

2024
Barbering and
Cosmetology Act
AND
Barbering and
Cosmetology Regulations
Excerpts



Barbering and Cosmetology Act

Chapter 10 of Division 3 of the California Business and Professions Code

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Barbering and Cosmetology Regulations

Title 16, Division 9 of the California Code of Regulations

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ARTICLE 2 Application of Chapter

7316. Practice of Barbering; Practice of Cosmetology

(a) The practice of barbering is all or any combination of the following practices:

- (1) Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair.
- (2) Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances.
- (3) Singeing, shampooing, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, chemical waving, hair relaxing, or dyeing the hair or applying hair tonics.
- (4) Applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays, or lotions to scalp, face, or neck.
- (5) Hairstyling of all textures of hair by standard methods that are current at the time of the hairstyling.

(b) The practice of cosmetology is all or any combination of the following practices:

- (1) Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, machineless permanent waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, shampooing, relaxing, singeing, bleaching, tinting, coloring, straightening, dyeing, applying hair tonics to, beautifying, or otherwise treating by any means the hair of any person.
- (2) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the scalp, face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices, apparatus or appliances, with or without the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (3) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (4) Removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of depilatories or by the use of tweezers, chemicals, or preparations or by the use of devices or appliances of any kind or description, except by the use of light waves, commonly known as rays.
- (5) Cutting, trimming, polishing, tinting, coloring, cleansing, or manicuring the nails of any person.
- (6) Massaging, cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands or feet of any person.
- (7) Tinting and perming of the eyelashes and brows, or applying eyelashes to any person.

(c) The practice of skin care is all or any combination of the following practices:

- (1) Giving facials, massaging, stimulating, exfoliating, cleansing, or beautifying the face, scalp, neck, hands, arms, feet, legs, or upper part of the human body by the use of hands, esthetic devices, cosmetic products, antiseptics, lotions, tonics, or creams for the purpose of improving the appearance or well-being of the skin that do not result in the ablation or destruction of the live tissue.
- (2) Tinting and perming of the eyelashes and brows, or applying eyelashes to any person.
- (3) Removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by use of depilatories, tweezers, sugaring, nonprescription chemical, or waxing, or by the use of devices and appliances of any kind or description, except by the use of lasers or light waves, which are commonly known as rays.

(d) The practice of nail care is all or a combination of trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of any person or massaging, cleansing, or beautifying from the elbow to the fingertips or the knee to the toes of any person.

(e) The practice of barbering, the practice of cosmetology, and the practice of hairstyling do not include any of the following:

(1) The mere sale, fitting, or styling of wigs or hairpieces.

(2) Natural hair braiding. Natural hair braiding is a service that results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical device, provided that the service does not include haircutting or the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair.

(3) Threading. Threading is a technique that results in removing hair by twisting thread around unwanted hair and pulling it from the skin and the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), a person who engages in natural hairstyling, which is defined as the provision of natural hair braiding services together with any of the services or procedures defined within the regulated practices of barbering or cosmetology, is subject to regulation pursuant to this chapter and shall obtain and maintain a barbering or cosmetology license as applicable to the services respectively offered or performed.

(g) (1) Electrolysis is the practice of removing hair from, or destroying hair on, the human body by the use of an electric needle only.

(2) "Electrolysis" as used in this chapter includes electrolysis or thermolysis.

(h) The practice of hairstyling is one or both of the following:

(1) Styling of all textures of hair by standard methods that are current at the time of the hairstyling.

(2) Arranging, blow drying, cleansing, curling, cutting, dressing, extending, shampooing, waving, or nonchemically straightening the hair of any person using both electrical and nonelectrical devices.

7317. Practice of Barbering, Cosmetology, or Electrolysis for Compensation without License

Except as provided in this article, it is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in barbering, cosmetology, or electrolysis for compensation without a valid, unexpired license issued by the board, unless the person is participating in an externship program from an approved school, or in an establishment or mobile unit other than one licensed by the board, or conduct or operate an establishment, or any other place of business in which barbering, cosmetology, or electrolysis is practiced unless licensed under this chapter. Persons licensed under this chapter shall limit their practice and services rendered to the public to only those areas for which they are licensed. Any violation of this section is subject to an administrative fine and may be subject to a misdemeanor.

7320. Authority to Practice Medicine or Surgery

(a) This chapter confers no authority to practice medicine or surgery. The practice of medicine shall not be performed by, or offered by, a licensee under this chapter without being authorized and licensed to perform that act pursuant to a license obtained in accordance with some other provision of law.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to grant any privileges reserved for persons certified pursuant to Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 2.

7320.1. Use of Metal Instruments in Providing Manicure or Pedicure

When providing a manicure or pedicure, no metal instruments shall be used except those metal instruments necessary for the cutting, trimming, manicuring, or pedicuring of nails or cuticles or for the smoothing and massaging of the hands and feet.

ARTICLE 6 Establishments

7348. Establishment to be in Charge of Licensee

An establishment shall at all times be in the charge of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter except an apprentice.

7349. Employment of Unlicensed Persons

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to hire, employ, or allow to be employed, or permit to work, in or about an establishment, any person who performs or practices any occupation regulated under this chapter and is not duly licensed by the board, except that a licensed establishment may utilize a student extern, as described in Section 7395.1 or 7395.2.

Any person violating this section is subject to citation and fine pursuant to Section 7406 and is also guilty of a misdemeanor.

