March 14, 2019 Advisory Council Meeting Materials Packet

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AND SERVICES

BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY • GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS • BUREAU OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES 4244 South Market Court, Suite D, Sacramento, CA 95834

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ADVISORY COUNCIL
MEETING NOTICE &
AGENDA
March 14, 2019 | Thursday |
9:00 am Until the
Completion of Business

Meeting Location:

Department of Consumer Affairs – DCA HQ2 1747 North Market Blvd, Room 186, Sacramento, CA 95834

Teleconference Participation Option: Phone Number: (866) 842-2981 Participant Passcode #: 4598662

Webcast Option:

The Bureau plans to webcast this meeting at https://thedcapage.blog/webcasts/. Webcast availability cannot, however, be guaranteed due to limited resources or technical difficulties. The meeting will not be cancelled if webcast is not available. If you wish to participate or to have a guaranteed opportunity to observe, please plan to attend at a physical location.

Advisory Council Members:

Pascal Benyamini, Industry
Burt Grimes, Industry
Judy Levin, Public
Donald Lucas, Public
Toni Stein, Public
Brandon Wilson, Industry

Sharron Bradley, Industry
Chris Higdon, Industry
Michael Lipsett, Public
Steven McDaniel, Industry
Steve Weitekamp, Industry
David Yarbrough, Industry

The time and order of agenda items are subject to change at the discretion of the Advisory Council and may be taken out of order. The Bureau welcomes and encourages public participation in its meetings. The public may take appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Bureau at the time the item is heard. If public comment is not specifically requested, members of the public should feel free to request an opportunity to comment, either in person, written or via the conference calling system provided.

This designated meeting facility is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs a disability-related accommodation to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting Rita Wong via email Rita.Wong@dca.ca.gov or for the hearing impaired: TDD (800) 326-2297; or by sending a written request to the address indicated above. Please provide at least five working days' notice before the meeting to help ensure accommodations.



AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
 - a. Facility Safety and Courtesy Items
 - b. Roll Call of the Council/Audience/Teleconference Participants Noticed
 - c. Review and Discuss Future Meeting Dates
 - d. November Council Meeting Recap
- 2. Operations Update
 - a. Budget
 - b. Personnel
 - c. Outreach, Consumer Education
 - d. Updated Directory of Certified Insulation Materials
 - e. NVLAP On-Site Assessment
- 3. Statistical Overview
 - a. Licensing Categories
 - b. Consumer Complaints
 - c. Enforcement and Investigations
 - d. Laboratory Testing
- 4. Legislative Update
 - a. AB 193 (Patterson) Professions and Vocations
 - b. AB 613 (Low) Professions and Vocations: Regulatory Fees
 - c. AB 1296 (Gonzalez) Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program
 - d. AB 1469 (Low) Electronic and Appliance Repairers: Trade Standards: Review
 - e. SB 358 (Committee on Transportation) Vehicles: Safety Regulations
 - f. SB 391 (Monning) Household Movers Act: Enforcement; Special Investigators and Supervising Special Investigators
 - g. S. 3551 (Wicker) Safer Occupancy Furniture Flammability Act
- 5. Regulations Update
 - a. Statutorily Required Amendments to Title 4, California Code of Regulations (CCR) §§1380 and 1381; Title 16, CCR §§2767 and 2768; and new CCR sections, Title 16 – Substantial Relationship Criteria and Rehabilitation Criteria
 - b. Title 4, CCR §§1374 and 1374.3 TB 133 Repeal
 - c. Section 100 Rulemaking Proposal Bureau Name Change



- 6. Rules and Regulations Books Update
- 7. Recap of Regulations Workshops
 - a. Home Furnishings Labeling Regulations February 5, 2019
 - b. Household Movers Initial Rulemaking Workshop February 7, 2019
- 8. Discussion of Updated Max Rate Tariff 4 Effective February 15, 2019
- California Building Standards Commission Regulatory Amendment to Title 24 Flammability Standards for Building Insulation Materials
 - a. Background and Summary of Amendments
 - b. Impact to Bureau
- 10. Public Comment on Items Not on The Agenda
- 11. Future Agenda Items/Meeting Dates
- 12. Adjournment

Agenda Item 2a: Budget Update

Prepared 12.10.2018

0325 - Electronic and Appliance Repair Analysis of Fund Condition

(Dollars in Thousands)

				Go	vernor's		
Governor'	's Budget			E	Budget		
			PY		CY		BY
		20	017-18	2	018-19	20	019-20
BEGINNING BAL	ANCE	\$	2,848	\$	2,962	\$	3,300
Prior Year Adi	iustment	\$		\$		\$	
Adjusted B	eginning Balance	\$	2,848	\$	2,962	\$	3,300
REVENUES, TRA	NSFERS, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS						
Revenues:							
4121200	Delinquent fees	\$	108	\$	96	\$	97
4127400	Renewal fees	\$	2,443	\$	2,486	\$	2,511
4129200	Other regulatory fees	\$	20	\$	29	\$	29
4129400	Other regulatory licenses and permits	\$	398	\$	626	\$	627
4163000	Income from surplus money investments	\$	9	\$	49	\$	52
4171400	Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants	\$	2	\$	10	\$	10
Total Rever	nues, Transfers, and Other Adjustments	\$	2,980	\$	3,296	\$	3,326
	Total Resources	\$	5,828	\$	6,258	\$	6,626
EXPENDITURE A	ND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS						
Expenditures:							
1111	Department of Consumer Affairs Regulatory Boards, Bureaus,						
	Divisions (State Operations)	\$	2,701	\$	2,802	\$	2,829
8880	Financial Information System for California (State Operations)	\$	4	\$	-	\$	-1
9892	Supplemental Pension Payments (State Operations)	\$	-	\$	21	\$	46
9900	Statewide General Administrative Expenditures (Pro Rata) (State						
	Operations)	\$	161	\$	135	\$	149
Total Exper	ditures and Expenditure Adjustments	\$	2,866	\$	2,958	\$	3,023
FUND BALANCE		_		_			
Reserve for e	conomic uncertainties	\$	2,962	\$	3,300	\$	3,603
Months in Reserv	re		12.0		13.1		14.2

Prepared 12.10.2018

0752 - Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Analysis of Fund Condition

(Dollars in Thousands)

Governor's	Budget	20	PY 017-18	В	vernor's udget CY)18-19	20	BY 019-20
BEGINNING BALAN	ICE	\$	3,054	\$	2,837	\$	2,914
Prior Year Adju		_\$_		<u> </u>	-	_\$_	
Adjusted Beg	ginning Balance	\$	3,054	\$	2,837	\$	2,914
REVENUES, TRANS	SFERS, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS						
Revenues:							
4121200	Delinquent fees	\$	116	\$	117	\$	110
4127400	Renewal fees	\$	3,679	\$	3,876	\$	4,053
4129200	Other regulatory fees	\$	114	\$	137	\$	124
4129400	Other regulatory licenses and permits	\$	1,116	\$	1,174	\$	1,186
4163000	Investment Income - Surplus Money Investments	\$	9	\$	43	\$	46
4171400	Escheat - Unclaimed Checks, Warrants, Bonds, and Coupons	\$	6	\$	10	\$	10
4171500	Escheat - Unclaimed Property	\$	-	\$	7	\$	7
4172500	Miscellaneous revenues	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenu	ues, Transfers, and Other Adjustments	\$	5,041	-\$	5,364	\$	5,536
	Total Resources	\$	8,095	\$	8,201	\$	8,450
EXPENDITURE AND	EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS						
Expenditures:							
1111	Department of Consumer Affairs Regulatory Boards, Bureaus,						
	Divisions (State Operations)	\$	4,984	\$	5,035	\$	5,297
8880	Financial Information System for California (State Operations)	\$	6	\$	1	\$	-1
9892	Supplemental Pension Payments (State Operations)	\$	-	\$	50	\$	111
9900	Statewide General Administrative Expenditures (Pro Rata) (State Operations)	_\$	268	\$	201	\$	291
Total Expend	ditures and Expenditure Adjustments	\$	5,258	\$	5,287	\$	5,698
FUND BALANCE							
	onomic uncertainties	\$	2,837	\$	2,914	\$	2,752
Months in Reserve			6.4		6.1		5.8

