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New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling Law

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45:5B-1. Short title

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Cosmetology and Hairstyling Act of 1984."

L.1984, c. 205, s. 1.

45:5B-2. Legislative findings and declarations

The Legislature finds and declares that it is a valid public purpose:

- a. To establish a single board which shall administer, coordinate and enforce this act and regulations promulgated pursuant to this act relating to the practices of cosmetology, hairstyling, barbering and beauty culture, the premises at which those services are rendered and the schools at which instruction in those practices may be obtained;
- b. To protect those persons of the general public who are direct recipients of the services regulated by this act and registered students receiving instruction at licensed schools of cosmetology and hairstyling from unsafe, fraudulent and deceptive practices, as well as practices which reduce competition;
- c. To maintain and ensure standards of competency and integrity for the occupations of cosmetology and hairstyling; and
- d. To ensure that registered students at cosmetology and hairstyling schools receive thorough and reliable instruction.

L.1984, c. 205, s. 2.

45:5B-3 Definitions.

As used in this act:

- a. "Barber" means any person who is licensed to engage in any of the practices encompassed in barbering.
- b. "Barbering" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, primarily for male customers:
 - (1) shaving or trimming of the beard, mustache or other facial hair;
 - (2) shampooing, cutting, arranging, relaxing or styling of the hair;
 - (3) singeing, dyeing, tinting, coloring, bleaching of the hair;
 - (4) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions or creams to the hair, scalp, face or neck;
 - (5) massaging, cleansing or stimulating the face, neck or scalp with or without cosmetic preparations, either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances; or

- (6) cutting, fitting, coloring or styling of hairpieces or wigs, to the extent that the services are performed while the wig is being worn by a person.
- c. "Beautician" means any person who is licensed to engage in any of the practices encompassed in beauty culture.
- d. "Beauty culture" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, primarily for female customers:
- (1) shampooing, cutting, arranging, dressing, relaxing, curling, permanent waving or styling of the hair;
 - (2) singeing, dyeing, tinting, coloring, bleaching of the hair;
 - (3) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams or makeup to the hair, scalp, face, neck or upper part of the body;
 - (4) massaging, cleansing, or stimulating the face, scalp, neck or upper part of the body, with or without cosmetic preparations either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances;
 - (5) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis;
 - (6) manicuring the fingernails, nail-sculpturing or pedicuring the toenails; or
 - (7) cutting, fitting, coloring or styling of hairpieces or wigs to the extent that the services are performed while the wig is being worn by a person.
- e. "Board" means the New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling.
- f. "Board of Barber Examiners" means the State Board of Barber Examiners established pursuant to P.L.1938, c.197 (C.45:4-27 et seq.).
- g. "Board of Beauty Culture Control" means the Board of Beauty Culture Control established pursuant to Chapter 4A of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.
- h. "Clinic" means a designated portion of a licensed school in which members of the general public may receive cosmetology and hairstyling services from registered students in exchange for a fee which shall be calculated to recoup only the cost of materials used in the performance of those services.
- i. "Cosmetologist-hairstylist" means any person who is licensed to engage in the practices encompassed in cosmetology and hairstyling.
- j. "Cosmetology and hairstyling" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, for male or female customers:
- (1) shaving or trimming of the beard, mustache or other facial hair;

- (2) shampooing, cutting, arranging, dressing, relaxing, curling, permanent waving or styling of the hair;
 - (3) singeing, dyeing, tinting, coloring, bleaching of the hair;
 - (4) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams or makeup to the hair, scalp, face or neck;
 - (5) massaging, cleansing or stimulating the face, neck or upper part of the body, with or without cosmetic preparations, either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances;
 - (6) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis;
 - (7) manicuring the fingernails, nail-sculpturing or pedicuring the toenails;
 - (8) cutting, fitting, coloring or styling of hairpieces or wigs to the extent that the services are being performed while the wig is being worn by a person.
 - (9) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2018, c.126)
- k. "Manicurist" means a person who holds a license to engage in only the practice of manicuring.
- l. "Manicuring" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, for male or female customers:
- (1) manicuring of the fingernails;
 - (2) pedicuring of the toenails;
 - (3) nail sculpturing; or
 - (4) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis.
- m. "Owner" means any person, corporation, firm or partnership who has a financial interest in a school or shop entitling him to participate in the promotion, management and proceeds thereof. It does not include a person whose connection with a school or shop entitles him only to reasonable salary or wages for services actually rendered. "Owner" shall also mean any person, corporation, firm or partnership who has a financial interest in a hair braiding shop entitling the person, corporation, firm or partnership to participate in the promotion, management and proceeds thereof.
- n. "Practicing licensee" means any person who holds a license to practice barbering, beauty culture, cosmetology and hairstyling, manicuring or as a skin care specialist.
- o. "Registered student" means a person who is engaged in learning and acquiring a knowledge of any of the practices included in the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, including beauty culture, barbering, manicuring and skin care specialty, under the direction and supervision of a person duly authorized under this act to teach cosmetology and hairstyling and who is enrolled in a program of instruction at a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling, completion of which may

render him eligible for licensure pursuant to this act but does not mean a person who is enrolled in a public school vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling approved by the State Board of Education or in any other cosmetology and hairstyling program approved by the State Board of Education.

