CHAPTER 32-02-01-02 DEFINITIONS

Section 32-01-02-01 Definitions

32-01-02-01. Definitions.

The terms used throughout this title have the same meaning as in North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11, except:

- 1. "Cosmetology establishment" includes businesses, premises, and schools required to have a certificate of registration from the North Dakota board of cosmetology pursuant to North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11.
- 2. "Cosmetology school" means any school teaching any or all of the practices of cosmetology.
- 3. <u>"Clean" means the removal of visible debris and washing with soap or detergent and</u> water. To clean means to make a non-porous item ready for disinfection.
- 4. "Contact time" means the amount of moist contact time required for the disinfectant to be effective against the pathogens on the label.
- 5. "Disinfect" means to destroy harmful micro-organisms or to free from infection the process of making a non-porous item safe for use. To disinfect requires the use of a chemical intended to kill or denature a pathogen. An ultra-violet light is not an acceptable form of disinfection.
- 4<u>6</u>. "Disinfectant" means an agent used to kill germs <u>Environmental Protection Agency registered bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal chemical or agent used to destroy pathogenic microorganisms.</u>
- 57. "Good repair" means that an item is soil-free with no holes, frayed wires, or tears in covering and fully operational for the purpose intended.
- 68. "Infectious disease" means any disease which can be transmitted, directly or indirectly, from person to person.
- 9. "Non-porous" means any material that has no pores and does not allow for liquids to be absorbed or passed through, such as metal, glass, and plastic.
- 7<u>10</u>. "Occupation of cosmetologist" includes the practice of esthetics and manicuring as defined in North Dakota Century Code section 43-11-01.
- 11. "Porous" means any material that allows for liquids to be absorbed or passed through.

 This includes, but is not limited to, all nail files and emery boards that are not made entirely of metal or glass, pumice stones, buffing blocks, orange wood sticks, cotton, toe separators, and flip-flops.

- <u>\$12</u>. "Salon" means a location where the occupation of a cosmetologist, manicurist, or esthetician is practiced. The occupation of a cosmetologist, manicurist, or esthetician is practiced in a location if the cosmetologist, manicurist, or esthetician provides services at the location on a regularly scheduled basis. The occupation of a cosmetologist, manicurist, or esthetician is not practiced in a location if the services are provided at special or educational events after notification to and approval by the board, or under a homebound license.
- 9. "Sanitized" means rendered free of dust, foreign material, and agents of disease or infestation through use of effective cleaning and disinfecting processes.
- 10. "Sanitizer" means a container holding a sanitizing agent which is large and deep enough to completely submerge the tools and implements to be disinfected.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1,	1990; March 1, 1998; July 1, 2000; December 1
2005:	

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-01, 43-11-11, 43-11-27.1

CHAPTER 32-01-03 GENERAL RULES

Section	
32-01-03-01	Comply With Laws
32-01-03-02	Board Determination [Repealed]
32-01-03-03	Hearings and Appeals [Repealed]
32-01-03-04	Board to Determine Qualifications of Applicant
32-01-03-05	Invalid Rules

32-01-03-01. Comply with laws. All cosmetology salons and schools and all cosmetologists, manageroperators, estheticians, manicurists, instructors, student instructors, and students shall comply with the rules contained in this title and all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and codes.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1990; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012; ______. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-11-05 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-11-11, 43-11-11.1, 43-11-12, 43-11-13, 43-11-14, 43-11-15, 43-11-16, 43-11-17, 43-11-18, 43-11-19, 43-11-20, 43-11-20.1, 43-11-20.2, 43-11-20.3, 43-11-20.4, 43-11-21, 43-11-22, 43-11-23, 43-11-24, 43-11-25, 43-11-26, 43-11-27, 43-11-27, 1, 43-11-28, 43-11-29, 43-11-30, 43-11-31, 43-11-32, 43-11-32, 43-11-34, 43-11-35

32-01-03-04. Board to determine qualifications of applicant. The sufficiency of the qualifications of all applicants for admission to board examinations of all students and student instructors or for registration or licensing of students, student instructors, instructors, cosmetologists, manager-operators, estheticians, and manicurists shall be determined by the board. The board may delegate such authority to the secretary of the board, and anyone feeling aggrieved by the board secretary's decision may in writing request a hearing before the board on the matter. The board hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of North Dakota Century Code chapters 43-11 and 28-32.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1990; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012; ______. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-15, 43-11-16, 43-11-19, 43-11-21, 43-11-22, 43-11-24, 43-11-25, 43-11-26, 43-11-27, 43-11-28, 43-11-29, 43-11-30, 43-11-31, 43-11-32, 43-11-35

ARTICLE 32-02 SANITATION CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

Chapter

32-02-01 Rules of Sanitation Cleaning and Disinfecting

CHAPTER 32-02-01 RULES OF SANITATION CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

Section
32-02-01-01 Rules Posted
32-02-01-02 Space Dimensions and Requirements
32-02-01-03 Lighting - Exhaust Fan - Fire Extinguishers
32-02-01-04 Sanitary Cleaning and Disinfecting Premises
32-02-01-05 Water Supply and Waste Disposal
32-02-01-06 Personal Hygiene
32-02-01-07 First Aid Kit
32-02-01-08 Sanitary Cleaning and Disinfecting Articles
32-02-01-09 Laundry and Storage of Cloth Items
32-02-01-10 Method of Disinfection
32-02-01-11 Particular Aspects of Disinfecting
32-02-01-12 Toilet Facilities
32-02-01-13 Pets
32-02-01-14 Infants and Children
32-02-01-15 Inspections

32-02-01-01. Rules posted.

The owner or manager of every cosmetology <u>licensed</u> salon and school shall keep a copy of the rules of sanitation <u>cleaning and disinfecting</u> posted in a conspicuous place in each salon and school for the information and guidance of all persons employed or studying therein.