3315 - Household Movers Fund Analysis of Fund Condition

(Dollars in Thousands)				vernor's Judget		
Governor's Budget		PY 17₋18	20	CY 018-19	20	BY 019-20
	20	17-10	21	710-13	21	713-20
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,407
Prior Year Adjustment Adjusted Beginning Balance	<u>\$</u> \$		\$		<u>\$</u> \$	1,407
	•		•		•	.,
REVENUES, TRANSFERS, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS						
Revenues: 4129200 Other Regulatory Fees	\$	_			\$	2,596
4129400 Other Regulatory Licenses and Permits					\$	90
4163000 Investment Income - Surplus Money Investments	\$ \$	_			Š	40
4173000 Penalty Assessments - Other	\$	_	\$	2	s	2
Totals, Revenues	\$	-	\$	2,622	\$	2,728
Transfers and Other Adjustments						
Revenue Transfer from Household Mover's Fund (3315) to Motor						
Carriers Safety Improvement Fund (0293) per Public Utilities Code						
Section 5003.1	\$	-	\$	-21	\$	-21
Revenue Transfer from the Transpertation Rate Fund (0412) to the						
Household Mover's Fund (3315) per 8660-011-0412 and 8660-401,	_		_		_	
Budget Act of 2018	\$	-	\$	750	\$	-
Revenue Transfer from the Transpertation Rate Fund (0412) to	_		_		_	
Household Movers Fund (3315) per 8660-401, Budget Act of 2018	_\$		_\$_	558		-
Total Revenues, Transfers, and Other Adjustments	_\$		_\$_		\$	2,707
Total Resources	\$	-	\$	3,909	\$	4,114
EXPENDITURE AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS						
Expenditures:						
Department of Consumer Affairs Regulatory Boards, Bureaus,	•			2 502	æ	2 270
1111 Divisions (State Operations)	\$	-	\$	2,502	\$	2,276
Total Expenditures and Expenditure Adjustments	\$	-	\$	2,502	\$	2,276
FUND BALANCE					_	
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$	-	\$	1,407	\$	1,838
MONTHS IN RESERVE		0.0		7.4		9.5

Agenda Item 3a: Licensing Statistical Overview

LICENSING STATISTICS

Electronic and Appliance Repair Registrations						
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*		
Appliance Service Dealers	2,577	2,602	2,669	2,685		
Electronic Service Dealer	5,043	5,047	4,832	4,743		
Combination Electronic/Appliance Service Dealer	487	597	559	554		
Service Contract Administrator	43	48	47	53		
Service Contract Seller	10,544	12,062	14,115	12,198		
Total Active EAR Registrations	18,683	20,356	22,222	20,237		

Household Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Licenses					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*	
Furniture Retailers	2,251	2,277	2,053	2,088	
Bedding Retailers	1,617	1,612	2,095	2,268	
Furniture & Bedding Retailers	11,656	11,630	11,834	11,445	
Custom Upholsterers	479	507	499	469	
Supply Dealers	130	114	107	98	
Importers (includes overseas Manufacturers)	4,526	4,877	5,257	5,405	
Manufacturers	1,468	1,537	1,520	1,501	
Sanitizers	15	12	12	14	
Wholesalers	154	180	195	191	
Thermal Insulation Manufacturers	118	108	110	108	
Total Active HFTI Licenses	22,414	22,854	23,627	23,587	

Household Movers Permits						
2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19*						
Permits Issued				51		
Total Active HHM Permits 926						

Household Movers Exams						
Month	# of Exams (Passed)	# of Exams (Failed)	Exams Taken			
July	0	0	0			
August	10	9	19			
September	14	4	18			
October	0	0	0			
November	13	7	20			
December	7	6	13			
January	16	3	19			
Total	60	29	89			

^{*}As of January 31, 2019

Agenda Item 3b: Consumer Complaints Statistical Overview

CONSUMER COMPLAINT STATISTICS

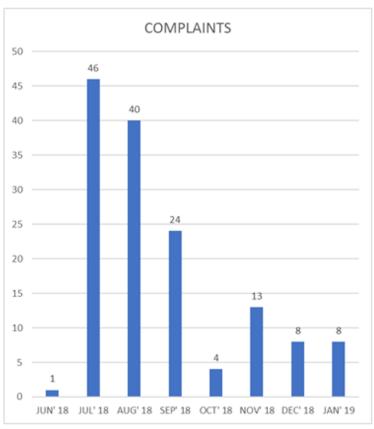
Electronic and Appliance Repair Consumer Complaints						
Year	OPENED	CLOSED				
2015-16	678	758				
2016-17	582	582				
2017-18	1019	1014				
2018-19*	336	336				

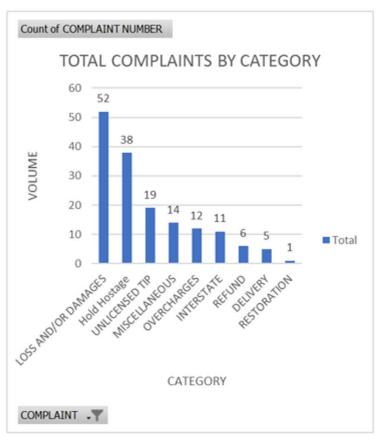
Household Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Consumer Complaints						
Year	OPENED	CLOSED				
2015-16	299	303				
2016-17	237	248				
2017-18	288	281				
2018-19*	100	108				

Household Movers Consumer Complaints							
Year	OPENED	CLOSED					
2015-16							
2016-17							
2017-18							
2018-19*	159	107					

^{*}As of January 31, 2019

BREAKDOWN OF HOUSEHOLD MOVERS COMPLAINTS





Agenda Item 3c: Enforcement and Investigations Statistical Overview

BEAR/BHFTI ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

- There has been one (1) case forwarded to the Attorney General's Office in FY 2018/19, and two (2) cases currently pending.
- There is currently 1 licensee on Probation.

TELEPHONE DISCONNECTS ORDERED							
Year	EAR	HFTI	Total				
2015-16	78	19	97				
2016-17	42	16	58				
2017-18	48	17	65				
2018-19*	14	9	23				

INTERNAL CASES (Investigations)							
OPENED					CLOSED		
Year	EAR	HFTI	Total		EAR HFTI Total		
2015-16	1,048	584	1,632		1,109	607	1,716
2016-17	730	451	1,181		790	418	1,208
2017-18	624	355	979		705	388	1093
2018-19*	230	135	365		260	138	398

CITATIONS ISSUED					
Year	Year EAR HFTI Total				
2015-16	985	537	1,522		
2016-17	684	402	1,086		
2017-18	550	305	855		

^{*}As of January 31, 2019

HOUSEHOLD MOVERS ENFORCEMENT AND INVESTIGATION STATISTICS

July 2018-February 2019

Household Mover Cases Under Investigation	
July 2018-February 2019	205
Hold Hostage Situations	
Resolved	20
110001104	28
Pending	6
Forwarded to Other Agencies	6
Total	40
Cease and Desist Letters Issued	
(Failure of Movers to Cease and Desist will result in Administrative	42
Citations)	
Investigative Subpoenas Issued	
July 2018-February 2019	2
Investigations Referred to District Attorney	
July 2018-February 2019	1
	1

Agenda Item 3d: Laboratory Testing Statistical Overview

LAB STATISTICS

Workload Analysis: Data for FYTD 18/19

Trontious / inaryclor Butta for 1 1 1 B 10/10					
Type Teet	Received 07/01/18-03/01/19	Completed Samples 07/01/18-03/01/19			
Type Test		Pass	Fail		
TB117-2013	69	52 (90%)	6 (10%)		
16 CFR 1633	23	24 (83%)	5 (17%)		
Thermal Insulation	4	0	0		
Bedding (No	31	26 (79%)	7 (21%)		
flammability tests)					
**Labeling	N/A	22 (18%)	99 (82%)		
Total	127				

^{**}This category includes labeling results for all products except for Thermal Insulation.

