AN ACT

To repeal sections 328.080, 328.100, 329.010, 329.040, 329.050, 329.060, 329.070, 329.080, 329.085, and 329.130, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to reduction in regulation of certain occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A.Sections 328.080, 328.100, 329.010, 329.040, 329.050, 329.060, 329.070, 329.080, 329.085, and 329.130, RSMo, are repealed and fourteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 324.047, 328.025, 328.080, 329.010, 329.032, 329.033, 329.040, 329.050, 329.060, 329.070, 329.080, 329.085, 329.130, and 329.275, to read as follows:

324.047. 1. The purpose of this section is to promote general welfare by establishing guidelines for the regulation of occupations and professions not regulated prior to January 1, 2019, and guidelines for combining any additional occupations or professions under a single license regulated by the state prior to January 1, 2019.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Applicant group", any occupational or professional group or organization, any individual, or any other interested party that seeks to be licensed or further regulated or supports any bill that proposes to combine any additional occupations or professions under a single license regulated by the state prior to January 1, 2019;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.
(2) "Certification", a program in which the government grants nontransferable recognition to an individual who meets personal qualifications established by a regulatory entity. Upon approval, the individual may use "certified" as a designated title. This term shall not be synonymous with an occupational license;

(3) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;

(4) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration;

(5) "Division", the division of professional registration;

(6) "General welfare", the concern of the government for the health, peace, morality, and safety of its residents;

(7) "Lawful occupation", a course of conduct, pursuit, or profession that includes the sale of goods or services that are not themselves illegal to sell irrespective of whether the individual selling them is subject to an occupational regulation;

(8) "Least restrictive type of occupational regulation", the regulation that is least restrictive, in which the following list of regulations in order from least to most restrictive is used to make such determination:

(a) Bonding or insurance;

(b) Registration;

(c) Certification;

(d) Occupational license;

(9) "Occupational license", a nontransferable authorization in law for an individual to perform a lawful occupation for compensation based on meeting personal qualifications established by a regulatory entity and that, if not possessed, prohibits the individual from performing the occupation for compensation;

(10) "Occupational regulation", a statute, ordinance, rule, practice, policy, or other law requiring an individual to possess certain personal qualifications to work in a lawful occupation;

(11) "Personal qualifications", criteria related to an individual's personal background, including completion of an approved educational program, satisfactory performance on an examination, work experience, criminal history, and completion of continuing education;

(12) "Practitioner", an individual who has achieved knowledge and skill by practice and is actively engaged in a specified occupation or profession;

(13) "Registration", a requirement established by the general assembly in which an individual:

(a) Submits notification to a state agency; and
(b) May use "registered" as a designated title.

Notification may include the individual's name and address, the individual's agent for service of process, the location of the activity to be performed, and a description of the service the individual provides. Registration may include a requirement to post a bond but does not include education or experience requirements. If the requirement of registration is not met, the individual is prohibited from performing the occupation for compensation or using "registered" as a designated title. The term "registration" shall not be synonymous with an occupational license;

(14) "Regulatory entity", any board, commission, agency, division, or other unit or subunit of state government that regulates one or more professions, occupations, industries, businesses, or other endeavors in this state;

(15) "State agency", every state office, department, board, commission, regulatory entity, and agency of the state. The term "state agency" includes, if provided by law, programs and activities involving less than the full responsibility of a state agency;

(16) "Substantial burden", a requirement in an occupational regulation that imposes significant difficulty or cost on an individual seeking to enter into or continue in a lawful occupation and is more than an incidental burden.

3. All individuals may engage in the occupation of their choice, free from unreasonable government regulation. The state shall not impose a substantial burden on an individual's pursuit of his or her occupation or profession unless there is a reasonable interest for the state to protect the general welfare. If such an interest exists, the regulation adopted by the state shall be the least restrictive type of occupational regulation consistent with the public interest to be protected.

4. All bills introduced in the general assembly to regulate, pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, an occupation or profession shall be reviewed according to the following criteria. An occupation or profession shall be regulated by the state if:

(1) Unregulated practice could cause harm and endanger the general welfare, and the potential for further harm and endangerment is recognizable;

(2) The public can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of personal qualifications; and

(3) The general welfare cannot be sufficiently protected by other means.