History: Amended effective March 1, 1998;
General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-02. Space dimensions and requirements.

- 1. Cosmetology salonSalon. To maintain adequate conditions of sanitation cleanliness and disinfection and in the interest of the public health and welfare, each cosmetology salon shall have adequate workspace to maintain a safe and sanitary condition for a cosmetology salon. In addition to such workspace, the cosmetology salon shall have a reception area, supply room or supply area with enclosed cabinets, toilet facilities, and facilities to maintain sanitary clean conditions. There shall be adequate workspace for each additional cosmetologist, manicurist, or manager-operator esthetician in the salon.
 - a. Separate entrance. All public entrances and exits must meet the local or state building codes.
 - b. Cosmetology salon Salon separate. A cosmetology salon must be separated from any living or sleeping quarters by complete partitioning and solid, self-closing doors.

- c. Resident salons. Each cosmetology salon in a residential building shall maintain an entrance separate from the entrance to living quarters. No cosmetology, manicuring, or esthetician services shall be conducted in any room used as living or sleeping quarters. A cosmetology salon must be separated from any living or sleeping quarters by complete partitioning and solid, self-closing doors.
- d. Mobile home salons. Mobile homes, motor homes, trailers, or any type of recreational vehicles containing a cosmetology salon shall be permanently set on a foundation. Each cosmetology salon in such mobile home, motor home, trailer, or any type of recreational vehicle shall maintain an entrance separate from the living quarters. No cosmetology, manicuring, or esthetician services shall be conducted in any room used as living or sleeping quarters. A cosmetology salon must be separated from any living or sleeping quarters by complete partitioning and solid, self-closing doors.
- 2. Cosmetology schools. To maintain adequate conditions of sanitation cleanliness and disinfection and in the interest of the public health and welfare, each cosmetology school shall have adequate square feet of floor space to maintain a safe and sanitary condition for a cosmetology school. Such floor space must include a business office, reception room, clinic laboratory practice room, dispensary, student lounge, hallways, and classrooms sufficient for training the number of students enrolled. Two lavatories must be in the same building as the school and immediately and easily accessible from the school. In addition, for the manicurist and esthetician courses, floor space must include separate classrooms with adequate space to teach students enrolled.
- **3.** Cosmetology school separate. Each cosmetology school shall be separated from living quarters and any other business, except an affiliated school, by a solid nontransparent wall from floor to ceiling containing no openings or doors.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; January 1, 2002; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012; _____

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-03. Lighting - Exhaust fans - Fire extinguishers.

- 1. Each cosmetology establishment licensed salon shall have adequate lighting at all workstations.
- 2. Each cosmetology establishment licensed salon shall be equipped with an exhaust fan or air exchange system in the working area appropriate for the services provided.
- 3. A cosmetology establishment <u>licensed salon</u> shall have a fire extinguisher mounted in public view. All employees and students shall be instructed in the proper operation and use of the fire extinguisher.

All exhaust fans, fire extinguishers, and lighting must comply with the state and local building codes.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; March 1, 1998; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012;

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-04. Sanitary Cleaning and disinfecting premises.

- 1. Walls, floors, and fixtures must be kept clean and in good repair at all times.
- 2. All floors must be cleaned and made free of hair and other debris after each client and must be in good repair. Carpeting is not permitted in the working area, except in cosmetology establishments a licensed salon with carpeting in the working area on July 1, 2000, and which have not changed ownership since July 1, 2000. Carpeting will only be permitted in the reception, and drying, and facial treatment areas.
- 3. Windows and mirrors should be clean.
- 4. Shampoo bowls and implements must be free from all hair and debris and cleansed prior to each use and disinfected daily.
- 5. The dispensing area must be neat and clean. The supply area may not be accessible to the public.
- 6. Pedicure chairs, foot spas, and manicure tables must be cleaned and disinfected between uses.

 Pedicure bowls must be emptied. Screens, filters, drains and other removable parts must be removed and first cleaned with soap, detergent, and water and then immersed in an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant, following the manufacturer's directions for proper contact time. The tub must be scrubbed with soap, detergent, and water, then rinsed and filled with water, adding in an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant to achieve proper concentration. The concentration should be allowed to sit or run through the jetted system as per the manufacturer's recommended contact time. The tub should then be drained and either allowed to air dry or wiped dry with a clean towel.

History: Amended effective July 1, 2988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; July 1, 2000; January 1, 2000; December 1, 2005, _____.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-05. Water supply and waste disposal. Each cosmetology establishment <u>licensed salon</u> shall be equipped with an adequate supply of hot and cold running water and proper plumbing <u>located within</u> the confines of the salon, separate from a bathroom facility. Each salon and school shall:

- 1. Have a safe water supply, approved by the local health authority or the state department of health.
- 2. Dispose of sewage and other liquid wastes in a sanitary manner, approved by the local health authority or the state department of health.

- 3. Store and collect solid waste so as to avoid health hazards, rodent harborages, insect breeding areas, and accidents.
- 4. Have solid wastes collected at least once each week, and an adequate number of approved covered containers shall be provided for storage of solid waste pending collection.

All plumbing in every cosmetology establishment <u>salon</u> shall comply with the state and local plumbing code.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-06. Personal hygiene. Every cosmetologist, manager-operator, manicurist, esthetician, instructor, and student, while on the cosmetology establishment salon premises, shall be neat and clean in person and in attire, and free from any infectious or communicable disease.

