GREETINGS!

In this issue, we spotlight Alaska Driving Academy - Truck Driving Division, highlight some changes in state and federal regulation, give an update on legislative activity affecting the Alaska Performance Scholarship and more! As always, I invite you to send me your feedback or suggestions for future topics.

SPOTLIGHT ON...

Alaska Driving Academy - Truck Driving Division

Alaska Driving Academy Truck Driving Division (ADA-TDD) has been in operation for a year offering authorized instruction in professional truck driving in Soldotna. ADA-TDD was founded by Ed Martin III in November 2017. His 160-hour course, Entry Level Truck Driving, is certified by the Professional Truck Driver Institute (PTDI), a national organization that sets standards for the industry. Driver training is also overseen by the Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV). ADA-TDD was approved in March 2018 by the DMV as a commercial driving school and a road skills test facility, which allows their licensed staff to conduct road skills exams.
ADA-TDD has a private range where student drivers can practice skills before driving on public roads and a large shop that allows student to conduct vehicle inspections inside.

At the July 23rd meeting, the Commission approved ADA-TDD’s renewal of authorization until October 31, 2021. Congratulations!

**Recent Statutory and Regulatory Changes Impact Postsecondary Schools**

**Alaska Board of Barbers and Hairdressers**
Three new licenses were added: Non-Chemical Barber, Hair Braider, and Permanent Cosmetic Colorist. The change in statute was effective January 1, 2019 with the new regulations going into effect on March 30th.

The Non-Chemical Barbering license is based on the barbering license but removes the practical application requirements of permanent waving (50), chemical straightening (10) and hair coloring and bleaching (75). With the elimination of those requirements, the program can be completed in 1350 hours rather than the 1650 hours for the barbering license. It is designed for the student that wishes to provide only haircuts and shaves.

The Hair Braider license is a short-course of study of only 35 hours.

The Permanent Cosmetic Colorist (PCC) licensure program is 250 hours made up of 125 hours of theory and 75 hours of practical operations on lips, eyelids and eyebrows. It must be taught by a licensed tattooist who has held that license for at least one year. Prior to the addition of the PCC license, a cosmetologist that wanted to be licensed to apply permanent cosmetic color had to undertake 1000 hours of training as an apprentice with a licensed tattoo artist. Currently, the statute does not contemplate a school teaching PCC, and only allows a PCC apprentice to obtain licensure. There may be a future effort to change statute to allow schools to teach PCC.

An authorized cosmetology school that wishes to add the Non-Chemical Barbering program would need to submit a program addition application and be approved by the Commission. The Hair Braider license could be approved without Commission action as an exempt short course of study.

To visit the Alaska Board of Barbers & Hairdressers website click [here](https://ui.constantcontact.com/rnavmap/email/action/print?agentId=113...).

**Alaska Board of Massage Therapy**
The Board has increased the education requirements needed for licensure from at least 500 hours at an ACPE-approved school to at least 625 hours with specific course requirements. The new regulation requires:
• Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Kinesiology - 162 hours, including instruction in
  ○ at least 40 hours of pathology
  ○ the muscular system
  ○ the nervous system
  ○ osteology
  ○ the circulatory system
• Massage Theory and Practical Application - 275 hours, including
  ○ basic massage therapy techniques
  ○ assessment
• Clinical Practice - 138 hours, including instruction in
  ○ universal and standard precautions
  ○ self-care
  ○ body mechanics
  ○ draping
  ○ record keeping
  ○ business practice and professional development
  ○ medical terminology
• Ethics and Law - 50 hours, including instruction in
  ○ professional boundaries
  ○ therapeutic relationships
  ○ local and state laws

Massage therapy schools that are revising curriculum to meet the new content standards should provide the updated curriculum and catalog to ACPE.

