ARTICLE 14-01

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Chapter

14-01-01

Organization of Board

CHAPTER 14-01-01 ORGANIZATION OF BOARD

Section 14-01-01-01

Organization of Board of Barber Examiners

14-01-01. Organization of board of barber examiners.

- 1. History. The 1901 legislative assembly passed legislation establishing the board of barber examiners, codified as North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-04. This chapter requires the governor to appoint a board of barber examiners. The board, generally speaking, provides supervision of the practice of barbering to protect the public health, welfare, and safety. It is the responsibility of the board to protect the public and the barbering profession from unfair and uneconomic practices.
- 2. Board membership. The board consists of three members appointed by the governor from a list of five names submitted by the state barber association. Each member must be a registered barber who has followed the occupation of barber in North Dakota for at least five years prior to appointment. Members of the board serve three-year terms which are so arranged that one term expires on December thirty-first of each year.
- 3. **Inquiries and complaints**. Inquiries regarding the board and complaints regarding violations of this title may be addressed to any member of the board.
- 4. **Personnel roster**. The officers and addresses of the members of the board are:

Mr. Dwight L. Liming
President
Board of Barber Examiners
309 Southwest Third Street
Rugby, North Dakota 58368

Mr. Robert E. Wedin Vice President Board of Barber Examiners 1505 First Avenue North Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201

Mr. Marvin E. Goebel
Secretary-Treasurer
Board of Barber Examiners
P. O. Box 1051
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58206-1051

Inquiries. Inquiries regarding the Board may be addressed to the president:

Ms. Tona Stevenson 2030 California Drive Minot, ND 58703

History: Effective August 1, 1978; amended effective September 1, 1983.

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02.1 Law Implemented: NDCC 28-32-02.1

ARTICLE 14-02 SANITATION AND PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

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14-02-01 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

Section	
14-02-01-01	Inspections
14-02-01-02	Identification
14-02-01-03	Proper Quarters
14-02-01-04	Special Quarters
14-02-01-05	Shop Conditions
14-02-01-06	Minimum Dimensions

14-02-01-01. Inspections. All barber shops and schools or colleges where barber service is rendered shall be open for inspection at all times during business hours to any member of the board, and its agents, assistants, and deputies and to any member of the state department of health. Those persons may inspect any part of the premises to ascertain whether North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-04 or North Dakota Administrative Code title 14, is being violated, in order that the board may enforce proper observance of those statutes, rules, and regulations to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases. All barber shops and schools or colleges where barber service is rendered shall be efficiently disinfected and properly cleaned when ordered by an inspector or the proper health officer.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-44

14-02-01-02. Identification. A design, clearly visible, shall be displayed at the main entrance to all barber shops, schools, and colleges where barber service is rendered indicating the business conducted within the establishment.

14-02-01-03. Proper quarters. Barber shops, schools, and colleges where barber service is rendered and bathrooms, toilets, and sparerooms in connection therewith, shall be in a proper location and shall be properly lighted, provided with hot and cold running water, and kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-01-04. Special quarters. Barber shops shall be in a separate room or building A barber shop located in a place of residence must be in a separate room, have a private entrance, and must be isolated and used exclusively for barbering or beauty culture.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-43

14-02-01-05. Shop conditions. All barber shop equipment, furniture, floors, walls, ceilings, windows, bathrooms, toilets, adjoining rooms and all other articles and fixtures of barber shops or schools where barber services are rendered shall be kept clean and free from dust and in an orderly manner at all times. Waste or used towel baskets must be emptied and cleaned each day. Floors must be kept free from hair and swept or mopped each day.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-01-06. Minimum dimensions. All barber shops shall have a minimum work space of one hundred square feet [9.29 square meters]. If any barber shop contains more than one work area or barber chair, a minimum of twenty-five square feet [2.32 square meters] shall be required for each such additional work area or barber chair.

CHAPTER 14-02-02 WATER

Section	
14-02-02-01	Water Supply
14-02-02-02	Private Supplies of Water
14-02-02-03	
14-02-02-04	Water Receptacles
14-02-02-05	Public Drinking Cups

14-02-02-01. Water supply.

