CALIFORNIA BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY



MARCH 13, 2023

LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE

PUBLIC TELECONFERENCE



CALIFORNIA BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING



MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE
Reese Isbell, Chair Megan Ellis
Colette Kavanaugh Calimay Pham

PUBLIC TELECONFERENCE MEETING

March 13, 2023

12:30 P.M or upon Adjournment of the Enforcement and Inspections Meeting - Until Completion of Business Action may be taken on any item listed on the agenda.

The Board may take action on any agenda item.

NOTE: Pursuant to Government Code section 11133, neither a public location nor teleconference locations are provided. Public participation may be through teleconferencing as provided below.

Important Notices to the Public: The Board of Barbering and Cosmetology will hold a public meeting via a WebEx Events. To participate in the WebEx Events meeting, please log on to this website the day of the meeting:

https://dca-meetings.webex.com/dca-meetings/j.php?MTID=m199ee2a1310e6df1214ebe3374b7925e

Webinar number: 2488 200 4474 Webinar password: BBC03132023

Instructions to connect to the meeting can be found at:

https://www.barbercosmo.ca.gov/about us/meetings/how to join webex event.pdf

Members of the public may but are not obligated to provide their names or personal information as a condition of observing or participating in the meeting. When signing into the WebEx platform, participants may be asked for their name and email address. Participants who choose not to provide their names will be required to provide a unique identifier such as their initials or another alternative, so that the meeting moderator can identify individuals who wish to make public comment; participants who choose not to provide their email address may utilize a fictitious email address in the following sample format: XXXXX@mailinator.com.

In order to ensure all public members have an opportunity to speak and in the interest of time, public comments will be limited to two minutes unless, in the discretion of the committee, circumstances require a shorter period or longer period; members of the public will not be permitted to "yield" their allotted time to other members of the public to make comments.

As an alternative, members of the public who wish to observe the meeting without making public comment can do so (provided no unforeseen technical difficulties) at https://thedcapage.wordpress.com/webcasts/.

AGENDA

- Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of Quorum
- 2. Discussion and Possible Approval of the February 13, 2023, Committee Meeting Minutes
- 3. Discussion and Review of the Current Budget FY 22/23
- 4. Review and Discussion of the Fee Study Status
- 5. Discussion and Possible Recommendations Regarding Proposed Bills:
 - a. SB 384 (Bradford) Barbering and Cosmetology
 - b. SB 451 (Nguyen) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists
 - c. AB 1328 (Gipson) Barbering and cosmetology: interstate cosmetology licensure compact
- 6. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda Note: The Committee may not discuss or take any action on any item raised during this public comment section, except to decide whether to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting (Government Code Sections 11125, 1125.7(a))
- 7. Suggestions for Future Agenda Items
- 8. Adjournment

The time and order of agenda items are subject to change at the discretion of the Committee Chair and may be taken out of order. In accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, all meetings of the Committee are open to the public.

*Government Code section 11125.7 provides the opportunity for the public to address each agenda item during discussion or consideration by the Committee prior to the Committee taking any action on said item. Members of the public will be provided appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Committee, but the Committee Chair may, at his or her discretion, apportion available time among those who wish to speak. Individuals may appear before the Committee to discuss items not on the agenda; however, the Committee can neither discuss nor take official action on these items at the time of the same meeting (Government Code sections 11125, 11125.7(a)).

The meeting is being held via Webex Events. The meeting is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting: Natalie Mitchell at (916) 244-6644, email: natalie.mitchell@dca.ca.gov or send a written request to the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology, PO Box 944226, Sacramento, CA 94244. Providing your request is a least five (5) business days before the meeting will help to ensure availability of the requested accommodations. TDD Line: (916) 322-1700.

Agenda Item No. 1 No Attachment

DRAFT CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY

LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 13, 2022

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Reese Isbell, Chair Megan Ellis Colette Kavanaugh Calimay Pham

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Kristy Underwood, Executive Officer Carrie Harris, Deputy Executive Officer Alex Torkelson, Licensing and Admin Chief Sabina Knight, Board Legal Representative Allison Lee, Board Project Manager Natalie Mitchell, Board Analyst Shelby Edmiston, HR Liasion/Presenter

1. AGENDA ITEM #1, CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL/ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

Reese Isbell, Committee Chair, called the meeting to order at approximately 9:00 a.m. and confirmed the presence of a quorum.