7351. Provision and Maintenance of Adequate Facilities

Every establishment shall provide at least one public toilet room located on or near the premises for its patrons. Any toilet room installed on or after July 1, 1992, shall be not less than 18 square feet in area. The entrance to the room shall be effectively screened so that no toilet compartment is visible from any workroom. The room shall be kept in a clean condition and in good repair, well lighted and ventilated to the outside air, and effectively screened against insects and free from rodents. The floor shall be of concrete, tile laid in cement, vitrified brick, or other nonabsorbent material. All sewer drains shall be connected to an approved disposal system, and shall be properly trapped. No restroom shall be used for storage.

7352. Handwashing Facilities

Every establishment shall provide adequate and convenient handwashing facilities, including running water, soap, and towels or air hand dryers.

Article 11
Administrative Fines and Citations

974. Schedule of Administrative Fines

(a) An administrative fine may be assessed for violations of the specified sections of the Business and Professions Code (BPC) and of Division 9 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations as follows (in dollars):

Section	1st Violation	2nd Violation	3rd Violation	<u>For purposes of BPC section 7407.1, fine applies to the:</u>	Waivable
7313. Access to Establishment for Inspection	250	500	750	Holder of the establishment license	No
7317. Unlicensed Establishment	500	1,000	1,000		No
7317. Unlicensed Individual	1,000	1,000	1,000		No
7317. Expired Establishment License	250	300	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
7317. Expired Individual License	250	300	500	Individual licensee	No
7317. Individual Working in an Expired Establishment	25	50	100	Individual licensee	No
7317. Individual Working in an Unlicensed Establishment	250	300	500	Individual licensee	No
7320. Practice of Medicine	1,000	1,000	1,000	Holder of the establishment license; fine also applies to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
7320.1. Use of Illegal Metal Tools	250	500	500	Holder of the establishment license; fine also applies to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No

7320.2. Illegal Treatment Methods	500	500	500	Holder of the establishment license; fine also applies to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
7336. No Supervision of Apprentice	100	150	200	Individual licensee	No
7348. No Licensee in Charge of Establishment	100	150	200	Holder of the establishment license	No
7349. Employing Unlicensed Persons	1,000	1,000	1,000	Holder of the establishment license	No
7349. Employing Unlicensed Persons – Expired License	250	300	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
7349.1. Illegal Use of a Barber Pole	25	50	100	Holder of the establishment license	No
7350. Establishment Residential Use/ Entrance/ Prohibited Use	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No
7351. Restroom Requirement – Clean/Storage/ Floor/Vented	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No
7352. No Soap/Towels or Air Hand Dryers in Hand Washing Facilities	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No
7353.4. Labor Rights Notice Not Posted	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No

7358. No Licensee in Charge of Mobile Unit	100	150	200		No
7359. Employing Unlicensed Person in Mobile Unit	1,000	1,000	1,000		No
7360. Mobile Unit – Residential/Prohibited Use	50	100	150		No
7400. No Change of Address Notice Filed	50	100	150	Individual licensee	No
7404(l). Interference with Inspection	1,000	1,000	1,000	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee is solely responsible for interfering with an inspection	No
904(d). No Photographic Identification Available	50	100	150	Individual licensee	No
905. Consumer Info. Not Posted	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No
920. Apprentice Training Records Not Available/Incomplete	100	150	200	Individual licensee	No
965. Display of Licenses	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license when an establishment license is not conspicuously posted in the reception area; fine applies to the individual licensee and the holder of the establishment license when the individual's license is not conspicuously posted at his or her primary work station	No

978(a)(1), (a)(2),(a)(3), (a)(4). Receptacles, Cabinets and Containers	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No
978(a)(5). Insufficient Disinfectant in Container for Total Immersion	100	150	200	Holder of the establishment license	No
978(a)(6). No Steam/Dry Heat Sterilizer for Electrology Tools	500	1,000	1,500	Holder of the establishment license	No
978(b). No Disinfectant Solution Available for Use	250	300	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
978(c). No Manufacturer- Labeled Container for Disinfectant	250	300	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
979. Disinfecting Non-Electrical Tools and Equipment	100	250	500	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
980(a). Incorrect Disinfection of Electrical Items	100	250	500	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No

980(b). Incorrect Storage of Electrical Disinfected Items	50	100	150	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
980(c). Incorrect Storage of Soiled Electrical Tools	50	100	150	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
980.1. Incorrect Disinfection of Pedicure Spas (Per Chair)	500	500	500	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.1(c)(7). 980.1(d)(8). 980.1(e)(4). Incorrect/ Missing Log	100	150	200	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.1(g). Failure to List Chair as "Not in Service" in Log; No Sign Displayed on Chair	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.2. Incorrect Disinfection of "Pipeless" Footspas (Per Unit)	500	500	500	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.2(b)(7). 980.2(c)(6). 980.2(d)(3). Incorrect/ Missing Log	100	150	200	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No

980.2(f). Failure to List Chair as "Not in Service" in Log; No Sign Displayed on Chair	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.3. Incorrect Disinfection of "Non-Whirlpool Foot Basin" (Per Unit)	100	150	200	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.3(b)(6). Incorrect/ Missing Log	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.3(e). Improper Storage of Basins or Tubs	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.4. Incorrect Disinfection of foot basin or tub after use of disposable liner	500	500	500	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.4(a)(2). Incorrect/ Missing Log	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license; fine may also apply to the individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present	No
980.4(a)(4). Failure to Maintain Supply of Five (5) Disposable Liners per Foot Tub Basin	250	300	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
981(a). No Disposal of Non-Disinfected Items	100	150	200	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No

