

R156. Commerce, Occupational and Professional Licensing.

R156-11a. Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist, and Nail Technician Licensing Act Rule.

R156-11a-101. Title.

This rule is known as the "Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist, and Nail Technician Licensing Act Rule."

R156-11a-102. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Title 58, Chapters 1 and 11a, as used in Title 58, Chapters 1 and 11a or this rule:

(1) "Acrylic nail", as used in Subsections 15A-3-401(4) and R156-11a-102(25), means an extension for natural nails molded out of a polymer powder and a liquid monomer buffed to a shine.

(2) "Advanced pedicures", as used in Subsection 58-11a-102(34)(a)(i)(D), means any of the following while caring for the nails, cuticles or calluses of the feet:

(a) utilizing manual instruments, implements, advanced electrical equipment, tools, or microdermabrasion for cleaning, trimming, softening, smoothing, or buffing;

(b) utilizing blades, including corn or callus planer or rasp, for smoothing, shaving or removing dead skin from the feet as defined in Section R156-11a-611; or

(c) utilizing topical products and preparations for chemical exfoliation as defined in Subsection R156-11a-610(4).

(3) "Aroma therapy" means the application of essential oils which are applied directly to the skin, undiluted or in a misted dilution with a carrier oil or lotion. for varied applications such as massage, hot packs, cold packs, compress, inhalation, steam or air diffusion, or in hydrotherapy services.

(4) "BCA acid" means bicloroacetic acid.

(5) "Body wraps", as used in Subsection 58-11a-102(34)(a)(i)(A), means body treatments utilizing products or equipment to enhance and maintain the texture, contour, integrity and health of the skin and body.

(6) "Chemical exfoliation", as defined in Subsections 58-11a-102(34)(a)(i)(C) and R156-11a-610(4), means a resurfacing procedure performed with a chemical solution or product for the purpose of removing superficial layers of the epidermis to a point no deeper than the stratum corneum.

(7) "Dermabrasion or open dermabrasion" means the surgical application of a wire or diamond frieze for deep skin resurfacing by a physician to abrade the skin to the epidermis and possibly down to the papillary dermis.

(8) "Dermaplane" means the use of a scalpel or bladed instrument under the direct supervision of a health care practitioner to shave the upper layers of the stratum corneum.

(9) "Direct supervision by a licensed health care practitioner" means a health care practitioner who, acting within the scope of the licensee's license, authorizes and directs the work of a licensee pursuant to this chapter as defined under Subsection R156-1-102a(4)(a).

(10) "Equivalent number of credit hours" means:

(a) the following conversion table if on a semester basis:

(i) theory - 1 credit hour - 30 clock hours;

(ii) practice - 1 credit hour - 30 clock hours; and

(iii) clinical experience - 1 credit hour - 45 clock hours; and

(b) the following conversion table if on a quarter basis:

(i) theory - 1 credit hour - 20 clock hours;

(ii) practice - 1 credit hour - 20 clock hours; and

(iii) clinical experience - 1 credit hour - 30 clock hours.

(11) "Exfoliation" means the sloughing off of non-living skin cells "corneocytes" by superficial and non-invasive means.

(12) "Extraction" means the following:

(a) "advanced extraction", as used in Subsections 58-11a-102(34)(a)(i)(F) and R156-11a-611(2)(b), means to perform extraction with a lancet or device that removes impurities from the skin;

(b) "manual extraction", as used in Subsection 58-11a-102(25)(a), means to remove impurities from the skin with protected fingertips, cotton swabs or a loop comedone extractor.

(13) "Galvanic current" means a constant low-voltage direct current.

(14) "General supervision by a licensed health care practitioner" means a health care practitioner who, acting within the scope of the licensee's license, authorizes and directs the work of a licensee pursuant to this chapter as defined under Subsection R156-1-102a(4)(c).

(15) "Health care practitioner" means a physician/surgeon licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, a podiatrist under Title 58, Chapter 5A, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act, or a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Practice Act, acting within the appropriate scope of practice.

(16) "Hydrotherapy", as used in Subsection 58-11a-102(34)(a)(i)(B), means the use of water for cosmetic purposes or beautification of the body.

(17) "Indirect supervision" means the supervising instructor who, acting within the scope of the licensee's license, authorizes

and directs the work of a licensee pursuant to this chapter as defined under Subsection R156-1-102a(4)(b).

(18) "Limited chemical exfoliation" means a non-invasive chemical exfoliation and is further defined in Subsection R156-11a-610(3).

(19) "Lymphatic massage", as used in Subsections 58-11a-102(34)(a)(ii) and 58-11a-302(11)(e), means a method using a light rhythmic pressure applied by manual or other means to the skin using specific lymphatic maneuvers to promote drainage of the lymphatic fluid through the tissue.

(20) "Manipulating", as used in Subsection 58-11a-102(28)(a), means applying a light pressure by the hands to the skin.

(21) "Microdermabrasion", as used in Subsection 58-11a-102(34)(a)(i)(E), means a gentle, progressive, superficial, mechanical exfoliation of the uppermost layers of the stratum corneum using a closed-loop vacuum system.

(22) "Microneedling" means the use of multiple tiny solid needles designed to pierce the skin for the purpose of stimulating collagen production or cellular renewal. Devices used may be in the form of rollers, stamps or electronic "pens". It is also known as:

(a) dermal needling;

(b) Collagen Induction Therapy (CIT);

(c) dermal rolling;

(d) cosmetic dry needling;

(e) multitrepannic collagen actuation; or

(f) percutaneous collagen induction.

(23) "Patch test" or "predisposition test" means applying a small amount of a chemical preparation to the skin of the arm or behind the ear to determine possible allergies of the client to the chemical preparation.

(24) "Pedicure" means any of the following:

(a) cleaning, trimming, softening, or caring for the nails, cuticles, or calluses of the feet;

(b) the use of manual instruments or implements on the nails, cuticles, or calluses of the feet;

(c) callus removal by sanding, buffing, or filing; or

(d) massaging of the feet or lower portion of the leg.

(25) "Source capture system", as used in Subsections 15A-3-401(4) and 58-11a-502(7), means an air filtration and recirculation system that shall be:

(a) maintained and cleaned according to the manufacturer's instructions; and

(b) capable of:

(i) filtering and recirculating air to inside space not less than 50 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per acrylic nail station; or

(ii) exhausting not less than 50 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per acrylic nail station.

(26) "TCA acid" means trichloroacetic acid.

(27) "Unprofessional conduct" is further defined, in accordance with Section 58-1-501, in Section R156-11a-502.

R156-11a-103. Authority - Purpose.

This rule is adopted by the Division under the authority of Subsection 58-1-106(1)(a) to enable the Division to administer Title 58, Chapter 11a.

R156-11a-104. Organization - Relationship to Rule R156-1.

The organization of this rule and its relationship to Rule R156-1 is as described in Section R156-1-107.

R156-11a-301. Change of Legal Entity.

In accordance with Section 58-11a-301, a school shall be required to submit a new application for licensure upon any change of legal entity status. The new legal entity may not engage in practice as a licensed school, pursuant to Subsections 58-11a-102(16) through (19), until the application is approved and a license issued.

