaving employment in that office, serve on the governing board of a company, organization, or other entity with which the former employee worked as part of an official duty for the Office of the Governor.
- (f) In this section, "employee of the Office of the Governor in a policy-making position" means a person who is an employee required, because of the person's position in the Office of the Governor, to file a statement under AS 39.50.020.

Sec. 39.52.190. Aiding a violation prohibited.

It is a violation of this chapter for a public officer to knowingly aid another public officer in a violation of this chapter.

Article 03. DISCLOSURE AND ACTION TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS

Sec. 39.52.210. Declaration of potential violations by public employees.

- (a) A public employee who is involved in a matter that may result in a violation of AS 39.52.110 39.52.190 shall
- (1) refrain from taking any official action relating to the matter until a determination is made under this section; and
- (2) immediately disclose the matter in writing to the designated supervisor and the attorney general.
- (b) A public employee's designated supervisor shall make a written determination whether an employee's involvement violates AS 39.52.110 39.52.190 and shall provide a copy of the written determination to the public employee and to the attorney general. If the supervisor determines that a violation could exist or will occur, the supervisor shall,
- (1) reassign duties to cure the employee's potential violation, if feasible; or
- (2) direct the divestiture or removal by the employee of the personal or financial interests that give rise to the potential violation.
- (c) A designated supervisor may request guidance from the attorney general, in accordance with AS 39.52.240, when determining whether a public employee is involved in a matter that may result in a violation of AS 39.52.110 39.52.190.

Sec. 39.52.220. Declaration of potential violations by members of boards or commissions.

(a) A member of a board or commission who is involved in a matter that may result in a violation of AS 39.52.110 - 39.52.190 shall disclose the matter on the public record and in writing to the designated supervisor and to the attorney general. The supervisor shall determine whether the member's involvement violates AS 39.52.110 - 39.52.190 and shall provide a copy of the written determination to the board or commission member and to the attorney general. If a member of the board or commission objects to the ruling of the supervisor, or if the supervisor discloses an involvement requiring a determination, the members present at a meeting, excluding the involved member, shall vote on the matter. If the supervisor or a majority of the members voting determine that a violation will exist if the member continues to participate, the member

shall refrain from voting, deliberating, or participating in the matter.

(b) The designated supervisor or the board or commission may request guidance from the attorney general, in accordance with AS 39.52.240, when determining whether a member of a board or commission is involved in a matter that may result in a violation of AS 39.52.110 - 39.52.190.

Sec. 39.52.225. Disclosures in connection with executive clemency.

Before granting executive clemency to an applicant for executive clemency, the governor shall disclose in writing to the attorney general whether granting the clemency would benefit a personal or financial interest of the governor. The attorney general shall publish a written determination whether granting executive clemency to the applicant would violate AS 39.52.110-39.52.190. The written determination of the attorney general is not confidential, but information set out in that determination identifying a person, other than the applicant for clemency, who is a victim or witness in a criminal matter may not be made public.

Sec. 39.52.230. Reporting of potential violations.

A person may report to a public officer's designated supervisor, under oath and in writing, a potential violation of AS 39.52.110 - 39.52.190 by the public officer. The supervisor shall provide a copy of the report to the officer who is the subject of the report and to the attorney general, and shall review the report to determine whether a violation may exist. The supervisor shall act in accordance with AS 39.52.210 or 39.52.220 if the supervisor determines that the matter may result in a violation of AS 39.52.110 - 39.52.190.

Sec. 39.52.240. Advisory opinions.

- (a) Upon the written request of a designated supervisor or a board or commission, the attorney general shall issue opinions interpreting this chapter. The requester must supply any additional information requested by the attorney general in order to issue the opinion. Within 60 days after receiving a complete request, the attorney general shall issue an advisory opinion on the question.
- (b) The attorney general may offer oral advice if delay would cause substantial inconvenience or detriment to the requesting party.
- (c) The designated supervisor or a board or commission shall make a written determination based on the advice of the attorney general. If the advice of the attorney general provides more than one way for a public officer to avoid or correct a problem found under AS 39.52.110 39.52.190, the designated supervisor or the board or commission shall, after consultation with the officer, determine the alternative that is most appropriate and advise the officer of any action required of the officer to avoid or correct the problem.
- (d) A public officer is not liable under this chapter for any action carried out in accordance with a determination made under AS 39.52.210 39.52.240 if the officer fully disclosed all relevant facts reasonably necessary to the determination.
- (e) The attorney general may reconsider, revoke, or modify an advisory opinion at any time, including upon a showing that material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the opinion.
- (f) A person may rely on an advisory opinion that is currently in effect.
- (g) A request for advice made under (a) of this section is confidential.
- (h) The attorney general shall post on the Alaska Online Public Notice System (AS 44.62.175), with sufficient deletions to prevent disclosure of the persons whose identities are confidential under (g) of this section, the advisory opinions issued under this section that the attorney general determines to be of major import because of their general applicability to executive branch officers.

Sec. 39.52.250. Advice to former public officers.

- (a) A former public officer may request, in writing, an opinion from the attorney general interpreting this chapter. The attorney general shall give advice in accordance with AS 39.52.240(a) or (b) and publish opinions in accordance with AS 39.52.240(h).
- (b) A former public officer is not liable under this chapter for any action carried out in accordance with the advice of the attorney general issued under this section, if the public officer fully disclosed all relevant facts reasonably necessary to the issuance of the advice.

Sec. 39.52.260. Designated supervisor's report and attorney general review.

(a) A designated supervisor shall quarterly submit a report to the attorney general which states the facts,

circumstances, and disposition of any disclosure made under AS 39.52.210 - 39.52.240.

- (b) The attorney general shall review determinations reported under this section. The attorney general may request additional information from a supervisor concerning a specific disclosure and its disposition.
- (c) The report prepared under this section is confidential and not available for public inspection unless formal proceedings under AS 39.52.350 are initiated based on the report. If formal proceedings are initiated, the relevant portions of the report are public documents open to inspection. The attorney general shall, however, make available to the public a summary of the reports received under this section, with sufficient deletions to prevent disclosure of a person's identity.
- (d) The attorney general shall submit to the personnel board a copy of the quarterly reports received from designated supervisors under (a) of this section together with a report on the attorney general's review conducted under (b) of this section.

Sec. 39.52.270. Disclosure statements.

- (a) A public officer required to file a disclosure statement under this chapter shall meet the requirements of this subsection in making the disclosure. When the public officer files a disclosure statement under this chapter, the public officer signing the disclosure shall certify that, to the best of the public officer's knowledge, the statement is true, correct, and complete. The disclosure must state that, in addition to any other penalty or punishment that may apply, a person who submits a false statement that the person does not believe to be true is punishable under AS 11.56.200 11.56.240.
- (b) A designated supervisor who receives a disclosure statement under AS 39.52.110 39.52.220 shall review it. If the designated supervisor believes that there is a possibility that the activity or situation reported in a disclosure statement filed under AS 39.52.110 39.52.190 may result in a violation of this chapter, the designated supervisor shall take appropriate steps under AS 39.52.210 39.52.240. Failure of the designated supervisor to proceed under AS 39.52.210 39.52.240 does not relieve the public officer of the public officer's obligations under those statutes.
- (c) In this section, "disclosure statement" means a report or written notice filed under AS 39.52.110 39.52.220.

Article 04. COMPLAINTS; HEARING PROCEDURES

Sec. 39.52.310. Complaints.

