ANCHORAGE ARC VEC

VOLUNTEER EXAMINER GUIDE

WRITTEN BY:
ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB VEC
KL7AA - ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
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VEC@KL7AA.ORG
Greetings from the VEC Chairman

As Chairman for the Anchorage ARC VEC, I want to share my utmost gratitude in having the opportunity to serve in this capacity. It is a privilege that is not taken for granted. While doing so, I hold a tremendous responsibility to preserve the honor, integrity and commitment to service through continued quality in our amateur radio license exam sessions.

Being a volunteer examiner allows for you to give back by serving in a role that allows others to earn their amateur radio license. We were all on the opposite side of the table taking an exam at one point in our lives and should be grateful for those who willingly volunteered their time to help us achieve our goal of becoming a licensed amateur radio operator.

By serving in this capacity, you know that there are responsibilities that come with being a volunteer examiner with the Anchorage ARC VEC. This updated guide has been compiled to clearly reflect our operating policies and testing procedures. I strongly encourage you to carefully read through this guide.

In closing, I personally thank you for taking the time to serve as a volunteer examiner with the Anchorage ARC VEC. I look forward to working with you, and I remain confident in your dedication to display courtesy, respect and professionalism in setting a standard for amateur radio license testing!

73,

Brandin S. Hess – WL1B
Chairman, Anchorage ARC VEC
Table of Contents

1 Introduction. 4
   1.1 Contact information. 4
   1.2 Overview. 4
   1.3 Mission. 5
   1.4 Core values. 6
   1.5 Compliance. 7

2 Organizational structure. 8
   2.1 Anchorage ARC VEC. 8
   2.2 VEC Chairman. 8
   2.3 Bring or Create a new VE Team. 8
   2.4 Teams and leadership. 10
   2.5 Lead VE. 10
   2.6 Requirements to serve as a Lead VE. 10
   2.7 Duties and responsibilities of a Lead VE. 11
   2.8 VE Session Manager. 11
   2.9 Failure to comply. 12

3 Sessions. 13
   3.1 Who may administer examinations. 13
   3.2 Charging for examinations. 13
   3.3 Scheduling exam sessions. 14
   3.4 Number of VE's required and prohibited practices. 14
   3.5 Exam day. 15
   3.6 What the Applicant needs to bring. 16

4 Testing session procedures. 17
   4.1 Applicant identification. 18
   4.2 Applicants under the age of 18. 19
   4.3 Why we retain a copy of the applicants identification. 19
   4.4 Social Security Number or FRN. 20
   4.5 Why do we need a SSN, TIN, or FRN? 21
   4.6 The “Felony” question. 22
   4.7 Accommodating additional examinees on test day. 22
   4.8 Examinations for applicants with a disability. 22
   4.9 Examination time and VE conduct. 23
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>VE conduct during the examination.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>Examination composition.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>Scratch paper.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>Order of elements.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.14</td>
<td>Time limits and additional examination attempts.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>Issuing a Certificate Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE).</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>New licenses.</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>Paper upgrades.</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.18</td>
<td>CSCE's issued for renewals.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.19</td>
<td>Administrative filings.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Organizing the session package for VEC processing.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Session package submission list and order.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>The Green Sheet.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Checking session documentation.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Morse code examinations.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Morse code requirements.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Morse code grading structure.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Morse code certification.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Volunteer Examiner Accreditation.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Volunteer Examiner Requirements.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Applying to become a Volunteer Examiner.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Important information on maintaining your accreditation with the An-</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chorage ARC VEC (i.e. “The fine print”).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Termination accreditation voluntarily.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Properly documenting exam credit on the Green Sheet.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Expired license for exam element credit.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Valid forms of exam element credit for expired licenses.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Pre-1987 Technician license “Grandfather” Element Credit.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Valid forms of exam element credit for Pre-1987 Technician license.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>CSCE’s for exam element credit.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>FCC Rule pertaining to element credit.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Processing relicensing applications at exam sessions.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>How to process relicensing applications at exam sessions.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2 Affidavit form and verification of facts. ................................. 45

10 Remote testing. ........................................................................ 48
  10.1 Proctors. .......................................................................... 48
  10.2 Hardware and Technology Requirements. ......................... 49
  10.3 Remote testing process. ..................................................... 50

11 A final word from the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman. ........... 52
1 Introduction.

1.1 Contact information.

Here is the contact information for the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club VEC headquarters and VEC Chairman:

Brandin S. Hess – WL1B
Chairman, Anchorage ARC VEC
PO. Box 190192
Anchorage, AK 99519

Phone Number: (207) 496-8802
VEC E-Mail: vec@kl7aa.org

The VEC Chairman will typically accept telephone calls and inquiries from 8:00am until 3:00pm Alaska Time, Monday through Friday. If you contact the VEC Chairman outside these hours, you are strongly encouraged to leave a very detailed message relating to your inquiry and a reply will be given as soon as possible.

1.2 Overview.

The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc. Volunteer Examiner Coordinator (VEC), hereinafter referred to as the “Anchorage ARC VEC”, is one of 14 VECs that have entered into an agreement with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to serve as a VEC. [§97.521] While each VEC might share common goals, the policies, procedures and instructions on how to achieve those goals will vary among the VECs.

The Anchorage ARC VEC examining system is comprised of local teams that administer examinations to the examinees. Each team has a Lead Volunteer Examiner (VE) who must be an Amateur Extra class licensee and who reports directly to the VEC Chairman. This strong person-to-person accountability helps maintain program integrity.

Volunteer Examiners provide an invaluable service to the amateur radio community. The Anchorage ARC VEC takes great pride in being the first VEC in the country to administer a license exam after the program was inaugurated in 1984.
We only get one chance to make a first impression. We are the “face of amateur radio” for most people who arrive to take their first amateur radio exam and we should do everything possible to make them feel comfortable. A kind greeting to each applicant, accompanied with a smile, will go a long way to shake off some of the nervousness newcomers and even old-timers experience before an exam.

We should pride ourselves in being “user friendly”. When an applicant arrives at a testing session, introduce yourself and engage him or her in light conversation. This is a great way to help reduce the amount of stress he or she may be feeling. Ask about their amateur radio experience, why they want to become a ham, how long they have been licensed, etc.

Everything each of us does during an exam session reflects upon all of us. Each Anchorage ARC VEC certified VE must perform their duties in a dedicated, courteous and professional manner throughout the exam session.

Each VE must perform their duties fairly, honestly, and accurately without favor or prejudice. Nothing we do individually or collectively should give the impression that we are doing otherwise.

1.3 Mission.

In accordance with the laws and agreements that set up the VEC system, the VEC’s have been tasked with certain requirements. They are:

- To recruit, train and accredit a corps of VE’s.
- To coordinate examination sessions as needed with accredited VE’s.
- To inform VE’s of additions, changes, and deletions to the VE program rules.
- To provide a source of license testing materials (exams) for all VE teams accredited by the Anchorage ARC VEC.
- To provide a source of requisite forms required to correctly document the entire examination process.
- To collect and archive successful applications, including all related documentation.
- To prepare and maintain records of each testing session, including passes, failures, etc.
- To screen, approve, and forward successful applications to the FCC for further processing and issuance of licenses.
• To resolve errors or defects in applications or documentation before the information is forwarded to the FCC.

• To monitor the activities in all testing sessions, including having the authority to invalidate a testing session and disaccredit VE’s should the need arise.

• To assist in the development and/or revision of a common pool of test questions.

• To evaluate test questions for clarity, accuracy, and completeness, and forward the results of their evaluations and their recommendations for any changes to the VEC Question Pool Committee (QPC).

1.4 Core values.

The Anchorage ARC VEC operates under these core values:

• Compliance - Compliance with the FCC rules and VEC policies.

• Communications - Open, two-way, and responsive.

• Service - Service to others before self.

• Respect - Respect others at all times.

• Accountability - Accountable for our actions at all times.

• Honesty/Integrity - Honest with each other and with the people we serve.

• Knowledge - Know and understand the current rules and policies that govern our duties, procedures, and responsibilities.

• Trust - Trust in each other to perform our duties and responsibilities according to the FCC rules and VEC policies.

• Excellence - Commitment to excellence in everything we do.

• Accessibility - Being able to offer amateur radio license examinations to applicants anywhere.

• Approachability - Being able to work with anyone, anywhere and at any time, regardless of the situation.

• Professionalism - Commitment to going above and beyond the call of duty in service to our community.
• Sustainability - Continued commitment to the modernization of amateur radio license examinations using cutting edge technology.

1.5 Compliance.

The policies, procedures, and instructions of the Anchorage ARC VEC are unique to the Anchorage ARC VEC. The policies, procedures and instructions contained herein supersede any other policies, procedures, and instructions contained in any other Anchorage ARC VEC documents except the rules of the FCC. Only by coincidence may any or all other VEC’s have policies, procedures, and instructions that are similar or the same as ours.

The policies, procedures and instructions of the Anchorage ARC VEC augment, but do not diminish, the authority or the requirements of the rules and regulations of the FCC.

This document establishes the policies, procedures and instructions of the Anchorage ARC VEC, which are necessary to accomplish its mission and are applicable to all VE’s accredited by the Anchorage ARC VEC.

All VE’s accredited by the Anchorage ARC VEC must comply with the policies, procedures and instructions contained herein and the rules and regulations of the FCC.

The principal statutory authority for amateur radio license exams is CFR Title 47, Part 97, Subpart F - Qualifying Examination Systems, and is the foundation of the Anchorage ARC VEC policies, procedures, and instructions regarding activities related to the amateur radio licensing system.

Each VEC adheres to the rules contained in Part 97. Several, if not all VEC’s, have additional rules, policies, procedures, and instructions for preparing and administering amateur radio license exams. Some of these may be common among all VEC’s while others are unique to a specific VEC.