5. After evaluating the criteria in subdivision (3) of this subsection and considering governmental, economic, and societal costs and benefits, if the general assembly finds that the state has a reasonable interest in regulating, pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, an occupation or profession not previously regulated by law, the most efficient form of
regulation shall be implemented, consistent with this section and with the need to protect the general welfare, as follows:

(1) If the threat to the general welfare resulting from the practitioner's services is easily predictable, the regulation shall implement a system of insurance, bonding, or registration;

(2) If the consumer has challenges accessing credentialing information or possesses significantly less information on how to report abuses such that the practitioner puts the consumer in a disadvantaged position relative to the practitioner to judge the quality of the practitioner's services, the regulation shall implement a system of certification; and

(3) If other regulatory structures, such as bonding, insurance, registration, and certification, insufficiently protect the general welfare from recognizable harm, the regulation shall implement a system of licensing.

6. After January 1, 2019, any relevant regulatory entity shall report, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, upon the filing of a bill that proposes additional regulation of a profession or occupation currently regulated by the regulatory entity, the following factors to the department:

(1) A description of the professional or occupational group proposed for expansion of regulation, including the number of individuals or business entities that would be subject to regulation to the extent that such information is available; the names and addresses of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners; and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;

(2) Whether practice of the profession or occupation proposed for expansion of regulation requires such a specialized skill that the public is not qualified to select a competent practitioner without assurances that minimum qualifications have been met;

(3) The nature and extent of potential harm to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated as described in the bill, the extent to which there is a threat to the general welfare, and production of evidence of potential harm, including a description of any complaints filed with state law enforcement authorities, courts, departmental agencies, professional or occupational boards, and professional and occupational associations that have been lodged against practitioners of the profession or occupation in this state within the past five years. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other section, the relevant regulatory entity shall provide, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, the information relating to such complaints even if the information is considered a closed record or otherwise confidential; except that, the regulatory entity and the department shall redact names and other personally identifiable information from the information released;
(4) A description of the voluntary efforts made by practitioners of the profession or occupation to protect the public through self-regulation, private certifications, membership in professional or occupational associations, or academic credentials and a statement of why these efforts are inadequate to protect the public;

(5) The extent to which expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation will increase the cost of goods or services provided by practitioners and the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the direct cost to the government and the indirect costs to consumers;

(6) The extent to which expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation would increase or decrease the availability of services to the public;

(7) The extent to which existing legal remedies are inadequate to prevent or redress the kinds of harm potentially resulting from the lack of the requirements outlined in the bill;

(8) Why bonding and insurance, registration, certification, occupational license to practice, or another type of regulation is being proposed, why that regulatory alternative was chosen, and whether the proposed method of regulation is appropriate;

(9) A list of other states that regulate the profession or occupation, the type of regulation, copies of other states' laws, and available evidence from those states of the effect of regulation on the profession or occupation in terms of a before-and-after analysis;

(10) The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation;

(11) Whether the proposed requirements for regulation exceed the national industry standards of minimal competence, if such standards exist, and what those standards are if they exist; and

(12) The method proposed to finance the proposed regulation and financial data pertaining to whether the proposed regulation can be reasonably financed by current or proposed licensees through dedicated revenue mechanisms.

7. If no existing regulatory entity regulates the occupation or profession to be regulated in the bill, the department shall report and make available to the general assembly, upon the filing of a bill after January 1, 2019, that proposes new regulation of a profession or occupation, the following factors:

(1) A description of the professional or occupational group proposed for regulation, including the number of individuals or business entities that would be subject to regulation to the extent that such information is available; the names and addresses of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners; and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;
(2) The nature and extent of potential harm to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated, the extent to which there is a threat to the general welfare, and production of evidence of potential harm, including a description of any complaints filed with state law enforcement authorities, courts, departmental agencies, professional or occupational boards, and professional and occupational associations that have been lodged against practitioners of the profession or occupation in this state within the past five years. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other section, the department shall release the information relating to such complaints even if the information is considered a closed record or otherwise confidential; except that, the department shall redact names and other personally identifiable information from the information released;

(3) A list of other states that regulate the profession or occupation, the type of regulation, copies of other states' laws, and available evidence from those states of the effect of regulation on the profession or occupation in terms of a before-and-after analysis;

(4) The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation; and

(5) Whether the proposed requirements for regulation exceed the national industry standards of minimal competence, if such standards exist, and what those standards are if they exist.