- 1. Barber shops or any other place where barber service is rendered, regardless of whether located in cities having water systems, shall supply hot and cold water in such quantities as may be necessary to conduct such place of business in a sanitary manner and located convenient to work stations.
- Water must be connected with pressure supply wherever available, including both hot and cold, and where not available, there must be two gravity tanks installed, one for hot and one for cold water, piped in connection with the wash basin and sewage system approved by the state department of health. Hot water tanks shall hold must provide a safe and adequate supply of continuous hot and cold running water. They must maintain a hot water receptacle of not less than five gallons [19 liters] for each chair. All plumbing must conform to the state plumbing code [North Dakota Administrative Code article 62-03].

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-02. Private supplies of water. Where private supplies of soft water or other waters are used, there shall be no physical connection between said supply and the city water system. Repeal effective , 2010.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.
General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-03. Rainwater. Rainwater must not be used in barber shops. Repeal effective , 2010.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.
General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-04. Water receptacles. A sink or lavatory, equipped with a drain pipe to drain wastewater outside the building conforming to the state plumbing code [North Dakota Administrative Code article 62-03], must be located in the same room convenient to work stations in which the shop is located. The dipping of shaving mugs, towels, and other supplies and equipment into water receptacles is prohibited. Repeal effective , 2010.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-05. Public drinking cups. Public drinking cups are prohibited. Repeal effective , 2010.

CHAPTER 14-02-03 SEWAGE AND BATHS

Section

14-02-03-01 Sewage Disposal

14-02-03-02 Cesspools

14-02-03-03 Bath and Toilets

14-02-03-01. Sewage disposal. Connection to sewer systems shall be made wherever available. Repeal effective . 2010.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-03-02. Cesspools. If municipal water supply and sewage disposal is not available, any privy or cesspool maintained for the use of the proprietor or employees of any barber shop must be of a type which meets the recommendations of the state department of health. Repeal effective , 2010.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.
General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-03-03. Bath and toilets. Bath and toilets must be kept in a clean and sanitary manner at all times. Where footbaths are provided, such footbaths shall be at least eighteen inches [45.72 centimeters] square and shall contain a disinfectant. Notice shall be posted that persons using the bath shall immerse their feet for at least one minute before and after bathing. A three tenths to six tenths percent chlorine solution may be used as a disinfectant. Repeal effective , 2010.

CHAPTER 14-02-04 EQUIPMENT, FIXTURES, AND SUPPLIES

Headrests
Haircloths and Neck Strips
Towels
Mugs and Shaving Brushes
Hairbrushes, Combs, and Dusters
Cuspidors, Bowls, Basins, and Jars
Sterilization
Cabinets and Disinfecting Containers
Miscellaneous
Sinks

14-02-04-01. Headrests. The headrest of every barber chair shall be protected with a clean freshly laundered linen or clean headrest paper for each service.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-04-02. Haircloths and neck strips. Whenever a haircloth is used in cutting the hair, shampooing, etc., a newly laundered towel or sanitary neck strip shall be placed around the neck so as to prevent the haircloth from touching the skin.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-04-03. Towels. A clean, freshly laundered towel shall be used for each patron. This applies to every kind of towel, including but not limited to dry towels, steam towels, or washcloths. Any towel that comes in contact with the skin of a patron or operator must be discarded in an enclosed towel receptacle until laundered. Used towels shall not be replaced in a sterilizer or rinsed or washed in the barber shop. All soiled or used towels must be removed from the workstand or lavatory after serving each patron.