2. AGENDA ITEM #2, COMMITTEE CHAIR'S OPENING REMARKS

Chair Isbell kicked off his opening remarks by thanking all the Committee members and welcomed Colette Kavanaugh as the newest member. He also thanked Derick Matos for his service in 2022. Chair Isbell mentioned that the Board had discussed reviving its defunct standing committees as part of the Board's strategic plan to utilize existing subcommittees regularly to discuss larger issues and provide more resources for the Board to make informed decisions.

Chair Isbell apologized for his outspoken commentary at the most recent Board meeting regarding the concept of the Legislative and Budget Committee. He admitted that canceling the January Committee had been a mistake, stating that he had been under the impression that, at that time, there had been no immediate business other than procedural matters. He stated that he had put together an agenda for this first meeting of 2023 because he had been working over the last year to clarify the role and purpose of the Legislative and Budget Committee. He hoped the Committee would discuss and agree on several potential roles of the Committee.

3. AGENDA ITEM #3, ELECTION OF COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON.

Chair Isbell stated that the Committee's chairperson needs to be elected annually. He indicated he was open to the role of Chair again and also welcomed opportunities for new leadership and ideas. Ms. Pham supported Mr. Isbell's nomination, adding that Mr. Isbell has been very passionate about the Committee for the past year.

Motion: Ms. Kavanaugh moved to nominate Reese Isbell for Committee Chair. Ms. Pham seconded

No comments were received from the public.

Motion to appoint Reese Isbell as Chair of the Legislative and Budget Committee carried; 4 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstain, per roll call vote as follows: The committee members voted "Yes": Reese Isbell, Megan Ellis, Colette Kavanaugh, Calimay Pham.

4. AGENDA ITEM #4, DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF THE AUGUST 15, 2022, COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES.

Motion: Ms. Pham moved to approve the August 15, 2022, Committee meeting minutes. Mr. Isbell seconded.

No comments were received from the public.

Motion to approve August 15, 2022, Committee meeting minutes carried; 4 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstain, per roll call vote as follows:

The committee members voted "Yes": Reese Isbell, Megan Ellis, Colette Kavanaugh, Calimay Pham.

5. AGENDA ITEM #5, REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF THE 2023 COMMITTEE CALENDAR.

Executive Officer Kristy Underwood noted that the Committee calendar was provided because some legislation will be coming soon. The Committee is planned to meet monthly through the end of the session. Though the meetings will be virtual, Ms. Underwood indicated that there were no plans to continue with the virtual meetings after July 1.

No comments were received from the public.

6. AGENDA ITEM #6, REVIEW OF 2022 LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES.

Chair Isbell indicated that he had requested staff to prepare a memo detailing the Committee's 2022 activities. Ms. Underwood stated that only a few pieces of legislation affected the Committee last year, which is good since SB 803 is still being implemented. The memo provided to the Committee showed the Committees' discussions over the meetings they held. Ms. Underwood noted that legislation coming this year might impact the Committee more. Chair Isbell thanked Ms. Underwood and her team for putting the memo together. He looked forward to the upcoming legislative session.

No comments were received from the public.

7. AGENDA ITEM #7, REVIEW, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE RECOMMENDATION REGARDING BOARD MEMBER GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURE MANUAL'S LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE PURVIEW.

