Sponsored by:
Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR.
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Senator JOSEPH PENNACCHIO
District 26 (Essex, Morris and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:
Senator Turner

SYNOPSIS
Exempts persons providing hair braiding services from licensure requirement; requires registration of hair braiding establishments.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/8/2018)
AN ACT concerning licensure requirements for certain cosmetology and hairstyling practices, requiring the registration of hair braiding establishments, and amending and supplementing P.L.1984, c.205.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 3 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-3) is amended to read as follows:

3. As used in this act:
   a. "Barber" means any person who is licensed to engage in any of the practices encompassed in barbering.
   b. "Barbering" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, primarily for male customers:
      (1) shaving or trimming of the beard, mustache or other facial hair;
      (2) shampooing, cutting, arranging, relaxing or styling of the hair;
      (3) singeing, dyeing, tinting, coloring, bleaching of the hair;
      (4) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions or creams to the hair, scalp, face or neck;
      (5) massaging, cleansing or stimulating the face, neck or scalp with or without cosmetic preparations, either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances; or
      (6) cutting, fitting, coloring or styling of hairpieces or wigs, to the extent that the services are performed while the wig is being worn by a person.
   "Barbering" shall not mean the practice of hair braiding when performed for the general public.
   c. "Beautician" means any person who is licensed to engage in any of the practices encompassed in beauty culture.
   d. "Beauty culture" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, primarily for female customers:
      (1) shampooing, cutting, arranging, dressing, relaxing, curling, permanent waving or styling of the hair;
      (2) singeing, dyeing, tinting, coloring, bleaching of the hair;
      (3) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams or makeup to the hair, scalp, face, neck or upper part of the

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
S2510 MADEN, PENNACCHIO

3

body;

(4) massaging, cleansing, or stimulating the face, scalp, neck or upper part of the body, with or without cosmetic preparations either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances;

(5) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis;

(6) manicuring the fingernails, nail-sculpturing or pedicuring the toenails; or

(7) cutting, fitting, coloring or styling of hairpieces or wigs to the extent that the services are performed while the wig is being worn by a person.

“Beauty culture” shall not mean the practice of hair braiding when performed for the general public.

e. "Board" means the New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling.

f. "Board of Barber Examiners" means the State Board of Barber Examiners established pursuant to P.L.1938, c.197 (C.45:4-27 et seq.).

g. "Board of Beauty Culture Control" means the Board of Beauty Culture Control established pursuant to Chapter 4A of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

h. "Clinic" means a designated portion of a licensed school in which members of the general public may receive cosmetology and hairstyling services from registered students in exchange for a fee which shall be calculated to recoup only the cost of materials used in the performance of those services.

i. "Cosmetologist-hairstylist" means any person who is licensed to engage in the practices encompassed in cosmetology and hairstyling.

j. "Cosmetology and hairstyling" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, for male or female customers:

(1) shaving or trimming of the beard, mustache or other facial hair;

(2) shampooing, cutting, arranging, dressing, relaxing, curling, permanent waving or styling of the hair;

(3) singeing, dyeing, tinting, coloring, bleaching of the hair;

(4) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams or makeup to the hair, scalp, face or neck;

(5) massaging, cleansing or stimulating the face, neck or upper part of the body, with or without cosmetic preparations, either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances;

(6) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis;
(7) manicuring the fingernails, nail-sculpturing or pedicuring the toenails;

(8) cutting, fitting, coloring or styling of hairpieces or wigs to the extent that the services are being performed while the wig is being worn by a person[; or] .

(9) [hairweaving to the extent that the procedure does not involve the replacement of human hair by means of the insertion of any natural or synthetic fiber hair into the scalp.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

“Cosmetology and hairstyling” shall not mean the practice of hair braiding when performed for the general public.

k. “Manicurist” means a person who holds a license to engage in only the practice of manicuring.

l. “Manicuring” means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, for male or female customers:

(1) manicuring of the fingernails;
(2) pedicuring of the toenails;
(3) nail sculpturing; or
(4) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis.