The policies, procedures and instructions in this document apply to all VE’s accredited by the Anchorage ARC VEC. Each Anchorage ARC VEC accredited VE, individually and collectively as a member of a team, agrees to comply with these instructions and policies and Part 97 while preparing, administering, and processing examinations coordinated by the Anchorage ARC VEC. Additionally, teams will follow instructions of their Lead VE or the VEC Chairman.

Questions about the policies, procedures and instructions described in this document may be referred directly to a Lead VE or the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman.
2 Organizational structure.

2.1 Anchorage ARC VEC.

The Anchorage ARC VEC is organized with a chairman, VE teams led by Lead VE’s, and VE’s.

The Anchorage ARC VEC is a member of the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (NCVEC) and operates as an independent VEC.

The Anchorage ARC VEC operates as a function of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc. (AARC). The AARC Board of Directors appoints the Chairman of the Anchorage ARC VEC, and maintains authority over the Anchorage ARC VEC in matters related to the general scope of operations of the Anchorage ARC VEC, dealings with third parties, and in any matters that may reflect upon the AARC, especially in those matters which may have an impact on the AARC’s 501(c)(3) status.

2.2 VEC Chairman.

The Chairman of the Anchorage ARC VEC is appointed by the AARC located in Anchorage, Alaska and serves at the pleasure of its Board of Directors.

The Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman is responsible for organizing, operating, and setting policies for the Anchorage ARC VEC in accordance with the rules and guidance of the FCC and the AARC.

The Chairman of the Anchorage ARC VEC provides monthly reports to the AARC Board of Directors which include monthly examination statistics, trends, major events and changes to the program, and dealings with external organizations. These reports are delivered to the President and Secretary prior to the following month’s Board of Director’s meeting so they be included with the pre-meeting package as distributed by the Secretary. The Chairman shall make every effort to attend the monthly Board of Directors meetings in person or by telephone.

2.3 Bring or Create a new VE Team.

The Anchorage ARC VEC gladly accepts new teams to join our VEC program. To be eligible, one must first meet some basic requirements and conditions that have to be accepted prior to being approved as a team. They are as follows:
• The team must have a Lead VE. That qualified individual must hold a valid Amateur Extra class license and already be accredited, or become accredited as a Volunteer Examiner with the Anchorage ARC VEC.

• The team must be willing to utilize our web-based platform for amateur radio license testing and electronic document preparation service. This can be implemented by using several laptop or desktop computers with a reliable internet connection.

• Upon being approved as a newly established team by the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman, the Lead VE will have thirty (30) days to successfully recruit a minimum of three (3) eligible licensees to serve on their team and undergo our accreditation process. Failure to accumulate VE’s that become successfully accredited will result in the team being removed from our program. This means the Lead VE and all recently accredited VE’s that were originally sponsored by the Team will be dropped.

• The team must be willing to coordinate and sponsor the addition of new Volunteer Examiners in their group by sending them to our online application and undergo the accreditation process. Sponsorship simply means you are willing to take them on as part of your team and authorize them to submit an application. The Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman will rely on the Lead VE to ensure accuracy of this information and cross check all incoming applications for new VE’s.

• As new VE’s are added to a team, the Lead VE shall ensure that each VE meets our requirements to remain active in our program. This can be done by simply delegating VE’s to participate in certain in-person and/or remote examination sessions to help team members remain active in our VEC program.

• The team must be willing to conduct a minimum of three sessions per calendar year. This gives any accredited VE’s in their team an opportunity to easily fulfil the requirement of participating in two examination sessions over an 18 month period to remain active in our VEC program.

• The Lead VE must be willing to provide the Anchorage ARC VEC current contact information, which will be listed on our web site, to also include physical location for in-person examinations.

If the new VE team can meet the basic requirements listed above, we welcome you to apply. To begin, please fill out the form on our web site and we will begin the process. The nominated Lead VE must complete this form and provide information as to where examination sessions will be administered, etc. When we receive and approve the application, we
will inform the prospective Lead VE that they are permitted to apply for accreditation into our program. For more information or additional questions, please direct any inquiries to the VEC Chairman via email at vec@kl7aa.org.

2.4 Teams and leadership.

Anchorage ARC VEC VE teams are groups of VE’s who are accredited by the Anchorage ARC VEC and given permission to establish their team by the VEC Chairman. A VE team consists of at least 3 VE’s, one of whom must be a VE holding an Amateur Extra class license and designated as the Lead VE.

2.5 Lead VE.

Lead VE’s are Anchorage ARC VEC accredited VE’s who hold Amateur Extra Class licenses and are appointed or elected by the organization that sponsors testing, if appropriate. Lead VE’s are appointed by the VEC Chairman in the event a particular team is not sponsored by an amateur radio club or other organization. One VE at each session will be designated as the "contact" or "Lead VE"; this should be reflected on the "green sheet".

This person is responsible for assuring that all VE’s at the session meet the requirements for administering exams at that session, including verifying that each VE is of an appropriate license class to administer a particular exam. This person is also responsible for assuring that all forms and exam materials are filled out correctly and promptly. They shall ensure that only VE’s holding an Extra Class license are permitted access to Element 4 examination material and that only VE’s holding an Extra Class or Advanced Class license are permitted access to Element 3 examination material.

2.6 Requirements to serve as a Lead VE.

1. Lead VE’s are accredited as VE’s by the Anchorage ARC VEC. [§97.513(a)]

2. Lead VE’s must hold an Amateur Extra class license.

3. Lead VE’s may serve concurrently as administering VE’s at exam sessions or may appoint VE Session Managers. [§97.513(a)] and [§97.513(c)]

Prospective Lead VE’s who are not already accredited as a VE by the Anchorage ARC VEC must undergo the accreditation process before being considered for the position to serve
as a Lead VE. Lead VE's are the points of contact between the teams and Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman. [§97.513(b)]

### 2.7 Duties and responsibilities of a Lead VE.

1. Lead VE’s conduct all transactions between the teams and the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman. [§97.513(b)]

2. Lead VE’s act as VE Session Managers at exam sessions or may appoint qualified VE Session Managers.

3. Lead VE’s are responsible for maintaining active contact with the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman by telephone, email or postal mail. Lead VE’s shall remain current on major policy changes that have been implemented by the Anchorage ARC VEC.

4. Lead VE’s are responsible for administration and certification of amateur radio license examinations in accordance with Part 97 of the FCC Rules and policies set forth by the Anchorage ARC VEC.

5. Lead VE’s are responsible for organizing examination sessions in accordance with the policies outlined in this Guide. In addition, Lead VE’s are to maintain a list of all accredited volunteer examiners in the area they serve and make every attempt to use all active VE’s in their area to help those VE’s maintain an understanding of our current policies and procedures.

6. Lead VE’s may be asked to generate session data using our electronic format for submission to the FCC. Should they be unable to do that, they will be required to ensure all session related documentation has been completed and sent to the VEC.

7. Lead VE’s must ensure that all electronic paperwork has been completed and submitted to the VEC as soon as possible after the session is completed.

### 2.8 VE Session Manager.

The VE session manager is the person in charge of and manages a specific exam session. This person may be the Lead VE or another person designated by the Lead VE. [§97.513(a)]
2.9 Failure to comply.

The certifying VE’s are jointly and individually accountable for the proper administration of each examination element reported. The certifying VE’s may delegate to other qualified VE’s their authority, but not their accountability, to administer individual elements of an examination. [§97.509(i)]

No VE may administer or certify any examination by fraudulent means or for monetary or other consideration including reimbursement in any amount in excess of that permitted. Violation of this provision may result in the revocation of the grant of the VE’s amateur station license and the suspension of the grant of the VE’s amateur operator license. [§97.509(e)] Failure to comply with the FCC rules and regulations, or the policies, procedures, and instructions of the Anchorage ARC VEC may result in the following:

- Suspension or complete revocation of the VE Team as determined by the Chairman of the Anchorage ARC VEC;
- Suspension or disaccreditation of VE status as determined by the Chairman of the Anchorage ARC VEC;
- Suspension or revocation of the participating VE(s) license(s) by the FCC [§97.509(e)]; and
- Other penalties as determined appropriate by the FCC.

In addition to the above, the VEC Chairman may disaccredit VE’s for:

- Intentional failure to comply with FCC rules and/or VEC policies;
- Repeated unintentional failure to comply with FCC rules and/or VEC policies;
- Lying;
- Failing to constantly monitor examinees at a session (i.e. playing on a computer, smartphone, tablet or reading); and
- Non-responsiveness to the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman.
3  Sessions.

3.1  Who may administer examinations.

VE’s holding a valid General, Advanced or Amateur Extra class amateur radio license may administer exams for the groups listed. At least 3 examiners holding the necessary license are required to administer an exam element. If all of the VE’s at a session are NOT of the same license class, then only those elements for which at least 3 qualified examiners are present may be given. The elements that can be administered by qualified VE’s is below:

1. Technician class (Element 2) license examinations may be administered by VE’s holding a General, Advanced or Amateur Extra class license.

2. General class (Element 3) license examinations may be administered by VE’s holding an Advanced or Amateur Extra class license.

3. Amateur Extra (Element 4) class license examinations may ONLY be administered by VE’s holding an Amateur Extra class license.

3.2  Charging for examinations.

Almost all VEC’s charge a nominal fee to cover the costs of operating their programs. This is permitted by the FCC rules that established the VEC program. The Anchorage ARC VEC charges a fee to cover the costs of the program as permitted by Part 97. The fee is periodically adjusted as costs of the program change.

This fee is intended to cover direct and indirect costs associated with operating the program. Examiners accredited via the Anchorage ARC VEC are prohibited from charging examinees directly for any aspect of their testing. Instead, they are simply asked to make a request for reimbursement of expenses to the Anchorage ARC VEC Treasurer. If other expenses other than postage and printing expenses are incurred or are expected to be incurred, this should be discussed with the VEC Chairman beforehand.

