# OCCUPATIONAL CODE (EXCERPT) Act 299 of 1980

#### ARTICLE 12

#### 339,1201 Definitions.

Sec. 1201. As used in this article:

- (a) "Apprentice" means an individual who is engaged in learning cosmetology in a cosmetology establishment.
- (b) "Braiding" means providing or offering to the general public for compensation any of the following services solely for development or improvement of physical qualities of the natural hair structure:
  - (i) Intertwining in a systematic motion to create patterns in a 3-dimensional form.
  - (ii) Inversion or outversion flat against the scalp along the part of a straight or curved row.
  - (iii) Twisting in a systematic motion.
  - (iv) Extension with natural or synthetic fibers.
- (c) "Cosmetologist" means an individual who performs or offers to perform 1 or more cosmetology services.
  - (d) "Cosmetology" means performing 1 or more cosmetology services.
- (e) "Cosmetology establishment" means a place of business at which 1 or more cosmetology services are offered or provided. Cosmetology establishment includes a mobile salon and a cosmetology suite. Cosmetology establishment does not include a school of cosmetology.
  - (f) "Cosmetology services" means any of the following:
  - (i) Hair care services.
  - (ii) Skin care services.
  - (iii) Manicuring services.
  - (iv) Electrology.
- (g) "Cosmetology suite" means a room or suite located inside a licensed cosmetology establishment that is leased or rented from the owner of the cosmetology establishment for the purposes of offering or providing 1 or more cosmetology services.
  - (h) "Electrologist" means an individual who performs or offers to perform electrology.
- (i) "Electrology" means the permanent removal of hair from the body of an individual by the use of electricity.
  - (j) "Esthetician" means an individual who performs or offers to perform skin care services.
- (k) "Hair care services" means arranging, cutting, dressing, curling, waving, cleansing, singeing, bleaching, coloring, tinting, trimming, styling, relaxing, perming, straightening, or similar work upon the hair of the head or a wig that an individual is wearing.
- (l) "Instructor" means an individual who teaches or offers to teach 1 or more cosmetology services in a school of cosmetology.
- (m) "Manicuring services" means the cleansing, filing, shaping, buffing, polishing, or beautifying of the nails of the hands or feet, and the cleansing, massaging, stimulating, exercising, or beautifying of the skin of the hands, arms, and feet, manually or with the use of tools, appliances, or cosmetic preparations, including the repair of nails, or the creation or decoration of artificial nails. Manicuring services do not include the practice of podiatric medicine and podiatric surgery as defined in section 18001 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.18001.
  - (n) "Manicurist" means an individual who performs or offers to perform manicuring services.
  - (o) "Mobile salon" means either of the following:
- (i) A self-contained vehicle or other device that is moved, towed, or transported from 1 location to another and in which equipment used to perform 1 or more cosmetology services is installed.
- (ii) A business in which equipment used to perform 1 or more cosmetology services is transported to and used on a temporary basis at a location other than the premises of the owner, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
  - (A) A cosmetology establishment owned by another person.
  - (B) A client's home.
- (p) "Natural hair cultivation" means techniques that result in tension on hair strands such as twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding of the hair by hand, if that work does not include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations to alter the color or to straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair.
  - (q) "Natural hair culturist" means an individual who is engaged in natural hair cultivation but does not

include an individual who is engaged in natural hair cultivation if that activity is performed as part of the practice of a recognized religion.

- (r) "Owner" means a person who owns and conducts a cosmetology establishment or a school of cosmetology.
  - (s) For a mobile salon, "premises" means 1 of the following, as applicable:
- (i) For a mobile salon described in subdivision (o)(i), the vehicle or other device and the equipment installed in the vehicle or device.
- (ii) For a mobile salon described in subdivision (o)(ii), the equipment used to perform the cosmetology services, and the temporary location at which the equipment is used, while the equipment is at that location.
- (t) "School of cosmetology" means a school that teaches 1 or more cosmetology services at a premises designated in the license application.
  - (u) "Skin care services" includes the services or combination of services described in section 1210(2).
- (v) "Student" means an individual who is engaged in learning cosmetology or 1 or more cosmetology services in a school of cosmetology.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020 ;—Am. 2024, Act 160, Eff. Apr. 2, 2025.