FR Chemical Labeling and Analysis: Data for FYTD 18/19

Samples Received with the Flame Retardant Chemical Statement (TB117-2013) 07/01/18-03/01/19					
"NO" Chemicals Checked	Chacked Chamicals Chacked FR Doc Request Sent		DTSC Analysis Conducted		
65	4	0	23	23	
94%	6%	0%		35% of those marked "NO"	

Samples Analyzed with the "NO" Flame Retardant Chemical Statement 07/01/18-03/01/19					
Type Test	P	ass	Fail		
	No.	%	No.	%	
DTSC Analysis (23)*	12	52%	2	9%	
FR Doc Review (23)**	17	74%	4	17%	

^{*}Testing in progress for nine components- quantitative analysis **Testing in progress for two components

Agenda Item 4: Legislative Update

No. 193

Introduced by Assembly Member Patterson

January 10, 2019

An act to amend Sections 7026.1, 7316, 7332, 7334, 7337.5, 7396, 7423, 19011, 19017, 19051, 19059.5, 19060.6, and 19170 of, to add and repeal Section 101.5 of, and to repeal Sections 7326, 7365, 19010.1, and 19052 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 110371 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 193, as introduced, Patterson. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to, among other things, ensure that certain businesses and professions that have potential impact upon the public health, safety, and welfare are adequately regulated.

This bill would require the department, beginning on January 1, 2021, to conduct a comprehensive review of all occupational licensing requirements and identify unnecessary licensing requirements that cannot be adequately justified. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on January 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, on the department's progress, and would require the department to issue a final report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2033. The bill would require the department to apply for federal funds that have been made available specifically for the purpose of reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing requirements, as provided.

-2- AB 193

(2) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board in the department and includes within the term "contractor" a person who performs tree removal, tree pruning, stump removal, or engages in tree or limb cabling or guying.

This bill would delete tree pruning from those provisions.

(3) Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of cosmetology by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the department and defines the practice of both barbering and cosmetology to include shampooing the hair of any person. The act also specifies that, within the practice of cosmetology, there is the specialty branch of skin care, which includes applying makeup, and the specialty branch of nail care, which includes cutting, trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of any person.

This bill would delete shampooing another person from the practice of barbering and cosmetology, would delete the act of applying makeup on another person from the specialty practice of skin care, and would delete nail care from the practice of cosmetology.

(4) Existing law provides for the regulation of custom upholsterers by the Bureau of Household Goods and Services in the department, and requires every custom upholsterer to hold a custom upholsterer's license.

This bill would delete those provisions requiring licensure of custom upholsterers.

(5) The bill would make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. Statemandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) Many entities, including the Federal Trade Commission, the
- 4 United States Department of Labor, and the Milton Marks "Little
- Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organizationand Economy, have acknowledged the unnecessary burdens that
- 7 occupational licensing places on otherwise qualified workers.
- 8 (b) Unnecessary licensing increases costs for consumers and restricts opportunities for workers.
 - 99

-3- AB 193

- 1 (c) Researchers show that occupational licensing restrictions 2 can result in almost three million fewer jobs and a cost of over 3 \$200,000,000,000 to consumers.
- 4 (d) The Institute for Justice estimates that burdensome licensing in California results in a loss of 195,917 jobs and \$22,000,000,000 in misallocated resources.
- 7 (e) California is the most broadly and onerously licensed state 8 in the nation and has been identified as the nation's worst licensing 9 environment for workers in lower-income occupations.
- 10 (f) Licensing is also believed to disproportionately affect 11 minorities and exacerbate income inequality.
- 12 SEC. 2. Section 101.5 is added to the Business and Professions 13 Code, to read:
- 14 101.5. (a) The department shall apply for federal funds that 15 have been made available specifically for the purposes of 16 reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing 17 requirements.
- 18 (b) Beginning on January 1, 2021, the department shall conduct 19 a comprehensive review of all occupational licensing requirements 20 and shall identify unnecessary licensing requirements that cannot 21 be adequately justified. The department shall conduct the review 22 whether or not the state receives federal funds pursuant to 23 subdivision (a).
- 24 (c) The department shall report to the Legislature on January 25 1, 2023, and every two years thereafter until the department has 26 completed its review, on the department's progress in conducting 27 the review. The department shall issue a final report to the 28 Legislature no later than January 1, 2033.
- 29 (d) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) shall 30 be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government 31 Code.
- 32 (e) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, 33 this section is repealed on January 1, 2034.
- 34 SEC. 3. Section 7026.1 of the Business and Professions Code 35 is amended to read:
- 36 7026.1. (a) The term "contractor" includes all of the following:
- 37 (1) Any person not exempt under Section 7053 who maintains
- 38 or services air-conditioning, heating, or refrigeration equipment
- 39 that is a fixed part of the structure to which it is attached.

-4-**AB 193**

(2) (A) Any person, consultant to an owner-builder, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, or company, who or which undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to construct any building or home improvement project, or part thereof.

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- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, a consultant is a person, other than a public agency or an owner of privately owned real property to be improved, who meets either of the following criteria as it relates to work performed pursuant to a home improvement 10 contract as defined in Section 7151.2:
 - (i) Provides or oversees a bid for a construction project.
- 12 (ii) Arranges for and sets up work schedules for contractors and 13 subcontractors and maintains oversight of a construction project.
- (3) A temporary labor service agency that, as the employer, 15 provides employees for the performance of work covered by this 16 chapter. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if there 17 is a properly licensed contractor who exercises supervision in 18 accordance with Section 7068.1 and who is directly responsible 19 for the final results of the work. Nothing in this paragraph shall 20 require a qualifying individual, as provided in Section 7068, to be 21 present during the supervision of work covered by this chapter. A 22 contractor requesting the services of a temporary labor service 23 agency shall provide his or her the contractor's license number to 24 that temporary labor service agency.
- (4) Any person not otherwise exempt by this chapter, chapter 26 who performs tree removal, tree pruning, stump removal, or 27 engages in tree or limb cabling or guying. The term contractor 28 does not include a person performing the activities of a 29 nurseryperson who in the normal course of routine work performs 30 incidental pruning of trees, or guying of planted trees and their 31 limbs. The term contractor does not include a gardener who in the 32 normal course of routine work performs incidental pruning of trees 33 measuring less than 15 feet in height after planting.
- 34 (5) Any person engaged in the business of drilling, digging, 35 boring, or otherwise constructing, deepening, repairing 36 reperforating, or abandoning any water well, cathodic protection 37 well, or monitoring well.
- (b) The term "contractor" or "consultant" does not include a 39 common interest development manager, as defined in Section 40 11501, and a common interest development manager is not required

-5- AB 193

- 1 to have a contractor's license when performing management 2 services, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11500.
- 3 SEC. 4. Section 7316 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5 7316. (a) The practice of barbering is all or any combination of the following practices:
 - (1) Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair.
- 8 (2) Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils, or creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances.
- 11 (3) Singeing, shampooing, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, 12 chemical waving, hair relaxing, or dyeing the hair or applying hair 13 tonics.
- 14 (4) Applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, 15 clays, or lotions to scalp, face, or neck.
- 16 (5) Hairstyling of all textures of hair by standard methods that 17 are current at the time of the hairstyling.
- 18 (b) The practice of cosmetology is all or any combination of 19 the following practices:
- 20 (1) Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, machineless permanent 21 waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, shampooing, 22 relaxing, singeing, bleaching, tinting, coloring, straightening, 23 dyeing, applying hair tonics to, beautifying, or otherwise treating 24 by any means, the hair of any person.
- 25 (2) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the scalp, face, neck, 26 arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, 27 devices, apparatus or appliances, with or without the use of 28 cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- 29 (3) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human 30 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, 31 or creams.
- 32 (4) Removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by 33 the use of depilatories or by the use of tweezers, chemicals, or 34 preparations or by the use of devices or appliances of any kind or 35 description, except by the use of light waves, commonly known 36 as rays.
- 37 (5) Cutting, trimming, polishing, tinting, coloring, cleansing, 38 or manicuring the nails of any person.
- 39 (6)

-6-**AB 193**

1 (5) Massaging, cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands or 2 feet of any person.

