

HOUSE BILL REPORT

ESB 5616

As Reported by House Committee On:
Consumer Protection & Business

Title: An act relating to the practice of manicuring for diabetics.

Brief Description: Manicuring for diabetics.

Sponsors: Senators Rivers, Cleveland, Keiser, Saldaña and Kuderer.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Consumer Protection & Business: 3/7/19, 3/11/19 [DPA].

**Brief Summary of Engrossed Bill
(As Amended by Committee)**

- Requires a manicurist to ask a client if the client is diabetic prior to engaging in the practice of manicuring.
- Directs the Department of Licensing to develop mandatory training for manicurists regarding the risks associated with performing manicure services for diabetics.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & BUSINESS

Majority Report: Do pass as amended. Signed by 10 members: Representatives Kirby, Chair; Reeves, Vice Chair; Vick, Ranking Minority Member; Hoff, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Barkis, Blake, Dufault, Santos, Volz and Ybarra.

Staff: Robbi Kesler (786-7153).

Background:

The Department of Licensing (DOL) regulates cosmetology, hair design, barbering, manicuring, and esthetics. A person must be licensed to practice these professions.

A manicurist is a person licensed to engage in the practice of manicuring. The practice of manicuring is the cleaning, shaping, polishing, decorating, caring for, and treatment of, the

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cuticles and the nails of the hands or feet, and the application and removal of sculptured or otherwise artificial nails by hand or with mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances. The required curriculum for licensure as a manicurist includes 600 hours of school curriculum and 800 hours of apprentice training.

There is a state Cosmetology, Hair Design, Barbering, Esthetics, and Manicuring Advisory Board (Board) appointed by the Director of DOL (Director). The Board may seek the advice and input of officials from certain state agencies, including the Department of Health. The Director may consult with the state Board of Health and the Department of Labor and Industries in establishing training, apprenticeship, and examination requirements.

Summary of Amended Bill:

Prior to engaging in the practice of manicuring for a client, the manicurist performing the service must ask the client if the client is diabetic and require all clients to sign an informed consent. The informed consent form must include a statement regarding the risks that may be associated with a diabetic client receiving manicuring services.

The DOL, in consultation with the Board, must develop training for manicurists regarding:

- the risks associated with performing manicure services for diabetics;
- how to reduce those risks; and
- how to provide reasonable accommodation to clients with diabetes, if necessary.

The training must be included in the required curriculum for manicurists.

Amended Bill Compared to Engrossed Bill:

The amended bill adds a requirement that all clients sign an informed consent. The informed consent form must include a statement regarding the risks that may be associated with a diabetic client receiving manicuring services.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date of Amended Bill: The bill takes effect January 1, 2020.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) None.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: None.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.