

CHAPTER 157

BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY

Referred to in §10A.104, 147.76, 256.183, 261B.11, 710A.1, 710A.2, 710A.2B, 710A.7

Enforcement, §147.87, 147.92

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157.1 Definitions.

For purposes of [this chapter](#):

1. “*Barbering and cosmetology*” means all of the following practices performed for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease of physical or mental ailments:

a. Curling, waving, press and curl hair straightening, shampooing, cutting, singeing, bleaching, coloring, hair body processing, blow waving, hair relaxing, applying hair tonics, or similar works, upon the hair or beard of any person, or upon a wig or hairpiece when done in conjunction with haircutting or hairstyling by any means.

b. Massaging, cleansing, stimulating, exercising, or beautifying the superficial epidermis of the scalp, face, neck, arms, hands, legs, feet, or upper body of any person with the hands or mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances or with the use of cosmetic preparations, including cleansers, toners, moisturizers, masques, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays, waxes, or lotions.

c. Removing superfluous hair from the face or body of a person with the use of depilatories, wax, sugars, or tweezing.

d. Applying makeup or eyelashes, tinting of lashes or brows, or lightening of hair on the face or body.

e. Cleansing, shaping, or polishing the fingernails, applying sculptured nails, nail extensions, wraps, overlays, nail art, or any other nail technique to the fingernails or toenails of a person.

f. Shaving or trimming for hair removal by the use of a straight edge razor.

2. “*Barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences*” means any or all of the following disciplines performed with or without compensation by a licensee:

a. Barbering and cosmetology.

b. Electrology.

c. Esthetics.

d. Nail technology.

3. “*Board*” means the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

4. “*Certified laser product*” means a product which is certified by a manufacturer pursuant to the requirements of [21 C.F.R. pt. 1040](#) and as specified by rule.

5. “*Chemical exfoliation*” means the removal of surface epidermal cells of the skin by using only nonmedical strength cosmetic preparations consistent with labeled instructions and as specified by rule.

6. “*Cosmetologist*” or “*barber*” means a person who performs the practice of barbering

and cosmetology arts and sciences or otherwise by the person's occupation claims to have knowledge or skill particular to the practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences. Cosmetologists and barbers shall not represent themselves to the public as being primarily in the practice of haircutting unless that function is, in fact, their primary specialty.

7. "*Department*" means the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing.

8. "*Depilatory*" means an agent used for the temporary removal of superfluous hair by dissolving it at the epidermal surface.

9. "*Electrologist*" means a person who performs the practice of electrology.

10. "*Electrology*" means the removal of superfluous hair of a person by the use of an electric needle or other electronic process.

11. "*Establishment*" means a fixed location or a location that is readily movable where one or more persons engage in the practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences, including but not limited to a retail establishment.

12. "*Esthetician*" means a person who performs the practice of esthetics.

13. "*Esthetics*" means the following:

a. Beautifying, massaging, cleansing, stimulating, or hydrating the skin of a person, except the scalp, by the use of cosmetic preparations, including cleansers, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams, exfoliants, masques, and essential oils, to be applied with the hands or any device, electrical or otherwise, designed for the nonmedical care of the skin.

b. Applying makeup or eyelashes to a person, tinting eyelashes or eyebrows, or lightening hair on the body except the scalp.

c. Removing superfluous hair from the body of a person by the use of depilatories, waxing, sugaring, tweezers, or use of any certified laser products or intense pulsed light devices. This excludes threading and the practice of electrology, whereby hair is removed with an electric needle.

d. The application of permanent makeup or cosmetic micropigmentation.

14. "*Exfoliation*" means the process whereby the superficial epidermal cells are removed from the skin.

15. "*General supervision*" means the supervising physician is not on site for laser procedures or use of an intense pulsed light device for hair removal conducted on minors, but is available for direct communication, either in person or by telephone, radio, radiotelephone, television, or similar means.

16. "*Instructor*" means a person licensed for the purpose of teaching barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

17. "*Intense pulsed light device*" means a device that uses incoherent light to destroy the vein of the hair bulb.

18. "*Laser*" means light amplification by the stimulated emission of radiation.

19. "*Manicuring*" means the practice of cleansing, shaping, or polishing the fingernails and massaging the hands and lower arms of a person. "*Manicuring*" does not include the application of sculptured nails or nail extensions to the fingernails or toenails of a person, and does not include the practice of pedicuring.

20. "*Manicurist*" means a person who performs the practice of manicuring.

21. "*Mechanical exfoliation*" means the physical removal of surface epidermal cells by means that include but are not limited to brushing machines, granulated scrubs, peel-off masques, peeling creams or drying preparations that are rubbed off, and microdermabrasion.

22. "*Microdermabrasion*" means mechanical exfoliation using an abrasive material or apparatus to remove surface epidermal cells with a machine which is specified by rule.

23. "*Minor*" means an unmarried person who is under the age of eighteen years.

24. "*Nail technologist*" means a person who performs the practice of nail technology.

25. "*Nail technology*" means all of the following:

a. Applying sculptured nails, nail extensions, wraps, overlays, nail art, or any other nail technique to the fingernails and toenails of a person.

b. Massaging the hands, arms, ankles, and feet of a person.

c. Removing superfluous hair from hands, arms, feet, or legs of a person by the use of wax or a tweezer.

d. Manicuring the nails of a person.

26. “Physician” means a person licensed in Iowa to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

27. “School of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences” means an establishment operated for the purpose of teaching barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

[C27, 31, 35, §2585-b1; C39, §2585.10; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 77, 79, 81, §157.1]

92 Acts, ch 1205, §1; 93 Acts, ch 61, §1; 2004 Acts, ch 1044, §1 – 6; 2005 Acts, ch 89, §20 – 22; 2007 Acts, ch 10, §157, 158; 2008 Acts, ch 1088, §141; 2010 Acts, ch 1163, §4, 5; 2015 Acts, ch 30, §62; 2022 Acts, ch 1005, §1, 2; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1634; 2023 Acts, ch 99, §7 – 11

Referred to in §157.2, 157.3A

157.2 Prohibitions — exceptions.

1. It is unlawful for a person to practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences with or without compensation unless the person possesses a license issued under [section 157.3](#). However, practices listed in [section 157.1](#) when performed by the following persons are not defined as the practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences:

a. Licensed physicians and surgeons, osteopathic physicians and surgeons, nurses, dentists, podiatric physicians, optometrists, chiropractors, and physical therapists, when exclusively engaged in the practice of their respective professions.

b. Students enrolled in licensed schools of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences who are practicing under the instruction or immediate supervision of an instructor.

c. Persons who perform without compensation any of the practices listed in [section 157.1](#) on an emergency basis or on a casual basis.

d. Employees of hospitals, health care facilities, orphans’ homes, juvenile homes, and other similar facilities who perform barbering and cosmetology services for any resident without receiving direct compensation from the person receiving the service.

e. Volunteers for and residents of health care facilities, orphans’ homes, juvenile homes, and other similar facilities who shampoo, arrange, dress, or curl the hair, apply makeup, or polish the nails of any resident without receiving compensation from the person receiving the service.

f. Persons who perform any of the practices listed in [section 157.1](#) on themselves or on a member of the person’s immediate family.

g. Persons who apply samples of makeup, nail polish or other nail care products, cosmetics, or other cosmetology or esthetics preparations to persons to demonstrate the products in the regular course of business.

h. Persons providing services pursuant to an establishment training program authorized pursuant to [section 157.12D](#).

2. Cosmetologists and barbers shall not represent themselves to the public as electrologists, estheticians, or nail technologists unless the cosmetologist or barber has completed the course of study for the respective practice as prescribed by the board pursuant to [section 157.10](#).

3. With the exception of hair removal, manicuring, and nail technology services, persons licensed under [this chapter](#) or participating in an establishment training program authorized pursuant to [section 157.12D](#) shall not administer any procedure in which human tissue is cut, shaped, vaporized, or otherwise structurally altered.

4. Persons licensed under [this chapter](#) shall only use intense pulsed light devices for purposes of hair removal.

[C27, 31, 35, §2585-b2; C39, §2585.11; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 77, 79, 81, §157.2]

89 Acts, ch 240, §2; 92 Acts, ch 1205, §2; 93 Acts, ch 61, §2, 3; 96 Acts, ch 1034, §68; 2004 Acts, ch 1044, §7; 2005 Acts, ch 89, §23; 2006 Acts, ch 1184, §100, 101; 2008 Acts, ch 1088, §141; 2023 Acts, ch 99, §12 – 16; 2025 Acts, ch 140, §1, 2

Registration for persons performing natural hair braiding; §10A.532

Subsection 1, NEW paragraph h

Subsection 3 amended

157.3 License requirements.

1. An applicant who has graduated from high school or its equivalent shall be issued a

license to practice any of the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences by the department when the applicant satisfies all of the following:

a. Presents to the department a diploma, or similar evidence, issued by a licensed school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences indicating that the applicant has completed the course of study for the appropriate practice of the cosmetology arts and sciences prescribed by the board. An applicant may satisfy this requirement upon presenting a diploma or similar evidence issued by a school in another state, recognized by the board, which provides instruction regarding the practice for which licensure is sought, provided that the course of study is equivalent to or greater in length and scope than that required for a school in this state, and is approved by the board.

b. Completes the application form prescribed by the board.

c. Passes an examination prescribed by the board. The examination may include both practical demonstrations and written or oral tests and shall not be confined to any specific system or method. However, a member of the board who is a licensed instructor of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall not be involved in the selection or administration of the exam.

2. Notwithstanding [subsection 1](#), a person who completes the application form prescribed by the board and who submits satisfactory proof of having been licensed in a practice of the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences in another state for at least twelve months in the twenty-four month period preceding the submission of the application shall be allowed to take the examination for a license to practice the appropriate practice of the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences. However, the examination requirement shall be waived for those persons who submit evidence of licensure in another state which has a reciprocal agreement with the state of Iowa under [sections 147.44, 147.48, and 147.49](#).

3. Notwithstanding [subsection 1](#), a person who submits satisfactory proof, signed by the supervising licensees, of having completed two thousand hours of supervised practice under an establishment training program pursuant to [section 157.12D](#) shall be allowed to take the examination for a license to practice the appropriate practice of the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

[C27, 31, 35, §2585-b3, -b4; C39, §2585.12, 2585.13; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §157.3, 157.4; C77, 79, 81, §157.3]

[92 Acts, ch 1097, §5](#); [92 Acts, ch 1205, §3](#); [2005 Acts, ch 89, §24](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §17 – 19](#); [2025 Acts, ch 140, §3](#)

Referred to in [§157.2, 157.3A, 157.12B, 157.12C](#)

NEW subsection 3

157.3A License requirements — additional training.

In addition to the license requirements of [section 157.3](#), a written application and proof of additional training and certification shall be required prior to approval by the board for the provision of the services described in [this section](#).

1. a. A licensed esthetician, who intends to provide services pursuant to [section 157.1, subsection 13](#), paragraphs “a” and “c”, having received additional training on the use of microdermabrasion, a certified laser product, or an intense pulsed light device, shall submit a written application and proof of additional training and certification for approval by the board. Training shall be specific to the service provided or certified laser product used.

b. A licensed esthetician who applies permanent makeup or cosmetic micropigmentation shall comply with the provisions of [section 10A.531](#) and applicable rules.

c. Extractions shall be administered only by a licensed esthetician who has been trained in extraction procedures.

d. Chemical peels shall be administered only by a licensed esthetician who has been certified by the manufacturer of the product being used.

2. a. A licensed cosmetologist or barber having received additional training in the use of chemical peels, microdermabrasion, a certified laser product, or an intense pulsed light device for hair removal shall submit a written application and proof of additional training and certification for approval by the board. A cosmetologist or barber who is licensed after July 1,

2005, shall not be eligible to provide chemical peels, practice microdermabrasion procedures, use certified laser products, or use an intense pulsed light device for hair removal.

b. A licensed cosmetologist or barber who applies permanent makeup or cosmetic micropigmentation shall comply with the provisions of [section 10A.531](#) and applicable rules.

3. A licensed electrologist having received additional training on the use of a certified laser product or an intense pulsed light device for the purpose of hair removal shall submit a written application and proof of additional training and certification for approval by the board.

4. Any additional training received by a licensed esthetician, cosmetologist or barber, or electrologist and submitted to the board relating to utilization of a certified laser product or an intense pulsed light device shall include a safety training component which provides a thorough understanding of the procedures being performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of nonbeam hazards, management and employee responsibilities relating to control measures, and regulatory requirements.

5. A certified laser product shall only be used on surface epidermal layers of the skin except for hair removal.

6. Shaving or trimming for hair removal by a cosmetologist or barber trained and certified in the use of a straight edge razor in compliance with applicable rules of the board. The board shall not require a cosmetologist or barber to complete more than forty clock hours of training to receive a certification under [this subsection](#).

[2004 Acts, ch 1044, §8](#); [2005 Acts, ch 3, §39](#); [2005 Acts, ch 89, §25 – 28](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §20 – 22](#)

Referred to in [§157.13](#)

157.3B Examination information.