R156-11a-302. Good Moral Character - Disqualifying Convictions.

(1) When reviewing an application to determine the good moral character of an applicant as set forth in Section 58-11a-302 and whether the applicant has been involved in unprofessional conduct as set forth in Subsection 58-1-501(2)(c), the Division and the Board shall consider the applicant's criminal record as follows:

(a) a criminal conviction for a sex offense as defined in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4 and Chapter 5a, and Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 12 and 13, may disqualify an applicant from becoming licensed; and

(b) a criminal conviction for the following crimes may disqualify an applicant from becoming licensed:

(i) crimes against a person as defined in Title 76, Chapter 5, Parts 1, 2 and 3;

(ii) crimes against property as defined in Title 76, Chapter 6, Parts 1 through 6;

(iii) any offense involving controlled dangerous substances; or

(iv) conspiracy to commit or any attempt to commit any of the above offenses.

(2) An applicant who has a criminal conviction for a felony crime of violence may be considered ineligible for licensure for

a period of seven years from the termination of parole, probation, judicial proceeding or date of incident, whichever is later.

(3) An applicant who has a criminal conviction for a felony involving a controlled substance may be considered ineligible

for licensure for a period of five years from the termination of parole, probation, judicial proceeding or date of incident, whichever is later.

(4) An applicant who has a criminal conviction for any misdemeanor crime of violence or the use of a controlled substance may be considered ineligible for licensure for a period of three years from the termination of parole, probation, judicial proceeding or date of incident, whichever is later.

(5) Each application for licensure or renewal of licensure shall be considered in accordance with the requirements of Section R156-1-302.

R156-11a-302a. Qualifications for Licensure - Examination Requirements.

In accordance with Section 58-11a-302, the examination requirements for licensure are established as follows:

(1) Applicants for each classification listed below shall pass within one year prior to the date of application, or within other reasonable timeframe as approved by the Division upon review of applicable extenuating circumstances, the respective examination with a passing score of at least 75% as determined by the examination provider.

(a) Applicants for licensure as a barber shall pass the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Barber Theory and Practical Examinations.

(b) Applicants for licensure as a cosmetologist/barber shall pass the NIC Cosmetology/Barber Theory and Practical Examinations.

(c) Applicants for licensure as an electrologist shall pass the NIC Electrology Theory and Practical Examinations.

(d) Applicants for licensure as a basic esthetician shall pass the NIC Esthetics Theory and Practical Examinations.

(e) Applicants for licensure as a master esthetician shall pass the NIC Master Esthetics Theory and Practical Examinations.

(f) Applicants for licensure as a barber instructor, cosmetologist/barber instructor, electrology instructor, esthetician instructor, or nail technology instructor shall pass the NIC Instructor Examination.

(g) Applicants for licensure as a nail technician shall pass the NIC Nail Technology Theory and Practical Examinations.

(2) Any substantially equivalent theory, practical or instructor examination approved by the licensing authority of any other state is acceptable for any of the examinations specified in Subsection(1).

R156-11a-302b. Qualifications for Licensure - Equivalency of Foreign School Education.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(17):

(1) An applicant shall submit documentation of education equivalency from a foreign school education to a Utah licensed barber school, cosmetology/barber school, esthetics school, electrology school, or nail technology school.

(2) The documentation shall be an education or credential evaluation from one of the following approved credential evaluation services:

(a) Josef Silny & Associates Incorporated, International Education Consultants; or

(b) Educational Credential Evaluators Incorporated.

R156-11a-302c. Qualifications for Licensure - Acceptance of Credit Hours.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(18), credit hours toward graduation may be accepted as follows:

(1) A licensed school may accept credit hours toward the curriculum set forth in Sections R156-11a-700, R156-11a-701, R156-11a-702, R156-11a-703, R156-11a-704 and R156-11a-705 from a licensee under Title 58, Chapter 11a, based upon the licensee's schooling, apprenticeship, or experience.

(2) The credit hours accepted toward graduation shall not exceed the number of hours required in Subsections 58-11a-302(1)(d)(i), 58-11a-302(4)(d)(i), 58-11a-302(7)(d), 58-11a-302(10)(d)(i), 58-11a-302(11)(d)(i), and 58-11a-302(14)(d)(i) for that professional license in Utah.

R156-11a-303. Renewal Cycle - Procedures.

(1) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-308(1), the renewal date for the two year renewal cycle applicable to licenses and certificates under Title 58, Chapter 11a is established by rule in Section R156-1-308a.

(2) Renewal procedures shall be in accordance with Section R156-1-308c.

R156-11a-502. Unprofessional Conduct.

"Unprofessional conduct" includes:

(1) failing to provide direct supervision of an apprentice, a student attending a barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology school, or a student instructor;

(2) failing to obtain accreditation as a barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology school in accordance with the requirements of Section R156-11a-601;

(3) failing to maintain accreditation as a barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, electrology or nail technology school after having been approved for accreditation;

(4) failing to comply with the standards of accreditation applicable to barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology schools;

- (5) failing to provide adequate instruction or training as applicable to a student of a barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology school, or in an approved barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, or nail technology apprenticeship;
- (6) failing to comply with Title 26, Utah Health Code;
- (7) failing to comply with the apprenticeship requirements applicable to barber, cosmetologist/barber, basic esthetician, master esthetician, or nail technician apprenticeships as set forth in Sections R156-11a-800 through R156-11a-804;
- (8) failing to comply with the standards for curriculums applicable to barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology schools as set forth in Sections R156-11a-700 through R156-11a-706;
- (9) using any device classified by the Food and Drug Administration as a prescriptive medical device without the appropriate level of supervision by a licensed health care practitioner acting within the licensed health care practitioner's scope of practice;
- (10) performing services within the scope of practice as a basic esthetician, or a master esthetician without having been adequately trained to perform such services;
- (11) failing as a supervisor to provide the appropriate level of supervision while a basic esthetician, an electrologist or a master esthetician under supervision is performing service within the scope of practice as set forth in Subsections 58-11a-102(25), 58-11a-102(28) and 58-11a-102(31);
- (12) performing services within the scope of practice as a basic esthetician, a master esthetician or an electrologist without having the appropriate level of supervision as required by Subsection 58-11a-102(25), 58-11a-102(28) and 58-11a-102(31);
- (13) violating any standard established in Sections R156-11a-601 through R156-11a-612;
- (14) performing a procedure while the licensee has a known contagious disease of a nature that may be transmitted by performing the procedure, unless the licensee takes medically approved measures to prevent transmission of the disease; and
- (15) performing a procedure on a client who has a known contagious disease of a nature that may be transmitted by performing the procedure, unless the licensee takes medically approved measures to prevent transmission of the disease.

R156-11a-503. Administrative Penalties - Unlawful Conduct.

In accordance with Subsections 58-1-501(1)(a) and (c), 58-11a-301(1) and (2), 58-11a-502(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), or (7), and 58-11a-503(4), unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, the following fine schedule shall apply to citations issued under Title 58, Chapter 11a.