“Manicuring” shall not mean the practice of hair braiding when performed for the general public.

m. “Owner” means any person, corporation, firm or partnership who has a financial interest in a school or shop entitling him to participate in the promotion, management and proceeds thereof. It does not include a person whose connection with a school or shop entitles him only to reasonable salary or wages for services actually rendered. “Owner” shall also mean any person, corporation, firm or partnership who has a financial interest in a hair braiding establishment entitling the person, corporation, firm or partnership to participate in the promotion, management and proceeds thereof.

n. “Practicing licensee” means any person who holds a license to practice barbering, beauty culture, cosmetology and hairstyling, manicuring or as a skin care specialist.

o. “Registered student” means a person who is engaged in learning and acquiring a knowledge of any of the practices included in the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, including beauty culture, barbering, manicuring and skin care specialty, under the direction and supervision of a person duly authorized under this act to teach cosmetology and hairstyling and who is enrolled in a program of instruction at a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling, completion of which may render him eligible for licensure pursuant to this act but does not mean a person who is
enrolled in a public school vocational program in cosmetology and
text styling approved by the State Board of Education or in any
other cosmetology and hairstyling program approved by the State
Board of Education.

p. "Registration card" means a document issued by the board to
a registered student upon receipt of documentation from a licensed
school of cosmetology and hairstyling that the student is enrolled.

q. "School" means an establishment or place licensed by the
board to be maintained for the purpose of teaching cosmetology and
hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care
specialty to registered students.

r. "Senior student" means a registered student who has
successfully completed one-half of the total hours of instruction
required for licensure as a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician,
barber, manicurist or skin care specialist in a licensed school of
cosmetology and hairstyling, as determined by the board pursuant to
regulation, or in any public school vocational training program
approved by the State Board of Education.

s. "Student permit" means a permit issued to a senior student
which enables him to practice cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty
culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care specialty, as appropriate,
based on the course of instruction in which the student is enrolled,
in a school clinic or shop while a registered student at a licensed
school of cosmetology and hairstyling or enrolled in an approved
vocational training program.

t. "Shop" means any fixed establishment or place where one or
more persons engage in one or more of the practices included in the
definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, barbering, beauty culture,
manicuring or skin care specialty.

u. "Teacher" means any person who is licensed by the board to
give instruction or training in the theory or practice of cosmetology
and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care
specialty.

v. "Temporary permit" means a permit issued to applicants for
licensure awaiting scheduling or results of an examination.

w. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

x. "Skin care specialist" means a person who holds a license to
engage in only the practices included in the definition of skin care
specialty.

y. "Skin care specialty" means any one or combination of the
following practices when performed on the male or female human
body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or
physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general
public, primarily for male customers:

(1) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions,
creams or makeup to the scalp, face or neck;
(2) massaging, cleansing or stimulating the face, neck or upper part of the body, with or without cosmetic preparations, either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances; or

(3) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis.

“Skin care specialty” shall not mean the practice of hair braiding when performed for the general public.

z. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

aa. “Hair braiding” means the twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding of hair by hand or with mechanical devices. “Hair braiding” may include the use of: natural or synthetic hair extensions or fibers, decorative beads, and other hair accessories; minor trimming of natural hair or hair extensions incidental to twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding hair; making of wigs from natural hair, natural or synthetic fibers, and hair extensions; and the use of topical agents in conjunction with performing hair braiding, including conditioners, gels, moisturizers, oils, pomades, and shampoos.

bb. “Committee” means the Hair Braiding Establishment Advisory Committee established pursuant section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

c. “Hair braiding establishment” means any fixed establishment or place where one or more persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public registered pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

(cf: P.L.2009, c.162, s.1)

2. Section 7 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-7) is amended to read as follows:

7. No person shall render any of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring and skin care specialty services, without first having secured a license from the board which permits the offering of that service in accordance with the authority provided by the license, except for the following persons when acting within the scope of their profession or occupation:

a. Persons authorized by the laws of this State to practice medicine and surgery, dentistry, chiropractic and acupuncture;

b. Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, nurses' aides, physical therapists, physical therapy assistants, and other licensed health care professionals;

c. Personnel employed by, and providing services in facilities regulated by, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Defense;

d. Persons employed to render cosmetology and hairstyling services in the course of and incidental to the business of employers.
engaged in the theatrical, radio, television or motion picture
production industries, modeling or photography;

e. Persons employed to demonstrate, recommend or administer
cosmetic preparations, lotions, creams, makeup or perfume intended
for home use for the purposes of effecting retail sales if those
persons neither accept payment from the consumer for that
demonstration nor make the demonstration contingent upon the
purchase of any product or service; [or]

f. Senior students holding a student permit; provided that those
services are rendered in a school clinic or licensed shop during
hours that the student does not have scheduled classes; or

g. Persons who engage in the practice of hair braiding when
performed for the general public for compensation.
(cf: P.L.2009, c.162, s.5)