Notwithstanding [section 147.21](#), individual pass or fail examination results made available from the authorized national testing agency to the board may be disclosed to the board-approved education program from which the applicant for licensure graduated for purposes of verifying accuracy of national data and reporting aggregate licensure examination results as required for a program's continued accreditation.

[2009 Acts, ch 182, §129](#)

157.4 Temporary permits.

1. The department may issue a temporary permit which allows the applicant to practice in the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences for purposes determined by rule. The board shall determine and state its recommendations and the length of time the temporary permit issued under [this subsection](#) is valid.

2. The fee for a temporary permit shall be established by the board as provided in [section 147.80](#).

3. Notwithstanding [section 157.13, subsection 1](#), the board may issue a temporary permit to practice in the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences for the purpose of demonstrating barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services to the public or for providing barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services to the public at not-for-profit events. A permit issued pursuant to [this subsection](#) shall be subject to the following requirements:

a. The permit shall be issued for a specific event and may be issued to an establishment, school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences, or person.

b. The permit shall be posted and visible to the public at the location where the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services are provided.

c. The permit shall be valid for no longer than twelve days.

d. An applicant for a temporary permit shall submit a completed application on a form provided by the board at least thirty days in advance of the intended use date.

e. An applicant shall submit an application fee determined by the board by rule.

f. The board shall issue no more than four permits to an applicant during a calendar year.

g. A person providing barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services at a

not-for-profit event shall hold a current license to practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

[C31, 35, §2585-c10; C39, §2585.20; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §157.11; C77, 79, 81, §157.4]

92 Acts, ch 1205, §4; 2005 Acts, ch 89, §29; 2018 Acts, ch 1156, §1, 2; 2023 Acts, ch 99, §23 – 25

157.4A License and government-issued identification — peace officer request.

1. For purposes of [this section](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

a. “Government-issued identification” means any of the following:

(1) An unexpired driver’s license issued by any state, territory, or district of the United States.

(2) An unexpired identification card issued by any state, territory, or district of the United States.

(3) An unexpired United States passport.

(4) A naturalization certificate issued by the United States citizenship and immigration services.

(5) An unexpired permanent resident card, also known as a green card, issued by the United States citizenship and immigration services.

(6) An unexpired employment authorization document issued by the United States citizenship and immigration services.

b. “Peace officer” means any of the following:

(1) Sheriffs and their regular deputies who are subject to mandated law enforcement training.

(2) Marshals and police officers of cities.

(3) Peace officer members of the department of public safety as defined in [chapter 80](#).

(4) Special security officers employed by board of regents institutions as set forth in [section 262.13](#).

(5) Employees of an aviation authority designated as peace officers by the authority under [section 330A.8, subsection 16](#).

2. A person licensed or who purports to be licensed under [this chapter](#) shall, upon the request of any peace officer investigating a complaint of illegal services, present a copy of the person’s valid license issued pursuant to [this chapter](#) and a government-issued identification to the peace officer.

2021 Acts, ch 123, §3; 2023 Acts, ch 85, §7

Referred to in [§710A.1](#), [710A.2](#), [710A.3](#)

157.4B Announcements to the public.

1. For purposes of [this section](#), “*announcement to the public*” means the use of any print media, broadcast media, subscription internet site, internet site available to the public, or any other means to do any of the following:

a. Advertise or market barbering or cosmetology services.

b. Provide a site for clients to post reviews.

c. Offer a virtual marketplace at which goods or services may be offered or clients may be solicited.

2. A person shall not do any of the following in an announcement to the public:

a. Represent that another person is licensed under [this chapter](#) when the person knows, or has reason to know, that the other person is not licensed.

b. Falsely represent the person’s self as licensed under [this chapter](#).

c. Offer, or imply the offer of, services that violate state law.

3. A person who violates [subsection 2](#) commits a serious misdemeanor.

2021 Acts, ch 123, §4; 2023 Acts, ch 99, §26

Referred to in [§710A.3](#)

157.5 Consent and reporting requirements.

1. A licensed cosmetologist or barber, esthetician, or electrologist who provides services relating to the use of a certified laser product, intense pulsed light device for hair removal,

chemical peel, or microdermabrasion, shall obtain a consent in writing prior to the administration of the services. A consent in writing shall create a presumption that informed consent was given if the consent:

a. Sets forth in general terms the nature and purpose of the procedure or procedures, together with the known risks associated with the procedure or procedures, if reasonably determinable.

b. Acknowledges that the disclosure of that information has been made and that all questions asked about the procedure or procedures have been answered in a satisfactory manner.

c. Is signed by the client for whom the procedure is to be performed, or if the client for any reason lacks legal capacity to consent, is signed by a person who has legal authority to consent on behalf of that client in those circumstances.

2. A licensed cosmetologist or barber, esthetician, or electrologist who provides services related to the use of a certified laser product, intense pulsed light device for hair removal, chemical peel, or microdermabrasion, shall submit a report to the board within thirty days of any incident involving the provision of such services which results in physical injury requiring medical attention. Failure to comply with [this section](#) shall result in disciplinary action being taken by the board.

[2004 Acts, ch 1044, §9](#); [2005 Acts, ch 89, §30, 31](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §27, 28](#)

157.5A Manicurists. Repealed by [2006 Acts, ch 1184, §126](#).

157.6 Sanitary rules — practice in the home.

The department shall prescribe sanitary rules for establishments and schools of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences which shall include the sanitary conditions necessary for the practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences and for the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases. Subject to local zoning ordinances, an establishment may be established in a residence if a room other than the living quarters is equipped for that purpose. The department shall enforce [this section](#) and make necessary inspections for enforcement purposes.

[C27, 31, 35, §2585-b6; C39, §2585.15; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 77, 79, 81, §157.6]

[92 Acts, ch 1205, §6](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §29](#)

Referred to in [§157.8](#), [157.12C](#), [157.12D](#), [157.13](#)

157.7 Inspectors and clerical assistants.

1. The department shall employ personnel pursuant to [chapter 8A, subchapter IV](#), to perform duties related to inspection functions under [this chapter](#).

2. The department may employ clerical assistants pursuant to [chapter 8A, subchapter IV](#), to administer and enforce [this chapter](#). The costs and expenses of the clerical assistants shall be paid from funds appropriated to the department.

[C27, 31, 35, §2585-b9; C39, §2585.17; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §157.8; C77, 79, 81, §157.7]

[90 Acts, ch 1204, §23](#); [2003 Acts, ch 145, §201](#); [2019 Acts, ch 24, §104](#); [2023 Acts, ch 19, §1635](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §30](#)

157.8 Licensing of schools of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences and instructors.

1. It is unlawful for a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences to operate unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the department. The owner shall file a verified application with the department on forms prescribed by the board.

2. a. The application for a license for a school shall be accompanied by the annual license fee determined pursuant to [section 147.80](#) and shall state the name and location of the school and such other additional information as the board may require. The license is valid for one year and may be renewed.

b. The license shall contain a statement which provides that the licensee is approved by the department as a provider of postsecondary education.

c. The school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences must pass a sanitary inspection under [section 157.6](#). An annual inspection of each school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences, including the educational activities of each school, shall be conducted and completed by the board or its designee prior to renewal of the license.

3. a. The number of instructors for each school shall be based upon total enrollment, with a minimum of two licensed instructors employed on a full-time basis for up to thirty students and an additional licensed instructor for each fifteen additional students. A student instructor shall not be used to meet licensed instructor-to-student ratios. A school operated by an area community college prior to September 1, 1982, with only one instructor per fifteen students is not subject to this paragraph and may continue to operate with the ratio of one licensed instructor to fifteen students. A student instructor may not be used to meet this requirement.

b. A school with less than thirty students enrolled may have one licensed instructor on site in the school if offering only clinic services or only theory instruction in a single classroom and less than fifteen students are present. If a school is offering clinic services and theory instruction simultaneously to less than fifteen students, at least two licensed instructors must be on site. Schools with more than thirty students enrolled shall meet the licensed instructor-to-student ratio as provided in paragraph “a”.

c. A person employed as an instructor in the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences by a licensed school shall be licensed in the practice and shall possess a separate instructor’s license which shall be renewed biennially. An instructor shall file an application with the department on forms prescribed by the board. Requirements for licensure as an instructor shall be determined by the board by rule.

d. The application for an instructor’s license shall be accompanied by the biennial fee determined pursuant to [section 147.80](#).

[C31, 35, §2585-c9; C39, §2585.18; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, §157.9; C77, 79, 81, §157.8] 83 Acts, ch 68, §1; 92 Acts, ch 1205, §7; 2004 Acts, ch 1044, §10; 2010 Acts, ch 1163, §6; 2012 Acts, ch 1062, §1; 2023 Acts, ch 99, §31 – 34

157.8A Use of schools of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

1. A school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences may be used for purposes other than student instruction so long as the other activities do not disrupt classes.

2. An instructor employed by a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences may perform barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services at the school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences for compensation while not instructing students.

3. The board shall adopt rules for the implementation of [this section](#).

[2023 Acts, ch 99, §35; 2025 Acts, ch 140, §4](#)

Section amended

157.9 License suspension and revocation.

Any license issued by the department under the provisions of [this chapter](#) may be suspended, revoked, or renewal denied by the board for violation of any provision of [this chapter](#) or rules promulgated by the board under the provisions of [chapter 17A](#).

[C77, 79, 81, §157.9]

[2023 Acts, ch 99, §36](#)

157.10 Course of study.

1. a. The course of study required for licensure for the practice of barbering and cosmetology shall be a minimum of one thousand five hundred fifty clock hours, or fifty-one semester credit hours or the equivalent thereof as determined pursuant to administrative rule and regulations promulgated by the United States department of education. The clock hours, and equivalent number of semester credit hours or the equivalent thereof as determined pursuant to administrative rule and regulations promulgated by the United States department of education, of a course of study required for licensure for the practices of electrology, and esthetics, nail technology shall be established by the board. The board shall adopt rules to define the course and content of study for each practice of cosmetology arts and sciences.

b. The course of study required for licensure which is limited to the practice of esthetics shall be a minimum of six hundred hours.

c. The course of study required for licensure which is limited to the practice of nail technology shall be a minimum of three hundred twenty-five hours.

d. The board may approve a course of study allowing a student to simultaneously study for licenses to practice both esthetics and nail technology. A student who partially completes a combined course of study for licensure for the practice of esthetics and nail technology is not eligible for licensure for the practice of esthetics or nail technology unless the student has completed the licensure requirements for the practice of esthetics or nail technology. The board shall adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) for the implementation of this paragraph.

2. A person licensed in or a student of a practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall be granted full credit for each course successfully completed which meets the requirements for licensure in another practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

3. A student in a barber school who enrolls in a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall be granted, at the discretion of the school, at least half credit and up to full credit for each course successfully completed for licensure in the practice of barbering which meets the requirements for licensure in a practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

[C77, 79, 81, §157.10]

[88 Acts, ch 1110, §1](#); [92 Acts, ch 1205, §8](#); [2004 Acts, ch 1100, §2](#); [2006 Acts, ch 1184, §102](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §37](#); [2025 Acts, ch 140, §5](#)

Referred to in [§157.2](#)

Subsection 1, NEW paragraph d

157.11 Establishment licenses.

1. An establishment shall not operate unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the department. The owner shall apply to the department on forms prescribed by the board. The department may perform a sanitary inspection of each establishment biennially and may perform a sanitary inspection of an establishment prior to the issuance of a license. An inspection of an establishment may also be conducted upon receipt of a complaint by the department.

2. The application shall be accompanied by the biennial license fee determined pursuant to [section 147.80](#). The license is valid for two years and may be renewed.

3. A licensed school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences at which students or licensees practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences is exempt from licensing as an establishment.

[C77, 79, 81, §157.11]

[88 Acts, ch 206, §10](#); [91 Acts, ch 268, §431](#); [92 Acts, ch 1205, §9](#); [99 Acts, ch 141, §28](#); [2014 Acts, ch 1106, §17](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §38](#); [2025 Acts, ch 140, §6](#)

Referred to in [§157.12B](#), [157.12C](#), [157.12D](#)

Subsection 3 amended

157.12 Supervisors.

A person who directly supervises the work of practitioners of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall be licensed in the practice supervised.

[C31, 35, §2585-c11; C39, §2585.21; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 77, 79, 81, §157.12]

[88 Acts, ch 1110, §2](#); [92 Acts, ch 1205, §10](#); [2023 Acts, ch 99, §39](#)

Referred to in [§157.13](#)

157.12A Use of laser or light products on minors.

A laser hair removal product or device, or intense pulsed light device, shall not be used on a minor unless the minor is accompanied by a parent or guardian and only under the general supervision of a physician.

[2004 Acts, ch 1044, §11](#); [2005 Acts, ch 89, §32](#)

157.12B Threading.

1. A person engaged exclusively in the practice of threading is not required to receive a license issued under [section 157.3](#).
2. A person may engage in the practice of threading at a location that is not licensed pursuant to [section 157.11](#).
3. For the purposes of [this section](#), “threading” means the removal of hairs from the eyebrows, upper lip, or other body parts by the use of a thread and includes the use of astringents, gels, powders, tweezers, and scissors incidental to the use of a thread.
[2022 Acts, ch 1005, §3](#)

157.12C Blow-dry styling.

