CALIFORNIA BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY



FEBRUARY 20, 2024

LEGISLATION AND BUDGET COMMITTEE

Department of Consumer Affairs HQ1 Hearing Room #102 1625 North Market Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95834

and

Public Teleconference



CALIFORNIA BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY



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

LEGISLATION AND BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

February 20, 2024

Action may be taken on any item listed on the agenda.

Department of Consumer Affairs HQ1 Hearing Room 102 1625 North Market Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95834

9:00 a.m. – Until Completion of Business

Committee members will participate remotely from private, non-public sites. The public may participate in-person or remotely. 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=m631956971ce8aec8b1ed0ee16c4391ac

Webinar number: 2481 821 9470 Webinar password: bbc220

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

- 1. Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of Quorum
- 2. Discussion and Possible Recommendations Regarding Proposed Bills:
 - a. SB 992 (Bradford) Barbering and cosmetology: hair types and textures
 - b. AB 2166 (Weber) Barbering and cosmetology: hair types and textures
- 3. 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))
- 4. 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



BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES, AND HOUSING AGENCY • GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS • BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY P.O. Box 944226, Sacramento, CA 94244-2260

Phone: (800) 952-5210 Email: barbercosmo@dca.ca.gov

Website: www.barbercosmo.ca.gov



MEMORANDUM

DATE	February 20, 2024
то	Members, Legislative and Budget Committee
FROM	Kristy Underwood, Executive Officer
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 2 – Discussion and Possible Recommendations Regarding Proposed Bills: a. SB 992 (Bradford) Barbering and cosmetology: hair types and textures b. AB 2166 (Weber) Barbering and cosmetology: hair types and textures

2024 Legislative Calendar and Deadlines

- February 16, Last day for bills to be introduced.
- March 21, Spring Recess begins upon adjournment of session.
- April 1, Legislature Reconvenes from Spring Recess.
- April 26, Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.
- May 3, Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house.
- May 10, Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28.
- May 17, Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house.
- May 20-24, Floor Session only, No committees, other than conferences or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose.
- May 24, Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
- May 28, committee meetings may resume.
- June 15, Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.
- June 27, Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov 5 General Election ballot.
- July 3, Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills, and Summer Recess begins
 upon adjournment provided Budget Bill has been passed.
- August 5, Legislature Reconvenes from Summer Recess.
- August 16, Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
- August 19-31, Floor Session only, No committees, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purpose.
- August 23, Last day to amend on the floor.
- August 31, Last day for each house to pass bills, Final Recess begins upon adjournment.

BOARD OF BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY BILL ANALYSIS

Author: Senator Bradford Subject: Barbering and cosmetology:

Hair Types and Textures

Bill Number: SB 992 Version: Introduced, January 31, 2024

Status: Referred to Committee on Rules,

February 1, 2024.

Existing Law

Existing law specifies the content and hours that schools must teach for each of the Board's licensing types. The following is the current requirements for services regarding hair under each license type:

Barbering

Two hundred hours in chemical hair services, which includes coloring, straightening, waving, bleaching, hair analysis, predisposition and strand tests, safety precautions, formula mixing, and the use of dye removers.

Two hundred hours in hairstyling services, which includes arranging, blow drying, cleansing, curling, dressing, hair analysis, shampooing, waving, and nonchemical straightening, and hair cutting, including the use of shears, razors, electrical clippers and trimmers, and thinning shears, for wet and dry cutting.

Cosmetology

Two hundred hours in chemical hair services, which includes coloring, straightening, waving, bleaching, hair analysis, predisposition and strand tests, safety precautions, formula mixing, and the use of dye removers.

Two hundred hours in hairstyling services, which includes arranging, blow drying, cleansing, curling, dressing, hair analysis, shampooing, waving, and nonchemical straightening, and hair cutting, including the use of shears, razors, electrical clippers and trimmers, and thinning shears, for wet and dry cutting.

Hairstyling

Two hundred hours in hair styling services, which includes arranging, blow drying, cleansing, curling, dressing, hair analysis, shampooing, waving, and nonchemical straightening, and hair cutting including the use of shears, razors, electrical clippers and trimmers, and thinning shears, for wet and dry cutting.

This bill:

This bill specifies that for barbering and cosmetology:

Instruction in chemical hair services shall include instruction regarding the provision of services to individuals with all hair types and textures, including but not limited to, various curl or wave patterns, hair strand thickness, and volumes of hair.

Instruction in hairstyling services shall include instruction regarding the provisions of services to individuals with all hair types and textures, including but not limited to, various curl or wave patterns, hair strand thickness, and volumes of hair.

The bill specifies for hairstyling:

Instruction in hairstyling services shall include instruction regarding the provisions of services to individuals with all hair types and textures, including but not limited to, various curl or wave patterns, hair strand thickness, and volumes of hair.

This bill also states that the written test shall determine the applicant's skill in, knowledge of, providing services to individuals with varying hair types and textures, as applicable to the practice for which the applicant has applied for licensure.