- 1. Attire. Every cosmetologist, manager operator, manicurist, esthetician, instructor, student instructor, and student must be neat and clean in person and attire, and shall wear clean washable professional attire as determined by salon and school owner.
- **2. Hands.** Every cosmetologist, manager-operator, manicurist, esthetician, instructor, student instructor, and student shall wash one's hands with soap and water immediately before serving each client. Hand sanitizer must be available for customers and manicurists to use.
- **3. Carrying combs.** Combs or other instruments shall not be carried in clothing pockets <u>or other</u> <u>leather or cloth pouches, holsters, or other porous containers or cases.</u>
- **4. Infectious or communicable diseases.** A cosmetologist, manager operator, manicurist, esthetician, instructor, student instructor, or student who has an infectious or communicable disease may not knowingly transmit the disease to the public in a cosmetology establishment salon while such a disease is in a communicable stage.
- **5. Smoking.** A cosmetologist, manager-operator, manicurist, esthetician, instructor, student instructor, or student may not smoke while actively engaged in serving the public.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; January 1, 2012; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-07. First-aid kit. Every cosmetology establishment <u>licensed salon</u> shall have and maintain a complete first-aid kit in a readily accessible location on the premises. At a minimum, the first-aid kit must include adhesive dressings, gauze and antiseptic, tape, triple antibiotics, eyewash, and gloves.

History: Amended effective July 1, 2000; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11 **32-02-01-08.** Sanitary Cleaning and disinfecting articles. All tools, instruments, shampoo bowls, and other articles which come in contact with a client shall be washed cleaned and disinfected before use on each client. Each cosmetology establishment licensed salon shall have at least one wet sanitizer ready for use at all times containing a disinfectant solution available for use at all times an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant and a container available that will be used to disinfect tools. The use reuse of any porous instrument which cannot be rendered sanitary disinfected is prohibited.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988;	
General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05	
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11	

32-02-01-09. Laundry and storage of cloth items.

- 1. **Clean cloth and linen items.** All clean cloth and linen towels, robes, and similar items shall be kept in an enclosed, dustproof cabinet in cosmetology establishments the salon until used.
- 2. Soiled cloth items and laundering. Each towel, robe, All towels, robes, sheets, capes, and similar linen article items may be used only once and then must be properly laundered. After use, and until laundering, each item must be placed in an enclosed container. All soiled towels and linens must be laundered in a washing machine with laundry detergent in hot water. Commercial laundering is acceptable.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; March 1, 1998; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-10. Method of disinfection. The disinfection process shall consist of three steps, and the elimination of any one of the steps render the process ineffective. The three steps to be followed are:

- 1. **Cleaning**. Clean hair out of combs, brushes, Remove debris from tools, and instruments and wash them thoroughly with hot water and a synthetic detergent in order to remove all traces of soil. Contact points of nonimmersible (electrical) equipment such as clippers must be wiped or spayed with an environmental protection agency registered, hospital grade, tuberculocidal disinfectant created specifically for electrical equipment.
- 2. **Rinse**. Thoroughly rinse in clear water to remove all traces of detergent from the combs, brushes, tools, and instruments.
- 3. Immersion. Completely immerse combs and brushes all implements that are nonporous, such as those made of glass, metal, or plastic, in an appropriate utensil container, large enough to cover all items including all handles, with an effective germicidal solution Environmental Protection Agency registered bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal disinfectant prepared and used in accordance with directions on the label, after which the combs, brushes, tools, and instruments shall be. After the manufacturers required contact time listed on the label has been met, items must be removed, air dried, and stored in a clean, covered, and dustproof cabinet in the cosmetology establishment salon until used.

Shears and razors are not required to be washed, but must be wiped to remove hair, product residue, and skin debris, and then disinfected with an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant spray or wipe after each use. The surface must remain wet with the spray or wipe disinfectant for the contact time listed on the disinfectant label.

Non-immersible electrical equipment must be wiped or sprayed with an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant that is bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal and created specifically for electoral equipment. Contact time for the electrical equipment as listed on the manufacturer's label must be observed.

History: Amended effective March 1, 1998, _____.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-11. Particular aspects of disinfecting.

- 1. **Germicides.** In disinfecting tools, instruments, and implements, any federally approved germicide prepared specifically for germicidal any Environmental Protection Agency registered bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal disinfectant treatment of tools, instruments, and implements shall be used in accordance with the directions of the manufacturer. All germicidal solutions shall be fresh, clean, and free from contaminants.
- 2. Fluids, creams, waxes, and powders. All fluids, semifluids, creams, wax, and powders shall be kept in a clean, covered container free of contaminants at all times and shall be dispensed with a clean sanitized spatula or from a shaker, dispenser pump, or spray-type container. Single Use Spatulas spatulas made of a washable, nonabsorbent material may be sanitized and used again, and spatulas made of wood shall be discarded after use porous material, such as wood, must be discarded after a single use or application. Non-porous spatulas, such as those made of plastic or metal, can only be used for a single use or application and must be cleaned and disinfected before being used again. Fluids, semifluids, creams, and powders shall be applied only by sanitary, disposable applicators, and the applicators shall be discarded after use. Gloves must be worn when performing waxing or tweezing services. Roll on wax is prohibited.
- 3. Tools and instruments. All permanent wave equipment, clips, rollers, pins, shampoo and combout capes, nets, as well as all other tools, instruments, and implements shall be kept in a clean, sanitized and disinfected condition at all times. Neck strips or similar covering shall be used in lieu of a clean towel whenever applicable in order to prevent such materials from coming in contact with the skin or hair of each client. Such neck strips or similar covering shall not be used more than once, and all All other reusable items shall be washed, sanitized, cleaned and disinfected before use on each client.
- 4. **Containers.** The manufacturer's label must be on all original containers for any chemicals used in the salon. All bottles and containers shall be correctly and distinctly labeled to disclose their contents, and all bottles and containers containing poisonous substances shall be so designated.
- 5. Waste container. Each cosmetology establishment <u>licensed salon</u> shall provide adequate covered and lined waste containers which shall be emptied and washed daily. All chemical waste