1. A person engaged exclusively in the practice of blow-dry styling is not required to receive a license issued under [section 157.3](#).
2. A person shall not engage in the practice of blow-dry styling except at an establishment that is licensed pursuant to [section 157.11](#) or an establishment established in a residence pursuant to [section 157.6](#).
3. A person shall not engage exclusively in the practice of blow-dry styling unless the person has completed two hours of education related to Iowa cosmetology law and rules and sanitation, as determined by the board by rule.
4. For the purposes of [this section](#), “blow-dry styling” means the practice of shampooing, conditioning, drying, arranging, curling, straightening or styling hair using only mechanical devices, hair sprays, and topical agents such as balms, oils and serums, and includes the use and styling of hair extensions, hair pieces and wigs. “Blow-dry styling” does not include cutting hair or the application of dyes, bleaches, reactive chemicals, keratin treatments, or other preparations to color or alter the structure of hair.
[2023 Acts, ch 99, §40](#)

157.12D Establishment training program.

1. An establishment training program is created. The board shall create an establishment training program and allow establishments to register to participate in the program. An establishment licensed pursuant to [section 157.11](#), including an establishment operating in a residence pursuant to [section 157.6](#), may participate in the program by registering with the board.
2. An establishment that registers with the board may employ persons, without regard to the person’s licensure status, to provide services that would otherwise require a license under [this chapter](#) under the supervision of a licensee who regularly provides those services. A person providing services without a license must first complete two hours of education related to barbering and cosmetology laws in this state and rules and sanitation, as determined by the board by rule, before offering services permitted under the program. The establishment owner is responsible for ensuring the education, training, skills, and competence of persons who provide services in the owner’s establishment.
3. An establishment participating in the establishment training program shall comply with all facility and minimum equipment requirements, safety and infection control provisions, inspection requirements, management requirements, and establishment licensing renewal requirements. The department shall inspect an establishment participating in the program as the department deems necessary to ensure compliance with these requirements.
4. The establishment shall disclose in writing prior to the consumer’s receipt of services from an unlicensed provider that the establishment is participating in the program and that the provider is not licensed. The disclosure shall be clearly legible and state: “This licensed establishment is registered to participate in an establishment training program. This establishment employs unlicensed providers who work under the supervision of licensed providers. The services you are receiving are from an unlicensed provider participating in this program.”
5. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, in an action based on an injury alleged to have occurred in an establishment participating in the establishment training program, a

prevailing party may recover reasonable attorney fees and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court.

6. In addition to any other disciplinary powers established pursuant to [this chapter](#), the board may, when it has probable cause to believe that human health is endangered, order an establishment participating in the program to immediately cease participation in the program. The board shall conduct formal proceedings pursuant to [this chapter](#) to determine whether the problem has been corrected, whether to suspend, revoke, or reinstate the establishment's participation in the program, and whether to suspend, revoke, or reinstate the establishment's license.

7. For the purposes of [this section](#), "supervision" means within the physical presence of a licensee and the licensee is available to assist in providing services.

[2025 Acts, ch 140, §7](#)

Referred to in [§157.2](#), [157.3](#), [157.13](#)

NEW section

157.13 Violations.

1. It is unlawful for a person to employ an individual to practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences unless that individual is licensed or has obtained a temporary permit under [this chapter](#). It is unlawful for a licensee to practice with or without compensation in any place other than a licensed establishment, or a licensed school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences. The following exceptions to [this subsection](#) shall apply:

a. A licensee may practice at a location which is not a licensed establishment, school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences, or licensed barbershop pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

b. Notwithstanding [section 157.12](#), when the licensee is employed by a physician and provides barbering and cosmetology services at the place of practice of a physician and is under the supervision of a physician licensed to practice pursuant to [chapter 148](#).

c. When the practice occurs in a facility licensed pursuant to [chapter 135B](#) or [135C](#).

d. When the practice is performed by a person without a license under the supervision of a licensee in an establishment registered with the board pursuant to [section 157.12D](#).

2. A licensed cosmetologist may work in a licensed barbershop. It is unlawful for a person to employ a licensed cosmetologist or barber, esthetician, or electrologist to perform the services described in [section 157.3A](#) if the licensee has not received the additional training and met the other requirements specified in [section 157.3A](#).

3. If the owner or manager of an establishment does not comply with the sanitary rules adopted under [section 157.6](#) or fails to maintain the establishment as prescribed by rules of the department, the department may notify the owner or manager in writing of the failure to comply. If the rules are not complied with within five days after receipt of the written notice by the owner or manager, the department shall in writing order the establishment closed until the rules are complied with. It is unlawful for a person to practice in an establishment which has been closed under [this section](#). The county attorney in each county shall assist the department in enforcing [this section](#).

4. If the board has reasonable grounds to believe that a person or establishment which is not licensed under [this chapter](#) and that is not participating in an establishment training program pursuant to [section 157.12D](#) has engaged, or is about to engage, in an act or practice which requires licensure under [this chapter](#), or otherwise violates a provision of [this chapter](#), the board may issue an order to require the unlicensed person or establishment to comply with the provisions of [this chapter](#), and may impose a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation of [this chapter](#) by an unlicensed person or establishment. Each day of a continued violation after an order or citation by the board constitutes a separate offense, with the maximum penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

a. In determining the amount of a civil penalty, the board may consider the following:

- (1) Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation.
- (2) The circumstances leading to or resulting in the violation.
- (3) The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public.

(4) The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance.

(5) The welfare or best interest of the public.

b. The board may conduct an investigation as needed to determine whether probable cause exists to initiate the proceedings described in [this subsection](#). Before issuing an order or citation under [this section](#), the board shall provide written notice and the opportunity to request a hearing on the record. The hearing must be requested within thirty days of the issuance of the notice and shall be conducted as provided in [chapter 17A](#). The board may, in connection with a proceeding under [this section](#), issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the disclosure of evidence and may request the attorney general to bring an action to enforce the subpoena.

c. A person aggrieved by the imposition of a civil penalty under [this section](#) may seek judicial review in accordance with [section 17A.19](#). The board shall notify the attorney general of the failure to pay a civil penalty within thirty days after entry of an order pursuant to [this subsection](#), or within ten days following final judgment in favor of the board if an order has been stayed pending appeal. The attorney general may commence an action to recover the amount of the penalty, including reasonable attorney fees and costs. An action to enforce an order under [this subsection](#) may be joined with an action for an injunction.

[C31, 35, §2585-c12; C39, §2585.22; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 77, 79, 81, §157.13]

88 Acts, ch 1110, §3; 92 Acts, ch 1205, §11; 2004 Acts, ch 1044, §12, 13; 2005 Acts, ch 89, §33; 2006 Acts, ch 1184, §103, 104; 2008 Acts, ch 1088, §111; 2023 Acts, ch 99, §41 – 43; 2025 Acts, ch 140, §8, 9

Referred to in §157.4

Subsection 1, NEW paragraph d

Subsection 4, unnumbered paragraph 1 amended

157.14 Rules.

The board shall adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) to administer the provisions of [this chapter](#).

[C77, 79, 81, §157.14]

89 Acts, ch 3, §1

157.15 Penalty.

A person convicted of violating any of the provisions of [this chapter](#) or rules adopted pursuant to [this chapter](#) is guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

[C35, §2522; C39, §2585.24; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 77, 79, 81, §157.15]

92 Acts, ch 1205, §12

BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

CHAPTER 940

LICENSURE OF BARBERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS, ELECTROLOGISTS,
ESTHETICIANS, NAIL TECHNOLOGISTS, AND INSTRUCTORS OF BARBERING
AND COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Chs 149, 150]

[Prior to 9/18/24, see Professional Licensure Division[645] Ch 60]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 7/1/29

481—940.1(157) Definitions. In addition to the definitions included in Iowa Code sections 157.1 and 84D.2 and 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §29.5 as amended on December 19, 2016, the following definitions apply to terms used in this chapter:

“Active license” means a license that is current and has not expired.

“Core curriculum” means the basic core life sciences curriculum that is required for completion of any course of study of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences except for manicuring.

“Examination” means any of the tests used to determine minimum competency prior to the issuance of a barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences license.

“Grace period” means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

“Inactive license” means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of “inactive license” may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

“Legacy curriculum” means a course of study and curriculum offered by barbering schools or cosmetology arts and sciences schools that, as applicable, comply with the administrative rules issued by the Iowa board of barbering or by the Iowa board of cosmetology arts and sciences that were in effect on June 30, 2023.

“Licensee” means any person or entity licensed to perform practice disciplines governed by the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157 and 481—Chapters 940 through 946.

“Licensure by endorsement” means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences to an applicant who is or has been licensed in the District of Columbia or in another state, territory, province or foreign country and who has held an active license under the laws of such other jurisdiction for at least 12 months during the past 24 months.

“Mentor” means a licensee providing guidance in a mentoring program.

“Mentoring” means a program allowing students to experience barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences in a licensed establishment under the guidance of a mentor.

“NIC” means the National-Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology, Inc.

“Pedicuring” means the practice of cleaning, shaping or polishing the toenails.

“Practice discipline” means the practice of electrology, esthetics, nail technology, or barbering and cosmetology as recognized by the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

“Prescribed practice” means an area of specialty certified by the board within the scope of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

“Reactivate” or *“reactivation”* means the process as outlined in rule 481—940.9(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

“Reinstatement” means the process as outlined in rule 481—506.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

“Shaving” means the manual removal of hair from the face, head or neck by cutting it close to the skin.

“Testing service” means a national testing service selected by the board.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.2(157) Initial licensure.

940.2(1) Requirements for licensure. All persons providing services in one or more practice disciplines shall hold a license issued by the board. The applicant shall:

a. Submit a completed online application and pay the nonrefundable fee specified in 481—subrule 507.5(1).

b. Demonstrate professional competence in one of the following ways:

(1) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction may complete the licensure by endorsement application. If the applicant is licensed in another jurisdiction as an electrologist, nail technologist or esthetician, then a successful applicant will receive a license in such practice discipline. If the applicant is licensed in another jurisdiction as a barber or as a cosmetologist, and the applicant is requesting licensure in the practice discipline of barbering and cosmetology, then a successful applicant will receive a license as a barber and cosmetologist. All applicants must provide a verification of license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

(2) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction who is unable to satisfy the requirements of licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 481—501.1(272C).

(3) An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 481—501.2(272C).

c. Provide proof of completion of education.

(1) If the applicant graduated from a school that is licensed by the board, the applicant is to direct the educational program to submit to the board a diploma or an official transcript indicating date of graduation and completion of required hours in each practice discipline for which the applicant is requesting licensure.

If an applicant graduates from a licensed school after completing a course of study constituting a legacy curriculum as prescribed in 481—subrule 941.14(6), such graduation will satisfy the education requirement for the applicable practice discipline for which the applicant is requesting licensure. For purposes of this subrule, a legacy curriculum in barbering or a legacy curriculum in cosmetology will be sufficient proof of education for an applicant requesting a license to practice barbering and cosmetology.

(2) If the applicant graduated from a school that is not licensed by the board, the applicant is to direct the school to provide an official transcript showing completion of a course of study that meets the requirements of rule 481—941.14(157).

(3) If the applicant has graduated from an apprenticeship program, the applicant must direct the Iowa office of apprenticeship registered apprenticeship program to submit a certificate of completion.

(4) If the applicant was educated outside the United States, the applicant is to attach an original evaluation of the applicant's education from any accredited evaluation service.

940.2(2) Requirements for an instructor's license. An applicant for an instructor's license shall:

a. Submit a completed application for licensure and the appropriate fee to the board;

b. Be licensed in the state of Iowa in the prescribed practice discipline to be taught or be licensed as a barber and cosmetologist who possesses the skill and knowledge required to instruct in that practice discipline;

c. Provide documentation of completion of 1,000 hours of instructor's training or two years' active practice in the field of barbering and cosmetology, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology within six years prior to application;

d. For an instructor of electrology license, submit proof of 60 hours of practical experience, excluding school hours, in the area of electrolysis prior to application;

e. Pass an instructor's national examination, which, effective January 1, 2008, shall be the NIC instructor examination unless the applicant is applying for an instructor's license by endorsement as outlined in paragraph 60.2(1) "b."

940.2(3) Conditions. The following conditions apply for all licenses:

a. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed.

b. Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the license renewal beginning date are not required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

c. The board may issue a single license number and expiration date to licensees who hold licenses in multiple practice disciplines.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.3(157) Examination requirements.

940.3(1) An applicant shall pass a national examination prescribed by the board for the particular practice discipline with a score of 75 percent or greater.

The applicant shall submit the test registration fee directly to the test service. NIC examinations are administered according to guidelines set forth by the NIC.

940.3(2) If applying for licensure by endorsement, an applicant who graduated from a barber or cosmetology school prior to January 1, 2000, shall have passed the state written and practical examination required by the state in which the applicant was originally licensed.

940.3(3) An applicant who graduated from a barber or cosmetology school after January 1, 2000, shall have passed a national theory examination for the discipline in which the applicant seeks licensure.

940.3(4) An applicant for the barbering and cosmetology license who graduated from a barber or cosmetology school after July 1, 2023, shall have passed a national theory examination. Shaving with a razor requires additional certification by the board.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.4(157) Criteria for licensure in prescribed practice disciplines.