981(b). Improper Storage of New Supplies and Disposable tools	50	100	150	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
981(c). Carry Tools or Supplies in or on Garments	50	100	150	Individual licensee	No
982. Incorrect Sterilization of Electrology Tools	100	150	200	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
983. Personal Cleanliness	50	100	150	Individual licensee	No
984(a). Allow Licensee with Infectious/ Communicable Disease to Work on Person	100	250	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
984(b). Allow or Require a Licensee to Work on Person with Infectious/ Communicable Disease	100	250	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
984(e). Performing Services on Inflamed, Broken, Infected or Erupted Skin or Scalp Surface/ Working without Gloves when	100	250	500	Individual licensee	No

Skin on Hands Is Inflamed, Broken, Infected or Erupted					
985. No Use of Neck Strips or Towel	50	100	150	Individual licensee	No
986. Neck Dusters/ Brushes Not Clean or Sanitary	50	100	150	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
987. Towels	50	100	150	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
988. Liquids, Creams, Powders and Cosmetics	50	100	150	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
989. Prohibited Hazardous Substance/Use of Product	500	500	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
990. Headrests and Treatment Tables	50	100	150	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No

991. Performing Invasive Procedures	500	500	500	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
992. Performing Invasive Skin Exfoliation/ Dermis	500	500	500	Individual licensee when the individual licensee can be determined and is present; fine also applies to the holder of the establishment license when the individual licensee cannot be determined or is not present, or the violation has been found repeatedly in the establishment	No
993. Prohibited Tools	300	400	500	Holder of the establishment license	No
994. Cleanliness and Repair	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No
995(b), (c), (d), (e). Plumbing Standards	50	100	150	Holder of the establishment license	No

(b) A violation indicated in subdivision (a) as not waivable means that the Board, in its discretion, has determined that the violation cannot be corrected pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 7407, and therefore that the fine for the first violation may not be avoided as provided for in Business and Professions Code section 7409.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 7312, 7406 and 7407, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7353.4, 7406, 7407, 7407.1, and 7409, Business and Professions Code.

974.1. Disciplinary Review Committee

(a) The disciplinary review committee of the Board shall be composed of three (3) members of the board.

(b) The board president, in his or her discretion, may appoint multiple disciplinary review committees.

(c) The board president shall annually appoint members of the disciplinary review committee; the appointment will be made concurrently with the annual election of the Board President.

(d) The board president shall select the dates and locations of the informal citation review hearings held before the disciplinary review committee.

*Note: Authority cited: Sections 7312 and 7410, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Section 7410, Business and Professions Code.*

974.2. Appeal to Disciplinary Review Committee

(a) In addition to requesting a hearing provided for in Section 7411 of the Business and Professions Code, the cited person may within thirty (30) days of the date the notice of violation or citation was issued, notify the Board in writing of his or her request for an informal citation review hearing before the disciplinary review committee.

(b) Upon receipt of a timely written request, the board staff shall schedule the cited person for the next hearing to be held in the general vicinity of the cited person's address of record and which is at least forty five (45) days after the board's receipt of the request for the hearing. The board staff shall, at least thirty (30) days before the date of the hearing, mail written notice to the cited person of the date, time, and location of the hearing.

(c) The cited person shall appear and may bring legal counsel or an authorized representative to the hearing and may present written information and/or oral testimony to the disciplinary review committee.

(d) The cited person may contest or appeal any of the following aspects of the citation or notice of violation:

(1) The occurrence of a violation of the Barbering and Cosmetology Act or the regulations adopted by the board;

(2) The period of time for correction, if any; and/or

(3) The amount of the fine.

(e) At the conclusion of the informal citation review hearing, the disciplinary review committee may elect to continue the hearing or to hold the record open for the cited person to present additional information to the committee. If the disciplinary review committee elects to continue the hearing, it will be continued until the next scheduled hearing to be held in the general vicinity of the cited person's address of record. Board staff shall give notice to the cited person of the date, time, and location of the continued hearing in accordance with subsection (b).

If the disciplinary review committee elects to hold the record open for submission of additional written information, the cited person must provide the additional written information to the same disciplinary review committee prior to its next scheduled meeting, and the committee shall close the record and consider the matter at its next scheduled meeting.

(f) The disciplinary review committee may affirm, modify or dismiss the citation, including any fine. In no event shall the violations recorded on the citation or notice of violation or the administrative fines be increased. The disciplinary review committee may consider the history of previous violations of the same or similar nature in determining its decision in the matter. A written decision based on findings of fact shall be mailed to the cited person and his or her legal counsel, if any, within thirty (30) days from the date of the informal citation review hearing. The effective date of the decision shall be thirty (30) days after it is mailed to the cited person, and the effective date shall be written in the decision. This decision shall be deemed to be a final order with regard to the citation issued, including the fine levied.

(g) If the cited person fails to appear at the informal citation review hearing and fails to show good cause, as defined in Section 975 for the failure to appear, the administrative fine shall become final and there shall be no administrative appeal except as otherwise provided by law.

(h) If the disciplinary review committee affirms or modifies the citation or notice of violation, including any fine, the cited person may, prior to the effective date of the decision of the disciplinary review committee, request in writing a hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to section 7411 of the Business and Professions Code. If the disciplinary review committee dismisses the citation or notice of violation in its entirety, any request for a hearing before an administrative law judge shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7410, 7412 and 7413, Business and Professions Code.