- material must be deposited immediately in a closed fire retardant container and frequently disposed of in a sanitary manner when full.
- 6. **Protective coverings.** All protective coverings used on a client shall be kept clean and in good condition. Protective coverings, or "capes," must always be used on clients receiving hair services and must be laundered in accordance with section 32-02-01-09 after each use. Capes made of plastic or vinyl unable to laundered in accordance with section 32-02-01-09 shall be disinfected with the use of an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant spray or wipe in accordance with the manufacturer's label.
- 7. Wet sanitizers disinfecting units. Each cosmetology establishment licensed salon shall have wet sanitizers disinfecting units of sufficient size and quantity to sanitize disinfect all tools, instruments, and implements of the establishment, and such sanitizers disinfectants shall be readily accessible. Such sanitizers disinfecting units shall contain a commercial sanitizing agent approved federally an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant and such sanitizing agent disinfectant shall be used according to the manufacturers' directions.
- 8. **Metal instruments.** All metal tools, instruments, and implements shall be sanitized cleaned and disinfected with an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant solution after each use and stored in a closed container until the next use. All clippers and trimmers must be cleaned with an Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant spray or wipe after each client.
- 9. **Storage of supplies.** Every cosmetology establishment <u>licensed salon</u> shall have a separate cabinet or storage area for the storage of supplies, and any supplies containing any caustic or other material harmful to humans shall be stored in a place not readily accessible to clients or the public.
- 10. **Combs and brushes.** Combs and brushes shall be cleansed <u>cleaned</u> and disinfected prior to each use. All shall be in good usable condition.
- 11. **Electric tools and outlets.** Each <u>cosmetology establishment licensed salon</u> shall have a sufficient number of electrical outlets so that no cord or electrical connection constitutes a hazard, fire or otherwise, to the public or persons employed or learning in the establishment.
- 12. Neck brushes. No salon or school may use neck brushes.
- 13. **Dry sanitizers**storage. All tools, instruments, and implements must be stored in a clean closed cabinet or drawer. Paper, money, candy, and personal items may not be stored or placed in cabinets or drawers where tools, instruments, and implements are stored.
- 14. Ultra-violet light. Ultra-violet light boxes are prohibited as a means of disinfection.
- 15. Banned products. Any products or supplies banned by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration or other federal, state, or local governing agency, including methyl-methacylate, are prohibited.

16. Invasive practices. Skin cutting equipment, including razor type callus shavers, credo blades, rasps or graters, or other implements used to remove corns, calluses, moles, or otherwise used to cut below the skin surface, are prohibited. The use of lancets is also prohibited.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; January 1, 2012; _______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-12. Toilet facilities. All cosmetology salons shall have adequate toilet facilities conveniently located and readily accessible to the public patronizing the establishment. All cosmetology salons in residential establishments shall provide and label toilet facilities only for the use of customers during business hours. Toilet facilities shall be clean, sanitary<u>disinfected</u>, and properly maintained at all times. All plumbing must be in accordance with the state or local plumbing codes.

Each salon shall provide adequate handwashing facilities, including hot and cold running water. Each handwashing sink must have a soap dispenser supplied with liquid soap and disposable towels or approved air dryer.

History: Amended effective March 1, 1998; December 1, 2005; _____.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-13. Pets.

No animals, birds, or other pets, except assistance animals for the disabled and fish in aquariums, shall be permitted in any cosmetology establishment licensed salon.

History: Amended effective December 1, 2005; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-14. Infants and children.

No cosmetology establishment <u>licensed</u> salon premises shall be used in any manner for the care or babysitting of infants or small children.

History: Amended effective

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-02-01-15. Inspections. Certificates of registration for cosmetology establishments A salon license shall only be issued to establishments inspected and approved by the board. A board inspection and approval shall be required for all new salons and schools as well as when changes of ownership or address take place. All salon premises must be open for inspection during normal business hours. If a salon is not open every day, the salon owner must inform the board office of the days the salon is open for business.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11, 43-11-13, 43-11-17

ARTICLE 32-03 SALONS

Chapter 32-03-01 Cosmetology Salons

CHAPTER 32-03-01 COSMETOLOGY SALONS

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32-03-01-01 Salon Applications

32-03-01-02 Floor Plan

32-03-01-03 Zoning [Repealed]

32-03-01-03.1 Salon Transfer

32-03-01-04 Certificates License Displayed

32-03-01-05 Separate Establishments

32-03-01-06 Changes in Operators or Manager-Operators [Repealed]

32-03-01-07 Manager-Operator Master Cosmetologist

32-03-01-08 Tools and Supplies

32-03-01-09 Signs

32-03-01-10 Booth Space

32-03-01-11 Salon Discontinuance

32-03-01-12 Application for License to Practice Cosmetology for the Homebound

32-03-01-13 Brush Rollers

32-03-01-14 Practice Outside of Salon

32-03-01-01. Salon applications.

All persons, firms, associations, corporations, partnerships, and other entities desiring to operate a cosmetology salon shall make application to the board for a certificate of registration prior to commencing business. The application shall be made on a form provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the fee of eighty dollars. All renewal applications of cosmetology salons shall be made to the board before December thirty-first in each year. Renewal applications shall be accompanied by the fee of thirty dollars. Prior to any change of ownership, name, location, or address, a cosmetology salon shall apply for reregistration with the board. For rural salons, owners shall supply a detailed map indicating the salon's exact location and directions for driving to that salon.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; January 1, 2002; December 1, 2005;
General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-15, 43-11-17, 43-11-28

32-03-01-04. Certificates License displayed.

Every cosmetology salon shall conspicuously display its certificate of registration <u>license</u> in the reception area of the salon.

History: Amended effective	
General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05	
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-14	

32-03-01-05. Separate establishments.

Cosmetology-salons Salons shall be located separately from cosmetology schools.