- (1) Practicing or engaging in, or attempting to practice or engage in activity for which a license is required under Title 58, Chapter 11a in violation of Subsection 58-11a-502(1).
 First Offense: \$500
 Second Offense: \$1,000
- (2) Aiding or abetting a person engaging in the practice of, or attempting to engage in the practice of, knowingly employing any other person to engage in or practice or attempt to engage in or practice] any occupation or profession for which a license is required under Title 58, Chapter 11a in violation of Subsection 58-11a-502(2).
 First Offense: \$800
 Second Offense: \$1,600
- (3)(a) Using a solution composed of at least 10% methyl methacrylate (MMA) on a client in violation of Subsection 58-11a-502(4)
 First Offense: \$500
 Second Offense: \$1,000
- (b) Possessing a solution composed of at least 10% methyl methacrylate (MMA) in violation of Subsection 58-11a-502(4)
 First Offense: \$500
 Second Offense: \$1,000
- (4) Citations shall not be issued for third offenses, except in extraordinary circumstances approved by the investigative supervisor. If a citation is issued for a third offense, the fine is double the second offense amount, with a maximum amount not to exceed the maximum fine allowed under Subsection 58-11a-503(4)(h).
- (5) If multiple offenses are cited on the same citation, the fine shall be determined by evaluating the most serious offense.
- (6) An investigative supervisor may authorize a deviation from the fine schedule based upon the aggravating or mitigating circumstances.
- (7) The presiding officer for a contested citation shall have the discretion, after a review of the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, to increase or decrease the fine amount imposed by an investigator based upon the evidence reviewed.

R156-11a-601. Standards for Accreditation.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iv), (6)(c)(iv), (9)(c)(iv), (13)(c)(iv), and (16)(c)(iv), the accreditation standards for a barber school, a cosmetology/barber school, an electrology school, an esthetics school, and a nail technology school include:

- (1) Each school shall be required to become accredited by:
 - (a) the National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences (NACCAS); or
 - (b) other accrediting bodies recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) Each school shall maintain and keep the accreditation current.

- (3) A newly licensed school shall pursue accreditation under this section using the following procedure:
- (a) A new school shall:
 - (i) submit an application for candidate status for accreditation to an accrediting commission within one month of the date when the school was licensed by the Division as a barber school, a cosmetology/barber school, an electrology school, an esthetics school, or a nail technology school;
 - (ii) provide evidence received from the accrediting commission to the Division of achieving candidate status within 12 months of the date the school was licensed;
 - (iii) file an "Exemption of Registration as a Post-Secondary Proprietary School" form with the Division of Consumer Protection pursuant to Sections 13-34-101 and R152-34-1;
 - (iv) comply with all applicable accreditation standards during the pendency of its application for accreditation status; and
 - (v) have 24 months following the date of achieving candidate status to be approved for accreditation.
 - (b) The Division shall determine whether a newly-licensed school entity has succeeded a previously-licensed school entity for the purposes of achieving accreditation.
 - (c) If a newly-licensed school is determined by the Division to be a new entity, then the newly-licensed school shall comply with the accreditation deadlines that are specified in Subsection R156-11a-601(3)(a) above.
 - (d) If a newly-licensed school is determined by the Division not to be a new entity, then the newly-licensed school shall meet the accreditation deadlines previously set by its accrediting commission.
- (4) The Division's determination shall be based upon whether the newly-licensed school:
- (a) operates on essentially the same premises as the previously-licensed school;
 - (b) uses essentially the same staff;
 - (c) operates under essentially the same ownership; and
 - (d) maintains the previously-licensed schools's accreditation status with the applicable governing accreditation commission.
- (5) A licensee whose accreditation has been withdrawn shall immediately notify the Division.
- (6) A licensee who fails to obtain or maintain accreditation status, as required herein, shall immediately surrender to the Division its license as a school. Failure to do so shall constitute a basis for immediate revocation of licensure in accordance with Section 63G-4-502.

R156-11a-602. Standards for the Physical Facility.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iii), (6)(c)(iii), (9)(c)(iii), (13)(c)(iii) and (16)(c)(iii), the standards for the physical facility of a barber, cosmetology/barber, electrology, esthetics, or nail technology schools shall include:

- (1) the governing standards established by the accreditation commission; and
- (2) whether or not addressed in the governing standards, each facility shall have the following available:
 - (a) enough of each type of training equipment so that each student has an equal opportunity to be properly trained;
 - (b) laundry facilities to maintain sanitation and sterilization; and
 - (c) appropriate amounts of clean towels, sheets, linen, sponges, headbands, compresses, robes, drapes and other necessary linens for each student's and client's use.

R156-11a-603. Standards for a Student Kit.

(1) In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iv), (6)(c)(iv), (9)(c)(iv), (13)(c)(iv), and (16)(c)(iv), barber, cosmetology/barber, electrology, esthetics, and nail technology schools shall provide a list of all basic kit supplies needed by each student.

- (2) The basic kit may be supplied by the school or purchased independently by the student.

R156-11a-604. Standards for Prohibition Against Operation as a Barbershop, Salon or Spa.

(1) In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iii), (6)(c)(iii), (9)(c)(iv), (13)(c)(iii), and (16)(c)(iii), when a barbershop, professional salon or spa is under the same ownership or is otherwise associated with a school, the barbershop, salon or spa shall maintain separate operations from the school.

(2) If the barbershop, salon or spa is located in the same building as a school, separate entrances and visitor reception areas are required. The barbershop, salon or spa shall also use separate public information releases, advertisements and names than that used by the school.

R156-11a-605. Standards for Protection of Students.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iii) and (iv), (6)(c)(iii) and (iv), (9)(c)(iii) and (iv), (13)(c)(iii) and (iv), (16)(c)(iii) and (iv), standards for the protection of students shall include the following:

- (1) In the event a school ceases to operate for any reason, the school shall:
 - (a) notify the Division within 15 days by registered or certified mail; and
 - (b) name a trustee who shall be responsible for:
 - (i) maintaining the student records for a minimum period of ten years; and
 - (ii) providing information such as accumulated student hours and dates of attendance during that time.

(2) Schools shall provide a copy of the written contract prepared in accordance with Section R156-11a-607 to each student.

(3) Schools shall not use students to perform maintenance, janitorial or remodeling work such as scrubbing floor, walls or toilets, cleaning windows, waxing floors, painting, decorating, or performing any outside work on the grounds or building. Students may be required to clean up after themselves and to perform or participate in daily cleanup of work areas, including the floor space, shampoo bowls, laundering of towels and linen and other general cleanup duties that are related to the performance of client services.

(4) Schools shall not require students to sell products applicable to their industry as a condition to graduate, but may provide instruction in product sales techniques as part of their curriculums.

(5) Schools shall keep a daily written record of student attendance.

(6) Schools shall not be permitted to remove hours earned by a student. If a student is late for class, the school may require the student to retake the class before giving credit for the class. Schools may require a student to take a refresher course or retake a class toward graduation based upon an evaluation of the student's level of competency.

(7) In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-502(3)(a), schools shall not require students to participate in hair removal training that pertains to the genitals or anus of a client.

R156-11a-606. Standards for Protection of Schools.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iv), (6)(c)(iv), (9)(c)(iv), (13)(c)(iv), and (16)(c)(iv), standards for the protection of barber, cosmetology/barber, electrology, esthetics, and nail technology schools shall include the following:

(1) Schools shall not be required to release documentation of hours earned to a student until the student has paid the tuition or fees owed to the school as provided in the terms of the contract.