14-02-04-04. Mugs and shaving brushes. All shaving cups, the soap therein, and lathering brushes must be thoroughly cleaned with hot water of not less than one hundred sixty degrees Fahrenheit [71.68 degrees Celsius] before using on customers. All lathering brushes must be immersed in hot water of not less than one hundred seventy degrees Fahrenheit [77.28 degrees Celsius] for at least two minutes after using on customers before reusing. Latherizers are recommended.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-04-05. Hairbrushes, combs, and dusters. Hairbrushes used by barbers must have a slotted or perforated back to permit thorough washing and sterilization. After each comb is used, it must be thoroughly washed and immersed in a disinfectant solution for at least twenty minutes, then dried and placed in a cabinet sterilizer until used again. If hairbrushes are used, there shall be a minimum of four brushes per barber chair. Hair brushes shall be cleaned and sterilized after each customer use. Combs shall be cleaned and sterilized after each customer use. Hair or neck dusters shall be washed with soap and water and dipped in a disinfectant solution and kept clean at all times.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-04-06. Cuspidors, bowls, basins, and jars. Where cuspidors are provided they shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once a day. Bowls and basins shall be kept clean at all times. Repeal effective , 2010.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-04-07. Sterilization. All tools and instruments of whatsoever character, such as razors, scissor blades, clipper plates, tweezers, needles, files, pushers, buffers, brushes, combs and all massage and scalp applicators used by barbers, barber apprentices, or barber students on patron's head, face, or neck shall be thoroughly cleaned with hot water and soap, sterilized in the proper active disinfectant solution for at least one minute, and placed in an approved cabinet sterilizer until used again. All articles must be clean before attempting to sterilize them. Satisfactory solutions and methods which should be used in sterilization and disinfection that are bacteriologically effective are:

- Immersion in boiling water or steam for at least five minutes. Sodium carbonate added to the water (about one percent solution) will aid in preventing rust.
- 2. Immersion for at least five minutes in grain or bathing alcohol (seventy percent).
- 3. Immersion ten minutes in one percent solution liquor cresolis compound.
- 4. Immersion one minute in hexylresorcinol (S.T. thirty seven) full strength or two minutes in fifty percent solution.
- 5. Immersion one minute in metaphen (one to one thousand).
- 6. Immersion one minute in mercuric cyanide solution (one to five thousand).
- 7. Immersion one minute in solution merthiolate (one to one thousand).
- 8. Immersion in an approved chlorine solution disinfected instruments, when not in use, shall be kept in a clean, dustproof cabinet at each chair. Barber schools and barber shops shall maintain thorough sterilization of all tools and instruments used to provide barber services. All tools used on a customer shall be cleaned and sterilized before each customer use. Tweezers and other instruments of a similar nature shall be sterilized before each use.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-04-08. Cabinets and disinfecting containers. Every barber must have adequate dry cabinet sterilization for storing instruments and accessories only. Each should have an individual dip sterilizer, which must be of sufficient size to allow combs to be completely submerged an individual dip sterilizer which must be of sufficient size to allow combs to be completely submerged. Dip sterilizers must be made of glass, porcelain or metal and must contain at all times a recognized effective disinfectant, which must be fresh each week. Combs, brushes, and neck dusters shall be immersed in a dip sterilizers sterilizer for twenty minutes after washing and prior to placing in a dry sterilizer with soap and hot water and before storing in a dry sterilizer or closed drawer/cabinet. All clean linens must be kept stored in a closed cabinet used for that purpose only. No tools shall be left on workstand when not in use.

14-02-04-09. Miscellaneous. Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied only may be used only in liquid or powder form and shall be applied with a clean cloth or, towel or other clean appliance. The use of styptic sticks or, pencils, lump alum or powder puffs is prohibited. If lump alum, powder puffs, or styptic pencils are found on the barber's workcase, it is prima facie evidence that the same are being used therein in the practice of barbering. Tweezers, needles, and all other instruments used for the removal of hair, blackheads, or the opening of pimples must be thoroughly sterilized before being used on any individual. All tools used upon a customer must be cleaned and sterilized before use on each customer in accordance with the instructions of the state board of barber examiners, approved by the state department of health.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

<u>14-02-04-10. Sinks.</u> One sink shall be provided for each two barber chairs which shall be located within the work stations. Sinks must be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

History: Effective

General Authority: NDCC Law Implemented: NDCC

CHAPTER 14-02-05 HYGIENE

Section	
14-02-05-01	Personal Health and Hygiene
14-02-05-02	Treatment of Persons Afflicted with Certain Communicable
	Diseases Prohibited
14-02-05-03	Treatment of Diseases Prohibited
14-02-05-04	Barber's Hands
14-02-05-05	Barber's Appearance
14-02-05-06	Physical Examination
14-02-05-07	Health Certificate

14-02-05-01. Personal health and hygiene. All persons employed in a barber shop shall be clean. No person shall act as a barber who is known to be infected with a disease which may be transmitted or communicated to a person.