**Compiler's note:** For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at MCL 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1202 Board of cosmetology; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 1202. A board of cosmetology is created. Five of the members of the board shall be licensed cosmetologists who have been actively engaged in the practice of cosmetology for at least 3 years immediately preceding their appointment. One member shall be a person who has been actively engaged in teaching cosmetology in this state for not less than 3 years immediately before appointment and who owns an interest in a school of cosmetology. Three members shall represent the general public.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1203 Promulgation of rules; sanitation standards; operation of mobile salons.

Sec. 1203. (1) The department in consultation with the board shall promulgate rules that establish sanitation standards that the department considers necessary, with particular reference to the precautions necessary to be employed to prevent the spreading of an infectious or contagious disease, and shall arrange for any inspections that the department considers necessary to safeguard the public health.

- (2) The department in consultation with the board shall promulgate rules for the operation of mobile salons and the performance of cosmetology services in or at the premises of mobile salons. The department shall promulgate the rules described in this subsection within 1 year after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection. The rules shall include sanitation standards that meet the requirements of subsection (1) and may establish 1 or more of the following for providing cosmetology services in a mobile salon:
  - (a) Safety requirements.
  - (b) Permanent address requirements at which 1 or more of the following are located:
  - (i) Records of appointments.
  - (ii) License numbers of employees.
  - (iii) If applicable, the vehicle identification number of the license holder's self-contained facility.
- (c) Enforcement actions to ensure compliance with the requirements under this article and all local laws and ordinances.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 338.2101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

# 339.1203a Cosmetology services; license required; exception; scope of license; limitations; shampoo services by cosmetology student; requirements; records; verification letter.

Sec. 1203a. (1) Subject to subsection (5), an individual shall not perform any form of cosmetology services, with or without compensation, on any individual other than a member of his or her immediate family without a license under this article. However, this article does not apply to an individual, person, or premises that is licensed under article 11 while performing the services of a barber.

- (2) An individual who is licensed as a cosmetologist under this article may perform hair care services, skin care services, natural hair cultivation, and manicuring services as part of the practice of cosmetology, but shall not perform electrology unless he or she is licensed as an electrologist.
- (3) The department may license an individual to perform manicuring services, natural hair cultivation, or skin care services in accordance with his or her training. An individual who is licensed as a manicurist, natural hair culturist, or esthetician shall only perform that particular service and shall not perform any other cosmetology service unless he or she is licensed for that service. An individual who is licensed as a manicurist, natural hair culturist, or esthetician shall not perform electrology unless he or she is licensed as an electrologist.
- (4) An individual who is licensed as an electrologist shall only perform electrology services and shall not perform any other cosmetology service unless he or she is separately licensed to perform those services.
- (5) An individual who is a cosmetology student may perform shampoo services in a cosmetology establishment on members of the public without a license under this article if all of the following are met at the time the individual performs the shampooing services:
  - (a) Except as provided in subsection (6), he or she is enrolled in a school of cosmetology.
- (b) He or she has completed at least the 350 hours of instruction in the school's general cosmetology curriculum that is required under section 1205(5)(c). The instruction must include at least the minimum number of practical applications established by the director by rule.
- (c) The cosmetology establishment that is employing the individual to perform shampoo services has received written verification from the school of cosmetology the individual attends, in the form of a letter on the school's letterhead, dated and signed by the director or manager of that school, that states all of the following:
  - (i) The individual's full name.
  - (ii) That the individual is currently enrolled in the school.
  - (iii) That the individual meets the requirements described in subdivision (b).
  - (iv) His or her expected graduation date.
- (6) An individual who is performing shampooing services under subsection (5) without a license under this article may continue to perform those services at the cosmetology establishment without a license for a period of 30 days after the date the individual is scheduled to graduate from the school of cosmetology.
- (7) A cosmetology establishment that employs a cosmetology student to perform shampoo services under subsection (5) must do all of the following:
- (a) Maintain records of the student's employment and keep the records on file for at least 3 years after the end of the employment relationship. The records must include the verification letter described in subsection (5)(c)
  - (b) Allow the department access to the records described in subdivision (a).
- (c) Ensure that the student does not perform cosmetology services other than shampoo services while employed by the establishment.
- (d) Ensure that a licensed cosmetologist is present in the establishment when the student is performing shampoo services.
- (8) A school of cosmetology that provides a verification letter described in subsection (5)(c) to a cosmetology establishment must retain a copy of the letter in the student's school record for at least 3 years after the student's expected graduation date.
- (9) As used in this section, "shampoo services" means preparing a customer for a shampoo, or shampooing or blow-drying a customer, for a licensed cosmetologist.