974.3 Installment Payment Plan

(a) A licensee with any administrative fine exceeding \$500 may request a payment plan consisting of no more than 12 monthly installments. The licensee must request the payment plan in writing. After the licensee requests a payment plan, the board will provide to the licensee a schedule of payments indicating the due date and amount of the payment.

(b) A licensee's payment plan will be cancelled by the board if the licensee fails to follow any of the terms and conditions of the payment plan.

(c) If a licensee's payment plan is cancelled by the board, the licensee will not be allowed to:

(1) Renew any board-issued license he or she holds until all outstanding fines are paid in full;

(2) Request a payment plan for any subsequent administrative fine.

(d) A licensee who is paying an administrative fine in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be permitted to renew any board-issued license he or she holds even if the fines have not been paid in full by the renewal date.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 7312, 7408.1 and 7414, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7408.1 and 7414, Business and Professions Code.

975. Good Cause for Failure to Appear for Hearing

The board defines “good cause” for the purpose of Business and Professions Code Section 7413 as follows: Personal illness, auto accident, death or severe illness in the immediate family or other severe physical or emotional hardship. Any condition to be considered good cause by the board must be verified in writing (i.e., letter from a physician, official accident report, obituary notice).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7413, Business and Professions Code.

976. Citations; Unlicensed Activity

A citation containing an order of abatement or an order to pay an administrative fine may be assessed against any person, firm, or corporation who is engaged in barbering, cosmetology or any of its branches, or electrolysis for compensation without a valid, unexpired license issued by the board.

All citations issued pursuant to this section shall meet the requirements of section 125.9 of the Code.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 125.9, 148 and 7317, Business and Professions Code.

Article 12 Health and Safety

977. Health and Safety Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this article, shall have the following meanings:

Autoclave—A device used to sterilize tools, equipment and supplies by subjecting them to high-pressure saturated steam.

Over-the-Counter—Cosmetology, barbering or electrolysis products that are made available for purchase by the general public without a physician’s prescription.

Cosmetics—Substances used to enhance the appearance of the human body.

Contaminated—The presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item’s surface or visible debris such as dust, hair and skin.

Dermis—The layer of skin just below the epidermis; the living layer of the skin.

Disinfect or Disinfection—The use of chemicals to destroy harmful bacteria, viruses and pathogens on implements or tools to render them safe for use.

Disinfectant—A product registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that has demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal and virucidal activity. The products used

must include a label from the manufacturer that indicates the EPA registration and must be in liquid form to disinfect non-electrical tools and spray or wipe form to disinfect electrical tools and shears.

Dry Heat Sterilizer—A device used to sterilize equipment and supplies by use of hot air that is nearly or completely free of water vapor.

Epidermis—The outermost layer of the skin; the non-living layer of the skin.

Electrical Tools—All tools used for barbering, cosmetology and electrology that require electricity to operate by means of an electrical cord, wireless charger, or battery. These include, but are not limited to, clippers, blow dryers, curling irons and flat irons.

Foot Basin—On a foot spa chair, the open vessel that is filled with water and in which the client's feet are placed during a pedicure.

Hot Styling Tools—Tools that utilize heat to style hair.

Non-Electrical Tools—All tools used for barbering, cosmetology and electrology that do not use any form of electricity to operate. These include, but are not limited to, shears, razors, cuticle nippers, cuticle pushers, nail clippers, metal files, metal smoothers, combs and hair clips.

Poisonous—A substance that can cause sickness or death by entering or touching the body.

Sanitary—A clean, healthy condition.

Soiled—dirty; not clean.

Sterilize or Sterilization—The process which removes or kills all forms of microbial life, including transmissible agents (such as fungi, bacteria, viruses and spore forms) by use of an autoclave or dry heat sterilizer.

Tub—A standalone, open vessel that is filled with water and in which the client's feet are placed during a pedicure.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

978. Minimum Equipment and Supplies

(a) Establishments and schools shall have and maintain the following minimum equipment and supplies:

(1) If hair services are performed, at least one covered waste container per establishment for the disposal of hair. Hair must be disposed of in a covered waste container.

(2) Closed containers to hold all soiled towels, gowns, smocks, linens and sheets in any enclosed area frequented by the public.

(3) Closed, clean cabinets, drawers, or containers to hold all clean non-electrical tools, towels, gowns, smocks, linens and sheets.

(4) Containers for disinfectant solution for tools and equipment to be disinfected. Containers must be labeled "Disinfectant Solution."

(5) Each container specified in (4) shall contain sufficient disinfectant solution to allow for the total immersion of tools.

(6) If electrolysis is performed, an autoclave or dry heat sterilizer that meets the requirements of Section 982.

(b) Establishments and schools shall have disinfectant solution, mixed according to manufacturer's directions, available for use at all times.

(c) A manufacturer-labeled container for the disinfectant used must be available at all times in the establishment or school. In the event that the last remaining disinfectant has been used, the empty manufacturer-labeled container must be present.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

979. Disinfecting Non-Electrical Tools

(a) Before use upon a client, all non-electrical tools that can be disinfected, excluding shears, shall be disinfected in the following sequential manner:

(1) Remove all visible debris.

(2) Clean with soap or detergent and water.

(3) Completely dry tools with a new, clean paper towel.

(4) Then totally immerse in an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity, used according to manufacturer's instructions.

