Proposed section 445 also provides for registration. Prospective civil engineers, tests the applicant's knowledge of engineering surveying principles. Under the examination, applicable only to civil engineers, tests the applicant's knowledge of seismic principles and engineering surveying principles. Under the proposed rule, Parts A and C would be administered under proctored conditions and Part B would be a take-home exam. Applicants for registration in all branches of professional engineering must achieve passing scores in Parts A and B before the applicant qualifies for registration. Prospective civil engineers must pass Part C as well before registration.

Proposed section 445 also provides that an examinee who fails any part of the examination may retake that part without having to retake the other sections. An applicant may retake portions of the exam only once per year, with a maximum of two refile applications. Parts B and C are required by SB 128 (Montoya), which was signed by the Governor in 1985. The present controversy involves when and how to administer Part C. Initially, it was proposed that Part C be a take-home exam. During vigorous discussion of this issue, the Board's Civil Engineers Technical Advisory Committee (CETAC) rejected that suggestion and proposed that Parts A and C be administered as a two-day proctored examination. Others voiced complaints about the cost to applicants of a two-day exam, and favored a take-home exam. The Board referred this issue to its Examination and Qualifications Committee for further discussion and recommendations. The Board has also drafted a letter to Senator Montoya requesting further information on the intent of SB 128.

Lastly, a member of the public, Robert Hoerger, requested that the Board comply with the Permit Reform Act of 1981, section 15378, which provides that agencies must adopt regulations establishing an appeal process through which an applicant may appeal directly to the secretary or agency head for a timely resolution of any dispute arising from a violation of maximum time limits for processing license applications. The Board is addressing this problem and is in the process of formulating such regulations.

FUTURE MEETINGS:
To be announced.

BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING
Executive Officer: Catherine Puri
(916) 322-3350

The Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) licenses qualified RNs, certifies qualified nurse midwifery applicants, establishes accreditation requirements for California nursing schools and reviews nursing school curricula. A major Board responsibility involves taking disciplinary action against licensed RNs.

The nine-member Board consists of three public members, three registered nurses actively engaged in patient care, one licensed RN administrator of a nursing service, one nurse educator and one licensed physician. All serve four-year terms.

The Board is financed by licensing fees, and receives no allocation from the