940.4(1) A barbering and cosmetology license is not a requirement for an electrology, esthetics, or nail technology license.

940.4(2) Core life sciences curriculum hours shall be transferable in their entirety from one practice discipline to another practice discipline.

940.4(3) Theory hours earned in each practice discipline of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences may be used in applying for a barbering and cosmetology license.

940.4(4) A barber and cosmetologist licensed after July 1, 2005, is not eligible to be certified in chemical peels, microdermabrasion, laser or intense pulsed light (IPL) and shall not provide those services.

940.4(5) Licensees must hold a shaving certificate, or the license will be restricted from the practice of shaving. An individual who was licensed as an Iowa barber prior to July 1, 2023, is not required to hold a shaving certificate.

940.4(6) Pedicuring shall only be done by a licensee who possesses the skill and knowledge required to perform the service in a professionally competent manner in compliance with 481—Chapter 943.

940.4(7) Waxing shall only be done by a licensee who possesses the skill and knowledge required to perform the service in a professionally competent manner in compliance with 481—Chapter 943.

940.4(8) An initial license to practice manicuring shall not be issued by the board after December 31, 2007. A manicurist license issued on or before December 31, 2007, may be renewed subject to licensure requirements identified by statute and administrative rule unless the license becomes inactive. A manicurist license that becomes inactive cannot be reactivated or renewed.

940.4(9) Any person previously licensed as a barber prior to July 1, 2024, pursuant to 645—Chapter 21 will, upon successful renewal of such license, receive a barbering and cosmetology license.

940.4(10) Any person previously licensed as a cosmetologist prior to July 1, 2024, pursuant to this chapter will, upon successful renewal of such license, receive a barbering and cosmetology license.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.5(157) Prescribed practice training requirements. As outlined below, the board may approve a licensee to provide the prescribed practice services of shaving, microdermabrasion, chemical exfoliation, laser services, and IPL hair removal treatments once a licensee has complied with training requirements and submitted a completed application, the required supporting evidence, and applicable fees as specified in these rules. The applicant shall receive a certification following board approval. Machine-, product-, model- or device-specific certifications do not need renewal.

940.5(1) Shaving for hair removal.

a. Shaving shall only be performed by a barber and cosmetologist who is certified by the board to perform those services. A barber licensed before July 1, 2023, is exempt from this requirement.

b. Shaving shall only be used for hair removal on the scalp, face or neck.

c. In order to receive board certification and be eligible to perform shaving for hair removal services, the licensee must complete a shaving program or pass an exam as outlined below:

(1) Provide evidence of passing the NIC barber practical exam or a national barber practical exam, or

(2) Complete a 40-hour shaving program from an Iowa licensed school, or a program sponsored by an Iowa licensed school, that is conducted by a licensed instructor who has specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said licensed instructor should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program, then:

1. Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

- Date, location, and course title;
- Name and license number of the instructor;
- Name and license number of the school;
- Number of contact hours;
- Evidence that the training program includes a safety training component that provides a thorough understanding of the procedures to be performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of skin care, blood-borne pathogens and infection control.

2. Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 481—subrule 507.5(14). The fee is nonrefundable.

940.5(2) Microdermabrasion.

a. Microdermabrasion shall only be performed by a licensed, certified esthetician or a cosmetologist who was licensed prior to July 1, 2005, and is certified by the board.

b. To be eligible to perform microdermabrasion services, the licensee shall:

(1) Complete 14 contact hours of education specific to the material or apparatus used for microdermabrasion. Before an additional material or apparatus is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall provide official certification of training on the material or apparatus.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, and course title;
2. Number of contact hours;
3. Specific identifying description of the microdermabrasion machine covered by the course; and
4. Evidence that the training program includes a safety training component that provides a thorough understanding of the procedures to be performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of potential hazards, management and employee responsibilities relating to control measures, and regulatory requirements.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 481—subrule 507.5(14). The fee is nonrefundable.

940.5(3) Chemical exfoliation.

a. Chemical exfoliation shall only be performed by a cosmetologist who was licensed prior to July 1, 2005, and is certified by the board to perform those services. Additional certification is not required for licensed estheticians.

b. Chemical exfoliation procedures are limited to the removal of surface epidermal cells of the skin by using only non-medical-strength cosmetic preparations consistent with labeled instructions and as

specified by these rules. This procedure is not intended to elicit viable epidermal or dermal wounding, injury, or destruction.

c. To be eligible to perform chemical peels, a cosmetologist who was licensed prior to July 1, 2005, shall:

(1) Complete 21 hours of training specific to the process and products to be used for chemical peels. Before an additional process or product is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall provide official certification of training on the new process or product.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, and course title;
2. Number of contact hours;
3. Specific identifying description of the chemical peel process and products covered by the course;

and

4. Evidence that the training program includes a safety training component that provides a thorough understanding of the procedures to be performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of potential hazards, management and employee responsibilities relating to control measures, and regulatory requirements.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 481—subrule 507.5(15). The fee is nonrefundable.

940.5(4) Laser services.

a. A cosmetologist licensed after July 1, 2005, shall not use laser products.

b. An electrologist shall only provide hair removal services when using a laser.

c. Estheticians and cosmetologists shall use a laser for cosmetic purposes only.

d. Cosmetologists licensed prior to July 1, 2005, electrologists and estheticians must be certified to perform laser services.

e. When a laser service is provided to a minor by a licensed cosmetologist, esthetician or electrologist who has been certified by the board, the licensee shall work under the general supervision of a physician. The parent or guardian shall sign a consent form prior to services being provided. Written permission shall remain in the client's permanent record for a period of five years.

f. To be eligible to perform laser services, a cosmetologist who was licensed on or before July 1, 2005, an electrologist, or an esthetician shall:

(1) Complete 40 hours of training specific to each laser machine, model or device to be used for laser services. Before an additional machine, model or device is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall submit official certification of training on the new machine, model or device.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, and course title;
2. Number of contact hours specific to the laser machine, model or device;
3. Name of the approved manufacturer or institute of laser technology that provided the training;
4. Specific identifying description of the laser equipment; and
5. Evidence that the training program includes a safety training component that provides a thorough understanding of the procedures to be performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of nonbeam hazards, management and employee responsibilities relating to control measures, and regulatory requirements.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 481—subrule 507.5(14). The fee is nonrefundable.

940.5(5) IPL hair removal treatments.

a. A cosmetologist licensed after July 1, 2005, shall not use IPL devices.

b. An IPL device shall only be used for hair removal.

c. Cosmetologists licensed prior to July 1, 2005, electrologists and estheticians must be certified to perform IPL services.

d. When IPL hair removal services are provided to a minor by a licensed cosmetologist, esthetician or electrologist who has been certified by the board, the licensee shall work under the general supervision of a physician. The parent or guardian shall sign a consent form prior to services being provided. Written permission shall remain in the client's permanent record for a period of five years.

e. To be eligible to perform IPL hair removal services, a cosmetologist who was licensed on or before July 1, 2005, an electrologist, or an esthetician shall:

(1) Complete 40 hours of training specific to each IPL machine, model or device to be used for IPL hair removal services. Before an additional machine, model or device is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall submit official certification of training on the new machine, model or device.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, and course title;
2. Number of contact hours specific to the laser machine, model or device;
3. Name of the approved manufacturer or institute of laser technology that provided the training;
4. Specific identifying description of the IPL hair removal equipment; and
5. Evidence that the training program includes a safety training component that provides a thorough understanding of the procedures to be performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of nonbeam hazards, management and employee responsibilities relating to control measures, and regulatory requirements.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 481—subrule 507.5(14). The fee is nonrefundable.

940.5(6) Health history and incident reporting.

a. Prior to providing laser or IPL hair removal, microdermabrasion or chemical peel services, the cosmetologist, esthetician, and electrologist shall complete a client health history of conditions related to the application for services and include it with the client's records. The history shall include but is not limited to items listed in paragraph 60.5(6)“*b.*”

b. A licensed cosmetologist, esthetician, or electrologist who provides services related to the use of a certified laser product, IPL device, chemical peel, or microdermabrasion shall submit a report to the board within 30 days of any incident in which provision of such services resulted in physical injury requiring medical attention. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in disciplinary action by the board. The report shall include the following:

- (1) A description of procedures;
- (2) A description of the physical condition of the client;
- (3) A description of any adverse occurrence, including:
 1. Symptoms of any complications including, but not limited to, onset and type of symptoms;
 2. A description of the services provided that caused the adverse occurrence;
 3. A description of the procedure that was followed by the licensee;
- (4) A description of the client's condition on termination of any procedures undertaken;
- (5) If a client is referred to a physician, a statement providing the physician's name and office location, if known;
- (6) A copy of the consent form.

940.5(7) Failure to report. Failure to comply with paragraph 60.5(6)“*b.*” when the adverse occurrence is related to the use of any procedure or device noted in the attestation may result in the licensee's loss of authorization to administer the procedure or device noted in the attestation or may result in other sanctions provided by law.

940.5(8) A licensee shall not provide any services that constitute the practice of medicine.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.6(157) Licensure restrictions relating to practice.

940.6(1) A certified laser product or an intense pulsed light device shall only be used on surface epidermal layers of the skin except for hair removal.

940.6(2) A laser hair removal product or an intense pulsed light device shall not be used on a minor unless the minor is accompanied by a parent or guardian and then shall be used only under general supervision of a physician.

940.6(3) Persons licensed under Iowa Code chapter 157 shall not administer any practice of removing skin by means of a razor-edged instrument.

940.6(4) Persons licensed under this chapter who provide hair removal, manicuring and nail technology services shall not administer any procedure in which human tissue is cut, shaped, vaporized, or otherwise structurally altered, except for the use of a cuticle nipper.

940.6(5) Board-certified licensees providing shaving, microdermabrasion, chemical peels, laser or IPL hair removal treatments in an establishment shall not include any practice, activity, or treatment that constitutes the practice of medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic or acupuncture.

940.6(6) Barbers and cosmetologists licensed prior to July 1, 2005, and licensed estheticians shall only perform medical aesthetic services in a medical spa under the delegation and supervision of a medical director as set forth by the Iowa board of medicine in rule 653—13.8(148,272C). The Iowa board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences does not license medical aestheticians.

940.6(7) Persons licensed under this chapter who provide apprenticeship programs must hold an active license sufficient to provide on-the-job training, must operate in an actively licensed establishment, and must comply with relevant Iowa office of apprenticeship laws and regulations for the operation of an apprenticeship program.

940.6(8) Licensees may only perform those services for which they possess the skill and knowledge required to perform the service in a professionally competent manner as set forth in Iowa Code chapter 157 and the related administrative rules and regulations.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.7(157) Consent form requirements. A licensed esthetician, barber and cosmetologist, or electrologist, prior to providing services relating to a certified laser product, intense pulsed light device, chemical peel, or microdermabrasion, shall obtain from a client a consent form that:

1. Specifies in general terms the nature and purpose of the procedure(s);
2. Lists known risks associated with the procedure(s) if reasonably determinable;
3. States an acknowledgment that disclosure of information has been made and that questions asked about the procedure(s) have been satisfactorily answered;
4. Includes a signature of either the client for whom the procedure is performed or, if that client for any reason lacks legal capacity to consent, includes the signature of a person who has legal authority to consent on behalf of that client in those circumstances.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.8(157) License renewal.

940.8(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice cosmetology arts and sciences shall begin on April 1 of one year and end on March 31 two years later. All licensees shall renew on a biennial basis.

a. The board may send a renewal notice by regular mail to each licensee at the address on record prior to the expiration of the license.

b. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive the notice does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

c. A new or reactivated license granted by the board to a licensee who holds a current license in another practice discipline in barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences may have the same license expiration date as the licensee's other license(s). If the licensee does not have another active license with the board, the license expiration date shall be in the current renewal period unless the license is issued within six months of the end of the renewal cycle and subrule 940.8(2) applies.

940.8(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

940.8(3) License renewal.

- a.* A licensee seeking renewal shall:

(1) Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 481—944.2(157). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

(2) Submit the completed online renewal application and renewal fee and upload certificate(s) of completion for related continuing education before the license expiration date.

b. Licensees currently licensed in Iowa but practicing exclusively in another state or serving honorably as active duty military or the spouse of active duty military service personnel may comply with Iowa continuing education requirements for license renewal by meeting the continuing education requirements of the state where the licensee practices. Those licensees living and practicing exclusively in a state that has no continuing education requirement for renewal of a license shall not be required to meet Iowa's continuing education requirement but shall pay all renewal fees when due (Iowa Code section 272C.2(4)).

940.8(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

940.8(5) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 481—subrule 507.5(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

940.8(6) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

940.8(7) Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.9(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

940.9(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

940.9(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in rule 481—507.5(147,157).

940.9(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of six hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 481—944.3(157,272C) within two years of application for reactivation; or verification of active practice, consisting of a minimum of 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 12 hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 481—944.3(157,272C) within two years of application for reactivation.

940.9(4) Licensees who are instructors of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall obtain an additional six hours of continuing education in teaching methodology as prescribed in 481—Chapter 944.

[ARC 7920C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—940.10(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with rule 481—506.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 481—940.9(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences in this state.

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These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 157 and 272C.

