

# Idaho Board of Cosmetology

## Board/Commission Members:

- Debra J. Thompson, Coeur d'Alene – Chair
- Geneal Thompson, Ketchum
- Linda Swope, Twin Falls
- Lindy High, Boise – Public Member
- Merrilyn Cleland, Meridian
- Wendy Rucker, Sandpoint

**Board/Commission Composition:** The Board consists of six (6) members: three (3) registered cosmetologists: one (1) from the northern section of the state, one (1) from the south central section of the state, and one (1) from the southeastern section of the state; one (1) electrologist/esthetician; one (1) currently active cosmetology school representative; and one (1) public member. Board members serve a term of three (3) years. [Idaho Code § 54-828](#).

**Operating costs per licensee: \$29.41.** This number represents the dollar amount required annually to serve each applicant or licensee based on the average number of licensees and the average expenditures since Fiscal Year 2014. This includes all administrative, fiscal, legal and investigative services.

**Total number** of current licensees in Idaho on May 19, 2018: **23,781**.

For the Idaho Board of Cosmetology, the **shortest time** from complete application to issuing a license was the **same day**. The **longest time** from complete application to issuance was **84 days**. The **average time** to licensure was **0.17 days**. Of all licenses issued by the Board, **97 percent** were issued the **same day**. The Board issued **2,820 licenses** between May 19, 2017 and May 19, 2018.

**Note:** All Board meetings are subject to Idaho's Open Meeting Law. The law requires a minimum of five (5) calendar days' notice for regular meetings, and a forty-eight (48) hour notice for the agenda. Special meetings require twenty-four (24) hour meeting and agenda notice. [Idaho Code § 74-204](#).

Idaho Board of Cosmetology

**A. Index of Statute, Rule, and Policy Requirements for Licensure and Renewal**

		<b>Statute</b> <b>I.C. <a href="#">Title 54,</a></b> <b><a href="#">Chapter 8</a></b>	<b>Rule</b> <b>IDAPA</b> <b><a href="#">24.04.01</a></b>	<b>*Policy</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Basis to Deny</b> <b>Issuance or</b> <b>Renewal</b>	<b>Fees</b>
Cosmetologist	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(1)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.401</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(1)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$10 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$10</a>
Cosmetology Instructor	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.600</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$15 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$15</a>
Esthetician	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(6)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.413</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(6)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$10 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$10</a>

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Idaho Board of Cosmetology

		<b>Statute</b> <b>I.C. <a href="#">Title 54,</a></b> <b><a href="#">Chapter 8</a></b>	<b>Rule</b> <b>IDAPA</b> <b><a href="#">24.04.01</a></b>	<b>*Policy</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Basis to Deny</b> <b>Issuance or</b> <b>Renewal</b>	<b>Fees</b>
Esthetician Instructor	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.600</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$15 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$15</a>
Haircutter	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(7)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.425</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(7)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$10 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$10</a>
Nail Technician	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(4)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.419</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(4)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$10 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$10</a>
Nail Technician Instructor	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.600</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$15 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$15</a>

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		<b>Statute</b> <b>I.C. <a href="#">Title 54,</a></b> <b><a href="#">Chapter 8</a></b>	<b>Rule</b> <b>IDAPA</b> <b><a href="#">24.04.01</a></b>	<b>*Policy</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Basis to Deny</b> <b>Issuance or</b> <b>Renewal</b>	<b>Fees</b>
Electrologist	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(5)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.407</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(5)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$10 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$10</a>
Electrologist Instructor	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-812</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.600</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(2)</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$15 License</a> <a href="#">\$65 Endorsement</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$15</a>
Establishment License – Contiguous	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-803</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.300</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-803</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$25 License</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.300</a>	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$20</a>
Establishment License – Primary	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-803</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.300</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-803</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$25 License</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.300</a>	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$20</a>

