



Account into a new Recovery Fund Account. Upon any depletion of the Recovery Fund, BOC will request an approximate \$2 enrollment fee from every new cosmetology school enrollee until the account balance reaches \$100,000.

Inactive License Survey. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, schools of cosmetology, BOC, and its staff are interested in determining the number of licensed but inactive cosmetologists in California. BOC anticipates that its present figure (384,000 licensees) is an inaccurate representation of active, practicing cosmetology licensees and is therefore also an inaccurate representation of individuals subject to license renewal fees. The outcome of the survey may result in increased cosmetology application fees.

The Board approved a ceiling budget of \$5,000 for the survey, which is expected to take six months to complete. Upon staff recommendation, the Board agreed to contract with the University of California at Davis to carry out the survey.

LEGISLATION:

AB 86 (Elder), which provides for the repeal of statutes creating the BOC and the transfer of regulation of all cosmetology licensees to the Board of Barber Examiners, was referred to the Committee on Government Efficiency and Consumer Protection on February 9. (For more information, see CRLR Vol. 7, No. 1 (Winter 1987) p. 41.) On February 1, the Board of Cosmetology voted to oppose AB 86.

SB 1179 (Maddy), introduced March 5, would create a Board of Cosmetology and Barbering in Chapter 10 of the Business and Professions Code. The new board would be vested with all the powers, duties, and jurisdiction formerly vested in the Board of Cosmetology and the Board of Barber Examiners. The new board would consist of nine members: four public members, three cosmetology industry representatives, and two members representing the barbering profession.

SB 1388 (Montoya) is yet another merger bill, which would abolish the Board of Cosmetology and transfer its powers and duties to the Board of Barber Examiners. The bill would also add two cosmetology industry representatives to the Board of Barber Examiners, for a total of seven board members (two barber industry representatives, two cosmetology industry representatives, and three public members).

SB 66 and SB 67 (Torres) were referred to the Committee on Business and Professions on January 29. SB 66 would authorize funds for five additional inspectors and would require inspection of newly licensed cosmetologists within ninety days of licensure, among other provisions. SB 67 would authorize BOC to cite and fine licensees for regulation violations. (For more information, see CRLR Vol. 7, No. 1 (Winter 1987) p. 41.)

SB 1607 (Watson), introduced March 6, is the Board's Tuition Recovery Fund bill (see MAJOR PROJECTS, *supra*).

RECENT MEETINGS:

During a public meeting of BOC on February 1, the Board voted in favor of the following proposed regulatory changes:

-Photo ID Requirement. Due to difficulty faced by BOC inspectors in determining whether or not an individual performing cosmetological services at a particular station in a salon being inspected is the same individual named on the cosmetology license on display, BOC voted in favor of requiring all workers to produce (upon request) a valid state or government agency photo identification. A valid California driver's license is expected to be the most common ID used.

BOC is considering implementing this requirement over a period of years, giving notice to cosmetology licensees by printing a phrase similar to the following on all new and renewed licenses: "Photo ID must be produced upon request." Failure to comply with this requirement may result in disciplinary action by BOC.

-Mobile Cosmetological Units. The Consumer Services Commission (CSC) approved operation of mobile cosmetological units beginning on January 1, 1987. In response to CSC's request that BOC adopt the necessary regulatory standards for the new mobile units, BOC voted in favor of limiting unit travel to a 50-mile radius from the unit's permanent mailing address. This limitation, together with the requisite itinerary each unit must provide to BOC, should alleviate difficulties BOC inspectors would otherwise face in locating and traveling to the mobile units to conduct inspections.

-Continuing Education of Cosmetology Instructors. BOC voted in favor of requiring cosmetology instructors to complete thirty hours of continuing education in accordance with AB 2848. (See CRLR Vol. 6, No. 4 (Fall 1986)

p. 34 and CRLR Vol. 6, No. 3 (Summer 1986) p. 28.)

The Board is presently in the process of drafting the language for these proposed regulations.

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 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 main tasks is to create a career ladder, permitting continual advancement of dental auxiliaries to a higher levels of licensure.

The Board is composed of thirteen members: four public, eight dentists and one registered dental hygienist. The two-year terms of Board officers recently expired and new members were elected to replace them. Former President Dr. Henry Garabedian, DDS, stepped down in favor of Dr. Jack Saroyan, DDS. Dr. Jean Savage, DDS, succeeded Dr. Alfred Otero, DDS, as Vice President. The office of Secretary, formerly held by Evelyn Pangborn, RDH, was filled by Dr. Albert Wasserman, DDS. All of the newly-elected officers ran unopposed.

MAJOR PROJECTS:

Regulatory Changes. At a regulatory hearing held on January 16, the Board discussed proposed amendments to sections 1028, 1035, 1035.2, and 1076 of its regulations, which appear at Title 16 of the California Administrative Code.