p. "Registration card" means a document issued by the board to a registered student upon receipt of documentation from a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling that the student is enrolled.

q. "School" means an establishment or place licensed by the board to be maintained for the purpose of teaching cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty to registered students.

r. "Senior student" means a registered student who has successfully completed one-half of the total hours of instruction required for licensure as a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician, barber, manicurist or skin care specialist in a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling, as determined by the board pursuant to regulation, or in any public school vocational training program approved by the State Board of Education.

s. "Student permit" means a permit issued to a senior student which enables him to practice cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care specialty, as appropriate, based on the course of instruction in which the student is enrolled, in a school clinic or shop while a registered student at a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling or enrolled in an approved vocational training program.

t. "Shop" means any fixed establishment or place where one or more persons engage in one or more of the practices included in the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, barbering, beauty culture, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty.

u. "Teacher" means any person who is licensed by the board to give instruction or training in the theory or practice of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring or skin care specialty.

v. "Temporary permit" means a permit issued to applicants for licensure awaiting scheduling or results of an examination.

w. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

x. "Skin care specialist" means a person who holds a license to engage in only the practices included in the definition of skin care specialty.

y. "Skin care specialty" means any one or combination of the following practices when performed on the male or female human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when performed for the general public, primarily for male customers:

(1) applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams or makeup to the scalp, face or neck;

(2) massaging, cleansing or stimulating the face, neck or upper part of the body, with or without cosmetic preparations, either by hand, mechanical or electrical appliances; or

(3) removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, legs or abdomen by the use of depilatories, waxing or tweezers, but not by the use of electrolysis.

z. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

aa. "Hair braider" or "hair braiding specialist" means a person who holds a license to engage in only the practice of hair braiding.

bb. "Hair braiding" means the twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding of hair by hand or with mechanical devices. "Hair braiding" may include the use of: natural or synthetic hair extensions or fibers, decorative beads, and other hair accessories; minor trimming of natural hair or hair extensions incidental to twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding hair; making of wigs from natural hair, natural or synthetic fibers, and hair extensions; and the use of topical agents in conjunction with performing hair braiding, including conditioners, gels, moisturizers, oils, pomades, and shampoos.

cc. "Committee" means the Hair Braiding Establishment Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2018, c.126.

L.1984, c.205, s.3; amended 1995, c.82, s.1; 1995, c.262; 2000, c.159, s.1; 2009, c.162, s.1; 2018, c.126, s.1.

45:5B-4. New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling.

There is created within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety the New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling. The board shall consist of 13 members who are residents of the State, three of whom shall be public members, two appointed pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1971, c.60 (C.45:1-2.2) and one additional public member, and one of whom shall be a State executive department member appointed pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1971, c.60 (C.45:1-2.2). Of the remaining nine members, six shall hold practicing licenses issued by the board and shall have been engaged in the practice of beauty culture, barbering or cosmetology and hairstyling for at least five years prior to their appointments, but shall not have been engaged in the conduct of or teaching at a licensed school of beauty culture or cosmetology and hairstyling, and two shall own or operate a hair braiding shop in this State. The remaining one member appointed by the board created by this act shall hold a teacher's license issued by the board and shall have been engaged in the teaching of beauty culture or cosmetology and hairstyling or shall have been involved in the conduct of a licensed school of beauty culture or school of cosmetology and hairstyling in this State for at least five years prior to the appointment.

L.1984, c.205, s.4; amended 2009, c.162, s.2; 2018, c.126, s.2.

45:5B-5. Board members; appointment; terms; compensation.

The Governor shall appoint members to the board with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall appoint each member for a term of three years. Each member shall hold office until his successor has been qualified. Any vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term only. No member of the board may serve more than two successive terms in addition to any unexpired term to which he has been appointed. Members of the board shall be compensated and reimbursed for expenses and provided with office and

meeting facilities pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.285 (C.45:1-2.5). The board shall annually elect from among its members a chairman and vice chairman. The board shall meet six times per year and may hold additional meetings as necessary to discharge its duties.

L.1984, c.205, s.5; amended 2009, c.162, s.3.

45:5B-6. Duties of board.

The board shall:

- a. Review the qualifications of applicants for licensure;
- b. Devise examinations for licensure which include practical and written portions;
- c. Administer and grade examinations or employ competent examiners to administer and grade examinations but in no case shall the board permit a person having any affiliation with a licensed school to examine or grade an applicant who has been a registered student at the school with which the examiner has an affiliation;
- d. Issue and renew licenses of any cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician, barber, manicurist, skin care specialist, teacher, shop, or school;
- e. Issue student permits to senior students, which permits shall remain valid during the period that the student is registered at a licensed school or enrolled in an approved vocational training program;
- f. Issue temporary permits to applicants for licensure who are awaiting scheduling for or results from an examination;
- g. Issue registration cards to registered students;
- h. Suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license and exercise investigative powers pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);
- i. Appoint and employ an executive director and an assistant executive director subject to the approval of the Attorney General, and other employees as necessary to carry out the provisions of this act;
- j. Determine the duties that the executive director and the assistant executive director shall perform;
- k. File with the Attorney General a petition to remove any executive director or assistant executive director for cause, which petition shall be acted upon by the Attorney General in a manner which he deems appropriate;
- l. Establish fees for initial licensure, permits, renewals and restoration of licenses as well as for duplication of lost licenses pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1974, c.46 (C.45:1-3.2);
- m. Maintain records of all practicing licensees and all licensed teachers. Records shall include the latest work address of each licensee, as provided on applications for licensure and renewals thereof;
- n. Maintain a record of all registered students and all persons holding student permits;

