

**CALIFORNIA
BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY**



MARCH 19, 2012
Board Meeting
California Board of Barbering and Cosmetology
2420 Del Paso Road
Sequoia Room, 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95834



Christie Truc Tran, Industry
Member, President

Joseph Federico, Industry Member,
Vice President

Wen Ling Cheng, Public
Member

Deedee Crossett, Industry Member

Katie Dawson, Public Member

Richard Hedges, Public
Member

Frank Lloyd, Public
Member

Kristy Underwood
Executive Officer

Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor
State of California

Department of Consumer Affairs
Board of Barbering and Cosmetology

Telephone: (916) 575-7100

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2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95834

California State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology

Board Meeting Agenda

Monday, March 19, 2012

10:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M.

Or until completion of business

California Board of Barbering and Cosmetology
2420 Del Paso Road
Sequoia Room, 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95834

Additional meeting locations have been established at:

5385 Camp 8 Road
Paso Robles, CA 93446

1067 Folsom, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

1299 Old Bayshore Highway, Suite 118
Burlingame, CA 94010

12501 East Imperial Highway, Suite 601
Hearing Room C, 6th Floor
Norwalk, CA 90650

ALL TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE

OPEN SESSION:

1. Call to Order/Roll Call (**Christie Truc Tran**)
2. Discussion and Vote on Position on
Assembly Bill No. 1754 Makeup Artistry
3. Adjournment

A quorum of the Board will be present. Meetings of the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology are open to the public except when specifically noticed otherwise in accordance with the Open Meeting Act. The audience will be given appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Board, but the Chair may apportion available time among those who wish to speak.

The meeting is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting shall make a request no later than five (5) working days before the meeting to the Board by contacting Tami Guess at (916) 575-7144 or sending a written request to that person at the address noted above.



BOARD OF BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY

BILL ANALYSIS

Author: Assembly Member Mendoza

Subject: Make Up Artist

Bill Number: AB 1754

Version: Introduced February 17, 2012

EXISTING LAW:

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation for the practice of cosmetology. Within cosmetology are two additional branches defined as nail care and skin care. Skin care is defined as any one or more of the following:

- A. Giving facials, applying make-up, giving skin care, removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of depilatories, tweezers or waxing, or applying eyelashes to any person.
- B. Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices, apparatus, or appliances, with the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- C. Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body by means of the hands, devices, apparatus, or appliances, with the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.

In addition, existing law states that a course in cosmetology consists of not less than 1,600 hours of practical training and technical instruction and that a course in skin care consists of not less than 600 hours of practical training and technical instruction.

Also, existing law requires the Board to approve schools of Barbering, Cosmetology and Electrology.

THIS BILL:

This bill would establish a voluntary certification of makeup artistry. The bill defines makeup artistry to include applying makeup and prosthetics, lash and brow tinting, the application of false eyelashes and skin analysis.

This bill establishes an initial certification fee and renewal fee of \$45.00

This bill requires the board to issue a certificate to an applicant who meets the following:

- Not less than 17 years of age.
- Completed the 10th grade or its equivalent.
- Not subject to denial.
- Meets any of the following requirements:
 - ✓ Completed a course in makeup artistry from a school approved by the Board.
 - ✓ Completed an apprenticeship program in makeup artistry.
 - ✓ Belongs to a makeup artist union
 - ✓ Provides documentation of three years experience practicing makeup artistry.
 - ✓ Provides documentation of less than three years of experience practicing makeup artistry and completed 80 hours of practical training and technical instruction from a board-approved makeup artistry school.

This bill allows for an apprentice license to be issued to a makeup artist similar to that of the cosmetologist, barber, and electrologist.

This bill requires that a course in makeup artistry be not less than 680 hours of practical training and technical instruction.

DISCUSSION:

Sponsors Intent

The sponsor of AB 1754 has stated that the intent of this bill is to create an option for makeup artists to work in an establishment and practice their trade. Currently to perform makeup services in a licensed establishment an individual must be either a cosmetologist or an esthetician. In addition, persons performing services in a theatrical setting are exempt from licensure. According to the sponsor, the voluntary certification would allow individuals to gain employment when not working in the theatrical field.

