1 **STATE OF ALASKA** DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION 2 3 OF CORPORATION, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING 4 ALASKA BOARD OF BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS 5 6 MINUTES OF MEETING 7 October 4 - 5, 2021 8 9 By the authority of AS 08.01.070(2) and AS 08.86.030, and in compliance with the provisions of AS 44.62, 10 Article 6, a scheduled meeting of the Alaska Board of Barbers and Hairdressers was via teleconference 11 and video conference and at the State Office Bldg. 9th Floor, Conference Room A, October 4th & 5th, 12 2021. 13 14 Item 1. Call to Order/Roll Call 15 16 The meeting of the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers was called to order by Michelle McMullin, Chair at 17 9:01 a.m. Members present were: 18 19 **Board Members Present, constituting a Quorum:** 20 21 Michelle McMullin, Nail Technician, Chairperson 22 Holly Andrews, Esthetician 23 Connie Dougherty, Hairdresser/Esthetician 24 Knitsana, Sypahanphay, Tattoo/Permanent Cosmetic Colorist 25 Tina Taylor, Hairdresser 26 27 **Excused from Attending** 28 29 Vershawn Idom (Shawn), Barber 30 31 Present from the Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing were: 32 33 Sara Chambers, CBPL Division Director 34 Sharon Walsh, CBPL Deputy Director 35 Cynthia Spencer, Records and Licensing Supervisor 36 Wanda Whitcomb, Licensing Examiner 37 38 **Members of the Public** 39 40 Gloria Bamberg-Merritt, Instructor and Shop Owner 41 42 Item 2. Review the Agenda: 43 44 Board Chair, Michelle McMullin, requested that the board review the-agenda. 45 46 Cynthia Spencer asked the board's approval to add a sub-category to item 8 for discussion of hairdresser 47 licensees with no manicuring training. Ms. Spencer stated there were around six 48 hairdresser licenses that were caught in a period of time where they did not complete the manicuring 49 curriculum and do not have this included with their hairdresser license. Ms. Spencer explained to the 50 board that if these licensees completed the 12-Hour manicuring training, could they possibly have the 51 manicuring added to their hairdresser licenses.

Wanda Whitcomb confirmed with Chair McMullin the addition of "Definitions" to item number 5.D New
Legislation – Definitions and Curriculum.

Chair McMullin also wanted to add from October 1, 2012 board meeting minutes the discussion of dermaplaning.

Chair McMullin polled the board to approve the meeting minutes from the August 12, 2021 meeting.

By a unanimous vote the board approved the August 12, 2021 board meeting minutes.

Item 3. Ethics Disclosure:

There were no ethics violations reported

Item 4. Public Comment

Gloria Bamberg-Merritt, shop owner and licensed instructor, addressed the board requesting a review of the regulation of licensees allowed to provide hair braiding as a service and provide instruction in hair braiding.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated that the current wording of the regulations governing the licensees allowed to provide hair braiding and instruction in hair braiding; current legislation stops barbers, non-chemical barbers and barber instructors from advancing their careers of apprenticing and teaching of braiding education to students in Alaska. Ms. Bamberg-Merritt referred to 12 AAC 09.096 of the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers Statutes and Regulations.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt went on to explain to the board that providing hair braiding should be allowed by barbers and non-chemical barbers and that this was a part of her culture and has been historically part of the services provided by barbers and non-chemical barbers. Ms. Bamber-Merritt continued to explain to the board how this affects her income and is a barrier to her professionally.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt reviewed with the board the definitions of barbering and hairdressing to show the similarities of the two license types. She continued with an explanation of the similarities between the hairdressing curriculum and barbering curriculums, study materials used in schools and apprenticeships, and the curriculum of hair braiding.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt petitioned the board to review this regulation and requested that some consideration be offered to her such as the possibility of being grandfathered in and allowed to provide hair braiding and hair braiding instruction under her barber instructor's license.

Chair McMullin thanked Ms. Bamberg-Merritt for her comments and explained that the definitions are part of regulation; when the additions and omissions were passed through legislation, the board's barber member, Shawn Idom, immediately brought to attention of the board that barbers were no longer allowed to provide hair braiding services and barber instructors could not provide hair braiding instruction.

Chair McMullin reviewed the history and reason behind adding the hair braiding license to the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers licenses. She explained to the board and attending members of the public that the goal in adding the hair braiding license was to allow hair braiders the opportunity to provide services in licensed shops and salons without having to provide services that include chemicals and prevents hair braiders from doing a full apprenticeship program.

Chair McMullin informed the board that this discussion falls in line with the agenda scheduled for the day as the board scheduled time to discuss changes to definitions and curriculum within the statutes

106107 and regulations.

Ms. Spencer stated that as soon as Shawn Idom, board member and barber, saw this omission of barbers in the updated statues from legislation, he immediately began working on how to correct this and the board immediately began work on a new bill to be submitted to the legislature; however the state experienced the lock down due to COVID-19; the bill was not picked up by legislators, but the bill is ready to go as soon as there is support from a representative.

Item 5. New Business

A. Proficiency Exam

Chair McMullin reviewed with the board the training completed on the process of changing items in statute or regulation. She continued to explain how the board worked on the change of the practical exams to proficiency exams for over a year. Due to the COVID-19 shut down, the process was delayed and was not picked up by the legislature.