- o. Maintain a record of all shops licensed by the board to offer one or more of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling;
- p. Maintain a record of all schools licensed by the board to offer courses of instruction or training in the practice and theory of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty to registered students, which courses shall be approved by the board for the awarding of credit for licensure;
- q. Make available for public inspection all records required to be kept pursuant to this section;
- r. Promulgate regulations governing the practice and teaching of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty as are necessary to implement this act and to insure that cosmetology and hairstyling services and instruction in those services are being offered both in a manner which is sanitary and safe and in a manner which is not intended to deceive or mislead the general public;
- s. Promulgate regulations governing the conduct of shops and schools as are necessary to implement this act, including, but not limited to, regulations that ensure that all schools offer instruction on cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty by instructors who are knowledgeable in the practice and teaching of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty, as the case may be, and to assure that cosmetology and hairstyling services and instruction in those services are being offered both in a manner that is sanitary and safe, and in a manner not intended to deceive or mislead the general public, students of the schools, or organizations awarding financial aid to the students and to clarify or define any term used in the act and to define any activity included in hairstyling and cosmetology, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty;
- t. Review curricula offered by licensed schools in courses of instruction offered to registered students and approve those curricula which offer comprehensive training in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty;
- u. Direct the conduct of inspections or investigations of all licensed shops and schools;
- v. Direct the conduct of inspections or investigations of any premises from which the board may have reason to believe that cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty services are being offered, or that courses of instruction are being offered to registered students; and
- w. Establish criteria and standards for education and experience required for licensure.

L.1984, c.205, s.6; amended 1995, c.82, s.2; 2009, c.162, s.4; 2018, c.126, s.3.

45:5B-7. Services requiring license; exceptions.

No person shall render any of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty services, without first having secured a license from the board which permits the offering of that service in accordance with the authority provided by the license, except for the following persons when acting within the scope of their profession or occupation:

- a. Persons authorized by the laws of this State to practice medicine and surgery, dentistry, chiropractic and acupuncture;
- b. Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, nurses' aides, physical therapists, physical therapy assistants, and other licensed health care professionals;
- c. Personnel employed by, and providing services in facilities regulated by, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Defense;
- d. Persons employed to render cosmetology and hairstyling services in the course of and incidental to the business of employers engaged in the theatrical, radio, television or motion picture production industries, modeling or photography;
- e. Persons employed to demonstrate, recommend or administer cosmetic preparations, lotions, creams, makeup or perfume intended for home use for the purposes of effecting retail sales if those persons neither accept payment from the consumer for that demonstration nor make the demonstration contingent upon the purchase of any product or service; or
- f. Senior students holding a student permit; provided that those services are rendered in a school clinic or licensed shop during hours that the student does not have scheduled classes.

L.1984, c.205, s.7; amended 2009, c.162, s.5; 2018, c.126, s.4.

45:5B-8. Premises exceptions.

No person shall offer or render any of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty services, in a place which is not licensed as a shop or school, except that a practicing licensee, duly licensed pursuant to this act, may render the services which he is licensed to offer:

- a. Upon patients in hospitals, nursing homes, and other licensed health care facilities;
- b. Upon inmates and residents of institutions of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services;
- c. Upon an invalid or handicapped person in the person's place of residence, if the practicing licensee is sponsored by a licensed shop and a record of those services is maintained by that shop;
- d. Upon performers or models, prior to, in anticipation of or during a performance; or
- e. Upon potential consumers of cosmetic preparations, lotions, creams, makeup or perfume which are intended for home use if the application of the product is made for the purposes of effecting a retail sale and the person neither accepts payment from the consumer for the service, nor makes the provision of the service contingent upon the purchase of any product or service.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to preclude a student enrolled in a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State, or in a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling, or a student enrolled in a cosmetology and hairstyling program approved by the State Board of Education, from engaging in any activities incident to the instruction provided in such school or program.

L.1984, c.205, s.8; amended 1995, c.82, s.3; 2009, c.162, s.6; 2018, c.126, s.5.

45:5B-9. Shop licenses.

No person, firm, corporation, partnership or other legal entity shall operate, maintain or use premises for the offering of or rendering of any one or more of the services encompassed in the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty without first having secured a shop license from the board.

L.1984, c.205, s.9; amended 1995, c.82, s.4; 2009, c.162, s.7; 2018, c.126, s.6.

45:5B-10. Licenses for schools required.

