

**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING
BOARD OF BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS**

MINUTES OF MEETING

September 14, 2009

By authority of AS 08.13.040, and in compliance with AS 44.62, Article 6, a scheduled meeting of the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers was held on September 14, 2009

Agenda Item 1 Call to Order/Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m.

Members present were:

Debra Long, Hairdresser, Chairperson
Alice Massie, Hairdresser/Esthetician
Charlette Lushin, Barber
Carol Hernley, Barber
Lorenda Britten, Tattoo and PCC
Kelley Sherman, Public Member

Staff present was:

Colleen Wilson, Licensing Examiner

Agenda Item 2 Review and Approve Agenda

On a motion duly made by Lushin, seconded by Massie and carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED that the agenda was approved

Agenda Item 3 Review and Approve Minutes of May 4, 2009

On a motion duly made by Massie, seconded by Lushin and carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED to approve the minutes.

Agenda Item 4 Ethics Reporting

No Ethics problems to report.

Agenda Item 9 School and Exams

Colleen Wilson brought up the following questions:

1. Must a school have students enrolled to enroll a student Instructor? It seems that a Student Instructor would need students to learn to instruct.
2. If the Student Instructor is a Barber or Hairdresser could the students that they are learning to instruct be either Barber or Hairdressing but not Estheticians? Or would Barbers have to use Barber students and Hairdressers use hairdressing students.
3. Could the student use his school instructor as a student he/she is teaching?

She wanted feed back from the board about the questions as there had been a student instructor, who was a barber, that she would not approve hours for that was taking training in a school that did not have barber or hairdressing students enrolled.

Long thought that the school needs students for a student instructor to be properly trained.

Massie: If the student instructor is using his/her instructor as a student and teaching them, they are doing what is done at boards when an Instructor takes the practical exam.

Colleen pointed out the Instructor curriculum for student instructor. They have to for 25 hours supervise the front desk booking appointments. If there are no students how can this be done. How can he or she supervisor students if there aren't any.

Student Instructors must teach the students who are the same profession as they are.

It was the general consensus that the board members all thought that there should be students enrolled in the school before a student instructor can accumulate hours in a student instructor curriculum.

4. Do you think we should change the instructions for exam candidates to read the following:

After you have been informed your exam is complete you must clean up your space and leave the examination site. You will not be allowed to re-enter the examination site.

The board decided to table this discussion until later in the meeting as it was time for the Investigative report.

Agenda Item 5 Investigative Report

Jasmine Bautista was on conference call.

On a motion duly made by Hernley, seconded by Massie and carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED to accept the consent agreement for case #0409-09-021

Agenda Item 6 Public Comment

Charlie Cannon: He is an Instructor and lives in Fairbanks. He has proctored many exams, many for instructors, and would like the board to consider requiring every instructor to have one year of work experience and 600 hours of student instructor training. He wants to do away letting people qualify for the instructor exam with just 3 years of work experience. Most of the instructors he has tested don't have a clue about the education part or being an educator. They have never supervised students, given classes and know nothing about lessons plans. Just because you have three years of work experience doesn't mean you know how to teach. Look at the curriculum that a student instructor has to complete and then ask yourself, are people with 3 years of work experience doing any of these things? He would also like the board to consider letting Instructors who work in a school proctor.

Colleen explained that this would be a statue change.

Rodney Dial on telephone: Is a licensed tattoo artist and shop owner in Ketchikan Alaska and wants to comment on the current regulations for tattoo and body piercing. Alaska will allow training from outside the state. Body Piercing regulations are restrictive and unattainable for most honest people. You need 3 times the hours to be a piercer that you need to be licensed as a tattooist. If you can't get the training in Alaska and you get it in another state all you need to submit is a form signed by someone saying that they trained you in the curriculum that is required in Alaska. Most people are saying that they have more training than they do. How do you verify this training? You might have a requirement for tax returns and

you would see that people are lying to you regarding the training. No one is currently licensed to pierce in Ketchikan so no one can get the training locally. To get the required training it would mean leaving the community for 6 months and working in a busy shop in another town. The cost to do this would far exceed the amount that he could expect to make ever for this service.