Chair McMullin explained how board kept the public informed and had around nine meetings including a town hall meeting just on the subject of removal of the practical exam. During this time the public comment period was extended from sixty to ninety days to accommodate everyone as the state was shut down due to COVID-19.

Chair McMullin reviewed the negative issues associated with the practical exam which brought about the need for the change from practical exam to proficiency exam at the school level.

Chair McMullin stated the need right now was to move forward with changes and updates to the statutes and regulations including changes to definitions and curriculum. She continued to explain that many items included in the statutes and regulations for barbers and hairdressers have remained the same since the 1980's. She stated that working on updating the statutes and regulations was a priority rather than trying to change the proficiency exam.

Ms. Spencer stated that she and Ms. Whitcomb had been paying close attention to written exam scores since the change from practical exam to proficiency exams. Ms. Spencer stated they they've noted the pass/fail rate for the written exams has not change at all

Ms. Whitcomb agreed and gave the example of August 2021 written exams; this group of exams was smaller than normal, but out of the around 20 candidates there was only one failure. Ms. Whitcomb went on to state that having the proficiency exams instead of the practical exams has had no obvious effects on the passing rate of the written exams.

Chair McMullin concluded that the proficiency exams allow instructors to know exactly how students are progressing and that it meets the Right Touch Regulation requirements to assist people in getting to work faster.

Connie Dougherty requested to address the board. Ms. Dougherty stated that students coming out of school are not taught everything they need to know and do not know everything about running a business. She continued that to get good at doing something requires working on your own without an instructor checking your work every step of the way.

Ms. Dougherty stated that hopefully people straight out of school get a job where they have the support they need and can work with a good team. She continued that students coming straight out of training will not know all the things they need to know to run a business successfully. Ms. Dougherty continued that in terms in performing procedures that we get better by performing procedures and this is true in every industry.

Chair McMullin agreed with Ms. Dougherty and explained that replacing the practical exam with the proficiency took a great deal of pressure off the state and put it on the schools. Chair McMullin continued that this is also the trend in many other states; many states are removing the practical exams and requiring just the written exams through National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC). Chair McMullin stated this would allow an easier participation in an interstate compact, and this is beneficial to military and military spouses.

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> The board agreed that being a part of an interstate compact would be beneficial. Chair McMullin stated that there is a group that has a compact made up of about fifteen states currently. Board members were able to listen in on their presentation recently, and the board is trying to have them present during a board meeting as well.

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Ms. Whitcomb verified that the she had contacted the National Center for Interstate Compacts, but they were not able to meet with the board on this date but are willing to meet at a later date.

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B. Setting 2022 Written Exam Dates

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Ms. Spencer addressed the board regarding the dates for the written exams and asked the board to consider scheduling them on Tuesdays instead of Mondays to alleviate some scheduling issues staff were having with space availability for the Anchorage exams.

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Chair McMullin stated that having the exams on Mondays is typically better for examinees in the industry, but this could be an accepted change. Chair McMullin further stated that examinees are notified a month ahead of time of the exam date and should have time to prepare.

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Ms. Whitcomb explained some of the scheduling issues for the Anchorage office such as division staff proctoring exams, and this must be scheduled during the normal 8:00 am to 4:30 pm; Monday through Friday work week.

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The following exam dates were approved by poll for 2022:

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January 11	May 17	September 13	February 8	June 14	October 11
March 15	July 12	November 15	April 12	August 9	No December Exams

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C. Setting Meeting Dates for 2022

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Chair McMullin stated that the January meeting is normally scheduled in Juneau to provide the board members an opportunity to meet with legislative staff.

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Ms. Spencer stated that the board historically has one-day meetings. Ms. Spencer informed the board that for the January meeting, the board typically has either a full day on the Monday and uses Tuesday to meet with legislators or any legislative business or the board can do two half day meetings.

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Chair McMullin agreed to a two-day meeting in January and to follow with one-day meetings for the remainder of the 2022 meetings.

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The following dates were approved by poll for the 2022 Board meetings:

207 January 24 – 25, 2022 May 9, 2022 October 3, 2022

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Recess The Board recessed at 10:14 a.m. for a break; reconvened at 10:27 a.m. Wanda Whitcomb conducted a roll call vote – all board members present.

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D. New Legislation

Chair McMullin requested that the board review following items listed in statutes and regulations:
definitions, curriculum, hair braiding and the addition of wording so that the beauty industry could be
added to workshops, demonstrations and conventions.

Chair McMullin reviewed definitions beginning on page 8 of the statues and regulations. She asked Ms. Spencer about the definition of "shampoo person."

Ms. Spencer stated that a few years ago the board removed "shampoo person" and decided that if anyone was to shampoo an individual, they needed to be licensed; however, at some point "shampoo person" was added back to definitions. Ms. Spencer went on to state currently a shampoo person does not need a license to provide this service, however, the shampoo person may only provide shampooing and cannot blow dry or style the hair. Ms. Spencer further stated that often this is a service that apprentices will provide as part of their training.

Chair McMullin moved on to "limited esthetics."

Ms. Spencer stated this is typically attached to the hairdresser licenses and accompanying instructor licenses as esthetics is still listed in the hairdressing curriculum along with manicuring, applying makeup and eyelashes.

