REGULATORY AGENCY ACTION



to remove a person from a committee or task force; in that event, BOA's Vice President would relay the decision to the person involved.

At the November meeting, BOA unanimously agreed to adopt a resolution to establish a \$100 biennial renewal fee for "inactive" retired licensees over 65 years of age and directed staff to determine the proper means for implementing the resolution.

Also at BOA's November meeting, Executive Officer Carol Sigmann announced the resignation of Assistant Executive Officer Karen Scott; according to Sigmann, the recruitment procedure to hire Scott's replacement has already begun.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

May 15–16 in Los Angeles. July 31–August 1 in San Francisco. September 18–19 in San Diego. November 13–14 in San Francisco.

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS

Executive Officer: Stephen P. Sands (916) 445-3393

The Board of Architectural Examiners (BAE) was established by the legislature in 1901. BAE establishes minimum professional qualifications and performance standards for admission to and practice of the profession of architecture through its administration of the Architects Practice Act, Business and Professions Code section 5500 et seq. The Board's regulations are found in Division 2, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Duties of the Board include administration of the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB), and enforcement of the Board's statutes and regulations. To become licensed as an architect, a candidate must successfully complete a written and oral examination, and provide evidence of at least eight years of relevant education and experience. BAE is a ten-member body evenly divided between architects and public members. Three public members and the five architects are appointed by the Governor. The Senate Rules Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly each appoint a public member.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Board Amends Reciprocity Regulation. On November 5, the Office of Administrative Law approved BAE's amendment to section 121, Title 16 of the CCR. The amendment grants reciprocity to architects who pass NCARB's Architect Registration Examination as administered by the Committee of Canadian Architectural Councils. (See CRLR Vol. 11, No. 4 (Fall 1991) p. 58 for background information.) The amendment went into effect on January 1, 1992.

Budget Change Proposal Approved. The Department of Finance recently approved BAE's budget change proposal which will provide the Board with an additional \$230,000 in fiscal year 1992-93; these funds will enable BAE to microfilm all of its licensing and other vital records. (See CRLR Vol. 11, No. 4 (Fall 1991) p. 58 for background information.)

FUTURE MEETINGS:

To be announced.

ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Executive Officer: Richard DeCuir (916) 920-7300

The Athletic Commission is empowered to regulate amateur and professional boxing and contact karate under the Boxing Act (Business and Professions Code section 18600 et seq.). The Commission's regulations are found in Division 2, Title 4 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The Commission consists of eight members each serving four-year terms. All eight members are "public" as opposed to industry representatives. The current Commission members are Willie Buchanon, William Eastman, Ara Hairabedian, Bill Malkasian, Jerry Nathanson, Carlos Palomino, and Robert Wilson. Citing health reasons, Commissioner Thomas Thaxter, M.D., resigned his seat in November, leaving one Commission seat open for appointment.

The Commission has sweeping powers to license and discipline those within its jurisdiction. The Commission licenses promoters, booking agents, matchmakers, referees, judges, managers, boxers, and martial arts competitors. The Commission places primary emphasis on boxing, where regulation extends beyond licensing and includes the establishment of equipment, weight, and medical requirements. Further, the Commission's power to regulate boxing extends to the separate approval of each contest to preclude mismatches. Commission inspectors attend all professional boxing contests.

The Commission's goals are to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of boxers, and the integrity of the sport of

boxing in the interest of the general public and the participating athletes.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Commission Hires New Executive Officer. Following Executive Officer Ken Gray's resignation in July 1991, the Commission conducted an extensive search to fill the vacancy. (See CRLR Vol. 11, No. 4 (Fall 1991) p. 59; Vol. 11, No. 3 (Summer 1991) p. 59; and Vol. 11, No. 2 (Spring 1991) p. 55 for background information.) On October 18, the Commission held a special meeting devoted to interviewing six semi-finalists for the position. At this meeting, the Commission interviewed former Commissioner Raoul Silva, Assistant Executive Officer Steve English, Chief Athletic Inspector Rob Lynch, Referee Rudy Ortega, Arthur Tyler, and Richard DeCuir. Following the interviews, the Commission chose Richard DeCuir, Rob Lynch, and Rudy Ortega as finalists. However, since all Commission members were not present, the Commission agreed to wait until its next meeting to make the final

On November 15, the Commission selected Richard DeCuir as its new Executive Officer, even though some members were unable to attend the meeting. DeCuir, formerly the Assistant Executive Officer at the Board of Dental Examiners for seven years, stated that he is anxious to computerize the Commission's records and ready to deal with the tight budget restraints faced by the Commission.

Legislative Subcommittee Conducts Interim Hearing on Boxing Bills. On November 1, the Senate Business and Professions Committee's Subcommittee on Sports heard testimony regarding AB 647 (Floyd), AB 648 (Moore), and AB 649 (Floyd). (See infra LEGISLATION for more information on these bills.)

Much of the testimony centered on the professional boxers' pension plan and AB 649's provision which would specify that participation in the plan is voluntary instead of mandatory. The measure is supported by Los Angeles boxing promoters, who contend that California is losing fights to other states because too many boxers are forced to contribute to a pension plan they do not want to fund. The opposition to AB 649 was led by Center for Public Interest Law Director Robert C. Fellmeth, who originally spearheaded the pension plan concept when he chaired the Athletic Commission in 1982. Professor Fellmeth argued that because boxers depend upon promoters for their