

APPRENTICESHIP INSTEAD OF BARBER COLLEGE

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Senate Bill 691 (S-1) as passed by the Senate
Sponsor: Sen. Wayne Schmidt
House Committee: Regulatory Reform
Senate Committee: Regulatory Reform
Complete to 9-15-20

Analysis available at
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 691 would amend the Occupational Code to provide that an individual could complete a barber apprenticeship program, instead of completing a course of study at a barber college, in fulfilling requirements for licensure as a barber under certain conditions.

Currently, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) must issue a license to practice as a barber to an individual who meets all of the following:¹

- Is at least 17 years old.
- Is of good moral character.
- Has finished the tenth grade of school or has an equivalent education as determined by LARA.
- Demonstrates satisfactory completion of at least an 1,800-hour course of study at a licensed barber college.
- Passes an examination approved by the Board of Barber Examiners² and LARA.

An individual who held a barber license in another state or country for at least one of the three years before application can be licensed in Michigan if LARA determines that the other jurisdiction's licensing requirements are substantially similar to the above.

Under the bill, in meeting the requirements for licensure, an individual could complete a barber apprenticeship program conducted by a barber college or barbershop, instead of completing a qualifying course of study at a barber college, if the apprenticeship program met all of the following conditions:

- A student or apprentice is not required to attend for more than 40 hours a week.
- A daily attendance record is kept and a copy is sent monthly to LARA.
- There is a grading system for students or apprentices.
- A student or apprentice must pass an examination before the owner of the barber college or barbershop certifies to LARA that he or she has completed training.
- Before the barber college begins training a student or the barbershop accepts an apprentice, the owner obtains proof that the student or apprentice has a high school education or its equivalent. (This condition would not apply to a student enrolling in a program approved by the State Board of Education that is offered as a part of the regular curriculum of a public school.)

¹ https://www.michigan.gov/documents/lara/Barber_Licensing_Guide_654041_7.pdf

² https://www.michigan.gov/whitmer/0,9309,7-387-90501_90626-249981--,00.html

- Before the barber college begins training a student or the barbershop accepts an apprentice, the respective owner submits an application to LARA on behalf of the student or apprentice.
- A copy of the proof of education and the application described above would have to be kept in the records of the barber college or barbershop until the student or apprentice applied for examination to obtain a license to practice as a barber.

The owner of a barbershop conducting an apprenticeship program could not charge a fee for teaching apprentices on the premises. The owner of a barbershop where one apprentice was successfully trained could allow the training of additional apprentices at the barbershop, except that no more than two apprentices could be trained at the same time. If a barbershop conducting an apprenticeship program changed locations, the apprenticeship program could continue, and an apprentice could continue to receive his or her training, at the new licensed location.

MCL 339.1108

BACKGROUND:

Under the Michigan Administrative Code (R 339.6047), a barber college course of study must generally follow the curriculum shown in the table below.

Topic	Theory hours	Practical hours
Orientation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of barbering profession • Implements of barbering profession 	10	0
Safety and sanitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General (basic first aid, work stations) • Bacteriology and diseases of hair, scalp, skin, nails, and glands • Implements (sanitation, maintenance, care) • Laws and rules governing safety and sanitation 	60	50
Client services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition, structure, function of skin, hair, head, face, and neck • Analysis of bone structure, skin, and hair • Determination of services desired by client • Examination of client (identifying disorders and diseases), referral for medical treatment • Recommending services and follow-up maintenance 	30	Performed as part of Haircut, Chemical, and Secondary services
Haircut and shave: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hair cutting • Hair styling • Razor honing and stropping • Shaving and beard trimming 	60	1,000

Chemical services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shampooing and conditioning hair • Hair waving and relaxing • Hair coloring and lightening 	15	125
Secondary services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin care (facials, massage, and therapy) • Hair and scalp treatments (preparations, massage, and therapy) • Selling and servicing hairpieces 	25	275
Laws, rules, and regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governing the barber • Governing the barbershop 	10	0
Business management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics • Merchandising • Bookkeeping • Taxes • Insurances 	10	100
State board examination preparation	5	25
Totals	225	1,575

FISCAL IMPACT:

Senate Bill 691 would not have a significant fiscal impact on the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs or on other units of state or local government. Allowing barber apprenticeship programs to satisfy licensure requirements would not result in an expansion of the department’s regulatory scope. The allowance would not be expected to impact application volumes in any appreciable way.

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■ This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House Fiscal Agency staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.