History: Add. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2018, Act 387, Eff. Mar. 19, 2019.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1203b Cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology; school or establishment license required.

Sec. 1203b. A person shall not operate a cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology without a cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology license issued under this article.

History: Add. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1204 Cosmetology establishment; issuance of license; separation from dwelling or school of cosmetology; limited license; displaying or posting license; effect of transferring ownership or location.

- Sec. 1204. (1) The department shall issue a license to a person to operate a cosmetology establishment, at the premises specified in the license application, if all of the following requirements are met:
  - (a) An application is submitted to the department by the owners or managers of the establishment.
- (b) The application includes the address of the premises of the establishment and a drawing or diagram that shows the location of required equipment and facilities, and if the establishment is adjacent to a dwelling or school of cosmetology, that the premises of the establishment are completely separated by full partitions and doors from the dwelling or school.
- (c) The establishment and its premises have satisfactorily passed an inspection conducted by the department for the purpose of determining whether the establishment and premises meet the sanitation and equipment standards prescribed in rules promulgated by the director and any other applicable requirements of this article.
  - (2) The owner of a cosmetology establishment shall do all of the following:
- (a) Ensure that the establishment is completely separated by full partitions and doors from a dwelling or the premises of a school of cosmetology.
- (b) Display its license for the establishment and the license of each cosmetologist who works in the establishment in a prominent place in the establishment that is visible to the public at all times. The owner may post the license of a cosmetologist who works in the establishment at his or her work station.
- (3) The department may issue a limited cosmetology establishment license to a person that seeks to provide only 1 or more cosmetology services on the premises of the establishment. A licensed cosmetologist who is working in the premises of a limited licensed cosmetology establishment shall not perform cosmetology services that the owner is not licensed to provide in the establishment.
- (4) An owner's cosmetology establishment license is considered void if there is a sale or other transfer of the cosmetology establishment, a sale or other transfer of ownership, or, except for a mobile salon, a change in the location of the cosmetology establishment. A person whose license is void under this subsection must submit a new license application and obtain a new license to continue to provide cosmetology services.
- (5) This section does not apply to a cosmetology establishment that is a mobile salon until the effective date of the rules promulgated under section 1203 for the operation of mobile salons.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 377, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2003, Act 57, Imd. Eff. July 14, 2003; —Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1205 Operation of school of cosmetology; issuance of license; requirements; license limited to teaching electrology; effect of transferring ownership or location; substitution of hours of instruction for licensed barber.

Sec. 1205. (1) The department shall issue a license to a person to operate a school of cosmetology, at the premises specified in the license application, if all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) An application is submitted to the department by the owner or manager of the school.
- (b) The application includes the address of the premises of the school and, except as provided in subsection (7), a drawing or diagram of the premises that shows that the premises are fully partitioned from any other activity, business, or dwelling. The drawing or diagram must also indicate the location of required equipment and facilities.
- (c) The applicant has filed a cash or surety bond of \$10,000.00 with the department, in favor of the people of this state for the use and benefit of students, and conditioned on the faithful performance and satisfaction of the contractual rights of students.
- (d) Provisions have been made for the daily supervision of the school by a licensed cosmetology instructor who has at least 3 years' experience in all services of cosmetology that are taught in the school.
- (e) The school and its premises have successfully passed an inspection by the department conducted for the purpose of determining whether the school and premises meet the standards set forth in this article and rules promulgated by the director.
  - (2) A school of cosmetology shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) Subject to subsection (6), maintain a course of practical training and technical instruction, as outlined in the various curricula set forth in rules promulgated by the director, equal to the requirements for prelicensure training under this article. A school of cosmetology shall teach hair care services, skin care services, and manicuring services and may hold a limited license for the teaching of electrology. If the owner of a school of cosmetology holds a license that limits the school to only the teaching of electrology, the school shall teach only electrology and not any other cosmetology service.
- (b) Possess efficient apparatus and equipment prescribed in rules promulgated by the director that are Rendered Monday, July 7, 2025 Page 4 Michigan Compiled Laws Complete Through PA 5 of 2025

sufficient for the ready and full teaching of each subject in the curriculum.