Staff Comments

AB 1754 as currently written raises several concerns. These concerns are described below:

Voluntary Certification

As the Board's primary goal is consumer protection, it is unclear how a voluntary program will ensure consumer safety. Section 7303.1 of the Business and Professions Code states:

Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

The voluntary certification of individuals will not increase consumer protection. The Board would only be aware of individuals who have made the choice to become certified.

Definition of Makeup Artistry

As noted in existing law, currently skin care and nail care are branches of the cosmetology profession. This bill adds the additional branch of makeup artistry. This bill specifies that a certified makeup artist can perform functions currently in the scope of practice of a cosmetologist and an esthetician, however, it allows for the tinting of eye lashes and brows. This procedure currently can NOT be performed by a licensed esthetician.

In addition, it states that makeup artistry includes the application of prosthetics. It is unclear what is intended by this.

Note: The sponsor of this bill has stated their willingness to remove to practice of eye brow/lash tinting.

Requirements of AB 1754:

Completed a course in makeup artistry from a school approved by the Board.

Currently the Board only approves schools of cosmetology and barbering. Esthetics and manicuring are branches of cosmetology. This bill would allow the operation of makeup artist schools as stand-alone schools. The Board would be required to determine minimum requirements for makeup schools, textbooks, square footage, etc.

It should be noted that the approval of makeup schools would be adding workload to the Board without funding. There is no provision for the Board to charge an approval fee and it adds to the current issues that the Board is facing concerning limited oversight of schools.

Completed an apprenticeship program in makeup artistry.

It is unclear why there would be an apprentice program for a voluntary certification. Currently, the Board issues only three apprentice licenses: cosmetology, barbering and electrology. In each of these fields, the apprentice program serves as a pathway to licensure.

An apprentice program must be a minimum of 3200 hours (per the Division of Apprenticeship Standards). The proposed number of hours for a makeup artist to attend school is 680 hours. It is unclear how the curriculum for an apprentice as a makeup artist could be established to result in a total of 3200 hours.

In addition, an apprentice must be employed in a licensed establishment that meets the criteria as well as be trained by a licensee who meets the criteria. As this is a new license type, there are no licensed makeup artists that would qualify as trainers.

Note: The sponsor has stated their willingness to remove this requirement.

Belongs to a makeup artist union

The Board has no way of determining if belonging to a makeup artist union would increase consumer protection. Nor can it be determined that membership alone is sufficient to issue a certification to an individual. The Board should be ensuring minimal competency to protect consumers and this pathway provides no assurance to that.

Note: The sponsor has stated that membership in the union has its requirements that would be sufficient to gain certification.

Provides documentation of three years experience practicing makeup artistry.

It is unclear how the Board would verify experience. Regardless if the Board is issuing a certification, license, voluntary or not, consumer protection must be paramount. It is a concern how the experience can be verified to ensure consumer protection.

Provides documentation of less than three years of experience practicing makeup artistry and completed 80 hours of practical training and technical instruction from a board-approved makeup artistry school.

As noted, the Board must ensure consumer protection. It is not clear if this requirement is sufficient to ensure consumer protection. Less than three years of experience is vague. It would appear that an individual could perform make up artistry for one month, complete 80 hours of training and become Board certified.

680 Hour Course

A course of 680 hours is longer than an esthetician course (currently 600 hours).

Note: The sponsor has stated their willingness to reduce this and has provided a sample curriculum consisting of 515 hours.

Additional Concerns:

Current Time Frames

The Board is currently processing applications without examinations (reciprocity, out of country) in 6-8 weeks. The addition of a new license type will increase processing times.

Complaints

The Board has no record of complaints regarding makeup.

Other States

In a review of all other States it was found that no other state certifies or licenses makeup artists. In Louisiana there is a makeup permit where 40 hours of training is required. Maryland discontinued the regulation of makeup in 2008. Oklahoma offers a cosmetician license which is hair arranging and the application of makeup.

Examination

As written, AB 1754 does not have an examination component. Currently there is not a national examination for makeup artistry.

Note: The sponsor has stated that an examination could be developed and administered in schools prior to the completion of the makeup artist course.

Fiscal Impact:

At this point it is unclear what the fiscal impact would be, however, there would be programming costs involved to the Board's database to create a new license type. In addition, additional staffing should be considered otherwise existing processing times will be impacted.