8. After January 1, 2019, applicant groups may report to the department, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, any of the information required in subsection 6 or 7 of this section and whether the profession or occupation plans to apply for mandated benefits.

328.025. If a license issued under this chapter has been destroyed, lost, mutilated beyond practical usage, or was never received, the licensee shall obtain a duplicate license from the board by appearing in person at the board's office or mailing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notarized affidavit stating that the license has been destroyed, lost, mutilated beyond practical usage, or was never received.

328.080. 1. Any person desiring to practice barbering in this state shall make application for a license to the board and shall pay the required barber examination fee.

2. The board shall examine each qualified applicant and, upon successful completion of the examination and payment of the required license fee, shall issue the applicant a license authorizing him or her to practice the occupation of barber in this state. The board shall admit an applicant to the examination, if it finds that he or she:

(1) Is seventeen years of age or older [and of good moral character];

(2) Is free of contagious or infectious diseases that are capable of being transmitted during the ordinary course of business for a person licensed under this chapter;
(3) Has studied for at least one thousand hours in a period of not less than six months in a properly appointed and conducted barber school under the direct supervision of a licensed instructor; or, if the applicant is an apprentice, the applicant shall have served and completed no less than two thousand hours under the direct supervision of a licensed barber apprentice supervisor;

(4) Is possessed of requisite skill in the trade of barbering to properly perform the duties thereof, including the preparation of tools, shaving, haircutting and all the duties and services incident thereto; and

(5) Has sufficient knowledge of the common diseases of the face and skin to avoid the aggravation and spread thereof in the practice of barbering.

3. The board shall be the judge of whether the barber school, the barber apprenticeship, or college is properly appointed and conducted under proper instruction to give sufficient training in the trade.

4. The sufficiency of the qualifications of applicants shall be determined by the board.

5. For the purposes of meeting the minimum requirements for examination, the apprentice training shall be recognized by the board for a period not to exceed five years.

329.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

1. "Accredited school of cosmetology or school of manicuring", an establishment operated for the purpose of teaching cosmetology as defined in this section and meeting the criteria set forth under 34 C.F.R. Part 600, sections 600.1 and 600.2;

2. "Apprentice" or "student", a person who is engaged in training within a cosmetology establishment or school, and while so training performs any of the practices of the classified occupations within this chapter under the immediate direction and supervision of a licensed cosmetologist or instructor;

3. "Board", the state board of cosmetology and barber examiners;

4. "Cosmetologist", any person who, for compensation, engages in the practice of cosmetology, as defined in subdivision (5) of this section;

5. "Cosmetology" includes performing or offering to engage in any acts of the classified occupations of cosmetology for compensation, which shall include:

   a) "Class CH - hairdresser" includes arranging, dressing, curling, singeing, waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, bleaching, tinting, coloring or similar work upon the hair of any person by any means; or removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by means other than electricity, or any other means of arching or tinting eyebrows or tinting eyelashes.

   Class CH - hairdresser also includes any person who either with the person's hands or with mechanical or electrical apparatuses or appliances, or by the use of cosmetic preparations,
antiseptics, tonics, lotions or creams engages for compensation in any one or any combination
of the following: massaging, cleaning, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, beautifying or
similar work upon the scalp, face, neck, arms or bust;
(b) "Class MO - manicurist" includes cutting, trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting,
cleaning or otherwise beautifying a person's fingernails, applying artificial fingernails,
massaging, cleaning a person's hands and arms; pedicuring, which includes cutting, trimming,
polishing, coloring, tinting, cleaning or otherwise beautifying a person's toenails, applying
artificial toenails, massaging and cleaning a person's legs and feet;
(c) "Class CA - hairdressing and manicuring" includes all practices of cosmetology, as
defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision;
(d) "Class E - estheticians" includes the use of mechanical, electrical apparatuses or
appliances, or by the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions or creams, not to
exceed ten percent phenol, engages for compensation, either directly or indirectly, in any one,
or any combination, of the following practices: massaging, cleansing, stimulating, manipulating,
exercising, beautifying or similar work upon the scalp, face, neck, ears, arms, hands, bust, torso,
legs or feet and removing superfluous hair by means other than electric needle or any other
means of arching or tinting eyebrows or tinting eyelashes, of any person;
(6) "Cosmetology establishment", that part of any building wherein or whereupon any
of the classified occupations are practiced including any space rented within a licensed
establishment by a person licensed under this chapter, for the purpose of rendering cosmetology
services;
(7) "Cross-over license", a license that is issued to any person who has met the licensure
and examination requirements for both barbering and cosmetology;
(8) "Hair braider", any person who, for compensation, engages in the practice of
hair braiding;
(9) "Hair braiding", in accordance with the requirements of section 329.275, the
use of techniques that result in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping,
waving, extending, locking, or braiding of the hair by hand or mechanical device, but does
not include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations to alter the
color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair;
(10) "Hairdresser", any person who, for compensation, engages in the practice of
cosmetology as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision (5) of this section;
(11) "Instructor", any person who is licensed to teach cosmetology or any practices
of cosmetology pursuant to this chapter;
(12) "Manicurist", any person who, for compensation, engages in any or all of the
practices in paragraph (b) of subdivision (5) of this section;
"Parental consent", the written informed consent of a minor's parent or legal
guardian that must be obtained prior to providing body waxing on or near the genitalia;
"School of cosmetology" or "school of manicuring", an establishment
operated for the purpose of teaching cosmetology as defined in subdivision (5) of this section.