(5) Licensees or students shall wear protective gloves or use tongs when removing tools from the disinfectant.

(b) The disinfectant solutions specified in subdivision (a) shall:

(1) Remain covered at all times.

(2) Be changed according to the manufacturer's instructions or when it is cloudy or contains debris.

(c) All tools used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in a container labeled "Dirty," "Soiled," or "Contaminated."

(d) All disinfected tools shall be stored in a clean, covered place that is labeled "Clean" or "Disinfected."

(e) Disinfected tools shall not be placed in a container, pouch or holder that cannot be disinfected.

(f) Shears shall be disinfected according to the following sequential procedures:

(1) Remove all visible debris.

(2) Clean with soap or detergent and water.

(3) Spray or wipe the shear with an EPA-registered disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity, used according to manufacturer's instructions.

(g) Disinfected shears shall not be placed in a container, pouch or holder that cannot be disinfected.

(h) If tools specified in this section are sterilized in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 982, the requirements of this section will be deemed to have been met.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

980. Disinfecting Electrical Tools

(a) Clippers and other electrical tools shall be disinfected prior to each use in the following sequential manner:

(1) First removing all visible debris.

(2) Disinfect with an EPA-registered disinfectant spray or wipe with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity used according to manufacturer's instructions.

(b) All disinfected electrical tools shall be stored in a clean place.

(c) All soiled electrical tools used on a client, or soiled in any manner, shall be placed in a container labeled "Soiled," "Dirty," or "Contaminated" (excluding hot styling tools).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

980.1. Procedures for Cleaning and Disinfecting Whirlpool Foot spas, and Air-Jet Basins

(a) As used in this section, "whirlpool foot spa" or "spa" is defined as any basin using circulating water.

(b) An air-jet basin is defined as any basin using an air jet stream system to move water.

(c) After use upon each client, each whirlpool foot spa or air-jet basin shall be cleaned and disinfected in the following sequential manner:

(1) All water shall be drained from the basin.

(2) The inside walls of the basin shall be scrubbed and cleaned of all visible debris with a clean brush, liquid soap (labeled as such on soap product), and water.

(3) The spa basin shall be rinsed with water.

(4) The spa basin shall be refilled with clean water.

(5) The water in the basin shall be circulated with the correct amount (read manufacturer label for mixing instructions) of the EPA-registered hospital-liquid disinfectant that is labeled as a bactericide, fungicide, and virucide through the basin for at least 10 minutes.

(6) The spa basin must be drained, rinsed, and wiped dry with a new, clean paper towel.

(7) Record this procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done after a client.

(d) At the end of each day and after the last client, each whirlpool foot spa or air-jet basin shall be cleaned and disinfected in the following sequential manner:

(1) The screen and any other removable parts shall be removed.

(2) Scrub all visible debris from the screen, inside walls of the basin, any other removable parts, and the area behind them with a clean brush, liquid soap (labeled as such on soap product), and water.

(3) Reinsert the clean screen and any other removable parts.

(4) Fill the basin with warm water and detergent (labeled as such on detergent product) and circulate the detergent through the spa system for at least 10 minutes (follow the spa manufacturer's instructions).

(5) Drain the detergent solution and rinse the basin.

(6) Refill the basin with clean water and circulate the correct amount (read the label for mixing instructions) of the EPA-registered hospital-liquid disinfectant that the label claims is a bactericide, fungicide, and virucide through the basin for at least 10 minutes.

(7) Drain, rinse, and wipe the basin dry with a new, clean paper towel and allow basin to dry completely.

(8) Record this procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done at the end of the day.

(e) At least once each week, after completing the procedures provided in subsection (d) (1 through 6), each whirlpool foot spa and air-jet basin shall not be drained and the following sequential procedures shall be followed:

(1) Do not drain the disinfectant solution. The unit shall be turned off and the disinfecting solution shall be left undisturbed in the unit for at least 6 hours.

(2) After the disinfectant solution has been sitting at least 6 hours, drain and rinse the basin with clean water.

(3) Refill the basin with clean water and flush the system.

(4) Record this procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done weekly.

(f) The pedicure equipment-cleaning log shall be made available upon request by either a client or a board representative.

(g) A whirlpool foot spa "Not in Service" must have a notation on the pedicure equipment-cleaning log that the foot spa is not in service. The foot spa must have a "Not in Service" sign displayed on the chair and be kept in a sanitary condition.

(h) A violation of this section may result in an administrative fine and/or disciplinary action. Each whirlpool foot spa or air-jet basin not in compliance with this section may result in a separate violation.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

980.2. Procedures for Cleaning and Disinfecting Pipeless Foot spas

(a) As used in this section, "pipeless" foot spa is defined as any unit with footplates, impellers, impeller assemblies, and propellers.

(b) After use upon each client, each pipeless foot spa shall be cleaned and disinfected in the following sequential manner:

(1) All water shall be drained from the spa basin.

(2) Remove footplate and any other removable components according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(3) Scrub all visible debris from the impeller, footplate, inside walls of the basin, and other components, and the areas behind or under each with a clean brush, liquid soap (labeled as such on soap product), and water. Rinse with clean water.

(4) Reinsert the properly cleaned footplate and other components.

(5) Refill the basin with clean water and circulate the correct amount (read the label for mixing instructions) of the EPA-registered hospital-liquid disinfectant that the label claims is a bactericide, fungicide, and virucide, through the basin for at least 10 minutes.