VE teams must verify that an applicant has paid the necessary fee prior to being allowed to sit for any examination. They must record the unique receipt number on the Green Sheet for each applicant. The fee allows the applicant to take as many examinations as is possible and practical at a single session in accordance with the other guidance contained in this document. The fee is good for the session indicated on the receipt and is not refundable.
VE Team Members are not permitted to accept payment for test sessions of any kind, to include cash. Applicants must pay their test session fee on the Anchorage ARC VEC website. If the applicant arrives at a test session and has failed to pay in advance, they may access a smartphone, computer, or other device to make payment real-time, if it is available. Under no circumstance shall an applicant be permitted to sit for an examination unless it can be verified that the session fee has been paid.

3.3 Scheduling exam sessions.

Exams may be scheduled at any time. The only requirement is that the date, time, location and contact information for the Lead VE must be publicly announced beforehand. This announcement may take any of several forms, and should be available on the exam calendar at least 7 days before the session is to take place.

NOTE: If the session is a closed session (not available to walk-in’s) then the exam session need not be publicized. Reasons for closed sessions might be that it is for one or more handicapped applicants who have special requirements, or as part of a ham radio class, etc.

Regularly scheduled exam sessions do not require additional notice to the public. Given that applicants are required to pay a fee for examination sessions in advance, there should be few walk-in applicants. However, if a walk-in applicant shows up on time, space is available, they are able to pay the session fee and complete the required electronic documents, they should be permitted to test. Since prepaid session fees are required, this is effectively pre-registration for a session. This is one way to be sure that at least some minimum number of applicants will be present.

3.4 Number of VE’s required and prohibited practices.

At least 3 Anchorage ARC VEC accredited examiners must be present during the entire session (4 examiners is a better arrangement if sufficient personnel are available). Only VE’s holding accreditation by the Anchorage ARC VEC may participate in exam sessions. Note that being a VE for another organization, such as ARRL or W5YI, does not prevent a person from also being a VE for the Anchorage ARC VEC. A person may hold accreditation from as many separate VEC groups as he or she wishes.

Make sure all VE’s at the session are accredited and qualified! Each accredited volunteer examiner with the Anchorage ARC VEC will be listed on our website, with his or her name, call sign, class of license, and any other pertinent information. Only when a VE is listed on the website should they be considered accredited.
The reason this is important is that if it should turn out that an examiner is not Anchorage ARC VEC accredited and signs any of the paperwork for an applicant, it becomes void! The application cannot be processed, and the applicant will have to resubmit his or her application and be required to retake (and pass) any examinations. This creates ill will and is unfair to the applicant.

To make sure this unfortunate situation does not occur, make sure each VE at the session is accredited and listed as an active Anchorage ARC VEC accredited Volunteer Examiner. The Anchorage ARC VEC web site may be accessed by going to: https://kl7aa.org/vec. Lacking any of this, you can also contact your Lead VE or the VEC Chairman. Each application will be cross checked before it is submitted to verify that only Anchorage ARC VEC accredited volunteer examiners have signed the forms.

Volunteer Examiners who are accredited with the Anchorage ARC VEC are not permitted to participate in exams given to family members where the examinee's relationship to the VE is any of the following: spouse or spouse equivalent, child, parent, brother or sister, aunt or uncle, niece or nephew, grandparent or grandchild, or direct in-law (mother, father, brother, or sister in law). This also applies in cases where there is a "step" relation, as in step parent or step child. Examiners may not discuss (with examinees, or anyone else who is not an accredited VE) actual exam materials, or which test series is being used for the examination session.

3.5 Exam day.

So, we have made it to exam day and we need to make sure we are ready to welcome applicants to the session. Here are some things to keep in mind:

- Have a reliable telephone number you can be reached at. Many applicants may not know where the test site is located and having the capability to give accurate directions will help get applicants in on time. Also, make sure you have a good point of contact via email. Some people don't use a phone but will be able to send an email.

- Make sure an announcement is made on any local nets you can access, as well as any amateur radio newsletter for your area to announce your upcoming testing session. Don't be bashful about checking in with other clubs to notify them of a testing session because you may never know who wants to take a test.

- Make sure you have enough room if there is a large number of applicants. From time to time, a session may have 10 or more applicants testing and having the ability to
spread them out is helpful. Make enough room, if possible. If you are unable to make room, you would be safe to have a fourth VE present who can get applicants in the building and to assist with staggering examinations.

### 3.6 What the Applicant needs to bring.

Provided the applicant has not completed an electronic registration form that asks for them to upload their identification and amateur radio license (for upgrades only), they will need to bring the following:

1. Original specimen of the applicant's identification that was submitted with the data collection form via DocuSign. We will not accept an alternate form of identification. It must match the copy received by the VEC.

2. A calculator with the memory erased and formulas cleared is allowed. They may not bring any written notes or calculations into the exam session. Slide rules and logarithmic tables are acceptable, as long as they're free of notes and formulas. Cell phones must be silenced or turned off during the exam session and the mobile phone calculator function may NOT be used. iPhones, iPads, Androids, smartphones, Blackberry devices and all similar electronic devices with a calculator capability, may NOT be used.
4 Testing session procedures.

As we all know, coming to a testing session for amateur radio licensing can be an exciting time, or for some can be a very uncomfortable experience. Everyone will go through different emotions, as some applicants don't want to feel like a failure. The Lead VE should make every possible effort to give a applicant the needed environment to concentrate on the task at hand, which is for them to pass their examination.

When a applicant first comes in, they should expect a greeting...The VE team should always greet a applicant with kindness and make that person feel welcome. Most of us, at some point, were in their situation. Knowing the challenge that lies ahead, we must strive to make sure they can be as comfortable as possible by giving them a good welcome. It never hurts to have some light conversation too. Finding out a little bit about them and why they are pursuing amateur radio may lead into other interesting things that you may not have thought of, so a little conversation at the beginning of a session is always a good thing.

Make sure the candidate has a completed DocuSign package. The data collection form must be sent to the applicant prior to the session. Walk-in applicants will be sent the data collection form and it must be completed before taking an examination. If the applicant is a walk-in, they must have access to their email to receive the data collection form.

Upon reviewing the completed DocuSign package, the VE team must ask the candidate to show the form of identification that was uploaded with the application. Permissible forms of identification are listed in the Applicant Identification section of this guide. We can not administer their examination without satisfactorily verifying the applicant's identification. This is to protect the candidate and the integrity of amateur radio. Once positive identification has been provided by the candidate, the VE team must look it over carefully and compare the data with Form 605 in the DocuSign package.

If everything is completed to the satisfaction of the VE team, return the identification to the candidate. If, and only if, the mailing address does not match their identification, it is the VE team's responsibility to ensure that satisfactory evidence pertaining to their mailing address is provided. Be advised that Anchorage ARC VEC reserves the right to further verify the information if there is reason to believe the data collected doesn't match documentation provided for address verification. Once everything is correct and accurate to the satisfaction of the VE team, proceed.
4.1 Applicant identification.

Before an applicant sits for their examination, they are sent an email containing an electronic data collection form. The form asks for data necessary to generate a pre-filled Form 605 and Certificate of Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE). We accept any of the following types of valid, government issued photo identification for applicants over the age of 18 as part:

- Driver's licenses or other state photo identity cards issued by Department of Motor Vehicles (or equivalent)
- U.S. passports
- U.S. passport cards
- DHS trusted traveler cards (Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI, FAST)
- U.S. Department of Defense IDs, including dependent IDs
- Permanent resident cards
- Border crossing cards
- DHS-designated enhanced driver's licenses
- Federally recognized, tribal-issued photo IDs
- HSPD-12 PIV cards
- FAA issued Pilot's Licenses (Can be used for any applicant age 16 or older)
- Foreign government-issued passports
- Canadian provincial/territorial driver's license or Indian and Northern Affairs Canada identification cards
- Transportation worker identification credentials
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Employment Authorization Cards (I-766)
- U.S. Merchant Mariner Credentials

If the applicant’s legal name is different than what is printed on their primary document, they must upload additional document(s) that provide proof of name change. The applicant must update their name with the necessary government authority before being permitted to receive an amateur radio license or upgrade if their name has changed.
4.2 Applicants under the age of 18.

Amateur radio applicants under the age of 18 are not required to show photo identification. However, they must present at least two of the following:

- Certificate of Citizenship, Naturalization, or Birth Abroad.
- An original or certified copy of a U.S. birth certificate (From Vital Statistics) (Certified Informational Copies are NOT valid for identity purposes.)
- Employee ID
- Health Insurance Card
- Medical Record
- School ID
- A signed letter from a parent or guardian attesting to the positive identity of the applicant (A clear photocopy of the parent or guardian's government issued photo identification must be attached to the letter otherwise this will not be an acceptable form of identifying an applicant under the age of 18.)

4.3 Why we retain a copy of the applicants identification.

The policy relating to the retention of an applicant's identification has been implemented to do several things. One, to protect the applicant's information, thus helping prevent fraud and allowing us one more definitive means to ensure accuracy of the data being submitted to the FCC. Secondly, it allows us to strengthen our VEC program by following Part §97.17(b)(1) and §97.519(b)(1, 2) of the FCC Rules which govern our requirement to adequately collect specific information that will be made public in the ULS database. While some may believe that the applicant's information is kept private with the FCC, only the tax ID number is kept confidential, within reason. The tax ID can still be obtained by calling the FCC if absolutely necessary.

This policy gives us an added layer of security in helping the FCC verify data in the event a situation arises and session paperwork from the date in question needs to be rendered for inspection. In addition, we have had situations in the past where a common name (i.e. John Smith) caused an application to be offline for manual review and additional documentation relating to the positive identification of that applicant had to be submitted prior to a license being issued.
Our current policy on collecting copies of the applicant's identification is as follows: The applicant will be required to provide a copy of their identification with the pre-session documentation. That electronic application collects specific information used to complete the Form 605 and CSCE. It is also used to generate the necessary data we send to the FCC for a license to be granted or upgraded. When the applicant shows up to take their examination, the identification they present MUST be the original specimen and match the document provided in their electronic application. If the applicant is unable to upload their identification, they must bring a photocopy of their identification along with the original specimen to the exam session for presentation to the VE team. If the applicant fails their examination and does not get a new license or upgrade, the VE team MUST promptly return any paper copies (if applicable) of their identification along with the 605 form, per §97.509(j) of the FCC Rules.