Are the current regulations really helping people are hurting people. He thinks they are hurting. People are still getting pierced in Ketchikan by unlicensed piercers and there is a store that sells do it yourself piercing kits. He wants to offer this service in a licensed shop but he needs help from the board to make it feasible for him. The board should discuss allowing licensed tattooist to transfer anything in the tattoo curriculum that is the same in the body piercing curriculum to their body piercing training. About 270 hours of the body piercing curriculum are things that are required in the tattoo curriculum. He would also like the number of hours reduced. The standards are very high to become a piercer. Consider a tier approach, have different levels of licensing where you could work your way up the ladder to full piercer.

Lorenda: Understands his concern; she had to leave her community to get training. Her concerns are about tiered licensing are that people will be at level one and will be trying to do level three work. If people are piercing themselves they are taking it on at their one risk. We are concerned about public safety

Mr. Dial would like the board to consider online training. Some of the sites are live. They would satisfy the observed practical operations.

Agenda Item 7 Stage and Film Productions

Judy Weske, Dan Branch, Gail Hortenski on telephone.

Dan Branch: There is a possibility to define for a fee in 08.13.220. Then you could allow employees coming from another state to provide services without getting a license. You could make a regulation that says "for purposed of 08.13.220 (5) for a fee does not include employees of stage or television or film production companies.

You could also create a courtesy license. There are restrictions to this. They are only available for non residents and it must be a temporary activity. The disadvantage is they would actually have to apply for the license and they would have to be processed.

Another option would be to request a legislative change to statute.

The board can set the standard for licensure. The board could require a license in another state.

It would be better to define "for a fee" to create an exemption.

Agenda Item 8 University of Alaska TVC

Tina Christopher, Coordinator of Cosmetology Program and Michelle Stalder, Associate Director are present.

Ms Christopher brought the board up to date with what was happening in the University Cosmetology program. The student all passed the pilot program and they are doing well in the profession. The University pulls from many sources from within to help the students be successful in the profession. There is a new location this year and all the students that are enrolled are expected to be successful.

Stalder: The motto for TVC is community driven. The cosmetology program was TVC's response to the community. There is more to hairdressing than just rolling hair. TVC supports the students in the skills that are required to be successful in the profession. All the University resources are available to the cosmetology students.

Christopher asked if a candidate could take the test in their native language.

Wilson answered yes in Spanish or Vietnamese. Would the University be open to allowing students to make up hours from another state or the hours required after failing examinations 3 times?

Stalder: The University could explore this.

Long: Would like DEC to do physical inspections of schools. Sandy from DEC was in the audience and answered that at request they could do it. They generally don't have enough staff to do physical inspections. Only plan reviews are done.

Long brought up the question about the Students or Apprentices being able to go to nursing homes and offer services to the

residents under 08.13.160 (e). Can a person practice with a student permit outside the school? 0813.160 (e) says "... outside a licensed shop or school", why would they say school if they didn't intend to include students in this regulation. The students could use the services as practical operations in their hairdresser or barbering curriculum.

Wilson explained that if the students worked outside of the school at nursing homes their instructor must be present.

The general consensus was that the intent was for students to be included in 08.13.160 (e)

Christopher explains that the University likes to do community service in the community and working in the nursing home would cover this. Could the students count practical's at charity events as long as their instructor is present.

Wilson explained that she would like to bring this to the attention of her supervisor and it could be discussed at a future board meeting.

Agenda Item 9 Schools and Exam

The board came back to the agenda item 9 discussions and decided to add to the hand out "What to expect at the practical exam", the phrase "Immediately after you have been informed your exam is complete you must clean up your space and leave the examination area. You will not be allowed to re-enter the exam site."