Ms. Dougherty asked about the "manicuring" definition; the manicuring definition states this does not include massage treatment, but during training this was part of the hairdresser curriculum.

Ms. Spencer stated that this part of the manicuring covering hand and arm massage does need updating. Ms. Spencer informed the board that the verbiage needs to be edited carefully or eliminated entirely as there is a fine line that could be crossed over into massage therapy.

Chair McMullin suggested that manicuring should read instead "application of lotions or scrubs."

Ms. Spencer stated that she would like to work with the regulation specialist on removing or modifying Sec. 08.13.220 (10) subsection (B) (i and ii) under the manicuring definition to be more specific and to prevent any confusion of manicurist offering medical advice or services under the manicuring license in any form.

Chair McMullin stated that historically there has been no difference between the services allowed Advanced Manicuring license and the 12-hour manicuring license.

The board went on to discuss separating the Advanced Manicuring license from the 12-hour manicuring license so that the serviced allowed under each of these two license types are more specific and limits the 12-hour manicuring license to be only natural nail services. And application of artificial nails only under the Advanced Manicuring license.

Ms. Spencer stated if the board could go back and make the Advanced Manicuring license a Nail Technology license and the 12-hour manicuring license changed to a Natural Nails license, this would be beneficial in protecting the public as far as safety and sanitation. Ms. Spencer continued to clearly state that doing this would also need to be modified for the Hairdresser license so that it would specifically state manicuring to be only natural nail services.

Ms. Spencer provided an overview of the history of manicuring as part of the older cosmetology training, hairdresser license and the separation of advanced manicuring licensure and manicuring licensure. Ms. Spencer continued if the board decides to split the licenses again into nail technology and natural nails manicuring, staff would review every hairdresser license for training completed and many hairdresser licenses would be specific in that they could only offer natural nail services.

Ms. Spencer stated that staff pays very close attention to the types of training received for hairdresser licensure.

Chair McMullin discussed changes to the industry in breaking down the types of licenses into esthetics and nail technology. Chair McMullin continued in explaining the current national standards for nail technology training courses are 400 hours and average esthetics training is 600 hours. She further stated that comparing the national standard to the Alaska requirements puts the Alaska training requirements in these areas very far behind. Chair McMullin continued that she would feel very confident in an esthetics student with 600 hours of training to provide services immediately upon graduating. In comparison a student completing only 350 hours of training does not get the extra training time with the instructor that is needed.

The board discussed the cosmetology training licensees received many years ago and how these trainees were required to do all of the training that is now separated under separate license types. The board continue discussing the changes in national licensing practices and how students are wanting specific training to be licenses in only certain areas. The board pointed out how there are very few cosmetology licenses being offered as states move to separate licenses into areas such as esthetics and nail technology.

The board continued to discuss changes to apprenticeships for esthetic trainings listed in statute 08.13.082(c); the apprenticeship training for estheticians cannot be completed in less than six months. This is part of the legislation packet the board plans to present to the legislature for changes.

The board continued to review the items listed in the legislative packet currently in place and the need to meet the national standards which will help in the transference of licenses for military families. The board moved on to discuss what is currently in place to assist military families in transferring their licenses to the state of Alaska such as the issuance of a temporary license.

The board continued with discussion of the history of hairdresser licenses having limited esthetics included on their licenses and the reasoning for this addition. The board reviewed 12 AAC 08.13.160(e) regarding permission for licensees to provide services outside a license shop and the addition of a subsection under this regulation so licensees can provide services outside of a shop for special occasions.

Item 6. Division and Financial Updates

Division Director Sara Chambers and Deputy Director Sharon Walsh joined the meeting.

Director Sara Chambers informed the board that quarterly budget reports are not available until the end of October.

B. COVID-19 Update

A. FY 21 4th Quarter Budget Report

Ms. Spencer asked the board if there were questions regarding COVID-19 updates for Director Chambers.

Chair McMullin stated that she had not heard of any new updates to COVID-19 restrictions. She continued that as far as she could tell, salons and licensees were continuing to use masks and follow safe practices. Chair McMullin also stated that business is slower, but this is probably due to people's fear of COVID-19.

Director Chambers informed the board there have been no updated mandates from the governor, but there have been new mandates from municipalities; service providers will need to continue to follow local mandates.

Director Chambers informed the board that Anchorage has not instated any masking mandates, but Juneau has; it is important that licensees be aware of their local laws and mandates.

The board members shared local concerns from their areas.

C. Military Licensing

Director Chambers informed the board that there was a new law taking effect January 2022 to reduce artificial barriers for military staff and their spouses in transferring licenses to other states. Director Chambers stated that there is a group of six to ten professions that tends to come up annually. This group includes a couple of professions that falls under the board of barbers and hairdressers.

Director Chambers explained to the board the concept of making a way for these populations to transfer their licenses more easily. Director Chambers stated that military families are one of the larger groups of applicants experiencing these barriers; these applicants need a way to go to work while finishing any requirements needed and that are state specific.

Director Chambers informed the board that military spouses have a difficult time because they often have to change states or jurisdictions every couple of years; it's a lot of paper work and expense for these families, and transferring their licenses is part of a list of things these families must do when moving states including selling and buying homes, setting up their utilities and changing schools for their children.