(2) Schools may accept transfer students. Schools shall determine the number of hours to be accepted toward graduation based upon an evaluation of the student's level of training in accordance with Section R156-11a-302c.

(3) Hours obtained by a student who is enrolled in a barber, cosmetology/barber, esthetics, master esthetics, or nail technology apprenticeship may not be used to satisfy any of the required hours of school instruction.

R156-11a-607. Standards for a Written Contract.

(1) In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iv), (6)(c)(iv), (9)(c)(iv), (13)(c)(iv), and (16)(c)(iv), barber, cosmetology/barber, electrology, esthetics, and nail technology schools shall complete a written contract with each student prior to admission.

(2) Each contract shall include specifically, or by reference to the school's catalogue or handbook, or both, the following:

(a) the current status of the school's accreditation;

(b) rules of conduct;

(c) attendance requirements;

(d) provisions for make up work;

(e) grounds for probation, suspension or dismissal; and

(f) a detailed fee schedule which shall include the student's financial responsibility upon voluntarily leaving the school or upon being suspended from the school.

(3) The school shall maintain on file a copy of the contract and catalogue or handbook, or both, for each student and shall provide a copy of the contract and catalogue or handbook, or both to the Division upon request.

R156-11a-608. Standards for Staff Requirements of Schools.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iv), (6)(c)(iv), (9)(c)(iv), (13)(c)(iv), and (16)(c)(iv), the staff requirement for barber, cosmetology/barber, electrology, esthetics and nail technology schools shall include:

(1) Schools shall be required to have, as a minimum, one licensed instructor for every 20 students, or fraction thereof, attending a practical session, and one licensed instructor for any group attending a theory session. Special guest speakers shall not reduce the number of licensed instructors required to be present.

(2) Schools may give credit for special workshops, training seminars, and competitions, or may invite special guest speakers who are not licensed in accordance with Section 58-11a-302, to provide instruction or give practical demonstrations to supplement the curriculum as long as a licensed instructor from the school is present.

(3) Student instructors shall not be counted as part of the instructor staff.

R156-11a-609. Standards for Instructors.

(1) In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(2)(e) and (f), (5)(e) and (f), (8)(e) and (f), (12)(e) and (f), and (15)(e) and (f), barber, cosmetology/barber, electrology, esthetics, and nail technology instructors may only teach in those areas for which they have received training and are qualified to teach.

(2) In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-102(9), an individual licensed as a cosmetology/barbering instructor may teach barbering, basic esthetics as part of the cosmetology/barbering curriculum or nail technology in a licensed barber school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school or a licensed nail technology school or in an approved barber, cosmetology/barber or nail technology

apprenticeship, provided the individual can demonstrate the same experience as required in Subsection(1).

(3) An instructor may only teach the use of a mechanical or electrical apparatus for which the instructor is trained and

qualified.

R156-11a-610 Standards for the Use of Acids.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-102(25)(b) and (31)(a)(i)(C) and 58-11a-501(17), the standards for the use of any acid or concentration of acids, shall be:

- (1) The use of any acid or acid solution which would exfoliate the skin below the stratum corneum, including those listed in Subsections (3) and (4), is prohibited unless used under the supervision of a licensed health care practitioner.
- (2) The following acids are prohibited unless used under the supervision of a licensed health care practitioner:
 - (a) phenol;
 - (b) bichloroacetic acid;
 - (c) resorcinol, except as provided in Subsection (4)(b); and
 - (d) any acid in any concentration level that requires a prescription.
- (3) Limited chemical exfoliation for a basic esthetician does not include the mixing, combining or layering of skin exfoliation products or services, but does include:
 - (a) alpha hydroxy acids of 30% or less, with a pH of not less than 3.0; and
 - (b) salicylic acid of 15% or less.
- (4) Chemical exfoliation for a master esthetician includes:
 - (a) acids allowed for a basic esthetician;
 - (b) modified jessner solution on the face and the tissue immediately adjacent to the jaw line;
 - (c) alpha hydroxy acids with a pH of not less than 1.0 and at a concentration of 50% must include partially neutralized acids, and any acid above the concentration of 50% is prohibited;
 - (d) beta hydroxy acids with a concentration of not more than 30%;
 - (e) trichloroacetic acid, in accordance with Subsection 58-11a-501(17)(c), may be used in a concentration of not more than 15%, but no manual, mechanical or acid exfoliation can be used prior to treatment unless under the general supervision of a licensed health care practitioner; and
 - (f) vitamin based acids.
- (5) A licensee may not apply any exfoliating acid to a client's skin that has undergone microdermabrasion or microneedling within the previous seven days unless under the general supervision of a licensed health care practitioner.
- (6)(a) A licensee shall prepare and maintain current documentation of the licensee's cumulative experience in chemical exfoliation, including:
 - (i) courses of instruction;
 - (ii) specialized training;
 - (iii) on-the-job experience; and
 - (iv) the approximate percentage that chemical exfoliation represents in the licensee's overall business.
- (b) A licensee shall provide the documentation required by Subsection (6)(a) to the Division upon request.
- (7) A licensee may not use an acid or perform a chemical exfoliation for which the licensee is not competent to use or perform through training and experience and as documented in accordance with Subsection (6).
- (8) Only commercially available products utilized in accordance with manufacturers' instructions may be used for chemical exfoliation purposes.
- (9) A patch test shall be administered to each client prior to beginning any chemical exfoliation series.

R156-11a-611. Standards for Approval of Mechanical or Electrical Apparatus.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-102(31)(a)(i)(G)(II) and (H), the standards for approval of mechanical or electrical apparatus shall be:

- (1) No mechanical or electrical apparatus that is considered a prescription medical device by the FDA may be used by a licensee, unless such use is completed under the appropriate level of supervision by a licensed health care practitioner acting within the licensed health care practitioner's scope of practice.
- (2) Dermaplane procedures, dermabrasion procedures, blades, knives, and lancets are prohibited except for:
 - (a) advanced pedicures;
 - (b) advanced extraction of impurities from the skin; and
 - (c) dermaplane procedures for advanced exfoliation as defined in Subsection R156-11a-102(7) by a master esthetician under direct supervision of a health care practitioner.
- (3) The use of any procedure in which human tissue is cut or altered by laser energy or ionizing radiation is prohibited for all individuals licensed under this chapter unless it is within the scope of practice for the licensee and under the appropriate level of supervision by a licensed health care practitioner acting within the licensed health care practitioner's scope of practice.
- (4) To be approved, a microdermabrasion machine must:
 - (a) be specifically labeled for cosmetic or esthetic purposes;
 - (b) be a closed-loop vacuum system that uses a tissue retention device; and
 - (c) the normal and customary use of the machine does not result in the removal of the epidermis beyond the stratum

corneum.

- (5) To be approved, a microneedling device shall:
 - (a) be used only by a master esthetician:
 - (i) without supervision if needle penetration does not exceed 1.5 mm; or
 - (ii) with general supervision by a licensed health care practitioner if needle penetration exceeds 1.5 mm; and
 - (b) be used specifically for cosmetic or esthetic purposes.

