NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF BARBER AND ELECTROLYSIS EXAMINERS Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2023

Please direct any questions about this report to:

Dennis Seavers Executive Director dennis.seavers@nc.gov (919) 814-0641

1. The address of the board and the names of its members and officers

Mailing address: 7001 Mail Service Center

Raleigh, NC 27699-7000

Physical address: 4328 Bland Rd

Raleigh, NC 27609

Website address: bbee.nc.gov

Email address: barbers@nc.gov or electrolysis@nc.gov

Its members are:

- Don Beal
- Craig N. Burkhart, MD
- William K. Graham
- Sherod Holloway
- Stacy M. Miller, LE, CPE
- Kristina E. Proctor
- Michael T. Swinney
- David L. Williams
- Margaret Wingate, LE

The board's officers are:

- Sherod Holloway, Chairperson
- Don Beal, Vice Chairperson

1a. The total number of licensees supervised by the board

21,775

2. The number of persons who applied to the board for examination

1,354

3. The number who were refused examination

0

4. The number who took the examination

Written exam: 1,385 Practical exam: 1,185

5. The number to whom initial licenses were issued

787

5a. The number who failed the examination

Written exam: 594

Practical exam: 240 (does not include individuals who failed to appear)

In September 2020, shortly after the pandemic began, the board saw a sharp increase in the number of applicants failing exams, particularly written exams. The written exam administered by the board did not change. Instead, there appear to be external factors. As the pandemic abated, scores improved notably and returned to levels comparable to before the pandemic.

6. The number who applied for license by reciprocity or comity

172

7. The number who were granted licenses by reciprocity or comity

70

Please note that individuals who were not granted licenses by reciprocity often would qualify for licensure under a separate, easier process. In addition, some of the applicants listed under question 6 would have been in a pending status as of the end of fiscal year 2023.

7a. The number of official complaints received involving licensed and unlicensed activities

77

7b. The number of disciplinary actions taken against licensees, or other actions taken against non-licensees, including injunctive relief

Revocations: 1 Civil penalties: 118

8. The number of licenses suspended or revoked

1

9. The number of licenses terminated for any reason other than failure to pay the required renewal fee

0

The board's assumption is that item (9) is requesting information different from item (8) (for example, a licensee voluntarily surrendering a license), so the revocation listed in item (8) is not reflected here.

<u>9a. The number of applicants for a license and, of that number, the number granted a license</u>

Number of applicants: 1,805 Number granted a license: 1,516

9b. The number of applicants with a conviction record and, of that number, the number granted a license, denied a license for any reason, and denied a license because of a conviction

Applicants with a conviction record: 152

Applicants granted a license: 152

Applicants denied a license for any reason: 0

Applicants denied a license because of a conviction: 0

9c. The number of applicants with military training, the number granted a license, the number denied a license for any reason, and a summary of the reasons for denial. The information provided in accordance with this subdivision shall not disclose any identifying information of any applicant.

All applicants were licensed under provisions other than G.S. § 93B-15.1 because it was easier for them to be licensed under more lenient laws in the practice act. Therefore, there were no applicants under the provisions of G.S. § 93B-15.1, and none who were granted or denied under those provisions.

9d. The number of applicants who are military spouses, the number granted a license, the number denied a license for any reason, and a summary of the reasons for denial. The information provided in accordance with this subdivision shall not disclose any identifying information of any applicant.

All applicants were licensed under provisions other than G.S. § 93B-15.1 because it was easier for them to be licensed under more lenient laws in the practice act. Therefore, there were no applicants under the provisions of G.S. § 93B-15.1, and none who were granted or denied under those provisions.

10. The substance of any anticipated request by the occupational licensing board to the General Assembly to amend statutes related to the occupational licensing board

The board plans to request the following changes (please note that citations to statutes reflect the changes in Session Law 2022-72):

- Amend G.S. § 86B-24(b) to eliminate a six-month grace period for certain civil penalties for barbers who fail to renew their license before it expires;
- Amend G.S. 86B-23 to clarify that the requirements to attend barber school applies to apprentice barbers, not licensed barbers;
- Amend G.S. § 86B-31 to increase the maximum fees collectible by the board, perhaps based on the Consumer Price Index; and
- Eliminate the portion of G.S. § 86B-31 that requires the board to issue free licenses to barbers 70 years or older.

The board is also considering changes that would ease the requirements for apprentice barbers and out-of-state applicants.

11. The substance of any anticipated change in rules adopted by the occupational licensing board or the substance of any anticipated adoption of new rules by the occupational licensing board

Session Law 2022-72 enacted a number of changes that will require rulemaking. In particular, the newly created Board of Barber and Electrolysis Examiners is going through the rulemaking process to do the following or will propose rules to:

- Establish an apprenticeship program for electrologists as an alternative to the normal pathway to licensure;
- Establish the requirements for the newly created license type for mobile barber shops; and
- Make administrative changes related to the merger.