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Idaho Board of Cosmetology

		Statute I.C. <a href="#">Title 54, Chapter 8</a>	Rule IDAPA <a href="#">24.04.01</a>	*Policy	Application	Basis to Deny Issuance or Renewal	Fees
COS College	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-808</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.500</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-808</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$300 License</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.500</a>	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$65</a>
Apprentice	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(3)</a>	<a href="#">24.04.01.700</a> Cosmetology: <a href="#">24.04.01.500.05</a> Electrology: <a href="#">24.04.01.550.06</a> Esthetics: <a href="#">24.04.01.560.02</a> Nail Technology: <a href="#">24.04.01570.02</a> Haircutter: <a href="#">24.04.01.575.02</a>	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805(3)</a>	<a href="#">\$10</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	N/A

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		Statute I.C. <a href="#">Title 54, Chapter 8</a>	Rule IDAPA <a href="#">24.04.01</a>	*Policy	Application	Basis to Deny Issuance or Renewal	Fees
Glamour Photo Studio	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805B</a>	N/A	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805B</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$25 Application</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$20</a>
Retail Cosmetic Dealer	Issuance for Initial License	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805A</a>	N/A	*	<a href="#">Application</a>	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-805A</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a>	<a href="#">\$25 Application</a>
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a>	N/A	*		I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-815</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-816</a> I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<a href="#">\$20</a>

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## Idaho Board of Cosmetology

### B. Applications and Renewals Denied, May 19, 2017 – May 19, 2018

Refusal to Issue Initial License [Total Number: 2]

	<b>Basis in Statute and/or Rule</b>	<b>Factual Summary</b>
1	I.C. <a href="#">§§ 54-803</a> (2), <a href="#">54-816</a> (8), and <a href="#">54-819</a> (2)	Apprenticeship application denied because the shop had been disciplined for allowing unlicensed practice.
2	I.C. <a href="#">§ 54-802</a> (17)	Application denied because training did not meet requirements for license.

Refusal to Renew License [Total Number: 0]

	<b>Basis in Statute and/or Rule</b>	<b>Factual Summary</b>
	None	

## Idaho Board of Cosmetology

### C. Disciplinary Actions in the Last Five (5) Years

The Idaho Board of Cosmetology received **1,446 complaints** from Fiscal Year 2013 through May 19, 2018. During this time frame, **395 complaints were closed** by the Board with no disciplinary action; **879 resulted in disciplinary action**; **148 were pending for legal review**; **30 remained under investigation**; **50 were pending Board review**; and **8 awaited Board determination** for a final outcome.

*\*\*The Board closed 312 cases with disciplinary action between May 19, 2017 and May 19, 2018. They involved unsanitary conditions, practicing outside the scope of licensure, felony convictions, allowing unlicensed practice, practicing without a current and valid license, and operating an establishment without a current and valid license. Due to the high volume of licensees and disciplinary actions\*\*, please view the complete report of [disciplinary action](#) on the Board's webpage.*

Case No.	Date of Final Action	Action Taken	Statutory Basis	Summary of Factual Basis
See above**				



**D. Changes or Attempted Changes in the Last Five (5) Years to Eliminate Barriers to Entry**

Law and Rule

Session	Legislation or Rule	Summary
2013	<a href="#">Docket No. 24-0401-1201</a>	<p>The rule changes accomplish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eliminates the \$10 permit fee to practice, teach or demonstrate cosmetology, to reflect fee changes made by rule during the 2012 legislative session.</li> <li>• Replaces the term “student instructor” with “student trainee.”</li> <li>• Clarifies animals allowed in cosmetology shops and schools must comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) definitions.</li> </ul>
2014	<a href="#">Docket No. 24-0401-1301</a>	<p>The rule changes accomplish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduces license and renewal fees, which resulted in an annual reduction of fees of approximately \$119,905. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishments, retail dealers, and glamour photography original license fees from \$30 to \$25, and renewal fees from \$25 to \$20.</li> <li>▪ Original license and renewal fees for personal licenses from \$15 to \$10.</li> <li>▪ Original license and renewal fees for instructors from \$20 to \$15.</li> <li>▪ Original school license fee from \$400 to \$300, and renewal fee from \$75 to \$65.</li> <li>▪ Endorsement fee from \$85 to \$65.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Clarifies the term “clinical services.”</li> <li>• Allows students to render clinical services to patrons upon completion of at least five percent of required instruction hours.</li> <li>• Requires inspection reports to be submitted to the Board for consideration in issuing a school of cosmetology license. This provides flexibility for the inspection rules and allows for a more timely inspection in order to expedite a school’s license.</li> <li>• Clarifies that all shops and schools only need to display sanitation rules.</li> </ul>