History: Amended effective _____ General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11, 43-11-16

32-03-01-07. Manager-operator Salon Management. Every cosmetology salon shall have a manager-operator master cosmetologist who shall be responsible for the operation, conduct, and management of the salon. A salon only providing manicuring services must have a master cosmetologist or master manicurist who shall be responsible for the operation, conduct, and management of the salon. A salon providing only skin care shall have a master cosmetologist or master esthetician who shall be responsible for the operation, conduct, and management of the salon. The manager-operator master cosmetologist, master manicurist, or master esthetician shall be present on the salon premises during business hours, except the manager-operator individual may take breaks or leave to perform other responsibilities for periods of time that do not exceed one hour and the manager-operator individual need not be present if cosmetology services are not being performed. Each salon owner or manager-operator master cosmetologist, master manicurist, or master esthetician shall provide the office with an accurate schedule of the days and hours the salon is open for business.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; March 1, 1998; July 1, 2000; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-11-15

32-03-01-08. Tools and supplies. Each cosmetology salon shall maintain tools, supplies, instruments, <u>capes</u>, and equipment adequate for the number of cosmetologists and manager operators, <u>manicurists</u>, <u>and estheticians</u> employed and adequate to serve the public in cosmetology.

History: Amended effective January 1, 2012; _____.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

32-03-01-09. Signs.

Every cosmetology salon shall display and maintain a sign that is clearly visible to anyone approaching the entrance to the salon. The sign shall designate the establishment as a cosmetology establishment <u>salon</u> and give the name of the salon.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; March 1, 1998; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11, 43-11-13

32-03-01-10. Booth space. In the event any salon premises are divided into booth space allotments to be leased to others, each person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or other entity whose name appears on the application as operator of the booth space shall be responsible for the sanitary conditions of properly cleaning and disinfecting the space. Booth rental salons are subject to inspections during the operation whether or not a booth operator is available. The owner of the cosmetology salon

shall be responsible for keeping the entire salon open for inspection by the board or board inspectors, and the board shall examine and inspect the entire salon premises regardless of any booth space allotments.

Each booth space allotment shall be licensed as a separate salon having a separate and independent certificate of registration, and each booth space allotment shall be operated only by a manager-operatormaster cosmetologist, master manicurist, or master esthetician.

- 1. **Compliance as salon.** Each booth space allotment must have adequate workspace. The salon premises must meet all of the requirements of a salon contained in North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11 and this article, except that there may be common reception areas, common toilet facilities, common product dispensing area, and common entrances and exits.
- 2. **Certificates License displayed.** The certificate of registration <u>license</u> for each booth space allotment shall be displayed in the booth.
- 3. **Premises used.** Each manager-operatormaster cosmetologist, master manicurist, or master esthetician operating a booth space salon shall be responsible for all professional services performed and for all of the premises used.

History: Amended effective February 1, 1996; March 1, 1998; December 1, 2005; _____.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11, 43-11-13, 43-11-15, 43-11-17

32-03-01-11. Salon discontinuance.

Each cosmetology salon intending to discontinue its operation shall notify the office in writing prior to the final date of operation.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; March 1, 1998; _____.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-15

32-03-01-12. Application for license to practice cosmetology for the homebound. All licensed cosmetologists not associated with licensed salons desiring to provide cosmetology services for the homebound shall make application to the board for a homebound license and meet the following requirements:

- 1. Possess a valid <u>manager operator master cosmetologist</u>, master manicurist, or master esthetician license.
- 2. Possess a kit and present the kit for inspection by a board-approved inspector. The kit must contain the following:
 - a. License:
 - b. Copy of rules of sanitation cleaning and disinfecting;
 - c. First-aid kit complying with section 32-02-01-07; and
 - d. Separate closed labeled containers for soiled and clean supplies.

- 3. Comply with all rules of disinfection for combs, brushes, tools, and other equipment as provided in section 32-02-01-10.
- 4. The original fee for a homebound license is fifty-five dollars per year and annual renewals are thirty dollars per year and yearly inspections must be coordinated with the inspector.

History: Effective February 1, 1996; amended effective July 1, 1996; August 8, 1996; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012;

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-01, 43-11-11, 43-11-13, 43-11-13.2, 43-11-14, 43-11-21, 43-11-22, 43-

11-23, 43-11-24, 43-11-28

32-03-01-13. Brush rollers. All brush rollers must be free of hair before sanitizing being disinfected.

History: Effective March 1, 1998;

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11, 43-11-11.1

32-03-01-14. Practice outside of salon. A manager-operator master cosmetologist, master manicurist, or master esthetician may practice outside of a salon establishment if:

- 1. The <u>manager-operator master cosmetologist</u>, master manicurist, or master esthetician has one year of work experience;
- 2. The manager-operator master cosmetologist, master manicurist, or master esthetician follows all applicable rules of sanitation cleaning and disinfecting adopted in chapter 32-02-01; and
- 3. Cosmetology services are not provided in a manner or frequency to cause the location where the services are provided to constitute a salon as defined in section 32-01-02-01.

History: Effective July 1, 2000; amended effective December 1, 2005; _____.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05, 43-11-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11

ARTICLE 32-04 SCHOOLS

Chapter 32-04-01

Cosmetology Schools

32-04-01-07. Student transfers.

- 1. **1.Domestic transfers.** A student of a North Dakota cosmetology school transferring to another school shall be granted full credit for the hours completed.
- 2. Foreign transfer. Any student of a cosmetology school located in another state, country, or territory desiring to transfer to a North Dakota school shall make an application to the board in the same manner as a new student. A certified copy of the student's records shall accompany the application. Approval of the board must be given in writing before any transfer is made. If the board approves the application and the student completed the course, the student shall receive full credit hours for the course. If the board approves the application and the student did not complete the course, the student shall be granted two-thirds full credit hour for the hours completed.