Chair Isbell stated that the purpose of this agenda item was to open up a discussion of the recently renewed Board guidelines, which had originally been written in 2006. He noted that attached to the memo was the language of the Committee's purview in the Board guidelines. Chair Isbell mentioned that up until the last Board meeting, he had not had concerns with the language, but believed the purview needed to be clarified. He stated that if the Committee's purview is limited only to bills already established with a number and language, then that needs to be stated more clearly. If the Committee wanted a more expansive definition of those terms, that should be said clearly. Chair Isbell stated that, according to him, the legislative process includes discussions before a bill is written and given a number. He noted that those initial conversations are vital to the process. The Board and the Committee lose out on being a full stakeholder in the process if they only work on the legislation once it's been written. He highlighted that under the section on Committee agenda in the same Board member guidelines, it states, among other things, agendas shall focus on the specific tasks assigned by the Board and include time for Committee members to recommend new areas of study to be brought to the Board's attention for a possible assignment. Chair Isbell noted that the words 'new areas of study' indicate that a Committee can more than strictly adhere to bills that have already been formalized and sponsored by the legislature. He further noted that section 2.1 of goal two of the recently adopted strategic plan states to review policies and regulations that advocate for and support consumer protection. Section 2.4 says that the Board calls for establishing a schedule of regular Legislative and Budget Committee meetings to remain current with industry-related issues and policies. He pointed out that the two sections' language focused on Board policies and issues. Chair Isbell also addressed the concept around the Committee as a whole and that of Board members around potential interactions with legislators, legislative staff, or budget staff. He noted that section 2.2 of goal 2 of the Strategic Plan states the plan to establish relationships with legislators to educate them on industry topics and advanced Board interests. This, according to him, is a broad statement of topics and interests and not specific to a bill.

Ms. Pham agreed that the current language should be clarified. Still, she favored keeping the current role of the Committee, which is to review existing legislation in the legislature. Ms. Pham acknowledged Chair Isbell's suggestion that the Committee should be doing more than reviewing current legislation. She, however, pointed out that that is not appropriate since some types of legislation needed to be more specific to the Legislative and Budget Committee. Some of the legislation that the Board would want staff to pursue were topics specific and appropriate from the Education, the Health and Safety, or the Enforcement Committee. She noted that if the Legislative Committee is in charge of coming up with legislation, it would make the purview of the Committee too broad and imply that it is above the other committees. She stated that the Committee's role has been making legislation recommendations. Getting involved in coming up with legislation would be like replicating the work of the Board of vetting the suggestions from the other committees. She reiterated that the language should be clarified to say

when exactly in the process the Committee should look at legislation and added that the role of the Committee should stay as it is. Regarding the kind of contact the Board members should be having with members of the legislation, Ms. Pham stated that the most appropriate way is to direct any conversation through the Executive Officer to ensure that a uniform message is carried to the legislature.

Ms. Knight suggested adding the word "pending" before the word "legislation" to clarify the language. She indicated that the work of the committees is to recommend to the full Board to help facilitate the Board's work. She added that it would be inconsistent with other committees if the Legislative Committee is tasked with reviewing other committees' work or potential ideas for legislative proposals. She also noted that it is the Executive Officer's role to be in contact with legislators - it is not in the purview of a committee.

Chair Isbell acknowledged that each Committee should review its issues. He, however, believed that the Legislative Committee has a role that could assist rather than hinder the Board. For instance, Chair Isbell noted that the Committee could have delved deeply into the issue of interstate compact licenses to prepare a conversation for the Board, which would have saved time at the last Board meeting. He added that more than the word pending would be required to cover the role of the Committee. He believed it should be broader to allow for in-depth conversations around the legislature. Regarding contact with the legislature, Chair Isbell agreed that it is the role of staff. Still, he felt it would be more useful if the Committee could join meetings or have their own relationship with legislators.

Ms. Kavanaugh echoed Ms. Pham's sentiments about clarifying the language and supported adding the word pending. She also felt that proposing legislation would be too much work for the Committee and make the meetings longer.

Ms. Ellis also supported adding the word pending in the language. She further expressed concerns about the Legislative Committee playing the role of oversight in terms of the other committees bringing forth legislation recommendations. This, according to her, would be more like seeking permission from the Legislative Committee to pursue legislation. She added that the right venue for such discussions is the Board meetings.

Ms. Knight clarified that only some things, including pending legislation, must come before the Committee before going to the full Board, even if it might affect the Committee. This is because sometimes there is no time to go through the Committee. Additionally, discussing every potential idea that might be legislation is part of the Board's work.

Chair Isbell indicated that his idea of having the Committee look at legislation before it went to the Board was to save the Board's time. He acknowledged that his viewpoint was too big in terms of the purview of the Committee and agreed to go with the opinion of the other members. He also stated the need for ongoing regular Committee

meetings, not just holding them to a standard if we have a bill to discuss about. He mentioned that he had canceled many meetings, especially in the fall when no legislative activity existed. He, however, indicated that the Committee should have a role beyond discussing legislation and bills to allow for regular meetings.