The Department of Defense (DOD) asked states to look at ways to make licensing processes a little friendlier. The DOD had asked states to do this before but is was voluntary, however, now, they are asking that states find a way to make license reciprocity mandatory. This is currently what has been present to our boarded programs.

Director Chambers stated this process will be easier for the board of barbers and hairdressers as there is a current, robust way to receive a temporary license in place for applicants. When someone submits an application for this board, they usually are licensed fairly quickly; there are ways in place that are useful to quick licensing.

 Director Chambers reviewed the highlights of what will be required under this law that may affect the boards current policies and regulations. Boards are required to issue temporary licenses to all active duty military and their spouses that hold substantially equivalent, unencumbered licenses. Other boards are talking about a number of hours or an exam that may be required in Alaska but are the licenses substantially equivalent so that they can obtain a license to work here under a temporary license. The temporary license would be issued for 180 days which would give the applicant time to gather all the documentation and meet all Alaska requirements to be fully licensed. Director Chambers highlighted that the board may want to review their current processes to see if they meet these guidelines. The board may need to address in regulation or take on a case by case basis depending on how applicants there are and that it needs to be completed within 30 days for the license to be issued. Director Chambers continued, the board may say that an applicant who has no violations or discipline attached to their license from another state or has no limitations on their out-of-state license can safely practice in Alaska while waiting to complete their application for full license, their application would be processed within 30 days after receipt. Director Chambers added there could also be a possibility of extending the temporary license for an additional 180 days if the applicant has extenuating circumstances.

Director Chambers informed the board that the division is required to submit a report to the legislature every year on how each board is doing to meet these requirements. Director Chambers continued to review the other elements of law that are currently on the books. These include applicants who received training while in the military and want to use this for licensure and boards are required to look at this training.

Chair McMullin followed up with the information that Director Chambers offered and stated this follows right along with the steps the board is wanting to take to make sure that Alaska's training and licensing requirements are more along the lines of the national standard which will also assist in making transferring licenses easier for military families.

Director Chambers stated that while this legislation is not a compact and not relevant to anyone other than the military, the interstate compact legislation is still under development for cosmetology. Once this compact has been completed the board will want to come back and address this again, however the compact would have a similar effect. Director Chambers stated Senate bill 21 makes more fluid and more opportunities for military personnel and their spouses.

Director Chambers informed the board that compliance with this bill will need to move quickly. She suggested that board chairs either complete the review of their regulations or assign someone from the board to take on this project to partner with herself to review the statutes and regulations. Then at the next meeting or in a teleconference ahead of time develop a draft regulations project to bring to the legislature.

Ms. Dougherty volunteered to take on the project of reviewing the statues and regulations and work with Director Chambers to bring regulations into compliance with Senate Bill 21.

Chair McMullin thanked Ms. Dougherty and stated that this is an opportunity to become familiar with regulations and the legislative process. Chair McMullin went on to review some of the items she would like to see accomplished to bring the Alaska regulations up to industry standards such as continuing education for all of the industries under the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. The compact and the allowances for the military families will be a great way to get this move forward.

D. Hair Braiding

Ms. Spencer explained to the board that in 2019 Senate Bill 4 went through and created the hair braider license. Unfortunately, in the process hair braiding was removed from services allowed under a barber's and non-chemical barber's license and removed as an area that could be taught under a barber instructor's license.

Ms. Spencer continued that 80% of the barbers and non-chemical barbers were affected by this. The board does have legislation written to correct this and put hair braiding back under the barbers, non-chemical barbers and barber instructor licenses. However, due to COVID-19, this has not moved forward.

Ms. Spencer asked Director Chambers if there was any regulatory authority or statement the board could issue now to address this situation until legislation is pushed through.

Director Chambers stated that she didn't see anything that would prevent barbers from offering hair braiding as barbers are allowed to provide hair styling and braiding would be considered part of hair styling. She continued that she didn't think that there was anything in regulation that would prevent hairdressers, barbers, or non-chemical barbers from providing hair braiding. Director Chambers continued that at the time you needed a hairdresser license to provide hair braiding in a shop. Since this was a lot of training required of someone who just wanted to do hair braiding. This was the purpose behind this regulation. Director Chambers stated that the board had not been very engaged in

this legislation, and there were areas where it needed to be cleaned up that weren't caught during the legislative process.

Director Chambers stated that she would like to work with the board on some regulations that clarify that hair braiding is something that barbers and hairdressers can provide and can teach. This could mean that this needs to be corrected in legislation or it could mean that the board creates a policy stating they interpret the regulations to allow this to be included under the barbers, non-chemical barbers and barber instructors' services.

Ms. Spencer asked if there was a way to do both as in include this in the regulation projects and also today, draft a policy statement clarifying that the board finds barbers and non-chemical barbers can provide hair braiding; this would include barber instructors to provide hair braiding instruction.

Chair McMullin stated that this was never taken away from barbers and non-chemical barbers but was an omission in the writing of the regulation. This was never intended as taking away a service of licensed professionals, but just an error in the writing.

The board and Director Chambers agreed that these changes are needed to enable the board to make changes as needed without having to put items through legislation.