- (c) Within the practice of cosmetology there exist exists the specialty branches of skin care and nail care.
- (1) Skin care branch of skin care, which is any one or more of the following practices:

(A)

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- (1) Giving facials, applying makeup, giving skin care, removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of 10 depilatories, tweezers or waxing, or applying eyelashes to any 11 person.
- 12 (B)
- 13 (2) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human 14 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, 15 or creams.
- 16 (C)

21

- 17 (3) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the face, neck, arms, or 18 upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices, 19 apparatus, or appliances, with the use of cosmetic preparations, 20 antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (2) Nail care is the practice of cutting, trimming, polishing, 22 coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of 23 any person or massaging, cleansing, or beautifying from the elbow 24 to the fingertips or the knee to the toes of any person.
- (d) The practice of barbering and the practice of cosmetology 26 do not include any of the following:
 - (1) The mere sale, fitting, or styling of wigs or hairpieces.
- 28 (2) Natural hair braiding. Natural hair braiding is a service that 29 results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, 30 weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical 31 device, provided that the service does not include haircutting or 32 the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations 33 to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the 34 structure of the hair.
- 35 (3) Threading. Threading is a technique that results in removing 36 hair by twisting thread around unwanted hair and pulling it from 37 the skin and the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), a person 39 who engages in natural hairstyling, which is defined as the 40 provision of natural hair braiding services together with any of the

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- 1 services or procedures defined within the regulated practices of
- 2 barbering or cosmetology, is subject to regulation pursuant to this
- 3 chapter and shall obtain and maintain a barbering or cosmetology
- 4 license as applicable to the services respectively offered or 5 performed.
- 6 (f) Electrolysis is the practice of removing hair from, or 7 destroying hair on, the human body by the use of an electric needle 8 only.
- 9 "Electrolysis" as used in this chapter includes electrolysis or 10 thermolysis.
- SEC. 5. Section 7326 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 7326. The board shall admit to examination for a license as a manicurist to practice nail care, any person who has made application to the board in proper form, poid the fee required by
- 15 application to the board in proper form, paid the fee required by 16 this chapter, and is qualified as follows:
- 17 (a) Is not less than 17 years of age.
- 18 (b) Has completed the 10th grade in the public schools of this 19 state or its equivalent.
- 20 (c) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480.
- 21 (d) Has done any of the following:
- 22 (1) Completed a course in nail care from a school approved by 23 the board.
- 24 (2) Practiced nail care, as defined in this chapter, outside of this state for a period of time equivalent to the study and training of a qualified person who has completed a course in nail care from a school the curriculum of which complied with requirements adopted by the board. Each three months of practice shall be
- 29 deemed the equivalent of 100 hours of training for qualification 30 under paragraph (1).
- 31 (3) Completed the apprenticeship program in nail care specified 32 in Article 4 (commencing with Section 7332).
- 33 SEC. 6. Section 7332 of the Business and Professions Code is 34 amended to read:
- 35 7332. (a) An apprentice is any person who is licensed by the
- 36 board to engage in learning or acquiring a knowledge of barbering,
- 37 cosmetology, skin care, nail care, or electrology, in a licensed
- 38 establishment under the supervision of a licensee approved by the
- 39 board.

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- 1 (b) For purposes of this section, "under the supervision of a 2 licensee" means that the apprentice shall be supervised at all times 3 by a licensee approved by the board while performing services in 4 a licensed establishment. At no time shall an apprentice be the 5 only individual working in the establishment. An apprentice that 6 is not being supervised by a licensee, licensee that has been 7 approved by the board to supervise an apprentice, apprentice shall 8 be deemed to be practicing unlicensed under this chapter.
- 9 SEC. 7. Section 7334 of the Business and Professions Code is 10 amended to read:
- 11 7334. (a) The board may license as an apprentice in barbering, 12 cosmetology, *or* skin care, or nail care any person who has made 13 application to the board upon the proper form, has paid the fee
- 14 required by this chapter, and who is qualified as follows:
- 15 (1) Is over 16 years of age.
- 16 (2) Has completed the 10th grade in the public schools of this 17 state or its equivalent.
 - (3) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480.
- 19 (4) Has submitted evidence acceptable to the board that any 20 training the apprentice is required by law to obtain shall be 21 conducted in a licensed establishment and under the supervision 22 of a licensee approved by the board.
- 23 (b) The board may license as an apprentice in electrolysis any 24 person who has made application to the board upon the proper 25 form, has paid the fee required by this chapter, and who is qualified 26 as follows:
- 27 (1) Is not less than 17 years of age.
- 28 (2) Has completed the 12th grade or an accredited senior high 29 school course of study in schools of this state or its equivalent.
- 30 (3) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480.
- 31 (4) Has submitted evidence acceptable to the board that any 32 training the apprentice is required by law to obtain shall be 33 conducted in a licensed establishment and under the supervision 34 of a licensee approved by the board.
- 35 (c) All persons making application as an apprentice in barbering 36 shall also complete a minimum of 39 hours of preapprentice 37 training in a facility approved by the board prior to serving the 38 general public.
- 39 (d) All persons making application as an apprentice in 40 cosmetology, skin care, nail care, or electrology shall also complete

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minimum preapprentice training for the length of time established by the board in a facility approved by the board prior to serving the general public.

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- (e) Apprentices may only perform services on the general public for which they have received technical training.
- (f) Apprentices shall be required to obtain at least the minimum hours of technical instruction and minimum number of practical operations for each subject as specified in board regulations for courses taught in schools approved by the board, in accordance 10 with Sections 3074 and 3078 of the Labor Code.
- 11 SEC. 8. Section 7337.5 of the Business and Professions Code 12 is amended to read:
- 13 7337.5. (a) The board shall adopt regulations providing for 14 the submittal of applications for admission to examination of 15 students of approved cosmetology, electrology, or barbering 16 schools who have completed at least 75 percent of the required 17 course clock hours and curriculum requirements (60 percent for 18 students of the manicurist course), or any person licensed as an 19 apprentice in barbering, cosmetology, or skin-care, or nail care 20 who has completed at least 75 percent of the required 21 apprenticeship training hours. The regulations shall include 22 provisions that ensure that all proof of qualifications of the 23 applicant is received by the board before the applicant is examined.
- (b) An application for examination submitted by a student of 25 an approved cosmetology, electrology, or barbering school under 26 this section shall be known as a "school preapplication" and an 27 additional preapplication fee may be required.
- (c) An application for examination submitted by a person 29 licensed as an apprentice in barbering, cosmetology, or skin-care, 30 or nail care shall be known as an "apprenticeship preapplication" 31 and an additional fee may be required.
- (d) The board shall administer the licensing examination not 33 later than 10 working days after graduation from an approved 34 cosmetology, electrology, or barbering school to students who 35 have submitted an application for admission for examination under 36 the preapplication procedure, or not later than 10 working days 37 after completion of an approved barbering, cosmetology, or skin 38 care, or nail care apprenticeship program for a person licensed as 39 an apprentice.