Motion: Ms. Pham moved to make a recommendation to update the Board policy regarding the Legislative Committee to add the word "pending" before the word "legislation" in the language to state that the purpose of the Legislative and Budget Committee is to review and track pending legislation that affects the Board and that the Committee shall make recommendations on what position the Board shall take on pending legislation that could affect the operation of the Board, the health and safety of consumers, and the Board's licensees. Ms. Ellis seconded.

Chair Isbell mentioned that he would meet with DCA to discuss the ethical guidelines regarding legislative relationships to ensure he is following them correctly. He urged the other Committee members with similar questions to clarify with DCA.

Public Comment:

Wendy Cochran stated that collaborative work with other committees to deal with critical timing in the legislature is important for the Legislative Committee. She also noted that canceling meetings in the fall season with no legislation to discuss indicates that the Committee should be more proactive. According to her, the Committee should use the fall to prepare and plan for the future because they already know the cycles of the legislature. She also mentioned that industry members could freely engage with lawmakers because they are voting citizens.

Motion to make a recommendation to update Board policy regarding the Legislative Committee to add the word "pending" before the word legislation in the language to state that the purpose of the Legislative and Budget Committee is to review and track pending legislation that affects the Board and that the Committee shall make recommendations on what position the Board shall take on pending legislation that could potentially affect the operation of the Board, the health and safety of consumers, and the Board's licensees carried; 4 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstain, per roll call vote as follows:

The committee members voted "Yes": Reese Isbell, Megan Ellis, Colette Kavanaugh, Calimay Pham.

8. AGENDA ITEM #8, UPDATE AND STATUS OF PENDING BOARD LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

Ms. Underwood stated that there needs to be bills in print for the two items discussed at the last Board meeting: the compact language and the remedial education language. She mentioned there was significant interest in both, so language might be put into a bill for one or both items next week. At next month's meeting, the Committee is expected to have those two recommendations in a statement.

No comments were received from the public.

9. AGENDA ITEM #9, PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA.

Jaime Schrabeck from Precision Nails suggested having more discussions in the future about the budget aspect of the Board operations, particularly when we have existing laws and regulations that require the Board to do things that they're not being fully funded for. She noted this might be the case based on the pending legislation with remedial Education. She indicated that the Board needs more funding and that some funds must be reallocated to meet all obligations.

10. AGENDA ITEM #10, SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS.

Ms. Pham proposed a discussion on the update on the fee study.

No comments were received from the public.

11. AGENDA ITEM #11, ADJOURNMENT.

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at approximately 9:52 a.m.



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Budget Projection Reports and Fund Condition

Below is the Budget Report Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Expenditure Projection based on Fiscal Month 7 (FM) (January 2023). Based on these projections, the Board is scheduled to revert \$1,257,275 back into the Board's Fund.

Board of Barbering and Cosmetology FM 7 Fiscal Year 2022/23 Projected Expenditures 1/31/2023

Trojected Experiations 170 172020											
Personnel Services	ALLOTMENT	BBC Projected Expenditures	Projected Year								
5100 Permanent	5,790,000	4,747,962	1,042,038								
5100 Temporary	587,000	675,000	(88,000)								
5105-5108 Per Diem, Overtime & Lump Sum	0	73,365	(73,365)								
5150 Staff Benefits	3,470,000	3,221,944	248,056								
5170 Salary Savings	0	0 740 074	0								
Total of Personnel Services	9,847,000	8,718,271 BBC	1,128,729 Projected								
Operating Expenses & Equipment (OE&E)	Allotment	Projected Expenditures	Year End Balance								
5301 General Expense	166,000	161,460	4,540								
5302 Printing	250,000	455,748	(205,748)								
5304 Communication	21,000	71,008	(50,008)								
5306 Postage	232,000	53,666	178,334								
5308 Insurance	4,000	14,673	(10,673)								
53202-204 Travel <u>In</u> State	73,000	48,864	24,136								
53206-208 Travel, Out-of-State	0	2,500	(2,500)								
5322 Training	11,000	5,200	5,800								
5324 Facilities Operations	1,022,000	1,116,752	(94,752)								
53402-53404 Attorney General, OAH, C&P Services Interdept	1,672,000	543,659	1,128,341								
53404-53405 Consultant & Professional Sys External	1,646,000	2,203,223	(557,223)								
5342 DCA Pro Rata	6,080,000	6,080,000	0								
5342 Interagency Services	1,000	108,626	(107,626)								
5344 Consolidated Data Center	68,000	32,000	36,000								
5346 Information Technology	35,000	77,104	(42,104)								
5362-5368 Equipment	223,000	324,102	(101,102)								
5390 Other Items of Expense & Vehicles	43,000	86,151	(43,151)								
54 Special Items and Expenses	0	33,718	(33,718)								
Total Operating Expenses & Equipment	11,547,000	11,418,454	128,546								
<u>Total Expenses</u>	21,394,000	20,136,725	1,257,275								
Schedule Reim. Other											
Net Appropriation	21,394,000	20,136,725	1,257,275								