- (a) The attorney general may initiate a complaint, or elect to treat as a complaint, any matter disclosed under AS 39.52.210, 39.52.220, 39.52.250, or 39.52.260. The attorney general may not, during a campaign period, initiate a complaint concerning the conduct of the governor or lieutenant governor who is a candidate for election to state office.
- (b) A person may file a complaint with the attorney general regarding the conduct of a current or former public officer. A complaint must be in writing, be signed under oath, and contain a clear statement of the details of the alleged violation.
- (c) If a complaint alleges a violation of AS 39.52.110 39.52.190 by the governor, lieutenant governor, or the attorney general, the matter shall be referred to the personnel board. The personnel board shall return a complaint concerning the conduct of the governor or lieutenant governor who is a candidate for election to state office as provided in (j) of this section if the complaint is initiated during a campaign period. The personnel board shall retain independent counsel who shall act in the place of the attorney general under (d) (i) of this section, AS 39.52.320 39.52.350, and 39.52.360(c) and (d). Notwithstanding AS 36.30.015(d), the personnel board may contract for or hire independent counsel under this subsection without notifying or securing the approval of the Department of Law.
- (d) The attorney general shall review each complaint filed, to determine whether it is properly completed and contains allegations which, if true, would constitute conduct in violation of this chapter. The attorney general may require the complainant to provide additional information before accepting the complaint. If the attorney general determines that the allegations in the complaint do not warrant an investigation, the attorney general shall dismiss the complaint with notice to the complainant and the subject of the complaint.
- (e) The attorney general may refer a complaint to the subject's designated supervisor for resolution under AS 39.52.210 or 39.52.220.
- (f) If the attorney general accepts a complaint for investigation, the attorney general shall serve a copy of the complaint upon the subject of the complaint, for a response. The attorney general may require the subject to provide, within 20 days after service, full and fair disclosure in writing of all facts and circumstances pertaining to the alleged violation. Misrepresentation of a material fact in a response to the attorney general

is a violation of this chapter. Failure to answer within the prescribed time, or within any additional time period that may be granted in writing by the attorney general, may be considered an admission of the allegations in the complaint.

- (g) If a complaint is accepted under (f) of this section, the attorney general shall investigate to determine whether a violation of this chapter has occurred. At any stage of an investigation or review, the attorney general may issue a subpoena under AS 39.52.380.
- (h) A violation of this chapter may be investigated within two years after discovery of the alleged violation.
- (i) The unwillingness of a complainant to assist in an investigation, the withdrawal of a complaint, or restitution by the subject of the complaint may, but need not in and of itself, justify termination of an investigation or proceeding.
- (j) The personnel board shall return a complaint concerning the conduct of the governor or lieutenant governor who is a candidate for state office received during a campaign period to the complainant unless the governor or lieutenant governor, as appropriate, permits the personnel board to assume jurisdiction under this subsection. If the personnel board receives a complaint concerning the conduct of the governor or lieutenant governor who is a candidate during the campaign period, the personnel board shall immediately notify the subject of the complaint of the receipt of the complaint, of the suspension of the personnel board's jurisdiction during the campaign period, and of the candidate's right to waive the suspension of jurisdiction under this subsection. The candidate may, within 11 days after the personnel board mails or otherwise sends notice of the complaint to the candidate, notify the personnel board that the candidate chooses to have the personnel board proceed with the complaint under this section. If the candidate does not act within that time or if the candidate notifies the personnel board that the candidate is not waiving the suspension of jurisdiction, the personnel board shall return the complaint to the complainant with notice of the suspension of jurisdiction under this subsection and of the right of the complainant to file the complaint after the end of the campaign period.
- (k) A campaign period under this section begins on the later of 45 days before a primary election in which the governor or lieutenant governor is a candidate for state office or the day on which the individual files as a candidate for state office and ends at the close of election day for the general or special election in which the individual is a candidate or on the day that the candidate withdraws from the election, if earlier. For a candidate who loses in the primary election, the campaign period ends on the day that results of the primary election showing that another individual won the election are certified.

Sec. 39.52.320. Dismissal before formal proceedings.

If, after investigation, it appears that there is no probable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the attorney general shall dismiss the complaint. The attorney general shall communicate disposition of the matter promptly to the complainant under AS 39.52.335(c) and to the subject of the complaint.

Sec. 39.52.330. Corrective or preventive action.

After determining that the conduct of the subject of a complaint does not warrant a hearing under AS 39.52.360, the attorney general shall recommend action to correct or prevent a violation of this chapter. The attorney general shall communicate the recommended action to the complainant and the subject of the complaint. The subject of the complaint shall comply with the attorney general's recommendation.

Sec. 39.52.335. Summary of disposition of complaints and review by personnel board.

- (a) When the attorney general initiates or receives a complaint under AS 39.52.310, the attorney general shall immediately forward a copy of the complaint to the personnel board.
- (b) Each month, the attorney general shall file a report with the personnel board concerning the status of each pending complaint and the resolution of complaints that have been closed since the previous report.
- (c) If a complaint is dismissed under AS 39.52.320 or resolved under AS 39.52.330, the attorney general shall promptly prepare a summary of the matter and provide a copy of the summary to the personnel board and the complainant. The summary is confidential unless the
- (1) dismissal or resolution agreed to under AS 39.52.320 or 39.52.330 is public; or
- (2) superior court makes the matter public under (h) of this section.
- (d) Within 15 days after receipt of a summary under this section, a complainant may file comments with the personnel board regarding the disposition of the complaint.

- (e) At its next regular meeting that begins more than 15 days after receipt of a summary under this section, the personnel board shall review the summary and comments, if any, filed by the complainant. The personnel board may compel the attendance of the subject of the complaint or the complainant at the meeting and may compel the production of documents. Attendance may be by teleconference. The attorney general or the attorney general's designee shall be available to respond to questions from the personnel board concerning the disposition of the complaint.
- (f) After review of the summary, the personnel board may issue a report on the disposition of the complaint. If the matter is confidential and the board determines that publication of the name of the subject is in the public interest, the report may include a recommendation that the matter be made public.
- (g) If the summary is confidential under (c) of this section,
- (1) comments filed by the complainant, if any, are confidential;
- (2) the personnel board shall conduct the review of the summary in executive session; and
- (3) the personnel board report, if any, is confidential; the personnel board shall make available to the public an expurgated copy of a confidential report with sufficient deletions and editing to prevent disclosure of the identity of the persons involved in the matter.
- (h) If the disposition of a complaint is not made public and the personnel board report under (f) of this section includes a recommendation that the matter be made public, an interested party may file an action against the state in superior court requesting that the court make public the complaint, the attorney general's disposition of the complaint, and the personnel board report. The court may order the matter or portions of the matter made public if the court determines that
- (1) the dismissal or resolution of the complaint was clearly contrary to the requirements of this chapter;
- (2) one or more of the allegations in the information to be released is supported by substantial evidence;
- (3) the matter concerns the public interest; and
- (4) release of the information will not infringe on any protected rights or liberties of the subject.

Sec. 39.52.340. Confidentiality.

- (a) Except as provided in AS 39.52.335, before the initiation of formal proceedings under AS 39.52.350, the complaint and all other documents and information regarding an investigation conducted under this chapter or obtained by the attorney general during the investigation are confidential and not subject to inspection by the public. In the case of a complaint concerning the governor, lieutenant governor, or attorney general, all meetings of the personnel board concerning the complaint and investigation before the determination of probable cause are closed to the public. If, in the course of an investigation or probable cause determination, the attorney general finds evidence of probable criminal activity, the attorney general shall transmit a statement and factual findings limited to that activity to the appropriate law enforcement agency. If the attorney general finds evidence of a probable violation of AS 15.13, the attorney general shall transmit a statement to that effect and factual findings limited to the probable violation to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. The attorney general and all persons contacted during the course of an investigation shall maintain confidentiality regarding the existence of the investigation.
- (b) It is not a violation of this section for a person to contact an attorney or to participate in a criminal investigation.
- (c) The subject of the complaint may, in writing, waive the confidentiality protection of this section.

