



LEGISLATION:

SB 61 (Craven) clarifies the bonding requirements set forth by AB 183. (See CRLR Vol. 6, No. 4 (Fall 1986) pp. 35, 38 for complete background information on AB 183.) AB 183 increased the amount of bonds required to be posted by all dry cleaning establishments from \$1,000 to \$5,000. AB 183 also allows for waiver of bond requirements by the Bureau of Home Furnishings, but does not set forth guidelines upon which the Bureau may base a waiver determination. SB 61 requires the Bureau to waive the filing of a bond if the registrant has a net worth of at least \$20,000, or if the registrant's financial responsibility is guaranteed by a third party who has a net worth of at least \$100,000. The bill has been introduced as urgency legislation.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

To be announced.

BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Executive Officer: Joe Heath
(916) 445-4954

The Board of Landscape Architects (BLA) licenses those who design landscapes and supervise implementation of design plans. To qualify for a license, an applicant must successfully pass the written exam of the national Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB), an additional section covering landscape architecture in California, and an oral examination given by the Board. In addition, an applicant must have the equivalent of six years of landscape architectural experience. This may be a combination of education from a school with a Board-approved program in landscape architecture and field experience.

The Board investigates verified complaints against any landscape architect and prosecutes violations of the Practice Act. The Board also governs the examination of applicants for certificates to practice landscape architecture and establishes criteria for approving schools of landscape architecture.

BLA consists of seven members. One of the members must be a resident of and practice landscape architecture in southern California, and one member must be a resident of and practice landscape architecture in northern California. Three members of the Board must be licensed to practice landscape architecture in the state of California. The

other four members are public members and must not be licentiates of the Board. Board members are appointed to four-year terms. At this time there is one vacancy on the Board. BLA is awaiting the appointment of a public member by the Governor.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Oral Commissioner's Manual. The Board plans to develop an Oral Commissioner's Manual, which would be updated periodically for use during oral examinations.

Landscape Irrigation Consultants. Members of the Board have met with the California Council of Landscape Architects and the American Society of Irrigation Consultants. The three groups are still in the process of developing an agreement on possible legislation to provide for the licensing of irrigation consultants. (See CRLR Vol. 6, No. 4 (Fall 1986) p. 39 for background information.)

Public Survey. The Board undertook a study regarding the public's concept of the landscape architect. The Board is in the process of compiling the results and preparing recommendations.

LEGISLATION:

SB 87 (Boatwright) would repeal existing law which provides for the licensing and regulation of persons who engage in the practice of landscape architecture.

RECENT MEETINGS:

The Board called a special meeting on January 20 to consider SB 87 and the effect it would have on the public health, safety, and welfare. The Board also heard from the public and members of the profession regarding the proposed legislation. The Board reviewed its activities and the effect of the Board's existence on the practice of landscape architecture and the manner in which these site design professionals interface with the other licensed design and construction professionals in California.

In 1981, the Board prepared a report for the California legislature detailing its activities. During the 1983 session, the report was subjected to hearings in both the Senate and Assembly. As a result of these hearings, the legislature did not "sunset" the Board of Landscape Architects at that time. The Board has been preparing an update of the 1981 report, anticipating its completion by April 1. This report will try to demonstrate the continuing need for

licensing of landscape architects as site design professionals.

With the help of a professional facilitator, the Board has planned an aggressive campaign to counter SB 87. Members of the Board and members of the California Council on Landscape Architects will contact newspapers, state and local officials, and other associations to stress the importance of licensing landscape architects.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

To be announced.

BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

Executive Director: Ken Wagstaff
(916) 920-6393

BMQA is an administrative agency within the state Department of Consumer Affairs. The Board, which consists of twelve physicians and seven lay persons appointed to four-year terms, is divided into three autonomous divisions: Allied Health, Licensing and Medical Quality.

The purpose of BMQA and its three divisions is to protect the consumer from incompetent, grossly negligent, unlicensed or unethical practitioners; to enforce provisions of the Medical Practice Act (California Business and Professions Code sections 2000 *et seq.*); and to educate healing arts licensees and the public on health quality issues.

The functions of the individual divisions are as follows:

The Division of Allied Health Professions (DAHP) directly regulates five non-physician health occupations and oversees the activities of seven other examining committees which license non-physician certificate holders under the jurisdiction of the Board. The following allied health professionals are subject to the jurisdiction of the Division of Allied Health: acupuncturists, audiologists, drugless practitioners, hearing aid dispensers, lay midwives, medical assistants, physical therapists, physical therapist assistants, physician's assistants, podiatrists, psychologists, psychological assistants, registered dispensing opticians, research psychoanalysts and speech pathologists.

The Division of Medical Quality (DMQ) reviews the quality of medical practice carried out by physicians and surgeons. This responsibility includes enforcing the disciplinary and criminal provisions of the Medical Practice Act. The division operates in conjunction