To ensure this information is being safeguarded, we have setup a means to securely store all of the session documentation in an encrypted environment that can only be accessed via secure connection by a Lead VE or the VEC Chairman. Under no circumstances will the information be stored in an environment that is vulnerable to outside access. As outlined in §97.519(b)(3) of the FCC Rules, we will retain this data for at least 15 months before it is purged.

4.4 Social Security Number or FRN.

The applicant will be asked on the application to provide a Social Security Number (SSN) or a Federal Registration Number (FRN). VEC’s are required by the FCC to submit either a SSN or FRN number with their license application form. If the applicant prefers not to give your SSN at the exam session, then they need to apply for and receive a FRN from the FCC before exam day. Once they have a FCC issued FRN, they may no longer use their SSN on the application. For instructions on how to register your SSN with the FCC and receive a FRN, visit the FCC’s FAQ page and the FCC’s CORES registration instructions page. VE teams with Anchorage ARC VEC are NOT responsible for assisting an applicant with obtaining a FRN, however, they are not precluded from doing so.

We cannot process applications that lack a SSN, TIN, or FRN. If the applicant has an existing amateur radio license, the FRN is a 10 digit number printed on the license. Caution! Do not confuse the FRN with the license filing number (also a 10 digit number) – they are not the same. The FRN will be clearly identified as such on the applicant's license.

Aliens: Applicants who are not US citizens must have a USA mailing address. We cannot process applications that have mailing addresses outside the USA and its possessions.
Resident aliens or tourists must have a TIN (ATIN, SSN, or FRN) before their application can be filed.

Canadian Citizens who are taking a test for an amateur radio license in the United States must have a FRN prior to taking their exam. They are permitted to provide their Social Insurance Number (SIN) in the application for a FRN, but NOT in the same place where you are asked to provide a Social Security Number. The SIN would be provided in the section of the FRN application asking why they are not able to provide a Taxpayer Identification Number.

Visitors from other countries are eligible for FCC licenses, but they must be able to provide a valid mailing address in the United States. Should any questions arise pertaining to an applicant that cannot be solved before or during a testing session, please contact the VEC Chairman for further assistance.

Get an FRN first – it helps everyone...Applicants can get an assigned FRN (Federal Registration Number) quite easily before they have a license. The process can be done over the Internet. Simply go to:

https://apps2.fcc.gov/fccUserReg/pages/createAccount.htm

The applicant must first register for an online account which requires a valid email address. Upon verifying the email address, they will login using the credentials they established in setting up their FCC profile and register for an FRN. This process takes only minutes!

4.5 Why do we need a SSN, TIN, or FRN?

A SSN or TIN is required for all government license applications by law. This law is commonly known as “The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996.” Congress enacted the Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA) as part of an effort to increase collection of delinquent government debts. As a result, the FCC and other agencies are required to collect Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TINs) from each entity doing business with the government, including applicants for a Federal license or permit. Even though amateur licenses and renewals are free, the law still requires the FCC to collect this information. There are no exceptions.
4.6 The “Felony” question.

Pursuant to FCC Public Notice DA-17-741, dated August 7th, 2017, applicants are required to answer the question only if they are filing an application for a new license (Application Purpose of New (NE)), an application to modify (Application Purpose of Modification (MD)) or renew and modify (Application Purpose of Renewal/Modification (RM)) an existing license, or an amendment (Application Purpose of Amendment (AM)) to a pending NE, MD, or RM.

If the applicant answers “yes” to this question, they may still take the exam. Grade the exam as for any other applicant, indicating “Pass” or “Fail” as appropriate. Instruct the applicant that they will need to supply additional information directly to the FCC, as explained on the reverse side of the 605 form. The Anchorage ARC VEC has no part in and does not get involved with the FCC regarding whether or not a license will be issued in this instance. If a person has additional questions regarding this issue, have them contact the VEC Chairman for more information.

4.7 Accommodating additional examinees on test day.

If more examinees arrive for an exam session than there are testing stations available to accommodate all of the applicants in a single sitting, have those applicants that are waiting for their chance to take the exam wait in a separate room from the people taking the exam.

4.8 Examinations for applicants with a disability.

Pursuant to §97.509(k), the administering VE’s must accommodate an examinee whose physical disabilities require a special examination procedure. The Anchorage ARC VEC does not discriminate when it comes to our willingness or ability to administer examinations. Our vision is to be flexible, approachable and most importantly, accessible. It is current policy of the Anchorage ARC VEC to require documentation relating to a person’s disability that may prohibit them from testing in a normal environment. That documentation will be verified by the Anchorage ARC VEC. If it is determined that the documentation may not pass muster, further instructions will be given to the applicant. Upon verification of the applicant’s disability, the Anchorage ARC VEC will gladly setup an exam session to meet the specific needs of the applicant. Here is some general guidance:

The major modification usually needed for testing the visually impaired is that the tests are given orally. Read the exam questions and multiple choice selections to the candidate
and then record the candidate’s response. Try to allow the candidate the same opportunity sighted people enjoy, thus being process of elimination, reading the questions and remaining answers again, narrowing down the possibilities, skipping a question and returning later, and guessing. This will require a much longer time than most exams so please plan accordingly. If you use someone other than a VE or qualified amateur radio licensee to be the reader, be sure the reader is familiar with the correct pronunciation of amateur radio terms.

If the applicant is capable of reading the questions but has a hearing deficit or another disability prohibiting them from being in a large group setting, we advise that their exam be conducted in a room separate from the other candidates, if it is running concurrently with a session in progress. Be sure to staff the extra room with three qualified and accredited VE’s before administering the test! The same rules apply to constant monitoring of the applicant, regardless of disability. If the applicant requires a large print examination, whether printed on paper or via computer, you will need to contact your Lead VE or VEC Chairman at least 7 days prior to the exam session so a set of exams can be prepared in advance.

4.9 Examination time and VE conduct.

If not already generated, the Lead VE will generate an email for the applicant to access their examination if they are using our web-based system. A link will be embedded in the email for the applicant to access our web-based examination platform. Upon entering the credentials to access their examination, they will be instructed to read some basic instructions on their screen. Once the applicant has completed their examination, the results will be made immediately available on our web-based platform. Remember, the VE team must NOT rush any applicant!

Teams will staff the session with as many VE’s as needed to smoothly administer the exams. Generally, one administering VE per four applicants is recommended, but the specific ratio will vary. More experienced teams can conduct an exam session with a lower VE per applicant ratio.

VE teams are required to ensure a minimum of three appropriately qualified and accredited VE’s administer the exams and they must CONSTANTLY observe the applicants while they take their exam. The administering VE’s must be present in the room where and while applicants are taking exams or be observing the examinee with our web-based examination system.
4.10 **VE conduct during the examination.**

The administering VE’s may not read books, magazines, newspapers, use electronic devices such as a cell phone, tablet or any other device. The administering VE’s may not engage in conversation with anyone including applicants or other VE’s unless it is in the performance of their duties and is done as discretely as possible as to not disturb the examinees. The single, most noted complaint about examination sessions is about VE’s engaging in unnecessary conversation during examination sessions! Please, do not talk unless you have to!

It shall be the responsibility of each Lead VE to ensure this is strictly adhered to. Taking your attention away from any examinee allows the potential for cheating, therefore compromises the examination. The Anchorage ARC VEC stands firm on the belief that amateur radio examinations must be administered with honesty, integrity and commitment to quality of service in the work we do. Should a VE not be monitoring examinees during the session, further action may be taken by their Lead VE or VEC Chairman.

4.11 **Examination composition.**

Each theory exam consists of either 35 questions (Technician and General) or 50 questions (Extra). There is no time limit for the completion of the exam. Examinees must achieve a minimum score of 74% to pass examinations. Our web-based examination platform generates each exam. Every exam is completely unique and is given one time, which eliminates the chance to compromise any of these examination materials.

4.12 **Scratch paper.**

If the applicant needs additional scratch paper, make sure they write their name on the top, along with the exam date. They are required to hand all scratch paper over to the VE team when the examination is complete whether they use it or not. While our web-based system will not allow access to an examination by the applicant with those credentials once an exam is complete, it is still good practice and mandatory to always collect the scratch sheets following the exams.
4.13 Order of elements.

If a person takes an element out of sequence, they must be issued a CSCE for that element, but no other action will be taken until the “previous” elements have been passed.

4.14 Time limits and additional examination attempts.

There is no time limit on retesting if they did not pass. If a person fails an element, he or she may take the test again immediately. It is up to the VE team (not the applicant) to determine if immediate retesting is appropriate and will be allowed. The VE team's decision is final. Also, keep in mind if the applicant is permitted to retest during the same session, no additional fees are to be collected. Their initial session payment covers a retest on the same element. If they did not pass, here is a guideline for allowing an applicant to retake an examination:

1. For the Technician class exam, the VE team may allow them to retest one time if they were within 5 questions away from passing.

2. For the General class exam, the VE team may allow them to retest one time if they were within 5 questions away from passing.

3. For the Amateur Extra class exam, the VE team may allow them to retest one time if they were within 8 questions away from passing.

NOTE: applicants who fail a specific element twice in one session are NOT permitted to retest a third time. No exceptions will be given.

If the applicant fails their second attempt, the VE team must complete the DocuSign package and indicate that the applicant did not earn any license at that particular session. Once the VE team signs off on it, the documentation will be immediately sent to the applicant, which ensures compliance with §97.509(j) requiring the VE team to promptly return paperwork for failing an examination. VE teams should make an effort and invite them to come back and try again at the next scheduled testing session. If the applicant passes their first exam, congratulate them! The VE team should gladly allow them to attempt the next exam if they feel ready to try. If the applicant does not want to take the next test, don't be offended if they say no; don't pressure them into attempting the next exam as it could be embarrassing and uncomfortable for all involved!