R156-11a-612. Standards for Disclosure.

(1) In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-102(25)(b) and (31)(i)(C), a licensee acting within the licensee's scope of practice shall inform a client of the following before applying a chemical exfoliant, using a microneedling device or using a microdermabrasion machine:

- (a) the procedure may only be performed for cosmetic and not medical purposes, unless the licensee is working under the supervision of a licensed health care practitioner, who is working within the scope of the practitioner's license; and
- (b) the benefits and risks of the procedure.

R156-11a-700. Curriculum for Barber Schools.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(3)(c)(iv), the curriculum for a barber school shall consist of 1,000 hours of instruction in the following subject areas:

- (1) introduction consisting of:
 - (a) history of barbering,
 - (b) an overview of the barber curriculum;
- (2) personal, client and shop safety including:
 - (a) aseptic techniques and sanitary procedures;
 - (b) disinfection and sterilization methods and procedures;
 - (c) health risks to the barber;
- (3) business and shop management including:
 - (a) developing a clientele;
 - (b) professional image;
 - (c) professional ethics;
 - (d) professional associations;
 - (e) public relations;
 - (f) advertising;
- (4) legal issues including:
 - (a) malpractice liability;
 - (b) regulatory agencies;
 - (c) tax laws;
- (5) human immune system;
- (6) diseases and disorders of the hair and scalp including:
 - (a) bacteriology;
 - (b) sanitation;
 - (c) sterilization;
 - (d) decontamination;
 - (e) infection control;
- (7) implements, tools and equipment for barbering;
- (8) first aid;
- (9) anatomy;
- (10) science of barbering;
- (11) chemistry for barbering;
- (12) analysis of the hair and scalp;
- (13) properties of the hair, skin, and scalp;
- (14) basic hairstyling and hair cutting including:
 - (a) draping;
 - (b) clipper variations;
 - (c) scissor cutting; and
 - (d) wet and thermal styling;
- (15) shaving and razor cutting;
- (16) mustache and beard design;

- (17) elective topics; and
- (18) the Utah Barber Examination review.

R156-11a-701. Curriculum for Electrology Schools.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(9)(c)(iv), the curriculum for an electrology school shall consist of 600 hours of instruction in the following subject areas:

- (1) introduction consisting of:
 - (a) the history of electrology; and
 - (b) an overview of the curriculum;
- (2) personal, client, and salon safety including:
 - (a) aseptic techniques and sanitary procedures;
 - (b) disinfection and sterilization methods and procedures; and
 - (c) health risks to the electrologist;
- (3) business and salon management including:
 - (a) developing a clientele;
 - (b) professional image;
 - (c) professional ethics;
 - (d) professional associations;
 - (e) public relations; and
 - (f) advertising;
- (4) legal issues including:
 - (a) malpractice and liability;
 - (b) regulatory agencies; and
 - (c) tax laws;
- (5) human immune system;
- (6) diseases and disorders of hair and skin;
- (7) implements, tools, and equipment for electrology;
- (8) first aid;
- (9) anatomy;
- (10) science of electrology;
- (11) analysis of the skin;
- (12) physiology of hair and skin;
- (13) medical definitions including:
 - (a) dermatology;
 - (b) endocrinology;
 - (c) angiology; and
 - (d) neurology;
- (14) evaluating the characteristics of skin;
- (15) evaluating the characteristics of hair;
- (16) medications affecting hair growth including:
 - (a) over-the-counter preparations;
 - (b) anesthetics; and
 - (c) prescription medications;
- (17) contraindications;
- (18) disease and blood-borne pathogens control including:
 - (a) pathogenic bacteria and non-bacterial causes; and
 - (b) American Electrology Association (AEA) infection control standards;
- (19) principles of electricity and equipment including:
 - (a) types of electrical currents, their measurements and classifications;
 - (b) Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved needle type epilation equipment;
 - (c) FDA approved hair removal devices; and
 - (d) epilator operation and care;
- (20) modalities for need type electrolysis including:
 - (a) needle/probe types, features, and selection;
 - (b) insertions, considerations, and accuracy;
 - (c) galvanic multi needle technique;
 - (d) thermolysis manual and flash technique;
 - (e) blend and progressive epilation technique; and
 - (f) one and two handed techniques;
- (21) clinical procedures including:
 - (a) consultation;

- (b) health/medical history;
- (c) pre and post treatment skin care;
- (d) normal healing skin effects;
- (e) tissue injury and complications;
- (f) treating ingrown hairs;
- (g) face and body treatment;
- (h) cosmetic electrology; and
- (i) positioning and draping;
- (22) elective topics; and
- (23) Utah Electrology Examination review.

R156-11a-702. Curriculum for Esthetics School - Basic Esthetician Programs.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(13)(c)(iv), the curriculum for an esthetics school basic esthetician program shall consist of 600 hours of instruction in the following subject areas:

- (1) introduction consisting of:
 - (a) history of esthetics; and
 - (b) an overview of the curriculum;
- (2) personal, client, and salon safety including:
 - (a) aseptic techniques and sanitary procedures;
 - (b) disinfection and sterilization methods and procedures; and
 - (c) health risks to the basic esthetician;
- (3) business and salon management including:
 - (a) developing a clientele;
 - (b) professional image;
 - (c) professional ethics;
 - (d) professional associations;
 - (e) public relations; and
 - (f) advertising.
- (4) legal issues including:
 - (a) malpractice liability;
 - (b) regulatory agencies; and
 - (c) tax laws;
- (5) human immune system;
- (6) diseases and disorders of the skin including:
 - (a) bacteriology;
 - (b) sanitation;
 - (c) sterilization;
 - (d) decontamination; and
 - (e) infection control;
- (7) implements, tools, and equipment for basic esthetics including:
 - (a) high frequency or galvanic current; and
 - (b) heat lamps;
- (8) first aid;
- (9) anatomy;
- (10) science of basic esthetics;
- (11) analysis of the skin;
- (12) physiology of the skin;
- (13) facials, manual and mechanical;
- (14) limited chemical exfoliation including:
 - (a) pre-exfoliation consultation;
 - (b) post-exfoliation treatments; and
 - (c) chemical reactions;
- (15) chemistry for basic esthetics;
- (16) temporary removal of superfluous hair by waxing;
- (17) treatment of the skin;
- (18) packs and masks;
- (19) Aroma therapy;
- (20) application of makeup including:
 - (a) application of artificial eyelashes;

- (b) arching of the eyebrows; and
- (c) tinting of the eyelashes and eyebrows;
- (21) medical devices;
- (22) cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR);
- (23) basic facials;
- (24) chemistry of cosmetics;
- (25) skin treatments, manual and mechanical;
- (26) massage of the face and neck;
- (27) natural nail manicures and pedicures;
- (28) elective topics; and
- (29) Utah Esthetic Examination review.