Wilson explained that the University TVC has agreed to hold the practical exams in Fairbanks. The practical in Fairbanks will be held quarterly in 2010.

Agenda Item 10 Purposed regulation change:

12 AAC 09.110 (b)

Many times people who own sole proprietorship shops want to change the owner of their shop to a corporation or an LLC. This constitutes an owner change. According to (b) they must apply for a new shop owner license because they are not transferable. This means that an inspection must be performed again to have the new owners name on it.

This is technically a paperwork drill. An inspection of the premises has already been done with the first shop owner license but it has the name of the shop owner as the person not the LLC or corporation. They will not come out and inspect again unless a complaint is filed against the shop.

Wilson proposes that if the LLC or Corporation is owned by the same person who owned the shop to begin with, that the original inspection be transferred to the new shop owner license.

The application could be altered to request the Alaska Entity number of the corporation or LLC. This number can be looked up in the AK Corporation's data base and the person or people who own the corporation or LLC will be listed.

Consider adding the following as (b) (1):

If the ownership of the shop is being transferred to a corporation or LLC and the owner of said corporation or LLC is the original sole proprietor or if the ownership is changing from a partnership to a sole proprietorship and the sole proprietor is one of the original partner owners of the previously obtained shop owner license and the shop has not changed locations, the original health inspection approved by the Department of Environmental Conservation or the Municipality of Anchorage, will be transferred to the new shop owner license.

On a motion duly made by Massie, seconded by Sherman and carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED that 12 AAC 09.110 (b) be changed as suggested above.

Draft Regulations Project

On a motion duly made by Lushin, seconded by Britton and carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED that

The regulation draft project dated 9/10/09 would be moved to public notice for regulations

12 AAC 09.002 (T)

12 AAC 09.002 (u)

12 AAC 09.075(f)

12AAC 09.160(a)

12 ACC 09.185(a)

12 AAC 09.185

Lunch 12:00pm

On the record 1:05

Roll Call:

Debra Long, Hairdresser, Chairperson
Alice Massie, Hairdresser/Esthetician
Charlette Lushin, Barber
Carol Hernley, Barber
Lorenda Britten, Tattoo and PCC
Kelley Sherman, Public Member

Staff present was:

Colleen Wilson, Licensing Examiner

Agenda Item 12 Statute Changes

Manicuring

Present for the discussion was Judy Weske, Licensing and Records Supervisor by phone and Karen Lidster, Legislative Assistant to Representative John Coghill.

Judy Weske: The bill as currently drafted does not allow for a transitional time period for existing licensees to come into compliance. In absence of transitional language, all existing licensees would have to meet the new standard as proposed. The board may want to consider transitional language requiring existing licensees to meet the same standards as new licensees and

giving existing licensees adequate time to meet the new standards – perhaps tying it to the next renewal date of August 31, 2011. The language could include an effective date that no licenses will be renewed without meeting the current standard. Another alternative is to define the difference between the 12 hour course and the 250 course. For example, the 12 hour course might just cover natural nails and the 250 would be for artificial nails and more advanced procedures. This definition for scope of practice would give the board the tougher standard but allow for those who want the option of just doing natural nails.

Karen Lidster: Here are the things that need to be addressed if there is an issue with the level of training for manicurist presently: cost, time, why. What are the problems, who have the concerns, are there complaints and tell what the concerns are. There are many salons that have people working that will have to pay for courses and get new licenses. What are the problems? The Representative needs to know the problem and what the time frame is.

Colleen explained that right now there are very few schools that could give the 250 hour course because they must meet the regulation requirements of post secondary education in order to offer a course over 180 hours.

Judy Weske believes when the statute was created the legislature wanted a separate scope of practice for the 250 hour course. They intended there to be two separate licenses.

Karen Lidster agrees with Judy Weske and the board is trying to rectify this oversight. What do you feel the industry needs and what is the push back going to be?