If the applicant fails their second attempt, inform the applicant that the VE team will be sending them an email that contains their Form 605 and pre-filled CSCE indicating that
no license or upgrade was earned. Do make an effort and invite them to come back and try again at the next scheduled testing session. If the applicant passes their first exam, congratulate them! The VE team should gladly allow them to attempt the next exam if they feel ready to try. If the applicant does not want to take the next test, don't be offended if they say no; don't pressure them into attempting the next exam as it could be embarrassing and uncomfortable for all involved! If the candidate declines to take the next test, here is what happens:

4.15 Issuing a Certificate Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE).

The Lead VE will open up the DocuSign package and properly mark the earned element on the Form 605. This means the VE team is to identify which class of license had been earned at the session. Only ONE box will be checked in Section 2 of Form 605. The Lead VE will scroll down to the data input section preceding the CSCE and select the element(s) that were earned, which in turn populates the document and properly displays the element(s) that were passed. Once the Lead VE completes the data entry for the documents, it will be forwarded automatically via email to the other two signers.

Do not mark credit for elements previously accounted for by another CSCE or license on the new form. Enter only those element(s) passed at the current session on the DocuSign package.

4.16 New licenses.

Note that if the CSCE is for a new license, NO privileges will be identified! The CSCE is not a license document, and new or upgraded privileges only convey when accompanied by a previously issued license. Since new licenses are only issued by the FCC, the CSCE by itself in this instance serves only to verify that the applicant has passed a particular element (or elements) if that same applicant attempts another element.

4.17 Paper upgrades.

A person who has a currently valid (not expired) Technician class license, and has proof that his or her original license was issued on or before March 21, 1987, can apply for an “instant upgrade” to General class. In this case, mark the CSCE data collection form as “Paper Upgrade” in the DocuSign package and it will display properly on the CSCE. Paper upgrades still require a completed (and signed) Form 605.
4.18 CSCE's issued for renewals.

CSCE forms are not issued to the applicant if the only action being taken at the session is to renew an existing license. Licenses may be renewed any time within 90 days before the license is scheduled to expire. Renewal applications cannot be processed if more than 90 days exist before license expiration. All renewals require a correctly filled out form 605 and a copy of the license.

4.19 Administrative filings.

1. Name Change
   (a) The applicant must check the applicable box on the Form 605.
   (b) The applicant must provide documentation confirming name change that is requested. Acceptable proof of a name change includes one of the following.
      i. Documents showing both the old and new name
      ii. A document showing the old name and a photo ID showing the new name
      iii. Marriage, Divorce and Adoption certificates or decrees
      iv. Other documents may be used.
   (c) The applicant must sign the Form 605 for a name change even if no element credit or license is earned.

2. Address Change
   (a) The applicant must check the applicable box on the Form 605.
   (b) The applicant must provide documentation confirming address change that is requested.
   (c) The applicant must sign Form 605 for an address change even if no element credit or license is earned.
5 Organizing the session package for VEC processing.

5.1 Session package submission list and order.

The Lead VE needs to make sure the following session documentation is submitted to the Anchorage ARC VEC:

1. Completed DocuSign package (sent automatically upon completion)
2. Scratch paper for each applicant(s); and
3. Green Sheet, filed electronically through Google Forms.

5.2 The Green Sheet.

The Green Sheet is the form that is filled out by a VE team to report the particulars of a session. The Green Sheet is now an electronic form that will be completed online and is automatically sent to VEC headquarters.

When you open and begin the form, here is what you will see and expect:

1. You will be asked to type in a callsign. This is the callsign of the Lead VE for that particular session.
2. Next item is Session Location. Self-explanatory.
3. Next item will ask what type of session you had. The available options are in-person, remote and mixed. If you have a “mixed” session, that simply means some of the applicants were physically present for an in-person examination and some were remote. It can also mean that applicants were physically present and one or more of the observing VE's were watching from a different location, thus being remote.
4. Next item is the exam date. Type it in and click “Next”.
5. When the next page loads, you will begin to enter examinee data. Begin by typing in the examinee's name.
6. If the examinee is currently license, please enter their callsign.
7. Next question asks if the VE team has verified that the applicant has paid for their session. It is the VE team's responsibility to ensure this happens.
8. From there, you will see a series of boxes for each element. Each column consists of Passed, Failed, License Credit, CSCE Credit, or Not Attempted. If they are already licensed for a particular element, then you will select the “License Credit” box. That also applies if they have an expired license that can be reissued under the Grandfather clause in Part 97. For more information, please see Section 8.3 of the VE Guide. Select the appropriate box(es) and move on to the next step. Do make sure that attempts 2 and 3 have the “Not Attempted” boxes selected otherwise it will not allow you to continue the form.

9. Next question asks if a CSCE was issued to the applicant for passing an exam. Answer Yes or No.

10. If the applicant brought any documentation pertaining to having already passed an examination somewhere else, or an expired license that qualifies to be reissued, you will notate that in the next section.

11. Comments are added to this application for the Lead VE to annotate anything that relates to that specific applicant requiring VEC attention. If there is nothing, you may leave this blank.

12. You will be asked if you have another applicant to enter. If you answer “Yes”, you will be brought back to another page identical to the one you just completed for another applicant to be entered into the Green Sheet. If you answer “No”, you will be taken to another page.

13. The next section is for Session Summary Data. First question asks for the Number of People Tested. This is a box where you need to write in the number of people who took examinations. If you had 4 applicants testing and 3 doing administrative updates, you would only indicate that you had 4 people taking a test. The number “Tested” should be the sum of the “No. PASSED” and “No. FAILED”.

14. Next question asks you to type in the number of people that passed at least ONE examination. Even if one or two failed their first attempt and passed a second exam, you still count that as an applicant that actually came out of the session with a CSCE.

15. The next question is a number of applicants that did NOT pass an exam whatsoever during the session.

16. The next question is a count of the number of examinations that were passed during this particular testing session. Simply count the total number of examinations that were passed during the session.
17. The last question asks for a count of the number of examinations that were failed during this particular testing session. Simply count the total number of examinations that were failed during the session.

18. Once you have completed those questions, please click Next.

19. When the next page loads, you will begin to list each VE that participated in that particular session. The Lead VE is always going to be added first.

20. Make sure you log the amount of time that was spent by each VE at the session, typically from the time of arrival until the last examination is completed.

21. If you have any comments for a particular VE or particulars that relate to the conduct of a VE that needs to be brought to the attention of the VEC, you will enter it into the Comments section of that page.

22. If you have a proctor to add, you will need to answer Yes to that question and it will take you to another page where you would enter their information, just like you would another VE. If you do not have a proctor to add, make sure you select No and proceed to add the additional VE’s that participated in the session.

23. Once you have finished entering the third VE in the Green Sheet, you will be asked if more need to be added. If not, you will select No and click “Next”.

24. The last question will ask you to “...Click submit to finish.” Click on the “Submit” button to send the Green Sheet to VEC headquarters.

25. You have now completed the Green Sheet.

5.3 Checking session documentation.

- Has the DocuSign package been properly marked to indicate if an upgrade (or no upgrade) was earned?

- Did the VE team make sure that any used scratch paper has been sent as an email attachment to VEC headquarters to be added to the session archive?

- Have you completed the Green Sheet for your session and successfully submit it to the VEC?

- Did you return the original copies of all CSCE forms to examinees (from other sessions)?
• Did you attach photocopies of any applicable CSCE forms via email and send them to the VEC? (These would be forms presented by the applicant that were earned at some previous session.)

Keep in mind that the VE’s signing the DocuSign package indicating that a new license is to be granted or a license is to be upgraded must have all necessary documents and materials attached with the package before the document is signed. Providing a note indicating that the applicant will send a copy of a previous CSCE to VEC headquarters, or requesting that the VEC locate a copy of a previously issued CSCE after the 605 is signed is unacceptable. If an applicant needs paperwork to accompany the 605, ALL that paperwork needs to be present and completely reviewed by the signing VE’s prior to signing the 605. Therefore, applicants must ensure that they bring all necessary supporting paperwork to the test session.
6  Morse code examinations.

While Morse Code is no longer required for amateur radio licensing in the United States, many operators have asked about getting some sort of proof showing proficiency in international Morse Code for the purposes of overseas operating, whether it be temporary or in lieu of relocating as an immigrant.

Through an approval from the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), we are able to offer international Morse Code examinations to meet requirements in any country that is under agreement with CEPT. Anchorage ARC VEC offers examinations to prove proficiency in the Morse code at various speeds.

6.1  Morse code requirements.

To receive certification attesting an operator's proficiency in Morse code, the following criteria must be met:

1. The operator must pass an examination that demonstrates their capability to send and copy at 5, 7, 10 or 12 words per minute. NOTE: It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure they take become certified at the speed required for the country they are to operate. They should check with the country they are planning to operate in for their requirements. Most require the operator to be able to send and copy 10 or 12 words per minute.

2. The applicant must correctly send, by hand, a plain-language text provided by the examiner team, in international Morse code, for a minimum of three (3) consecutive minutes, at a speed of not less than 5, 7, 10, or 12 words per minute as appropriate for the certification being attempted, using an ordinary radiotelegraph key, a semi-automatic key or an electronic hand key.

3. The applicant must correctly receive, by ear, a plain-language text provided by the examiner team, in international Morse code, for a minimum of three (3) consecutive minutes, at a speed of not less than 5, 7, 10, or 12 words per minute as appropriate for the certification being attempted, copying legibly by hand, typewriter, or word processor.

4. A Morse code “word” consists of five characters based on the PARIS method. The letters A through Z are counted as one (1) character each, and figures and punctuation marks are counted as two (2) characters each.
5. Examinations for Morse code proficiency shall contain the following: Letters A through Z, numbers 0 through 9, the period, comma, question mark, the slant bar (i.e. - “/”), commonly used “Q-Signals”, and commonly used prosigns such as “BT”, “AR”, “SK” and “EE”.

6. The examination given for copying international Morse code can be administered by hand, cassette tape, or computer-generated code. Timing and length of text must be closely observed.