History: Effective August 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-05-02. Treatment of persons afflicted with certain communicable diseases prohibited. No barber, apprentice or barber school student shall knowingly serve in a barber shop, school, or college where barber service is rendered, or bathroom in connection therewith, a person afflicted in a dangerous or infectious stage of with erysipelas, syphilis, gonorrhea, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria, tinea sycosis, ringworm, eczema, impetigo, tuberculosis, or other communicable or infectious disease.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-05-03. Treatment of diseases prohibited. No barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall undertake to treat any disease of the skin; nor shall a barber or other person in charge of a barber shop administer in any other manner any medicine or treatment which administration is not distinctly a part of the profession of barbering. No person serving as a barber shall shave any person when the surface to be shaved is inflamed or broken out, or contains pus, unless such person is provided with a cup, shaving brush, and razor for one's individual use.

14-02-05-04. Barber's hands. Every person serving as a barber, student, or apprentice shall thoroughly cleanse one's hands with soap and warm water and then dry them with paper towels or towels complying with section 14-02-04-03 immediately before serving each customer.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-05-05. Barber's appearance. Each person working as a barber shall be clean, both as to person and dress. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop or barber school, while serving any customer, shall wear washable outer linen apron or coat and suitable clothing.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-05-06. Physical examination. Any member of the board or proper health officer shall have authority to require any barber or apprentice to submit to any physical examination when the board member or health officer has reason to believe the barber or apprentice may be afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-02-05-07. Health certificate. Each and every barber practicing the profession in North Dakota shall furnish the state board of barber examiners a satisfactory health certificate at such times as the board may deem necessary, signed by a physician in good standing and licensed by the North Dakota board of medical examiners, together with two signed photographs.

ARTICLE 14-03 LICENSE TO PRACTICE BARBERING

Chapter	
14-03-01	Examination
14-03-02	Display and Possession of License
14-03-03	Continuing Education

14-03-01 EXAMINATION

Section

14-03-01-01

Examination - Minimum Hours of Instruction

14-03-01-01. Examination - Minimum hours of instruction. No person will be granted a license to practice barbering in North Dakota unless the person has completed a minimum of one thousand five hundred fifty hours of instruction at a barber school or college approved by the board and passes a satisfactory examination. A minimum passing grade for master license is seventy-five percent. A minimum passing grade for apprentices and students is seventy percent. Such examinations shall include the following subjects:

- 1. Practical work in:
 - a. Hair cutting.
 - b. Shampoos.
 - c. Scalp manipulations.
 - d. Honing-stropping.
 - e. Shaving.
 - f. e. Massage-facials.
 - g. f. Tonics and cosmetics.
- 2. Theory-sanitation:
 - a. Bacteriology.
 - b. Diseases.
 - Sterilization.
 - d. Implements.

- e. Physiology.
- f. Anatomy.
- g. Ethics.

No permits to practice barbering pending examination for license will be issued.

History: Effective August 1, 1978; amended effective December 1, 1978.

General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-31

CHAPTER 14-03-02 DISPLAY AND POSSESSION OF LICENSE

Section

14-03-02-01 Display of License

14-03-02-02 Manager's Duty to Employ Licensed Barbers

14-03-02-01. Display of license. Valid and current certificates of registration and renewal cards of every person working or apprenticing in any barber shop shall be displayed in a conspicuous place adjacent to or near each chair where such person is employed so that the public can see them.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-37, 43-04-39

14-03-02-02. Manager's duty to employ licensed barbers. It shall be the duty of the head barber, manager, or owner of a barber shop, school, or college to make certain that all barbers employed in the shop, school, or college hold a valid, unexpired and unrevoked license to practice barbering in North Dakota. It shall also be the duty of the head barber, manager, or owner to make certain that all employees observe this title and all regulations and rules of the state department of health. No licensed apprentice may independently practice barbering, but may, as an apprentice, do all acts constituting the practice of barbering under the immediate supervision of a master licensed barber.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-21, 43-04-22

CHAPTER 14-03-03 CONTINUING EDUCATION

Section 14-03-03-01

Continuing Education Requirements

14-03-03-01. Continuing education requirements.

