program it feels have been most success-
ful and should be continued over the
next two to five years; (2) those areas it
believes should be discontinued or modi-
ifed; and (3) enforcement actions taken
during the past four to five years, as
well as those anticipated in the next few
years.

FUTURE MEETINGS:
To be announced.

CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD
Registrar: John Maloney
(916) 366-5153

The Contractors State License Board
(CSLB) licenses contractors to work in
California, handles consumer complaints,
and enforces existing laws pertaining to
contractors.

The thirteen-member Board, consist-
ing of seven public members, five con-
tractors and one labor member, generally
meets every other month. The Board
maintains four committees: legislative,
which monitors legislation affecting the
Board; enforcement, which oversees en-
forcement of existing rules and regula-
tions, including licensing requirements;
licensing, which oversees the Board’s
licensing procedures; and administra-
tion/public information/ liaison, which
oversees the Board’s operations and
public contact. Committees meet month-
ly, making recommendations to the full
Board for requested action.

MAJOR PROJECTS:
Low Voltage Systems Contractor.
Section 832, Title 16 of the California
Administrative Code (CAC) classifies
specialty contractors. CSLB has pro-
posed an amendment which would add
class C-7 (Low Voltage Systems Con-
tactor) to the list of specialty contrac-
tors. Under proposed section 832.07, a
communication and low voltage systems
contractor is one who installs, services,
and maintains all types of communica-
tion and low voltage systems which are
energy-limited and do not exceed 91
volts. The proposal, which was amended
after a hearing on October 21 to obtain testi-
mony and information on the extent of the unlicensed con-
tractor problem in California. (See
CCLR Vol. 7, No. 4 (Fall 1987) p. 46.)
Those present, including Board members
and interested members of the industry,
discussed ways to address the problem.
Several proposals were presented, in-
cluding one under which a trade associa-
tion would be established to aid CSLB
in enforcing laws against individuals
who are operating as contractors without
a license. CSLB committees have been
directed to study the possibilities.

Implementing AB 1280 (Areias). This
bill, which is now law (Chapter 1264,
Statutes of 1987), gives CSLB authority
to waive examinations for specified con-
tactor classifications by regulation. At
its November 17 meeting in San Fran-
cisco, the Licensing Committee recom-
ended three criteria for determining
whether an examination should be
waived, including (1) health and safety
concerns; (2) frequency of complaints
against the classification; and (3) number
of applicants per classification.

FUTURE MEETINGS:
To be announced.

BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY
Acting 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 reason-
ably necessary precautions designed to
protect public health and safety in estab-
lishments related to any branch of cos-
metology.

Pursuant to this legislative mandate, the Board regulates and issues separate
licenses to salons, schools, electrologists,
manicurists, cosmetologists, and cos-
meticians. It sets training requirements,
examines applicants, hires investigators
from the Department of Consumer Af-
fairs to investigate complaints, and dis-
ciplines violators with licensing sanctions.

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

MAJOR PROJECTS:
Executive Officer’s Report 86/87
Fiscal Year. At the Board’s October 25
meeting, Acting Executive Officer Ostton
informed the Board that the Combined
Budget and Expenditures Report for the
first eleven months of the 1986/87 fiscal
year indicates that expenses for personal
services and travel exceeded budget pro-
jectors. However, that factor should be
offset by underexpenditures in other
areas. The year-end expenditure projec-
tion indicated the Board would spend
approximately 97% of its $3.1 million

Ms. Ostton also informed the Board
that three vacancies exist within the
Board: Supervising Examiner, Inspector
1, and Secretary. In addition, the number
of Board licensees has increased overall
by 5%.

Ms. Ostton stated that applicants
currently wait an average of 39 days
from submission of application to exami-
nation and, if successful, licensing.
Hence, the waiting period has decreased,
even though the number of applicants
has increased.

Finally, the enforcement activities
reported showed that at the conclusion of
the 1986/87 fiscal year, 118 fewer com-
plaints were received than during the
previous year.

Regulatory Changes. Following a
December 13 hearing, the Board adopted
a proposal to amend section 995, Chap-
ter 9, Title 16 of the California Admin-
istrative Code, to establish an inactive
license status for cosmetology instruc-
tors. At this writing, the rulemaking file
is being compiled for submission to the
Office of Administrative Law.

Statewide Pass/Fail Ratios for In-
structors Exam. In response to concerns
raised by many schools and applicants
regarding the high failure rate for in-
structor applicants in southern Califor-
nia, the Board recently reviewed the
pass/fail percentages from the instruc-
tors exam for the 1986/87 fiscal year.
In order to address the apparent inconsis-
tencies between northern and southern
California scores, additional data is be-
ing developed in several areas. First, the