3. (New section) a. There is created within the Division of
Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety,
under the New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling,
a Hair Braiding Establishment Advisory Committee. The
committee shall consist of six members who are residents of the
State as follows: three members who own or operate a hair braiding
establishment in this State, two members who hold practicing
licenses issued by the board, and one public member.

b. The Governor shall appoint the members with the advice and
consent of the Senate. Each member shall be appointed for a term
of three years, except that of the members first appointed, three
shall serve for a term of three years, two shall serve for a term of
two years and one shall serve for a term of one year. Each member
shall hold office until a successor member has been qualified and
appointed. Any vacancy in the membership of the committee shall
be filled for the unexpired term in the manner provided for in the
original appointment. No member of the committee may serve
more than two successive terms in addition to any unexpired term to
which the member has been appointed.

c. Members of the committee shall be reimbursed for expenses
and provided with office and meeting facilities and personnel
required for the proper conduct of the business of the committee.

d. The committee shall organize within 30 days after the
appointment of its members and shall annually elect from its
members a chairperson and a vice-chairperson, and may appoint a
secretary, who need not be a member of the committee. The
committee shall meet at least twice a year and may hold additional
meetings as necessary to discharge its duties. A majority of the
committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

4. (New section) The committee shall have the following
powers and duties:
S2510 MADDEN, PENNACCHIO

a. issue and renew registrations to owners of hair braiding establishments pursuant to the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
b. suspend, revoke or fail to renew the registration of an owner who operates a hair braiding establishment pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);
c. maintain a record of every owner who operates a hair braiding establishment in this State, their place of business, place of residence, the date and number of their registration, and any other information the committee deems necessary;
d. prescribe or change the charges for registration, renewal and other services performed pursuant to P.L.1974, c.46 (C.45:1-3.1 et seq.);
e. in consultation with the board, establish minimum criteria for the physical premises and the operation of hair braiding establishments;
f. in consultation with the board, establish standards for initial and periodic inspections of hair braiding establishments consistent with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
g. promulgate rules and regulations to carry out matters delegated to the committee by the board concerning any provisions of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) or P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), in conformance with the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

5. (New section) a. A person, corporation, firm or partnership intending to operate a hair braiding establishment shall:
(1) make application for initial registration to the committee on forms as it may require demonstrating that the physical premises and the operation of the hair braiding establishment will meet minimum criteria as established by the committee;
(2) permit an initial inspection of the premises of the hair braiding establishment; and
(3) pay a registration fee as may be required by the committee;
b. No person, corporation, firm or partnership shall operate an establishment that permits persons to engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public which is not duly registered pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
c. Nothing contained in P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to preclude the owner of a hair braiding establishment from also engaging the practice of hair braiding in the owner’s hair braiding establishment.

6. (New section) a. An official, authorized by the committee or the board, may enter and inspect a hair braiding establishment during all operating hours without prior notice. If conducting an
inspection, the official shall inspect and copy records of the hair
braiding establishment, inspect the premises and pertinent
equipment, and inspect any other files, objects, and facilities of the
hair braiding establishment relating to a violation of P.L. ,
c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
b. Every owner of a hair braiding establishment shall either
remain on the premises of the hair braiding establishment, or
provide a representative of the owner who remains on the premises,
during all operating hours. Every owner or representative of the
owner shall permit an inspection of the hair braiding establishment
by any official authorized to conduct an inspection by the
committee or the board, as provided by this section.
c. If a hair braiding establishment is located within an owner’s
residence or located within an office space or facility shared with
other business entities, the official conducting the inspection shall
have independent and sufficient legal justification before inspecting
areas not used for the purposes of the hair braiding establishment.