Law and Rule (continued)

Session	Legislation or Rule	Summary
2014	<a href="#">House Bill 363</a>	<p>House Bill 363 accomplishes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adds an exemption to licensure for persons practicing on a relative without compensation.</li> <li>• Eliminates confusion in the practice of an apprentice by rewriting the apprenticeship section of the law.</li> <li>• Clarifies Board member qualifications with regard to affiliation with a cosmetology school.</li> </ul>
2015	<a href="#">Docket No. 24-0401-1401</a>	<p>In Idaho, an individual must be licensed to practice as a cosmetologist, and generally must practice in a licensed shop for sanitation reasons. There are two types of cosmetology shop licenses – primary and contiguous licenses. A primary license is required for a shop owner, and it allows the shop’s employees to work without obtaining their own license. A contiguous shop license is required for individuals to lease space from a shop owner; they are considered independent contractors operating their own business and must comply with independent contractor laws.</p> <p>The original rules were created by the Board, in consultation with the Department of Labor and the Industrial Commission, to protect the independent contractor status of practitioners leasing work space. The original rules required a contiguous license owner to describe their physical work space when applying for licensure. A cosmetologist needed a license for each contiguous workstation within the same shop. The shop owner was required to provide updates whenever there was a change to a contiguous license space. If a licensee moved their workstation within the same shop, they were required to apply for a new license and the shop owner had to provide an updated diagram.</p> <p><b>Impact:</b> This significantly reduces the burden on shop owners, licensees, and Board staff. This rule change simplifies and clarifies the licensing process by allowing the contiguous shop to be located anywhere within the identified contiguous area within the primary shop. A licensee may move their workstation anywhere within the contiguous area without filing new licensing paperwork. This streamlined process was worked on by licensees, the Board, and other agencies to help ensure the independent contractor status is still maintained.</p>

Law and Rule (continued)

Session	Legislation or Rule	Summary
2015	<a href="#">House Bill 80</a>	<p>House Bill 80 would have eliminated the requirement to apply for and receive a permit to practice, demonstrate or teach cosmetology outside a licensed establishment. In lieu of a permit, licensees could register to practice cosmetology under certain circumstances for compensation outside of a licensed shop. It also would have allowed registration for demonstration, education, and charitable events.</p> <p>This law change was not approved by the legislature.</p>
2016	<a href="#">House Bill 441</a>	<p>House Bill 441 aligns the Board’s renewal and reinstatement of license statute with Idaho Code § 67-2614, passed in House Bill 117 during the 2015 legislative session. House Bill 117 sets the reinstatement fee to \$35 and eliminates the requirement that, in addition to the reinstatement fee, the licensee has to include payment of the license fees for all of the years the license had been expired.</p> <p><b>Impact:</b> This reduces a barrier by eliminating the requirement to pay back fees for all the years (up to five) a license was expired in order to reinstate.</p>
2017	RS 24942 <a href="#">House Bill 139</a>	<p>This RS was proposed by the Board of Cosmetology and the Board of Barber Examiners. It would have accomplished the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combine the Board of Barber Examiners and Board of Cosmetology.</li> <li>• Reduce the minimum hours of instruction required for an electrology license from 800 to 600 hours.</li> <li>• Allow the Board to count the relevant instructional hours in one profession toward the required instructional hours in another profession.</li> <li>• Eliminate permit requirements and create an exemption for out-of-state licensees to allow them to demonstrate or teach for up to two weeks without an Idaho license.</li> <li>• Eliminate permit requirements and create an exemption for students and apprentices to allow practice without charge to the public under direct supervision of an instructor.</li> <li>• Modernize language regarding a barber’s exclusive right to shave a patron’s face.</li> <li>• Clarify that eyelash extensions are within the scope of practice of cosmetology.</li> </ul>