(6) Drain, rinse, and wipe the basin dry with a new, clean paper towel.

(7) Record this procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done after a client.

(c) At the end of every day and after performing the procedures provided in subsection (b)(1 through 7) and after the last client, each pipeless foot spa shall be cleaned and disinfected in the following sequential manner:

(1) Fill the basin with warm water and detergent (labeled as such on detergent product) and circulate the detergent through the spa system for at least 10 minutes (follow manufacturer's instructions).

(2) Drain the detergent solution and rinse the basin.

(3) Refill the basin with clean water and circulate the correct amount (read the label for mixing instructions) of the EPA-registered hospital-liquid disinfectant that the label claims is a bactericide, fungicide, and virucide, through the basin for at least 10 minutes.

(4) Drain, rinse, and wipe the basin dry with a new, clean paper towel.

(5) Allow the basin to dry completely.

(6) Record this procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done at the end of the day.

(d) At least once each week, after completing the procedures provided in subsection (c) (1 through 3), the disinfectant solution in each pipeless foot spa shall not be drained and the following sequential procedures shall be followed:

(1) The unit shall be turned off and the disinfecting solution shall be left in the unit undisturbed for at least 6 hours.

(2) After the disinfectant solution has been sitting at least 6 hours, rinse and wipe the basin dry with a new, clean paper towel.

(3) Record this procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done weekly.

(e) The pedicure equipment-cleaning log shall be made available upon request by either a client or a board representative.

(f) A whirlpool foot spa “Not in Service” must have a notation on the pedicure equipment-cleaning log that the foot spa is not in service. The foot spa must have a “Not in Service” sign displayed on the chair and be kept in a sanitary condition.

(g) A violation of this section may result in an administrative fine and/or disciplinary action. Each pipeless foot spa not in compliance with this section may result in a separate violation.

*Note: Authority cited: Sections 7312 and 7406, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.*

980.3. Procedures for Cleaning and Disinfecting Non-Whirlpool Foot Basins or Tubs

(a) As used in this section, “non-whirlpool foot basins” or “tubs” are defined as any basin, tub, footbath, sink, bowl, and all non-electrical equipment that holds water for a client’s feet during a pedicure service.

(b) After use upon each client, each non-whirlpool foot basin or tub shall be cleaned and disinfected in the following sequential manner:

(1) All water shall be drained from the foot basin or tub.

(2) The inside surfaces of the foot basin or tub shall be scrubbed and cleaned of all visible debris with a clean brush, liquid soap (labeled as such on soap product), and water.

(3) The foot basin or tub shall be rinsed with clean water.

(4) Refill the foot basin or tub with clean water and the correct amount (read the label for mixing instructions) of the EPA-registered hospital-liquid disinfectant that the label claims is a bactericide, fungicide, and virucide. Leave the disinfecting solution in the foot basin or tub for at least 10 minutes.

(5) Drain, rinse, and wipe the basin dry with a new, clean paper towel.

(6) Record this procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done after a client.

(c) The pedicure equipment-cleaning log shall be made available upon request by either a client or a board representative.

(d) A violation of this section may result in an administrative fine and/or disciplinary action. Each non-whirlpool foot basin or tub not in compliance with this section may result in a separate violation.

(e) All disinfected basins or tubs shall be stored in a clean, covered place labeled “Clean” or “Disinfected.”

*Note: Authority cited: Sections 7312 and 7406, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.*

980.4. Disposable Foot Basin or Tub Liners

(a) Single-use, disposable, recyclable liners designed specifically and manufactured for use as a foot basin or tub liner shall be disposed of immediately after each use and may not be disinfected or reused.

(1) After disposal of the pedicure basin liner the basin or tub shall be scrubbed and cleaned of all visible debris with a clean brush and liquid soap (labeled as such on soap product) and water. The foot basin or tub shall be rinsed with clean water and wiped dry with a new, clean paper towel.

(2) Record the cleaning procedure in the pedicure equipment-cleaning log. The log shall contain the date and time of each cleaning, initials of the person who completed the procedure, and shall indicate that the cleaning was done after a client.

(3) The pedicure equipment-cleaning log shall be made available upon request by either a client or a board representative.

(4) Establishments or schools that utilize the liners must maintain a supply of five liners per foot tub basin for use at all times.

*Note: Authority cited: Sections 7312 and 7406, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.*

981. Tools and Supplies

(a) All tools and supplies that come into direct contact with a client and cannot be disinfected (including, but not limited to, buffers, pumice stones, wax sticks, toe separators, gloves, cotton pads, sponges, emery boards, and neck strips) shall be disposed of in a waste container immediately after use on a single client.

(b) New supplies and single-use, disposable tools shall be stored in a clean, covered place labeled "New."

(c) No person working or training in an establishment or school shall be permitted to carry any tools or supplies in or on a garment or uniform (including pouches and holsters) while practicing any of the acts as defined in Section 7316 of the Business and Professions Code.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

982. Sterilizing Electrolysis Tools

(a) Before use upon a client in schools and establishments, all electrolysis tools that can be sterilized, excluding single-use, pre-sterilized, disposable needles/wire filaments, shall be sterilized by one of the following methods:

(1) Clean with soap or detergent and water (which may include the use of ultrasonic equipment) and then sterilized by one of the following methods:

(A) Autoclave, registered and listed with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), used according to manufacturer's instructions.

(B) Dry heat sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA, used according to manufacturer's instructions.