329.032. 1. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to hairdressing, manicuring, or
facial treatments given for which no charge is made.

2. Nothing in this chapter or chapter 328, except for the provisions of sections
329.010 and 329.275, shall apply to persons engaged in the practice of hair braiding who
have met the requirements in section 329.275.

329.033. If a license issued under this chapter has been destroyed, lost, mutilated
beyond practical usage, or was never received, the licensee shall obtain a duplicate license
from the board by appearing in person at the board's office or mailing, by certified mail,
return receipt requested, a notarized affidavit stating that the license has been destroyed,
lost, mutilated beyond practical usage, or was never received.

329.040. 1. Any person of good moral character standing with the board may
make application to the board for a license to own a school of cosmetology on a form provided
upon request by the board. Every school of cosmetology in which any of the classified
occupations of cosmetology are taught shall be required to obtain a license from the board prior
to opening. The license shall be issued upon approval of the application by the board, the
payment of the required fees, and the applicant meets other requirements provided in this
chapter. The license shall be kept posted in plain view within the school at all times.

2. A school license renewal fee shall be due on or before the renewal date of any school
license issued pursuant to this section. If the school license renewal fee is not paid on or before
the renewal date, a late fee shall be added to the regular school license fee.

3. No school of cosmetology shall be granted a license pursuant to this chapter unless
it:

   (1) Employs and has present in the school a competent licensed instructor for every
twenty-five students in attendance for a given class period and one to ten additional students may
be in attendance with the assistance of an instructor trainee. One instructor is authorized to teach
up to three instructor trainees immediately after being granted an instructor's license;

   (2) Requires all students to be enrolled in a course of study of no less than three hours
per day and no more than twelve hours per day with a weekly total that is no less than fifteen
hours and no more than seventy-two hours;

   (3) Requires for the classified occupation of cosmetologist, the course of study shall be
no less than one thousand five hundred hours or, for a student in public vocational/technical
school no less than one thousand two hundred twenty hours; provided that, a school may elect


to base the course of study on credit hours by applying the credit hour formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. The student must earn a minimum of one hundred and sixty hours or equivalent credits of classroom training before the student may perform any of the acts of the classified occupation of cosmetology on any patron or customer of the school of cosmetology;

(4) Requires for the classified occupation of manicurist, the course of study shall be no less than four hundred hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. The student must earn a minimum of fifty hours or equivalent credits of classroom training before the student may perform any of the acts of the classified occupation of manicurist on any patron or customer of the school of cosmetology;

(5) Requires for the classified occupation of esthetician, the course of study shall be no less than seven hundred fifty hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. The student shall earn a minimum of seventy-five hours or equivalent credits of classroom training before the student may perform any of the acts of the classified occupation of esthetics on any patron or customer of the school of cosmetology or an esthetics school.