- (c) Employ or engage at least 1 licensed instructor, who is competent to provide instruction in each subject of its curriculum, for every 20 students.
  - (d) Operate for teaching purposes only.
- (e) Allow instructors to practice on the public only to demonstrate techniques to students and to correct the work of students.
- (f) If a specialist demonstrator gives a classroom demonstration, ensure that a licensed instructor supervises the demonstration.
- (g) The premises of the school are completely separated by full partitions and doors from any other activity, business, or dwelling.
- (h) Display its license for the school of cosmetology and the license of each instructor who works in the school in a prominent place in the school that is visible to the public at all times.
  - (i) Display a sign in the school that states that services are performed by students of the school.
- (j) At the time he or she enrolls in the school, provide to each student a financial contract that states the total cost and all charges involved in the complete course of study.
- (k) In any advertising materials distributed or published by the school that refer to the cost of tuition or related subjects, include the same financial information described in subdivision (j).
- (3) The owner of a school of cosmetology shall ensure that the school meets the requirements of subsection (2).
- (4) The department may issue a limited school of cosmetology license to the owner of a school that teaches only electrology. A school of cosmetology that is authorized to teach only electrology shall meet all of the requirements of this section, except that only an instructor who is authorized to perform electrology may provide the daily supervision of the school that is required under subsection (1)(d), and the curriculum offered and equipment and facilities required shall be only those required for the teaching of electrology.
- (5) An owner's school of cosmetology license is considered void if there is a sale or other transfer of the school, a sale or other transfer of ownership, or a change in the location of the school. A person whose license is void under this subsection must submit a new license application and obtain a new license to continue to operate a school of cosmetology.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a) and section 1207(d), if a student of a school of cosmetology is licensed as a barber under article 11, the school of cosmetology may allow the student to substitute hours of instruction completed at a state barber college for hours of instruction that are substantially similar in content to hours of instruction at the school of cosmetology. However, a school of cosmetology shall not allow a student to substitute more than 1,000 hours of substantially similar instruction from a state barber college for hours of instruction at the school of cosmetology under this subsection. The department by rule shall establish criteria for determining whether an hour of instruction at a state barber college is substantially similar to an hour of instruction at a school of cosmetology. As used in this subsection and subsection (7), "state barber college" means a barber college that is licensed under article 11.
  - (7) A school of cosmetology and a state barber college may occupy the same building and share facilities.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020;—Am. 2020, Act 27, Eff. May 4, 2020.

Popular name: Act 299

### 339.1205a Apprenticeship program; requirements; fees prohibited.

Sec. 1205a. (1) The owner of a school of cosmetology, or the owner of a cosmetology establishment that conducts an apprenticeship program, shall ensure that the school or apprenticeship program meets all of the following requirements:

- (a) A student or apprentice is not required to be in attendance for more than 40 hours per week.
- (b) A daily record of the attendance of each student or apprentice is maintained and a copy of the record is sent to the department monthly.
  - (c) A grading system for students or apprentices is established.
- (d) A student or apprentice is required to pass an examination before the owner of the school or establishment certifies to the department that he or she has completed training.
- (e) A student or apprentice is only permitted to practice on members of the public after he or she completes at least 350 hours of instruction in the general cosmetology curriculum, including both theory and practical hours. A student or apprentice in a natural hair cultivation, manicuring, skin care, or electrology curriculum may only practice on the public after he or she completes at least 1/4 of the hours required by the applicable curriculum, including both theory and practical hours.
- (f) Before the school begins training a student, or the establishment accepts an apprentice, the owner of the Rendered Monday, July 7, 2025

  Page 5

  Michigan Compiled Laws Complete Through PA 5 of 2025

school or establishment obtains proof that the student or apprentice has a high school education, or the equivalent of a high school education. This subdivision does not apply to a student who is enrolling in a program offered as a part of the regular curriculum of a public school and approved by the state board of education.