- All barbers licensed to practice barbering in North Dakota must complete a minimum of six hours of continuing education every two years.
- 2. "Continuing education" means:
 - a. Seminars or workshops conducted by barber and cosmetology supply dealers or barbers licensed in this state, if an affidavit is signed by the person conducting the seminar or workshop indicating that the barber has attended the seminar or workshop. Any seminar or workshop conducted by a barber licensed in this state must be preapproved by the board.
 - b. Registration and attendance at the board's annual state barber convention.
 - c. Correspondence courses by video, if accompanied by a worksheet to be filled out and returned to the board.
 - d. Any other education that relates to or increases competence in the practice of barbering, if approved by the board.
- 3. This section does not apply, and continuing education is not required, under the following circumstances:
 - a. A barber whose license has not been revoked or suspended may request inactive license status. While on inactive status, the barber may not engage in the practice of barbering for more than twenty days per calendar year. If inactive status is approved, the barber must continue to submit an annual renewal application and pay the annual license fee, but is not subject to the continuing education requirements in this section. Before approval will be given by the board to return to active status, a barber must complete at least three hours of continuing education if on inactive status for less than two years, or at least six hours of continuing education if on inactive status for two years or more.
 - The continuing education requirement in this section may be waived by the board upon request of a barber for reasons of health,

military service, or other good cause if adequate proof is provided to the board.

ARTICLE 14-04 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FOR OPERATION OF BARBER SHOPS, SCHOOLS, AND COLLEGES

Chapter	
14-04-01	Shop License and Records
14-04-02	Display and Possession of Regulations and Price Lists
14-04-03	Sunday Service
14-04-04	Equipment, Staff, and Notification Requirements

14-04-01 SHOP LICENSE AND RECORDS

Section	
14-04-01-01	Shop License
14-04-01-02	Shop Records [Repealed]

14-04-01-01. Shop license. No barber shop shall be opened for business of barbering until a permit is given by the state board of barber examiners. Any person or persons proposing to open a new barber shop in a new location or to change location shall first make application for an inspection and approval of the premises, containing an exact description of the proposed location of said barber shop filed with the secretary of the board on a form prescribed by the board and accompanied by an inspection fee in the amount of twenty-five dollars.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-27, 43-04-42

14-04-01-02. Shop records. Repealed as the result of S.L. 1979, ch. 459, section 6.

CHAPTER 14-04-02 DISPLAY AND POSSESSION OF REGULATIONS AND PRICE LISTS

Section

14-04-02-01

Display of Regulations

14-04-02-02

Price Posting

14-04-02-01. Display of regulations. The owner, operator, or manager of every barber shop, school, or college shall keep be furnished a copy of this title to be furnished title by the state board of barber examiners at the request of any such owner, operator, or manager. The copy shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the shop, school, or college for the information and guidance of the persons working and employed therein and the public generally.

History: Effective August 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11 Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-11

14-04-02-02. Price posting. Every owner or manager of a barber shop shall post a list of prices charged by the owner or manager in a prominent place in the shop.

CHAPTER 14-04-03 SUNDAY SERVICES

Section 14-04-03-01

Sunday Services Prohibited

14-04-03-01. Sunday services prohibited. Performing any of the services constituting barbering on Sunday, free of charge or otherwise, is prohibited. Repealed effective , 2010.