Position:

The Board should vote to take one of the following positions:

- Support
- Oppose
- Support if Amended
- Oppose Unless Amended
- Watch

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1754

Introduced by Assembly Member Mendoza

February 17, 2012

An act to amend Sections 7301, 7316, 7319, 7332, and 7334 of, and to add Sections 7325 and 7364.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to barbering and cosmetology.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1754, as introduced, Mendoza. Voluntary certification: makeup artists.

Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of barbering and cosmetology, including the practice of skin care by licensed estheticians. Existing law requires the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to administer the act. A violation of the act is a crime. Existing law requires an applicant for an esthetician license to practice skin care, defined as, among other things, giving facials, applying makeup, and beautifying and massaging the face and neck using specified substances and certain devices, to complete an application, pass an examination, pay an application and examination fee, and meet other educational requirements. Existing law also authorizes an applicant for an esthetician license to satisfy those other educational requirements by, among other things, completing an apprenticeship program in which a licensed apprentice learns and acquires knowledge about skin care under the supervision of a board-approved licensee. Existing law generally makes licenses issued by the board subject to biennial renewal and imposes a specified renewal fee.

This bill would provide for the voluntary certification of makeup artists. The bill would define the practice of makeup artistry to include applying makeup, as defined, applying prosthetics, lash and brow tinting, the application of false eyelashes, and skin analysis. The bill would require applicants for a certificate to pay a fee in a specified amount, and would further require that applicants satisfy certain educational requirements, or, alternatively, submit documentation of prior experience or education, as specified. The bill would make other conforming changes.

Because a violation of the act by a makeup artist would constitute a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 7301 of the Business and Professions
2 Code is amended to read:

3 7301. This chapter constitutes the chapter on hair, skin, *makeup*
4 *artistry*, nail care, and electrolysis and may be known and cited as
5 the Barbering and Cosmetology Act.

6 SEC. 2. Section 7316 of the Business and Professions Code is
7 amended to read:

8 7316. (a) The practice of barbering is all or any combination
9 of the following practices:

10 (1) Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair.

11 (2) Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils,
12 creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical
13 appliances.

14 (3) Singeing, shampooing, arranging, dressing, curling, waving,
15 chemical waving, hair relaxing, or dyeing the hair or applying hair
16 tonics.

17 (4) Applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils,
18 clays, or lotions to scalp, face, or neck.

1 (5) Hairstyling of all textures of hair by standard methods that
2 are current at the time of the hairstyling.

3 (b) The practice of cosmetology is all or any combination of
4 the following practices:

5 (1) Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, machineless permanent
6 waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, shampooing,
7 relaxing, singeing, bleaching, tinting, coloring, straightening,
8 dyeing, applying hair tonics to, beautifying, or otherwise treating
9 by any means, the hair of any person.

10 (2) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the scalp, face, neck,
11 arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands,
12 devices, apparatus or appliances, with or without the use of
13 cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.

14 (3) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human
15 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions,
16 or creams.

17 (4) Removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by
18 the use of depilatories or by the use of tweezers, chemicals, or
19 preparations or by the use of devices or appliances of any kind or
20 description, except by the use of light waves, commonly known
21 as rays.

22 (5) Cutting, trimming, polishing, tinting, coloring, cleansing,
23 or manicuring the nails of any person.

24 (6) Massaging, cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands or
25 feet of any person.

26 (c) Within the practice of cosmetology there exist the specialty
27 branches of skin care ~~and~~ nail care, *and makeup artistry*.

28 (1) Skin care is any one or more of the following practices:

29 (A) Giving facials, applying makeup, giving skin care, removing
30 superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of
31 depilatories, tweezers or waxing, or applying eyelashes to any
32 person.

33 (B) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human
34 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions,
35 or creams.

36 (C) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the face, neck, arms,
37 or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices,
38 apparatus, or appliances, with the use of cosmetic preparations,
39 antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.

1 (2) Nail care is the practice of cutting, trimming, polishing,
2 coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of
3 any person or massaging, cleansing, or beautifying from the elbow
4 to the fingertips or the knee to the toes of any person.

5 (3) (A) *The practice of makeup artistry includes applying*
6 *makeup and prosthetics, lash and brow tinting, the application of*
7 *false eyelashes, and skin analysis.*

8 (B) *For the purposes of this chapter, "makeup" is defined as a*
9 *cosmetic substance such as, but not limited to, a cream, lotion, or*
10 *powder used to color and beautify the face and other parts of the*
11 *body in order to improve, alter, or enhance appearance and*
12 *includes fashion makeup, theatrical makeup, special effects*
13 *makeup, airbrushing, high-definition makeup, and corrective*
14 *makeup.*

15 (d) The practice of barbering and the practice of cosmetology
16 do not include any of the following:

17 (1) The mere sale, fitting, or styling of wigs or hairpieces.