- (g) Before the school begins training a student, or the establishment accepts an apprentice, the owner of the school or establishment submits an application to the department on behalf of the student or apprentice. The owner of the school or establishment shall retain a copy of the proof of education described in subdivision (f), if applicable, and the application described in this subdivision in the records of the school or establishment until the student or apprentice applies for examination to obtain a license.
- (2) The owner of a cosmetology establishment that conducts an apprenticeship program shall not charge a fee for the teaching of cosmetology services to apprentices on the premises.
- (3) The owner of a cosmetology establishment where 1 apprentice has been successfully trained may allow the training of additional apprentices at the establishment, except that not more than 2 apprentices may be trained at the same time.
- (4) If the location of a cosmetology establishment where an apprenticeship program is conducted changes, the owner of the cosmetology establishment may continue the apprenticeship program at the new location if a new license is issued under section 1204(4), and an apprentice who was receiving training at the original location may continue to receive training at the new location.

History: Add. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1206 Issuance of license as cosmetology, electrology, limited, or specialist instructor.

Sec. 1206. (1) The department shall issue a license as a cosmetology instructor to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:

- (a) Is of good moral character.
- (b) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (c) Is licensed as a cosmetologist under this article.
- (d) Has not less than 3 years of practical experience in natural hair cultivation, hair care services, skin care services, and manicuring services, not less than 1 year of which must be in a cosmetology establishment.
- (e) Has completed not less than 500 hours of instructor training or, for an individual who begins instructor training on or after July 1, 2024, not less than 600 hours of instructor training.
  - (f) Has passed an examination approved by the department in consultation with the board.
- (2) The department shall issue a license as an electrology instructor to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
  - (a) Is of good moral character.
  - (b) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.
  - (c) Is licensed as an electrologist under this article.
- (d) Has not less than 3 years of practical experience in electrology, not less than 1 year of which must be in a cosmetology establishment holding a limited license for the practice of electrology.
  - (e) Has completed not less than 300 hours of instructor training.
  - (f) Has passed an examination approved by the department in consultation with the board.
- (3) The department may issue a limited instructor's license to an individual who meets all of the requirements of either subsection (1) except for subsection (1)(d) or subsection (2) except for subsection (2)(d). The holder of a limited instructor's license shall not supervise a school of cosmetology at any time.
- (4) The department may issue a limited specialist instructor's license to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
  - (a) Is of good moral character.
  - (b) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.
  - (c) Is licensed as a manicurist, natural hair culturist, or esthetician.
  - (d) Has completed not less than 300 hours of instructor training.
  - (e) Has passed an examination approved by the department in consultation with the board.
- (5) The specialist instructor's license shall limit the instruction given by that individual to only the service in which the individual is licensed.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2024, Act 78, Imd. Eff. July 8, 2024.

Popular name: Act 299

### 339.1207 Cosmetologist; qualifications.

Sec. 1207. The department shall issue a cosmetologist license to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

- (a) Is not less than 17 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed either not less than a 1,500-hour course of study in a licensed school of cosmetology or has served as an apprentice for not less than 2 years in a licensed cosmetology establishment in which hair care services, skin care services, and manicuring services are offered. The training shall include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules promulgated by the director.
  - (e) Has passed an examination prescribed by the department and the board.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 377, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

## 339.1208 Electrologist; qualifications.

Sec. 1208. The department shall issue a license as an electrologist to an individual who fulfills all of the following:

- (a) Is not less than 18 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed not less than 400 hours of training in a licensed school of cosmetology in which the practice is taught or has studied for not less than 6 months as an apprentice in a licensed cosmetology establishment where electrology services are offered. The training shall include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules promulgated by the director.
  - (e) Has passed an examination prescribed by the board and the department.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

#### 339.1209 Manicurist; qualifications.

Sec. 1209. The department shall issue a license as a manicurist to an individual who fulfills all of the following:

- (a) Is at least 17 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed not less than 400 hours of training or, for an individual who begins training on or after July 1, 2024, not less than 600 hours of training, either in a licensed school of cosmetology or as an apprentice for not less than 6 months in a licensed cosmetology establishment where manicuring is practiced. The training must include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules promulgated by the director.
  - (e) Has passed an examination prescribed by the department in consultation with the board.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2024, Act 78, Imd. Eff. July 8, 2024.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1210 Esthetician; qualifications; permitted services.