(C) Chemical (color change) indicators must be used on each sterilized package to indicate the sterilization process was completed.

(2) All sterilized tools shall remain in the package they were sterilized in until ready for use. This package must be undamaged and labeled "Sterilized" or "Sterilization."

(3) All tools that have been used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in a container labeled "Dirty," "Soiled," or "Contaminated."

(4) Sterilization equipment shall be checked weekly to ensure that it is reaching the temperature required by manufacturer's instructions.

(b) Single-use, pre-sterilized, disposable electrolysis needles/wire filaments must be placed in a puncture-resistant sharps container immediately after use, when contaminated before use, or when opened and found damaged. The sharps container must be changed when not more than three-quarters filled and disposed of as biohazardous waste.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

983. Personal Cleanliness

(a) The attire of a licensee or student serving a client shall at all times be clean.

(b) Every licensee or student performing services shall thoroughly wash his or her hands with soap and water or any equally effective alcohol-based hand-cleaning product immediately before serving each client.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

984. Disease and Infestation

(a) No establishment or school shall knowingly permit a licensee or student afflicted with an infection or parasitic infestation capable of being transmitted to a client to serve clients or train in the establishment or school.

(b) No establishment or school shall knowingly require or permit a licensee or student to work on a client with an infection or parasitic infestation capable of being transmitted to the licensee or student.

(c) Infections or parasitic infestation capable of being transmitted between licensee or student and client include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cold, influenza or other respiratory illness accompanied by a fever, until 24 hours after resolution of the fever.
- Streptococcal pharyngitis ("strep throat"), until 24 hours after treatment has been initiated, and 24 hours after resolution of fever.
- Purulent conjunctivitis ("pink eye"), until examined by a physician or other licensed clinician and approved for return to work.
- Pertussis ("whooping cough"), until five days of antibiotic therapy has been completed.
- Varicella ("chicken pox"), until the sixth day after onset of rash or sooner if all lesions have dried and crusted.
- Mumps, until nine days after onset of parotid gland swelling.
- Tuberculosis, until a local health department authority states that the individual is noninfectious.
- Impetigo (bacterial skin infection), until 24 hours after treatment has begun.
- Pediculosis (head lice), until the morning after first treatment.
- Scabies ("crabs"), until after treatment has been completed.

(d) Blood-borne diseases, such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis B (HBV), shall not be considered infectious or communicable diseases for the purpose of this section.

(e) No person working or training in an establishment or school shall perform services upon a surface of the skin or scalp where such skin is inflamed or broken (e.g., abraded, cut), or where a skin infection or eruption is present; nor shall a person working or training in an establishment or school perform services if the skin of his or her hands is inflamed or broken, or where a skin infection or eruption is present, without wearing gloves.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code; and Section 121365, Health and Safety Code.

985. Neck Strips

A sanitary neck strip or towel shall be used to keep the protective covering, such as client capes, from coming in direct contact with a client's neck.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

986. Neck Dusters and Brushes

(a) Before use on a client, neck or nail dusters and all other manicure brushes that are used in an establishment or school on a client shall be cleaned in the following sequential manner:

(1) Remove all visible debris.

(2) Clean with soap or detergent and water.

(3) Dry dusters or brushes.

(4) Store all clean dusters or brushes in a clean, covered place that is labeled "Clean."

(5) All dusters or brushes used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in a container labeled "Dirty," "Soiled," or "Contaminated."

(b) Before use on a client, natural fiber, facial, acrylic, gel, nail-art, and makeup brushes used in an establishment or school, on a client, shall be cleaned in the following sequential manner:

(1) Remove all visible debris.

(2) Clean by using a cleansing agent(s) such as monomer, makeup brush liquid/spray cleaner, alcohol.

(3) Dry brushes.

(4) Store all clean brushes in a clean, covered place that is labeled "Clean."

(5) All brushes used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in a container labeled "Dirty," "Soiled," or "Contaminated."

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e) Business and Professions Code.

987. Towels

(a) After a towel, sheet, robe, linen, or smock has been used once, it shall be deposited in a closed container and not used until properly laundered and sanitized.

(b) Towels, sheets, robes, linens, and smocks shall be laundered either by regular commercial laundering or by a noncommercial laundering process which includes immersion in water at least 160o F for not less than 25 minutes during the washing or rinsing operation. Alternately, it is acceptable if the commercial laundry opts to use chemicals and cold water to reduce organisms on laundry, provided the laundry follows manufacturers' instructions for washing machines, dryers, detergents, rinse aids, and other additives. The laundry detergents used are not required to have stated antimicrobial claims.

(c) All clean towels, sheets, robes, linens, and smocks shall be stored in clean, closed cabinets or a clean, closed container.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

988. Liquids, Creams, Powders, and Cosmetics

(a) All liquids, creams, waxes, shampoos, gels, and other cosmetic preparations shall be kept in clean, closed containers. Powders may be kept in clean shakers.

(b) All bottles and containers shall be distinctly and correctly labeled to disclose their contents. All bottles and containers containing poisonous substances shall be additionally and distinctly marked as such. Poisonous substances that are maintained in the manufacturer-labeled container are not required to have additional labeling.

(c) When only a portion of a cosmetic preparation is to be used on a client, it shall be removed from the bottle or container in such a way as not to contaminate the remaining portion.

(1) This provision does not apply to cosmetic preparations that have been demonstrated to be unlikely to transmit pathogens (e.g., nail polish, artificial nail monomer liquids).

