



Cemetery Board, and that a cemetery license is required to advertise or perform cremation services. The opinion further provides that "if a funeral establishment or funeral director wishes to perform cremation services, then a license must be obtained from the Cemetery Board. Anyone advertising cemetery services without a license is subject to a misdemeanor prosecution under sections 9681 and 9686 of the [Business and Professions] Code. A funeral director who advertises 'cremation services' may also be in violation of section 7693 of the [Business and Professions] Code for false or misleading advertising' inasmuch as section 9676 of the [Business and Professions] Code authorizes only cemetery licensees to engage in or advertise cemetery services."

Mr. Stricklin appointed Carol D. Weddle and Herb McRoy to the Funeral Directors Licensing and Enforcement Committee. The Committee scheduled a March 19 joint meeting with the Cemetery Board, and will report to the Board by the end of July.

The Board announced the death of Dr. Phil Barrett on January 9, 1987. Dr. Barrett was appointed to the Board in 1983 and held the vice-presidency during 1986.

Pursuant to Funeral Directors and Embalmers Law, Article 1, section 7605, the Board elected Randall L. Stricklin as president, Carol D. Weddle as vice president, and Virginia M. Anthony as secretary, each for a term of one year.

#### FUTURE MEETINGS:

May 7 in Long Beach.  
July 23 in Monterey.

### BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR GEOLOGISTS AND GEOPHYSICISTS

*Executive Officer: John W. Wolfe  
(916) 445-1920*

This eight-member Board licenses geologists and geophysicists and certifies engineering geologists. These designations are determined by examinations given twice each year.

The Board is composed of five public members and three professional members. There are no vacancies. The Board's staff consists of two full-time employees (Executive Officer John Wolfe and his secretary) and one part-time employee.

The Board is funded by the fees it generates. The annual budget for 1987/88 is approximately \$218,000.

#### MAJOR PROJECTS:

*College Informational Program.* The Board wishes to develop a dialogue with those California educational institutions which award diplomas in geology or geophysics. Several plans have been discussed toward that end. The Board hopes to set up informational booths on career days at the various campuses. Alternately, a representative of the Board could make annual presentations to each campus geology department, addressing California's requirements for professional licensure and certification.

#### LEGISLATION:

*SB 86 (Boatwright)* would repeal Chapter 12.5 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code which provides for the licensing and regulation of persons pursuant to the Geologist and Geophysicist Act. That law is currently administered by the State Board of Registration for Geologists and Geophysicists.

#### RECENT MEETINGS:

The Board met on January 12 in Los Angeles, primarily to discuss SB 86 (Boatwright) (see "LEGISLATION", *supra*), which proposes repeal of the Geologist and Geophysicist Act. The Board debated the merits and drawbacks of repealing the law, which in effect would disband the Board of Registration for Geologists and Geophysicists.

Board President Howard Spears argued against SB 86, expressing concern that without a state board, registration would be left to local discretion. Because each locality has different requirements, nonuniformity of standards might result in unfairness and chaos and could effectively restrict practice for geologists and geophysicists who need local certification from several jurisdictions. Also, reciprocity with other states might be jeopardized if the Board is abolished.

Coreen Young, a public member of the Board, suggested that SB 86 may be justified because the Board has failed to enforce all aspects of the Geologist and Geophysicist Act. Young questioned whether it is a disservice to the public for the Board to continue in its current direction. She identified as major problems a lack of proper enforcement procedures and inadequate funding, which does not permit the Board to hire enough staff support personnel. Currently, funding exists for one executive officer, one full-time secretary, and one part-time clerk.

On February 16, the Board again met in Los Angeles, with SB 86 still the

major issue of discussion. Board members drafted an official letter to Senator Boatwright expressing their objection to the Board's potential abolition.

Also on February 16, the Board decided to allow applicants with a minimum test score of 65% (a score of 70% or higher is passing) to appeal and have their tests rescored. The Board believes it is unlikely that test failure with a score below 65% would be due to a mistake in the grading process.

Tom Wright, chair of the Professional Practices Committee, spoke on the possible certification of civil and petroleum engineers as groundwater geologists. The Committee decided against such certification, believing that it would not provide the public or geology community with anything more than they already have. Currently, both civil and petroleum engineers can practice groundwater geology, but they cannot call themselves "groundwater geologists."

#### 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 minimum qualifications. The Board also enforces standards of performance and conduct of these licensees as established by law. Finally, the Board polices unlicensed 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 members as needed.

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

#### MAJOR PROJECTS:

*Decal Project.* The Board has received two bids for decals relating to accessibility to public places for guide dog users. (See CRLR Vol. 7, No. 1