18 (2) Natural hair braiding. Natural hair braiding is a service that
19 results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping,
20 weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical
21 device, provided that the service does not include haircutting or
22 the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations
23 to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the
24 structure of the hair.

25 (3) Threading. Threading is a technique that results in removing
26 hair by twisting thread around unwanted hair and pulling it from
27 the skin and the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair.

28 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), a person
29 who engages in natural hairstyling, which is defined as the
30 provision of natural hair braiding services together with any of the
31 services or procedures defined within the regulated practices of
32 barbering or cosmetology, is subject to regulation pursuant to this
33 chapter and shall obtain and maintain a barbering or cosmetology
34 license as applicable to the services respectively offered or
35 performed.

36 (f) Electrolysis is the practice of removing hair from, or
37 destroying hair on, the human body by the use of an electric needle
38 only.

39 "Electrolysis" as used in this chapter includes electrolysis or
40 thermolysis.

1 SEC. 3. Section 7319 of the Business and Professions Code is
2 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
5 medicine, surgery, dentistry, pharmacy, osteopathic medicine,
6 chiropractic, naturopathy, podiatry, or nursing and acting within
7 the scope of practice for which they are licensed.

8 (b) Commissioned officers of the United States Army, Navy,
9 Air Force, Marine Corps, members of the United States Public
10 Health Service, and attendants attached to those services when
11 engaged in the actual performance of their official duties.

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

16 (d) Persons engaged in any practice within its scope when done
17 outside of a licensed establishment, without compensation.

18 (e) Persons engaged in the administration of hair, skin, *makeup*,
19 or nail products for the exclusive purpose of recommending,
20 demonstrating, or selling those products.

21 (f) Persons who render barbering or cosmetology services in an
22 institutional program during the course of and incidental to the
23 incarceration or confinement of inmates, prisoners, or persons
24 charged with a crime. However, all of the following conditions
25 shall apply:

26 (1) Those persons shall complete a barbering training course,
27 developed by the Department of Corrections *and Rehabilitation*
28 and approved by the Department of Consumer Affairs, in the proper
29 care of instruments and the prevention of infectious diseases.

30 (2) Those persons shall successfully pass an examination,
31 developed and administered by the Department of Corrections *and*
32 *Rehabilitation*, on the proper care of instruments and the prevention
33 of infectious diseases.

34 (3) All barbering facilities located in correctional institutions
35 shall be subject to all appropriate health and safety sanitation
36 standards, as determined by the Department of Corrections *and*
37 *Rehabilitation*.

38 SEC. 4. Section 7325 is added to the Business and Professions
39 Code, to read:

- 1 7325. (a) It is the intent of this section to create a voluntary
2 certification for makeup artists by the board in order to provide
3 consumers with public health and safety protection from unsanitary
4 practices and better employment opportunities for makeup artists.
- 5 (b) The board shall issue a certificate to an applicant who
6 satisfies the requirements of subdivision (c) and pays the initial
7 certificate fee of not more than forty-five dollars (\$45).
- 8 (c) In order to obtain voluntary certification as a makeup artist,
9 an applicant shall submit an application, in proper form, pay the
10 application fee, and provide the board with satisfactory evidence
11 of the following:
- 12 (1) That he or she is not less than 17 years of age.
- 13 (2) That he or she has completed the 10th grade in the public
14 schools of this state or its equivalent.
- 15 (3) That he or she is not subject to denial pursuant to Section
16 480.
- 17 (4) That he or she meets any of the following requirements:
- 18 (A) Completed a course in makeup artistry from a school
19 approved by the board.
- 20 (B) Completed the apprenticeship program in makeup artistry
21 specified in Article 4 (commencing with Section 7332).
- 22 (C) Belongs to a makeup artist union.
- 23 (D) Can provide documentation of at least three years of
24 experience practicing makeup artistry. For the purposes of this
25 subdivision, documentation includes dated tear sheets with the
26 makeup artist's name credited, a valid dated membership with an
27 industry organization, a license from the Bureau for Private
28 Postsecondary Education as a makeup artist instructor, a diploma
29 from a board-approved makeup school, or a certificate of
30 experience from a licensed establishment. This subparagraph shall
31 become inoperative on January 1, 2015.
- 32 (E) Can provide documentation of less than three years of
33 experience practicing makeup artistry and completed 80 hours of
34 practical training and technical instruction from a board-approved
35 makeup artistry school. This subparagraph shall become inoperative
36 on January 1, 2015.
- 37 (d) A certificate shall be valid for a two-year period and
38 thereafter shall be renewable upon the payment of a renewal fee
39 of not more than forty-five dollars (\$45).