The board discussed the manicurist program and would like to suggest the following changes.

The board wants to create two levels of manicuring, consisting of two different licenses with different scopes of practice and requirements to be licensed. They would be a Manicurist and Limited Manicurist License. The Manicurist license would be treated just like any other practitioner license and the Limited Manicurist license would be the exception.

The requirement for the Limited Manicurist would be the current 12 hour course and the requirement for the Manicurist license would be a 350 hour curriculum approved by the board in

regulation followed by a national nail technician written exam.

Over the years since Alaska started to license Manicurists, the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers and the Division of Occupational Licensing have received many complaints and comments pertaining to manicuring and the lack of any real standard to obtain licensing. One in particular from a woman who had a credo blade, (a sharp instrument used by manicurist to cut calluses off the feet during a pedicure), used on her feet. She ended up in the emergency room with bleeding feet. These blades are banned by the Department of Environmental Conservation and it was recommended to her to contact them.

Many of these complaints are from people who hold manicurists licenses in this state who have gone on to educate themselves beyond the 12 hour sanitation course currently required. They are concerned about the number of customers that come in with problems from procedures performed on them by manicurists that have limited training, especially in the artificial nail area. Many consumers have contacted fungus infections and the nails sometimes are applied with wrong procedures and chemicals. The 12 hour course doesn't even address the application of artificial nails.

Although there are states that require more, by raising the hours to 350 the State of Alaska would come more into line with what the rest of the nation requires for manicuring. The board believes that this is the minimum number of hours that it would take to teach a person the many facets of the manicuring profession as it stands today. Nail care is more than a manicure or pedicure. Nail technology is the art and science of professional nails.

At this time the State of Alaska is being used as a clearing house for people licensed in Florida to get licensed in other states. Many states will not reciprocate with Florida as they only require 250 hours and a registration, no exams are required. Many states do not consider a registration a license; however, the State of Alaska does. Because our standards are the lowest in the nation, people licensed in Florida are applying for permanent licenses in Alaska and then applying for licensure in other states that reciprocate with Alaska. By raising the hours to 350 and requiring a National Nail Technician exam this practice would stop. Florida would then have the lowest requirements in the nation and licensees from

there would not meet our requirements for licensure in Alaska
The 350 course would include practical operations and theory that would prepare the student to take and pass the National Interstate Council Nail Technician exam which is the national standard for manicurists. Any less than 350 would present a poorly prepared student.

As it stands right now there are very few instructors qualified to give the new 350 hour course. Most manicurist and hairdresser instructors are only qualified to teach the 12 hour course because that is all they have been trained in. Only Instructors with the present "Advanced Manicurist Endorsement" are qualified to teach the advanced course because they have taken the course and passed the national exam. That leaves about 5 people state wide qualified. In order to have instructors in place to teach the new program, they must be allowed a quick way to become qualified.

The board would like to add a transitional statute that would allow any person Instructor of Hairdressing or Manicuring to challenge the required examination for a regular manicuring license without taking the 350 hours course. The test will weed out those that are not qualified.

The board believes that there are many current licensees that have gone on to obtain more training than is currently required and it did not seem fair and equitable to allow only Instructors this avenue to a full manicurist license, the board would like to extend the same option to people with current regular manicurist and hairdressing licenses. Again the exam will weed out those that are not qualified.

The time frame to challenge the test would be the 12 month period after the statutes and regulations are in place. This would be a one time challenge only. If they cannot pass the test after one challenge then they must take the course in an approved school, retest and pass by September 1, 2013. If they fail the exam three times they must provide documentation to the board of successful completion of 50 hours of theoretical training before they can apply to retest. Anyone who has not successfully challenged the exam within the 12 month period or taken the course and passed the test by the September 1, 2013 deadline would have their licenses converted to the limited manicurist license and they would only be able to work on natural nails.