Director Chambers asked that with the board's approval she would like to write up a policy statement that would allow barbers and non-chemical barbers to provide hair braiding services and hair braiding instruction.

The board continued to review regulations covering hair braiding to ensure the policy statement would be within the board's abilities.

Director Chambers stated that since the board has set a standard of not allowing barbers to provide these services at this point, they must move quickly on regulation changes. She continued that the board could issue a policy stating that while these regulation changes are in progress the board will not issue any discipline actions for barbers to provide hair braiding and to instruct in hair braiding; this references 12 AAC 09.096.

Recess The board recessed at 11:51 a.m. for lunch; reconvened at 1:03 p.m. Wanda Whitcomb conducted a roll call vote – all board members present.

The board reviewed the drafted meeting minutes from the August 12th, 2021 meeting.

8. Administrative Business

A. Review Meeting Minutes:

 In a motion duly made by Holly Andrews, seconded by Tina Taylor, and with a majority vote, it was resolved to approve the August 12, 2021 meeting minutes.

B. Document Signing – Board Moved to Correspondence and Agreed to come back to Document Signing later in the meeting.

C. Correspondence

An emailed letter submitted by Connie Dougherty was reviewed by the board. In the letter Ms. Dougherty has questions regarding ownership of salons and shop, the elimination of the practical exam, the fee for shop owners license renewal and other questions from Ms. Dougherty's email.

Chair McMullin explained that shop owners can be licensed under the board of barbers and hairdressers.

Ms. Whitcomb reviewed with the board the requirements for a shop owner license to be issued in that an owner either must be licensed with the board or if not licensed must have a manager on staff who does hold an current license with the board of barbers and hairdressers.

Chair McMullin went on to the practical exam question from the letter; this was resolved in an earlier discussion by the board. Chair McMullin stated that currently the board had more pressing matters such as a regulation change and a change for the definitions portion of the statutes and regulations at this time.

Chair McMullin moved to discussing the comments in the letter asking that all members of the board attend the meetings. Chair McMullin agreed and emphasized how important it was for all board members to attend so especially when working on regulations as there are often quick votes so the board can move forward. There is always work that needs to be address in board meetings and having the members of the board attend is imperative.

Holly Andrews stated that some of the board members were new and joined just earlier this year. She continued that with her shop she pre-books out six months in advanced and this made it hard to attend some meetings in their entirety. Ms. Andrews stated she made schedule adjustments so that the future meetings will be planned out.

The board continued to discuss that with regulation projects moving forward there may be a need to schedule some quick meetings outside of the normal three meeting per year.

The board discussed amount charged for shop owner license fees, waiver of shop owner license fees and any considerations that were made for this during the COVID-19 shutdown. Ms. Whitcomb explained there were no license fees waived for the board of barbers and hairdressers. The board did offer for a while, in certain circumstances, a payment plan, however, this is not currently being offered. Ms. Whitcomb stated business licensing is currently not charging for those licenses.

D. Manicuring for Hairdressers License

Ms. Spencer explained to the board that during a brief time manicuring was removed from the hairdresser curriculum due to some legislative changes. She continued, that this only lasted for a few months and only affected about a dozen licenses. Ms. Spencer informed the board that these individuals were issued hairdresser licenses stating they can provide limited esthetics but not manicuring services.

Ms. Spencer stated the question has come up that if a person holding one of these limited licenses completes the 12-hour manicuring course, can they have manicuring put back on their hairdresser license. Ms. Spencer asked the board if this would be an option instead of having to apply for and pay for a separate manicuring license.

The board discussed the manicuring portion of the hairdresser curriculum that is currently in place. This requires 15 hours of manicuring training as opposed to the 12-hour manicuring course requirements.

Chair McMullin stated she did not have an objection to adding manicuring on to a hairdresser license once they complete the 12-hour training course. This would make sense for those clients who like to sit with one person while they have all of their services completed.

The board discussed that hairdresser licenses may have different services attached to the license

depending on the training received by the license holder; some have more than hairdressing and limited esthetics if the licensee completed more training and if their license was issued during the period of time when Alaska offered a cosmetology license.

Chair McMullin polled the board to approve the addition of manicuring back on to the hairdresser license for the licensees who complete the 12-hour manicuring course. This addition was approved unanimously by the board.

C. Correspondence (Continued)

The board reviewed a letter submitted to the board for consideration of a fine payment hardship. The letter was regarding asking forgiveness of a fine, the letter was submitted to the board during the meeting for review only, discussion of the request would be done during executive session on day two of the meeting.

The board discussed the situation surrounding the fine and the steps the board takes to inform a licensee when there has been a violation. The board continued the discussion on good faith payments and how the board responds to a licensee who upon having a license action, makes efforts to correct issues and follow through with fine payments.

Ms. Andrews stated that in this situation it seems like this licensee failed to follow the correct procedures to ensure the shop met all the guidelines for opening a shop.

Chair McMullin followed up that Anchorage municipality is the strictest for inspection of new shop and has a detailed list of requirements that must be met.

Investigator Michele Hearn joined the meeting briefly. The board decided to continue the discussion on this request letter during day two of the meeting during executive session for investigations.