1 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a
2 cosmetologist licensed pursuant to Section 7321 or an esthetician
3 licensed pursuant to Section 7324 from applying makeup without
4 a certificate. However, a makeup artist desiring to practice
5 cosmetology or skin care shall be subject to the licensure
6 requirements of Section 7324.

7 SEC. 5. Section 7332 of the Business and Professions Code is
8 amended to read:

9 7332. An apprentice is any person who is licensed by the board
10 to engage in learning or acquiring a knowledge of barbering,
11 cosmetology, skin care, *makeup artistry*, nail care, or electrology,
12 in a licensed establishment under the supervision of a licensee
13 approved by the board.

14 SEC. 6. Section 7334 of the Business and Professions Code is
15 amended to read:

16 7334. (a) The board may license as an apprentice in barbering,
17 cosmetology, skin care, ~~or~~ nail care, *or makeup artistry* any person
18 who has made application to the board upon the proper form, has
19 paid the fee required by this chapter, and who is qualified as
20 follows:

21 (1) Is over 16 years of age.

22 (2) Has completed the 10th grade in the public schools of this
23 state or its equivalent.

24 (3) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480.

25 (4) Has submitted evidence acceptable to the board that any
26 training the apprentice is required by law to obtain shall be
27 conducted in a licensed establishment and under the supervision
28 of a licensee approved by the board.

29 (b) The board may license as an apprentice in electrolysis any
30 person who has made application to the board upon the proper
31 form, has paid the fee required by this chapter, and who is qualified
32 as follows:

33 (1) Is not less than 17 years of age.

34 (2) Has completed the 12th grade or an accredited senior high
35 school course of study in schools of this state or its equivalent.

36 (3) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480.

37 (4) Has submitted evidence acceptable to the board that any
38 training the apprentice is required by law to obtain shall be
39 conducted in a licensed establishment and under the supervision
40 of a licensee approved by the board.

1 (c) All persons making application as an apprentice in barbering
2 shall also complete a minimum of 39 hours of preapprentice
3 training in a facility approved by the board prior to serving the
4 general public.

5 (d) All persons making application as an apprentice in
6 cosmetology, skin care, nail care, *makeup artistry*, or electrology
7 shall also complete minimum preapprentice training for the length
8 of time established by the board in a facility approved by the board
9 prior to serving the general public.

10 (e) Apprentices may only perform services on the general public
11 for which they have received technical training.

12 (f) Apprentices shall be required to obtain at least the minimum
13 hours of technical instruction and minimum number of practical
14 operations for each subject as specified in board regulations for
15 courses taught in schools approved by the board, in accordance
16 with Sections 3074 and 3078 of the Labor Code.

17 SEC. 7. Section 7364.5 is added to the Business and Professions
18 Code, to read:

19 7364.5. A makeup artistry course established by a school shall
20 consist of not less than 680 hours of practical training and technical
21 instruction in accordance with a curriculum established by board
22 regulation.

23 SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
24 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
25 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
26 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
27 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
28 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
29 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
30 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
31 Constitution.

Fact Sheet for AB 1754 (Mendoza)

Certification for Make-up Artists

Current law only allows licensed cosmetologists and estheticians to practice the profession of make-up artistry for compensation, unless the work is in the entertainment industry. Freelance artists and ones that work in retail, who are the majority of working artists, are barred from working in salons, spas, or any other job that would compensate them for their work such as : weddings, style shows and other events.

Veteran, award-winning entertainment artists who are not licensed cosmetologists or estheticians, also face the same challenge.

For those properly trained, and or, experienced artists without a cosmetology or esthetician license, who wish to expand their employment opportunities, AB 1754 will make available optional certification from the state to legally practice their profession.