Sec. 39.52.350. Probable cause for hearing.

- (a) If the attorney general determines that there is probable cause to believe that a knowing violation of this chapter or a violation that cannot be corrected under AS 39.52.330 has occurred, or that the subject of a complaint failed to comply with a recommendation for corrective or preventive action, the attorney general shall initiate formal proceedings by serving a copy of an accusation upon the subject of the accusation. The accusation shall specifically set out the alleged violation. After service, the accusation is a public document open to inspection. Except as provided in AS 39.52.370(c), all subsequent proceedings are open to the public.
- (b) The subject of the accusation shall file an answer with the attorney general within 20 days after service of the accusation, or at a later time specified by the attorney general. If the subject of the accusation fails to timely answer, the allegations are considered admitted.
- (c) If the subject of the accusation denies that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the attorney general shall refer the matter to the personnel board, which shall notify the chief administrative law judge (AS 44.64.010), who shall appoint an administrative law judge to serve as a hearing officer to conduct a hearing.

(d) If the subject of the accusation admits a violation of this chapter, the attorney general shall refer the matter to the personnel board to impose penalties under AS 39.52.410, 39.52.440, and 39.52.450, as appropriate.

Sec. 39.52.360. Hearings.

- (a) The hearing officer may convene a prehearing conference to set a time and place for the hearing, and for stipulation as to matters of fact and to simplify issues, identify and schedule prehearing matters, and resolve other similar matters before the hearing.
- (b) The hearing officer may administer oaths, hold hearings, and take testimony. Upon application by a party to the hearing, the hearing officer may issue subpoenas under AS 39.52.380.
- (c) The attorney general shall present the charges before the hearing officer. At a hearing, the attorney general has the burden of demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject of the accusation has, by act or omission, violated this chapter.
- (d) The parties to a hearing are the attorney general and the subject of the accusation. The subject of an accusation may be represented by counsel. Each party has an opportunity to be heard and cross-examine witnesses, who shall testify under oath.
- (e) The Administrative Procedure Act does not apply to hearings under this section, except as provided in AS 39.52.380.
- (f) Technical rules of evidence do not apply, but the hearing officer's findings must be based upon reliable and relevant evidence. All testimony and other evidence taken at the hearing must be recorded and the evidence maintained. Copies of transcripts of the hearing record are available to the subject of the accusation at the subject's expense; however, upon request, a copy of the recording of the hearing must be furnished without charge to the subject of the accusation.
- (g) At the conclusion of the formal hearing, the hearing officer may direct either or both parties to submit proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation to be filed within 10 days after the conclusion of the hearing.
- (h) Within 30 days after the conclusion of a formal hearing, the hearing officer shall serve a written report on the personnel board and the parties, unless the personnel board grants an extension of time. The report must contain the officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation. The hearing officer shall submit the record to the personnel board.

Sec. 39.52.370. Personnel board action.

- (a) Within 10 days after receipt of the hearing officer's report, either party may protest the officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation, and, if a protest is filed, shall serve a copy on the other party. Oral argument before the personnel board must be provided only if requested by either party. The board chair shall set the deadline for submission of requests for oral argument, and set the dates for submission of briefs and oral argument before the board, if requested.
- (b) The board may issue subpoenas under AS 39.52.380, and may, for good cause shown, augment the hearing record, in whole or in part, or hold a hearing de novo.
- (c) The personnel board shall review each report submitted by a hearing officer and shall either adopt or amend the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation of the officer. Deliberations of the personnel board must be conducted in sessions not open to the public.
- (d) If the personnel board determines that a violation occurred, it may impose the penalties in AS 39.52.410, 39.52.440, and 39.52.450, as appropriate. If the board determines that no violation occurred, the board shall issue a written order of dismissal.
- (e) The personnel board secretary shall promptly notify the parties and the public officer's designated supervisor of the board's action.
- (f) The subject of the accusation may appeal the personnel board's decision by filing an appeal in the superior court as provided in the Alaska Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Sec. 39.52.380. Subpoenas.

- (a) As provided in AS 39.52.310(g), 39.52.360(b), and 39.52.370(b), the attorney general, independent counsel retained under AS 39.52.310(c), a hearing officer, the subject of an accusation, and the personnel board may summon witnesses and require the production of records, books, and papers by the issuance of subpoenas.
- (b) Subpoenas must be served in the manner prescribed by AS 44.62.430 and Rule 45 of the Alaska Rules of

Civil Procedure. Failure or refusal to obey a subpoena issued under this chapter is punishable as contempt in the manner provided by law and court rule. The superior court may compel obedience to the subpoena in the same manner as prescribed for obedience to a subpoena issued by the court.

Sec. 39.52.390. Service.

Service of an accusation must be accomplished in accordance with Rule 4 of the Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure. Service of any other pleading, motion, or other document must be accomplished in accordance with Rule 5 of the Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure.

Article 05. ENFORCEMENT; REMEDIES

Sec. 39.52.410. Violations; penalties for misconduct.

- (a) If the personnel board determines that a public employee has violated this chapter, it
- (1) shall order the employee to stop engaging in any official action related to the violation;
- (2) may order divestiture, establishment of a blind trust, restitution, or forfeiture; and
- (3) may recommend that the employee's agency take disciplinary action, including dismissal.
- (b) If the personnel board determines that a nonsalaried member of a board or commission has violated this chapter, it (1) shall order the member to refrain from voting, deliberating, or participating in the matter; (2) may order restitution; and (3) may recommend to the appropriate appointing authority that the member be removed from the board or commission. A violation of this chapter is grounds for removal of a board or commission member for cause. If the personnel board recommends that a board or commission member be removed from office, the appointing authority shall immediately act to remove the member from office.
- (c) If the personnel board determines that a former public officer has violated this chapter, it shall
- (1) issue a public statement of its findings, conclusions, and recommendation; and
- (2) request the attorney general to exercise all legal and equitable remedies available to the state to seek whatever relief is appropriate.
- (d) If the personnel board finds a violation of this chapter by a public officer removable from office only by impeachment, it shall file a report with the president of the Senate, with its finding. The report must contain a statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation.

Sec. 39.52.420. Disciplinary action for violation.

- (a) In addition to any other cause an agency may have to discipline a public employee, an agency may reprimand, demote, suspend, discharge, or otherwise subject an employee to agency disciplinary action commensurate with the violations of this chapter. This section does not prohibit the review of a disciplinary action in the manner prescribed by an applicable collective bargaining agreement or personnel statute or rule.
- (b) An agency may initiate appropriate disciplinary action in the absence of an accusation under this chapter or during the pendency of a hearing or personnel board action.

Sec. 39.52.430. Actions voidable.

- (a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a state grant, contract, or lease entered into in violation of this chapter is voidable by the state. In a determination under this section of whether to void a grant, contract, or lease, the interests of third parties who could be damaged may be taken into account. The attorney general shall give notice of intent to void a state grant, contract, or lease under this section no later than 30 days after the personnel board's determination of a violation under this chapter.
- (b) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, the state may require a state loan received in violation of this chapter to become immediately payable.
- (c) Any state action taken in violation of this chapter is voidable, except that the interests of third parties and the nature of the violation may be taken into account. The attorney general may pursue any other available legal and equitable remedies.
- (d) The attorney general may recover any fee, compensation, gift, or benefit received by a person as a result of a violation of this chapter by a current or former public officer. Action to recover under this subsection must be brought within two years after discovery of the violation.