Sec. 1210. (1) The department shall issue a license as an esthetician to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

- (a) Is not less than 17 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed not less than 400 hours of training or, for an individual who begins training on or after July 1, 2024, not less than 750 hours of training, either in a licensed school of cosmetology or as an apprentice for not less than 6 months in a licensed cosmetology establishment where skin care services are rendered. The training must include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules promulgated by the department.
- (e) If an examination is available, has passed an examination prescribed by the department in consultation with the board.

- (2) Subject to subsection (3), an esthetician or a cosmetologist may perform the following skin care services or combination of skin care services:
- (a) Beautifying the skin of the body of an individual by using cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams, including body wrapping.
- (b) Cleansing or stimulating the skin of the body of an individual by using the hands, devices, apparatus, noninvasive light, or appliances, with or without using cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
- (c) The temporary removal of hair from the body of an individual by using hands-only techniques in combination with depilatories, waxes, razors, scissors, clippers, thread, or tweezers.
- (d) Facials, applying removable makeup, eyelashes, or any other application of a preparation or beauty enhancement to the body of an individual, not including permanent makeup or the use of tanning equipment, except for spray tan equipment.
- (e) Exfoliating only the dead skin cells of an individual, including, but not limited to, in the performance of dermaplaning or microdermabrasion. An esthetician or cosmetologist may use a product, chemical, mechanical device, electrical service, or class 1 medical device to exfoliate the dead skin cells.
- (f) Nonmedical grade hydrodermabrasion. An individual who was issued an esthetician license or cosmetologist license before the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision shall not perform a nonmedical grade hydrodermabrasion unless the individual has documented training to perform a nonmedical grade hydrodermabrasion.
  - (g) Applying a nonmedical grade chemical peel.
  - (h) High-frequency treatment.
- (i) Eyebrow services, including lamination and tinting. Eyebrow tinting must be performed with a product that does not last for more than 6 weeks.
  - (j) Eyelash services, including extensions and tinting.
  - (k) Facial cupping.
- (3) As applicable, a skin care service described in subsection (2) must be limited to an individual's stratum corneum.
- (4) An esthetician or cosmetologist who performs a skin care service shall comply with part 138 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13801 to 333.13832, for the disposal of medical waste. "Medical waste" means that term as defined in section 13805 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13805.
- (5) An esthetician or cosmetologist who performs a light therapy service shall use only noninvasive light therapy that meets both of the following requirements:
  - (a) Is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
  - (b) Is intended to not penetrate into an individual's layers of living skin.
- (6) Not later than 18 months after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the department shall promulgate rules under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, to implement this section.
  - (7) As used in this section:
- (a) "Class 1 medical device" means a low-risk device that requires minimal regulatory oversight and is used for basic aesthetic procedures, including, but not limited to, LED light therapy and noninvasive skin care tools, such as galvanic current at not less than 0.1 and not more than 0.5 milliamperes for a duration of not more than 20 minutes, and microcurrent that does not cause visible contractions.
- (b) "High-frequency treatment" means a skin care service that uses an electrical current of not less than 5 megahertz to treat various conditions, including, but not limited to, acne, wrinkles, and skin renewal.
  - (c) "Nonmedical grade" means a product or material that is not certified for medical use only.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2024, Act 78, Imd. Eff. July 8, 2024;—Am. 2024, Act 160, Eff. Apr. 2, 2025.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1210a License to practice natural hair cultivation; qualifications.

Sec. 1210a. (1) After December 31, 1999, the department shall issue a license to practice natural hair cultivation to an individual who fulfills all of the following:

- (a) If an examination is available, has passed an examination prescribed by the department and the board. In lieu of an examination being available, the department shall evaluate the experience of an applicant, which experience shall include at least 6 months of field practice or experience.
  - (b) Is at least 17 years of age.
  - (c) Is of good moral character.
  - (d) Has an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.

