



REGULATORY AGENCY ACTION

by establishing an outreach education program for consumers and licensees;

-to ensure prompt issuance of licenses by eliminating a backlog of applications and providing timely processing of license applications;

-to ensure prompt processing of licensee transactions to maintain a license, by eliminating the backlog and providing timely processing of all licensee transactions;

-to ensure prompt responses to telephone inquiries for licensing information by implementing an automated telephone system;

-to ensure prompt resolution of complaints by reducing the backlog to a pipeline of 5,000 plus an actual backlog of 3,000 by June 1989, and further reducing the backlog to a pipeline of 5,000 plus an actual backlog of 1,800 by June 1990; and

-to ensure maximum use of all resources, including industry and private sector, to resolve complaints and target specific illegal activity, by utilizing the arbitration program, industry expert program, and building citation program to process more complaints.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

To be announced.

BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

Executive Officer: Denise Ostton
(916) 445-7061

In 1927 the California legislature passed Business and Professions Code section 7300 *et seq.*, establishing the Board of Cosmetology (BOC). The Board was empowered to require reasonably necessary precautions designed to protect public health and safety in establishments related to any branch of cosmetology.

Pursuant to this legislative mandate, the Board regulates and issues separate licenses to salons, schools, electrologists, manicurists, cosmetologists, and cosmeticians. It sets training requirements, examines applicants, hires investigators from the Department of Consumer Affairs to investigate complaints, and disciplines violators with licensing sanctions.

The Board is comprised of seven members—four public members and three from the industry.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Proposed Regulatory Changes. The BOC recently announced its intent to adopt several changes to its regulations, which appear in Chapter 9, Title 16 of

the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The Board is considering amendments to sections 919.4 and 990, and the addition of new section 986.1, and was scheduled to hold a public hearing on the proposed changes on July 9 in San Diego.

An existing regulation requires that a copy of the health and safety rules adopted by the BOC be conspicuously posted in reception areas of both cosmetology schools and establishments. New section 986.1 would require that the posted copy of the rules also include consumer information regarding BOC licensure of the establishment and problems which may be addressed by the Board, as well as how to contact the Board.

The amendment to section 919.4 would specify requirements for daily attendance recording by schools of cosmetology and electrology. The amendment to section 990 would increase the renewal fee for cosmetology establishment and individual licenses to \$20 and the delinquency renewal fee to \$10.

LEGISLATION:

SB 1198 (Montoya), sponsored by the California Cosmetology Association, would require the Board, until January 1, 1992, to inspect a cosmetology establishment within ninety days of the date of issuance of a license and once every twelve months thereafter. SB 1198 is currently pending in the Senate Business and Professions Committee.

SB 190 (Morgan), entitled the Private Postsecondary Act of 1989, is sponsored by the California Postsecondary Education Commission and the California Student Aid Commission; it is opposed by the California Association of Private Postsecondary Schools. SB 190 would create a single agency—the California Council for Private Postsecondary Education—to license and monitor all private postsecondary institutions in California, including cosmetology schools. This bill would also prohibit institutions from issuing academic or honorary degrees, or from offering courses of education leading to educational, professional, technical, or vocational objectives, unless they have demonstrated compliance with prescribed minimum standards. This bill is pending on the Senate floor at this writing.

AB 2272 (Mojonnier), the Board-sponsored clean-up bill which would make numerous nonsubstantive changes in the Cosmetology Act, is pending in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

RECENT MEETINGS:

At the Board's May 7 meeting, Dom-

inick Fisichella, MD, was elected Board president.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

To be announced.

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

Executive Officer: Georgetta Coleman
(916) 920-7197

The Board of Dental Examiners (BDE) is charged with enforcing the Dental Practice Act (Business and Professions Code sections 1600 *et seq.*). This includes establishing guidelines for the dental schools' curricula, approving dental training facilities, licensing dental applicants who successfully pass the examination administered by the Board, and establishing guidelines for continuing education requirements of dentists and dental auxiliaries. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that dentists and dental auxiliaries maintain a level of competency adequate to protect the consumer from negligent, unethical and incompetent practice.

The Committee on Dental Auxiliaries (COMDA) is required by law to be a part of the Board. The Committee assists in efforts to regulate dental auxiliaries. A "dental auxiliary" is a person who may perform dental supportive procedures, such as a dental hygienist or a dental assistant. One of the Committee's primary tasks is to create a career ladder, permitting continual advancement of dental auxiliaries to higher levels of licensure.

The Board is composed of thirteen members: four public members, eight dentists, and one registered dental hygienist.

Governor Deukmejian recently reappointed the following individuals to another term on BDE: W. James Dawson, DDS, of Ross; Pamela R. Benjamin, a public member from Union City; and Jean H. Savage, DDS, of Santa Monica.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Approval of Radiographic Operatories. On May 5, BDE conducted a hearing to receive comments on proposed amendments to subsections (d), (e), and (g) of section 1014.1, Chapter 10, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Existing section 1014.1(d) specifies that a radiographic operator shall be deemed adequate if it is approved by the Radiologic Health Section of the Department of Health Services. Because the Radiologic Health Section does not