No person, firm, corporation, partnership or other legal entity shall operate, maintain or use premises at which courses of instruction in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty services are offered to registered students without first having secured a school license from the board. Nothing herein shall prohibit the offering of educational programs and courses in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty to practicing licensees or teachers at unlicensed premises. However, no course offered at an unlicensed premises shall be recognized by the board in satisfaction of licensure eligibility requirements. All educational programs and courses offered at unlicensed premises shall be conducted by practicing licensees.

L.1984, c.205, s.10; amended 2009, c.162, s.8; 2018, c.126, s.7.

45:5B-11. Practicing license requirement.

A shop licensed by the board shall employ at least one experienced practicing licensee to generally oversee the management of the shop. The practicing licensee shall:

- a. Hold a cosmetologist-hairstylist license and have three years of experience as a cosmetologist-hairstylist; or
- b. (1) If the shop performs only beauty culture services, hold a cosmetologist-hairstylist or beauty culture license and have three years of experience as a cosmetologist-hairstylist or beautician; or
(2) If the shop performs only barbering services, hold a cosmetologist-hairstylist or barbering license and have three years of experience as a cosmetologist-hairstylist or barber; or
- c. If the shop performs only manicuring services, hold a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician or manicurist license and have three years of experience as a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician or manicurist; or
- d. If a shop performs only skin care specialty services, hold a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician or skin care specialty license and have three years of experience as a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician or skin care specialist; or
- e. If a shop performs only hair braiding services, hold a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician or hair braiding license and have three years of experience as a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician or hair braiding specialist.

A shop which satisfies the requirements of this section by employing a practicing licensee who holds a beautician, barber, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty license is precluded from employing senior students other than those being trained in the practice for which the practicing licensee holds a license unless the shop also employs a practicing licensee who holds a license as a cosmetologist-hairstylist and has at least three years of experience as a cosmetologist-hairstylist.

L.1984, c.205, s.11; amended 1987, c.92, s.1; 1998, c.88; 2000, c.159, s.2; 2009, c.162, s.9; 2018, c.126, s.8.

45:5B-12. Unlawful practices; persons.

In addition to any practice declared unlawful pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.), it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the following practices:

- a. Advertise in a manner which would tend to mislead consumers of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;
- b. Advertise, practice or attempt to practice under another's name or trade name;
- c. Continue to practice while knowingly having an infectious, contagious or communicable disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;
- d. Engage in fraudulent practices for the purpose of securing financial aid from any institution or agency offering that aid to students of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty;
- e. Aid, abet, or knowingly permit a person not licensed pursuant to this act to render any of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty;
- f. Fail to display a practicing license at any place at which the licensee renders services; or
- g. Engage in one or more of the practices included in the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty, in premises not licensed as a shop or a school, except as provided in section 8 of this act.

L.1984, c.205, s.12; amended 1995, c.82, s.5; 2009, c.162, s.10; 2018, c.126, s.9.

45:5B-12.1. License under act required for certain practices.

- a. No person shall represent himself or hold himself out as engaging in the practices encompassed in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty, unless licensed under this act.
- b. No person shall use the title or designation "cosmetologist-hairstylist," "beautician," "barber," "manicurist," "hair braider or hair braiding specialist" or "skin care specialist" or any other title or designation suggesting that the person is a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician, barber, manicurist, hair braider or skin care specialist unless licensed under this act, and unless the title or designation corresponds to the license held by the person pursuant to this act.

L.1995, c.82, s.14; 1995, c.82, s.14; amended 2009, c.162, s.11; 2018, c.126, s.10.

45:5B-12.2. Display of license without showing home address.

Any license displayed pursuant to P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) may be displayed in a manner which prevents the public display of the licensee's home address, provided that the license is not permanently defaced or altered and the license and all of the information contained thereon, including the address of record, can be presented upon the request of a person conducting an investigation.

L.2003,c.297,s.1.

45:5B-13. Unlawful practices; shops, owners.

In addition to any practice declared unlawful pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.), it shall be unlawful for a licensed shop or shop owner to engage in the following practices:

- a. Advertise in a manner which would tend to mislead consumers of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;
- b. Advertise, operate a shop or attempt to operate a shop under another's name or trademark;
- c. Knowingly permit any practicing licensee to render services when that licensee has an infectious, contagious or communicable disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;
- d. Aid, abet or permit a person not licensed pursuant to this act to render any of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty;
- e. Maintain a shop in a manner which is unsafe or unsanitary;
- f. Fail to display, in a conspicuous place, its shop license; or
- g. Fail to employ one person with the required experience as provided in section 11 of this act.

L.1984, c.205, s.13; amended 1995, c.82, s.6; 2009, c.162, s.12; 2018, c.126, s.11.

45:5B-14. Unlawful practices; schools, owners.