4. The subjects to be taught for the classified occupation of cosmetology shall be as follows and the hours required for each subject shall be not less than those contained in this subsection or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended:

(1) Shampooing of all kinds, forty hours;

(2) Hair coloring, bleaches and rinses, one hundred thirty hours;

(3) Hair cutting and shaping, one hundred thirty hours;

(4) Permanent waving and relaxing, one hundred twenty-five hours;

(5) Hairsetting, pin curls, fingerwaves, thermal curling, two hundred twenty-five hours;

(6) Combouts and hair styling techniques, one hundred five hours;

(7) Scalp treatments and scalp diseases, thirty hours;

(8) Facials, eyebrows and arches, forty hours;

(9) Manicuring, hand and arm massage and treatment of nails, one hundred ten hours;

(10) Cosmetic chemistry, twenty-five hours;

(11) Salesmanship and shop management, ten hours;

(12) Sanitation and sterilization, thirty hours;

(13) Anatomy, twenty hours;

(14) State law, ten hours;

(15) Curriculum to be defined by school, not less than four hundred seventy hours.
5. The subjects to be taught for the classified occupation of manicurist shall be as follows and the hours required for each subject shall be not less than those contained in this subsection or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended:
   (1) Manicuring, hand and arm massage and treatment of nails, two hundred twenty hours;
   (2) Salesmanship and shop management, twenty hours;
   (3) Sanitation and sterilization, twenty hours;
   (4) Anatomy, ten hours;
   (5) State law, ten hours;
   (6) Study of the use and application of certain chemicals, forty hours; and
   (7) Curriculum to be defined by school, not less than eighty hours.

6. The subjects to be taught for the classified occupation of esthetician shall be as follows, and the hours required for each subject shall not be less than those contained in this subsection or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended:
   (1) Facials, cleansing, toning, massaging, one hundred twenty hours;
   (2) Makeup application, all phases, one hundred hours;
   (3) Hair removal, thirty hours;
   (4) Body treatments, aromatherapy, wraps, one hundred twenty hours;
   (5) Reflexology, thirty-five hours;
   (6) Cosmetic sciences, structure, condition, disorder, eighty-five hours;
   (7) Cosmetic chemistry, products and ingredients, seventy-five hours;
   (8) Salon management and salesmanship, fifty-five hours;
   (9) Sanitation and sterilization, safety, forty-five hours;
   (10) State law, ten hours; and
   (11) Curriculum to be defined by school, not less than seventy-five hours.

7. Training for all classified occupations shall include practical demonstrations, written and/or oral tests, and practical instruction in sanitation, sterilization and the use of antiseptics, cosmetics and electrical appliances consistent with the practical and theoretical requirements as applicable to the classified occupations as provided in this chapter.

8. No school of cosmetology shall operate within this state unless a proper license pursuant to this chapter has first been obtained.

9. Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit a licensee within a cosmetology establishment from teaching any of the practices of the classified occupations for which the licensee has been licensed for not less than two years in the licensee's regular course of business,
if the owner or manager of the business does not hold himself or herself out as a school and does
not hire or employ or personally teach regularly at any one and the same time, more than one
apprentice to each licensee regularly employed within the owner's business, not to exceed one
apprentice per establishment, and the owner, manager, or trainer does not accept any fee for
instruction.

10. Each licensed school of cosmetology shall provide a minimum of two thousand
square feet of floor space, adequate rooms and equipment, including lecture and demonstration
rooms, lockers, an adequate library and two restrooms. The minimum equipment requirements
shall be: six shampoo bowls, ten hair dryers, two master dustproof and sanitary cabinets, wet
sterilizers, and adequate working facilities for twenty students.

11. Each licensed school of cosmetology for manicuring only shall provide a minimum
of one thousand square feet of floor space, adequate room for theory instruction, adequate
equipment, lockers, an adequate library, two restrooms and a clinical working area for ten
students. Minimum floor space requirement proportionately increases with student enrollment
of over ten students.

12. Each licensed school of cosmetology for esthetics only shall provide a minimum of
one thousand square feet of floor space, adequate room for theory instruction, adequate
equipment, lockers, an adequate library, two restrooms and a clinical working area for ten
students. Minimum floor space requirement increases fifty square feet per student with student
enrollment of over ten.

13. No school of cosmetology may have a greater number of students enrolled and
scheduled to be in attendance for a given class period than the total floor space of that school will
accommodate. Floor space required per student shall be no less than fifty square feet per
additional student beyond twenty students for a school of cosmetology, beyond ten students for
a school of manicuring and beyond ten students for a school of esthetics.