R156-11a-703. Curriculum for Esthetics School – Master Esthetician Programs.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(13)(c)(iv), the curriculum for an esthetics school master esthetician program shall consist of 1,200 hours of instruction, 600 of which consist of the curriculum for a basic esthetician program, the remaining 600 of which shall be in the following subject areas:

- (1) introduction consisting of:
 - (a) history of esthetics and master esthetics; and
 - (b) an overview of the curriculum;
 - (2) personal, client, and salon safety including:
 - (a) aseptic techniques and sanitary procedures;
 - (b) disinfection and sterilization methods and procedures; and
 - (c) health risks to the master esthetician;
 - (3) business and salon management consisting of:
 - (a) developing clients;
 - (b) professional image;
 - (c) professional ethics;
 - (d) professional associations;
 - (e) advertising; and
 - (f) public relations;
 - (4) legal issues including:
 - (a) malpractice liability;
 - (b) regulatory agencies; and
 - (c) tax laws;
 - (5) the human immune system;
 - (6) diseases and disorders of the skin including:
 - (a) bacteriology;
 - (b) sanitation;
 - (c) sterilization;
 - (d) contamination; and
 - (e) infection controls;
 - (7) implements, tools and equipment for master esthetics;
 - (8) first aid;
 - (9) anatomy;
 - (10) science of master esthetics;
 - (11) analysis of the skin;
 - (12) physiology of the skin;
 - (13) advanced facials, manual and mechanical;
 - (14) chemistry for master esthetics;
 - (15) advanced chemical exfoliation, including:
 - (a) pre-exfoliation consultation;
 - (b) post-exfoliation treatments; and
 - (c) reactions;
 - (16) temporary removal of superfluous hair by waxing and advanced waxing;
 - (17) advanced pedicures;
 - (18) advanced Aroma therapy;
 - (19) the aging process and its damage to the skin;
- 11
- (20) medical devices;
 - (21) cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training;

- (22) hydrotherapy;
- (23) advanced mechanical and electrical devices including instruction in using:
 - (a) sanding and microdermabrasion techniques;
 - (b) galvanic or high-frequency current for treatment of the skin;
 - (c) devices equipped with a brush to cleanse the skin;
 - (d) devices that apply a mixture of steam and ozone to the skin;
 - (e) devices that spray water and other liquids on the skin; and
 - (f) any other mechanical devices, esthetic preparations or procedures approved by the Division in collaboration with the Board for the care and treatment of the skin;
- (24) elective topics;
- (25) for schools teaching lymphatic massage, in accordance with Subsections 58-11a-102(31)(a)(ii) and 58-11a-302(11)(d)(i)(C), 200 hours of instruction is required and shall consist of:
 - (a) 40 hours of training in anatomy and physiology of the lymphatic system;
 - (b) 70 applications of one hour each in manual lymphatic massage of the full body; and
 - (c) 90 hours of training in lymphatic massage by other means, including but not limited to energy, mechanical devices, suction assisted massage with or without rollers, compression therapy with equipment, or garment therapy; and
- (26) Utah Master Esthetician Examination review.

R156-11a-704. Curriculum for Nail Technology Schools.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(16)(c)(iv), the curriculum for a nail technology school shall consist of 300 hours of instruction in the following subject areas:

- (1) introduction consisting of:
 - (a) history of nail technology; and
 - (b) an overview of the curriculum;
- (2) personal, client and salon safety including:
 - (a) aseptic techniques and sanitary procedures;
 - (b) disinfection and sterilization methods and procedures; and
 - (c) health risks to the nail technician;
- (3) business and salon management including:
 - (a) developing clientele;
 - (b) professional image;
 - (c) professional ethics;
 - (d) professional associations;
 - (e) public relations; and
 - (f) advertising;
- (4) legal issues including:
 - (a) malpractice liability;
 - (b) regulatory agencies; and
 - (c) tax laws;
- (5) human immune system;
- (6) diseases and disorders of the nails and skin including:
 - (a) bacteriology;
 - (b) sanitation;
 - (c) sterilization;
 - (d) decontamination; and
 - (e) infection control;
- (7) implements, tools and equipment for nail technology;
- (8) first aid;
- (9) anatomy;
- (10) science for nail technology;
- (11) theory of basic manicuring including hand and arm massage;
- (12) physiology of the skin and nails;
- (13) chemistry for nail technology;
- (14) artificial nail techniques consisting of:
 - (a) wraps;
 - (b) nail tips;
 - (c) gel nails;
 - (d) sculptured and other acrylic nails; and
 - (e) nail art;

- (15) pedicures and massaging the lower leg and foot;
- (16) elective topics; and
- (17) Utah Nail Technology Examination review.

R156-11a-705. Curriculum for Cosmetology/Barber Schools.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-302(6)(c)(iv), the curriculum for a cosmetology/barber school shall consist of 1,600 hours of instruction in all of the following subject areas:

- (1) introduction consisting of:
 - (a) history of barbering, cosmetology/barbering, esthetics, nail technology; and
 - (b) overview of the curriculum;
- (2) personal, client and salon safety including:
 - (a) aseptic techniques and sanitary procedures;
 - (b) disinfection and sterilization methods and procedures;
 - (c) health risks to the cosmetologist/barber;
- (3) business and salon management including:
 - (a) developing clientele;
 - (b) professional image;
 - (c) professional ethics;
 - (d) professional associations;
 - (e) public relations; and
 - (f) advertising;
- (4) legal issues including:
 - (a) malpractice liability;
 - (b) regulatory agencies; and
 - (c) tax laws;
- (5) human immune system;
- (6) diseases and disorders of skin, nails, hair, and scalp including:
 - (a) bacteriology;
 - (b) sanitation;
 - (c) sterilization;
 - (d) decontamination; and
 - (e) infection control;
- (7) implements, tools and equipment for cosmetology, barbering, basic esthetics and nail technology, including:
 - (a) high frequency or galvanic current; and
 - (b) heat lamps;
- (8) first aid;
- (9) anatomy;
- (10) science of cosmetology/barbering, basic esthetics and nail technology;
- (11) analysis of the skin, hair and scalp;
- (12) physiology of the human body including skin and nails;
- (13) electricity and light therapy;
- (14) limited chemical exfoliation including:
 - (a) pre-exfoliation consultation;
 - (b) post-exfoliation treatments; and
 - (c) chemical reactions;
- (15) chemistry for cosmetology/barbering, basic esthetics and nail technology;
- (16) temporary removal of superfluous hair including by waxing;
- (17) properties of the hair, skin and scalp;
- (18) basic hairstyling including:
 - (a) wet and thermal styling;
 - (b) permanent waving;
 - (c) hair coloring;
 - (d) chemical hair relaxing; and
 - (e) thermal hair straightening;
- (19) haircuts including:
 - (a) draping;
 - (b) clipper variations;
 - (c) scissor cutting;
 - (d) shaving; and

- (e) wigs and artificial hair;
- (20) razor cutting for men;
- (21) mustache and beard design;
- (22) basic esthetics including:
 - (a) treatment of the skin, manual and mechanical;
 - (b) packs and masks;
 - (c) aroma therapy;
 - (d) chemistry of cosmetics;
 - (e) application of makeup including:
 - (i) application of artificial eyelashes;
 - (ii) arching of the eyebrows;
 - (iii) tinting of the eyelashes and eyebrows;
 - (f) massage of the face and neck; and
 - (g) natural manicures and pedicures;
- (23) medical devices;
- (24) cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR);
- (25) artificial nail techniques consisting of:
 - (a) wraps;
 - (b) nail tips;
 - (c) gel nails;
 - (d) sculptured and other acrylic nails; and
 - (e) nail art;
- (26) pedicures and massaging of the lower leg and foot;
- (27) elective topics; and
- (28) Utah Cosmetology/Barber Examination review.