In addition to any practice declared unlawful pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.), it shall be unlawful for a licensed school or school owner to engage in the following practices:

- a. Advertise in a manner which would tend to mislead potential students or consumers of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services offered within the school's clinic;
- b. Advertise, operate a school or attempt to open a school under another's name or trade name;

- c. Permit students to practice upon each other or members of the public while knowingly having an infectious, contagious or communicable disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of teaching or rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;
- d. Permit teachers to demonstrate cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services on students while knowingly having an infectious, contagious or communicable disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of teaching or rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;
- e. Engage in fraudulent practices for the purpose of securing financial aid from any institution or agency offering aid to students of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty;
- f. Aid, abet, or permit a person not licensed pursuant to this act to teach any of the services encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty to registered students;
- g. Maintain any premises from which the practice of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty is offered, or the teaching of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty is offered in a manner which is unsanitary or unsafe;
- h. Fail to display, in a conspicuous place, its school license;
- i. Fail to maintain accurate records of attendance by any registered student for at least five years after the student's enrollment ends, which records shall be subject to inspection by the board;
- j. Fail to notify the board on forms it may prescribe of any student who obtains a leave of absence, fails to attend classes for a period of more than 90 consecutive days or withdraws from school; or
- k. Fail to maintain the required bond during all periods of operation.

L.1984, c.205, s.14; amended 1995, c.82, s.7; 2009, c.162, s.13; 2018, c.126, s.12.

45:5B-15. Unlawful practices; teachers.

In addition to any practice declared unlawful pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.), it shall be unlawful for a licensed teacher to engage in the following practices:

- a. Advertise in a manner which would tend to mislead potential students or consumers of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services offered in the school clinic;
- b. Advertise, teach or attempt to open a school under another person's name;
- c. Knowingly permit students to practice upon each other or members of the public while having an infectious, contagious or communicable disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;

- d. Demonstrate cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services on students while knowingly having an infectious, contagious or communicable disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services;
- e. Engage in fraudulent practices for the purpose of securing financial aid from any institution or agency offering aid to students of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty;
- f. Aid, abet or permit a person not licensed pursuant to this act to teach any of the services included in the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty to registered students;
- g. Teach cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty in a manner which is unsatisfactory or unsafe;
- h. Fail to display in a conspicuous place a valid teacher's license at the school; or
- i. Fail to accurately and truthfully record attendance by registered students.

L.1984, c.205, s.15; amended 1995, c.82, s.8; 2009, c.162, s.14; 2018, c.126, s.13.

45:5B-16. Application for licensure.

Each applicant for initial licensure as a practicing licensee shall submit to the board satisfactory evidence, on forms as the board requires, that he:

- a. Is of good moral character;
- b. Is at least 17 years of age;
- c. Does not have any communicable, contagious or infectious disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services; and
- d. Has successfully completed high school or has successfully passed an examination developed by the General Education Development (GED) Testing Service.

L.1984, c.205, s.16; amended 1995, c.82, s.9; 2009, c.162, s.15; 2018, c.126, s.14.

45:5B-17. Licensure as cosmetologist-hairstylist.

An applicant seeking licensure as a cosmetologist-hairstylist shall:

- a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)
- b. Demonstrate successful completion of a course in cosmetology and hairstyling consisting of:
 - (1) Instruction at a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State, the curriculum for which shall be established by the board pursuant to regulation; or

(2) A program in a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling, or other cosmetology and hairstyling program approved by the State Board of Education; or

(3) Instruction at a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in another state or a foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers curricula which is substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within the State; and

c. Take and pass an examination conducted by the board, as provided by this act.

L.1984, c.205, s.17; amended 1985, c.272, s.1; 2009, c.162, s.16.

45:5B-20. Initial licensure as beautician.

An applicant seeking initial licensure as a beautician shall:

a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

e. Demonstrate successful completion of a course of instruction in beauty culture consisting of:

(1) Instruction at a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State, the curriculum for which shall be established by the board pursuant to regulation; or

(2) A program in a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling or beauty culture, or other cosmetology and hairstyling or beauty culture program approved by the State Board of Education; or

(3) Instruction at a school of cosmetology and hairstyling or beauty culture licensed in another state or a foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers curricula which are substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within the State; and

f. Take and pass an examination conducted by the board.

L.1984, c.205, s.20; amended 1985, c.272, s.2; 2009, c.162, s.17.

45:5B-21. Initial licensure as barber.

An applicant seeking initial licensure as a barber shall:

a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)

d. Demonstrate successful completion of a course of instruction in barbering consisting of:

- (1) Instruction at a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State, the curriculum for which shall be established by the board pursuant to regulation; or
- (2) A program at a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling or barbering, or other cosmetology and hairstyling or barbering program approved by the State Board of Education; or
- (3) Instruction at a school of cosmetology and hairstyling or barbering licensed in another state or a foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers curricula which are substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within the State; and

e. Take and pass an examination conducted by the board, as provided by this act.

L.1984, c.205, s.21; amended 1987, c.92, s.5; 2009, c.162, s.18.

45:5B-22. Initial licensure as manicurist.

An applicant seeking initial licensure as a manicurist shall:

- a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)
- b. Demonstrate successful completion of a course of instruction in manicuring, the curriculum for which shall be established by the board pursuant to regulation at:
 - (1) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State; or
 - (2) a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or manicuring, or other cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or manicuring program approved by the State Board of Education; or
 - (3) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or manicuring licensed in another state or foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers curricula which are substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within this State; and
- c. Take and pass an examination conducted by the board.