14. Each applicant for a new school shall file a written application with the board upon
a form approved and furnished upon request by the board. The applicant shall include a list of
equipment, the proposed curriculum, and the name and qualifications of any and all of the
instructors.

15. Each school shall display in a conspicuous place, visible upon entry to the school,
 a sign stating that all cosmetology services in this school are performed by students who are in
 training.

16. Any student who wishes to remain in school longer than the required training period
may make application for an additional training license and remain in school. A fee is required
for such additional training license.
17. All contractual fees that a student owes to any cosmetology school shall be paid before such student may be allowed to apply for any examination required to be taken by an applicant applying for a license pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

329.050. 1. Applicants for examination or licensure pursuant to this chapter shall possess the following qualifications:

   (1) They [must be persons of good moral character,] shall provide documentation of successful completion of courses approved by the board, have an education equivalent to the successful completion of the tenth grade, and be at least seventeen years of age;

   (2) If the applicants are apprentices, they shall have served and completed, as an apprentice under the supervision of a licensed cosmetologist, the time and studies required by the board which shall be no less than three thousand hours for cosmetologists, and no less than eight hundred hours for manicurists and no less than fifteen hundred hours for esthetics. However, when the classified occupation of manicurist is apprenticed in conjunction with the classified occupation of cosmetologist, the apprentice shall be required to successfully complete an apprenticeship of no less than a total of three thousand hours;

   (3) If the applicants are students, they shall have had the required time in a licensed school of no less than one thousand five hundred hours training or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, for the classification of cosmetologist, with the exception of public vocational technical schools in which a student shall complete no less than one thousand two hundred twenty hours training. All students shall complete no less than four hundred hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, for the classification of manicurist. All students shall complete no less than seven hundred fifty hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, for the classification of esthetician. However, when the classified occupation of manicurist is taken in conjunction with the classified occupation of cosmetologist, the student shall not be required to serve the extra four hundred hours or the credit hours determined by the formula in Subpart A of Part 668 of Section 668.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, otherwise required to include manicuring of nails; and

   (4) They shall have passed an examination to the satisfaction of the board.

2. A person may apply to take the examination required by subsection 1 of this section if the person is a graduate of a school of cosmetology or apprentice program in another state or territory of the United States which has substantially the same requirements as an educational establishment licensed pursuant to this chapter. A person may apply to take the examination required by subsection 1 of this section if the person is a graduate of an educational
establishment in a foreign country that provides training for a classified occupation of
cosmetology, as defined by section 329.010, and has educational requirements that are
substantially the same requirements as an educational establishment licensed under this chapter.
The board has sole discretion to determine the substantial equivalency of such educational
requirements. The board may require that transcripts from foreign schools be submitted for its
review, and the board may require that the applicant provide an approved English translation of
such transcripts.

3. Each application shall contain a statement that, subject to the penalties of making a
false affidavit or declaration, the application is made under oath or affirmation and that its
representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the
application.

4. The sufficiency of the qualifications of applicants shall be determined by the board,
but the board may delegate this authority to its executive director subject to such provisions as
the board may adopt.

5. [For the purpose of meeting the minimum requirements for examination, training
completed by a student or apprentice shall be recognized by the board for a period of no more
than five years from the date it is received.] Applications for examination or licensure may
be denied if the applicant has pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or
been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established
under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any other country,
notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed:

(1) Any dangerous felony as defined under section 556.061 or murder in the first
degree;

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree, forcible rape,
rape, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, rape in the
second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory
sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the
first degree, child molestation in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate
sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree
under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse under section
566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse in the first or second degree,
enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest,
abandonment of a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the second degree,
endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a child, using a child in a
sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by a child, or trafficking in children; and

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class E felony, promoting child pornography in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree, possession of child pornography in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor, furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing acceptance of obscene material.

329.060. 1. Every person desiring to sit for the examination for any of the occupations provided for in this chapter shall file with the board a written application on a form supplied to the applicant, and shall submit proof of the required age, educational qualifications, and of good moral character together with the required cosmetology examination fee. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

2. Upon the filing of the application and the payment of the fee, the board shall, upon request, issue to the applicant, if the applicant is qualified to sit for the examination, a temporary license for the practicing of the occupations as provided in this chapter. Any person receiving a temporary license shall be entitled to practice the occupations designated on the temporary license, under the supervision of a person licensed in the occupation, until the expiration of the temporary license. Any person continuing to practice the occupation beyond the expiration of the temporary license without being licensed in that as provided in this chapter is guilty of an infraction.

