



Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

P.O. Box 110806 Juneau, AK 99811-0806 Main: 907.465.2550 Fax: 907.465.2974

April 26, 2017

The Honorable Neil Foster Co-Chair, House Finance State Capitol Room 410 Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Representative Foster,

The Division has prepared information regarding manicurist licensure in light of the additional information requested during the hearing of HB 222 in House Finance yesterday. The data below answers many of the questions posed in committee, as well as others that may arise in the future.

REQUIREMENTS AND TYPES OF LICENSURE TO PRACTICE MANICURING IN ALASKA

See attached "Comparison of Manicuring License Requirements."

RATIONALE FOR 250-HOUR EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT

The two license types that existed prior to January 1, 2016, were "manicurist" and "advanced manicurist." The advanced manicurist equates to the new "nail technician" type created in HB 131 in 2015—each requiring 250 hours of education and a passing score on the National Nail Technology Theory Examination. The preexisting "manicurist" license only required 12 hours of education, the lowest in the nation.

Over 900 manicurists and 12 advanced manicurists were licensed prior to January 1, 2016. Therefore, most of the discussion has focused on the transition of the manicurist to nail technician.

The 250-hour education currently required in AS 08.13 was selected by the board because it:

- Was equal to the existing advanced manicuring license, creating a seamless transition for that type
- Was not over burdensome in comparison to requirements across the nation, which range from 240 to 1000 hours, depending on the jurisdiction.

There are three schools in Alaska accredited by ACPE to teach the 250-hour manicurist curriculum.

NAIL TECHNOLOGY THEORY EXAMINATION

The National-Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) offers the national manicuring exam in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Korean.

Representative Foster April 26, 2017 Page 2

The written exam is scheduled frequently in locations across Alaska where proctors are available. Test booklets are shipped to the test developer for scoring and documentation. The final scores are sent to CBPL, recorded in the licensing database, and mailed to examinees. This process may take 3-4 weeks.

1. SCIENTIFIC CONCEPTS (40%)

- A. Infection Control and Safety Practices
 - 1. Identify how disease and infection are caused and transmitted
 - 2. Recognize purpose and/or effects of infection control principles
 - (e.g., cleansing, sanitation, disinfection, sterilization)
 - a. Levels of infection control
 - b. Process of infection control (e.g., dispensing of products, disposal of soiled materials, storage of

supplies)

- 1. Recognize when cross-contamination occurs
- 2. Differentiate between the purpose of single- and multi-use tools
- 3. Apply blood exposure/contact procedures
- 4. Identify purpose of Material Safety and Data Sheets (MSDS)
- 5. Identify ways to prevent work injuries (e.g., ventilation, ergonomics, environment)
- B. Basic Human Anatomy and Physiology
 - 1. Identify function and structure of the skin
 - 2. Differentiate between disorders and diseases of the skin
 - 3. Identify bones of the arms and hands
 - 4. Identify bones of the legs and feet
 - 5. Identify muscles of the arms and hands and their functions
- C. Nail Anatomy and Physiology
 - 1. Identify the parts of the nail (e.g., root, mantle, matrix)
 - 2. Identify function of structures of the nail
 - 3. Differentiate between signs and symptoms of nail conditions, disorders, and diseases
- D. Basic Chemistry of Nail Products
 - 1. Explain purpose and effects of products and ingredients
 - 2. Recognize interaction between chemicals
 - 3. Recognize physical interactions with chemicals
 - 4. Recognize chemical reactions (e.g., overexposure, chemical burn)

2. NAIL TECHNOLOGY PROCEDURES (60%)

A. Client Consultation and Documentation

- 1. Identify elements of a client consultation
- 2. Evaluate condition of client's nail and skin (i.e., nail assessment)
- 3. Recognize conditions that would prohibit service (i.e., contraindications)
- 4. Determine services or products
- 5. Maintain client records (e.g., service history, client card, health history)

B. Nail Service Tools

- 1. Identify function and effects of tools
 - a. Nail equipment (e.g., table, lamp, electric file, pedicure basin)
 - b. Nail implements (e.g., nail clippers, cuticle pusher)
 - c. Nail supplies, products, and materials (e.g., cotton, lotion, towels)

2. Follow practices for safe use of tools (i.e., equipment, implements, supplies)

C. Nail Service Preparation

- 1. Perform set-up of work station/service area following infection control procedures
- 2. Perform sanitation of client's and technician's hands and/or feet

D. Manicure and Pedicure Services

- 1. Perform procedures safely for basic manicure and/or pedicure service
 - a. Shape nails
 - b. Cuticle detailing (e.g., cuticle pushing, removal, conditioning)
 - c. Cleanse nails
 - d. Buff nails
 - e. Exfoliate (e.g., foot file, scrub, AHA)
 - f. Perform basic massage
 - 1. Identify mechanics of massage movements
 - a. Effleurage
 - b. Petrissage
 - c. Friction
 - d. Tapotement
 - 2 Recognize effects of massage types
 - a. Effleurage
 - b. Petrissage
 - c. Friction
 - d. Tapotement
- 2. Recognize purpose and procedures for add-on services
 - a. Paraffin
 - b. Hot oil/lotion
 - c. Masks (e.g., detox, moisture)
 - d. Soak-off gels
- E. Perform Application, Maintenance, and Removal Procedures for Nail Enhancement Services
 - 1. Nail tip
 - 2. Acrylics
 - 3. Light-cured gels
- F. Perform Post-service Procedures Following Infection Control Guidelines

SAFETY AND SANITATION

Alaska statute requires the Department of Environmental Conservation to set and supervise standards of health and sanitation in shops and schools licensed by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development/Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. This includes all shops where manicurists conduct business.

DEC has testified that they have lost nine positions in recent years and are unable to spare a position to inspect or certify shops and schools of barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, and esthetics. However, the responsibility remains in DEC statute and does not allow DCCED/the Board to set or enforce these standards.

AS 44.46.020. Duties of Department.

- (a) The Department of Environmental Conservation shall
 - (5) adopt regulations for
 - (A) the prevention and control of public health nuisances;
 - (B) the regulation of sanitation and sanitary practices in the interest of public health;

Representative Foster April 26, 2017 Page 4

> (C) standards of cleanliness and sanitation in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of a camp, cannery, food handling establishment, food manufacturing plant, mattress manufacturing establishment, industrial plant, school, barbershop, hairdressing, manicuring, esthetics, tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring, body piercing, or ear piercing establishment, soft drink establishment, beer and wine dispensaries, and for other similar establishments in which lack of sanitation may create a condition that causes disease

AS 08.13.210. Health and sanitary conditions. (a) Health and sanitary conditions in shops and schools of barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, esthetics, tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring, and body piercing shall be supervised by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

DCCED investigators have not identified any manicuring safety or sanitation violations because those are regulated by DEC, and DEC has not reported violations that have resulted in license action. DEC is the appropriate agency to contact for safety and sanitation complaints about manicurists/nail technicians. Below reflects the DCCED/Board license action against manicurists/nail technicians since FY2014.

The Board has taken license action against 158 manicurists/nail technicians since FY2014 for violations of application falsification, unlicensed activity, or failure to comply with a Board statute or regulation.

I hope this information is helpful. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jara Chamber

Sara Chambers Deputy Director