7. (New section) It shall be unlawful for a hair braiding
establishment or an owner of a hair braiding establishment to
engage in the following practices:
a. advertise in a manner which would tend to mislead
consumers of hair braiding;
b. advertise, operate, or attempt to operate a hair braiding
establishment in a manner that indicates that it renders any of the
services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and
hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care
specialty;
c. aid, abet, or permit the operation of a hair braiding
establishment that is not registered pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. )
(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or to aid, abet, or
permit a person or persons to engage in the practice of hair braiding
for the general public in a hair braiding establishment that is not
registered pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill);
d. maintain a hair braiding establishment in a manner which is
unsafe or unsanitary;
e. fail to permit an inspection of a hair braiding establishment
by an official authorized to conduct an inspection by the committee
or the board; or
f. fail to maintain, in a conspicuous place, a copy of its hair
braiding establishment registration.

8. (New section) Hair braiding establishment registrations shall
be renewed within 90 days following expiration. All hair braiding
establishment registrations shall be renewable on a biennial basis on
a date determined by the committee. No hair braiding
establishment registration may be restored after 90 days and an
application for initial registration shall be submitted.

9. (New section) An owner of a hair braiding establishment
shall notify the committee prior to initiating a change of location, a
change of ownership, or any other change the committee may
determine pursuant to regulation. The owner of the hair braiding
establishment shall submit to the committee an application for
initial registration. If a change of ownership results from the death
or disability of a principal shareholder in a corporation, or partner
in a partnership which holds the hair braiding establishment
registration, the new owner shall notify the committee within six
months after the change has been effected. For purposes of this
section, a change of ownership shall be deemed to have occurred if
more than 50 percent of the outstanding stock or other financial
interest is transferred.

before the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to preclude the
lawful sale of merchandise or the provision of services related to
the beautification of the body or the enhancement of personal
appearance in a hair braiding establishment, except that no services
shall be rendered that are encompassed within the definition of
cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring,
and skin care specialty.

b. To the extent that the committee determines that certain
ancillary beautification services provided in a hair braiding
establishment pose a health hazard to the public, it may adopt
regulations prohibiting the services or placing restrictions on the
manner in which the services are offered in the hair braiding
establishment.

11. (New section) a. The provisions of P.L. , c. (C. )
(pending before this Legislature as this bill) shall supersede any
county or municipal ordinance or regulation providing for the
licensure, certification, or registration of, or otherwise regulating, a
person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general
public or an owner of an establishment in which a person or persons
engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public.

No county or municipality shall have the authority to: inspect an
establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of
hair braiding for the general public; penalize a person who engages
in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or penalize an
owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in
the practice of hair braiding for the general public; or otherwise
regulate the standards and manners by which a person engages in
the practice of hair braiding for the general public or by which an
owner operates an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public.

b. All fees, fines, or penalties imposed, prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and with respect to the regulation of hair braiding, by any county or municipality, or by any department, division, bureau, board, council, agency, or authority of any county or municipality, on a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or the owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding, shall be waived. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as providing a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or an owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public with the right to a refund of the amount of any fees, fines, or penalties paid, prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), by the person or owner to a county or municipality with respect to the county’s or municipality’s regulation of hair braiding.

12. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following enactment, except the New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling may take any anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements the “Cosmetology and Hairstyling Act of 1984,” P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) to exempt persons who engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public from the licensure requirements under that act, and provide for the registration and regulation of owners of hair braiding establishments.

Currently, any person who provides any of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care specialty services must obtain a license from the New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling. This bill removes the practice of hair braiding from those definitions, and exempts persons who engage in the practice of hair braiding, when performed for the general public, from the licensure requirement.