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- SEC. 9. Section 7365 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 7365. A nail care course established by a school shall consist of not less than 350 hours of practical training and technical instruction in accordance with a curriculum established by board regulation.
- 7 SEC. 10. Section 7396 of the Business and Professions Code 8 is amended to read:
- 7396. The form and content of a license issued by the board lo shall be determined in accordance with Section 164.
- 11 The license shall prominently state that the holder is licensed as
- 12 a barber, cosmetologist, esthetician, manicurist, electrologist, or
- 13 apprentice, and shall contain a photograph of the licensee.
- 14 SEC. 11. Section 7423 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:
- 16 7423. The amounts of the fees required by this chapter relating 17 to licenses for individual practitioners are as follows:
- 18 (a) (1) Cosmetologist A cosmetologist application and 19 examination fee shall be the actual cost to the board for developing, 20 purchasing, grading, and administering the examination.
- 21 (2) A cosmetologist initial license fee shall not be more than 22 fifty dollars (\$50).
- 23 (b) (1) An esthetician application and examination fee shall be 24 the actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading, 25 and administering the examination.
- 26 (2) An esthetician initial license fee shall not be more than forty 27 dollars (\$40).
- 28 (c) (1) A manicurist application and examination fee shall be 29 the actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading, 30 and administering the examination.
- 31 (2) A manicurist initial license fee shall not be more than 32 thirty five dollars (\$35).
- 33 (d
- 34 (c) (1) A barber application and examination fee shall be the 35 actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading, and 36 administering the examination.
- 37 (2) A barber initial license fee shall be not more than fifty dollars 38 (\$50).
- 39 (e)

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- 1 (d) (1) An electrologist application and examination fee shall 2 be the actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading, 3 and administering the examination.
- 4 (2) An electrologist initial license fee shall be not more than 5 fifty dollars (\$50).
- 6 (f
- 7 (e) An apprentice application and license fee shall be not more 8 than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- 9 (g
- 10 (f) The license renewal fee for individual practitioner licenses 11 that are subject to renewal shall be not more than fifty dollars 12 (\$50).
- 13 (h)
- 14 (g) Notwithstanding Section 163.5 the license renewal 15 delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on 16 the date of renewal.
- 17 (i)
- 18 (h) Any preapplication fee shall be established by the board in 19 an amount sufficient to cover the costs of processing and 20 administration of the preapplication.
- 21 SEC. 12. Section 19010.1 of the Business and Professions 22 Code is repealed.
- 23 19010.1. "Custom upholsterer" means a person who, either by 24 himself or herself or through employees or agents, repairs,
- 25 reupholsters, re-covers, restores, or renews upholstered furniture,
- 26 or who makes to order and specification of the user any article of
- 27 upholstered furniture, using either new materials or owner's
- 28 materials.
- 29 SEC. 13. Section 19011 of the Business and Professions Code 30 is amended to read:
- 31 19011. "Manufacturer" means a person who, either by himself
- 32 or herself themselves or through employees or agents, makes any
- 33 article of upholstered furniture or bedding in whole or in part, or
- 34 who does the upholstery or covering of any unit thereof, using
- 35 either new or secondhand material. "Manufacturer" does not,
- 36 however, include a "custom upholsterer," as defined in Section
- 37 19010.1.
- 38 SEC. 14. Section 19017 of the Business and Professions Code
- 39 is amended to read:

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19017. "Owner's material" means any article or material belonging to a person for his or her their own, or their tenant's use, that is sent to any manufacturer, manufacturer or bedding renovator, or custom upholsterer to be repaired or renovated, renovator or used in repairing or renovating.

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- SEC. 15. Section 19051 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 19051. Every upholstered-furniture retailer, unless he or she the person holds an importer's license, a furniture and bedding manufacturer's license, a wholesale furniture and bedding dealer's license, a custom upholsterer's license, or a retail furniture and bedding dealer's license license, shall hold a retail furniture dealer's license.
- (a) This section does not apply to a person whose sole business is designing and specifying for interior spaces, and who purchases specific amenable upholstered furniture items on behalf of a client, provided that the furniture is purchased from an appropriately licensed importer, wholesaler, or retailer. This section does not apply to a person who sells "used" and "antique" furniture as defined in Sections 19008.1 and 19008.2.
- 21 (b) This section does not apply to a person who is licensed as 22 a home medical device retail facility by the State Department of 23 Health Services, provided that the furniture is purchased from an 24 appropriately licensed importer, wholesaler, or retailer.
- 25 SEC. 16. Section 19052 of the Business and Professions Code 26 is repealed.
- 27 19052. Every custom upholsterer, unless he or she holds a 28 furniture and bedding manufacturer's license, shall hold a custom 29 upholsterer's license.
- 30 SEC. 17. Section 19059.5 of the Business and Professions 31 Code is amended to read:
- 19059.5. Every sanitizer shall hold a sanitizer's license unless he or she the person is licensed as a home medical device retail facility by the State Department of Health Services or as an upholstered furniture and bedding manufacturer, retail furniture and bedding dealer, or retail bedding dealer, or custom upholsterer.
- 38 SEC. 18. Section 19060.6 of the Business and Professions 39 Code is amended to read:

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19060.6. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), every Every person who, on his or her their own account, advertises, solicits solicits, or contracts to manufacture, repair or renovate manufacture upholstered furniture or bedding, and who either does the work himself or herself themselves or has others do it for him or her, it, shall obtain the particular license required by this chapter for the particular type of work that he or she the person solicits or advertises that he or she the person will do, regardless of whether he or she the person has a shop or factory.

(b) Every person who, on his or her own account, advertises, solicits or contracts to repair or renovate upholstered furniture and 12 who does not do the work himself or herself nor have employees 13 do it for him or her but does have the work done by a licensed 14 custom upholsterer need not obtain a license as a custom 15 upholsterer but shall obtain a license as a retail furniture dealer. 16 However, nothing in this section shall exempt a retail furniture 17 dealer from complying with Sections 19162 and 19163.

SEC. 19. Section 19170 of the Business and Professions Code 19 is amended to read:

20 19170. (a) The fee imposed for the issuance and for the 21 biennial renewal of each license granted under this chapter shall 22 be set by the chief, with the approval of the director, at a sum not 23 more nor less than that shown in the following table:

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25		Maximum	Minimum
26		fee	fee
27	Importer's license	\$940	\$120
28	Furniture and bedding manufacturer's		
29	license	940	120
30	Wholesale furniture and bedding		
31	dealer's license	675	120
32	Supply dealer's license	675	120
	Custom upholsterer's license	450	80
34	Sanitizer's license	450	80
35	Retail furniture and bedding dealer's license	300	40
36	Retail furniture dealer's license	150	20
37	Retail bedding dealer's license	150	20
38			

39 (b) Individuals who, in their own homes and without the 40 employment of any other person, make, sell, advertise, or contract (b) Individuals who, in their own homes and without the 40 employment of any other person, make, sell, advertise, or contract -14- AB 193

to make pillows, quilts, quilted pads, or comforters are exempt from the fee requirements imposed by subdivision (a). However,

- these individuals shall comply with all other provisions of this chapter.

 (c) Retailers who only sell "used" and "antique" furniture as defined in Sections 19008.1 and 19008.2 are exempt from the fee
 - (c) Retailers who only sell "used" and "antique" furniture as defined in Sections 19008.1 and 19008.2 are exempt from the fee requirements imposed by subdivision (a). Those retailers are also exempt from the other provisions of this chapter.
- 9 (d) A person who makes, sells, or advertises upholstered 10 furniture and bedding as defined in Sections 19006 and 19007, 11 and who also makes, sells, or advertises furniture used exclusively 12 for the purpose of physical fitness and exercise, shall comply with 13 the fee requirements imposed by subdivision (a).
- 14 (e) A person who has paid the required fee and who is licensed 15 either as an upholstered furniture and bedding manufacturer-or a 16 custom upholsterer under this chapter shall not be required to 17 additionally pay the fee for a sanitizer's license.
- 18 SEC. 20. Section 110371 of the Health and Safety Code is 19 amended to read:
- 20 110371. (a) A professional cosmetic manufactured on or after 21 July 1, 2020, for sale in this state shall have a label affixed on the 22 container that satisfies all of the labeling requirements for any 23 other cosmetic pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic 24 Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 301, et seq.), and the federal Fair Packaging 25 and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1451, et seq.).
- 26 (b) The following definitions shall apply to this section:
- 27 (1) "Ingredient" has the same meaning as in Section 111791.5.
- 28 (2) "Professional" means a person that has been granted a license 29 by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to practice in 30 the field of cosmetology, nail care, barbering, or esthetics.
- 31 (3) "Professional cosmetic" means a cosmetic product as it is
- 32 defined in Section 109900 that is intended or marketed to be used
- 33 only by a professional on account of a specific ingredient, increased
- 34 concentration of an ingredient, or other quality that requires safe
- 35 handling, or is otherwise used by a professional.

