



ment regarding the disbursement of funds to underrepresented minority groups. While the bill refers to nurses, the initial allocation of funds does not include people enrolled or accepted into nursing schools. The Board will support this bill if amended to provide allocation of funds in proportion to demonstrated need of the professions.

RECENT MEETINGS:

At its January meeting in Los Angeles, the Board voted to approve the clinical experience guidelines suggested by the Education Committee. Since some nursing programs do not have sufficient access to clinical facilities, a minimum amount of time required in each area has been established in accordance with section 1426(d), Chapter 14, Title 16, California Administrative Code. The Board agreed that no less than 60 hours must be spent in each required clinical area and the program may use up to 25% of each clinical rotation in a simulated situation.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

May 21-22 in Sacramento.
July 23-24 in San Francisco.
September 17-18 in Los Angeles.
November 19-20 in San Francisco.

BOARD OF CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS

Executive Officer: Richard Black
(916) 445-5101

The Board of Certified Shorthand Reporters (BCSR) licenses and disciplines shorthand reporters, recognizes court reporting schools and administers the Transcript Reimbursement Fund, which provides shorthand reporting services to low-income litigants otherwise unable to afford such services.

The Board consists of five members, three public and two from the industry, who serve four-year terms. The two industry members must have been actively engaged as shorthand reporters in California for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Examinations. The Board of Certified Shorthand Reporters, in pursuing its plans to formally validate its examinations, has received a proposal from the Department of Consumer Affairs' Central Testing Unit (CTU) to validate the Professional Practice portion of the CSR exam. (See CRLR Vol. 7, No. 1 (Winter 1987) p. 59.) After receipt of the

CTU's proposal concerning validation of the English portion of the exam, the Board will negotiate with the CTU for its services regarding this year-long project, scheduled to begin July 1, 1987.

Because of concern over examination security, the Board is developing a new procedure for identification of persons sitting for the CSR exam. Prior to being admitted, examinees will be required to show their Final Notice of Examination with a passport-type photograph attached, and an "approved" photo identification which has the applicant's photograph permanently attached. This new procedure will be in effect for the May examination.

At its February meeting, the Board reaffirmed its decision not to offer an interim examination for those applicants who must retake the written knowledge portion of the exam. Mr. Richard Black, Executive Office of BCSR, reiterated his major objections, including lack of staff resources to organize and administer the exam, the additional programming expenses created by giving an interim exam, and the possible exam security problems caused by a small pool of examination questions. An interim exam will not be offered, at least until the test validation process is completed and new test items have been created.

Citation and Fine Program. With the enactment of SB 2335 (Chapter 1379, Statutes of 1986), most of the regulatory agencies within the Department of Consumer Affairs now have the authority to establish systems for the issuance of administrative citations and the imposition of administrative fines. Any such system established pursuant to the provisions of SB 2335 must be established by regulation. The Board's legal counsel, Barbara King, has suggested that the citation and fine concept is best suited to addressing licensee conduct which is easily defined. The Board has directed the staff to develop suggestions as to which statutory provisions might be most amenable to establishment of a citation and fine system. The staff will give its report at the June Board meeting.

Executive Officer Position. Pursuant to Section 8005 of the Business and Professions Code, the Board's request to increase the position of the Executive Officer to full-time status was approved and will take effect July 1, 1987.

RECENT MEETINGS:

At the February board meeting, Mr. Black informed Board members of plans

to publish a consumer information brochure concerning the Board and the profession. This brochure will be designed and ready for publication at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

May 8-9 in San Francisco.
June 27 in San Diego.

STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BOARD

Executive Officer: Mary Lynn
Ferreira
(916) 924-2291

The Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB) licenses structural pest control operators and field representatives. The latter can function only under a licensed operator and secure pest control work for the operator. Each structural pest control firm is required to have one licensed operator, regardless of the number of branches the firm operates. A licensed field representative can also hold an operator's license.

Licensees are classified as: (1) Branch 1, Fumigation, the control of household and wood-destroying pests by fumigants (tenting); (2) Branch 2, General Pest, the control of general pests without fumigants; or (3) Branch 3, Termite, the control of wood-destroying organisms with insecticides, but not with the use of fumigants, and including authority to perform structural repairs and corrections. An operator can be licensed in all three branches, but more often will limit the variety of his or her expertise for purposes of efficiency and subcontract out to other firms.

SPCB also issues applicator certificates. These otherwise unlicensed individuals, employed by licensees, are required to take a written exam on pesticide equipment, formulation, application and label directions if they apply pesticides. Such certificates are not transferable from one company to another.

SPCB is comprised of four public and three industry representatives.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Consumer Complaints. Board policy requires that a consumer with a complaint against an SPCB licensee/registered company attempt to resolve the complaint with the licensee prior to seeking Board assistance. If the consumer's attempt to work out the grievance with the licensee fails, the consumer may subsequently file a complaint with the Board's office.