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[◇] Two or more ARCs

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CHAPTER 941
LICENSURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND SCHOOLS OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY
ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Chs 149, 150]

[Prior to 12/23/92, see 645—Chapter 60]

[Prior to 9/18/24, see Professional Licensure Division[645] Ch 61]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 7/1/29

481—941.1(157) Definitions. In addition to the definitions included in Iowa Code sections 157.1 and 84D.2 and 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §29.5 as amended on December 19, 2016, the following definitions apply to terms used in this chapter:

“*Change in ownership*” means any of the following: a new owner of a sole proprietorship; the addition, removal, or replacement of any co-owner(s) in a partnership; or a change of controlling interest in any corporation.

“*Clinic area*” means the area of the school where the paying customers will receive services.

“*Dispensary*” means a separate area to be used for storing and dispensing of supplies and sanitizing of all implements.

“*Establishment license*” means a license issued to an Iowa establishment, as defined in Iowa Code section 157.1(10A), to provide barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services.

“*Inactive license*” means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of “inactive license” may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

“*Legacy curriculum*” means a course of study and curriculum offered by barbering schools or cosmetology arts and sciences schools that, as applicable, comply with the administrative rules issued by the Iowa board of barbering or by the Iowa board of cosmetology arts and sciences that were in effect on June 30, 2023.

“*Mentor*” means a licensee providing guidance in a mentoring program.

“*Mentoring*” means a program allowing students in a school to experience barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences in a licensed establishment under the guidance of a mentor.

“*On-the-job trainer*” means the individual providing instruction and supervision of the apprenticeship program practical hours. This individual must be a licensee of the board in the discipline for which the individual is training, and the training must occur in a licensed establishment.

“*School*” means a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

“*School license*” means a license issued to an establishment that is a fixed location for the instruction of students in barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.2(157) Establishment licensing. No person shall operate an establishment unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the board. A separate enclosed area inside an establishment that is operated as an independent business for the purpose of providing barbering and cosmetology services shall be considered its own establishment and shall not operate unless an establishment license is obtained. To determine what defines an independent contractor versus an employee, persons should contact the Iowa division of labor.

941.2(1) The owner shall complete a board-approved application form accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences. The fees are nonrefundable. The application shall be completed according to the instructions contained in the application and submitted 30 days prior to the anticipated opening day. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

941.2(2) Each establishment shall meet the requirements for sanitary conditions established in 481—Chapter 943 to be eligible for licensing. The establishment may be inspected for compliance with sanitation rules within 12 months following the issuance of the establishment license.

a. The establishment license may be for a fixed location or a location that is readily movable.

(1) Stationary establishment. A stationary establishment license shall be issued for a specific location. A change in location or site of a stationary establishment shall result in the cancellation of the existing license and necessitate application for a new license and payment of the fee required by 481—subrule 507.2(7). A change of address without a change of actual location shall not be construed as a new site.

(2) Readily movable establishment. A readily movable establishment license shall be issued for a permanent physical address. The licensee is required to provide a permanent physical address for board correspondence. A readily movable establishment may operate in a legal parking spot or on private property, with the permission of the owner or the owner's designee, anywhere in the state of Iowa, provided the readily movable establishment is operating in compliance with applicable federal and state transportation, environmental, and sanitary regulations, including those in this chapter and in 481—Chapter 943.

b. Establishment owner's contact information. The listed owner of either a stationary or readily movable establishment must update the board within 30 days of a change in contact information, which includes telephone number, email address, and mailing address.

941.2(3) Business may commence at the establishment following activation of the license.

941.2(4) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed. The records will be maintained after two years only if the applicant submits a written request to the board.

941.2(5) An establishment license is not transferable.

a. A change in ownership of an establishment shall require the issuance of a new license.

b. An establishment cannot be sold if disciplinary actions are pending.

c. If an establishment owner sells the establishment, that owner must send the license certificate and a report of the sale to the board within ten days of the date on which the sale is final. The owner of the establishment on record shall retain responsibility for the establishment until the notice of sale is received in the board office.

d. The board may request legal proof of the ownership transfer.

e. If the name or the address of an establishment changes, the owner shall notify the board within 30 days of such change. Additionally, the owner shall return the current certificate and pay the reissued certificate fee as specified in rule 481—507.5(147,157).

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.3(157) Readily movable establishment. A mobile home, motor home, trailer, or other recreational vehicle may be used as a readily movable establishment if it complies with the following:

941.3(1) The owner shall possess a current readily movable establishment license issued by the board.

941.3(2) The owner shall complete a board-approved application.

941.3(3) The readily movable establishment's owner's telephone number, email address, and permanent address must be included on the application for licensure and must be updated and accurate.

941.3(4) No service may be performed on a client in a moving vehicle. Services shall be performed in a readily movable establishment that is parked in a legal parking spot.

941.3(5) Readily movable establishments must provide:

a. A supply of hot and cold water;

b. Adequate lighting;

c. A floor surface in the service area that is nonabsorbent and easily cleanable;

d. Work surfaces that are easily cleanable;

e. Cabinets secured with safety catches wherein all chemicals shall be stored when the vehicle is moving;

f. A first-aid kit that includes adhesive dressing, gauze and antiseptic, tape, triple antibiotics, eyewash, and gloves.

941.3(6) A readily movable establishment must comply with all rules in 481—Chapter 943, "Infection Control for Establishments and Schools of Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences," except rules 481—943.6(157) through 481—943.8(157).

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.4(157) Establishment license renewal.

941.4(1) The biennial license renewal period for an establishment license shall begin on January 1 of every odd-numbered year and end on December 31 two years later.

941.4(2) A renewal of license notice shall be electronically mailed to the owner of the establishment prior to the expiration of the license. Failure to receive the renewal notice shall not relieve the owner of the obligation to pay the biennial renewal fee on or before the renewal date.

941.4(3) An establishment that is issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later.

941.4(4) The establishment owner shall submit the completed application with the renewal fee to the board office before the license expiration date.

941.4(5) An establishment shall be in full compliance with this chapter and 481—Chapter 943 to be eligible for renewal. When all requirements for license renewal are met, the establishment shall be issued a license renewal.

941.4(6) If the renewal fee and renewal application are received in the office after the license expiration date, but within 30 days following the expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.5(272C) Inactive establishment license.

941.5(1) An establishment that has not renewed the establishment license within the required time frame will have an inactive license and shall not provide barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services until the license is reactivated.

941.5(2) To reactivate an establishment license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board office.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.6(157) Display requirements for establishments.

941.6(1) Every establishment shall have a sign visible outside the entrance designating the place of business.

941.6(2) The most current establishment license proof of renewal shall be posted in the establishment front entrance area to provide the public a full, unobstructed view of the license.

941.6(3) The most current license proof of renewal for each licensee working in the establishment shall be posted in the establishment front entrance area to provide the public a full, unobstructed view of the license.

941.6(4) If the licensee works in more than one establishment, the current proof of renewal shall be posted in the primary place of practice, and the licensee shall be able to provide the renewal upon request.

941.6(5) If a licensed establishment is operating an apprenticeship program, a sign shall be clearly displayed in the entrance of such establishment that indicates in prominent lettering that apprentices are employed at the establishment and may perform services under the supervision of a licensed apprenticeship supervisor.

941.6(6) If any blow-dry stylist(s) engage in the practice of blow-dry styling at a licensed establishment, a sign shall be clearly displayed in the entrance of such establishment that indicates in prominent lettering that blow-dry stylist(s) perform limited services, as defined in Iowa Code section 157.12C, in the licensed establishment.

941.6(7) Each licensee, blow-dry stylist and apprentice shall have a valid U.S. government-issued photo ID to provide to an agent of the board upon request as proof of identity.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.7(147) Duplicate certificate for establishments.

941.7(1) A duplicate certificate shall be required if the current certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed. A duplicate certificate shall only be issued under such circumstances.

941.7(2) A duplicate establishment certificate shall be issued upon receipt of a completed application and receipt of the fee as specified in 481—subrule 507.5(5).

941.7(3) If the board receives a completed application stating that the owner of the establishment has not received the certificate within 60 days after the certificate is mailed by the board, no fee shall be required for issuing the duplicate certificate.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.8(157) Licensure for schools of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

941.8(1) An application for a school license shall be submitted 90 days prior to the anticipated opening day of the school. Prior to board review, the application shall include:

a. The exact location of the proposed school including a copy of the essential parts of the lease or other documents to provide proof that the owner of the school has occupancy rights for a minimum of one year; a complete plan of the physical facilities; and an explanation detailing how the facilities will be utilized relative to classrooms, clinic space, and a mentoring program;

b. A list of the names of licensed instructors including the school director(s) for the proposed school if the instructors and school director(s) have been hired by the school at the time of application;

c. Copies of the catalog, brochure, enrollment contract, student policies, and cancellation and refund policies that will be used by the school or distributed by the school to students and the public; and

d. The school's course of study and curriculum, which shall meet the course of study requirements outlined in rule 481—941.14(157).

941.8(2) Prior to issuance of the school license, the school shall:

a. Submit a final list of licensed instructors and director(s) hired for the school. The number of instructors must meet the requirement outlined in Iowa Code section 157.8, with the exception of instructors for the mentoring program; and

b. Meet the requirements of this chapter and 481—Chapter 943 and pass the board's inspection of the facility.

941.8(3) The school owner may be interviewed by the board during the review of the application.

941.8(4) After all criteria have been met, the school license shall be granted for the location identified in the school's application.

941.8(5) Instruction of students shall not begin until the school license is activated.

941.8(6) The school must provide proof of registration with the Iowa college student aid commission.

941.8(7) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed. The records shall be maintained after two years only if the applicant submits a written request to the board.

941.8(8) Existing school license, new location. A change of location shall require submission of an application for a new school license and payment of the license fee 90 days in advance of the anticipated date of opening. A change of address without a change of actual location shall not be construed as a new site.

941.8(9) Existing school license, new name. The owner shall notify the board in writing of a change of name within 30 days after the occurrence. In addition, the owner shall return the current certificate and pay the reissued certificate fee as specified in rule 481—507.5(147,157).

941.8(10) Existing school license, change of ownership. A school license is not transferable. A change in ownership of a school shall require the issuance of a new license. A school cannot be sold if disciplinary actions are pending.

a. The board may request legal proof of the ownership transfer.

b. If a school owner sells the school, that owner must send the license certificate and a report of the sale to the board within ten days of the date on which the sale is final. The owner of the school on record shall retain responsibility for the school until the new school owner has been issued an active school license.

c. The new school owner shall follow all requirements as outlined in rule 481—941.8(157).

941.8(11) Any school licensed as a barber school under rule 645—23.2(158) prior to July 1, 2024, will, upon successful renewal, receive a license as a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences. Any school licensed as a cosmetology arts and sciences school under this chapter prior to July 1, 2024, will, upon successful renewal, receive a license as a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 147.80, 157.6 and 157.8.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.9(157) School license renewal.

941.9(1) The annual license renewal period for a school license shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 one year later.

a. The online renewal application and renewal fee shall be submitted before the license expiration date.

b. Schools shall be in full compliance with this chapter and 481—Chapter 943 to be eligible for renewal. When all requirements for license renewal are met, the school shall be issued a license renewal.

c. Schools shall successfully complete the annual inspection pursuant to Iowa Code sections 157.6 and 157.8.

941.9(2) A school that is issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal one year later.

941.9(3) If the renewal fee and renewal application are submitted after the license expiration date, but within 30 days following the expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.10(272C) Inactive school license.

941.10(1) If the renewal application and fee are not received in the office within 30 days after the license expiration date, the school license is inactive. To reactivate the school license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board.

941.10(2) A school that has not renewed the school license within the required time frame will have an inactive license and shall not provide schooling or services until the license is reactivated.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.11(157) Display requirements for schools.

941.11(1) Every school shall have a sign visible outside the entrance designating the place of business.

941.11(2) A school license and the current proof of renewal shall be posted in the school's front entrance area to provide the public a full unobstructed view of the license.

941.11(3) The current license proof of renewal for each instructor working at the school shall be posted in the school's front entrance area to provide the public a full unobstructed view of the license.

941.11(4) Advertisements for a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall indicate that all services are performed by students under the supervision of instructors.

941.11(5) A sign shall be clearly displayed in the entrance of a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences that indicates in prominent lettering that students perform all services under the supervision of instructors.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.12(157) Physical requirements for schools of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

The school shall meet the following physical requirements:

941.12(1) The school premises shall have a minimum floor space of 3,000 square feet.

941.12(2) Each school shall provide a minimum of 100 square feet per student. When the enrollment in a school exceeds 30 students, additional floor space of 30 square feet shall be required for each additional student enrolled in the school.

941.12(3) Each licensed school offering a full barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences curriculum shall provide the following:

a. At least one clinic area where the paying public will receive services. The clinic area shall be confined to the premises occupied by the school.

b. A theory classroom(s) separate from the clinic area.

c. A library that is maintained for students and consists of textbooks, current trade publications and business management materials.

d. A separate area that shall be used as a dispensary. The dispensary shall be equipped with a lavatory, shelves or drawers for storing chemicals, cleansing agents and items, sterilization equipment and any other sanitation items required by 481—Chapter 943. Clean items and dirty items in the dispensary must be kept separated as required by 481—Chapter 943.

e. Two restrooms that are equipped with toilets, lavatories, soap and disposable paper towel dispensers.

f. A laundry room that is separated from the clinic area by a full wall or partition. Students may not lounge, eat, practice or study in the laundry room.

g. A separate room that is equipped for the practice of esthetics and electrology.

h. An administrative office.