To visit the Alaska Board of Massage Therapists website click here.
July 23, 2019 Meeting

Renewal of Authorization

- Alaska Driving Academy - Truck Driving Division (Soldotna)
- Alaska Nail & Skin Academy (Anchorage)
- Amundsen Educational Center (Soldotna)
- Glenda's Training Center (Wasilla)
- Trend Setters School of Beauty (Anchorage)

Amendment to Authorization

- Academy of Hair Design (Anchorage) - new combo program in Hairdressing & Barbering
- Alaska Institute of Oriental Medicine, Acupuncture & Massage Therapy - revisions to Tuina Practitioner program

October 15, 2019

- Quarterly Commission Meeting (Anchorage and via teleconference)

IMPORTANT DATE: October 15, 2019

Deadline for receipt of materials for items to be presented at the January 9, 2020 Commission meeting

After a Delay, Funding for the Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS), the Alaska Education Grant (AEG) and WWAMI is Reinstated

Alaska’s Higher Education Investment Fund (HEIF) is a savings account that is the source of the monies distributed to students who are eligible for the APS, AWG and WWAMI funding. Under the Alaska Constitution, the unspent funds appropriated from the Budget Reserve Fund to the HEIF must be returned to the Budget Reserve Fund at the end of the fiscal year. By a three-quarters vote, the legislature must approve moving the funds back the HEIF from the Budget Reserve Fund or the HEIF will remain empty. This vote is referred to as the "reverse sweep." This year the legislature did not pass the reverse sweep until Monday, July 29th, significantly later than in past years. Until the reverse sweep occurred, there was no money in the HEIF and ACPE could not plan to distribute funds to schools on behalf of eligible students. ACPE is now processing APS, AEG and WWAMI applications.

Commission Adopts Resolution to Support Alaskans’ Educational Success and Contribution to a Healthy Alaska Economy

Commission called for reinstatement of the APS, the AEG and WWAMI funding

At its July 23, 2019 meeting, the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education approved a resolution that supports the APS, AEG, and WWAMI funding as important contributors to a healthy economy.

The Commission reaffirmed its commitment to support Alaska’s college and career training students and institutions, by providing information, planning, financial aid and education consumer protection resources; and by offering Alaska’s policy-makers research and analysis tools to inform efficient and effective progress towards individual citizen and collective economic success through college and career training.

To read the resolution click here. To read the press release click here.
Governor Dunleavy Signs SB 75 which Lowers the Minimum Age Requirement for an Intrastate Commercial Drivers License (CDL)

On August 16th, Gov. Dunleavy visited Northern Industrial Training (NIT) in Palmer to sign SB 75 into law. SB 75 lowers the minimum age of licensure for an intrastate (within Alaska) CDL from 19 to 18. It also adds a new subsection regarding interstate commerce, lowering the minimum age requirement for a CDL to 18, if the federal law regarding interstate commerce is also changed. Currently, federal law requires a CDL holder to be 21 for interstate commerce. The change in the law means that students can go directly from high school to enrolling in CDL training without waiting a year.

The US Dept. of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Established New Minimum Training Standards for Entry-Level Commercial Drivers and a New Training Provider Registry that are Effective February 7, 2020

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) established new minimum training standards for first time applicants for a Class A or Class B commercial driver's license (CDL); those seeking to upgrade their CDL (e.g., a Class B CDL holder seeking a Class A CDL); or those adding a new hazardous materials (H), passenger (P), or school bus (S) endorsement on their CDL. These individuals are subject to the Entry Level Driver Training (ELDT) requirements and must complete a prescribed program of theory and behind-the-wheel (BTW) (range and public road) instruction provided by an entity that is listed on FMCSA's Training Provider Registry (TPR).

The rule establishes minimum qualifications for a CDL school to be eligible for listing on the FMCSA TPR. Training providers, must, at a minimum, offer and teach a training curriculum that meets all FMCSA standards for entry-level drivers and must also meet requirements related to: course administration, qualifications for instructional personnel, assessments, issuance of training certificates, and equipment. Training providers that meet these requirements would be eligible for listing on the TPR and must continue to meet the eligibility requirements in order to stay listed on the TPR.

According to a July 12th update of the FMCSA website, training providers can register on the TPR in November 2019, and at that time the Administration will provide guidance to the industry for when and how this process will begin. Alaska CDL schools that are not listed on the registry by February 7, 2020 will have their authorization for CDL training revoked.

For more information on the TPR click here.
Tell Us How We're Doing!

ACPE.alaska.gov

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Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education | PO Box 110505 | Juneau | AK | 99811