L.1984, c.205, s.22; amended 2000, c.159, s.3; 2009, c.162, s.19.

45:5B-22.1. Initial licensure as skin care specialist.

An applicant seeking initial licensure as a skin care specialist shall:

- a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.162)
- b. Demonstrate successful completion of a course of instruction in the practice of a skin care specialty, the curriculum for which is to be established by the board pursuant to regulation at:
 - (1) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State; or
 - (2) a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or skin care specialty or other cosmetology and

hairstyling, beauty culture or skin care specialty program approved by the State Board of Education; or

(3) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or skin care specialty licensed in another state or foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers curricula which is substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within this State; and

c. Take and pass an examination conducted by the board.

L.1995, c.82, s.13; amended 2009, c.162, s.20.

45:5B-22.2. Initial licensure as a hair braiding specialist.

a. An applicant seeking initial licensure as a hair braiding specialist who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant has at least three years of prior experience as a hair braider shall:

(1) Demonstrate successful completion of a course of instruction in hair braiding, the curriculum for which shall be established by the board pursuant to regulation but which shall not exceed 40 hours of instruction and shall include training in sanitization, decontamination, and infection control at:

(i) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State; or

(ii) a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, hair braiding, or other cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or hair braiding program approved by the State Board of Education; or

(iii) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or hair braiding licensed in another state or foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers curricula which are substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within this State; and

(2) Take and pass an examination conducted by the board.

b. An applicant seeking initial licensure as a hair braiding specialist who cannot demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant has at least three years of prior experience as a hair braider shall:

(1) Demonstrate successful completion of a course of instruction in hair braiding, the curriculum for which shall be established by the board pursuant to regulation but which shall not exceed 50 hours of instruction and shall include training in sanitization, decontamination and infection control, and technique, at:

(i) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling licensed in this State; or

(ii) a public school approved by the State Board of Education to offer a vocational program in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, hair braiding, or other cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or hair braiding program approved by the State Board of Education; or

- (iii) a school of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture or hair braiding licensed in another state or foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers curricula which are substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within this State; and
- (2) Take and pass an examination conducted by the board.

L.2018, c.126, s.15.

45:5B-23. Licensure as teacher of cosmetology and hairstyling.

An applicant for a license to teach cosmetology and hairstyling shall submit to the board satisfactory evidence that he:

- a. Is of good moral character;
- b. Is at least 18 years of age;
- c. Does not have a communicable, contagious or infectious disease;
- d. Has successfully completed high school or successfully passed the examination developed by the General Education Development (GED) Testing Service;
- e. Holds a cosmetologist-hairstylist license issued by the board;
- f. Has successfully completed a teacher training course, the curriculum for which shall be established by the board pursuant to regulation, consisting of practice and theory of teaching conducted at a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling in this State or a school of cosmetology and hairstyling or beauty culture licensed in another state or foreign country which, in the opinion of the board, offers a curriculum which is substantially similar to that offered at licensed schools within this State;
- g. Has successfully completed a 30-hour teaching methods course conducted by a college approved by the Commission on Higher Education and recognized by the board or a substantially equivalent teaching methods course conducted by a college in another state which is approved by the higher education authorities of that state and recognized by the board;
- h. Has attained six months' employment experience in a licensed shop within this State which may be obtained prior to, at the same time as, or subsequent to the period during which the applicant is attending the teacher training course offered by a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling of this State or has attained six months' licensed employment in another state or foreign country; and
- i. Has successfully completed an examination conducted by the board.

L.1984, c.205, s.23; amended 1987, c.92, s.2; 2009, c.162, s.21.

45:5B-25. Eligibility to obtain student permit.

To be eligible to obtain a student permit, an applicant shall submit to the board satisfactory evidence that he:

- a. Is a senior student in a course of instruction in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care, as appropriate; and
- b. Does not have a communicable, contagious or infectious disease which could reasonably be expected to be transmitted during the course of rendering cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services.

All permits shall remain valid only during the period that the student is registered at a licensed school of cosmetology and hairstyling or enrolled in an approved vocational program and shall expire upon a student's graduation, withdrawal or leave of absence from the school or program for more than 90 consecutive days.

L.1984, c.205, s.25; amended 1995, c.82, s.10; 2009, c.162, s.22; 2018, c.126, s.16.

45:5B-26. Application fee; examination; temporary permit

Upon submitting satisfactory evidence of eligibility for any practicing license, an applicant shall submit to the board a fee as required by the board. The applicant then shall be scheduled to sit for the examination conducted by the board in the practice in which he is seeking a practicing license. Upon scheduling, he shall be issued a temporary permit to engage in the practice for which the applicant is seeking a license. The permit shall remain valid for a period of no more than 120 days and shall expire upon receipt of a newly issued license by the licensee. Only one temporary permit shall be issued to an applicant. No temporary permit shall be issued to applicants awaiting scheduling of and results from the teacher examination.