D. Hair Braiding (continued)

Ms. Spencer presented to the board a draft of the policy statement to be issued regarding hair braiding services provided under a barbering and non-chemical barbering licenses referencing 12 AAC 09.096(2)(A)(ii) of the Board of Barbers and Hairdresser statutes and regulations.

To read as follows: "a licensed hairdresser, licensed barber, licensed non-chemical barber, instructor of hairdressing, barbering, or non-chemical barbering or a licensed hair braider in this state that meets the requirements of 12 AAC 09.186 may provide/teach hair braiding"

Chair McMullin and the board worked through the questionnaire for the regulation change clarifying barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors be including in hair braiding services and instruction of hair braiding.

Ms. Spencer explained to the board that during a regulation change, the board has options on how they receive public feedback such as written comments only or written comments and oral comments during a board meeting. If no board meeting is scheduled during the 30-day window of time for public comment, a board meeting would need to be scheduled. The board would need to hear all public comments made during the meeting.

Ms. Spencer recommended that the board have a written comment period since this has been requested by the public and has been stated as a need from licensees.

Chair McMullin included in the questionnaire a statement that during this regulation change the board

will not discipline licensed barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors for providing hair braiding services or teaching hair braiding as allowed under traditional barbering services.

In a motion duly made by Tina Taylor, seconded by Holly Andrews, and with a majority vote, it was resolved to amend 12 AAC 09.096(2)(A)(ii) of the Board of Barbers and Hairdresser Statutes and Regulations to add barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors.

The board agreed to issue the following policy statement:

"The Board discussed barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors providing hair braiding services and teaching hair braiding during its October 4 through 5, 2021 board meeting. The board agreed to start a regulation project to amend 12 AAC 09.096 (2)(A)(ii) to add barbers, non-chemical barbers and barber instructors. During this time the board agreed that that no license action will be taken against licensed barbers, non-chemical barbers or instructors in barbering if these license types practice and/or teach hair braiding."

 In a motion duly made by Tina Taylor, seconded by Holly Andrews, and with a majority vote, it was resolved to accept the policy statement to allow barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors can teach hair braiding. This statement will be mass emailed to all licensees and reads as follows: The Board discussed barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors providing hair braiding services and teaching hair braiding during its October 4 through 5, 2021 board meeting. The board agreed to start a regulation project to amend 12 AAC 09.096(2)(A)(ii) to add barbers, non-chemical barbers and barber instructors. During this time the board agreed that that no license action will be taken against licensed barbers, non-chemical barbers or instructors in barbering if these license types practice and/or teach hair braiding.

Item 5 New Business (Continued)

Item 5-D New Legislation (Definitions Continued)

The board reviewed the definition of "tattooing" under statute 08.13.220(16) to remove the word "microneedling."

Chair McMullin stated that this project has been under works for around three years but must go before legislation.

Chair McMullin reviewed the tentative statute changes the board plans to bring to legislation. The board has been working on these changes for two to three years. She continued to explain the goal was to have one big packet to bring before legislators because these changes can take years.

In a motion duly made by Holly Andrews, seconded by Tina Taylor, and with a majority vote, it was resolved to add to the regulation project the amendment of 12 AAC 09.186 the Board of Barbers and Hairdresser Statutes and Regulations adding barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors.

In a motion duly made by Holly Andrews, seconded by Connie Dougherty, and with a majority vote, it was resolved to add to the regulation project the amendment of 12 AAC 09.112 Temporary Shop License in the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers Statutes and Regulations.

Item 8. Administrative Business (Continued)

C. Correspondence (Continued)

642 Investigator Michele Hearn joined the meeting to discuss the request for fine forgiveness letter. 643 However, the board requested that this be postponed until day two and in executive session. 644 Recess The Board recessed at 3:24 p.m. until October 5, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. 645 646 647 Call to Order/Roll Call October 5, 2021 Item 10. 648 649 The October 5⁷ 2021 meeting of the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers was called to order by Michelle 650 McMullin, Chair at 9:02 a.m. 651 652 **Board Members Present, constituting a Quorum:** 653 654 Michelle McMullin, Nail Technician, Chairperson 655 Holly Andrews, Esthetician 656 Khitsana Sypakanphay, Tattoo/Permanent Cosmetic Colorist 657 Tina Taylor, Hairdresser 658 Vacant, Public Member 659 660 **Board Members Excused from Attending** 661 Tina Taylor, Hairdresser/Esthetician 662 663 Vershawn (Shawn) Idom, Barber 664 Present from the Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing were: 665 666 Wanda Whitcomb, Licensing Examiner Cynthia Spencer, Records and Licensing Supervisor 667 668 Michele Hearn, Investigator 669 Shauna Muraco, Investigator 670 671 **Members of the Public** 672 673 Gloria Bamberg-Merritt, Instructor and Shop Owner 674 675 **Hair Braiding Continued** Item 8-D. 676 677 Ms. Spencer addressed the board regarding the emails she sent to the board earlier in the morning 678 containing the policy statement submitted by the board addressing barbers, non-chemical barbers and 679 barbering instructors providing hair braiding services and instructor edited by Director Sarah Chambers 680 and the three regulation projects FAQs worksheets. 681 682 Ms. Spencer asked the board to review the forms and the statement and then submit any edits to staff. 683 684 Chair McMullin addressed the board regarding the FAQ forms and policy statement and asked to board 685 to carefully review all of the documents. 686 687 The board reviewed the hair braiding revisions as a whole and no questions were raised. 688 689 Chair McMullin stated she believes she has a sponsor for the regulation project which will help things move faster. 690 691 692 Board member Connie Dougherty lost connection to the meeting at 9:07 a.m., the board waited for her 693 to reconnect before proceeding.