Law and Rule (continued)

Session	Legislation or Rule	Summary
	RS 24942 <a href="#">House Bill 139</a> (continued)	<p>The Board’s RS did not get a hearing. Instead, the proposal was used as the basis for House Bill 139, which added the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A reduction of the minimum hours of instruction for a cosmetology license from 2,000 to 1,600 hours, and a barber-stylist license from 1,800 to 1,600 hours.</li> <li>• Requiring 250 hours of instruction for a licensed cosmetologist to obtain a barber or barber-stylist license.</li> <li>• A provision allowing the Board to backdate a license if reinstated within 90 days of its expiration.</li> <li>• An exemption for businesses owners and employees who do limited demonstrations of retail thermal styling equipment on potential customers.</li> <li>• An exemption for event styling which included applying makeup, hair styling, and the use of thermal styling equipment on customers at events such as weddings, dances, parties, and recitals.</li> <li>• A provision for licensees to perform event styling outside a licensed establishment.</li> </ul> <p>House Bill 139 passed the legislature. Attached is the Governor’s <a href="#">veto message</a>.</p>
2018	<a href="#">Senate Bill 1324</a>	<p>After the 2017 legislative session, the Board met with parties who were involved in House Bill 139 to assist with drafting a bill for the 2018 legislative session. Subcommittees and interested parties collaborated with legislators on Senate Bill 1324.</p> <p>Senate Bill 1324 accomplishes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combines the Board of Barber Examiners and Board of Cosmetology.</li> <li>• A licensed cosmetologist only needs an additional 100 hours of instruction for barber or barber-stylist license.</li> <li>• Reduces the minimum hours of instruction required for a cosmetology license from 2,000 to 1,600 hours, and reduces apprenticeship hours from 4,000 to 3,200 hours. This does not require any cosmetology school to change its curriculum; schools may choose to teach more than the minimum 1,600 hours.</li> </ul>

Law and Rule (continued)

Session	Legislation or Rule	Summary
	<a href="#">Senate Bill 1324</a> (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduces the minimum hours of instruction for barber-stylists from 1,800 to 1,500 hours.</li> <li>• Reduces the minimum hours of instruction required for an electrology license from 800 to 600 hours.</li> <li>• Creates a new certificate for individuals performing makeup artistry who do not want to practice the full scope of cosmetology or esthetics. The certificate requires 100 hours of instruction in makeup artistry, including safety and infection control. Instruction may be from a variety of sources.</li> <li>• Allows a licensee to perform certain services for compensation outside a licensed establishment, such as hair styling and makeup application at a wedding venue. A demonstration permit is no longer required to perform such services.</li> <li>• Creates a retail thermal styling equipment dealer registration that allows employees of a company selling such equipment to do limited demonstrations on potential customers.</li> <li>• Exempts out-of-state licensees whose work is related to theatrical or visual arts production from State licensing requirements.</li> <li>• Expands exemptions for students and out-of-state licensees who are in Idaho to demonstrate or teach.</li> <li>• Allows an out-of-state applicant to obtain an Idaho license through endorsement if the applicant has practiced one year out of the last three years.</li> </ul> <p><b>Impact:</b> This bill reduces the number of hours required to obtain a cosmetology, barber-stylist, and electrology license, provides a pathway to practice makeup artistry without a full cosmetology or esthetics license, and creates additional opportunities for licensees to work outside a licensed establishment.</p>