941.12(4) Each licensed school offering a single discipline barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences curriculum shall provide the same physical space as outlined in subrule 941.12(3). Single discipline schools are exempt from paragraph 941.12(3)“g” if the board did not originally approve an electrology or esthetics course of study in the curriculum.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 157.6 and 157.8.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.13(157) Minimum equipment requirements. Each school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall have the following minimum equipment:

1. Workstations equipped with chair, workstation, closed drawer or container for sanitized articles, and mirror (maximum of two students per unit);
2. Treatment room(s) when electrology or esthetics or both are offered;
3. One set of hard-copy or electronic textbooks for each student and instructor;
4. Adequate number of shampoo bowls and chairs with headrests located in the clinic area and readily accessible for students and clients if the school offers a curriculum course in barbering and cosmetology;
5. Adequate equipment to perform all services in a safe and sanitary manner;
6. Audiovisual equipment available for each classroom;
7. Chair and table area for each student in the classroom;
8. One set of files maintained for all required records; and
9. Labeled bottles and containers showing intended use of the contents.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 157.6 and 157.8.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.14(157) Course of study requirements. A school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall not be approved by the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences unless it complies with the course of study requirements as provided below.

941.14(1) Requirements for hours.

a. Barbering and cosmetology curriculum. Supervised practical instruction, theory and demonstrations totaling 1,550 hours must include core life sciences hours and all practices within the scope of Iowa Code section 157.1(1).

Core life sciences	150 hours
Barbering and cosmetology theory (including business and management related to the practice of barbering and cosmetology)	440 hours
Total core life sciences and barbering and cosmetology theory:	590 hours
Applied practical instruction	960 hours
Total course of study	1550 hours (51 semester credit hours)

b. Electrology curriculum. Supervised practical instruction, theory and demonstrations totaling 425 hours must include core life sciences hours and all practices within the scope of Iowa Code section 157.1(10).

Core life sciences	150 hours
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Electrology theory	50 hours
Applied practical instruction	225 hours
Total course of study	425 hours (14 semester credit hours)

c. Esthetics curriculum. Supervised practical instruction, theory and demonstrations must include core life sciences hours and all practices within the scope of Iowa Code section 157.1(13).

Core life sciences	150 hours
Esthetics theory	115 hours
Applied practical instruction	335 hours
Total course of study	600 hours (20 semester credit hours)

d. Nail technology curriculum. Supervised practical instruction, theory and demonstrations must include core life sciences hours and all practices within the scope of Iowa Code section 157.1(25).

Core life sciences	150 hours
Nail technology theory	50 hours
Applied practical instruction	125 hours
Total course of study	325 hours (11 semester credit hours)

Proof of curriculum requirements may be submitted to the board by either the clock hour or semester credit hour standard. Semester credit hours or the equivalent thereof shall be determined pursuant to administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Education.

941.14(2) Curriculum requirements.

a. Theory instruction shall be taught from a standard approved textbook but may be supplemented by other related textbooks. Online coursework is allowed for theory instruction.

b. Course subjects taught in the school curriculum, including skills and business management, shall relate to the specific practice discipline.

c. Required hours for theory and applied practical hours do not have to be obtained from one school.

d. Core life sciences curriculum hours shall be transferable in their entirety from one practice discipline to another practice discipline. Online coursework is allowed for core life sciences instruction.

e. Clock hours may be converted to credit hours using a standard, recognized method of conversion. Only hours from accredited or board-approved school programs will be accepted.

941.14(3) Core life sciences curriculum. The core life sciences curriculum shall contain the following instruction:

- a.* Human anatomy and physiology:
 - Cell, metabolism and body systems,
 - Human anatomy;
- b.* Bacteriology;
- c.* Infection control practices:
 - Universal precautions,
 - Sanitation,
 - Sterilization,
 - Disinfection;
- d.* Basic chemistry;
- e.* Matter;
- f.* Elements:
 - Compounds and mixtures;
- g.* Basic electricity;
- h.* Electrical measurements:
 - Reproduction of light rays,
 - Infrared rays,
 - Ultraviolet rays,
 - Visible rays/spectrum;
- i.* Safety;

- j.* Hygiene and grooming:
 - Personal and professional health;
- k.* Professional ethics;
- l.* Public relations; and
- m.* State and federal law, administrative rules and standards.

941.14(4) The school shall maintain a copy of the curriculum plan as directed by the school's accrediting agency or, if not subject to an accrediting agency, for a minimum of three years after the curriculum plan was taught by the school.

941.14(5) A school initially licensed after July 1, 2024, must offer a curriculum and course of study for one or more practice disciplines as prescribed in subrules 941.14(1) through 941.14(3).

941.14(6) For a school licensed prior to July 1, 2024, the following provisions apply:

a. Students enrolling in the school on or after August 1, 2024, must be taught a curriculum and course of study for one or more practice disciplines as prescribed by subrules 941.14(1) through 941.14(3).

b. Students enrolling in the school prior to August 1, 2024, may either be taught:

(1) A curriculum and course of study for one or more practice disciplines as prescribed by subrules 941.14(1) through 941.14(3); or

(2) A legacy curriculum in one or more practice disciplines. Any student graduating from a school after completing a legacy curriculum pursuant to this subrule will satisfy the education requirement for licensure as provided in 481—subparagraph 940.2(1)“c”(1).

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.15(157) Instructors. All instructors in a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall be licensed by the department.

941.15(1) An instructor teaching a course in electrolysis, esthetics or nail technology shall also hold a license in that practice discipline or hold a barbering and cosmetology license that shows proof of having completed training in those practices equivalent to that of a license holder in that practice.

941.15(2) An instructor teaching a course in shaving, microdermabrasion, chemical peels, intense pulsed lights (IPLs) and lasers shall be certified by the state of Iowa to provide each of the services, as set forth in rule 481—940.4(157). An individual who was licensed as an Iowa barber prior to July 1, 2023, is not required to hold an Iowa board-issued shaving certificate.

941.15(3) A minimum of two instructors shall be employed on a full-time basis for up to 30 students and an additional instructor for each additional 15 students.

a. The number of instructors for each school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall be based upon total enrollment.

b. A student instructor shall not be used to meet licensed instructor-to-student ratios.

c. A school with less than 30 students enrolled may have one licensed instructor on site in the school if offering only clinic services or only theory instruction in a single classroom and less than 15 students are present.

d. If a school is offering clinic services and theory instruction simultaneously to less than 15 students, at least two licensed instructors must be on site.

e. Area community colleges operating a school prior to September 1, 1982, with only one instructor per 15 students are not subject to this subrule and may continue to operate with the ratio of one instructor to 15 students. A student instructor shall not be used to meet licensed instructor-to-student ratios.

941.15(4) An instructor shall:

a. Be responsible for and in direct charge of all physical and virtual core and theory classrooms and practical classrooms and clinics at all times;

b. Familiarize students with the different standard supplies and equipment used in establishments; and

c. Not perform barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services, with or without compensation, on the school premises except for demonstration purposes, such as continuing education classes consistent with rule 481—941.23(157).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 157.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.16(157) Student instructors. A student instructor shall be a license holder in the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences. Each student instructor shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed instructor at all times.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.17(157) Students.

941.17(1) A school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall, prior to the time a student is obligated for payment, inform the student of all provisions set forth in Iowa Code section 714.25. The school shall retain a copy of the signed statement for two years following the student's graduating or leaving the program.

941.17(2) Students shall:

- a. Wear clean and neat uniforms at all times during school hours and during the mentoring program;
- b. Be supervised by a licensed instructor at all times except in a mentoring program when the students shall be under the guidance of a mentor;
- c. Be provided regularly scheduled breaks and a minimum of 30 minutes for lunch;
- d. Attend school no more than eight hours a day. Schools may offer additional hours to students who submit a written request for additional hours;
- e. Receive no compensation from the school for services performed on clients;
- f. Provide services to the public only after completion of a minimum of 10 percent of the course of study;
- g. Not be called from theory class to provide services to the public;
- h. Not be required to perform janitorial services or be allowed to volunteer for such services. Sanitation of the bathroom area shall be limited to replacing products and disinfecting the vanity and mirror surfaces. Sanitation of the toilet and bathroom floor areas is not to be performed by the student and is excluded from student sanitation duty; and
- i. Receive no credit or hours for decorating for marketing or merchandising events or for participating in demonstrations of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences when the sole purpose of the event is to recruit students and the event is outside the curriculum course.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.18(157) Attendance requirements.

941.18(1) A school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall have a written, published attendance policy.

941.18(2) Schools shall ensure:

- a. Students complete the hours required for each course of study set forth in rule 481—941.14(157).
- b. Student attendance policies are applied uniformly and fairly for all physical and virtual classes.
- c. Appropriate credit is given for all hours earned.
- d. All retake tests and projects to be redone are completed without benefit of additional hours earned. Time scheduled for such work will be scheduled at the school's discretion.
- e. Hours or credit is not added to the cumulative student record as an award or deducted from the cumulative student record as a penalty.
- f. Work that must be done for missed hours must be allowed. The student must be given full credit for hours earned.

941.18(3) Pursuant to the federal Department of Education and accrediting standards agency, the school may adopt an absence policy not to exceed 10 percent of required coursework for doctor's excuses and life events. In no way shall this policy create a penalty for the student nor excuse the student from the remaining 10 percent of required coursework.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 157.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.19(157) Accelerated learning.

941.19(1) A school may adopt an accelerated learning policy that includes the acceptance of life experience, prior knowledge learned and test-out procedures.

941.19(2) If the school has an accelerated learning policy, the policy shall be a written, published policy that clearly outlines the criteria for acceptance and hours or credit granted or for test-out procedures. The hours or credit granted for accelerated learning shall not exceed 20 percent of the student's entire course of study and shall be documented in the participating student's file.

a. After completion of all entrance requirements, a student may elect to sit for one or more academic written tests to evaluate the knowledge about subject matter gained from life experience or prior learning experience.

b. A student in a barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences course of study may be allowed to test out of a subject by sitting for final examinations covering the basic knowledge gained by a student who attends class sessions, or the school may accept and grant hours for prior or concurrent education and life experience.

c. A student who wishes to receive test-out credit or be granted hours for prior or concurrent education or life experience shall have maintained the academic grades and attendance policy standards set by the school.

d. The school may limit the number of times a student is allowed to sit for a test-out examination of a subject.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.20(157) Mentoring program. Each barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences school must have a contract between the student, the school and the establishment mentor that includes scheduling, liability insurance and purpose of the mentoring program.

941.20(1) Students shall not begin the mentoring program until they have completed a minimum of 50 percent of the total contact or credit hours and other requirements of the mentoring program established by the school.

941.20(2) Students may participate in a mentoring program for no more than 5 percent of the total contact or credit hours.

941.20(3) Students shall be under supervision of the mentor at all times. Students may perform the following: drape, shampoo, remove color and perm chemicals, remove perm rods, remove rollers, apply temporary rinses, apply reconditioners and rebuilders with the recommendation of the mentor, remove nail polish, file nails, perform hand and arm massage, remove cosmetic preparations, act as receptionist, handle retail sales, sanitize establishment, consult with client (chairside manners), perform inventory, order supplies, prepare payroll and pay monthly bills, and hand equipment to the mentor.

941.20(4) The establishment mentor's responsibilities include the following: introduce the student to the establishment and the client, record the time of the student's attendance in establishment, prepare evaluation, discuss performance, and allow the student to shadow.

941.20(5) An establishment or school shall not compensate students when the students are participating in the mentoring program.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.21(157) Graduate of a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

941.21(1) A student shall be considered a graduate when the student has completed the required course of study and met the minimum attendance standard.

941.21(2) Students shall be given a final examination upon completion of the course of study but before graduation.

941.21(3) After passage of the final examination and completion of the entire course of study including all project sheets, students shall be issued a certificate of completion of hours required for the course of study.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.22(157) Records requirements.

941.22(1) Each school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall maintain a complete set of student records. Individual student hours shall be kept on file at the school for two years following graduation.

941.22(2) Each school shall maintain daily teaching logs for all instructors, which shall be kept on file at the school for two years.

941.22(3) Prior to closure, the controlling school shall establish agreements with another school to maintain student and graduate transcripts and records. Prior to closure, the controlling school shall also notify the board in writing of the location of student records as established by the maintenance agreements and shall submit a copy of the maintenance agreements to the board. Provisions in the agreement must include maintenance of student transcript records for a period of no less than two years.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—941.23(157) Classrooms used for other educational purposes. The licensed school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences may be used during scheduled theory or applied practical time for any use other than for student instruction so long as these activities do not disrupt classes. Activities that disrupt classes include but are not limited to:

941.23(1) Persons attending other educational classes passing through a classroom or clinic area (en masse) while it is in use.

941.23(2) Activities with noise levels that are disruptive to other classes.

941.23(3) Activities that usurp the space available for barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences instruction.

[ARC 7921C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 157 and 272C.

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[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

- ¹ March 17, 2010, effective date of 61.15(3) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 8, 2010.

