A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO AMEND THE BARBERING LAW WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF STRAIGHT RAZORS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 86A-3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 86A-3. Qualifications for certificate as a registered barber; qualification for use of straight razor.

(a) A certificate of registration as a registered barber shall be issued by the Board to any person who meets the following qualifications:

(1) Has attended an approved barber school for at least 1528 hours;
(2) Has completed a 12-month apprenticeship under the supervision of a licensed barber, as provided in G.S. 86A-24; and
(3) Has passed a clinical examination conducted by the Board; and
(4) Has submitted to the Board the signatures of three barbers registered in North Carolina, one of whom has supervised the applicant, certifying that the applicant has served the apprenticeship required by subsection (2).

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a person may elect not to be examined on the use of a straight razor in barbering. The Board shall identify those portions of the barber school curriculum devoted solely to the use of a straight razor.
This curriculum shall be optional for persons who elect not to be examined on the use of a straight razor, and the number of hours of barber school required under subsection (a) of this section shall be revised accordingly for persons who make this election."

Sec. 2. G.S. 86A-2 reads as rewritten:

Any one or combination of the following practices constitutes the practice of barbering in the purview of this Chapter:
(1) Shaving or trimming the beard, or cutting the hair;
(2) Dyeing the hair or applying hair tonics, permanent waving or marcelling the hair;
(3) Giving facial or scalp massages, or treatments with oils, creams, lotions or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances.

A registered barber or barber apprentice who has not been examined on the use of a straight razor is prohibited from engaging in the practice of barbering with a straight razor."

Sec. 3. G.S. 86A-22 reads as rewritten:

"§ 86A-22. Licensing and regulating barber schools and colleges.
The North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners may approve barber schools or colleges in the State, and may prescribe rules and regulations for their operation. No barber school or college shall be approved by the Board unless the school or college meets all of the following requirements:
(1) Each school shall provide a course of instruction of at least 1528 hours, except as provided in G.S. 86A-3.
(2) Each school shall have at least two instructors. Each instructor must hold a valid instructor's certificate issued by the Board.
(3) An application for a student's permit and a doctor's certificate, on forms prescribed by the Board, must be filed with the Board before the student enters school. No student may enroll without having obtained a student's permit.
(4) Each student enrolled shall be given a complete course of instruction on the following subjects: hair cutting; shaving; shampooing, and the application of creams and lotions; care and preparation of tools and implements; scientific massaging and manipulating the muscles of the scalp, face, and neck; sanitation and hygiene; shedding and regrowth of hair; elementary chemistry relating to sterilization and antiseptics; instruction on common skin and scalp diseases to the extent that they may be recognized; pharmacology as it relates to preparations commonly used in barbershops; instruction in the use of electrical appliances and the effects of the use of these on the human skin; structure of the skin and hair; nerve points of the face; the application of hair dyes and bleaches; permanent waving; marcelling or hair pressing; frosting and streaking; and the statutes and regulations relating to the practice of barbering in North Carolina. The Board shall specify the
minimum number of hours of instruction for each subject required by this subsection, and shall revise the shaving curriculum in accordance with G.S. 86A-3.

(5) Each school shall file an up-to-date list of its students with the Board at least once a month. If a student withdraws or transfers, the school shall file a report with the Board stating the courses and hours completed by the withdrawing or transferring student. The school shall also file with the Board a list of students who have completed the amount of work necessary to meet the licensing requirements.

(6) Each school shall comply with the sanitary requirements of G.S. 86A-15.

(7) a. Each school shall provide a guaranty bond unless the school has already provided a bond or an alternative to a bond under G.S. 115D-95. The North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners may revoke the approval of a school that fails to maintain a bond or an alternative to a bond pursuant to this subdivision or G.S. 115D-95.

b. When application is made for approval or renewal of approval, the applicant shall file a guaranty bond with the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the school will be located. The bond shall be in favor of the students. The bond shall be executed by the applicant as principal and by a bonding company authorized to do business in this State. The bond shall be conditioned to provide indemnification to any student, or his parent or guardian, who has suffered a loss of tuition or any fees by reason of the failure of the school to offer or complete student instruction, academic services, or other goods and services related to course enrollment for any reason, including the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of a school's approval, bankruptcy, foreclosure, or the school ceasing to operate.

The bond shall be in an amount determined by the Board to be adequate to provide indemnification to any student, or his parent or guardian, under the terms of the bond. The bond amount for a school shall be at least equal to the maximum amount of prepaid tuition held at any time during the last fiscal year by the school. The bond amount shall also be at least ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

Each application for approval shall include a letter signed by an authorized representative of the school showing in detail the calculations made and the method of computing the amount of the bond pursuant to this subpart and the rules of the Board. If the Board finds that the calculations made and the method of computing the amount of the bond are inaccurate or that the
amount of the bond is otherwise inadequate to provide indemnification under the terms of the bond, the Board may require the applicant to provide an additional bond.

The bond shall remain in force and effect until cancelled by the guarantor. The guarantor may cancel the bond upon 30 days notice to the Board. Cancellation of the bond shall not affect any liability incurred or accrued prior to the termination of the notice period.

c. An applicant that is unable to secure a bond may seek a waiver of the guaranty bond from the Board and approval of one of the guaranty bond alternatives set forth in this subpart. With the approval of the Board, an applicant may file with the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the school will be located, in lieu of a bond:

1. An assignment of a savings account in an amount equal to the bond required (i) which is in a form acceptable to the Board; (ii) which is executed by the applicant; and (iii) which is executed by a state or federal savings and loan association, state bank, or national bank, that is doing business in North Carolina and whose accounts are insured by a federal depositors corporation; and (iv) for which access to the account in favor of the State of North Carolina is subject to the same conditions as for a bond in subpart b. above.

2. A certificate of deposit (i) which is executed by a state or federal savings and loan association, state bank, or national bank, which is doing business in North Carolina and whose accounts are insured by a federal depositors corporation; and (ii) which is either payable to the State of North Carolina, unrestrictively endorsed to the Board; in the case of a negotiable certificate of deposit, is unrestrictively endorsed to the Board; or in the case of a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, is assigned to the Board in a form satisfactory to the Board; and (iii) for which access to the certificate of deposit in favor of the State of North Carolina is subject to the same conditions as for a bond in subpart b. above."

Sec. 4. This act is effective upon ratification and applies to candidates sitting for examination on or after October 1, 1995.