Additional Barriers Removed/Opportunities Provided

Date	Barriers/Opportunities	Summary
2017	Implemented Idaho Code for military service and added it to the Board's website	<p>I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2620</a> For military service members and veterans, the Board added to its website a link to a law that says the Board may accept military training and experience toward qualification for licensure. <b>The law states that professional and occupational licensing boards may accept military education, training, and experience toward meeting the qualifications for a license, certification or registration.</b> Boards may also expedite applications, including military spouse applications.</p> <p>I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2602A</a> Additionally, if a licensee already holds an active Idaho license and is on active duty in the United States Armed Forces, that license will remain active without renewing it <b>for six (6) months following discharge from active duty. The license shall remain in good standing without the necessity of renewal and during said period the same shall not be cancelled, suspended or revoked.</b></p>
2015	I.C. <a href="#">§ 67-2614</a>	<p>Sets the reinstatement fee to \$35 and eliminates the requirement that, in addition to the reinstatement fee, the licensee has to include payment of the license fees for all of the years the license has been expired. It also clarifies the continuing education required to reinstate.</p> <p><b>Impact:</b> Those whose licenses expired within the last five (5) years had to pay licensure fees for each year they were expired. Anyone whose license had been expired for more than five (5) years would have to apply as a new applicant. This law change reduces barriers to reentry in two ways. For those whose licenses have been expired for less than five (5) years, it eliminates the requirement to pay licensure fees for each year the license was expired. For those whose licenses have been expired for more than five (5) years, it allows the Board to consider education, supervised practice, examination or practice in another jurisdiction in determining the person's competency.</p>

Additional Barriers Removed/Opportunities Provided (continued)

Date	Barriers/Opportunities	Summary
2011	<a href="#">Docket No. 24-0401-1101</a>	<p>The Board proposes a fee decrease in Section 125 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original license and renewal fees for cosmetologists, nail technicians, estheticians, haircutters, and electrologists are reduced from \$20 to \$15.</li> <li>• Original license fees for cosmetology establishments, retail cosmetic dealers and glamour photography are reduced from \$50 to \$30, and renewal fees are reduced from \$35 to \$25.</li> <li>• Original license fee for cosmetology schools is reduced from \$500 to \$400, and the renewal fee is reduced from \$150 to \$75.</li> <li>• Endorsement fee is reduced from \$100 to \$85.</li> <li>• Original license fee for an apprenticeship is reduced from \$20 to \$15.</li> <li>• The \$10 fee for a temporary permit to demonstrate or teach is eliminated.</li> </ul> <p><b>Impact:</b> This fee reduction provides a benefit to licensees and applicants. It results in an annual reduction in fees of approximately \$124,015.</p>
2009	<a href="#">Docket No. 24-0401-0802</a>	<p>The Board proposes a fee decrease in Section 125 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original license and renewal fees for cosmetologists, nail technicians, and haircutters are reduced from \$25 to \$20.</li> <li>• Original license and renewal fees instructors are reduced from \$30 to \$25.</li> <li>• Original license and renewal fees for electrologists and estheticians are reduced from \$27 to \$20.</li> <li>• Student instructor permit fee is eliminated.</li> <li>• Student certificate registration fee is eliminated.</li> </ul> <p><b>Impact:</b> These changes result in an annual reduction in fees of approximately \$82,198.</p>
2008	<a href="#">House Bill 375</a>	<p>This legislation eliminates the requirement that students enrolled in an Idaho licensed school be registered with the Board.</p>

Additional Barriers Removed/Opportunities Provided (continued)

Date	Barriers/Opportunities	Summary
1996	I.C. <a href="#">§ 59-509</a>	Legislation passed during the 1996 legislative session removes members of the Idaho Board of Cosmetology from the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) by changing the payment they receive from compensation to an honorarium under I.C. <a href="#">§ 59-509</a> .

**Policy**

Date	Policy	Summary
2008	Application Review	The Board approved a process to expedite applications and conduct conference calls to approve completed applications between Board meetings.



## Idaho Board of Cosmetology

### **E. Assessment of Public Interest**

In order to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare, the practice of cosmetology in the State of Idaho was declared by the Idaho Legislature in Idaho Code [§ 54-801](#) to affect public health, safety and welfare.