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 613

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

February 14, 2019

An act to add Section 101.1 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefor.

legislative counsel's digest

AB 613, as introduced, Low. Professions and vocations: regulatory fees.

Exiting law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that are established for the purpose of regulating various professions and vocations, and generally authorizes a board to charge fees for the reasonable regulatory cost of administering the regulatory program for the profession or vocation. Existing law establishes the Professions and Vocations Fund in the State Treasury, which consists of specified special funds and accounts, some of which are continuously appropriated.

This bill would authorize each board within the department to increase every 4 years any fee authorized to be imposed by that board by an amount not to exceed the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for the preceding 4 years, subject to specified conditions. The bill would require the Director of Consumer Affairs to approve any fee increase proposed by a board except under specified circumstances. By authorizing an increase in the amount of fees deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

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

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

- Section 101.1 is added to the Business and SECTION 1. Professions Code, to read: 101.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, no more than once every four years, any board listed in Section 101 may increase any fee authorized to be imposed by that board by an amount not to exceed the increase in the California Consumer Price Index, as determined pursuant to Section 2212 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, for the preceding four years in accordance with the following:
 - (1) The board shall provide its calculations and proposed fee, rounded to the nearest whole dollar, to the director and the director shall approve the fee increase unless any of the following apply:
 - (A) The board has unencumbered funds in an amount that is equal to more than the board's operating budget for the next two fiscal years.
 - (B) The fee would exceed the reasonable regulatory costs to the board in administering the provisions for which the fee is authorized.
 - (C) The director determines that the fee increase would be injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare.
 - (2) The adjustment of fees and publication of the adjusted fee list is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2) of the Government Code.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, "fee" includes any fees authorized to be imposed by a board for regulatory costs. "Fee" does not include administrative fines, civil penalties, or criminal penalties.

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ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1296

Introduced by Assembly Member Gonzalez

February 22, 2019

An act to add Part 12.3 (commencing with Section 15925) to Division 3 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Section 15929 of, the Government Code, relating to underground economy.

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1296, as introduced, Gonzalez. Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program.

Existing law, until January 1, 2019, established the Revenue Recovery and Collaborative Enforcement Team as a pilot program consisting of a team of agencies charged with specified duties that included developing a plan to document, review, and evaluate data and complaints, evaluating the benefits of a processing center to receive and analyze data, share complaints, and research leads, and providing agencies with investigative leads to combat criminal tax evasion associated with the underground economy.

This bill would establish the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program in the Department of Justice to combat underground economic activities through a multiagency collaboration to, among other things, pool resources, collaborate and share data, prosecute violations, and recover state revenue lost to the underground economy, as specified. The bill would require Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program teams to be located in Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Diego, the San Francisco Bay area, and Fresno. The bill would establish a Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program executive

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99

board and Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program committees to ensure multiagency collaboration. The bill would require that information exchanged pursuant to these provisions retain its confidential status, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Justice, in consultation with the executive board of the program, to submit to the Legislature a report on March 31, 2020, and annually thereafter, that includes specific information relating to the program. Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following: 3 (1) The underground economy has significant negative effects 4 on Californians. Many workers go without basic rights and protections, law-abiding businesses are put at a competitive 5 6 disadvantage, consumer protections are threatened, and tax 7 revenues are lost that could otherwise fund programs in education, 8 law enforcement, infrastructure, or fund tax reductions for the 9 majority of Californians who play by the rules. 10 (2) According to a 2013 report by the University of California, 11 Los Angeles (UCLA) Labor Center prepared for the State Board 12 of Equalization (now the California Department of Tax and Fee 13 Administration), the underground economy has more than doubled 14 between 1970 and 2000. The state's underground economy is 15 estimated at \$60 to \$140 billion annually. An estimated \$8.5 billion 16 in corporate, personal, and sales and use taxes go uncollected each 17 year. 18 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to 19 support the goals of the Tax Recovery in the Underground 20 Economy Criminal Enforcement Program, which include all of 21 the following: 22 (A) To protect workers, law-abiding businesses, and consumers 23 by bringing justice to unscrupulous businesses operating in the 24 state's underground economy. 25 (B) To recover significant lost revenues to the state by 26 prosecuting egregious, felony-level tax and fee evasion crimes in 27 the state's underground economy.

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1 2 3	(C) To facilitate information sharing among participating agencies to assess leads, conduct investigations, and prosecute felony-level tax and fee evasion crimes in the underground		
4	economy.		
5	(D) To support multiagency investigative teams in every region		
6 7	of the state. SEC. 2. Part 12.3 (commencing with Section 15925) is added		
8	to Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:		
9	to Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read.		
10	PART 12.3. TAX RECOVERY IN THE UNDERGROUND		
11	ECONOMY CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT ACT		
12			
13	15925. This part shall be known, and may be cited, as the Tax		
14	Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement		
15	Act.		
16	15926. (a) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy		
17	Criminal Enforcement Program is hereby established in the		
18	Department of Justice to combat underground economic activities		
19	through a multiagency collaboration to do, to the extent practicable,		
20	the following:		
21	(1) Pool resources and leverage enforcement efforts.		
22	(2) Collaborate and share data with state and federal partners.		
23	(3) Efficiently prosecute violations covering jurisdictions of		
24	multiple agencies to address the severity of the crimes and impose		
25	appropriate penalties on convicted violators.		
26 27	(4) Recover state revenue lost to the underground economy.(b) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal		
28	Enforcement Program shall include an executive board to ensure		
29	efficient and effective multiagency collaboration in furtherance of		
30	this act. The executive board shall consist of the following voting		
31	members:		
32	(1) A representative from the Division of Law Enforcement at		
33	the Department of Justice.		
34	(2) A representative from the Criminal Law Division at the		
35	Department of Justice.		
36	(3) A representative from the Investigations and Special		
37	Operations Bureau at the California Department of Tax and Fee		
38	Administration.		
39	(4) A representative from the Criminal Investigation Bureau at		
40	the Franchise Tax Board.		

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1	(5) A representative from the Investigation Division at the
2	Employment Development Department.
3	(c) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal
4	Enforcement Program may, as the executive board deems
5	appropriate, invite the following state agencies to join the executive
6	board in an advisory capacity:
7	(1) The California Health and Human Services Agency.
8	(2) The Department of Consumer Affairs.
9	(3) The Department of Industrial Relations

- (4) The Department of Insurance.
- (5) The Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (6) The Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (7) The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
- (8) The Bureau of Cannabis Control.
- (9) The Contractors' State License Board.
- (d) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program may, as the executive board deems appropriate, invite other state and federal agencies to join the executive board in an advisory capacity subject to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 15928.
- (e) The addition of an advisory agency to the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program executive board shall be by written agreement between the voting members of the executive board and the agency joining the executive board. The written agreement shall govern the participation of the agency joining the executive board. The written agreement shall include provisions ensuring that confidential information is shared only when necessary to assess leads, conduct an investigation, or prosecute a case.
- 15927. (a) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program shall include investigative teams located in Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Diego, the San Francisco Bay area, and Fresno under the direct oversight of the Department of Justice. The investigative teams shall include, but are not limited to, duly authorized representatives of the agencies listed in subdivision (b) of Section 15926. The addition of an agency to an investigative team shall be by written agreement between the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program's executive board and the agency joining the investigative

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team. The written agreement shall govern the participation of the agency joining the investigative team.

- (b) Each investigative team shall have a committee established by the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program's executive board to ensure efficient and effective multi agency collaboration in each region in furtherance of this act.
- (c) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program's executive board and each investigative team's committee shall meet as needed, but shall meet at least quarterly, to conduct its business.
- 15928. (a) For cases that involve tax or fee administration associated with underground economic activities, duly authorized members of the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program employed by an agency listed in subdivision (b) of Section 15926 or employed by an agency that joined the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 15926 shall exchange intelligence, data, including confidential tax and fee information, documents, information, complaints, or lead referrals for the purposes listed in subdivision (c).
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), no person employed by an agency listed in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 15926 shall disclose confidential tax or fee information to a person employed by an agency invited to join the executive board pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 15926, except as set forth in paragraph (2).
- (2) For cases that involve a known or suspected felony level tax or fee evasion crime, voting members and advisory members may share confidential tax or fee information with other members of an investigatory team of the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program if all of the following criteria are met:
- (A) The confidential tax or fee information is obtained by a voting member or advisory member of the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program pursuant to existing law, agreements authorized by existing law, or order by the Governor.
- (B) The person who receives the confidential tax or fee information is a peace officer.