3. Credit hours.

- a. North Dakota school credit hours will be credited for five years.
- b. Out-of-state credit hours will be credited for two years.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 2000;______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-15, 43-11-16, 43-11-19

32-04-01-13. Equipment and library. Each cosmetology school shall have the following minimum equipment and library for each of the following courses of training and instruction provided by the school:

- 1. Cosmetology minimum equipment:
 - 1- Chart of anatomy
 - a. Bones
 - b. Muscles
 - c. Nerves
 - d. Circulatory system
 - e. Skin
 - 1- Blackboard for each theory room
 - 1- Large wet sterilizer disinfecting unit for each twenty-five students enrolled
 - 1- Shampoo basin for each six students enrolled

- 6- Facial chairs, beds, or tables
- 1- Hair dryer for each eight students enrolled
- 1- Manicure table for each four students enrolled
- 1- Workstation with mirror for each two students enrolled
- 300- Permanent cold wave rods and other permanent cold wave supplies
- 1- Bulletin board conspicuously located

Solution dispensers adequate for enrollment

Fireproof cabinet or file for school and student records

Adequate supply of facial supplies

2. Esthetician minimum equipment:

- a. Sufficient chalkboards.
- b. One lavatory bowl for enrollment for up to fifteen students.
- c. One workstation or position per two students, which must include a facial chair or cushioned massage table.
- d. One set of facial equipment per two workstations or positions, to include manual, mechanical, or electrical apparatus (at least one of the following): electrical heating mask, steamer, brushing, vacuum ionization, glass electrode or high-frequency galvanic or cathodic current (prohibited faradic) decrustation machine, spray or mister, or one magnification lamp.
- e. Sufficient trays for facial supplies.
- f. One dry sterilizer storage unit per each workstation.
- g. One properly lighted makeup area.
- h. One head form or chart per class.
- i. Audiovisual aids.

3. Manicurist minimum equipment:

a. Sufficient chalkboards.

- b. A minimum of one handwashing sink separate from restrooms for enrollment up to fifteen, and one additional sink for each fifteen students or fraction thereof.
- c. Advanced department will have adequate chairs for clients, also adequate ventilation for work areas.
- d. One workspace with adequate light must be provided for every student.
- e. Sufficient trays for manicuring supplies.
- f. One set of mannequin hands per student.
- g. Manicuring kit for each student containing proper implements for manicuring and pedicuring.
- h. Implements for artificial nails, nail wraps, and tipping.
- i. One pedicure setup station.
- i. Audiovisual aids.

4. Minimum school library:

- a. Standard dictionary.
- b. Dictionary of medical words.
- c. Standard textbook.
- d. References on iron curling.
- e. References on hair straightening.
- f. References on hair coloring.
- g. Copy of cosmetology law.
- h. Copy of sanitary cleaning and disinfecting rules and regulations.
- i. Copy of minimum prices.
- j. Trade magazines.
- k. Audiovisual aids pertaining to cosmetology.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; January 1, 2002; December 1, 2005; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-11, 43-11-16

32-04-01-25. Examinations.

- 1. **School examinations.** Each student must have successfully passed eighty percent of the weekly examinations and secured a seventy-five percent average in the cosmetology school final examination in both written and practical work.
- 2. **Board examinations.** A cosmetologist, manicurist, and esthetician, and instructor examination shall consist of a theoretical portion and a practical portion. The practical examinations shall be administered by the board.
 - In order to be certified as passing an examination, a candidate shall score at least seventy-five percent on the theoretical and practical portions of the examination.
- 3. Failing applicant. Applicants who fail any portion of the examination shall reregister and pay the required fee before being permitted to retake the portion of the examination they have failed. An applicant for a cosmetology license who fails the practical examination twice must complete an additional one hundred sixty hours of training at a school of cosmetology. An applicant for an esthetician license who fails the practical examination twice must complete an additional fifty hours of training at a school of cosmetology. An applicant for a manicurist license who fails the practical examination twice must complete an additional thirty hours of training at a school of cosmetology.
- 4. **Applicant complaint.** An applicant shall notify the board in writing if there is reason to believe that there has been discrimination during any portion of the examination.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; July 1, 2000; December 1;

2005; January 1, 2012.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-16, 43-11-22, 43-11-23

32-04-01-26.1. Cosmetology course curriculum. The hours of the cosmetology course curriculum must include the following:

Hair shaping	250 hours
Hairstyling	250 hours
Nails	100 hours
Facials, skin care	100 hours
Chemical services	250 hours
Study of theory, law, and sanitation cleaning and disinfecting	400 hours
Related subjects (classroom or clinic for instructions)	<u>450 hours</u>
Total minimum hours	1,800 hours

History: Effective July 1, 2000; amended effective January 1, 2012;

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-16 **32-04-01-27.** Esthetician course curriculum. The curriculum for students enrolled in an esthetician course must be six hundred hours of training. No school or licensed instructor may permit a student to render clinical services until a student has completed twenty percent of the total hours of instruction required. The curriculum must include the following:

Sterilization, sanitation Cleaning, disinfecting, and safety	75 hours
Body treatment, facials, hair removal, and makeup	340 hours
Study of theory, law, and sanitation cleaning and disinfecting	75 hours
Related subjects	60 hours
Unassigned	50 hours
Total minimum hours	600 hours

History: Effective July 1, 1990; amended effective July 1, 2000; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012;

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-11-16

32-04-01-28. Manicurist course curriculum. The curriculum for students enrolled in a manicurist course must be three hundred fifty hours. No school or licensed instructor may permit a student to render clinical services until a student has completed twenty percent of the total hours of instruction required. The curriculum must include the following:

Sterilization, sanitation Cleaning, disinfecting, and safety	45 hours
Manicuring, pedicuring, and application of artificial nails	200 hours
Study of theory, law, and sanitation cleaning and disinfecting	45 hours
Related subjects	35 hours
Unassigned	25 hours
Total minimum hours	350 hours

History: Effective July 1, 1990; amended effective December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-11-16

ARTICLE 32-05 INDIVIDUALS

Chapter

32-05-01 Operators, <u>Manager-Operators Master Cosmetologists</u>, Instructors, Student Instructors,

Demonstrators, Estheticians, and Manicurists

CHAPTER 32-05-01

COSMETOLOGISTS, MANAGER-OPERATORSMASTER COSMETOLOGISTS, INSTRUCTORS, STUDENT INSTRUCTORS, DEMONSTRATORS, ESTHETICIANS, AND MANICURISTS

Section	
32-05-01-01	Cosmetologists
32-05-01-01.1	License Without Examination
32-05-01-02	Manager Operators Master Cosmetologist
32-05-01-03	Instructors
32-05-01-04	Student Instructors
32-05-01-05	Demonstrators
32-05-01-06	Esthetician
32-05-01-06.1	Master Esthetician
32-05-01-07	Manicurist
32-05-01-07.1	Master Manicurist

32-05-01-01. Cosmetologists. Every person desiring to be licensed by the board as a cosmetologist shall have the qualifications required by North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11 applicable to cosmetologists and the educational qualifications set forth in section 32-04-01-26.1 and shall make application to the board for a certificate prior to commencing any activity as a cosmetologist.

- 1. **Fee and proof.** The application shall be accompanied by the required proof of qualification applicable to the applicant, the original license fee of fifteen dollars, and the practical examination fee of twenty-five dollars.
- 2. **Renewal.** Every cosmetologist shall renew the cosmetologist's license by annually making written application to the board before December thirty-first each year, and such renewal application shall be accompanied by the fifteen dollar fee.
- 3. **Penalty fee.** If the licensee fails to renew the cosmetologist's license by the expiration date, a penalty fee of <u>fifteenfifty</u> dollars is required.
- 4. **Change of name or address.** Every cosmetologist shall notify the board in writing of any change of name or change of residence address.
- 5. **Certificates** <u>License</u> <u>displayed</u>. Every cosmetologist shall conspicuously display the cosmetologist's <u>eertificate</u> of <u>registration</u> <u>license</u> in the reception or work area of the cosmetology salon.

History: Amended effective July	1, 1988; July 1,	1990; March 1,	1998; January 1,	2002; December :	1,
2005; January 1, 2012;			-		

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-14, 43-11-21, 43-11-22, 43-11-23, 43-11-24, 43-11-25, 43-11-

28

32-05-01-01.1. License without examination. Every person desiring to be licensed as a cosmetologist, instructor, manicurist, or esthetician without taking the examination shall make an application on the form provided by the board and:

- 1. Pay the application fee.
- 2. Provide proof that the applicant is licensed as a cosmetologist, instructor, manicurist, or esthetician in another jurisdiction and that the applicant's license is in good standing.
- 3. Demonstrate that either:
 - a. the applicant provides satisfactory proof of completing the course curriculum hours required by the board and provide proof of successfully passing the theoretical and practical examinations substantially similar to those required in this state; or
 - b. the other jurisdiction's licensure requirements at the time the applicant was licensed by the other jurisdiction were substantially equal to those in North Dakota at the time the North Dakota application was filed. <u>Under this specific subsection, Threethree</u> thousand hours or more of work experience as a licensed cosmetologist will be considered substantially equal to three hundred hours of cosmetology education.
- 4. Pass an examination on North Dakota sanitation practices and cosmetology law laws, rules, and regulations.

History: Effective July 1, 2000; amended effective December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-25

32-05-01-02. Manager-operators Master Cosmetologists. Every person desiring to be licensed by the board as a manager-operator master cosmetologist shall have the qualifications required by North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11 applicable to manager-operators master cosmetologists and shall make written application to the board.

- 1. **Fee and proof.** The application shall be accompanied by the fee of twenty-five dollars and the required proof of qualifications.
- Renewal. Every manager-operatormaster cosmetologist shall renew the manager-operator's master cosmetologist's license by annually making an application to the board before December thirty-first each year, and the renewal application shall be accompanied by the twenty dollar fee.
- 3. **Penalty fee.** If the licensee fails to renew the manager-operator's master cosmetologist's license by the expiration date, a penalty fee of fifteen fifty dollars is required.

- 4. **Change of name or address.** Every manager-operator master cosmetologist shall notify the board in writing of any change of name or change of residence address.
- 5. **Certificates** <u>License</u> <u>displayed</u>. Every <u>manager-operator</u> <u>master cosmetologist</u> shall conspicuously display the <u>manager-operator</u>'s <u>master cosmetologist</u>'s <u>certificate-of-registration</u> license in the reception or work area of the <u>cosmetology</u> salon.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012;______. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-11-05

Law implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-14, 43-11-22, 43-11-23, 43-11-26, 43-11-28

32-05-01-03. Instructors. Every person desiring to be an instructor shall have the qualifications and passed the examination required by North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11 applicable to student instructors and instructors and shall make application in writing to the board pursuant to North Dakota Century Code section 43-11-27 and this section.