The below analysis of the Board's Fund Condition projects to have 9.9 months in reserve for FY 2022/23. This means the Board would be able to continue to operate for 9.9 months without collecting any additional revenue. Due to expenditures naturally increasing, the Board's fund will start to decrease, beginning in FY 2023/24, down to 8.9 months of revenue in reserves.

0069 - Barbering and Cosmetology Contingency Fund Analysis of Fund Condition (Dollars in Thousands)							Prepared Date 3.1.2023				
2023-24 Governor's Budget w_FM 7 Projections		ACTUAL 2021-22		CY 2022-23		BY 2023-24		BY +1 2024-25		BY +1 2024-25	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	23,812	\$	26,587	\$	18,198	\$	16,676	\$	39,510	
Prior Year Adjustment	\$	2,727	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$	26,539	\$	26,587	\$	18,198	\$	16,676	\$	39,510	
REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS											
Revenues											
4121200 - Delinquent fees	\$	223	\$	118	\$	1,079	\$	1,079	\$	1,079	
4127400 - Renewal fees	\$	439	\$	547	\$	9,584	\$	9,584	\$	9,584	
4129200 - Other regulatory fees	\$	2,003	\$	2,151	\$	5,207	\$	5,207	\$	5,207	
4129400 - Other regulatory licenses and permits	\$	4,120	\$	4,459	\$	4,340	\$	4,340	\$	4,340	
4143500 - Miscellaneous Services to the Public	\$	15	\$	9	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
4163000 - Income from surplus money investments	\$	138	\$	251	\$	219	\$	214	\$	552	
4170400 - Capital Asset Sales Proceeds	\$	0	\$	14	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
4171400 - Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants	\$	13	\$	13	\$	12	\$	12	\$	12	
4172500 - Miscellaneous revenues	\$	4	\$	3	\$	8	\$	8	\$	8	
Totals, Revenues	\$	6,955	\$	7,565	\$	20,449	\$	20,444	\$	20,782	
Loan from the General Fund (0001) to the Barbering and											
Cosmetology Contingent Fund (0069) per Item 1111-011-0069, Budget Act of 2020	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,000	\$	0	
Operating Transfers To General Fund 0001 per EO E 21/22-276 Revised (AB 84)	\$	-723	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Totals, Transfers and Other Adjustments	\$	-723	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,000	\$	0	
TOTALS, REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	\$	6,232	\$	7,565	\$	20,449	\$	45,444	\$	20,782	
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$	32,771	\$	34,152	\$	38,647	\$	62,120	\$	60,292	
Expenditures:											
1111 Department of Consumer Affairs Regulatory Boards, Bureaus, Divisions (State Operations)	\$	17,479	\$	20,085	\$	21,295	\$	21,934	\$	22,592	
9892 Supplemental Pension Payments (State Operations)	\$	316	\$	316	\$	316	\$	316	\$	0	
9900 Statewide General Administrative Expenditures (Pro Rata) (State Operations)	\$	1,189	\$	1,197	\$	360	\$	360	\$	360	
Less funding provided by the General Fund (State Operations)	\$	-12,800	\$	-5,644	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS	\$	6,184	\$	15,954	\$	21,971	\$	22,610	\$	22,952	
FUND BALANCE											
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$	26,587	\$	18,198	\$	16,676	\$	39,510	\$	37,340	
Months in Reserve		20.0		9.9		8.9		21.0		19.5	

NOTES:

Assumes workload and revenue projections are realized in BY +1 and ongoing. Expenditure growth projected at 3% beginning BY +1.