Analysis:

The coalition for Creating a Respectful and Open World of Natural Hair known as The Crown Act is the coalition that created the law to prohibit race-based hair discrimination. The CROWN Act has been implemented in 23 states, including California. In July 2019, Governor Newsom signed into law Senate Bill 188 which amended the Education Code of California to prohibit discrimination in schools and in the workplace pertaining traditional hairstyles and amended the definition of race to include traits historically associated with race, including but not limited to, hair texture and defined protective styles to include braids, locks, and twists.

In 2023, the state of New York implemented legislation, Senate Bill 2023-S6528, requiring all cosmetology schools to provide education on textured hair as part of their cosmetology course curriculum as well as include questions on license examinations as a condition of licensure.

The two textbooks that are used in California both have sections that include textured hair; however, it is not clear that this is taught in all schools. This bill would require schools to modify their curriculum to ensure students are taught skills in textured hair. It is assumed that many schools already include textured hair services, but some do not.

Fiscal Impact:

The fiscal impact of this bill would be minimal. Should this bill be signed into law, the Board would notify schools of the requirement.

SB 992 text, available online:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240SB992

Staff Position Recommendation: Support

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

Suggested motion verbiage: "I move to make a recommendation to the full Board to take a support position for Senate Bill 992."

BOARD OF BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY BILL ANALYSIS

Author: Assemblymember Weber **Subject:** Barbering and cosmetology:

Hair Types and Textures

Bill Number: AB 2166 **Version:** Introduced, February 6, 2024

Status: Read first time, to print.

Existing Law

Existing law specifies the content and hours that schools must teach for each of the Board's licensing types. The following is the current requirements for services regarding hair under each license type:

Barbering

Two hundred hours in chemical hair services, which includes coloring, straightening, waving, bleaching, hair analysis, predisposition and strand tests, safety precautions, formula mixing, and the use of dye removers.

Two hundred hours in hairstyling services, which includes arranging, blow drying, cleansing, curling, dressing, hair analysis, shampooing, waving, and nonchemical straightening, and hair cutting, including the use of shears, razors, electrical clippers and trimmers, and thinning shears, for wet and dry cutting.

Cosmetology

Two hundred hours in chemical hair services, which includes coloring, straightening, waving, bleaching, hair analysis, predisposition and strand tests, safety precautions, formula mixing, and the use of dye removers.

Two hundred hours in hairstyling services, which includes arranging, blow drying, cleansing, curling, dressing, hair analysis, shampooing, waving, and nonchemical straightening, and hair cutting, including the use of shears, razors, electrical clippers and trimmers, and thinning shears, for wet and dry cutting.

Hairstyling

Two hundred hours in hair styling services, which includes arranging, blow drying, cleansing, curling, dressing, hair analysis, shampooing, waving, and nonchemical straightening, and hair cutting including the use of shears, razors, electrical clippers and trimmers, and thinning shears, for wet and dry cutting.

This bill:

This bill specifies that for barbering and cosmetology:

Instruction in chemical hair services shall include instruction regarding the provision of services to individuals with all hair types and textures, including but not limited to, various curl or wave patterns, hair strand thickness, and volumes of hair.

Instruction in hairstyling services shall include instruction regarding the provisions of services to individuals with all hair types and textures, including but not limited to, various curl or wave patterns, hair strand thickness, and volumes of hair.

The bill specifies for hairstyling:

Instruction in hairstyling services shall include instruction regarding the provisions of services to individuals with all hair types and textures, including but not limited to, various curl or wave patterns, hair strand thickness, and volumes of hair.

This bill also states that the written test shall determine the applicant's skill in, knowledge of, providing services to individuals with varying hair types and textures, as applicable to the practice for which the applicant has applied for licensure.

Analysis:

The coalition for Creating a Respectful and Open World of Natural Hair known as The Crown Act is the coalition that created the law to prohibit race-based hair discrimination. The CROWN Act has been implemented in 23 states, including California. In July 2019, Governor Newsom signed into law Senate Bill 188 which amended the Education Code of California to prohibit discrimination in schools and in the workplace pertaining traditional hairstyles and amended the definition of race to include traits historically associated with race, including but not limited to, hair texture and defined protective styles to include braids, locks, and twists.

In 2023, the state of New York implemented legislation, Senate Bill 2023-S6528, requiring all cosmetology schools to provide education on textured hair as part of their cosmetology course curriculum as well as include questions on license examinations as a condition of licensure.

The two textbooks that are used in California both have sections that include textured hair; however, it is not clear that this is taught in all schools. This bill would require schools to modify their curriculum to ensure students are taught skills in textured hair. It is assumed that many schools already include textured hair services, but some do not.

Fiscal Impact:

The fiscal impact of this bill would be minimal. Should this bill be signed into law, the Board would notify schools of the requirement.

AB 2166 text, available online:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB2166

Staff Position Recommendation: Support

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

Suggested motion verbiage: "I move to make a recommendation to the full Board to take a support position for Assembly Bill 2166."

Agenda Item No. 3 No Attachment

Adjournment