CHAPTER 14-04-04 EQUIPMENT, STAFF, AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Section	
14-04-04-01	Required Equipment
14-04-04-02	Required Library
14-04-04-03	Qualifications for Instructors
14-04-04-04	Staff of Instructors
14-04-04-05	Change of Instructors
14-04-04-06	Discontinuance of Students
14-04-04-07	School Discontinuance

14-04-01. Required equipment. Every barber school or college operating pursuant to a permit issued by the board shall maintain, at a minimum, the following equipment:

- 1. One dry sterilizer at each work station.
- 2. One wet sterilizer at each work station.
- 3. 2. One shampoo sink basin for each two barber chairs which station shall be located within a reasonable distance from each chair.
- 4. 3. One mirror and backbar at each barber chair.
- 5. One ultraviolet light for each twenty-four students enrolled.
- 6. One blue lamp for each twenty-four students enrolled.
- 7. Thirty-six cold wave rods of each size used and end papers for each rod.
- 8. 4. One waste container for each two barber chairs.
- 9. 5. One storage cabinet for linens of a size adequate to store all linens used.
- 40. 6. Two supply cabinets for each twenty-four students enrolled.
- 41. 7. One fireproof cabinet for student and school records.
- 42. 8. Six shampoo or permanent capes for each twenty-four students enrolled.

History: Effective December 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-12, 43-04-27

14-04-02. Required library. Every barber school or college operating pursuant to a permit issued by the board shall maintain a library containing, at a minimum, the following:

- 1. Standard dictionary.
- Medical dictionary.
- Standard textbook of barbering.
- 4. Reference book of iron curling.
- 5. Reference book of hair coloring.
- Reference book of hair straightening.
- 7. North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-04 and this article of the North Dakota Administrative Code.
- 8. Trade magazines.
- 9. Films and slides Video illustrative of the practice of barbering.

History: Effective December 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-12, 43-04-27

14-04-03. Qualifications for instructors. Every person employed as an instructor at a barber school or college operated pursuant to a permit issued by the board shall have all of the following qualifications:

- Has a high school or equivalent education with an affidavit, diploma, or certificate of such.
- 2. Has passed an instructor's examination conducted by the board. Each applicant for the instructor's examination shall pay to the board an examination fee of one hundred dollars prior to the administration of the examination. No person shall be allowed to take the instructor's examination without first presenting to the board a valid North Dakota master barber's license.
- 3. Has been actively practicing as a master barber in the state of North Dakota for no less than five years immediately preceding taking the instructor's examination.

- 4. Possesses a current instructor's license issued by the board at an annual fee of twenty five dollars.
- 5. Has the unanimous approval of the board established through a personal interview with the board.

History: Effective December 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-12, 43-04-27

14-04-04. Staff of instructors. Every barber school or college operating pursuant to a permit issued by the board shall inform the board by written notice of its staff of instructors. The written notice shall be made annually on or before November first.

History: Effective December 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-12, 43-04-27

14-04-05. Change of instructors. Every barber school or college operating pursuant to a permit issued by the board shall notify the board in writing of any change in the staff of instructors prior to the change whenever possible but not later than five days after the change. The written notice shall contain the name, current home address, and certificate of registration number of each instructor employed or terminated.

History: Effective December 1, 1978. General Authority: NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-12, 43-04-27

14-04-06. Discontinuance of students. Each barber school or college operating pursuant to a permit issued by the board shall notify the board within five days of the date that any student shall discontinue course work at such barber school or college. The written notification shall contain the name of the student, the last known address or home address of the student, the reason for the student's discontinuance, and a statement of the course work completed by the student. Should any person reenter the barber school or college after once discontinuing course work therein, an application shall be submitted to the board in the same manner as new student applications.

History: Effective December 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-12, 43-04-27

14-04-07. School discontinuance. Every person operating a barber school or college pursuant to a permit issued by the board intending to transfer ownership or discontinue its operation shall notify the board in writing at least sixty days prior to its final date of operation or transfer of ownership, whichever the case may be. Proper and full credit for all instructors and students enrolled shall be certified in writing and delivered to the board prior to the final day of operation.

History: Effective December 1, 1978. **General Authority:** NDCC 43-04-11

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-04-12, 43-04-27