7. On the Copying Proficiency Examination, Morse code shall be sent using the Farnsworth method with a character speed of 12 WPM and a word speed of 5, 7, 10, or 12 WPM as appropriate for the examination.

8. On the Sending Proficiency Examination, the speed of the characters sent by the applicant is immaterial, so long as the necessary number of characters is sent within the three (3) minute examination period. At 5 WPM, 75 characters shall be sent; at 7 WPM, 105 characters shall be sent; at 10 WPM, 150 characters shall be sent; and at 12 WPM, 180 characters shall be sent. Failure to send the necessary number of characters as indicated shall constitute a failure of the sending examination.

9. Operators seeking international Morse code certification for an amateur radio operator license issued by a foreign authority must be in possession of a valid license in their home country prior to an examination being administered.

6.2 Morse code grading structure.

Grading examinations for Morse code proficiency shall be graded by the following method:

1. Examiners shall allow three (3) minutes at the end of the receiving test for applicants to review their copy and make any changes or corrections, if necessary.

2. Each character missed on the sending and receiving evaluations shall reduce the final score by the following percentage points:

   (a) 5 WPM - 1.33%,
   (b) 7 WPM - 0.95%,
   (c) 10 WPM - 0.67%, and
   (d) 12 WPM - 0.56%
Therefore, the number of characters missed on each examination shall not exceed:

(a) 5 WPM - 15,
(b) 7 WPM - 21,
(c) 10 WPM - 30, and
(d) 12 WPM - 36.

3. On the Sending Proficiency Examination, an applicant can correct an error by sending eight (8) dits in rapidsequence.

4. To pass, the operator must receive a final mark of 80 percent on the copying evaluation and 80 percent on the sending evaluation.

6.3 Morse code certification.

Certifying results for international Morse code examinations must follow the following guidelines:

1. Certification of results for examinations shall follow the certifying structure that is used in the licensee's home country for administering amateur radio operator licenses.

2. To administer a Morse Code examination in the licensee's home country, only ONE examiner must be proficient in international Morse Code.

3. The examiner who is claiming proficiency must be capable of sending and copying at least 15 words per minute.

4. Results for international Morse code proficiency are valid for five (5) calendar years from the date of issue if the bearer does not hold a valid amateur radio operator license. If a licensed amateur radio operator in the United States is to use this certification for international operating where Morse code is still required, expiration of this document shall run concurrent with the bearer's amateur radio operator license grant that has been issued by the Federal Communications Commission, and shall hold no additional operating privileges.

If an applicant is interested in taking a Morse Code proficiency examination, they are instructed to contact the VEC Chairman for more information and to setup an exam. As of this printing, there is no fee to take the Morse Code proficiency examination.
7 Volunteer Examiner Accreditation.

7.1 Volunteer Examiner Requirements.

If an applicant meets the following list of requirements, they can apply to become a VE:

- Be accredited by the coordinating VEC;
- They must be at least 18 years of age;
- Be a person who holds an amateur operator license of the classes specified below:
  - Amateur Extra, Advanced or General Class in order to administer a Technician Class operator license examination;
  - Amateur Extra or Advanced Class in order to administer a General Class operator license examination;
  - Amateur Extra Class in order to administer an Amateur Extra Class operator license examination.
- Not be a person whose grant of an amateur station license or amateur operator license has ever been revoked or suspended.
- Not be a person whose grant of an amateur station license or amateur operator license has ever been revoked or suspended.
- MUST be sponsored and approved by the Lead VE from the team you will be serving with prior to applying (i.e. sponsorship); and
- You must agree to abide by the policies and procedures set forth by the Anchorage ARC VEC.

The following elements below can be administered by a qualified VE or proctor holding the appropriate class of amateur radio license:

- Technician class (Element 2) license examinations may be administered by VE’s or an eligible proctor holding a General, Advanced or Amateur Extra class license.
- General class (Element 3) license examinations may be administered by VE’s or an eligible proctor holding an Advanced or Amateur Extra class license.
• Amateur Extra (Element 4) class license examinations may ONLY be administered by VE's or an eligible proctor holding an Amateur Extra class license.

Note: As of April 15, 2000, no new tests are being administered for ADVANCED or NOVICE class licenses. Individuals holding such licenses may renew them as long as they wish. Also, testing for Morse Code is no longer required.

7.2 Applying to become a Volunteer Examiner.

You apply to become a volunteer examiner by entering some personal data, such as your name, amateur radio call sign, mailing address, name of your sponsoring team and contact information on a standard application form. You must certify that certain statements on the form are correct and that you agree with the terms and conditions detailed on the application form.

If you are applying as a new Lead VE, you MUST first apply to create a team. Upon having your team approved by the VEC Chairman, only then will you be allowed to apply for VE accreditation, provided your newly created team has been added to our list. Unless you receive prior approval from the Lead VE and plan to serve in south central Alaska, do NOT select the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club as your sponsoring VE Team!

The application for becoming a Volunteer Examiner is available ONLY as a web form. Use the web form provided on the web site apply and become a VE with the Anchorage ARC VEC. Be sure you read the form and agree to the conditions it contains before submitting it. If you do not agree with these conditions, we cannot accept your application.

Once you have submitted your application, it will be reviewed by the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman to confirm you are indeed eligible to become a VE and verify you have been authorized by the Lead VE of your sponsoring team to apply. As soon as your application is approved, you will be sent a link to take the 30 question, open book online examination.

This examination is intended to make sure new volunteer examiners are familiar with the basic requirements and procedures of the volunteer examiner program. The examination must be completed within ten (10) business days otherwise you will have to submit a new application and wait for a reply from the VEC Chairman. A score of 80% is required to pass and missed questions will be reviewed with the applicant prior to being accredited.
7.3 Important information on maintaining your accreditation with the Anchorage ARC VEC (i.e. “The fine print”).

To maintain your status as an active volunteer examiner in our program, you are required to participate in two examination sessions every 18 months. Those sessions do not have to be done immediately after becoming accredited. Your accreditation as a volunteer examiner will need to be renewed every 18 months.

If you are applying to become accredited and serve with a newly created team, be advised that the new Lead VE must ensure that a minimum of three (3) qualified amateur radio licensees become accredited within 30 days of having the team approved by the VEC Chairman otherwise the Lead VE, and any new VE’s that became accredited under their sponsorship, will be dropped from our program. This is to ensure we keep a list of current and active VE’s who will demonstrate a desire to stay active in our program as things continue to evolve.

Our VE renewal process is simple. The volunteer examiner will be contacted by the VEC Chairman within 30 days of expiration date via email verifying contact information, indicating the number of exam sessions they have participated in and also asking if they want to remain in our program. If the intent is to remain in our program, the VEC Chairman will provide a date when their accreditation is up for renewal. This will apply to all volunteer examiners, including Lead VE’s.

Be advised if there is no reply within ten (10) days after expiration date, the volunteer examiner must retake the VE exam again. This is to ensure that you are current with VEC policies and procedures. Retaking the VE exam again will get you listed as an active VE in our program and the same rule will apply pertaining to exam session participation.

7.4 Termination accreditation voluntarily.

You may voluntarily terminate your accreditation as a volunteer examiner if the need arises. To do such, contact the VEC Chairman, provide an explanation indicating why you want to terminate accreditation and a telephone number to be contacted in case any further questions come up. Once the VEC Chairman reviews the request, the volunteer examiner will be dropped from our program. If they desire to become re-accredited in the future, they will need to apply as a new VE.
8 Properly documenting exam credit on the Green Sheet.

The FCC now offers partial credit for expired General, Advanced or Amateur Extra licenses. A license that has expired and gone beyond the two year grace period will be canceled in the FCC system. The licensee will not automatically qualify for a new license. At a minimum, previous license holders must take the current Technician exam at a VE exam session to return to Amateur Radio. The FCC will issue a new call sign and a new license when the Technician exam is passed. Please refer to Expired License Credit section 8.1 below.

The FCC also offers partial credit for pre-1987 Technician licenses. Please refer to the Pre-1987 Technician License “Grandfather” Credit section 8.3 below.

8.1 Expired license for exam element credit.

FCC Rule §97.505(a) offers partial credit to an examinee that has an expired General, Advanced, or Extra license. If an applicant held a General or Advanced license, and has proof, the FCC will afford credit for the General (Element 3) written exam only. If an applicant held an Extra license, and has proof, the FCC will afford credit for the General (Element 3) and Extra (Element 4) written exams. At VE exam sessions it is the applicant (not the VE’s or coordinating VEC) who is responsible for supplying the evidence of holding valid expired license credit.

The section titled “Valid Forms of Exam Element Credit for Expired Licenses” explains how to verify the license status of someone eligible for such credit under Section §97.505 of FCC Rules.

If their license has been expired for less than 2 years, they can simply renew the license. No additional testing is required. Have them fill out a form 605, indicating that they are renewing an expired license, checking the appropriate blocks or entering information as needed, and submit it with the other paperwork for that exam session. We will process their renewal application when the other paperwork is submitted. There is no charge for this service.

If their license has been expired for a period exceeding 2 years and one day, they must first take and pass the Technician (element 2) exam. Once that exam is passed, they must then demonstrate proof of having held a license of a “higher” class, such as a General, Conditional, Advanced, or Amateur Extra Class. The fact that they once held a Technician, Technician Plus, or Novice class license does not allow them to skip this step.
Their application for a new Technician license will be processed as for any other applicant. If they have provided acceptable proof of having previously held a General, Conditional, Advanced, or Amateur Extra class license, they will also be upgraded as part of the same process.

The relicensing provisions will generate a new license and call sign, they do not reactivate an expired license or call sign. The applicant will not automatically receive their old call sign. If, after they receive their new license, they still want their old call sign, they can apply via the vanity call sign program.