Ms. Dougherty was able to reconnect at 9:14 a.m.; the meeting continued with a quorum of the members.

Ms. Spencer informed the board that the policy statement regarding hair braiding for barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors will be posted to the website and will be emailed to all barbers, non-chemical barbers, barbering instructors, barbering shops and barbering schools.

Chair McMullin asked how many hair braiding licenses have been issued. Ms. Spencer stated that there were 15 hair braiders licenses issued with six of these renewed.

Chair McMullin asked for the barbers who completed the 35-hour hair braiding course will their license state that they can provide hair braiding and hair braiding instruction which would be similar to the hairdresser license for manicuring?

Ms. Spencer stated that before Senate Bill 4 happened, hair braiding was encompassed as a part of the barbering services and that it was just understood to be a service barbers could provide. Ms. Spencer stated she could audit the records for any barber who also has an added hair braider's license. For the ones who have renewed these licenses, we could possibly offer a refund for the added hair braider's renewal fee or inform them it is not necessary to renew the hair braider license.

Chair McMullin quickly reviewed the items listed in the regulation project the board is seeking to change

or update. She continued to review the update to statute 08.13.130 Display of license or permit so that it would read "current license" instead of just "license." Chair McMullin continued that this has been an issued in the past as many have used this as a loophole to display a lapsed license.

Chair McMullin emphasized that during the period where barbers, non-chemical barbers, and barbering instructors were omitted from regulation 12 AAC 09.096, this service was not taken away from them, but the way this regulation read, it didn't give it to them either.

Ms. Andrews asked if this regulation change and policy statement would only include licensed barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors; and if an individual wanted to provide only hair braiding, would need the separate hair braiding license?

Chair McMullin stated that if they are new to the industry and only wanted to provide hair braiding, they would need the license.

The board continued to discuss the need for hair braiding licenses so that these practitioners are allowed to provide their service in a licensed shop.

Item 11. Public Comment

Gloria Bamberg-Merritt joined the meeting for public comment.

Chair McMullin addressed Ms. Bamberg-Merritt concerning the regulation change the board is seeking to include barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors in regulation to provide hair braiding and instructor in hair braiding. Chair McMullin stated that during the time period while the board is working on the regulations change, the board will issue a policy statement informing the public that no license actions will be taken against licensed barbers, non-chemical barbers and barbering instructors who provide hair braiding services and instruction.

Chair McMullin explained that this was something the board has been working on but that they had to seek legal advice as the board members are not law writers. She continued that it was not intention of the board to take this service away from these licensees.

Ms. Spencer explained that the steps involved in the regulation change process; changes must go to Dept. of Law, must be reviewed by the board again before going out for the 30-day public comment period. Then the board will review any public comments before a final review by the department of law; once the board does a final vote on the changes, it then goes to the Lt. Governor's office for signature.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt expressed her pleasure regarding the policy statement. Ms. Bamberg-Merritt continued with a question concerning the 35-hour hair braiding instruction and apprenticing students. She inquired about the time and how this time is completed and recording for the verification of training documents. Chair McMullin explained that students can complete up to ten hours of training per day but must clock in to record their hours.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated that she has a list of students who are interested in this training.

Chair McMullin encouraged all licensees to attend the board meetings to provide input and opinions regarding board business. She reviewed some of the updates she's like to see approved in legislation that would expand training opportunities for licensees to keep their practices current to industry standards.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated that she is a traveler and provides training for hair braiding and other areas. She asked a question in reference to hair braiding classes online. Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated there are classes down south that provide a portion of the training online and in person. She would like to offer online classes that will provide some in-person training.

Ms. Spencer reviewed the curriculum for hair braiding and stated based on 12 AAC 09.164, the training must be done in a classroom setting in a licensed school or shop.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated that there is a place in the regulations that this may be allowed at the board discretion.

Ms. Spencer clarified that this could be based on the Alaska Nail and Skin Academy which offers an online 12 hour manicurist course; the school had to submit a full syllabus, documentation of the program, what type of program will be used, attendance and tracking of the students logging in and actively completing the training.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated that she had submitted a curriculum to Ms. Whitcomb, but will revise this. Ms. Spencer asked Ms. Bamberg-Merritt to compile the information that is needed and submit it as PDF documents in an email to Ms. Whitcomb which would then be presented to the board for consideration.

Ms. Whitcomb stated that January 2022 is the next scheduled board meeting, but this could be presented to the board through OnBoard, however if this needs discussion by the board, it may be tabled until a board meeting.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated that it has been two years so far, and if we wait until January, that would be three more months student will need to be delayed in being licensed.