Sec. 39.52.440. Civil penalties.

The personnel board may impose on a current or former public officer civil penalties not to exceed \$5,000 for a violation of this chapter. A penalty imposed under this section is in addition to and not instead of any other penalty that may be imposed according to law.

Sec. 39.52.450. Payment of twice the financial benefit.

The personnel board may, in addition to the civil penalties described in this chapter, require a current or former public officer who has financially benefited a person in violation of this chapter to pay to the state up to twice the amount that the person realized from the violation.

Sec. 39.52.460. Criminal sanctions additional.

To the extent that violations under this chapter are punishable in a criminal action, that sanction is in addition to the civil remedies set out in this chapter.

Article o6. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 39.52.910. Applicability.

- (a) Except as specifically provided, this chapter applies to all public officers within executive-branch agencies, including members of boards or commissions. This chapter does not apply to
- (1) a former public officer of an executive-branch agency unless a provision specifically states that it so applies;
- (2) legislators covered by AS 24.60; or
- (3) the University of Alaska and an employee of the University of Alaska as to activities or employment under a contract between the employee and the university described in AS 14.40.210(a)(4).
- (b) The provisions of this chapter supersede the common law on conflicts of interests that may apply to a public officer of an executive-branch agency and any personnel rules relating to conflicts of interests, excluding nepotism, adopted under AS 39.25. However, nothing in this chapter precludes a prosecution under an applicable criminal statute nor prevents enforcement of any other state law that imposes a stricter standard of ethical conduct on public officers.
- (c) The provisions of this chapter are not subject to negotiation by collective bargaining under AS 23.40.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter
- (1) supersedes AS 39.90.020; or
- (2) precludes an immediate family member of a public employee from employment in the same agency or administrative unit as that public employee, so long as the public employee does not have authority to take or withhold official action affecting the terms or conditions of the immediate family member's employment in a manner that violates state law.

Sec. 39.52.920. Agency policies.

Subject to the review and approval of the attorney general, an agency may adopt a written policy that, in addition to the requirements of this chapter, limits the extent to which a public officer in the agency or an administrative unit of the agency may

- (1) acquire a personal interest in an organization or a financial interest in a business or undertaking that may benefit from official action taken or withheld by the agency or unit;
- (2) have a personal or financial interest in a state grant, contract, lease, or loan administered by the agency or unit; or
- (3) accept a gift.

Sec. 39.52.930. Cooperation.

All agencies and instrumentalities of the state shall cooperate fully with the attorney general and the personnel board in the performance of their duties under this chapter.

Sec. 39.52.940. Construction.

This chapter shall be construed to promote high standards of ethical conduct in state government.

Sec. 39.52.950. Regulations.

The attorney general may adopt regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act necessary to interpret and implement this chapter.

Sec. 39.52.960. Definitions.

In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise,

- (1) "administrative unit" means a branch, bureau, center, committee, division, fund, office, program, section, or any other subdivision of an agency;
- (2) "agency" means a department, office of the governor, or entity in the executive branch, including but not limited to the University of Alaska, public or quasi-public corporations, boards or commissions, and the Alaska Railroad Corporation;
- (3) "benefit" means anything that is to a person's advantage or self-interest, or from which a person profits, regardless of the financial gain, including any dividend, pension, salary, acquisition, agreement to purchase, transfer of money, deposit, loan or loan guarantee, promise to pay, grant, contract, lease, money, goods, service, privilege, exemption, patronage, advantage, advancement, or anything of value;
- (4) "board or commission" means a board, commission, authority, or board of directors of a public or quasipublic corporation, established by statute in the executive branch, including the Alaska Railroad, but excluding members of a negotiated regulation making committee under AS 44.62.710 - 44.62.800;
- (5) "business" includes a corporation, company, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or foundation, or any other individual or entity carrying on a business, whether operated for profit or non-profit;
- (6) "child" includes a biological child, an adoptive child, and a stepchild;
- (7) "compensation" means any money, thing of value, or economic benefit conferred on or received by a person in return for services rendered or to be rendered by the person for another;
- (8) "designated supervisor" or "supervisor" means
- (A) the commissioner of each department in the executive branch, for public employees within the department;
- (B) the president of the University of Alaska, for university employees;
- (C) the attorney general, for the governor and lieutenant governor;
- (D) the executive director of a board or commission for the staff of the board or commission;
- (E) the chair or acting chair of the board or commission, for the members and the executive director of a board or commission; and
- (F) the governor, for commissioners and for other public officers not included in (A) (E) of this paragraph; or
- (G) a public officer designated by a commissioner, the university president, or the governor to act as the supervisor if the name and position of the officer designated has been reported to the attorney general;
- (9) "financial interest" means
- (A) an interest held by a public officer or an immediate family member, which includes an involvement or ownership of an interest in a business, including a property ownership, or a professional or private relationship, that is a source of income, or from which, or as a result of which, a person has received or expects to receive a financial benefit;
- (B) holding a position in a business, such as an officer, director, trustee, partner, employee, or the like, or holding a position of management;
- (10) "gain" includes actual or anticipated gain, benefit, profit, or compensation;
- (11) "immediate family member" means
- (A) the spouse of the person;
- (B) another person cohabiting with the person in a conjugal relationship that is not a legal marriage;
- (C) a child, including a stepchild and an adoptive child, of the person;

- (D) a parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, or uncle of the person; and
- (E) a parent or sibling of the person's spouse;
- (12) "instrumentality of the state" means a state agency or administrative unit, whether in the legislative, judicial, or executive branch, including such entities as the University of Alaska, the Alaska Railroad, and any public or quasi-public corporations, boards, or commissions; the term includes municipalities;
- (13) "nonsalaried member of a board or commission" means a member of a board or commission who is not a public employee by virtue of membership on a board or commission; receipt of per diem, nominal compensation for attendance at meetings, and travel expense reimbursement does not make a member of a board or commission a public employee for purposes of this chapter;
- (14) "official action" means advice, participation, or assistance, including, for example, a recommendation, decision, approval, disapproval, vote, or other similar action, including inaction, by a public officer;
- (15) "organization" includes a group, association, society, political party, or other entity made up of two or more persons, whether operated for profit or nonprofit;
- (16) "parent" includes a biological parent, an adoptive parent, and a step-parent of the public officer;
- (17) "person" includes a natural person, a business, and an organization;
- (18) "personal interest" means an interest held or involvement by a public officer, or the officer's immediate family member or parent, including membership, in any organization, whether fraternal, nonprofit, for profit, charitable, or political, from which, or as a result of which, a person or organization receives a benefit;
- (19) "personnel board" or "board" means the personnel board established in AS 39.25.060;
- (20) "public employee" or "employee" means a permanent, probationary, seasonal, temporary, provisional, or nonpermanent employee of an agency, whether in the classified, partially exempt, or exempt service;
- (21) "public officer" or "officer" means
- (A) a public employee;
- (B) a member of a board or commission; and
- (C) a state officer designated by the governor to act as trustee of the trust or a person to whom the trustee has delegated trust duties; in this paragraph, "trust" has the meaning given in AS 37.14.450;
- (22) "source of income" means an entity for which service is performed for compensation or which is otherwise the origin of payment; if the person whose income is being reported is employed by another, the employer is the source of income; if the person is self-employed by means of a sole proprietorship, partnership, professional corporation, or a corporation in which the person, the person's spouse or child, or a combination of them, holds a controlling interest, the "source" is the client or customer of the proprietorship, partnership, or corporation; if the entity which is the origin of payment is not the same as the client or customer for whom the service is performed, both are considered the source.

7/10/07

The Attorney General and Department of Law staff may not provide legal advice to private citizens or organizations.