CHAPTER 943
INFECTION CONTROL FOR ESTABLISHMENTS AND SCHOOLS OF BARBERING AND
COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470], Chs 149, 150]

[Prior to IAC 12/23/92, see 645—Chapters 60, 61]

[Prior to 9/18/24, see Professional Licensure Division[645] Ch 63]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 7/1/29

481—943.1(157) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Cleaning*” means removing visible debris and disposable parts, washing the surface or item with water and soap or detergent, rinsing the surface or item thoroughly and drying the surface or item. Cleaning must occur before disinfection can begin.

“*Disinfectant*” means a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, pseudomonacidal chemical solution, spray or wipe that is effective against HIV-1 and human hepatitis B virus and is intended to destroy or irreversibly inactivate specific viruses, bacteria, or pathogenic fungi, but not necessarily their spores, on nonporous items and surfaces.

“*Disinfection*” means the procedure that kills pathogenic microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.

“*Dispensary*” means a separate physical location or area in an establishment or school to be used for the storing and dispensing of supplies and cleaning and disinfecting of all implements. The dispensary is where products, chemicals and disinfectants are prepared, measured, mixed, portioned, and disposed of.

“*FDA*” means the federal Food and Drug Administration.

“*Germicide*” means an agent that destroys germs.

“*Nonporous*” means an item that lacks minute openings or crevices that allow air, water and bacteria to enter the item.

“*Porous*” means an item that contains minute openings or crevices that allow air, water and bacteria to enter the item, such as untreated wood, paper and cardboard.

“*School*” means a school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

“*Service provider*” means any person regulated by Iowa Code chapter 157, including but not limited to establishment owners, licensees, students, blow-dry stylists and apprentices.

“*Sterilization*” means the procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.

“*Universal precautions*” means practices consistently used to prevent exposure to blood-borne pathogens and the transmission of disease.

“*Wash hands*” means the process of thoroughly washing hands and the exposed portions of the arms up to the elbow with soap or detergent and water and drying with a single-use towel or air dryer. Bar soap shall not be set out for common use.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.2(157) Infection control rules and inspection report. Upon request, the licensee shall make Chapter 943, “Infection Control for Establishments and Schools of Barbering and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences,” and the most recent inspection report available to the board, agents of the board, all persons employed or studying in an establishment or school, and the general public.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.3(157) Responsibilities of establishment owners. Each establishment owner shall ensure the following:

1. The establishment owner holds a current and active establishment license issued by the board that reflects the current name, address and owner information;
2. Individuals employed for barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences services or other licensees working in the establishment hold a current and active license issued by the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences;

3. Licensees employed by the establishment or other licensees and service providers working in the establishment do not exceed their scope of practice; and

4. License renewal cards are properly displayed in the front entrance area at eye level. No license that has expired or become invalid for any reason shall be displayed in connection with the practices of the establishment.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.4(157) Responsibilities of licensees. Licensees are responsible for:

1. Their own station areas;

2. Holding a current and active license issued by the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences; and

3. Ensuring that they do not exceed their scope of practice.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.5(157) Joint responsibility. Establishment owners and licensees are jointly responsible for all service and common areas.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.6(157) Building standards. Establishments and schools shall have and maintain:

1. A service area that is equipped with exhaust fans or air filtration equipment that is of sufficient capacity to be capable of removing chemical fumes from the air;

2. A dispensary;

3. A reception area;

4. Hot and cold running water and clean lavatory facilities;

5. Safe drinking water;

6. Hand-washing facilities;

7. Adequate lighting;

8. Work surfaces that are easily cleanable; and

9. A complete first-aid kit in a readily accessible location on the premises. At a minimum, the first-aid kit must include adhesive dressings, gauze and antiseptic, tape, triple antibiotics, eyewash, and gloves.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.7(157) Establishments in residential buildings.

943.7(1) An establishment located in a residential building shall comply with all requirements in rule 481—943.6(157).

943.7(2) A separate entrance shall be maintained for establishment rooms in a residential building. An exception is that an entrance may allow passage through a nonliving area of the residence, i.e., hall, garage or stairway. Any door leading directly from the licensed establishment to any portion of the living area of the residence shall be closed at all times during business hours.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 1/22/25]

481—943.8(157) Establishments adjacent to other businesses. An establishment operated adjacent to any other business shall be separated by at least a partial partition. When the establishment is operated immediately adjacent to a business where food is handled, the business shall be entirely separated, and any doors between the establishment and the business shall be rendered unusable except in an emergency.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.9(157) Smoking. All establishments licensed by the board shall comply with the smokefree air Act found in Iowa Code chapter 142D.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.10(157) Personal cleanliness. Any service provider engaged in serving the public shall be neat and clean in person and attire.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.11(157) Universal precautions. Any service provider shall practice universal precautions consistently by observing the following:

943.11(1) Thoroughly wash hands after smoking, vaping, eating, using the restroom, etc., and before providing services to each client. Hand sanitizers or gloves are not an acceptable substitute for hand washing.

943.11(2) Maintain biohazard sharps container for disposing of used needles, razor blades and other sharp instruments in establishments. These containers shall be located as close to the use area as is practical. These containers shall not be filled above the designated “fill line” and shall be disposed of in accordance with guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

943.11(3) Wear disposable gloves or may refuse to provide the service when encountering clients with open sores. Gloves shall only be used on a single client and shall be disposed of after the client’s service. Any time gloves are used during a service, wash hands both before gloves are worn and after they are removed.

943.11(4) Refrain from all direct client care and from handling client-care equipment if the service provider has open sores that cannot be effectively covered.

943.11(5) Clean and disinfect instruments and implements pursuant to rule 481—943.13(157).

943.11(6) Place instruments and supplies that have been used on a client or soiled in any manner in the proper receptacles clearly labeled “used.” All used items shall be kept separate from items that are disinfected and ready for use.

943.11(7) Store disinfectant solution in the dispensary.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.12(157) Blood exposure procedures.

943.12(1) If a service provider injures oneself, the following steps shall be taken before returning to service:

- a. Stop service.
- b. Clean the injured area by washing the area with soap and water. Use antiseptic or ointment as appropriate.
- c. In the case of mucous membrane exposure, wash or rinse the affected area with sufficient water.
- d. Cover the injury with the appropriate dressing.
- e. Clean the client and station as necessary. First, remove all visible debris and then clean the client with an antiseptic that is appropriate for the skin and clean the station with disinfectant.
- f. Bag any blood-soiled porous articles and dispose of articles in the trash.
- g. Wash and disinfect all nonporous items.
- h. Wash hands before returning to service.

943.12(2) If a client injury occurs, the service provider shall take the following steps:

- a. Stop service.
- b. Glove hands.
- c. Clean injured area and use antiseptic or ointment as appropriate.
- d. Cover the injury with the appropriate dressing to prevent further blood exposure.
- e. Clean station by removing all visible debris and using disinfectant that is appropriate for the soiled surface.
- f. Bag any blood-soiled porous articles and dispose of articles in the trash.
- g. Wash and disinfect all nonporous items.
- h. Wash hands before returning to service.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.13(157) Disinfecting and sterilizing instruments and equipment. All nonporous tools and implements must be either disinfected or sterilized according to the requirements of this rule before use upon a client in schools and establishments.

943.13(1) Disinfection.

- a. Nonporous tools and implements.

(1) Immersion method. After each use, all immersible nonporous tools and implements shall be disinfected by cleaning the tools and implements followed by complete immersion in a disinfectant. Disinfectant solutions shall be mixed according to manufacturer label instructions. The manufacturer's listed contact time for effectively eliminating all pathogens shall be adhered to at all times.

(2) Nonimmersion method. After each use, any nonporous item that cannot be immersed in a disinfectant shall be cleaned with soap or detergent and water to remove all organic material and then sprayed or wiped with disinfectant. Minimum disinfectant contact time as listed on the manufacturer's label shall be followed. Nonimmersible tools and implements include but are not limited to scissors, trimmers, clippers, handles of hair dryers and curling/flat irons.

b. Disinfected implements shall be stored in a disinfected, dry, covered container and shall be isolated from contaminants. Such container shall be disinfected at least once each week and whenever visibly dirty.

c. Disinfectant solutions shall be changed as instructed on the solution's manufacturer label or whenever visibly dirty.

d. Electric file bits.

(1) After each use, all visible debris shall be removed from diamond, carbide, natural and metal bits by cleaning with either an ultrasonic cleaner or immersion of each bit in acetone for five to ten minutes.

(2) After they are cleaned, diamond, carbide, natural and metal bits shall be disinfected by complete immersion in an appropriate disinfectant. Minimum disinfectant contact time as listed on the manufacturer's label shall be followed.

943.13(2) Sterilization. Ultraviolet (UV) light boxes are prohibited and are not an acceptable method of sterilization.

a. Tools and implements may be sterilized by one of the following methods:

(1) Steam sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. If steam sterilization, or moist heat, is utilized, heat exposure shall be at a minimum of 121°C/250°F for at least 30 minutes;

(2) Dry heat sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. If dry heat sterilization is utilized, heat exposure shall be at a minimum of 171°C/340°F for at least 60 minutes;

(3) Autoclave sterilization equipment, calibrated to ensure that it reaches the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions. If autoclave sterilization equipment is utilized, spore testing by a contracted independent laboratory shall be performed at least every 30 days. If a positive spore test is received, the autoclave may not be used until a negative spore test is received. The establishment must maintain a log of each autoclave use, all testing samples and results, and a maintenance log of all maintenance performed on the device. Maintenance shall be performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. The establishment must have available for inspection the autoclave maintenance log for the most recent 12 months; or

(4) Chemical sterilization with a hospital grade liquid which, if used, shall be used according to the directions on the label. When chemical sterilization is used, items shall be fully submerged for at least ten minutes.

b. Sterilization equipment shall be maintained in working order. The equipment shall be checked at least monthly and calibrated to ensure that it reaches the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 157.6.

[ARC 2600C, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16; ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.14(157) Porous instruments and supplies that cannot be disinfected. Porous instruments and supplies that come into direct contact with a client cannot be disinfected. These instruments and supplies include but are not limited to cotton pads, sponges, wooden applicators, emery boards, pumice stones, nail buffers, buffing bits, arbor or sanding bands, sleeves, toe separators and neck strips. These are single-use items and shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately after use.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.15(157) Infection control methods for creams, cosmetics and applicators.

943.15(1) Liquids, creams, waxes, powders and cosmetics used for clients must be kept in closed, labeled containers.

943.15(2) All fluids, semifluids and powders must be dispensed with an applicator or from a shaker, dispenser pump, or spray-type container.

a. Applicators made of a washable, nonabsorbent material shall be cleaned and disinfected before being used on a client and shall only be dipped into the container one time before being cleaned and disinfected again.

b. Applicators made of wood shall be discarded after a single dip, which would be one use.

c. Roll-on wax products are prohibited.

d. The use of a styptic pencil is strictly prohibited; its presence in the workplace shall be prima facie evidence of its use. Any material used to stop the flow of blood shall be used in liquid or powder form.

e. Neck dusters, brushes, and common shaving mugs and soap shall not be used in any establishment or school.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.16(157) Events and services provided outside of a licensed establishment.

943.16(1) Licensed barber and cosmetologists, nail technicians, and estheticians may provide limited services at certain locations (e.g., weddings) outside of a licensed establishment. Limited services:

a. Include makeup application, strip lashes, polish removal and application, and hairstyling.

b. Do not include the use of chemicals, lasers, or other machines.

c. May include haircutting, subject to the limitations on location provided in subrule 943.16(2).

943.16(2) Licensees may provide limited services outside of a licensed establishment as follows:

a. Limited services may not be provided unless scheduled through a licensed establishment. Alternatively, licensees may apply for a one-year temporary permit under Iowa Code section 157.4(1) to provide limited services outside of an establishment.

b. Limited services must be within the scope of practice of the licensed barber and cosmetologist, nail technician, or esthetician.

c. Limited services including haircutting may be provided at:

(1) The temporary or permanent residence of a client.

(2) The hospital, health care facility, nursing home or convalescent home of a client.

d. Limited services excluding haircutting may be provided at special events such as, but not limited to, weddings and photo shoots.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.17(157) Prohibited hazardous substances and use of products and equipment.

943.17(1) No establishment or school shall have on the premises cosmetic products containing substances that have been banned or otherwise deemed hazardous or deleterious by the FDA for use in cosmetic products. Prohibited products include, but are not limited to, any product containing liquid methyl methacrylate monomer and methylene chloride. No product shall be used in a manner that is not approved by the FDA. Presence of a prohibited product in an establishment or school is prima facie evidence of that product's use in the establishment or school.

943.17(2) Pedicure instruments designed to remove skin from the bottoms and sides of feet, including but not limited to razor-edged, grating or rasp microplaners, are prohibited. The presence of such equipment is prima facie evidence of the equipment's use.

943.17(3) Procedures involving any animal (e.g., fish, leeches, snails) are prohibited in establishments and schools.

943.17(4) No establishment or school may have chamois buffers. If chamois buffers are observed in the workplace, their presence is prima facie evidence of their use.

943.17(5) No establishment or school may use plastic sleeves or envelopes to store cleaned and disinfected implements unless the implements stored in the plastic sleeves or envelopes have actually been sterilized pursuant to paragraph 943.13(2) "a."