At present hairdressers can perform the full scope of practice of a manicurist because the 12 hour course is part of their curriculum

in school. The new program would allow them to work on natural nails only unless they have a full manicurist license. If they successfully pass the test then they will be issued a manicurist license. If not they will have the phrase "Under Hairdressing License may perform limited manicuring and limited esthetics". This will be an extra cost to them because if they wish to be a full manicurist they will have to maintain two licenses. This is no different than their having to have an Esthetics license in order to do the full scope of practice of an Esthetician.

The board wants to create two levels of manicuring with two different licenses with different scopes of practice and requirements to be licensed. They would consist of a Manicurist and Limited Manicurist License.

Some suggestions for Statute changes are as followed:
(Text in Red is removed and text in Green is added)

1. Sec. 08.13.040 could be revised as follows:

The board shall meet as often as necessary to conduct its business. It shall conduct separate examinations covering the following fields of practice: barbering, hairdressing [ADVANCED] manicuring, and esthetics. Examinations shall be given at least twice in every year for each of these fields of practice for which applications for licensure [OR ENDORSEMENTS] are pending. An applicant may take an examination in more than one field during the same testing session. The board may not require an applicant for licensure as a LIMITED manicurist to take or pass an examination conducted by the board for the field of LIMITED manicuring.

2. Sec. 08.13.080 could be revised as follows

Qualifications of applicants. (a) An applicant for an examination authorized under AS 08.13.040 must

- (1) have successfully completed all courses that a school with a curriculum in barbering approved by the board is required to teach in order to be licensed under AS 08.13.110 if applying for a license to practice barbering;
- (2) have successfully completed all courses that a school with a curriculum in hairdressing approved by the board is required to teach to be licensed under AS 08.13.110 if applying for a license to practice hairdressing;
- (3) have successfully completed all courses that a school with a curriculum in esthetics approved by the board is required to

teach in order to be licensed under AS 08.13.110 if applying for a license to practice esthetics;

(4) HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ALL COURSES THAT A SCHOOL WITH A CURRICULUM IN MANICURING APPROVED BY THE BOARD IS REQUIRED TO TEACH IN ORDER TO BE LICENSED UNDER AS 08.13.110 IF APPLYING FOR A LICENSE TO PRACTICE MANICURING;

(5) have served an apprenticeship under AS 08.13.082 ;

(6) specify the field of practice in which the applicant intends to teach and have held a license to practice in the field for three years or have held a license in the field for one year and have completed 600 hours of student training as an instructor in the field of practice from a licensed school with a curriculum approved by the board if applying for a license as an instructor, except that a person licensed as an instructor in hairdressing may be an instructor in **LIMITED** manicuring for courses that satisfy the requirement of (b) of this section. **[AND THE BOARD MAY, BY REGULATION, ESTABLISH REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER MANICURING INSTRUCTORS, INCLUDING INSTRUCTORS WHO TEACH COURSES THAT SATISFY REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ADVANCED MANICURIST ENDORSEMENT] or**

(7) have completed a combination of course work and apprenticeship acceptable to the board.

(b) An applicant for a license to practice **LIMITED** manicuring shall

(1) submit documentation that the applicant has completed a course of 12 hours of instruction or training approved by the board that addresses health, safety, and hygiene concerns of manicuring customers and practitioners that are relevant to the practice of manicuring from a school licensed under AS 08.13.110 as a school of manicuring; documentation of completion of the course must include certification from the school that the applicant has passed a test given by the school covering the health, safety, and hygiene concerns of manicuring customers and practitioners that are relevant to the practice of manicuring; and

(2) pay the appropriate fee.