Please contact an attorney if you need legal advice. The Alaska Lawyer Referral Service or your local bar association may be able to assist you in locating a lawyer.

Terms Contact Information Employee Directory FAQ Intranet

Department of Law | attorney.general@alaska.gov | P.O. Box 110300, Juneau, AK 99811-0300 | Phone: 907-465-3600 | Fax: 907-465-2075 | TTY: 907-258-9161

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Mission & Vision Statement

The Board continues with the goals and purposes of protection of the public; ensuring the public of continued competency of licensed psychology professionals; ensuring psychological care is offered by professionally qualified persons; and ensuring qualified psychology practitioners are available. The Board has approved applicants for licensure as Psychologists and Psychological Associates, as well as monitored continuing education requirements.

License#	Expiration Date	Days Worked	Scope of Practice	Compliance Notice Sent
201343	10/18/2023	10	Scope of Practice: Psychological Assessment	November 2023
202613	02/22/2024	0	Scope of practice: Telehealth services for patients who reside in Alaska and have surgical care at Shriners Hospital for Children in Oregon	November 2023
207353	05/11/2024	8	Scope of practice: Telehealth services for patient relocating to Alaska	November 2023
207401	04/03/2024	22	Scope of license: psychotherapy and psychological evaluation	November 2023
207483	03/31/2024	8	Scope of Practice: Time limited teletherapy with one longstanding former patient who moved	November 2023
212138	07/20/2024		Scope of practice: Perform a psychological assessment on an adult male	November 2023
212348	08/14/2024	1	Scope of Practice: Conduct independent medical evaluations with adults	November 2023
214558	09/29/2024		Scope of Practice: Individual client is attending an internship program in Alaska and continuity of care is important in this case. Preference is to remain with current provider for check-ins while away.	November 2023

EXECUTIVE SESSION MOTION

Ι,	_, move that the Alaska State Board	of
Psychologists & Psychological Associa	ites enter into executive session in ac	cordance
with AS 44.62.310(c), and Alaska Cons	stitutional Right to Privacy Provision	s, for the
purpose of discussing		
Board staff member(s)		to
remain during the session.		
	Off record:	
	On record:	

Authority: AS 44.62.310(c), Government meetings public

The following subjects may be considered in executive session:

- matters, the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the public entity;
- subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of any person, provided the person may request a public discussion;
- matters which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be confidential;
- matters involving consideration of government records that by law are not subject to public disclosure.

State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing Board of Psychologists & Psychological Associate Examiners



Public Comment

The board chair shall open public comment. The time allotted for comment will be divided between all individuals signed in to give comment. The group will be told how much time each person will have to speak; board staff will keep track of the time and notify the individual when they need to wrap up their comment(s).

This is not the time for the board to respond to the comments. The board can choose to respond to any comments at the end of the comment period; they can choose to send a letter with their responses to the individual; or they can choose to not respond.

Please be mindful of the time limit so that all who choose to speak will be given the same opportunities.



AK-PA Presentation to State of Alaska Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners

November 2, 2023

1

Alaska Psychological Association

Mission:

The purpose of Alaska Psychological Association is to promote the advancement, communication, and application of psychological science and knowledge to improve the lives of all Alaskans.



The Mission is achieved by the following:

- 1. Advancing psychology as a science, as a profession, and as a means of promoting human health and welfare.
- 2. Working with state, community, civic, educational, and religious groups in promoting human health and welfare.
- Fostering and maintaining high standards of practice in the field of psychology.
- 4. Making information available to the public regarding psychology as a science and a profession.



3

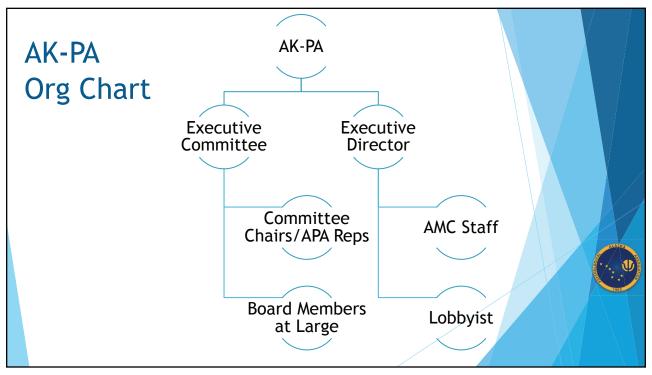
AK-PA at a Glance

- ► Established in 1963 2023 is our 60-year anniversary
 - ▶ In the process of writing the History of AK-PA
- ► Independent from American Psychological Association
 - Not an APA Chapter. Maintains a close relationship with APA as a State Provincial & Territorial Psychological Association
 - ▶ SPTAs have APA Council Reps and APA Fed. Advocacy Reps
 - ▶ We are an APA Sponsor for internal & external CE Workshops
 - We are an APA Sponsor for internal Homestudy (webinar) Workshops as of August 2023



Committees 8 Committees – 5 Active Ethics* Technology Continuing Education* Disaster Relief Network (DRN) Finance* Membership Legislative Advocacy* Diversity* * Active

5





CE Chair
Jennifer Burkheart, PhD

Chairs + APA

Diversity Chair
Ebony McClain, PhD

Ethics Chair
Hannah Ekstrom, PsyD

APA Fed Advocacy
Marjorie Kyle, PsyD

APA Council Rep
Joel Wieman, PhD

7



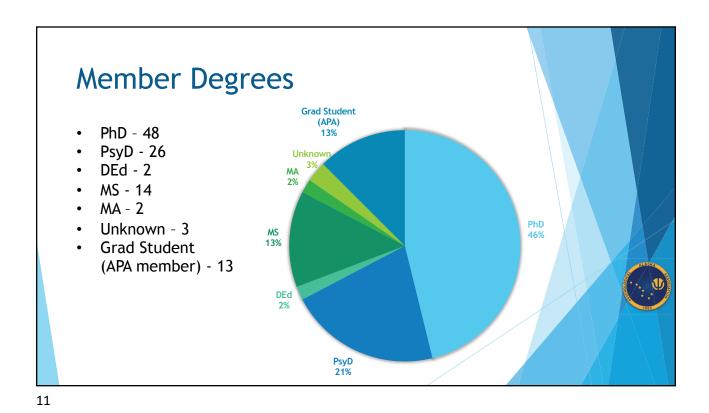
Membership

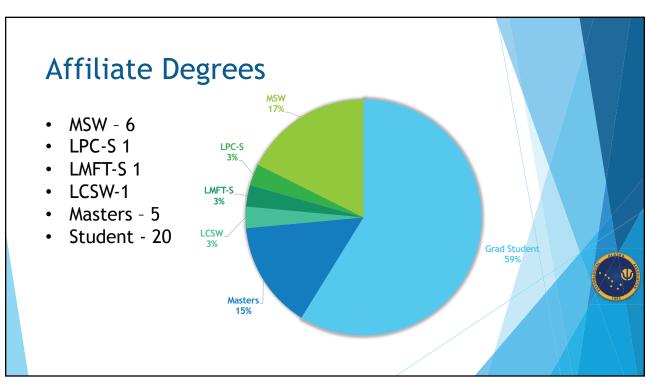
The Association consists of voting Members and nonvoting Affiliates.

139 Current Members and Affiliates

• 116 Members

• 23 Affiliates







2022 AK-PA Awards

Presented Feb 23, 2023
Alaska Pacific University

First in-person event after pandemic ends



2022 Diversity Award

AK-PA recognizes your tremendous work advocating for EDI in the community, in your role as President/CEO of Alaska Black Caucus

Celeste Hodge Growden



15



2022 Legislative Service Award

AK-PA recognizes the signing of your bill HB 265 that increased the availability of high quality effective mental health care for all Alaskans.