Chair McMullin clarified with Ms. Bamberg-Merritt that she is not prevented from teaching student's hair braiding, but it is the online training that must be reviewed and approved by the board. Due to the online portion the board must ensure that the training fits into the regulations and that this is done legally. It is only the online portion, but they can come into the school to train with the trainer. The board must make a move to approve the online training documentation to move forward.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt stated that she wanted to make sure that it was legal for her to apprentice two students at one time.

Chair McMullin stated that Ms. Bamberg-Merritt can apprentice two students at a time unless it is a school. No action will be taken for her teaching, however the online portion must be approved by the board and verified as legal due to issues that have happened in the past.

Ms. Bamberg-Merritt asked about providing facials under her esthetics instructor's license.

Chair McMullen reviewed the areas that are covered under this license and asked Ms. Bamberg-Merritt to please submit any further questions in writing to the board as the public comment time allowed had ended.

Item 12. Investigations

Investigator Shauna Muraco presented the investigative report for the for the time period of April 20, 2021 to September 21, 2021. Investigator Muraco stated she had 20 cases in complaint stage, 7 cases active investigation, and 21 closed cases during this period. At this time there are 32 cases open.

Investigator Michele Hearn presented the probation report and stated that it is current up to the time it was written. There are currently 6 individuals on probation, 3 individuals have been released from probations with a list of licensees who are working on being in compliance, two who had either paid off their fine or had renewed their license.

In a motion duly made by Holly Andrews, seconded by Connie Dougherty and approved unanimously by majority present, it was RESOLVED to enter Executive Session under the authority of AS 44.62.310(C) and Alaska Constitutional Right to Privacy Provisions, for the purpose of discussing matters by law, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be confidential with staff to remain in session.

The Board entered executive session at 10:09 a.m., and returned from executive session at 10:39 a.m.

In a motion duly made by Connie Dougherty, seconded by Holly Andrews, and with a majority present, it was resolved to approve consideration as requested in the letter submitted by Mr. Isiodoro Martinez.

The motion failed by a majority; information will be sent to Mr. Martinez by the Investigative Unit.

In a motion duly made by Holly Andrews, seconded by Connie Dougherty, and with a majority present, it was resolved that upon review and denial of the hardship request submitted by Isiodoro Martinez, the board requests that investigative staff extend the fine due date by six months to April 20, 2022 and offer the option to request PFD garnishment and good faith payments; if the current fine amount is not paid by April 20, 2022, the full amount will be due to include the suspended amount.

The motion passed; information will be sent to Mr. Martinez by the Investigative Unit.

The board discussed the need for notary requirements for the 12-hour manicuring and the hair braiding verification of training forms; these forms currently do not require a notary seal for the instructor signature.

Chair McMullin stated that all other licenses require that upon completion of training, the school or instructor submit a completion of training form and to have the instructor's signature notarized. Chair McMullin stated these forms must be submitted by the instructor or school; students are not allowed to touch this document, and this is due to issues the board has seen regarding forgery. Chair McMullin went on to state a loophole has been noticed for the 12-hour manicuring and the hair braiding student

852 records and has been taken advantage of where the students have submitted this paperwork. This can 853 cause opportunities for forgery and does not reflect well on the instructor. 854 855 Ms. Spencer stated she is unsure if the board has the authority to add notary requirements to these 856 forms, however this will be run up the chain to see if the notary requirement can be added. Ms. 857 Spencer stated that she will inquire about this and inform the board as soon as possible. 858 859 Investigator Muraco stated that this issue came up in a complaint of a school not submitting training 860 documents in a timely manner and allowing students to turn in their own student records. This 861 specifically involved hair braiding and manicuring student records; there is no paragraph on these forms like other completion of training forms that states these forms must be submitted by the school. 862 863 864 Investigator Muraco continued that the school owner or instructor should want to turn in these forms 865 for the students, but there is no direction stating that they must do this. Investigations has 866 recommended that schools turn in this paperwork, but there are no statutory regulations requiring this 867 and that more serious issues that could come from this. 868 869 Chair McMullin stated that there have been issues with forgeries in the past dealing with this board and 870 another board revolving around bringing illegal immigrants into the country. This also is a concern as a 871 professional license can help someone be issued an ID in another state. 872 873 Chair McMullin stated that this may need to be added to the regulation change packet, but if it can be 874 resolved in regulation it would be easier to just take care of it. Chair McMullin requested that Ms. 875 Spencer run this by legal to find out how this can be changed so the board can move this forward. 876 877 Ms. Spencer requested the board make a motion to add this to the regulation project if the current 878 authority cannot be established in the statutes and regulations. 879 880 In a motion duly made by Khitsana Sypakanphay, seconded by Tina Taylor, and with a 881 majority vote, it was resolved to add to the regulation project the amendment of 12 AAC 882 09.002(v) and (w); 12 AAC 09.096; 12 AAC 09.186 to add the notary requirements on training 883 records for manicuring and hair braiding and these forms be submitted to this office by the 884 instructor or school. 885 886 Chair McMullin asked the board if there were any other topics or discussions the board would like to 887 have. Hearing nothing further from the board, Chair McMullin adjourned the meeting. 888 889 The Board adjourned at 11:06 a.m. 890 891 Respectfully submitted: 892 893 894 895 896 Approved: 897 898 899 Michelle McMullin, Chairperson 900 Board of Barbers and Hairdressers 901 Date: Jan 20, 2022 902 903