[(C) AN APPLICANT FOR AN ENDORSEMENT TO A LICENSE TO PRACTICE MANICURING OR HAIRDRESSING INDICATING THAT THE PERSON IS AN ADVANCED MANICURIST SHALL
(1) HOLD, OR BE APPROVED FOR, A CURRENT LICENSE ISSUED UNDER THIS CHAPTER FOR MANICURING OR HAIRDRESSING;

(2) REQUEST THE ENDORSEMENT;

(3) SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION FROM A LICENSED SCHOOL

**OF MANICURING OR HAIRDRESSING CERTIFYING
COMPLETION OF 250
HOURS OF INSTRUCTION IN MANICURING THAT MEET THE
REQUIREMENTS OF AS 08.13.110 (C);
(4) PASS AN EXAMINATION GIVEN BY THE BOARD FOR
ADVANCED MANICURISTS; AND
(5) PAY THE APPROPRIATE FEE.]**

3. Sec. 08.13.100 could be revised as follows:

License. (a) The board shall authorize the issuance of a license for the practice of barbering, hairdressing, esthetics or manicuring to each qualified applicant who has passed an examination under AS 08.13.090. The board shall authorize the issuance of a license to practice **LIMITED** manicuring to each applicant who has satisfied the requirements of AS 08.13.080(b). **[THE BOARD SHALL AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF AN ENDORSEMENT TO A LICENSE TO PRACTICE MANICURING OR HAIRDRESSING INDICATING THAT THE PERSON IS AN ADVANCED MANICURIST TO EACH APPLICANT WHO HAS SATISFIED THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 08.13.080(C)]**

4. Sec. 08.13.110 could be revised as follows:

School license. (a) The board shall adopt regulations for the licensing of schools of barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, and esthetics. The regulations must include details of the curriculum, minimum hours of instruction, physical condition of the facilities, and financial responsibility of the owner. The curriculum required for a school of hairdressing must include the **[CURRICULUM REQUIRED FOR A SCHOOL OF MANICURING] COURSE REQUIRED FOR A LIMITED MANICURIST.**

(b) The board shall issue a license to a school of manicuring if it offers a curriculum of 12 hours of instruction or training approved by the board that addresses health, safety, and hygiene concerns of manicuring customers and practitioners that are relevant to the practice of manicuring. **[A SCHOOL OF MANICURING MAY OFFER INSTRUCTION IN ADDITION TO THE 12 HOURS REQUIRED FOR A LICENSE, BUT THE BOARD MAY NOT ISSUE A LICENSE TO A SCHOOL OF MANICURING IF THE SCHOOL REQUIRES ITS STUDENTS TO COMPLETE MORE THAN 12 HOURS OF THE REQUIRED INSTRUCTION OR TRAINING IN HEALTH, SAFETY, AND HYGIENE CONCERNS BEFORE THE SCHOOL WILL CERTIFY THAT THE STUDENT HAS COMPLETED THE SCHOOL'S**

MANICURING COURSE FOR PURPOSES OF AS 08.13.080 (B).]

[(C) A SCHOOL OF MANICURING MAY SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE BOARD FOR A CURRICULUM DESIGNED TO QUALIFY STUDENTS FOR AN ADVANCED MANICURIST ENDORSEMENT. THE BOARD SHALL ESTABLISH THE CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION THROUGH ITS AUTHORITY UNDER (A) OF THIS SECTION.]

5. Sec. 08.13.130 could be revised as follows:

Display of license or permit. (a) A practitioner shall display the practitioner's license in a conspicuous location in the practitioner's place of business. Each shop owner is responsible for the display of the licenses of employees. A person holding a student permit, temporary license, or temporary permit shall display the permit or license in a conspicuous location in the school in which the person is enrolled or the shop in which the person works. The school or shop owner is responsible for the display of a permit or license for each enrolled student, apprentice, or temporary license holder.

(b) A license issued to a **LIMITED** manicurist by the department must state that the manicurist has successfully completed a course of instruction or training in health, safety, and hygiene concerns related to the practice of manicuring.

6. Sec. 08.13.160 could be revised as follows:

Application of license requirements. (a) A person holding a valid license to practice barbering under former AS 08.12 is licensed under this chapter and may continue to practice barbering under the conditions imposed by former AS 08.12 and the regulations adopted under former AS 08.12 until the license expires.