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- (C) The confidential tax or fee information is for one of the purposes listed in subdivision (c) related to a felony level tax or fee evasion crime.
- (D) The person receiving the confidential tax or fee information has a legitimate need to know to assess leads, conduct an investigation, or prosecute a case.
- (E) There is a nondisclosure agreement that prohibits the person receiving the confidential tax or fee information from disclosing the information to any person that is not part of the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program or disclosing the information to any other unauthorized person.
- (c) The intelligence, data, including confidential tax or fee information, documents, information, complaints, and lead referrals exchanged pursuant to this section shall be used for the following purposes:
- (1) To assess leads or referrals in order to determine if an investigation is warranted.
 - (2) To conduct investigations.
 - (3) To prosecute violations.
 - (4) To conduct data analytics.
 - (5) To enforce judgments.
- (d) Any person who was or has been involved in the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program pursuant to Section 15926 or 15927 or any person who has at any time obtained that knowledge from any of the foregoing persons shall not divulge, or make known in any manner not provided by law, any of the confidential information received by or reported to the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program. Confidential information authorized to be exchanged pursuant to this section shall retain its confidential status and shall otherwise remain subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in, but not limited to, all of the following provisions:
- (1) Section 11183 as that section pertains to the Department of Justice.
- (2) Sections 1094 and 1095 of the Unemployment Insurance Code as those sections pertain to the Employment Development Department.

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1	(3) Sections 19542, 19542.1, and 19542.3 of the Revenue and
2	Taxation Code as those Sections pertain to the Franchise Tax
3	Board.
4	(4) Section 15619 of this code, Section 42464.8 of the Public
5	Resources Code, and Sections 7056, 7056.5, 8255, 9255, 9255.1,
6	30455, 32455, 32457, 38705, 38706, 43651, 45981, 45982, 45983,
7	45984, 46751, 50159, 50160, 50161, 55381, 60608, and 60609 of
8	the Revenue and Taxation Code, as those sections pertain to the
9	California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.
10	(5) Any other information confidentiality provisions in state
11	law.
12	(6) Any information confidentiality provisions that are
13	applicable to any agency that is added to the Tax Recovery in the
14	Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program pursuant
15	to subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 15926.
16	(e) A member of the Tax Recovery in the Underground
17	Economy Criminal Enforcement Program shall not exchange
18	federal tax data without authorization from the Internal Revenue
19	Service.
20	(f) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal
21	Enforcement Program's executive board shall oversee the Tax
22	Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement
23	Program to ensure the protection of confidential tax and fee
24	information pursuant to this part.
25	(g) The Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal
26	Enforcement Program shall, to the extent the Legislature
27	appropriates funds for purposes of this section, develop a data
28	analytics system that enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of
29	the multi agency collaboration set forth by this act.
30	15929. (a) On or before March 31, 2020, and annually
31	thereafter, the Department of Justice, in consultation with the
32	executive board of the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy
33	Criminal Enforcement Program, shall submit a report to the
34	Legislature that includes, but is not limited to, the following
35	information:
36	(1) The number of leads or complaints received by the Tax
37	Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement
38	Program during the reporting period.
39	(2) The number of cases investigated or prosecuted through
40	civil action or criminal prosecution as a result of the work of the

-8- AB 1296

1	Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement		
2	Program.		
	· ·		
3	(3) The amount and final disposition of moneys collected		
4	through Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal		
5	Enforcement Program's enforcement efforts.		
6	(4) The status of the multiagency collaboration required by this		
7	act.		
8	(5) A list of the agencies that received confidential tax or fee		
9	information pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 15928.		
10	(6) The number of instances, if any, of unauthorized or suspected		
11	unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of confidential tax or fee		
12	information. The report shall include the number of instances, if		
13	any, of unauthorized or suspected unauthorized access, use, or		
14	disclosure of confidential tax or fee information dating back to the		
15	inception of the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy		
16	Criminal Enforcement Program and its predecessor programs.		
17	(7) The status of any efforts to plan for, develop, and implement		
18	a data analytics system that enhances the efficiency and		
19	effectiveness of the multiagency collaboration set forth in this act.		
20	(8) Policy considerations, if any, to help advance the purpose		
21	of the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal		
22	Enforcement Program.		
23	(b) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall		

be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government

(2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5, this section is repealed on

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24 25

26 27 Code.

January 1, 2024.

ASSEMBLY BILL	No.	1469
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Introduced by Assembly Member Low

February 22, 2019

An act to add Section 9815 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1469, as introduced, Low. Electronic and appliance repairers:

trade standards: review.

Existing law, the Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law, provides for the registration and regulation of service dealers and service contractors by the Bureau of Household Goods and Services within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the Director of Consumer Affairs to deny, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the registration of a service dealer for specified acts or omissions done by the service dealer or associated person, including that the service dealer or associated person willfully departed from or disregarded accepted trade standards for good and workmanlike installation or repair. Existing administrative law adopted by the bureau defines the term "accepted trade standards for good and workmanlike repair" for these purposes.

This bill would require, by July 1, 2021, the Bureau of Household Goods and Services, in consultation with stakeholders, to conduct a review of its accepted trade standards for good and workmanlike repair to determine whether additional regulations need to be adopted concerning privacy and security implications of connected devices, as defined.

-2- AB 1469

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

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

1	SECTION 1. Section 9815 is added to the Business and
2	Professions Code, to read:
3	9815. Not later than July 1, 2021, the Bureau of Household
4	Goods and Services, in consultation with stakeholders, shall
5	conduct a review of its accepted trade standards for good and
6	workmanlike like repair, as defined in Section 2741 of Title 16 of
7	the California Code of Regulations, to determine whether additional
8	regulations should be adopted concerning privacy and security
9	implications of connected devices, as defined in Section 1798.91.05
10	of the Civil Code.

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SENATE BILL No. 358

Introduced by Committee on Transportation (Senators Beall (Chair), Dodd, Galgiani, Grove, McGuire, Morrell, Roth, Rubio, Skinner, Stone, Umberg, and Wieckowski)

February 20, 2019

An act to amend Section 34500 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

legislative counsel's digest

SB 358, as introduced, Committee on Transportation. Vehicles: safety regulations.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to regulate the safe operation of certain vehicles, including, but not limited to, motortrucks of three or more axles that are more than 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, truck tractors, and any motortruck regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, or the United States Secretary of Transportation.

This bill would additionally require the department to regulate the safe operation of motortrucks regulated by the Bureau of Household Goods and Services.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 34500 of the Vehicle Code is amended
- 2 to read:
- 3 34500. The department shall regulate the safe operation of the
- 4 following vehicles:

-2-SB 358

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- (a) Motortrucks of three or more axles that are more than 10,000 2 pounds gross vehicle weight rating. 3 (b) Truck tractors. 4 (c) Buses, schoolbuses, school pupil activity buses, youth buses, 5 farm labor vehicles, modified limousines, and general public 6 paratransit vehicles. (d) Trailers and semitrailers designed or used for the 8
 - transportation of more than 10 persons, and the towing motor vehicle.
 - (e) Trailers and semitrailers, pole or pipe dollies, auxiliary dollies, and logging dollies used in combination with vehicles listed in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (j). This subdivision does not include camp trailers, trailer coaches, and utility trailers.
 - (f) A combination of a motortruck and a vehicle or vehicles set forth in subdivision (e) that exceeds 40 feet in length when coupled together.
 - (g) A vehicle, or a combination of vehicles, transporting hazardous materials.
 - (h) Manufactured homes that, when moved upon the highway, are required to be moved pursuant to a permit permit, as specified in Section 35780 or 35790.
 - (i) A park trailer, as described in Section 18009.3 of the Health and Safety Code, that, when moved upon a highway, is required to be moved pursuant to a permit pursuant to Section 35780.
 - (i) Any other motortruck not specified in subdivisions (a) to
 - (h), inclusive, or subdivision (k), that is regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, the Bureau of Household Goods and Services, or the United States Secretary of Transportation.
 - (k) A commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or a commercial motor vehicle of any gross vehicle weight rating towing a vehicle described in subdivision (e) with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds, except combinations including camp trailers, trailer coaches, or utility trailers. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "commercial motor vehicle" has the meaning defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

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SENATE BILL No. 391

Introduced by Senator Monning

February 20, 2019

An act to amend Section 19283.1 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to business.

legislative counsel's digest

SB 391, as introduced, Monning. Household Movers Act:

enforcement: special investigators and supervising special investigators.