329.070. 1. Apprentices or students shall be registered with the board and shall pay a student fee or an apprentice fee prior to beginning their course, and shall be of good moral character and have an education equivalent to the successful completion of the tenth grade.

2. An apprentice or student shall not be enrolled in a course of study that shall exceed twelve hours per day or that is less than three hours per day. The course of study shall be no more than seventy-two hours per week and no less than fifteen hours per week.

3. Every person desiring to act as an apprentice in any of the classified occupations within this chapter shall file with the board a written application on a form supplied to the applicant, together with the required apprentice fee.

329.080. 1. An instructor trainee shall be a licensed cosmetologist, esthetician or manicurist and shall hold a license as an instructor trainee in cosmetology, esthetics or
manicuring. An applicant for a license to practice as an instructor trainee shall submit to the board the required fee and a written application on a form supplied by the board upon request that the applicant has successfully completed at least a four-year high school course of study or the equivalent, and holds a Missouri license to practice as a cosmetologist, esthetician or manicurist. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the application, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

2. An applicant approved by the board shall be issued an instructor trainee license. The license shall be issued for a definite period needed to complete training requirements to become eligible for taking the examinations. An applicant shall be approved for an instructor trainee license only for those classified occupations of cosmetology for which the applicant is licensed at the time the instructor trainee application is submitted to the board.

3. The instructor trainee shall be required to complete six hundred hours of instructor training within a Missouri licensed school of cosmetology consisting of a curriculum including both theory and practical training to include the following:

   (1) Two hundred hours to be devoted to basic principles of student teaching to include teaching principles, lesson planning, curriculum planning and class outlines, teaching methods, teaching aids, testing and evaluation;

   (2) Fifty hours of psychology as applied to cosmetology, personality and teaching, teacher evaluation, counseling, theories of learning, and speech;

   (3) Fifty hours of business experience or management including classroom management, record keeping, buying and inventorling supplies, and state law; and

   (4) Three hundred hours of practice teaching in both theory and practical application.

4. [For the purpose of meeting the minimum requirements for examination, training completed within a school of cosmetology by an instructor trainee shall be recognized by the board for a period of no more than five years from the date it is received:]

   (1) Three years of experience as a [practicing] licensed cosmetologist, esthetician, or manicurist may be substituted for three hundred hours of training. The three hundred hours will be partially reduced in proportion to experience as a licensee greater than six months but less than three; or

   (2) Four and one-half college credit hours in teaching methodology, as defined by rule, may be substituted for three hundred hours of training. Applicants requesting credit shall submit to the board a certified transcript together with a course description certified by the
administrating education institution as being primarily directed to teaching methodology. The three hundred hours will be partially reduced in proportion to college credit hours in teaching methodology of less than four and one-half hours; or

(3) Applicants who apply from states where the requirements are not substantially equal to those in force in Missouri at the time of application, may be eligible for the examination if they provide:

— (a) an affidavit verifying a current, valid instructor license in another state, territory of the United States, District of Columbia, or foreign country, state or province;

— (b) Proof of full-time work experience of not less than one year as a cosmetology instructor within the three-year period immediately preceding the application for examination].

329.085. 1. Any person desiring an instructor license shall submit to the board a written application on a form supplied by the board showing that the applicant has met the requirements set forth in section 329.080. An applicant who has met all requirements as determined by the board shall be allowed to take the instructor examination, including any person who has been licensed three or more years as a cosmetologist, manicurist or esthetician. If the applicant passes the examination to the satisfaction of the board, the board shall issue to the applicant an instructor license.

2. The instructor examination fee and the instructor license fee for an instructor license shall be nonrefundable.

3. The instructor license renewal fee shall be in addition to the regular cosmetologist, esthetician or manicurist license renewal fee. For each renewal the instructor shall submit proof of having attended a teacher training seminar or workshop at least once every two years, sponsored by any university, or Missouri vocational association, or bona fide state cosmetology association specifically approved by the board to satisfy the requirement for continued training of this subsection. Renewal fees shall be due and payable on or before the renewal date and, if the fee remains unpaid thereafter in such license period, there shall be a late fee in addition to the regular fee.