Clients place their health, safety and welfare in the hands of cosmetologists and expect standards of safety. Cosmetologists can put themselves and their clients at risk if infection control guidelines are not followed. Under certain conditions, infectious organisms may be transmitted from client to client and result in the spread of disease. This is why safe practice within the field of cosmetology is critical to public health.

In addition to learning the specific skills of their trade, licensed cosmetologists are educated and trained in the principles of infection, infection control, proper use of disinfectants, and sanitation procedures to minimize the threat of viral and bacterial infections. Through their education, licensed professionals study general anatomy and physiology; properties of the skin, hair, and scalp; basic chemistry; basics of electricity; and science-based infection control, among other subjects. They gain knowledge of standard methodologies to deal with pathogens, viruses, and diseases that are typically encountered in salons, and are associated with services provided by estheticians, nail technicians, barbers, and hair stylists.

**F. Recommendations for Improvement, Modification, or Elimination of Requirements**

1. Recommend rules to the new Board in response to Senate Bill 1324, which combines the Board of Barber Examiners and the Board of Cosmetology. Such rules shall be based upon:
  - Public protection
  - Eliminating barriers to employment
  - Portability of licenses
2. Re-evaluate the structure of license fees and fines.
3. Review the retail thermal styling equipment dealer registration after one year of implementation. If there are no public health concerns or public complaints, consider exempting them from the act.
4. Review and research whether there are public health concerns related to the use or application of lotions, creams, and essential oils upon the public. If there are no public health concerns, consider exempting them from the act.
5. Offer additional pathways to individuals who only want to practice a limited scope without having to obtain a full cosmetology license. For example:
  - Some border states offer a hair design license. Since Idaho does not have a similar license status, there is a barrier and portability issue for those out-of-state licensees wishing to work in Idaho.
  - Some individuals only want to practice eyelash/eyebrow extensions.

## Idaho Board of Cosmetology

### Summary of Objectives

The Licensing Freedom Act asked that all of Idaho's professional licensing entities critically look at their processes, laws and rules. The goal is to document the elimination of barriers and make recommendations for future changes that improve, modify or eliminate laws and rules governing professional licensure. In response, the Idaho Board of Cosmetology respectfully submits the above report and summarizes with a checklist to ensure all of the objectives were met:

- ✓ Objectives of Executive Order
  - ✓ Protect the public. (*I.C. [§ 54-801](#)*)
  - ✓ Portability of licensure. (*I.C. [§ 54-812](#); IDAPA [24.04.01.150](#); [SB 1324](#), 2018 Legislative Session)*
  - ✓ Eliminate barriers to entry to work. (*[SB 1324](#), 2018 Legislative Session; see Section F*)
  - ✓ Do away with unnecessary regulation. (*[SB 1324](#), 2018 Legislative Session*)
  - ✓ Modernize licensure and regulatory requirements. (*[SB 1324](#), 2018 Legislative Session*)
  
- ✓ Comprehensive Review - consider some of the issues raised in the background material, such as,
  - ✓ Telework – Idaho has recently passed laws related to telehealth but other occupations may be facing similar issues regarding telework. (*N/A*)
  - ✓ Distance/Online Learning/Testing – distance/online education and testing are increasingly available and may influence the resources that applicants or licensees can access to obtain education, continuing education or to test. (*exams are offered year-round statewide*)
  - ✓ Criminal History – What barriers or additional obstacles do applicants/licensees face who have a criminal conviction? Do our laws consider the relevance or proximity in time of a conviction to the individuals applying for licensure or for those currently in practice? (*I.C. [§ 54-816](#)*)
  - ✓ Early Examination – What can be addressed in the timing of processes to eliminate unnecessary delays? (*currently allows testing at 1,800 hours of instruction with a 2,000-hour program*)
  - ✓ CE Hardship – Is there an allowance for extenuating circumstances? (*continuing education not required*)
  - ✓ Temporary Permits – Are there opportunities to work while minimum requirements are being met? (*upon completion of at least 5 percent of required instruction hours, students are allowed to render clinical services to patrons*)