L.1984, c. 205, s. 26.

45:5B-27. Examinations

All examinations conducted by the board pursuant to this act shall consist of practical and written portions and may be administered in English, and in the case of practicing licensees, in Spanish or with the aid of a translator, if the board, in its discretion, deems that aid to be warranted.

L.1984,c.205,s.27; amended 1991,c.313,s.3.

45:5B-28. Licensure from another state, country; eligibility for licensure.

Applicants possessing a license to render services in another state or a foreign country, which services are included within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling as set forth in this act, may be issued a license as a cosmetologist-hairstylist, beautician, barber, manicurist, hair braiding or skin care specialist, as appropriate, without examination, provided, however, that the state or country has established eligibility criteria substantially similar to those established in this State, and the applicant has paid a fee as required by the board and submitted certification from the licensing jurisdiction. A person possessing a license to practice cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty services issued by a licensing authority from another state or a foreign country which has established eligibility criteria with respect to cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding or skin care specialty training which are, in the opinion of the board, less stringent than those required in this State may, nevertheless, be eligible

for licensure without examination, if he can present satisfactory evidence of prior practical experience of three years working in a licensed shop in the practice in which the applicant is seeking licensure.

L.1984, c.205, s.28; amended 2009, c.162, s.28; 2018, c.126, s.17.

45:5B-31. Application for licensure to open shop.

a. A person, corporation, firm or partnership intending to open a shop shall:

- (1) Make application to the board on forms as it may require demonstrating that the physical premises and the operation of the shop will meet minimum criteria as established by the board;
- (2) Permit an inspection of the premises;
- (3) Pay a fee as may be required by the board;
- (4) Employ a practicing licensee with the required experience pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-11).

b. Nothing contained in P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) shall be construed to preclude a person, corporation, firm or partnership from obtaining a shop license for a shop which offers only manicuring services as enumerated in subsection l. of section 3 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-3); provided the applicant for a manicuring shop license complies with the requirements of subsection a. of this section. The minimum criteria established by the board by regulation for such a shop shall be appropriate to the practice offered by the shop, without regard to the practices not offered by the shop.

c. Nothing contained in P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) shall be construed to preclude a person, corporation, firm or partnership from obtaining a shop license for a shop which offers only skin care specialty services as enumerated in subsection y. of section 3 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-3); provided the applicant for a skin care specialty shop license complies with the requirements of subsection a. of this section. The minimum criteria established by the board by regulation for such a shop shall be appropriate to the practice offered by the shop, without regard to the practices not offered by the shop.

d. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to preclude a person, corporation, firm or partnership from obtaining a shop license for a shop which offers only beauty culture services as enumerated in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-3); provided the applicant for a beauty culture shop license complies with the requirements of subsection a. of this section. The minimum criteria established by the board by regulation for such a shop shall be appropriate to the practice offered by the shop, without regard to the practices not offered by the shop.

e. Nothing contained in P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) shall be construed to preclude a person, corporation, firm or partnership from obtaining a shop license for a shop which offers only barbering services as enumerated in subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-3); provided the applicant for a barber shop license complies with the requirements of subsection a. of this section. The minimum criteria established by the board by regulation for such a shop shall be appropriate to the practice offered by the shop, without regard to the practices not offered by the shop.

f. Nothing contained in P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) shall be construed to preclude a person, corporation, firm or partnership from obtaining a shop license for a shop which offers only hair braiding services as enumerated in subsection bb. of section 3 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-3); provided the applicant for a hair braiding shop license complies with the requirements of subsection a. of this section. The minimum criteria established by the board by regulation for such a shop shall be appropriate to the practice offered by the shop, without regard to the practices not offered by the shop.

L.1984, c.205, s.31; amended 1995, c.86; 2000, c.159, s.4; 2009, c.162, s.24; 2018, c.126, s.18.

45:5B-32. Application to open school; inspection; bond; fee

A person, corporation, firm or partnership intending to open a school shall:

- a. Make application to the board on forms as it may require demonstrating the physical premises and the operation of the school will meet minimum criteria as established by the board;
- b. Permit an inspection of the premises;
- c. Post a bond in favor of the State in an amount which shall be determined on the basis of the school's enrollment, in accordance with regulations provided by the board, except in no case shall the bond posted by a school be in an amount less than \$10,000.00; and
- d. Pay a fee as required by the board.

L.1984, c. 205, s. 32.

45:5B-33. Bond for licensed schools; grievance against school; initiation of action on bond

A person, partnership, corporation or agency, department or political subdivision of State government including the board, may initiate an action on the bond required pursuant to section 32 of this act, if the person, partnership, corporation or agency, department, or political subdivision of State government is aggrieved, damaged or injured by any misconduct or violation for which the licensed school is held responsible.

L.1984, c. 205, s. 33.

45:5B-34. Biennial license renewal.

All practicing licenses and teachers' licenses issued shall be renewable on a biennial basis on a date determined by the board.

L.1984, c.205, s.34; amended 2000, c.159, s.5; 2009, c.162, s.25.

45:5B-35. Renewal of shop, school license.

