

Business & Financial Services Committee

HB 1063

Brief Description: Concerning cosmetology, hair design, barbering, esthetics, and manicuring.

Sponsors: Representatives Kirby, Blake and Ryu.

Brief Summary of Bill
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a hair design license separate from cosmetology. • Modifies other elements of the cosmetology licensure statute.

Hearing Date: 1/16/15

Staff: Linda Merelle (786-7092).

Background:

The Department of Licensing (Department) regulates cosmetology, barbering, manicuring, and esthetics. A person must be licensed to practice these professions. A barber license allows the cutting; trimming; arranging; dressing; curling; shampooing; shaving; and mustache and beard design of the face, neck, and scalp. A cosmetology license allows all these practices; and, in addition, allows the following practices involving chemicals: permanent waving, chemical relaxing, straightening, bleaching, lightening, and coloring. The license also allows waxing and tweezing. Finally, the cosmetologist license also allows some of the practices permitted for manicurists and estheticians. To receive a license, a person must meet training requirements and pass an exam.

The minimum training requirements are as follows:

Practitioner	Hours in School; or	Hours in Apprenticeship
Cosmetologist	1,600	2,000
Barber	1,000	1,200
Manicurist	600	800

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Esthetician	750	800
Master Esthetician	1,200 hours or esthetician licensure plus 450 hours	1,400
Instructor-trainee	500	not applicable

A reciprocity provision allows a person with the equivalent license in another state to take the examination. The Department prepares and administers the exams, establishes minimum safety and sanitation standards, adopts rules, and otherwise administers the provisions. The Cosmetology, Barbering, Esthetics, and Manicuring Advisory Board (Board) advises the Department. Washington does not have a license that allows barbering and the use of chemicals. To use chemicals, a practitioner must obtain a cosmetology license.

Summary of Bill:

Hair design, defined to include various practices, including cutting, styling, extensions, straightening, and coloring of hair, is separated from the general cosmetology license. In order to obtain a hair design license, the applicant must have 1,400 hours of training or 1,750 hours of apprenticeship. The Department is granted rule-making authority to establish minimum safety and sanitation standards for hair designers and hair designers are added to the Board that advises the state on matters of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, and manicuring.

Online or distance training of license applicants is permitted.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.