R156-11a-706. Curriculum for Instructor Schools.

In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(2)(e)(i), (5)(e)(i), (8)(e)(i), (12)(e)(i) and (15)(e)(i), the curriculum for an approved instructor school shall consist of instructor training in the following subjects:

- (1) motivation and the learning process;
- (2) teacher preparation;
- (3) teaching methods;
- (4) classroom management;
- (5) testing;
- (6) instructional evaluation;
- (7) laws, rules and regulations; and
- (8) Utah Barber, Cosmetology/Barber, Esthetics (Master level), Electrology and Nail Technology Instructors Examination

review.

R156-11a-800. Approved Barber Apprenticeship Requirements.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-102(1), the requirements for an approved barber apprenticeship shall include the following:

- (1) The instructor shall have only one apprentice at a time.
- (2) The apprentice shall register with the Division by submitting a form prescribed by the Division.
- (3) The instructor must be approved by the Division for the apprenticeship.
- (4) There shall be a conspicuous sign near the work station of the apprentice stating "Apprentice in Training".
- (5) The instructor and apprentice shall keep a daily record, which shall include the hours of theory instruction, the hours of practical instruction, the number and type of client services performed, and other services which will document the total number of hours of training. The record shall be available to the Division upon request.
- (6) A complete set of barber texts shall be available to the apprentice.
- (7) An apprentice may be compensated for services performed.
- (8) The instructor shall provide training and technical instruction of 1,250 hours using the curriculum defined in Section R156-11a-700.

R156-11a-700.

(9) The instructor shall limit the training of the apprentice to not more than 40 hours per week and not more than five days out of every seven consecutive days.

- (10) An apprentice shall not perform work on the public until the apprentice has received at least 10% of the hours of

technical training, with at least a portion of that time devoted to each of the subjects specified in Section R156-11a-700.

- (11) Any hours obtained while enrolled in a barber school or a cosmetology/barber school shall not be used to satisfy the

required 1,250 hours of apprentice training.

(12) An instructor may not begin a new apprenticeship until:

(a) the current apprentice passes the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Barber Theory and Practical Examinations and becomes licensed as a barber; or

(b) the Division receives a Notice of Disassociation Form by the apprentice or instructor.

(13) If an apprentice completes the apprenticeship and fails the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Barber Theory and Practical Examinations three times:

(a) the apprentice and instructor must meet with the Board at the next appropriate Board meeting;

(b) explain to the Board why the apprentice is not able to pass the examination; and

(c) provide to the Board a plan of study in the appropriate subject matter to assist the apprentice in passing the examination.

R156-11a-801. Approved Cosmetologist/Barber Apprenticeship Requirements.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-102(1), the requirements for an approved cosmetology/barber apprenticeship include:

(1) The instructor shall have only one apprentice at a time.

(2) The apprentice shall be registered with the Division by submitting a form prescribed by the Division.

(3) The instructor must be approved by the Division for the apprenticeship.

(4) There shall be a conspicuous sign near the work station of the apprentice stating "Apprentice in Training".

(5) The instructor and apprentice shall keep a daily record, which shall include the hours of theory instruction, the hours of practical instruction, the number and type of client services performed, and other services which will document the total number of hours of training. The record shall be available to the Division upon request.

(6) A complete set of cosmetology/barber texts shall be available to the apprentice.

(7) An apprentice may be compensated for services performed.

(8) The instructor shall provide training and technical instruction of 2,500 hours using the curriculum defined in Section R156-11a-705.

(9) The instructor shall limit the training of the apprentice to not more than 40 hours per week and not more than five days out of every seven consecutive days.

(10) An apprentice shall not perform work on the public until the apprentice has received at least 10% of the hours of technical training, with at least a portion of that time devoted to each of the subjects specified in Section R156-11a-705.

(11) Hours obtained while enrolled in a cosmetology/barber school shall not be used to satisfy the required 2,500 hours of apprentice training.

(12) An instructor may not begin a new apprenticeship until:

(a) the current apprentice passes the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Cosmetology/Barber Theory and Practical Examinations and becomes licensed as a cosmetologist/barber; or

(b) the Division receives a Notice of Disassociation Form by the apprentice or instructor.

(13) If an apprentice completes the apprenticeship and fails the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Cosmetology/Barber Theory and Practical Examinations three times:

(a) the apprentice and instructor must meet with the Board at the next appropriate Board meeting;

(b) explain to the Board why the apprentice is not able to pass the examination; and

(c) provide to the Board a plan of study in the appropriate subject matter to assist the apprentice in passing the examination.

R156-11a-802. Approved Basic Esthetician Apprenticeship Requirements.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-102(2), the requirements for an approved basic esthetician apprenticeship include:

(1) The instructor shall have no more than one apprentice at a time.

(2) The apprentice shall be registered with the Division by submitting a form prescribed by the Division.

(3) The instructor must be approved by the Division for the apprenticeship.

(4) There shall be a conspicuous sign near the workstation of the apprentice stating, "Apprentice in Training".

(5) The instructor and apprentice shall keep a daily record, which shall include the hours of theory instruction, the hours of practical instruction, the number and type of client services performed, and other services, which will document the total number of hours of training. The record shall be available to the Division upon request.

(6) A complete set of esthetics texts shall be available to the apprentice.

(7) An apprentice may be compensated for services performed.

(8) The instructor shall provide training and technical instruction of 800 hours using the curriculum defined in Section R156-11a-702.

(9) The instructor shall limit the training of the apprentice to not more than 40 hours per week and not more than five days out of every seven consecutive days.

(10) An apprentice shall not perform work on the public until the apprentice has received at least 10% of the hours required in technical training, with at least a portion of that time devoted to each of the subjects specified in Section R156-11a-702.

15

(11) Hours obtained while enrolled in an esthetics school or a cosmetology/barber school shall not be used to satisfy the required 800 hours of apprentice training.

- (12) An instructor may not begin a new apprenticeship until:
 - (a) the current apprentice passes the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Esthetics Theory and Practical Examinations and becomes licensed as an esthetician; or
 - (b) the Division receives a Notice of Disassociation Form by the apprentice or instructor.
- (13) If an apprentice completes the apprenticeship and fails the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Esthetics Theory and Practical Examinations three times:
 - (a) the apprentice and instructor must meet with the Board at the next appropriate Board meeting;
 - (b) explain to the Board why the apprentice is not able to pass the examination; and
 - (c) provide to the Board a plan of study in the appropriate subject matter to assist the apprentice in passing the examination.

