The Board's concerns. Committee, was given permission to out specialty certification. T.L. Wright, the field of groundwater geology with- could therefore continue to practice in the Geologist and Geophysicist Act and from the registration requirements of. Additionally, this certification certification in groundwater may actual- this position is the concern that specialty professionals. A working paper currently used by the executive officers of both agencies is being revised to assist the officers in situations in which there is a question as to which class of licensee must attend to a particular task.

FUTURE MEETINGS:
To be announced.

BOARD OF GUIDE DOGS
FOR THE BLIND
Executive Officer: Manuel Urena
(916) 445-9040

The Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind has three primary functions. The Board protects the blind guide dog user by licensing instructors and schools to ensure that they possess certain mini- mum qualifications. The Board also en- forces standards of performance and conduct of these licensees as established by law. Finally, the Board polices un- licensed practice.

There are three guide dog schools in California. These schools train the blind in the use of guide dogs. Each school also trains its own dogs. Each blind person is then matched with a dog using factors such as size and temperament. To provide this specialized service, the schools must have special facilities, which are inspected by the Board mem- bers as needed.

The Board consists of seven mem- bers, two of whom must be dog users (Business and Professions Code section 7200).

MAJOR PROJECTS:
Board Anniversary. On December 4 in Pasadena, Senator Newton Russell honored Dorothy Walker-Scott, who is credited with aiding in the creation of the Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind. The Board itself was recognized with a joint Senate resolution commemorating its fortieth anniversary.

RECENT MEETINGS:
At the Board's December 5-6 meet- ing in Palm Springs, discussion centered on the accessibility of blind persons and their dogs into hospital facilities. While the Board has confirmed a need for guide dogs to be allowed admission when blind persons are visitors to hos- pitals, it has not taken a similar position regarding dogs of blind patients. In the case of patients' dogs, Board members are concerned about the dogs' presence having a negative impact on hospital personnel during the hospitalization. As to dogs of blind visitors, an Attorney General spokesperson has stated that a guide dog accompanying a blind visitor should be allowed access to any public area of the hospital.

FUTURE MEETINGS:
To be announced.

BUREAU OF HOME
FURNISHINGS AND THERMAL INSULATION
Chief: Gordon Damant
(916) 920-6951

The Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation (BHF) regulates manufacturers, wholesalers, dealers, up- holsterers, retailers, renovators, and sterilizers of furniture and bedding. In addition, the Bureau establishes rules regarding labeling requirements approved by the state Department of Public Health pertaining to furniture and bed- ding.

To enforce its regulations, the Bureau has access to premises, equipment, materials, and articles of furniture.

The chief or any inspector may open, inspect and analyze the contents of any furniture or bedding and may condemn, withhold from sale, seize or destroy any upholstered furniture or bedding or any filling material found to be in violation of Bureau rules and regulations. The Bureau may also revoke or suspend registration for violation of its rules.

The Bureau is assisted by a thirteen- member Advisory Board consisting of seven public members and six industry representatives.

MAJOR PROJECTS:
Cigarette Safety Act. The federal Cigarette Safety Act of 1984 established an interagency committee and a technical study group to determine the technical and commercial feasibility of developing cigarettes and little cigars which would be less likely to ignite upholstered furniture and mattresses. At the request of the technical study group, the Bureau conducted tests for smolder- ing ignition of chairs by various cigar- ettes. The results of the tests were presented in three reports submitted to the interagency committee in October.

The tests conducted by the Bureau and other groups led the committee to report to Congress that "it is technically feasible and may be commercially feasible to develop cigarettes that will have a significantly reduced propensity to