4. Instructors duly licensed as physicians or attorneys or lecturers on subjects not directly pertaining to the practice pursuant to this chapter need not be holders of licenses provided for in this chapter.

5. The board shall grant instructor licensure upon application and payment of a fee equivalent to the sum of the instructor examination fee and the instructor license fee, provided the applicant establishes compliance with the [cosmetology] instructor requirements of another state, territory of the United States, or District of Columbia [wherein the requirements are substantially equal or superior to those in force in Missouri at the time the application for
licensure is filed] and the applicant holds a current instructor license in the other jurisdiction at
the time of making application.

6. Any person licensed as a cosmetology instructor prior to the training requirements
which became effective January 1, 1979, may continue to be licensed as such, provided such
license is maintained and the licensee complies with the continued training requirements as
provided in subsection 3 of this section. Any person with an expired instructor license that is not
restored to current status within two years of the date of expiration shall be required to meet the
training and examination requirements as provided in this section and section 329.080.

329.130. (1–) The board shall grant without examination a license to practice
cosmetology to any applicant who holds a current license that is issued by another state, territory
of the United States, or the District of Columbia whose requirements for licensure are
[substantially equal] similar to the licensing requirements in Missouri at the time the application
is filed or who has practiced cosmetology for at least two consecutive years in another state,
territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia. The applicant under this [subsection]
section shall pay the appropriate application and licensure fees at the time of making application.
A licensee who is currently under disciplinary action with another board of cosmetology shall
not be licensed by reciprocity under the provisions of this chapter.

[2. Any person who lawfully practiced or received training in another state who does not qualify for licensure without examination may apply to the board for licensure by examination.
Upon application to the board, the board shall evaluate the applicant's experience and training
to determine the extent to which the applicant's training and experience satisfies current Missouri licensing requirements and shall notify the applicant regarding his or her deficiencies and inform the applicant of the action that he or she must take to qualify to take the examination. The applicant for licensure under this subsection shall pay the appropriate examination and licensure fees.]

329.275. 1. The practices of cosmetology and barbering shall not include hair
braiding, except that, nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a licensed
cosmetologist or barber from performing the service of hair braiding.

2. No person shall engage in hair braiding for compensation in the state of Missouri
without first registering with the board. Applicants for a certificate of registration to
engage in hair braiding shall submit to the board an application and a required fee, as set
by the board. Such fee shall not exceed twenty dollars. Prior to receiving a certificate,
each applicant shall also watch an instructional video prepared by the board in accordance
with subsection 4 of this section. An applicant for a certificate of registration may be
denied such certificate if the applicant has pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo
contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the offenses set forth in subsection 6 of section 329.050.

3. Registered hair braiders shall keep their information that the board requires for initial registration current and up to date with the board.

4. The board shall develop and prepare an instructional video, at least four hours but no more than six hours in length, that contains information about infection control techniques and diseases of the scalp that are appropriate for hair braiding in or outside of a salon setting and any other information to be determined by the board. The instructional video shall be made available to applicants through the division of professional registration's website. The board shall also develop and prepare a brochure that contains a summary of the information contained in the instructional video. The brochure shall be made available through the division of professional registration's website, or by mail, upon request, for a fee to cover the board's mailing costs.

5. Any person who registers as a hair braider under this section shall post a copy of his or her certificate of registration in a conspicuous place at his or her place of business. If the person is operating outside his or her place of business he or she shall provide to the client or customer a copy of his or her certificate of registration upon the client's or customer's request.

6. (1) The board may inspect hair braiding establishments or facilities where hair braiding occurs one time per year during business hours to ensure:
   (a) Persons registered as hair braiders are not operating outside the scope of practice of hair braiding; and
   (b) Compliance with this section and rules promulgated thereunder.
   (2) Additionally, if a customer or client submits a complaint to the board about a hair braider, the board may inspect such hair braider's establishment during regular business hours. This inspection shall not count toward the one time inspection limit set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
   (3) In addition to the causes listed in section 329.140, the board may also suspend or revoke a certificate of registration if a person registered as a hair braider is found to be operating outside the scope of practice of hair braiding.

7. Nothing in this section shall apply to any cosmetologists licensed to practice in this state in their respective classifications.
diseases and is not afflicted with any physical or mental ailment which would render him unfit to practice the occupation of barbering.