R156-11a-803. Approved Master Esthetician Apprenticeship Requirements.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-102(3), the requirements for an approved master esthetician apprenticeship include:

- (1) The instructor shall have no more than one apprentice at a time.
- (2) The apprentice shall be registered with the Division by submitting a form prescribed by the Division.
- (3) The instructor must be approved by the Division for the apprenticeship.
- (4) There shall be a conspicuous sign near the workstation of the apprentice stating, "Apprentice in Training."
- (5) The instructor and apprentice shall keep a daily record, which shall include the hours of theory instruction, the hours of practical instruction, the number and type of client services performed, and other services, which will document the total number of hours of training. The record shall be available to the Division upon request.
- (6) A complete set of esthetics texts shall be available to the apprentice.
- (7) An apprentice may be compensated for services performed.
- (8) The instructor shall provide training and technical instruction of 1,500 hours using the curriculum defined in Section R156-11a-703.
- (9) The instructor shall limit the training of the apprentice to not more than 40 hours per week and not more than five days out of every seven consecutive days.
- (10) An apprentice shall not perform work on the public until the apprentice has received at least 10% of the required hours of technical training, with at least a portion of that time devoted to each of the subjects specified in Subsection R156-11a-703.
- (11) Hours obtained while enrolled in an esthetics school or a cosmetology/barber school shall not be used to satisfy the required 1,500 hours of apprentice training.
- (12) An instructor may not begin a new apprenticeship until:
 - (a) the current apprentice passes the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Master Esthetics Theory and Practical Examinations and becomes licensed as a master esthetician; or
 - (b) the Division receives a Notice of Disassociation Form by the apprentice or instructor.
- (13) If an apprentice completes the apprenticeship and fails the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Master Esthetics Theory and Practical Examinations three times:
 - (a) the apprentice and instructor must meet with the Board at the next appropriate Board meeting;
 - (b) explain to the Board why the apprentice is not able to pass the examination; and
 - (c) provide to the Board a plan of study in the appropriate subject matter to assist the apprentice in passing the examination.

R156-11a-804. Approved Nail Technician Apprenticeship Requirements.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-102(4), the requirements for an approved nail technician apprenticeship include:

- (1) The instructor shall have no more than two apprentices at a time.
- (2) The apprentice shall be registered with the Division by submitting a form prescribed by the Division.
- (3) The instructor must be approved by the Division for the apprenticeship.
- (4) There shall be a conspicuous sign near the workstation of the apprentice stating, "Apprentice in Training."
- (5) The instructor and apprentice shall keep a daily record, which shall include the hours of theory instruction, the hours of practical instruction, the number and type of client services performed, and other services, which will document the total number of hours of training. The record shall be available to the Division upon request.
- (6) A complete set of nail technician texts shall be available to the apprentice.
- (7) An apprentice may be compensated for services performed.
- (8) The instructor shall provide training and technical instruction of 375 hours using the curriculum defined in Section R156-11a-704.
- (9) The instructor shall limit the training of the apprentice to not more than 40 hours per week and not more than five days out of every seven consecutive days.
- (10) An apprentice shall not perform work on the public until the apprentice has received at least 10% of the hours of technical training, with at least a portion of that time devoted to each of the subjects specified in Subsection R156-11a-704.
- (11) Hours obtained while enrolled in a nail technology school or a cosmetology/barber school shall not be used to satisfy the required 375 hours of apprentice training.
- (12) An instructor may not begin a new apprenticeship until:

- (a) the current apprentice passes the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Nail Technology Theory and Practical Examinations and becomes licensed as a nail technician; or
 - (b) the Division receives a Notice of Disassociation Form by the apprentice or instructor.
- (13) If an apprentice completes the apprenticeship and fails the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) Nail Technology Theory and Practical Examinations three times:
- (a) the apprentice and instructor must meet with the Board at the next appropriate Board meeting;
 - (b) explain to the Board why the apprentice is not able to pass the examination; and
 - (c) provide to the Board a plan of study in the appropriate subject matter to assist the apprentice in passing the examination.

R156-11a-805. Conflicts of Interest.

An apprentice instructor may not be an employee of an apprentice or be involved in any relationship with an apprentice or others that would interfere with the instructor's ability to teach and train the apprentice.

R156-11a-901. Standards for an On-the-Job Training Internship.

In accordance with Subsection 58-11a-304(8), students enrolled in a licensed cosmetology/barber school may participate in an on-the-job training internship if they meet the following requirements:

- (1) The on-the-job training intern shall have completed at least 1,000 hours of the training contracted with a cosmetology/barber school, of which 400 hours shall be clinical hours.
- (2) There shall be a conspicuous sign near the work station of the on-the-job training intern stating "Intern in Training".
- (3) A licensed "on-site" cosmetology/barber shall supervise only one on-the-job training intern at a time.
- (4) An on-the-job training intern, while working under the direct supervision of an "on-site" licensed cosmetologist/barber, may perform the following procedures:

- (a) draping;
- (b) shampooing;
- (c) roller setting;
- (d) blow drying styling;
- (e) applying color;
- (f) removing color by rinsing and shampooing;
- (g) removing permanent chemicals;
- (h) removing permanent rods;
- (i) removing rollers;
- (j) applying temporary rinses, reconditioners, and rebuilders;
- (k) acting as receptionists;
- (l) doing retail sales;
- (m) sanitizing the salon;
- (o) doing inventory and ordering supplies; and
- (p) handing equipment to the cosmetologist/barber supervisor.

(5) The "on-site" cosmetologist/barber supervisor shall have in the supervisor's possession a letter, which must be updated on a quarterly basis, from the school where the on-the-job training intern is enrolled stating that the on-the-job training intern is currently in good standing at the school and is complying with school requirements.

(6) Hours of training spent while performing on-the-job training as an intern shall not apply towards credits required for graduation.

R156-11a-902. Standards for an On-the-Job Instructor Training.

(1) In accordance with Subsections 58-11a-302(2)(e)(ii), (5)(e)(ii), (8)(e)(ii), (12)(e)(ii) and (15)(e)(ii), an employee of a licensed barber, cosmetology/barber, electrology, esthetics or nail technology school may obtain on-the-job training to become a licensed instructor if they meet the following requirements of this section.

(2) The on-the-job instructor training shall be under the supervision of an instructor licensed as an instructor in the same category as the trainee, except that an instructor providing on-the-job instructor training supervision for basic esthetics instruction shall be licensed as a master esthetician.

(3) The instructor trainee shall have an active license in the same category for which the instructor trainee is seeking licensure to instruct, except an instructor trainee receiving on-the-job training to instruct basic esthetics shall be licensed as a master esthetician.

(4) The on-the-job instructor training shall include all of the following categories:

- (a) motivation and the learning process;
- (b) teacher preparation;
- (c) teaching methods;

- (d) classroom management;
- (e) testing;

- (f) instructional evaluation;
 - (g) laws, rules and regulations; and
 - (h) Utah Barber, Cosmetology/Barber, Esthetics (Master level), Electrology and Nail Technology Instructors Examination review.
- (5) The instructor trainee shall not count toward the instructor-to-student ratio.
 - (6) The on-the-job instructor training shall be completed within one year, unless the instructor trainee provides documentation of extenuating circumstances justifying an extension.

KEY: cosmetologists/barbers, estheticians, electrologists, nail technicians

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**BARBER, COSMETOLOGIST/BARBER,
ESTHETICIAN, ELECTROLOGIST, AND
NAIL TECHNICIAN LICENSING ACT RULE**

**R156-11a
Utah Administrative Code
Issued September 8, 2016**

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