Agenda Item No. 4 No Attachment



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BOARD OF BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY BILL ANALYSIS

Author: Senator Bradford Subject: Barbering and

cosmetology

Bill Number: SB 384 **Version:** February 9, 2023

Existing Law:

Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of barbering and cosmetology by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law exempts specified persons from those requirements.

This Bill:

Would clarify that the Department of Corrections is now called the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Status: 02/22/2023 Referred to Committee on Rules.

<u>Analysis:</u>

This is a spot bill for remedial education language. At the January 23, 2023, board meeting, the Board motioned to direct staff to pursue legislative change to Business and Professions Code section 7407.1 to allow remedial education to reduce or remove administrative fines in lieu of a first offense of a health and safety violation. Board staff are waiting for this bill to be amended to include remedial education language.

Staff Position Recommendation: Watch

<u>Action Needed:</u> Committee may make a motion to recommend a position to the full Board.

Introduced by Senator Bradford

February 9, 2023

An act to amend Section 7319 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to barbering and cosmetology.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 384, as introduced, Bradford. Barbering and cosmetology.

Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of barbering and cosmetology by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law exempts specified persons from those requirements.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 7319 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3 7319. The following persons are exempt from this chapter:
- 4 (a) All persons authorized by the laws of this state to practice
- medicine, surgery, dentistry, pharmacy, osteopathic medicine,
- 6 chiropractic, naturopathy, podiatry, or nursing and acting within
- the scope of practice for which they are licensed.
- 8 (b) Commissioned officers of the United States Army, Navy,
- Air Force, Marine Corps, members of the United States Public
- 10 Health Service, and attendants attached to those services when
- engaged in the actual performance of their official duties.

 $SB 384 \qquad \qquad -2-$

(c) Persons employed to render barbering, cosmetology, or electrolysis services in the course of and incidental to the business of employers engaged in the theatrical, radio, television or motion picture production industry.

- (d) Persons engaged in any practice within its scope when done outside of a licensed establishment, without compensation.
- (e) Persons engaged in the administration of hair, skin, or nail products for the exclusive purpose of recommending, demonstrating, or selling those products.
- (f) Persons who render barbering or cosmetology services in an institutional program during the course of and incidental to the incarceration or confinement of inmates, prisoners, or persons charged with a crime. However, all of the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) Those persons shall complete a barbering training course, developed by the Department of Corrections *and Rehabilitation* and approved by the Department of Consumer Affairs, in the proper care of instruments and the prevention of infectious diseases.
- (2) Those persons shall successfully pass an examination, developed and administered by the Department of—Corrections, Corrections and Rehabilitation, on the proper care of instruments and the prevention of infectious diseases.
- (3) All barbering facilities located in correctional institutions shall be subject to all appropriate health and safety sanitation standards, as determined by the Department of Corrections.

 Corrections and Rehabilitation.



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Website: www.barbercosmo.ca.gov



BOARD OF BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY BILL ANALYSIS

Author: Senator Nguyen **Subject:** Worker classification:

employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists.

Bill Number: SB 451 **Version:** February 13, 2023

Existing Law:

Existing law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Under the ABC test, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. Existing law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test. Existing law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. These exemptions include services provided by a licensed manicurist, subject to the manicurist meeting specified conditions. Existing law makes this exemption for licensed manicurists inoperative on January 1, 2025.

This Bill:

This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, inoperative date, thereby making licensed manicurists subject to this exemption indefinitely.

Status: Referred to Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

Analysis:

This bill does not impact any operations of the Board; however, it would impact manicurists operating as booth renters/independent contractors. This bill would allow manicurists to remain exempt from the ABC test like the other Board license types.

Staff Position Recommendation: Support

<u>Action Needed:</u> Committee may make a motion to recommend a position to the full Board.

Introduced by Senator Nguyen

February 13, 2023

An act to amend Section 2778 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 451, as introduced, Nguyen. Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists.

Existing law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Under the ABC test, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. Existing law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification.

Existing law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above. Existing law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. These exemptions include services provided by a licensed manicurist, subject to the manicurist meeting specified conditions. Existing law makes this exemption for licensed manicurists inoperative on January 1, 2025.