2022 Distinguished Rural Provider

AK-PA recognizes your extraordinary dedication as a rural behavioral health provider to the Aleut and Unangam people of Unalaska.

Delta Bedard, LPC



17



2022 Lifetime Achievement Award

AK-PA recognizes your lifelong service to developing and mentoring psychology in Alaska, your decades of training behavioral health providers, and your contributions to early childhood development services.

Patricia Sandberg, Ph.D.





AK-PA Presentation to State of Alaska Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners

November 2, 2023

Alaska Psychological Association

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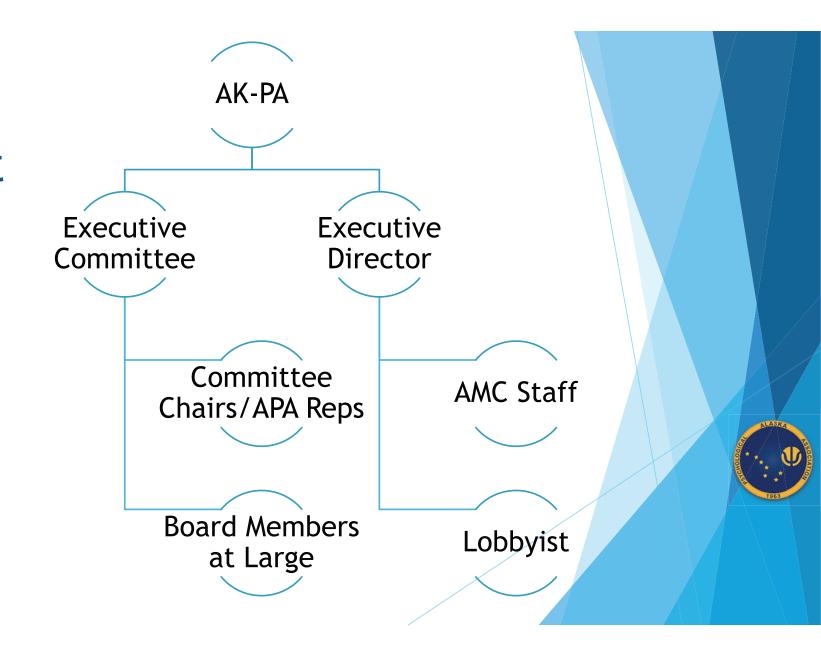
Committees

8 Committees – 5 Active

- **▶** Ethics*
- Technology
- **▶** Continuing Education*
- Disaster Relief Network (DRN)
- **▶** Finance*
- Membership
- **▶** Legislative Advocacy*
- **▶** Diversity*
- * Active



AK-PA Org Chart



Officers



Seth Green, PhD President



Hannah Ekstrom, PsyD President Elect



Kevin Tarlow, PhD Secretary



Sandra Mitchell, PhD Treasurer





Ruddy Taylor, PhD Past President

Committee Chairs + APA



CE Chair Jennifer Burkheart, PhD



Diversity Chair Ebony McClain, PhD



Ethics Chair Hannah Ekstrom, PsyD



APA Fed Advocacy Marjorie Kyle, PsyD



APA Council Rep Joel Wieman, PhD



Members at Large



Monique Andrews, PhD



Rebekah Burket, PhD (Fairbanks)



Princilla Ursery, MA, LPC (Fairbanks)



Bekah Villalon, PhD



Soveyra Rosas APU Grad Student

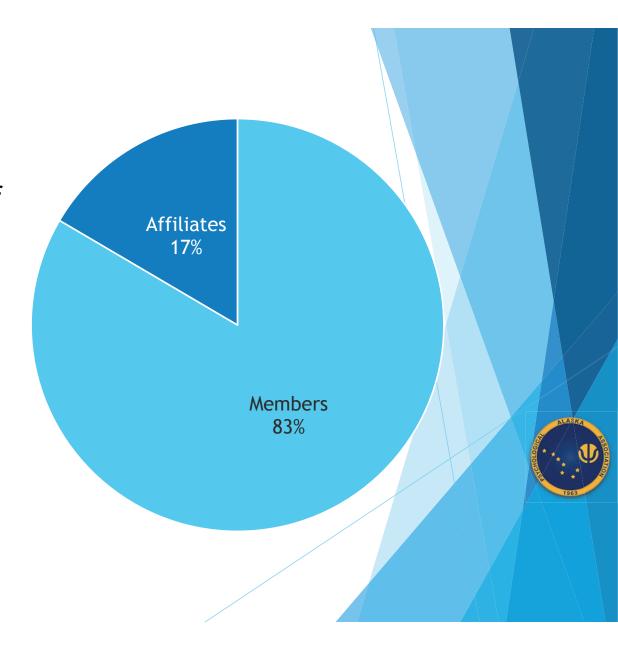


Membership

The Association consists of voting Members and non-voting Affiliates.

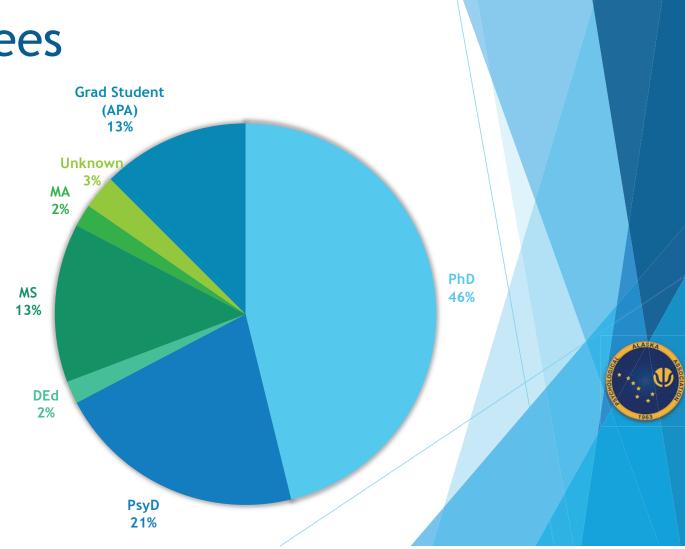
139 Current Members and Affiliates

- 116 Members
- 23 Affiliates



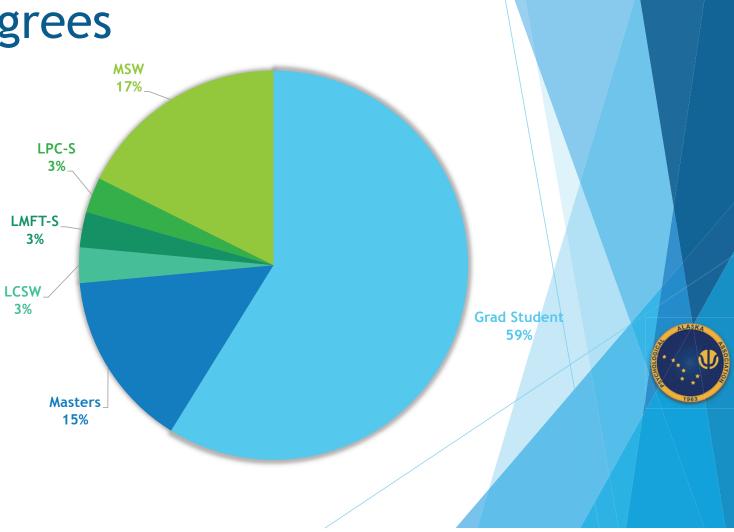
Member Degrees

- PhD 48
- PsyD 26
- DEd 2
- MS 14
- MA 2
- Unknown 3
- Grad Student
 (APA member) 13