- 1. **Renewal.** Every instructor shall renew the instructor's license by annually making written application to the board before December thirty-first each year, and the renewal application shall be accompanied by the twenty dollar fee and evidence of attendance at a board-approved seminar during the previous year.
- 2. **Penalty fee.** If the licensee fails to renew the instructor's license by the expiration date, a penalty fee of <u>fifteenfifty</u> dollars is required.
- 3. **Seminars.** Every instructor shall attend eight hours of board-approved continuing education annually. Before attending any seminar, every instructor shall apply in writing to the board for approval of the seminar.
- 4. **Change of name or address.** Every instructor shall notify the board in writing of any change of name or change of residence address.
- 5. **Certificate** <u>License</u> <u>displayed</u>. Every instructor shall conspicuously display the instructor's <u>certificate of registration license</u> in the clinic laboratory area of the cosmetology school.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; July 1, 1990; March 1, 1998; December 1, 2005; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-14, 43-11-22, 43-11-23, 43-11-27, 43-11-28

32-05-01-06. Esthetician. Every person desiring to be licensed by the board as an esthetician shall have the qualifications required by North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11 applicable to estheticians and the educational qualifications set forth in section 32-04-01-27 and shall make written application to the board to register for the esthetician's examination:

- 1. **Fee and proof.** The application must be accompanied by the required proof of qualification applicable to the applicant, the original license fee of twenty-five dollars, and the practical examination fee of twenty-five dollars.
- 2. **Renewal.** Every esthetician shall renew the esthetician's license by annually making written application to the board office before December thirty-first each year, and such renewal application must be accompanied by the twenty dollar fee.
- 3. **Penalty fee.** If the licensee fails to renew the esthetician's license by the expiration date, a penalty fee of <u>fifteenfifty</u> dollars is required.
- 4. **Change of name or address.** Every esthetician shall notify the board in writing of any change of name or residence.
- 5. **Certificates** License displayed. Every esthetician shall conspicuously display the esthetician's certificate of registration license in the reception or work area of the cosmetology salon.

History: Effective July 1, 1990; amended effective March 1, 1998; January 1, 2002; December 1, 2005; January 1, 2012; ______. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-11-05 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-14, 43-11-21, 43-11-22, 43-11-23, 43-11-24, 43-11-25, 43-11-27.1, 43-11-28

32-05-01-06.1. Master esthetician. Every person desiring to be licensed by the board as a master esthetician shall furnish to the board evidence of having practiced as a licensed esthetician for one thousand hours.

A master esthetician may operate as a manager operator of <u>and supervise</u> a salon that is operated and engaged exclusively in the practice of skin care.

- 1. **Fee and proof.** The application must be accompanied by the required proof of qualification applicable to the applicant and the original license fee of twenty-five dollars.
- 2. **Renewal.** Every master esthetician shall renew the master esthetician's license by annually making written application to the board's office before December thirty-first each year, and such renewal application must be accompanied by the twenty dollar fee.
- 3. **Penalty Fee.** If the licensee fails to renew the master esthetician's license by the expiration date, a penalty fee of <u>fifteenfifty</u> dollars is required.
- 4. Change of name or address. Every master esthetician shall notify the board in writing of any change of name or residence.
- 5. <u>License displayed.</u> Every master esthetician shall conspicuously display the master esthetician's license in the reception or work area of the salon.

History: Effective February 1, 1996; amended effective July 1, 2000; December 1, 2005;

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13.1, 43-11-14, 43-11-21, 43-11-22, 43-11-23, 43-11-24, 43-11-25, 43-

11-27.1, 43-11-28

32-05-01-07. Manicurist. Every person desiring to be licensed by the board as a manicurist shall have the qualifications required by North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-11 applicable to manicurists and the educational qualifications set forth in section 32-04-01-28 and shall make written application to the board to register for the manicurist's examination.

- 1. **Fee and proof.** The application must be accompanied by the required proof of qualification applicable to the applicant, the original license fee of twenty-five dollars, and the practical examination fee of twenty-five dollars.
- 2. **Renewal.** Every manicurist shall renew the manicurist's license by annually making written application to the board before December thirty-first each year, and such renewal application must be accompanied by the twenty dollar fee.
- 3. **Penalty fee.** If the licensee fails to renew the manicurist's license by the expiration date, a penalty of fifteenfifty dollars is required.
- 4. **Change of name or address.** Every manicurist shall notify the board in writing of any change of name or any change of residence.
- 5. **Certificates** <u>License</u> <u>displayed</u>. Every manicurist shall conspicuously display the manicurist's <u>certificate of registration license</u> in the reception or work area of the <u>cosmetology</u> salon.

History: Effective July 1, 1990; amended effective March 1, 1998; January 1, 2002; December 1, 2005;

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-11-13, 43-11-27, 43-11-27.1, 43-11-28

32-05-01-07.1. Master manicurist. Every person desiring to be licensed by the board as a master manicurist shall furnish to the board evidence of having practiced as a licensed manicurist for one thousand hours.

A master manicurist may operate as a manager operator of <u>and supervise</u> a salon that is operated and engaged exclusively in the practice of manicuring.

- 1. **Fee and proof.** The required proof of qualification applicable to the applicant and the original license fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany the application.
- 2. **Renewal.** Every master manicurist shall renew the master manicurist's license by annually making written application to the board office before December thirty-first each year, and such renewal application must be accompanied by the twenty dollar fee.

- 3. **Penalty fee.** If the licensee fails to renew the master manicurist's license by the expiration date, a penalty fee of <u>fifteenfifty</u> dollars is required.
- 4. Change of name or address. Every master manicurist shall notify the board in writing of any change of name or residence.
- 5. <u>License displayed.</u> Every master esthetician shall conspicuously display the master manicurist's license in the reception or work area of the salon.

History: Effective February 1, 1996; amended effective July 1, 2000; December 1, 2005; ______.

General Authority: NDCC 43-11-05

 $\textbf{Law Implemented:} \ \ \textbf{NDCC}\ \ 43-11-13.1,\ 43-11-14,\ 43-11-21,\ 43-11-22,\ 43-11-23,\ 43-11-24,\ 43-11-25,\ 43-11-24,\ 43-11-25,\ 43-11-24,\ 43-11-25,\ 43-11-24,\ 43-11-25,\ 43-11-24,\ 43-11-25,\ 43-11$

11-27.1, 43-11-28