- (e) Has training either of at least 400 hours extending over a period of at least 3 months in a school of cosmetology approved by the department where services relating to natural hair cultivation are rendered or has served at least 6 months as an apprentice in a licensed cosmetology establishment in which natural hair cultivation is practiced.
- (2) Until December 31, 1999, the department shall issue a license to practice natural hair cultivation to an individual who fulfills all of the following:
- (a) If an examination is available, has passed an examination prescribed by the board and the department. In lieu of an examination being available, the department shall evaluate the experience of an applicant, which experience shall include at least 6 months of field practice or experience.
  - (b) Is at least 17 years of age.
  - (c) Is of good moral character.
  - (d) Has an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this article, an individual may engage in natural hair cultivation for compensation and may operate an establishment where natural hair cultivation only is practiced without having first obtained an individual or establishment license under this article.

History: Add. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1211 Granting license to individual licensed to perform cosmetology services in another state; application; qualifications; applicant for licensure having qualifications acquired outside United States; proof of training or experience; determination.

Sec. 1211. (1) An individual who is licensed to perform cosmetology services under the laws of another state may submit an application to the department, and the department shall without examination issue a license to perform those services if the department determines that all of the following are met:

- (a) The applicant is at least 17 years old.
- (b) The applicant is of good moral character, and the requirements for registration or licensure in the particular state were substantially equal to the requirements then in effect in this state.
- (c) The applicant establishes that sanctions have not been imposed against him or her by a similar licensing or registration board of any other state.
- (2) Years or months of experience may be substituted for hours of training in a ratio of 100 hours of training credited for each 6 months of experience.
- (3) An individual who is applying for licensure based on qualifications he or she acquired outside of the United States shall provide proof of training or experience, or both. The department may determine whether or not an applicant is eligible for a license without examination.

**History:** 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020.

Popular name: Act 299

### 339.1212, 339.1213 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to reexaminations and to renewal of licenses.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1214 Repealed. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to enrollment in cosmetology school and proof of ninth grade education or equivalent.

Popular name: Act 299

#### 339.1215 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to renewal of license.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1216 Repealed. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to license required to conduct or operate cosmetological establishment or school of cosmetology.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1217 Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Sec. 1217. A licensee that commits or has committed 1 or more of the following is subject to the penalties

set forth in article 6:

- (a) Continued practice by an individual who knows he or she has an infectious or contagious disease.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, practicing cosmetology on the public outside of the premises of a licensed cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology. A licensed cosmetologist may perform cosmetology services for a patron at a location that is not on the premises of a licensed cosmetology establishment if the services are performed at any of the following:
- (i) A special event in which the cosmetology service is required to be performed for an on-site participant of the event.
- (*ii*) A nursing home, as that term is defined in section 20109 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20109, for a patient or resident of that home.
- (*iii*) A home for the aged, as that term is defined in section 20106 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106, for a patient or resident of that home.
- (iv) An adult foster care facility, as that term is defined in section 3 of the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.703, for a patient or resident of that facility.
- (v) A hospital, as that term is defined in section 20106 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106, for a patient of that hospital.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1217a Demonstration of product on face of customer.

Sec. 1217a. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent a salesperson from demonstrating a product on the face of a customer or potential customer, if direct or indirect compensation for the practice, other than the sale of the product, is not received nor expected from the customer or potential customer. "Demonstrating a product" means applying to the face of a customer or potential customer only as much of a product as is necessary to demonstrate its correct use.

History: Add. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

# 339.1218 Cosmetology establishment and school of cosmetology; inspections.

Sec. 1218. (1) The department shall regularly inspect each cosmetology establishment and school of cosmetology to determine whether the licensee is conforming to this article and the rules promulgated under this article.

- (2) A representative of the department may enter and inspect, during regular business hours, a cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology for purposes of subsection (1).
- (3) A representative of the department, when inspecting a cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology, may require an individual who is working in the establishment or school to present identification in order to substantiate his or her identity as the holder of a posted license.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2020, Act 20, Eff. Apr. 26, 2020

Popular name: Act 299