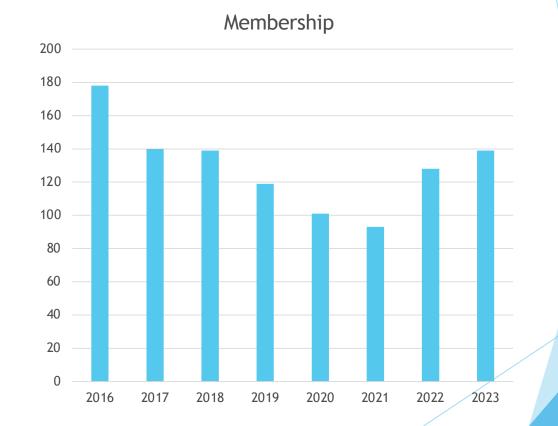


- MSW 6
- LPC-S 1
- LMFT-S 1
- LCSW-1
- Masters 5
- Student 20



Annual Membership Counts

Year	Member Count
2016	178
2017	140
2018	139
2019	119
2020	101
2021	93
2022	128
2023	139





2022 AK-PA Awards

Presented Feb 23, 2023 Alaska Pacific University

First in-person event after pandemic ends





2022 Diversity Award

AK-PA recognizes your tremendous work advocating for EDI in the community, in your role as President/CEO of Alaska Black Caucus

Celeste Hodge Growden



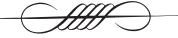




2022 Legislative Service Award

AK-PA recognizes the signing of your bill HB 265 that increased the availability of high quality effective mental health care for all Alaskans.









2022 Distinguished Rural Provider

AK-PA recognizes your extraordinary dedication as a rural behavioral health provider to the Aleut and Unangam people of Unalaska.

Delta Bedard, LPC







2022 Lifetime Achievement Award

AK-PA recognizes your lifelong service to developing and mentoring psychology in Alaska, your decades of training behavioral health providers, and your contributions to early childhood development services.

Patricia Sandberg, Ph.D.







AK-PA 2022 to 2023 Twelve Month Review

2022

August:

- Board met in person for the first time since COVID-19 Pandemic
- Board Retreat Actions
 - o Marjorie agreed to become APA Federal Advocacy Rep
 - \$2500 was approved to start the AK-PA History project. 2023 being 60th Anniversary
- Planning
 - o The Board will mentor AK-PA members to begin serving on the board.
 - o Reach out to APA members, create an AK-PA APA listsery
 - o Clean up the MH Listserv and migrate it to Groups.IO vs GoogleGroups
 - o Begin planning to reintroduce Model Licensing Act Legislation in 2023

September:

• Motion approved at Retreat to skip September meeting because it was too soon after the August Board Retreat

October

- Guest member ask to present issues of AB 2756 Psychology Supervision.
 - o Suggesting a hybrid supervision model vs in-person only
- Annual Meeting and Awards planning

November

- In person Annual Meeting and Awards planning
- MLA planning for 2023 drafting a letter to present to licensing board asking to clarify positions

December

- Ethics Committee presented Vision for the board to review
- Legislative MLA Planning. November elections showed a big turnover in elected officials. AK-PA needs to do a PR campaign to reintroduce themselves in preparation to reintroduce MLA legislation
- Discussion on EPPP2 that ASPPB will introduce
- Reviewed 2023 Operation Budget
- Annual meeting and Awards will be moved to Jan or Feb 2023



2023

January

- Annual Meeting and Awards Planning Feb 23 date set at APU
- 2023 Budget operating approved

February

- Continued update on MLA legislation planning
- Joel Wieman, PhD elected to APA Council of Representatives
- 2022 AK-PA Annual meeting and Awards held Feb 23 in person at APU.
 - o Diversity Award Celest Hodge Growden, Alaska Black Caucus
 - o Distinguished Rural Provider Delta Bedard, LPC
 - o Lifetime Achievement Award Patricia Sandberg, PhD
 - o Legislative Service Award Ivy Spohnholz, former State Representative

March

- Board President, Ruddy Taylor, and E.D. Marvo Reguindin attended APA State Leadership Conference in Washington D.C.
- APA Legislative Lobby Day. Seth Green, Marjorie Kyle, Marvo Reguindin. Met with Sen Murkowski's legislative aids to advocate for:
 - Support \$30 million for the Graduate Psychology Education (GPE) Program and \$36.7 million for the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) in FY24 Appropriations.
 - Co-sponsor the Increasing Mental Health Options Act (<u>S.669</u>).
 - Support legislation allowing reimbursement for advanced psychology trainees for supervised services provided in Medicare, which we expect to be introduced by Senators Bennet (D-CO) and Barrasso (R-WY) soon.

April

- Joel Wieman's first APA Council Rep report
- Discussion on PSYPACT and to invite Janet Orwig, Executive Director of PSYPACT to make a presentation to the AK-PA.
- MLA/Legislation. Input was received that APA and ASPPB were in the process of updating requirements which could impact the timing of our MLA efforts. A decision was made to pause our efforts until we can learn more.
- Discussion on board elections in May. Board Secretary Michelle Fellows is stepping off the board to concentrate on students at UAA next year, so a new secretary needs to be voted in.



- Emails asking for nominations to the board were sent out
- CE Workshop: Implicit Bias
- Ethics Committee Peer Consultation

May

- Preparation for August Board retreat. Seth Green will start his 2 year term as Board President
- A request was made to create a listsery of AK-PA members that are also APA members
- Marjorie Kyle presented a Legislative Agenda. After discussion it was approved by the board.
- CE workshops from Washington State: ECP and Beyond, Intro and Application of CBT-I
- AK-PA workshop by The Trust Ethics Workshop. Arizona Psych Assoc also attended
- Ethics Committee Peer Consultation

June

- Summer break for Board
- Board Elections completed. Kevin Tarlow elected as Secretary
- Received 3 self-nominations to sit on the board. The nominations will need to be voted on by the board at the August Retreat
- Board elections and announcements will be made after Board retreat.
- Ethics Committee Peer Consultation
- Retreat Prep

July

- Ethics Committee Peer Consultation
- Retreat Prep

August

- Ethics Committee Peer Consultation
- Retreat Prep
- CE Workshop through New Hampshire: Social Media: The Good, the Bad and the Ugly
- Retreat Aug 26, 2023

EXECUTIVE SESSION MOTION

I,	, move that the Alaska State Board o	of
Psychologists & Psychological Associa	ates enter into executive session in acc	ordance
with AS 44.62.310(c), and Alaska Con-	stitutional Right to Privacy Provisions	, for the
purpose of discussing		
Board staff member(s)		to
remain during the session.		
	Off record:	
	On record:	

Authority: AS 44.62.310(c), Government meetings public

The following subjects may be considered in executive session:

- matters, the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the public entity;
- subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of any person, provided the person may request a public discussion;
- matters which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be confidential;
- matters involving consideration of government records that by law are not subject to public disclosure.

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- matters involving consideration of government records that by law are not subject to public disclosure.

PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

12 AAC 62.310. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS. (a) A licensee applying for renewal of a professional counselor license must complete the number of continuing education contact hours set out in this section. For a biennial licensing period ending on or before October 31, 2023, at least three contact hours must be in professional ethics. For a biennial licensing period beginning on or after November 1, 2023, at least three contact hours must be in professional ethics, at least three contact hours must be in suicidality, and at least three contact hours must be in cultural competency. The number of contact hours for a biennial licensing period is as follows: (1) first biennial renewal, if the licensee held the license for less than 12 months during the concluding biennial licensing period, 20 contact hours; (2) first biennial renewal, if the licensee held the license for at least 12 months but less than 18 months during the concluding biennial licensing period, 30 contact hours; (3) first biennial renewal, if the licensee held the license for 18 months or more during the concluding biennial licensing period, 40 contact hours; (4) second or subsequent biennial renewal, 40 contact hours. (b) Except as provided in (c) of this section, the board will consider one continuing education contact hour as a minimum of 50 minutes of classroom instruction between instructor and participant, including instruction in realtime audio and audio-visual courses. The board will accept academic credit converted to contact hours as follows: (1) one semester academic credit equals 15 contact hours; (2) one quarter academic credit equals 10 contact hours. (c) For a course, seminar, or workshop offered or approved by an organization listed in 12 AAC 62.320(b)(2), if the organization has designated the number of continuing education units to be awarded for that course, seminar, or workshop, the board will accept contact hours equal to the designated number of continuing education units. (d) A minimum of 20 hours of the total number of continuing education contact hours required for renewal of a license under this section must be earned through attendance and completion of synchronous courses, seminars, and workshops. -9- (e) Not more than onehalf of the total number of continuing education contact hours required for renewal of a license under this section may be earned by completion of a correspondence, videotape, audiocassette, or other individual study program. (f) Only hours of actual attendance during instruction will be accepted as continuing education contact hours earned from an academic course audited by the licensee. The total number of contact hours earned may not exceed the number of academic credit hours offered for that course. (g) Repealed 2/20/2022. (h) Not more than 12 contact hours in a 24-hour period may apply to the total number of continuing education contact hours required for renewal of a license under this section.

SOCIAL WORK

Sec. 08.95.040. Continuing education requirement. (a) The board shall adopt continuing education requirements for persons licensed under this chapter. Continuing education requirements that must be satisfied before the first biennial renewal of a person's license must include a minimum of 45 hours of education or training with a minimum of three hours in professional ethics, six hours in substance abuse, and six hours in cross-cultural education that includes issues relating to Alaska Natives. After the first biennial renewal of a license, continuing education requirements for that person's license renewal must include three hours in professional ethics, six hours in substance abuse, and six hours in cross-cultural education, three hours of which must include issues relating to Alaska Natives. (b) The board shall appoint three persons licensed under this chapter to serve as a continuing education committee. The committee shall advise the board on matters related to continuing education for social workers. One person appointed to the committee must be familiar with social problems in the rural areas of the state.

MARITAL FAMILY THERAPY

12 AAC 19.310. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS. (a) An applicant for renewal of a marital and family therapy license who has been licensed 18 months or more of the concluding license period shall document completion of 45 contact hours of continuing education acceptable to the board that was earned during the concluding license period including at least (1) two contact hours in professional ethics; (2) two contact hours in

addictions; (3) two contact hours in cross cultural education; and (4) two contact hours related to issues of domestic violence. (b) An applicant for renewal of a marital and family therapy license who has been licensed at least 12 months but less than 18 months of the concluding license period shall document completion of 30 contact hours of continuing education acceptable to the board that was earned during the concluding license period including at least (1) two contact hours in professional ethics; (2) two contact hours in addictions; (3) two contact hours in cross cultural education; and (4) two contact hours related to issues of domestic violence. (c) An applicant for renewal of a marital and family therapy license who has been licensed less than 12 months of the concluding license period shall document completion of 23 contact hours of continuing education acceptable to the board that was earned during the concluding license period including at least (1) two contact hours in professional ethics; (2) two contact hours in addictions; (3) two contact hours in cross cultural education; and (4) two contact hours related to issues of domestic violence. (d) For the purposes of this section, (1) one "contact hour" equals a minimum of 50 minutes of classroom instruction between instructor and participant; (2) one academic semester credit equals 15 contact hours; and (3) one academic quarter credit equals 10 contact hours. (e) Only hours of actual attendance during which instruction was given will be accepted as continuing education contact hours earned from an academic course that is audited by the licensee, and the total number of contact hours earned may not exceed the academic credit hours offered for that course.

From: Regulations and Public Comment (CED sponsored)

To:

Cc: Board of Psychologists (CED sponsored);

Subject: FW: Notice of Proposed Regulations (Alaska Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners - 12

AAC 60)

Date: Thursday, August 31, 2023 2:57:12 PM

Good afternoon,

We received the email below in our Regulations Public Comment main inbox. However, I do not think I am the appropriate source for an answer. Would it be ok if I leave it to you? I have not yet replied to Ms Porter but I will send a simple acknowledgment to notify her that I have forwarded the question to the appropriate staff supporting the board.

Let me know if that works for you?

Regulations Specialist II

Direct Dial:

From:

Sent: Thursday, August 31, 2023 1:19 PM

To: Regulations and Public Comment (CED sponsored) < regulations and public comment@alaska.gov>

Subject: Fwd: Notice of Proposed Regulations (Alaska Board of Psychologist and Psychological

Associate Examiners - 12 AAC 60)

You don't often get email from

Learn why this is important

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the State of Alaska mail system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

Following up on my previous email asking about live, interactive webinars for CEUs, I wanted to ask about the requirement of six contact hours in cross-cultural education relating to Alaska Natives. In searching for live webinars or interactive webinars, I have been unable to locate any at all; there are pre-recorded webinars and also reading formats with online quizzes, but no live webinars. Could "contact hours" include pre-recorded, but

not live webinars? This is the closest to in-person or even live, interactive webinars I've been able to find for this requirement.

Thank you.



Date: Fri, Jul 14, 2023 at 5:38 PM

Subject: Re: Notice of Proposed Regulations (Alaska Board of Psychologist and Psychological

Associate Examiners - 12 AAC 60)

To: Regulations and Public Comment (CED sponsored) < regulations and public Comment@alaska.gov>

Hello,

With respect to 12 AAC 60.260 (c) and (d), does "contact hours" include live, interactive workshops and webinars, so that participants/attendees will not have to incur the expenses and disruptions involved with travel?



On Tue, Jul 11, 2023 at 11:15 AM Regulations and Public Comment (CED sponsored) < regulations and public Comment@alaska.gov> wrote:

Dear Licensee,

The Alaska Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners proposes to

update regulations relating to application requirements for courtesy licenses, continuing education requirements for license renewals and reinstatements to include required hours allocated to specific topics; and establishing new teletherapy standards of practice.

Attached are copies of the public notice and draft of the proposed regulation changes.

Thank you,

Alaska Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners

2023 HOLIDAY CALENDAR

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Holiday

State Holidays

Date	Holiday
01/01/23	New Year's Day (observed 01/02/2023)
01/16/23	MLK Jr.'s Birthday
02/20/23	Presidents' Day
03/27/23	Seward's Day
05/29/23	Memorial Day
07/04/23	Independence Day

State Holidays

Date	Holiday
09/04/23	Labor Day
10/18/23	Alaska Day
11/11/23	Veterans' Day (observed 11/10/2023)
11/23/23	Thanksgiving Day
12/25/23	Christmas Day

Please refer to appropriate collective bargaining unit agreement for more information regarding holidays.

State of Alaska **2024 HOLIDAY CALENDAR**

Other Program Board Meetings

Psych & Psych Assoc Board Meetings

SLEE Exam

State Holidays

Date	Holiday							
01/01/2024	New Year's Day							
01/15/2024	MLK Jr.'s Birthday							
02/19/2024	Presidents' Day							
03/25/2024	Seward's Day							
05/27/2024	Memorial Day							
07/04/2024	Independence Day							
09/02/2024	Labor Day							
10/18/2024	Alaska Day							
11/11/2024	Veterans' Day							
11/28/2024	Thanksgiving Day							
12/25/2024	Christmas Day							

more information regarding holidays.



Holiday



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