Section 1028 currently requires all candidates to submit evidence of liability insurance no later than the administration date of the dental licensure examination. This filing date does not allow sufficient time for the Board to secure satisfactory proof of insurance from each applicant. The Board proposes to amend its regulation to require that proof of liability insurance accompany the application for the exam. The Board recognizes that occurrence-type liability insurance is not available from most insurance companies. Therefore, it proposes to allow claims-made type policies with a minimum of a five-year reporting endorsement for future examinees. The reporting endorsement specifies the amount of time in which a claim may be filed against a policy.

Section 1028(c) requires applicants to file applications for exams thirty days prior to the exam. The Board proposes to extend this period to forty-five days. Section 1028(d) currently requires proof of graduation to be included in the application, but some applicants do not graduate in time. The Board thus proposes that applicants be allowed to submit proof that they will graduate no later than fifteen days prior to the exam.

Section 1035.2 currently restricts the use of certain teeth for the clinical cast and amalgam restoration portions of the dental licensure exam, making patient selection difficult. The proposed amendment would give applicants a wider selection of possible teeth to use in the amalgam or casting clinical procedures.

Although section 1035(f) presently does not require examiners to use an aspirating syringe at the dental licensure examination, the Board seeks to amend this section to require its use.

Proposed amendments to section 1076(b) would change the filing date for completed applications for all categories of dental auxiliary examinations from thirty to sixty days prior to the exam, and would allow students to apply prior to graduation, provided their school certifies that they will graduate before the examination.

After the January 16 hearing, the Board adopted all proposed amendments except those to section 1035(f), which will be redrafted and discussed at the next meeting. The adopted regulatory changes have been submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for approval.

Licensure Examinations. In discussing the results of the October 1986 license examination at its January 16 meeting, the Board concluded that can-

didates still have a problem with the denture set-up required for the section of the exam involving removal of the prosthetic. As a result, the Board decided that it should (1) hold a more thorough removable-prosthetic orientation for examiners; (2) review the criteria developed by Loma Linda University regarding anterior tooth placement; and (3) provide examiners with a small plexiglass device to aid in the grading process.

The Board also announced that the amalgam section remains the greatest "fail section" in the dental licensure examination. Because the reason for the recurring problem is unclear, Dr. Christofferson, DDS, volunteered to organize discussions among the five California dental schools to compare fail rates and discuss suggestions for improvement.

Loma Linda University requested permission to use an ultra-sonic scaler during the periodontal section of the licensure exam. Previously, the Board has required hand instruments only. UCLA representative Danby Perry stated that UCLA opposes the change. He argued that even though the ultra-sonic scaler removes the calculus, it leaves the tooth rough. Board members agreed with Mr. Danby and emphasized that the skill should ultimately be tested in the use of hand tools. As a result, Loma Linda's request was denied.

Continuing Education. Also at its January meeting, the Board approved the continuing education program offered by National Medical Seminars. The three courses approved are entitled: "Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases," "Drugs of Abuse," and "Contraceptive Methods and Management."

A separate discussion on continuing education was held to discuss ways to improve the present program. At a future meeting, the full Board will hear a presentation and recommendations on two areas of particular concern: standards for out-of-state providers, and mandatory subjects for license renewal.

Disease Control. At the recent American Association of Dental Examiners meeting in Miami Beach, the Center for Disease Control presented results of a recent survey which showed that while 56% of U.S. dental students wear gloves, only 17% of practicing dentists and 24% of oral surgeons wear them. Board Vice-President Jean Savage moved that the Board require candidates for California dental licensure to use such barrier techniques during the examination, noting that the state of Washington requires licensure examinees

to use barrier techniques. This motion was approved.

Advertising. At its January meeting, the Board decided that a dental hygienist should advertise in conjunction with his/her dentist. The Committee on Dental Auxiliaries (COMDA) believes this requirement is impractical because a hygienist often works for more than one dentist and in different locations.

LEGISLATION:

AB 449 (Felando), introduced February 2, would affect advertising by dental practitioners. Existing law provides that a practitioner who limits his/her practice to a specified field or fields shall only advertise that he/she is certified or eligible for certification, as prescribed. AB 449 would delete that limitation.

AB 471 (Bradley), introduced February 3, would delete provisions of existing law which authorize a dentist to have one additional place of practice only if he/she is in personal attendance at each place of practice at least 50% of the time during which those places are open for business, and the dentist has received permission for the additional place of practice from the Board.

AB 634 (Moore), introduced February 13, would specify that any person licensed to practice dentistry in California may assume various dental degrees and append the letters "DDS," "DDSc," or "DMD" to his/her name. (See CRLR Vol. 7, No. 1 (Winter 1987) p. 41 for background information.)

RECENT MEETINGS:

COMDA reported the minutes of its recent meeting. The Dental Assisting National Board purchased computers with the capability of indicating Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) exam results by school attended. The computers will also indicate candidate test performance in the various subject areas. COMDA feels that this will facilitate the schools' understanding of weaknesses in their curricula.

The Committee considered the need for a written jurisprudence section on the RDA exam. It emphasized the need for dental hygienists to be constantly aware of the legal limitations of their profession. It was suggested that jurisprudence be mandatory for continuing education and/or included in the written portion of the exam.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

May 7-9 in Los Angeles.

July 16-18 in San Diego.

September 17-19 in San Francisco.