The Anchorage ARC VEC does not process vanity call sign applications. Vanity call signs may be obtained directly from the FCC, via their on-line filing procedures, or with the aid of a VEC that is authorized to process vanity call sign applications. Both the ARRL VEC (www.arrl.org) and the W5YI VEC (www.w5yi.org) can help them. The Anchorage ARC VEC website contains additional information about vanity licensing, and applicants interested in this provision should visit our web pages. If you have any questions about this program, please contact VEC headquarters.

8.2 Valid forms of exam element credit for expired licenses.

At a test session, the VE’s will review all credit documents presented by applicants. Persons who hold an expired General or Advanced license receive General written exam (Element 3) credit per FCC Rules. Persons who hold an expired Extra license receive General (Element 3) and Extra (Element 4) written exam credit per FCC Rules.

This can be verified if an applicant presents any of the following:

- Per FCC Rule §97.505(a), an original or copy of an original expired FCC issued General, Advanced or Extra license as indicated on the license.

- A REFERENCE COPY of the license printed from the FCC ULS license database or FCC archive database located on the FCC website at http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/index.htm?job=home

- If licensed in the mid-’70s or after, FCC will issue a ‘License Verification Letter’ indicating that the applicant was licensed. The FCC stated any requests for verification must be submitted in writing to: FCC, ATTN: Amateur Section, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg, PA 17325. The request must include name, address, telephone number, date of birth, call sign issued at that time, and when the license was granted (if exact date
is not known, give the approximate time frame). The FCC asks those inquiring to include any information that may be helpful in researching these requests, but it does not need to know details of the examination session, such as where the test was administered or who gave it. “These requests must be researched on microfiche, so they will be very time-consuming,” an FCC spokesperson said, adding that no one should expect an overnight response.

- For 1966 or more recent records, the FCC’s research retrieval service contractor, Best Copy & Printing, Inc. (BCPI), will obtain the General, Advanced or Extra license certification from FCC records. There is a charge for this service. For assistance in purchasing copies of FCC documents, please contact BCPI directly. Phone: 202-488-5300 or 1-800-378-3160. TTY: 202-488-5562. Fax: 202-488-5563. Email: fcc@bcpiweb.com Web: http://www.bcpiweb.com/fcc_research.php

- A 1967 Edition, or later, Radio Amateur Callbook listing is acceptable as proof provided the ‘G’ (General), ‘A’ (Advanced) or ‘E’ (Extra) license class appears on the page next to the call sign listing. Only Callbooks issued Fall 1967 or later will show the license class. Be sure to copy the year of publication reference, if not printed on the page.

8.3 Pre-1987 Technician license “Grandfather” Element Credit.

FCC Rule §97.505(a) offers partial credit to pre-1987 Technician licenses. If an applicant held a “Technician” prior to 3/21/1987, and has proof, the FCC will afford credit for the General (Element 3) written exam only. The FCC does not require the applicant to have been continuously licensed. At VE exam sessions it is the applicant (not the VE’s or coordinating VEC) who is responsible for supplying the evidence of holding valid grandfather credit.

The section titled “Valid Forms of Exam Element Credit for Pre-1987 Technician License” explains how to verify the Technician grandfather credit status of someone eligible for such credit under Section §97.505 of FCC Rules.

8.4 Valid forms of exam element credit for Pre-1987 Technician license.

At a test session, the VE’s will review all credit documents presented by applicants. For General written exam (Element 3) credit, persons who took a 50-question Technician/General written exam before March 21, 1987 receive Technician grandfather license credit per FCC Rules.
This can be verified if an applicant presents any of the following:

- Per FCC Rule §97.505(a)(4)s, a FCC Technician license issued before March 21, 1987, as indicated on the license.

- An original Element 3 Certificate of Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE) issued before March 21, 1987.

- If licensed in the mid-’70s or after, FCC will issue a ’License Verification Letter’ indicating that the applicant was licensed as a Technician licensee prior to March 21, 1987. The FCC stated any requests for verification must be submitted in writing to: FCC, ATTN: Amateur Section, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg, PA 17325. The request must include name, address, telephone number, date of birth, call sign issued at that time, and when the Technician license was granted (if exact date is not known, give the approximate time frame). The FCC asks those inquiring to include any information that may be helpful in researching these requests, but it does not need to know details of the examination session, such as where the test was administered or who gave it. “These requests must be researched on microfiche, so they will be very time-consuming,” an FCC spokesperson said, adding that no one should expect an overnight response.

- For 1966 or more recent records, the FCC’s research retrieval service contractor, Best Copy & Printing, Inc. (BCPI), will obtain the pre-1987 technician certification from FCC records. There is a charge for this service. For assistance in purchasing copies of FCC documents, please contact BCPI directly. Their contact information is as follows:
  - Phone: 202-488-5300 or 1-800-378-3160.
  - Fax: 202-488-5563.
  - Email: fcc@bcpiweb.com

- A 1987 Edition, or earlier, Radio Amateur Callbook listing is acceptable as proof provided the 'T' (Technician) license class appears on the page next to the call sign listing. Only Callbooks issued Fall 1967 or later will show the license class. Be sure to copy the year of publication reference, if not printed on the page.

- QRZ.COM has posted on their website a copy of their very first Amateur Radio CD ROM product as originally published in 1993. This searchable database contains license records from 1983 to 1993. A printout of such a listing from the CD ROM or
the web page, showing a Technician license effective or begin date prior to 3/21/87 is acceptable.

### 8.5 CSCE’s for exam element credit.

At an exam session, the VE’s will review all credit documents presented by applicants. Per FCC Rule §97.505(b), a Certificate of Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE) issued within the previous 365 days at a VEC sponsored exam session, is acceptable proof for the Element(s) indicated on the form.

All VE teams need to be fully aware that the applicant MUST present an original copy of the CSCE to receive credit for that element! Additionally, if a VE team can not verify the authenticity of a CSCE, the Lead VE should contact their Lead VE or Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman for further instructions.

With the changes to the speed at which licenses are being granted by the FCC, this is not likely to come up unless the applicant took their exam on a Friday evening, gets their CSCE and goes for an upgrade on that following weekend. Again, rare but if it does happen, make sure that the applicant presents their original CSCE.

CSCE Special exception: Photocopies may, in special circumstances, be acceptable provided they contain the valid original signatures (in ink) of 3 current Anchorage ARC VEC VE’s (in addition to any signatures that may appear on the copied original) attesting that the copy is a certified copy of an original CSCE form, and a reasonable explanation of why the original is not available. Acceptance of photocopied CSCE forms will be considered on a case by case basis, and is NOT guaranteed.

### 8.6 FCC Rule pertaining to element credit.

FCC Rule §97.505 Element Credit. The administering VE’s must give credit as specified below to an examinee holding any of the following license grants:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator Class</th>
<th>Unexpired (or within the grace period)</th>
<th>Expired and beyond the renewable grace period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amateur Extra</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Elements 3 and 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced, General or Technician granted before March 21st, 1987</td>
<td>Elements 2 and 3</td>
<td>Element 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technician Plus or Technician granted on or after March 21st, 1987</td>
<td>Element 2</td>
<td>No Credit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9 Processing relicensing applications at exam sessions.

9.1 How to process relicensing applications at exam sessions.

The Federal Communications Commission released rules dealing with relicensing for individuals whose license has been expired for a period exceeding 2 years and 1 day from the expiration date of their last active license. These procedures are outlined in Section 8 of the VE Guide.

If you have an applicant that wants to take advantage of this rule, have them provide you with their documentation, as clearly outlined in Section 8 of the VE Guide. We will keep copies of this documentation on file, so please make sure the applicant receives their originals back. Do make sure the copies of their documentation are legible! If they are not legible, the VEC will NOT process an application for them to receive credit.

They will need to take and pass a new Technician class license examination (element 2). VE teams are instructed to administer the examination as if they were a new operator. Please administer their examination as normal. If you are a team that submits directly to the FCC, your instructions are to notify the VEC Chairman of an applicant who is wanting to be re-licensed under this rule.

You are required to contact the VEC Chairman if any of the applicant’s documentation is questionable. A CSCE for a new Technician class license may be issued and processed as normal. VE teams are authorized to submit an upload file for a new Technician class license. If the applicant’s documentation for relicensing under this rule falls into a category of being questionable, the VE team must hold their paperwork and mail it directly to VEC headquarters for further processing. Be sure to have the applicant provide a telephone number in case the Anchorage ARC VEC needs to contact that person for further documentation. If the applicant does not have all their upgrade documentation handy for the first submission, send in what you have and the VEC will work with the applicant to sort out the details from there.

VE teams are instructed to make their own assessment as to the validity of their upgrade request, even if some of the documents are not yet available. Use a blank sheet of paper to make notes as necessary and send it as an email attachment to VEC headquarters for further processing.

For situations like this, any VE team processing an applicant for license credit is required to send the VEC headquarters a scanned copy of the supporting documentation. Keep in mind, we already receive all of this for an applicant to receive a new Technician
class license via DocuSign. You will add to this a completed and signed affidavit form and clear, legible copies of any proof they are providing in the form of an email attachment.

Once the package is received, it will be carefully reviewed. If everything is verified, the data will be uploaded to the FCC and prior license will be restored. If the materials concerning their previous license do not appear to be valid, the applicant will still hold a Technician class amateur radio license and they can still operate under the parameters afforded to that class of license.

From this point the VEC will begin to work out any remaining issues regarding the upgrade, thus working with the applicant until they can satisfy our standards for expired license restoration. Once the VEC Chairman is satisfied that the application is acceptable, the data will be submitted to the FCC.

Should there be any discrepancies with the documentation presented, the VEC will recirculate the DocuSign package to the VE team for a second review. If the VE team still has concerns with the paperwork, the VEC Chairman will make a decision. If the VEC Chairman approves the documentation submitted, the DocuSign package will be recirculated to the VE team for signatures. Regardless of the outcome, the VE team must still sign the applicant’s form 605 for the examination completed and/or any element credit.

If any questions regarding this should arise, you are encouraged to contact VEC headquarters. VEC contact information is listed in Section 1.1 of this VE Guide.