Shop and school licenses shall be renewed within 90 days following expiration. All shop licenses and school licenses issued shall be renewable on a biennial basis on a date determined by the board.

Applicants for renewal of school licenses shall provide satisfactory evidence that a bond required pursuant to section 32 of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-32) has been secured and shall remain valid through the next licensing period. No shop or school license may be restored after 90 days and an application for initial licensure shall be submitted.

L.1984, c.205, s.35; amended 1987, c.92, s.3; 2009, c.162, s.26; 2018, c.126, s.19.

45:5B-35.1. Prior licenses valid.

The provisions of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.) shall not affect the validity of any license issued by the Board of Beauty Culture Control or the Board of Barber Examiners prior to the effective date of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.), however, a person holding a license issued by either board is subject to the provisions of P.L.1984, c.205 (C.45:5B-1 et seq.), as amended by P.L.2009, c.162.

L.1987, c.92, s.4; amended 2009, c.162, s.27.

45:5B-36. Notification of change of location, ownership of shop, school.

A shop or school owner shall notify the board prior to initiating a change of location, a change of ownership, or such other change as the board may determine pursuant to regulation. The shop or school shall submit to the board an initial application for licensure. If a change of ownership results from the death or disability of a principal shareholder in a corporation, or partner in a partnership which holds a shop or school license, the new owner shall notify the board within six months after the change has been effected. For purposes of this section, a change of ownership shall be deemed to have occurred if more than 50% of the outstanding stock or other financial interest is transferred.

L.1984, c.205, s.36; amended 2009, c.162, s.28.

45:5B-37. Lawful sales or services; inapplicability of law; regulations to prevent health hazards

Nothing in this act shall be construed to preclude the lawful sale of merchandise or the provision of services related to the beautification of the body or the enhancement of personal appearance which are not enumerated in the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling pursuant to section 3 of this act, from being undertaken within a licensed shop or school. To the extent that the board determines that certain ancillary beautification services pose a health hazard to the public, it may adopt regulations prohibiting the services, placing restrictions on the manner in which the services are offered or designating appropriate training levels which those offering the services shall have to attain.

L.1984, c. 205, s. 37.

45:5B-38. Construction of act relative to right of State Board of Education to establish, operate, approve courses.

Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit in any way the right of the State Board of Education to establish, operate and approve courses in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty, to employ teachers, to determine the standards for teaching and the qualifications of teachers, to determine courses of study, to determine the standards

for the admission, progress, certification and graduation of students, to determine any and all standards and rules as to location, supplies, equipment and anything whatsoever pertaining to the establishment, operation and maintenance of a course in cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty operated by a public school. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to give any person or agency other than the State Board of Education the right to prescribe any requirement of any kind whatsoever for courses of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, hair braiding and skin care specialty in public schools or for teachers or pupils in school courses.

L.1984, c.205, s.38; amended 2009, c.162, s.29; 2018, c.126, s.20.

45:5B-39. Legal justification to inspect certain areas.

If an official, authorized by the board, inspects a hair braiding shop that is located within an owner's residence or located within an office space or facility shared with other business entities, the official conducting the inspection shall be required to have an independent and sufficient legal justification in order to inspect areas not used for the purposes of the hair braiding shop.

L.2018, c.126, s.21.

45:5B-40. Construction of act relative to sale of merchandise, provision of certain services.

a. Nothing in P.L.2018, c.126 (C.45:5B-22.2 et al.) shall be construed to preclude the lawful sale of merchandise or the provision of services related to the beautification of the body or the enhancement of personal appearance in a hair braiding establishment, except that no services shall be rendered that are encompassed within the definition of cosmetology and hairstyling, beauty culture, barbering, manicuring, and skin care specialty.

b. To the extent that the committee determines that certain ancillary beautification services provided in a hair braiding establishment pose a health hazard to the public, it may adopt regulations prohibiting the services or placing restrictions on the manner in which the services are offered in the hair braiding establishment.

L.2018, c.126, s.22.

45:5B-41. Supersedure.

a. The provisions of P.L.2018, c.126 (C.45:5B-22.2 et al.) shall supersede any county or municipal ordinance or regulation providing for the licensure, certification, or registration of, or otherwise regulating, a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or an owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public.

No county or municipality shall have the authority to: inspect an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public; penalize a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or penalize an owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public; or otherwise regulate the standards and manners by which a person engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general

public or by which an owner operates an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public.

b. All fees, fines, or penalties imposed, prior to the effective date of P.L.2018, c.126 (C.45:5B-22.2 et al.) and with respect to the regulation of hair braiding, by any county or municipality, or by any department, division, bureau, board, council, agency, or authority of any county or municipality, on a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or the owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding, shall be waived. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as providing a person who engages in the practice of hair braiding for the general public or an owner of an establishment in which a person or persons engage in the practice of hair braiding for the general public with the right to a refund of the amount of any fees, fines, or penalties paid, prior to the effective date of P.L.2018, c.126 (C.45:5B-22.2 et al.), by the person or owner to a county or municipality with respect to the county's or municipality's regulation of hair braiding.

L.2018, c.126, s.11.