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.18(157) Proper protection of neck. A properly laundered or disposable cape, haircloth, or similar article may be placed directly against the neck of a client. A cape, haircloth, or similar article that has not been sanitized or properly laundered shall be kept from direct contact with the client's neck by means of a paper neckband, clean towel, or cloth neckbands. A paper neckband shall not be used more than once. Towels or cloth neckbands shall not be used more than once without proper laundering. Neckbands of a nonporous material must be properly cleaned and disinfected after each use and stored in a closed container.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.19(157) Proper laundering and storage. All cloth towels, robes, and similar items shall be laundered in a washing machine with laundry detergent used according to the manufacturer's directions. All linens shall be dried until hot to the touch. No moisture shall be left in laundered items. A clean storage area shall be provided for clean towels and linens, and a covered hamper or receptacle marked "used" shall be provided for all soiled towels, robes, and linens.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.20(157) Animals. Dogs, cats, birds, or other animals are not permitted in establishments or schools. This rule does not apply to service animals as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act or to fish in an aquarium provided the aquarium is maintained in a sanitary condition.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.21(157) General maintenance. All areas of the establishment and school shall be clean and in good repair.

943.21(1) Walls, floors, and fixtures must be kept clean and in good repair at all times.

943.21(2) Carpeting shall only be allowed in the reception and hooded dryer areas.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.22(157) Records. Client records, appointment records, and employment records shall be maintained for a period of not less than three years following the last date of entry. Proper safeguards shall be provided to ensure the safety of these records from destructive elements.

943.22(1) Records for services provided outside of a licensed establishment under rule 481—943.16(157) must include:

- a. Client name and contact information.
- b. Date, time and location of the service(s) provided.
- c. Name and license number of the licensee performing the service.
- d. A signed and dated waiver stating that the client understands this limited service shall not include the use of chemicals, must be provided by a licensee and that all infection control procedures shall be followed.

943.22(2) Records for employment of blow-dry stylists must include:

- a. Name and contact information of the employee.
- b. Record of completion of a course on Iowa law, rules and infection control prior to employment, and within every two-year period thereafter as outlined in Iowa Code section 157.12C.
- c. Hire date and termination date.
- d. A signed and dated waiver stating that the employee understands blow-dry stylist services may only be performed in a licensed establishment upon completion of a course on Iowa law, rules and infection control. This waiver must be completed every two years as a condition of employment.

943.22(3) Foot spa service area records are outlined in subrule 943.24(3).

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.23(157) Establishments and schools providing electrology or esthetics. An establishment or school in which electrology or esthetics is practiced shall follow the infection control rules and requirements pertaining to all establishments and schools and shall also meet the following requirements:

1. The electrology or esthetics room shall have adequate space, lighting and ventilation.

2. The floors in the immediate area where the electrology or esthetics is performed shall have an impervious, smooth, washable surface.
3. All service table surfaces shall be constructed of impervious, easily disinfected material.
4. Needles, probes and lancets shall be single-client use and disposable.
5. Licensees providing electrology services shall wear gloves.
6. Adequate access to a sink or running water shall be provided.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.24(157) Cleaning and disinfecting circulating and noncirculating tubs, bowls, and spas.

943.24(1) After use for each client, a service provider shall do the following:

- a. Drain the water and remove any visible debris;
- b. Clean the surfaces according to the manufacturer's instructions, use a brush to remove all film, and rinse the tub, bowl, or spa basin;
- c. Fill the tub, bowl, or spa basin with water and add disinfectant;
- d. Allow the disinfectant to stand for noncirculating tubs, bowls, or basins or to circulate for circulating tubs, bowls, or basins for the time specified according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
- e. After disinfection, drain and rinse with clean water.

943.24(2) At the end of the day, a service provider shall remove all removable parts from circulating tubs, such as filters, screens, drains, and jets, and clean and disinfect the removable parts as follows:

- a. Scrub with a brush and soap or detergent until free from debris, and then rinse.
- b. Completely immerse in disinfectant.
- c. Rinse and air dry.
- d. Replace the disinfected parts into the tubs, bowl, or basin or store the parts in a disinfected, dry, covered container that is isolated from contaminants.

943.24(3) Foot spa service area records. For each foot spa service, including but not limited to pedicures, a record shall be made of the date and time of the daily cleaning and disinfecting for all circulating and noncirculating tubs, bowls or basins. This record shall be made at or near the time of cleaning and disinfecting. Records of cleaning and disinfecting shall be made available upon request by a client, inspector or investigator. The record must be signed by a licensee and include the licensee's license number beside each recorded cleaning event. Foot spa records shall be maintained for two years from the date of the cleaning.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—943.25(157) Paraffin wax. Paraffin wax shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be used in such a manner so as not to contaminate the remaining wax in the paraffin bath. The following procedures apply:

1. The client shall be free of broken skin or any skin disorder;
2. Hands or feet of a client shall be cleaned before being dipped into paraffin wax. The client's hands and feet shall not be dipped into the original wax container. The wax shall be removed from the original container and placed in a single-use bag before dipping. Any unused wax remaining in the single-use bag shall be discarded after dipping;
3. Paraffin wax that has been removed from a client's hands or feet shall be discarded after each use; and
4. Paraffin wax shall be kept free of any debris and kept covered when not in use.

[ARC 7922C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

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CHAPTER 944
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 151]

[Prior to 12/23/92, see 645—Chapter 62]

[Prior to 9/18/24, see Professional Licensure Division[645] Ch 64]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 7/1/29

481—944.1(157) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Active license*” means a license that is current and has not expired.

“*Approved program/activity*” means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

“*Audit*” means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

“*Board*” means the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

“*Continuing education*” means planned, organized learning acts acquired during licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee’s knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

“*Hour of continuing education*” means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee completing an approved continuing education activity through live, virtual, online or prerecorded means where the instructor provides proof of completion by the licensee as set forth in these rules.

“*Inactive license*” means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of “inactive license” may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

“*Independent study*” means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

“*License*” means license to practice.

“*Licensee*” means any person or entity licensed to practice pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157 and 481—Chapters 940 through 946.

“*Practice discipline*” means the practice of electrology, esthetics, nail technology, or barbering and cosmetology as recognized by the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

“*Prescribed practice*” means an area of specialty certified by the board within the scope of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

[ARC 7923C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—944.2(157) Continuing education requirements.

944.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall begin on April 1 of one year and end on March 31 two years later.

944.2(2) Each biennium:

a. A licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of six hours of continuing education that meets the requirements of rule 481—944.3(157,272C). A minimum of four of the six hours shall be in the prescribed practice discipline and a minimum of two of the six hours shall be in the content areas of Iowa barbering and cosmetology law and rules and sanitation. Individuals holding more than one active license shall obtain four hours of continuing education in each prescribed practice discipline and an additional two hours in the content areas of Iowa barbering and cosmetology law and rules and infection control.

b. A licensee who is an instructor of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences shall obtain six hours in teaching methodology in addition to meeting all continuing education requirements for renewal of the instructor’s practice license. A licensee must comply with all conditions of licensure including obtaining a minimum of two hours each biennium specific to Iowa barbering and cosmetology law and administrative rules as specified in subrule 944.3(2).

c. A licensee currently licensed in Iowa but practicing exclusively in another state may comply with Iowa continuing education requirements for license renewal by meeting the continuing education requirements of the state or states where the licensee practices. The licensee living and practicing in a state that has no continuing education requirement for renewal of a license shall not be required to meet Iowa's continuing education requirement but shall pay all renewal fees when due.

d. A licensee shall be deemed to have complied with the continuing education requirements of this state during periods that the licensee:

- (1) Serves honorably on active duty in the military services, or
- (2) Is the spouse of an active duty military service person, or
- (3) Is a government employee working in the person's licensed specialty and assigned to duty outside of the United States, or
- (4) Is engaged in active practice and absent from the state, as approved by the board.

944.2(3) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired any time from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used.

944.2(4) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

944.2(5) Licensees who complete continuing education hours in excess of the requirements for renewal may apply up to 50 percent of the required hours to the following renewal period. Licensees may apply a maximum of three hours from the previous renewal period in the prescribed practice discipline. Licensees cannot apply any hours in the content areas of Iowa barbering and cosmetology law and rules or infection control to the following renewal period. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

944.2(6) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

944.2(7) Requirements for blow-dry stylists are outlined in Iowa Code section 157.12C.

[ARC 7923C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24; ARC 9344C, IAB 6/11/25, effective 7/16/25]

481—944.3(157,272C) Standards.

944.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity that meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

- a. Constitutes an organized program of learning that contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;
- b. Pertains to subject matters that integrally relate to the practice of the profession;
- c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;
- d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and
- e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:
 - (1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s), sponsor(s);
 - (2) Number of program contact hours; and
 - (3) Evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

944.3(2) *Specific criteria.* The licensee may obtain the minimum continuing education hours of credit outlined in paragraph 944.2(2) "a" by:

- a. Attending workshops, trade shows, conferences or symposiums.
- b. Accessing online training, such as viewing interactive conferences, attending webinars, or completing online training courses.
- c. Attending programs on product knowledge, methods and systems. Continuing education shall be directly related to the technique and theory specific to the practice of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences. No direct selling of products is allowed as part of a continuing education offering.

d. Attending business classes specific to owning or managing an establishment are acceptable. In addition to fulfilling the requirements in rule 481—944.2(157), for each prescribed practice license held by a licensee, the licensee is to complete four hours in each area.

944.3(3) *Specific criteria for providers and sponsors of continuing education.*

a. Continuing education shall be obtained by attending programs that meet the criteria in subrule 944.3(1). Individuals or groups may offer continuing education programs for any prescribed practice within the barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences that meet the criteria in rule 481—944.3(157,272C) offered by or with express sponsorship in advance of delivery by the following organization(s):

(1) Barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences organizations, including:

1. National, state or local associations;
 2. Schools and institutes;
 3. Textbook publishers.
- (2) Universities, colleges or community colleges;

(3) If intense pulsed light (IPL) or microdermabrasion is within the licensee's prescribed practice as outlined in rule 481—940.5(157), manufacturers or institutes of laser technology.

b. A licensee who is a presenter of a continuing education program that meets the criteria in rule 481—944.3(157,272C) may receive credit once per biennium for the initial presentation of the program. The presenter may receive the same number of hours granted the attendees.

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◇ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 945
DISCIPLINE FOR BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES LICENSEES,
INSTRUCTORS, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND SCHOOLS

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 151]

[Prior to IAC 12/23/92, see 645—Chapter 62]

[Prior to 9/18/24, see Professional Licensure Division[645] Ch 65]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 7/1/29

481—945.1(157,272C) Definitions.

“*Board*” means the board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

“*Discipline*” means any sanction the board may impose upon barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences licensees, instructors, blow-dry stylists, establishments, and schools.

“*Licensure*” means the granting of a license to any person or entity licensed to practice pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157 and 481—Chapters 940 through 946.

[ARC 7924C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—945.2(157,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in 481—Chapter 504 when the board determines that any of the acts or offenses listed in such chapter or in Iowa Code section 147.55 or any of the following have occurred:

945.2(1) Misappropriation of funds.

945.2(2) Failure to return the salon license to the board within 30 days of discontinuance of business under that license.

945.2(3) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee’s or the licensed school’s or establishment’s control to perform activities that require a license.

945.2(4) Permitting a licensed person under the licensee’s or the licensed school’s or establishment’s control to practice outside the scope of the person’s license.

945.2(5) A person is determined by the investigator to be providing barbering and cosmetology services and leaving a salon at the time of inspection, which shall be prima facie evidence that an unlicensed person is providing services for which a license is required.

945.2(6) Performing any of those practices coming within the jurisdiction of the board pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157, with or without compensation, in any place other than a licensed establishment or a licensed school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences.

Exception:

A licensee may practice at a location that is not a licensed establishment or school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences when:

a. Providing a service authorized under Iowa Code section 157.4 (Temporary Permits).

b. Providing a service under rule 481—943.17(157), “Events and services provided outside of a licensed establishment” (Iowa Code section 157.13(1) “a”).

c. Extenuating circumstances related to the physical or mental disability or death of a customer prevent the customer from seeking services at the licensed establishment or school.

[ARC 7924C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

481—945.3(157,272C) Unlawful practices. Practices by an unlicensed person or establishment that are subject to civil penalties include, but are not limited to:

945.3(1) Acts or practices by unlicensed persons that require licensure to practice barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences under Iowa Code chapter 157.

945.3(2) Acts or practices by unlicensed establishments that require licensure as an establishment or school of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences under Iowa Code chapter 157.

[ARC 7924C, IAB 5/1/24, effective 7/1/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 9/18/24]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 157 and 272C.

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CHAPTER 946
ADOPTION OF UNIFORM AND MODEL RULES
[Prior to 9/18/24, see Professional Licensure Division[645] Ch 66]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 8/28/29

481—946.1(17A,272C) Board of barbering and cosmetology arts and sciences adoption of uniform and model rules. The board hereby adopts by reference the following:

946.1(1) to **946.1(9)** Reserved.

946.1(10) Model rules for licensee review committee, 481—Chapter 505.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 272C.

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