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## FUTURE MEETINGS:

September 23–24 in Bakersfield.  
November 18–19 in San Francisco.

## BOARD OF CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS

*Executive Officer: Richard Black*  
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The Board of Certified Shorthand Reporters (BCSR) is authorized pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 8000 *et seq.* The Board's regulations are found in Division 24, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

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.

On March 26, Governor Pete Wilson appointed Mary K. Steiner of El Segundo to the Board.

## MAJOR PROJECTS:

**Curriculum Revisions Update.** On February 22, BCSR conducted a public hearing on its proposed amendments to section 2411 and 2420(a)(3), Division 24, Title 16 of the CCR, regarding its school curriculum requirements. [12:1 CRLR 99] BCSR's proposed amendments to section 2411 would increase the minimum amount of time required to be spent studying the fundamentals of English from 135 hours to 215 hours; eliminate the 1,320-hour requirement in the areas of shorthand, dictation, and transcription; decrease the required hours of medical terminology from 140 to 125; increase the time required to be spent studying legal terminology by five hours; and eliminate the requirement for courses on general office practice, thus deleting the current 40-hour requirement. Overall, the minimum number of academic hours a school is required to instruct in order to be approved by the Board would decrease from 1,950 to 600.

BCSR proposes to repeal section 2420(a)(3), which states specific pass percentages for each part of the Board's licensing examination. According to the

Department of Consumer Affairs' Central Testing Unit, such fixed points are contrary to the recommended practices of the testing profession.

Following the public hearing, BCSR adopted the proposed amendments. At this writing, the Board is preparing the rulemaking file for review by the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs; if approved, the rulemaking file will be forwarded to the Office of Administrative Law for review and approval.

## LEGISLATION:

**AB 2743 (Lancaster)**, as amended April 9, would revise the definition and the authorized activities of a shorthand reporting corporation, delete certain filing requirements, and specify the professional corporate status of a shorthand reporting corporation. Also, this bill would make technical and corrective changes in provisions relative to the suspension or license revocation of shorthand reporters.

[A. Floor]

## RECENT MEETINGS:

At its May 7 meeting in San Francisco, BCSR discussed suggestions submitted by public and private school associations regarding the grading of the transcription portion of the CSR examination. The Board took the suggestions under consideration and was expected to adopt some or all of them at its June 20 meeting in San Diego.

## FUTURE MEETINGS:

August 15 in Santa Clara.  
November 19 in Los Angeles.

## STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BOARD

*Registrar: Mary Lynn Ferreira*  
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The Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB) is a seven-member board functioning within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The SPCB is comprised of four public and three industry representatives. SPCB's enabling statute is Business and Professions Code section 8500 *et seq.*; its regulations are codified in Division 19, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

SPCB licenses structural pest control operators and their field representatives. Field representatives are allowed to work only for licensed operators and are limited to soliciting business for that operator. Each structural pest control firm is required to have at least one licensed operator, regardless of the number of

branches the firm operates. A licensed field representative may also hold an operator's license.

Licenses 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; (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; and (4) Branch 4, Roof Restoration, the application of wood preservatives to roofs by roof restorers. Branch 4 was enacted by AB 1682 (Sher) (Chapter 1401, Statutes of 1989), and became effective on July 1, 1990. An operator may be licensed in all four branches, but will usually specialize in one branch 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 members. Industry members are required to be licensed pest control operators and to have practiced in the field at least five years preceding their appointment. Public members may not be licensed operators. All Board members are appointed for four-year terms. The Governor appoints the three industry representatives and two of the public members. The Senate Rules Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly each appoint one of the remaining two public members.

## MAJOR PROJECTS:

**SPCB to Define the Branch 4 Classification Through Legislation.** On January 21 and March 30, the Branch 4 Committee met to continue its task of defining and clarifying the Branch 4 (Roof Restoration) classification, which became effective on July 1, 1990. [12:1 CRLR 100] At the January meeting, the Committee agreed to recommend to SPCB that the Board sponsor legislation to repeal Branch 4 from the Board's scope of licensure; amend Business and Professions Code section 8556 to allow an exemption for properly licensed contractors to apply wood preservatives to wood shake and shingle roofs; and amend statutes to state that Branch 3 licensees are not required to inspect roof coverings but must report any condition on the roof covering that is observed by the inspecting licensee.