(b) A person holding a valid license under former AS 08.28 may continue to practice under the conditions imposed under former AS 08.28 and the regulations adopted under former AS 08.28 until the license expires.

(c) A person holding a valid license issued under former AS 08.12 or former AS 08.28 shall be entitled upon its expiration to a license to practice under this chapter in the field of practice for which the person was originally licensed, without meeting

requirements for new licensure.

(d) The licensing and permit provisions of this chapter do not apply to

(1) a person practicing barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, or esthetics in a community having a population of less than 1,000 people that is not within 25 miles of a community of more than 1,000 people and who uses only chemicals available to the general public;

(2) the practice of **LIMITED** manicuring by a student as part of instruction in a 12-hour course approved under AS 08.13.110

(b);

(3) a shampoo person;

(4) a licensed health care professional;

(5) a person licensed by another licensing jurisdiction in a field of practice licensed by this chapter while demonstrating techniques or products to persons holding licenses or permits under this chapter;

(6) a person practicing tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing solely on the person's own body.

(e) The board shall adopt regulations to permit a person licensed under this chapter to practice barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics outside a licensed shop or school for limited purposes including

(1) care of clients confined to an institution or health care facility;

(2) care of clients with limited mobility;

(3) participation in charitable events; and

(4) participation in workshops or demonstrations of techniques or products.

(f) A person licensed under this chapter to practice hairdressing is considered to be licensed to practice **LIMITED** manicuring and limited esthetics under the same license.

7. Sec. 08.13.180. could be revised as followed:

Student permits. A person attending a licensed school of barbering, hairdressing, **MANICURING** or esthetics and a person apprenticed to a licensed instructor in a shop approved by the board or receiving training from a practitioner of tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing shall obtain a student permit. A student permit to practice barbering or hairdressing is valid for two years. A student permit to practice esthetics, **MANICURING** tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing is valid for one year. A student permit may not be renewed, but, upon application, the board may issue a new permit to the same person or extend an expired permit to the date of the next scheduled examination. Credit earned under

an expired student permit may be transferred to a new permit as determined by the board.
Sec. 08.13.185.

8. Sec. 08.13.185 could be revised as follows:

Fees. (a) The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development shall set fees under AS 08.01.065 for initial licenses, endorsements, and renewals for the following:

- (1) schools;
- (2) school owners;
- (3) instructor;
- (4) shop owner;
- (5) practitioner of barbering;
- (6) practitioner of hairdressing;
- (7) practitioner of manicuring;
- (8) practitioner of esthetics;
- (9) **ENDORSEMENT PRACTITIONER FOR OF ADVANCED LIMITED MANICURIST MANICURING;**
- (10) practitioner of tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring;
- (11) practitioner of body piercing;
- (12) temporary shop license;
- (13) temporary permit;
- (14) temporary license;
- (15) student permit.

(b) The department shall set fees under AS 08.01.065 for examination and investigation.

9. Sec. 08.13.220 could be revised as follows:

Definitions. In this chapter,

- (1) "apprentice" means a person who receives on-the-job training under direct supervision;
- (2) "barbering" means shaving, trimming, or cutting, styling, curling, permanent waving, bleaching, coloring, cleansing, or chemically straightening the beard or hair of a living person for a fee and for cosmetic purposes;
- (3) "board" means the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers;
- (4) "body piercing" means puncturing the body of a person by aid of needles or other instruments designed to be used to puncture the body for the purpose of inserting jewelry or other objects in or through the human body, except that, for purposes of this chapter, "body piercing" does not include puncturing the external part of the human ear;
- (5) "esthetics" means the use of the hands, appliances, cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, or lotions in massaging, cleansing,

stimulating, or similar work on the scalp, face or neck, including skin care, make-up, and temporary removal of superfluous hair, for cosmetic purposes for a fee;