(d) Pencil cosmetics shall be sharpened before each use.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

989. Prohibited Hazardous Substances/Use of Products

No establishment or school shall:

(a) Have on the premises cosmetic products containing hazardous substances banned by the FDA for use in cosmetic products.

(b) Have on the premises methyl methacrylate monomer and/or methylene chloride.

(c) Use a product in a manner that is disapproved by the FDA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or EPA.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

990. Headrests, Shampoo Trays and Bowls, and Treatment Tables

(a) The headrest of chairs shall be covered with a clean towel or paper sheet for each client.

(b) Shampoo trays and bowls must be cleansed with soap and water or other detergent after each shampoo, kept in good repair, and in a sanitary condition at all times.

(c) Treatment tables must be covered with either clean treatment table paper, a clean towel, or a clean sheet after each use. After a towel or sheet has been used once, it shall immediately be removed from the treatment table and be deposited in a closed container and not used again until it has been properly laundered and sanitized. Treatment table paper shall be immediately disposed of after a single use.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

991. Invasive Procedures

(a) No licensee or student may use a product, device, machine, or other technique or combination of the same, which results in the removal, destruction, incision, or piercing of a client's skin beyond the epidermis. Any such act shall be considered an invasive procedure.

(b) Invasive procedures include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Application of electricity that visibly contracts the muscle.

(2) Application of topical lotions, creams, serums, or other substances that require a medical license to purchase.

(3) Penetration of the skin by metal needles, except electrolysis needles/wire filaments.

(4) Abrasion and/or exfoliation of the skin below the epidermal layers.

(5) Removal of skin by means of a razor-edged tool or similar device.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7312(e), 7316, 7320, 7320.1, Business and Professions Code.

992. Skin Exfoliation

(a) Only the upper layer of the skin, known as the epidermis, may by any method or means be removed, and then only for the purpose of improving the appearance of the skin.

(b) Skin removal techniques and practices that result in destruction of living tissue beyond the epidermal layer of the skin is prohibited.

(c) Only over-the-counter products that are not sold for physician's use only may be used for the purpose of skin exfoliation.

(d) All skin exfoliation products must be applied using the manufacturer's instructions for consumer health and safety.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7312(e), 7316, and 7320, Business and Professions Code.

993. Prohibited Tools

(a) No establishment or school shall have on the premises or use any razor-edged tool for the purpose of removing calluses or other similar procedures.

(b) No establishment or school shall have on the premises or use any needle-like tool used for the purpose of extracting skin blemishes and other similar procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7312(e), 7320, and 7320.1, Business and Professions Code.

994. Cleanliness and Repair

(a) Establishments and schools shall keep the floors, walls, woodwork, ceilings, furniture, furnishing, and fixtures clean and in good repair.

(b) No establishment or school shall permit an accumulation of waste, hair clippings, or refuse.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e), Business and Professions Code.

995. Building Standards

(a) Establishments and schools shall have a system of adequate ventilation in accordance with Part 2, Section 1203, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

(b) A supply of hot and cold running water shall be provided in accordance with Part 5, Section 601.3.1, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

(c) Establishments and schools shall supply potable drinking water in accordance with Part 5, Section 601.3.3, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

(d) Establishments and schools shall provide hand washing facilities in accordance with Part 5, Section 601.3.2, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

(e) Establishments and schools shall provide public toilet rooms in accordance with Part 5, Sections 422.6, 422.7, and Table No. 422.1, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7312, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 7312(e) and 7352, Business and Professions Code.

998. Schedule of Fees

The following fees (in dollars) shall be charged by the board:

(a) Barbers:

(1) Preapplication fee	9
(2) Application and examination fee	75
(3) Initial license fee	50
(4) License renewal fee	50 ¹
(5) License renewal delinquency fee	25 ¹

(b) Cosmetologists:

(1) Preapplication fee	9
(2) Application and examination fee	75
(3) Initial license fee	50

(4) License renewal fee	50 ¹
(5) License renewal delinquency fee	25 ¹
(c) Estheticians:	
(1) Preapplication fee	9
(2) Application and examination fee	75
(3) Initial license fee	40
(4) License renewal fee	50 ¹
(5) License renewal delinquency fee	25 ¹
(d) Manicurists:	
(1) Preapplication fee	9
(2) Application and examination fee	75
(3) Initial license fee	35
(4) License renewal fee	50 ¹
(5) License renewal delinquency fee	25 ¹
(e) Electrologists:	
(1) Preapplication fee	9
(2) Application and examination fee	75
(3) Initial license fee	50
(4) License renewal fee	50 ¹
(5) License renewal delinquency fee	25 ¹
(f) Apprentice application and license fee²	25
(g) Establishments:	
(1) Application and initial license fee	50
(2) License renewal fee	40
(3) License renewal delinquency fee	20
(h) Mobile Units:	
(1) Application fee	50
(2) Initial inspection and license fee	100
(3) License renewal fee	40
(4) License renewal delinquency fee	20
(i) Personal Service Permit:	
(1) Initial License fee	25
(2) License renewal fee	10
(3) License renewal delinquency fee	5

¹ Fees effective for all licenses expiring on or after December 21, 2007.

² Licenses of apprentices are not renewable.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 7312, 7337.5 (b) and 7421, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7402.5, 7415, 7417, 7418, 7419, 7420, 7423, 7423.5, 7424 and 7425, Business and Professions Code.