9.2 Affidavit form and verification of facts.

Every person wishing to take advantage of this new rule must fill out and sign an affidavit that states they are entitled to receive credit for elements passed previously. This affidavit is their statement that they are the same person as shown on the expired license.

The affidavit is required even if their current name and address match the expired license. Blank affidavit forms are available by request through VEC headquarters. The affidavit form should be reasonably self explanatory, but don’t be afraid to ask questions. The affidavit is different from and separate from the regular Form 605 that all applicants submit. In the case of relicensing, both forms are required.

Even with a signed affidavit, additional scrutiny from the VE team will be needed to determine if the declared facts are plausible. For example, does the age of the applicant seem appropriate for a person licensed previously? A person that presents an expired amateur radio license that was originally issued 30 or more years ago, but whose current identification (a driver’s license, for example) indicates they are only 40 years old (or less) should
raise a “red flag”. Guard against a situation where someone is attempting to claim credit for an expired license that was held by someone else with a similar name or address. VE’s should use their judgment and experience, along with any documentation provided by the applicant, to decide if the facts are indeed plausible.

Unless the applicant can show an expired General, Conditional, Advanced, or Extra class license that also shows the same name and mailing address as their current information, they will be required to provide additional documentation.

If the applicant presents an expired license where the mailing address on the license is different from their current information, they must also provide a satisfactory explanation for the discrepancies. The reasons for a discrepancy could be as simple as the applicant having moved one or more times since the issuance of the now expired license. Remember that the FCC requires licensees to keep them informed of their current mailing address. However, if the applicant’s former license has been expired for several years, they would not have been required to keep the FCC informed of changes that occurred while the license was not in effect.

The applicant should be able to show documentation proving that they lived at the former address, or in the case of a name change, when and for what reason they changed their name.

This could be established by other documents such as voter ID cards, old driver’s licenses, old QSL cards, old bank statements or tax forms, etc. Our goal is to detect and disallow applications where someone is attempting to take advantage of a similar name, but who is not actually the person who held the expired license.

This situation will most often apply to a woman who has changed her last name because of changes in her marital status (but there could be other reasons, applicable to either a man or a woman). In any case, we are looking for similar documentation to that needed for address changes. Use the same basic verification processes as previously mentioned for address discrepancies.

Be absolutely certain that everything is in agreement before accepting someone’s claim for element credit via an expired license. VE team members will not be held liable if they do not accept someone’s credentials. In fact, we are not required to accept anything. In case of a dispute, the VEC Chairman will resolve the issue. It is up to the applicant to prove their case to the satisfaction of the examiners – be fair, but be sure. If you are for any reason unsure, don’t do it!

A closing set of instructions for all VE teams: If you are unable to immediately verify a person’s previous license, you are required to contact your Lead VE or the Chairman as
soon as possible for further instructions. These situations do not happen very often and the general rule of thumb is to administer their Technician class license exam then send the paperwork in question to VEC headquarters for further review.
10 Remote testing.

Pursuant to authorization granted in Report and Order 14-74, the FCC allows for remote testing of applicants to obtain their amateur radio license. The Anchorage ARC VEC has expanded remote examination program services to those who have limited license examination opportunities in their region. Remote testing is available to any eligible person worldwide that is authorized to receive a United States amateur radio operator license. International applicants must provide a valid mailing address in the United States to receive an amateur radio license from the Federal Communications Commission.

10.1 Proctors.

We require a proctor, identified by the examinee and approved by the Anchorage ARC VEC, to be physically present at the test site for the duration of the examination session. A proctor candidate must be identified, typically in the initial application or during the examinee's application process if something changes. The proctor helps us verify the identity of the examinee and makes sure that the portion of the examination area not covered by the camera is absent of any unauthorized materials.

The proctor can be one of the following:

- Primary or Secondary Education Teachers
- College or University Faculty or Adjunct Faculty
- Sworn Law Enforcement Officers (Federal, State, or Local)
- Fireman and emergency response personnel (personnel who respond to emergency situations, typically dispatched from a fire station, i.e those who ride in fire trucks, ambulances, and similar response equipment)
- Judges or Magistrates
- Active Duty, Active Reserve, or Active National Guard Military Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers and Senior NCOs (E7 – E9) (Retirees and inactive reserve are not authorized)
- Civilian federal employees in the grade of GS-7 or above
- Elected government officials such as mayors, city council members, city assembly members, senators, congressmen, etc.
• State, municipal, city, borough, township, or other similar government subdivision employees in a management or supervisory position.

• An amateur Extra, Advanced*, or General Class** license holders. They must provide the VEC with a signed copy of their OFFICIAL license.
  
  – Note * – May only proctor for Technician and General Class license examinations
  
  – Note ** – May only proctor for Technician Class license examinations Please see section 7.1 for more information on amateur radio operators that can administer and proctor examinations.

Further, proctors MAY NOT proctor examinations for his or her spouse, children, grandchildren, stepchildren, parents, grandparents, stepparents, brothers, sisters, stepbrothers, stepsisters, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, and in-laws.

IMPORTANT NOTE ON PROCTORS: While individuals not holding amateur radio licenses may be proctors, individuals with a Novice or Technician class amateur class amateur radio license are NOT eligible to be proctors. If the potential proctor holds a General, Advanced or Amateur Extra class license, they can be proctors, but need to provide us with a signed copy of their OFFICIAL license. This can be attached to the electronic proctor application. Submitting a CSCE proving your class of license will NOT be accepted! Please know that we do check the Universal Licensing System to see if a proctor applicant is also a licensed amateur.

10.2 Hardware and Technology Requirements.

Examinees need a computer with an internet connection, web camera, and microphone (laptops are best). No ipads, tablets, or smartphones. You MUST use Google Chrome as your web browser. You must be prepared to receive an e-mail at test time. You may use a simple calculator, but NOT the calculator on your telephone or computer. You take your examination on our computer-based testing platform you access with Google Chrome. The testing platform ALSO captures video and audio of you, the examinee, for the entire session. You are watched “live” by our VE team; however, the video/audio component is also recorded and is part of the testing record.

Proctors need a telephone with speaker capability. Cellular telephones are best because it’s typically pretty easy to turn the “speaker” on and off.
10.3 Remote testing process.

This section describes the process involved relating to amateur radio license testing for individuals who are seeking remote testing.

1. The applicant makes a request on our website for remote testing. It mandates that the applicant provide information about the identification they will provide to the proctor come examination time, and also requires them to provide us contact information for a proctor who meets our qualifications.

2. We review the application and if all looks sound, we send an electronic proctor application/agreement to the identified proctor. The electronic application/agreement requires them to attach a copy of their government-issued photo ID within the electronic package.

3. We vet the proctor. We do Google searches to find confirmation of their identity and what they do to be sure they meet our qualifications. Sometimes we call the employer to verify. Oftentimes the employer will ask us to provide their SSN (we don't collect that), but sometimes they will accept their driver license number or other confidential information that might have been provided on the application.

4. If we approve the proctor, we then send an invoice to the applicant to pay our examination fee.

5. Once the examination fee is received, we e-mail the applicant and proctor to ask them to identify possible dates/times that the examination can be given.

6. We then build a team of at least 3 VE’s and schedule the exam, inviting all involved via a simple Google Calendar invite.

7. At exam time, we start a conference call between the 3 VE’s and the proctor using our conference bridge or other means. We make sure that the VE’s have successfully logged onto our web platform and are ready to monitor and observe. We read instructions to the proctor (who at this point typically turns on the speaker on his/her phone so the examinee can hear). Once finished with the instructions, we send an e-mail to the examinee with access information to our examination system. The examinee then logs onto our platform, reads through the instructions, and begins the exam. The proctor turns off his speaker on his phone at this point. The VE team and proctor then all monitor the examinee during the exam. The video from the exam is recorded and is a permanent part of the exam session.
8. At exam completion we check the score and report the results to the examinee (we ask the speaker to be turned back on the proctor’s phone to make the announcement).

9. If the examinee failed the exam but were close, we might offer to let them try again. If they pass an element, we typically ask if they want to try the next element (unless they just upgraded to Extra).

10. Exam is done...we ask the proctor to hang up. The VE’s stay on the phone to quickly coordinate the electronic 605 and CSCE. This takes just a couple minutes.

11. Once the electronic document is complete, it is automatically sent to the VEC and a copy is ALSO sent to the examinee. This package has a copy of the completed 605 as well as a copy of the CSCE (which is required to be provided per Part 97). We then immediately prepare and upload the session to the FCC. If this submission is completed during the work week, the examinee can have their call sign or upgrade within the hour. If submitted on Friday evening or the weekend, the FCC will not act on them until start of business Monday morning.

12. The lead VE also prepares an electronic copy of our “Green Sheet”, which is the summary of the session and is also sent to the VEC and filed accordingly.
11  A final word from the Anchorage ARC VEC Chairman.

Now that you have completed your exam session, let's cover some final thoughts. This guide is to serve as a means to cover any major concerns that could potentially come up during a testing session. It also allows a VE team to retain a level of organization that ensures accuracy and consistency. Most VE teams will not follow a guide like this to the letter during their first several sessions. However, as other questions are answered, more understanding comes, and with repetition comes structure.

Being a volunteer examiner with the Anchorage ARC VEC gives you the opportunity to carry on a long standing privilege by playing a critical role in upholding the integrity of amateur radio for years to come. There is a level of trust placed into a VE team that is unprecedented in comparison with any other area of the amateur radio service. Maintaining a level of professionalism, providing a quiet testing environment, and mentoring those who are new to amateur radio, will take you a long way in demonstrating your passion to bring people in to the service.

The spirit of amateur radio lives on through those who have a desire to educate and serve the public. The spirit of amateur radio lives on through those who share a common interest that brings friendship, camaraderie and most importantly, extended family. Your service as a volunteer examiner will build a solid foundation that shall carry the amateur radio service into the future for years to come. Thank you for your time and service!

73,

Brandin S. Hess – WL1B
Chairman, Anchorage ARC VEC