Under AB 1754, make-up artist certification will allow practitioners the option to work in salons, spas, and weddings, thus generating new avenues for employment.

AB 1754 establishes standards for the industry. These newly adopted standards will ensure health and safety protections for the public. This measure will require schooling and coursework that will teach the appropriate sanitary practices for the usage of cosmetics, helping to protect the consumer from the spread of disease and infection.

AB 1754 adopts standards and regulations which will provide accountability in an area of cosmetology that does not currently exist.

AB 1754 will grant certification to make-up artists by allowing the following:

1. Grandfathering current make-up artists:
Veteran artists who are members of the Make-Up Artists and Hair Stylists Union
Have previously completed the required coursework at a Board approved school
Have three years or more of provable experience (tear sheets, letter of experience, movie credits, etc)
2. Completion of coursework at a Board approved school
3. Apprenticing

The Department of Consumer Affairs' Board of Barbering and Cosmetology will issue the certification upon meeting any of the requirements.

A \$45.00 certification fee will be charged to the applicant and certification is biennial.

Certification Makeup Artistry Course Outline

The Course is measured in clock hours.

The objective of this course is to train the student to gain entry-level employment in one of vast opportunities available in the makeup industry.

A diploma is awarded upon successful completion of the course.

Units of Instruction	Hours	Practical	Theory
Tools of the craft	5	-	5
Face Anatomy Shapes & Corrective Makeup	20	30	5
Color Theory	40	40	20
Skin Care	10	20	5
Disinfection, Public Safety & Sanitation	25	80	5
Beauty Makeup	60	60	10
Period Makeup	30	20	5
Bridal Makeup	50	40	5
Photography Makeup	40	40	5
Runway Makeup	40	30	5
Stage Makeup	35	20	5
Airbrush Makeup	35	20	5
Special Makeup Effects	35	20	5
Hairstyling	35	30	4
Lash Applications	15	30	2
Science of Cosmetics	10	-	10
Bacteriology	5	-	5
Anatomy	5	-	5
Business Management, Practices & Ethics	20	-	20
TOTAL CLOCK HOURS	515		



*International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Moving Picture Technicians, Artists
and Allied Crafts of the United States, its Territories and Canada*

MAKE-UP ARTISTS and HAIR STYLISTS GUILD LOCAL 706



828 N. Hollywood Way, Burbank, CA 91505
(818) 295-3933 • Fax (818) 295-3930
www.local706.org

September 1, 2011

Via Email and U.S. Mail

Mr. Manhal Mansour
Pigment Cosmetics/Blush Academy
1 Market Street, Suite 140
San Francisco, CA 94105

Dear Manhal,

After conferring with legal counsel for both IATSE Local 706 and legal counsel for the International, it was recommended that Local 706 no longer participate in discussions pertaining to the proposed amendment changes to the California Cosmetology Act. As stated in previous meetings and in phone calls between the two of us, the historic exemption of entertainment industry make-up artists from the state regulatory system is essential to innovation and adaptation in a rapidly changing industry which is vital to California's economy. Local 706 is committed to safeguarding that exemption and is concerned that your proposal will chip away at the foundations of a structure that works well for both producers and make-up artists in motion pictures, television, the internet, legitimate theater and elsewhere in our industry.

With that recommendation, a meeting was held on September 1, 2011, to advise those who have participated in prior meetings. It was agreed that the proposal has taken on a life of its own. It has become so unwieldy that is impossible to tell what, if any, problems the proposal is attempting to address. It is also impossible to tell what, if any, advantage the public or the artist will derive from the new regulatory scheme you propose. There is no coherent theme to the changes nor any underlying rationale that links its parts. In short, the proposal bears no relation to the kind of tightly drafted, thoroughly vetted, and thoughtfully crafted legislative draft that we would feel comfortable putting before the Legislature.

After reviewing the situation, the other participants listed below are withdrawing from any further discussions. **We are cancelling the meeting at Local 706 on September 9, 2011.**

Sincerely,

Sue Cabral-Ebert, President

Tommy Cole, Business Representative

(on behalf of)

Tate Holland, Paul Thompson – Makeup Designory (MUD)

Margaret Kimura, Michael Heyman – MKC Beauty Academy

Joe Blasco, David Michael Zweber – Joe Blasco Makeup School, Joe Blasco Cosmetics

Lynelle Lynch – Bellus Academy