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This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, inoperative date, thereby making licensed manicurists subject to this exemption indefinitely.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 2778 of the Labor Code is amended to 2 read:

- 2778. (a) Section 2775 and the holding in Dynamex do not apply to a contract for "professional services" as defined below, and instead the determination of whether the individual is an employee or independent contractor shall be governed by Borello if the hiring entity demonstrates that all of the following factors are satisfied:
- (1) The individual maintains a business location, which may include the individual's residence, that is separate from the hiring entity. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits an individual from choosing to perform services at the location of the hiring entity.
- (2) If work is performed more than six months after the effective date of this section and the work is performed in a jurisdiction that requires the individual to have a business license or business tax registration, the individual has the required business license or business tax registration in order to provide the services under the contract, in addition to any required professional licenses or permits for the individual to practice in their profession.
- (3) The individual has the ability to set or negotiate their own rates for the services performed.
- (4) Outside of project completion dates and reasonable business hours, the individual has the ability to set the individual's own hours.
- (5) The individual is customarily engaged in the same type of work performed under contract with another hiring entity or holds themselves out to other potential customers as available to perform the same type of work.
- (6) The individual customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment in the performance of the services.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) An "individual" includes an individual providing services as a sole proprietor or other business entity.

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(2) "Professional services" means services that meet any of the following:

- (A) Marketing, provided that the contracted work is original and creative in character and the result of which depends primarily on the invention, imagination, or talent of the individual or work that is an essential part of or necessarily incident to any of the contracted work.
- (B) Administrator of human resources, provided that the contracted work is predominantly intellectual and varied in character and is of such character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time.
 - (C) Travel agent services provided by either of the following:
- (i) A person regulated by the Attorney General under Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 17550) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (ii) An individual who is a seller of travel within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 17550.1 of the Business and Professions Code and who is exempt from the registration under subdivision (g) of Section 17550.20 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 22 (D) Graphic design.

- (E) Grant writer.
- 24 (F) (i) Fine artist.
 - (ii) For the purposes of this subparagraph, "fine artist" means an individual who creates works of art to be appreciated primarily or solely for their imaginative, aesthetic, or intellectual content, including drawings, paintings, sculptures, mosaics, works of calligraphy, works of graphic art, crafts, or mixed media.
 - (G) Services provided by an enrolled agent who is licensed by the United States Department of the Treasury to practice before the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to Part 10 of Subtitle A of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - (H) Payment processing agent through an independent sales organization.
 - (I) Services provided by any of the following:
 - (i) By a still photographer, photojournalist, videographer, or photo editor who works under a written contract that specifies the rate of pay and obligation to pay by a defined time, as long as the individual providing the services is not directly replacing an

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employee who performed the same work at the same volume for the hiring entity; the individual does not primarily perform the work at the hiring entity's business location, notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a); and the individual is not restricted from working for more than one hiring entity. This subclause is not applicable to a still photographer, photojournalist, videographer, or photo editor who works on motion pictures, which is inclusive of, but is not limited to, theatrical or commercial productions, broadcast news, television, and music videos. Nothing in this section restricts a still photographer, photojournalist, photo editor, or videographer from distributing, licensing, or selling their work product to another business, except as prohibited under copyright laws or workplace collective bargaining agreements.

- (ii) To a digital content aggregator by a still photographer, photojournalist, videographer, or photo editor.
- (iii) For the purposes of this subparagraph the following definitions apply:
- (I) "Photo editor" means an individual who performs services ancillary to the creation of digital content, such as retouching, editing, and keywording.
- (II) "Digital content aggregator" means a licensing intermediary that obtains a license or assignment of copyright from a still photographer, photojournalist, videographer, or photo editor for the purposes of distributing that copyright by way of sublicense or assignment, to the intermediary's third-party end users.
- (J) Services provided by a freelance writer, translator, editor, copy editor, illustrator, or newspaper cartoonist who works under a written contract that specifies the rate of pay, intellectual property rights, and obligation to pay by a defined time, as long as the individual providing the services is not directly replacing an employee who performed the same work at the same volume for the hiring entity; the individual does not primarily perform the work at the hiring entity's business location, notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a); and the individual is not restricted from working for more than one hiring entity.
- (K) Services provided by an individual as a content contributor, advisor, adviser, producer, narrator, or cartographer for a journal, book, periodical, evaluation, other publication or educational, academic, or instructional work in any format or media, who works under a written contract that specifies the rate of pay, intellectual

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property-rights rights, and obligation to pay by a defined time, as long as the individual providing the services is not directly replacing an employee who performed the same work at the same volume for the hiring entity, the individual does not primarily perform the work at the hiring entity's business location notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision—(a); (a), and the individual is not restricted from working for more than one hiring entity.