Existing law, the Household Movers Act, provides for the regulation of household movers by the Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings, and Thermal Insulation in the Department of Consumer Affairs: The act authorizes a peace officer to enforce or assist in the enforcement of certain provisions of the act that are subject to criminal penalties.

This bill would also authorize a person employed as a special investigator or supervising special investigator by the bureau and designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs to issue a written notice to appear in court for those violations for which a peace officer may enforce or assist in the enforcement, in accordance with specified procedures.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 19283.1 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 19283.1. (a) The bureau shall ensure that this chapter is
- 4 enforced and obeyed, and that violations thereof are promptly

prosecuted and that moneys due to the state are recovered and collected.

- (b) For purposes of this section, "peace officer" means a person designated as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code.
- (c) A peace officer may enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 19277 and 19278, resulting from a violation of Section 19236, 19237, 19244, or 19276, or more than one of those sections. A peace officer may additionally enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 19277.1 and 19279.3. In any case in which an arrest authorized by this subdivision is made for an offense declared to be a misdemeanor, and the person arrested does not demand to be taken before a magistrate, the arresting peace officer may, instead of taking the person before a magistrate, follow the procedure prescribed by Chapter 5C (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code. The provisions of that chapter shall thereafter apply with reference to any proceeding based upon the issuance of a citation pursuant to this authority.
- (d) The bureau shall coordinate enforcement of this section with those peace officers likely to be involved in enforcing this section, including undertaking both of the following:
- (1) Educational outreach to promote awareness among those peace officers about the requirements of Sections 19236, 19237, 19244, 19276, 19277, 19277.1, 19278, and 19279.3.
- (2) Establishing lines of communication so that the bureau is notified if an action is commenced to enforce the requirements of those sections specified in subdivision (c), so that the bureau may take appropriate action to enforce the citation and fine provisions of this article.
- (e) The Attorney General, a district attorney of the proper county or city and county, or a city attorney may institute and prosecute actions or proceedings for the violation of any law committed in connection with, or arising from, a transaction involving the transportation of household goods and personal effects.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, a person employed as a special investigator or supervising special investigator by the bureau and designated by the director shall have the authority to issue a written notice to appear in court pursuant to Chapter 5C (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code for a violation of a provision for which a peace officer may

-3 - SB 391

- 1 enforce or assist in the enforcement pursuant to subdivision (c).
- 2 An employee so designated is not a peace officer, is not entitled
- 3 to safety member retirement benefits as a result of the designation,
- 4 and does not have the power of arrest.

S. 3551

To adopt a certain California flammability standard as a Federal flammability standard to protect against the risk of upholstered furniture flammability, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 4, 2018

Mr. Wicker (for himself and Mr. Blumenthal) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To adopt a certain California flammability standard as a Federal flammability standard to protect against the risk of upholstered furniture flammability, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Safer Occupancy Fur-
- 5 niture Flammability Act" or "SOFFA".
- 6 SEC. 2. ADOPTION OF CALIFORNIA FLAMMABILITY STAN-
- 7 <u>DARD</u> AS A FEDERAL STANDARD.
- 8 (a) <u>DEFINITIONS.—</u>In this section—

1	(1) the term "bedding product" means—
2	(A) an item that is used for sleeping or
3	sleep-related purposes; or
4	(B) any component or accessory with re-
5	spect to an item described in subparagraph (A),
6	without regard to whether the component or ac-
7	cessory, as applicable, is used—
8	(j) alone; or
9	(ii) along with, or contained within,
10	that item;
11	(2) the term "California standard" means the
12	standard set forth by the Bureau of Electronic and
13	Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings and Thermal
14	Insulation of the Department of Consumer Affairs of
15	the State of California in Technical Bulletin 117-
16	2013, entitled "Requirements, Test Procedure and
17	Apparatus for Testing the Smolder Resistance of
18	Materials Used in Upholstered Furniture", originally
19	published June 2013, as in effect on the date of en-
20	actment of this Act;
21	(3) the terms "foundation" and "mattress"
22	have the meanings given those terms in section
23	1633.2 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, as
24	in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and
25	(4) the term "upholstered furniture"—

1		(A) means an article of seating furniture
2	that—	
3		(i) is intended for indoor use;
4		(ii) is movable or stationary;
5		(iii) is constructed with a contiguous
6		upholstered—
7		(I) seat; and
8		(II) (aa) back; or
9		(bb) arm;
10		(iv) is—
11		(I) made or sold with a cushion
12		or pillow, without regard to whether
13		that cushion or pillow, as applicable,
14		is attached or detached with respect
15		to the article of furniture; or
16		(II) stuffed or filled, or able to be
17		stuffed or filled, in whole or in part,
18		with any material, including a sub-
19		stance or material that is hidden or
20		concealed by fabric or another cov-
21		ering, including a cushion or pillow
22		belonging to, or forming a part of, the
23		article of furniture; and
24		(v) together with the structural units
25		of the article of furniture, any filling mate-

1	rial, and the container and covering with
2	respect to those structural units and that
3	filling material, can be used as a support
4	for the body of an individual, or the limbs
5	and feet of an individual, when the indivi-
6	dual sits in an upright or reclining posi-
7	tion;
8	(B) includes an article of furniture that is
9	intended for use by a child; and
10	(C) does not include—
11	(j) a mattress;
12	(ii) a foundation;
13	(iii) any bedding product; or
14	(iv) furniture that is used exclusively
15	for the purpose of physical fitness and ex-
16	ercise.
17	(b) Adoption Of <u>Standard.</u>
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that
19	is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
20	and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Cali-
21	fornia standard shall be considered to be a flamma-
22	bility standard promulgated by the Consumer Prod-
23	uct Safety Commission under section 4 of the Flam-

mable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1193).

1	(2) Testing and Certification.—A fabric,
2	related material, or product to which the California
3	standard applies as a result of paragraph (1) shall
4	not be subject to section 14(a) of the Consumer
5	Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2063(a)).
6	(c) <u>Preemption.—</u>
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
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8	of the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1203) and
9	section 231 of the Consumer Product Safety Im-
10	provement Act of 2008 (15 U.S.C. 2051 note), and
11	except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of
12	paragraph (2), no State or any political subdivision
13	of a State may establish or continue in effect any
14	provision of a flammability law, regulation, code,
15	standard, or requirement that is designed to protect
16	against the risk of occurrence of fire, or to slow or
17	prevent the spread of fire, with respect to uphol-
18	stered furniture.
19	(2) Preservation of Certain State Law.—
20	Nothing in this Act or the Flammable Fabrics Act
21	(15 U.S.C. 1191 et seq.) may be construed to pre-
22	empt or otherwise affect—
23	(A) any State or local law, regulation,

code, standard, or requirement that—

1	(j) concerns health risks associated
2	with upholstered furniture; and
3	(ii) is not designed to protect against
4	the risk of occurrence of fire, or to slow or
5	prevent the spread of fire, with respect to
6	upholstered furniture;
7	(B) sections 1374 through 1374.3 of title
8	4, California Code of Regulations (except for
9	subsections (b) and (c) of section 1374 of that
10	title), as in effect on the date of enactment of
11	this Act; or
12	(C) the California standard.

•S 3551 IS