The bill defines “hair braiding” as the twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding of hair by hand or with mechanical devices. “Hair braiding” may include the use of: natural or synthetic hair extensions or fibers, decorative beads, and other hair accessories; minor trimming of natural hair or hair extensions incidental to twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending,
locking, or braiding hair; making of wigs from natural hair, natural
or synthetic fibers, and hair extensions; and the use of topical
agents in conjunction with performing hair braiding, including
conditioners, gels, moisturizers, oils, pomades, and shampoos.
The bill creates a Hair Braiding Establishment Advisory
Committee, within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the
Department of Law and Public Safety, and under the New Jersey
State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling. The committee will
consist of six members who are residents of the State as follows:
three members who own or operate a hair braiding establishment in
this State, two members who hold practicing licenses issued by the
board, and one public member. The members of the committee will
be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the
Senate. Members of the committee will be reimbursed for expenses
and provided with office and meeting facilities and personnel
required for the proper conduct of the business of the committee.
The committee will have the following powers and duties:
(1) issue and renew registrations to owners of hair braiding
establishments pursuant to the provisions of the bill;
(2) suspend, revoke or fail to renew the registration of an owner
who operates a hair braiding establishment;
(3) maintain a record of every owner who operates a hair
braiding establishment in this State, their place of business, place of
residence, the date and number of their registration, and any other
information the committee deems necessary;
(4) prescribe or change the charges for registration, renewal and
other services performed;
(5) in consultation with the board, establish minimum criteria
for the physical premises and the operation of hair braiding
establishments;
(6) in consultation with the board, establish standards for initial
and periodic inspections of hair braiding establishments consistent
with the provisions of the bill; and
(7) promulgate rules and regulations to carry out matters
delegated to the committee by the board concerning any provisions
of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) or this bill.
The bill provides that a person, corporation, firm or partnership
intending to operate a hair braiding establishment must:
(1) make application for initial registration to the committee
demonstrating that the physical premises and the operation of the
hair braiding establishment will meet minimum criteria as
established by the committee;
(2) permit an initial inspection of the premises of the hair
braiding establishment; and
(3) pay a registration fee as may be required by the committee.
The bill also provides that nothing in the bill will be construed to
preclude the owner of a hair braiding establishment from also
engaging the practice of hair braiding in the owner’s hair braiding
establishment.

Under the bill, an official, authorized by the committee or the
board, may enter and inspect a hair braiding establishment during
all operating hours without prior notice. If conducting an
inspection, the official will inspect and copy records of the hair
braiding establishment, inspect the premises and pertinent
equipment, and inspect any other files, objects, and facilities of the
hair braiding establishment relating to a violation of the provisions
of the bill. Every owner of a hair braiding establishment must
either remain on the premises of the hair braiding establishment, or
provide a representative of the owner who remains on the premises,
during all operating hours, and must permit an inspection of the hair
braiding establishment by any official authorized to conduct an
inspection by the committee or the board.

The bill provides that it is unlawful for a hair braiding
establishment or an owner of a hair braiding establishment to
engage in the following practices:

(1) advertise in a manner which would tend to mislead
consumers of hair braiding;

(2) advertise, operate, or attempt to operate a hair braiding
establishment in a manner that indicates that it renders any of the
services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and
hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care
specialty;

(3) aid, abet, or permit the operation of a hair braiding
establishment that is not registered pursuant to this bill; or aid, abet,
or permit a person or persons to engage in the practice of hair
braiding for the general public in a hair braiding establishment that
is not registered pursuant to this bill;

(4) maintain a hair braiding establishment in a manner which is
unsafe or unsanitary;

(5) fail to permit an inspection of a hair braiding establishment
by an official authorized to conduct an inspection by the committee
or the board; or

(6) fail to maintain, in a conspicuous place, a copy of its hair
braiding establishment registration.

No provision of the bill will be construed to preclude the lawful
sale of merchandise or the provision of services related to the
beautification of the body or the enhancement of personal
appearance in a hair braiding establishment, except that no services
will be rendered that are encompassed within the definition of
cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring,
and skin care specialty. To the extent that the committee
determines that certain ancillary beautification services pose a
health hazard to the public, it may adopt regulations prohibiting the
services or placing restrictions on the manner in with the services
are offered.
The provisions of the bill will supersede any county or municipal ordinance or regulation providing for the licensure, certification, or registration of, or otherwise regulating, a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or an owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public. No county or municipality will have the authority to: inspect an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public; penalize a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or penalize an owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public; or otherwise regulate the standards and manners by which a person engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or by which an owner operates an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public. Finally, the bill provides that all fees, fines, or penalties imposed, prior to the effective date of the bill and with respect to the regulation of hair braiding, by any county or municipality, or by any department, division, bureau, board, council, agency, or authority of any county or municipality, on a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or the owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding, will be waived.