(L) Services provided by a licensed esthetician, licensed electrologist, licensed manicurist, licensed barber, or licensed cosmetologist provided that the individual:

- (i) Sets their own rates, processes their own payments, and is paid directly by clients.
- (ii) Sets their own hours of work and has sole discretion to decide the number of clients and which clients for whom they will provide services.
- (iii) Has their own book of business and schedules their own appointments.
- (iv) Maintains their own business license for the services offered to clients.
- (v) If the individual is performing services at the location of the hiring entity, then the individual issues a Form 1099 to the salon or business owner from which they rent their business space.
- (vi) This subparagraph shall become inoperative, with respect to licensed manicurists, on January 1, 2025.
- (M) A specialized performer hired by a performing arts company or organization to teach a master class for no more than one week. "Master class" means a specialized course for limited duration that is not regularly offered by the hiring entity and is taught by an expert in a recognized field of artistic endeavor who does not work for the hiring entity to teach on a regular basis.
- (N) Services provided by an appraiser, as defined in Part 3 (commencing with Section 11300) of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (O) Registered professional foresters licensed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 750) of Chapter 2.5 of Division 1 of the Public Resources Code.
- (c) Section 2775 and the holding in Dynamex do not apply to the following, which are subject to the Business and Professions Code:

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(1) A real estate licensee licensed by the State of California pursuant to Division 4 (commencing with Section 10000) of the Business and Professions Code, for whom the determination of employee or independent contractor status shall be governed by subdivision (b) of Section 10032 of the Business and Professions Code. If that section is not applicable, then this determination shall be governed as follows:

- (A) For purposes of unemployment insurance by Section 650 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.
- (B) For purposes of workers' compensation by Section 3200 et seq.
- (C) For all other purposes in the Labor Code by Borello. The statutorily imposed duties of a responsible broker under Section 10015.1 of the Business and Professions Code are not factors to be considered under the Borello test.
- (2) A home inspector, as defined in Section 7195 of the Business and Professions Code, and subject to the provisions of Chapter 9.3 (commencing with Section 7195) of Division 3 of that code.
- (3) A repossession agency licensed pursuant to Section 7500.2 of the Business and Professions Code, for whom the determination of employee or independent contractor status shall be governed by Section 7500.2 of the Business and Professions Code, if the repossession agency is free from the control and direction of the hiring person or entity in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact.



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BOARD OF BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY BILL ANALYSIS

Author: Assembly Member Gipson Subject: Barbering and

cosmetology: interstate

cosmetology licensure compact.

Bill Number: AB 1328 Version: February 16, 2023

Existing Law:

Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, establishes the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate barbers and cosmetologists. Existing law requires the board to grant a license to practice to an applicant who holds a current license to practice issued by another state that is not revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted and is in good standing, upon submission of a completed application form and fees.

This Bill:

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would facilitate membership in an interstate cosmetology licensure compact.

Status: From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Analysis: At the January 23, 2023, the Board voiced support of joining the inter-state compact and motioned to move forward with a legislative proposal. The bill language is not currently specific to the proposed model legislation, however this is the first step in moving forward with the compact. The compact will allow the Board access to enforcement information through a shared database and grant the Board the authority to participate in joint investigations with other states.

Staff Position Recommendation: Support

Action Needed: Committee may make a motion to recommend a position to the full Board.

Introduced by Assembly Member Gipson

February 16, 2023

An act relating to business and professions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1328, as introduced, Gipson. Barbering and cosmetology: interstate cosmetology licensure compact.

Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, establishes the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate barbers and cosmetologists. Existing law requires the board to grant a license to practice to an applicant who holds a current license to practice issued by another state that is not revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted and is in good standing, upon submission of a completed application form and fees.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would facilitate membership in an interstate cosmetology licensure compact.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact
- 2 legislation that would facilitate membership in an interstate
- 3 cosmetology licensure compact.

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Agenda Items No. 6-8 No Attachments