(6) "hairdressing" means performing, for a fee, the following services for cosmetic purposes:

(A) trimming or cutting the beard of a living person; and

(B) arranging, styling, dressing, curling, temporary waving, permanent waving, cutting, singeing,

bleaching, coloring, cleansing, conditioning, or similar work on the hair of a living person;

(7) "instructor" means a person who teaches barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, or esthetics in a school or who supervises an apprentice in barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics;

(8) "limited esthetics" means to perform for a fee for cosmetic purposes

(A) temporary removal of superfluous hair on the face or neck, including eyebrow arching by use of wax;

or

(B) application of makeup or false eyelashes.

(9) "manicuring"

(A) means, for a fee, to

(i) cut, trim, polish, color, tint, or cleanse a natural or artificial nail;

(ii) affix material by artificial means to a natural nail for the addition to or extension of the natural nail;

(iii) cleanse, treat, or beautify the hands or feet for cosmetic purposes; or

(iv) otherwise treat the nails of the hand or foot except as provided in (B) of this paragraph;

(B) notwithstanding (A) of this paragraph, does not include

(i) massage treatment; or

(ii) cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands or feet solely for the treatment of disease or physical or

(10) LIMITED MANICURING

(A) MEANS, FOR A FEE, TO

**(I) CUT, TRIM, POLISH, COLOR, TINT, OR CLEANSE
NATURAL NAILS ONLY;**

**(II)CLEANSE, TREAT, OR BEAUTIFY THE HANDS OR FEET
FOR COSMETIC PURPOSES;**

PLEASE NOTE THE DEFINITION OF MANICURING STAYS THE SAME.

Agenda Item 14 Office Business

On a motion duly made by Lushin, seconded by Hernley and

carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED to accept the following exam dates for Anchorage.

Examination Date	Examination Deadline
January 10 – 11, 2010	December 28, 2009
February 21 - 22, 2010	January 22, 2010
March 28 - 29, 2010	March 1, 2010
April 25 – 26, 2010	March 25, 2010
May 23 - 24, 2010	April 26, 2010
June 27 - 28, 2010	May 27, 2010
July 25 – 26, 2010	June 25, 2010
August 22 - 23, 2010	July 22, 2010
September 19 - 20, 2010	August 19, 2010
October 24 – 25, 2010	September 24, 2010
November 21 - 22, 2010	October 21, 2010
No Exams are scheduled for Dec 2010	

On a motion duly made by Lushin, seconded by Hernley and carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED to accept the following exam dates for Fairbanks.

Examination Date	Examination Deadline
January 10 – 11, 2010	December 28, 2009
February 22, 2010 Written Only	January 22, 2010
March 29, 2010 Written Only	March 1, 2010
April 25 – 26, 2010	March 25, 2010
May 24, 2010 Written Only	April 26, 2010
June 28, 2010 Written Only	May 27, 2010
July 25 – 26, 2010	June 25, 2010
August 23, 2010 Written Only	July 22, 2010
September 20, 2010 Written Only	August 19, 2010
October 24 – 25, 2010	September 24, 2010
November 22, 2010 Written Only	October 21, 2010
No Exams are scheduled for Dec 2010	

On a motion duly made by Lushin, seconded by Britton and carried unanimously, it was RESOLVED to accept the following board meeting dates for the year 2010.

Date	Place	Time
January 25, 2010	Juneau	9.00 am
May 3, 2010	Fairbanks	9.00 am

October 4, 2010

Anchorage

9.00 am

Agenda Item 16 **Adjourn**

On a motion duly made by Lushin, seconded by Hernley and carried unanimously, it was

RESOLVED that we adjourned the meeting.

Adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Colleen Wilson, Licensing Examiner
Board of Barbers and Hairdressers

Approved:

Debra Long, Chair
Board of Barbers and Hairdressers

Date: _____