

Interested Party Testimony on <u>HB 49</u> Before the House Finance State Government and Agency Review Subcommittee By the Ohio Salon Association On March 23, 2017

Chairman Faber, Ranking Member Patterson and members of the House Finance State Government and Agency Review Subcommittee thank you for the opportunity to provide interested party testimony on the cosmetology and barbering provisions contained in the proposed state operating budget, <u>HB 49</u>. My name Tony Fiore and I serve as legislative counsel for the Ohio Salon Association (OSA), the only statewide trade association representing the interests of the job creators that own and operate salons across Ohio.

First, OSA supports the state's effort to reduce duplication by having a separate Barber Board and the Ohio State Board of Cosmetology. The combined board would be called the Ohio State Cosmetology and Barber Board. This is in line with a majority of other states that have combined both boards over the last 50 years. In addition, it will create efficiencies for state inspectors that visit each type of facility. For example, today a cosmetology board inspector may visit a facility that contains both cosmetology licensees and barbers. Such inspectors can only inspect the chair or area of the facility where cosmetology licensees practice. A separate inspector from the barber board must visit the same facility to inspect the licensed barber.

Second, I would like to comment on adding a "straight-razor license". OSA believes that there is an easier way to address this issue without adding another license in this state. Barbers have been the only licensee permitted to utilize a straight razor for the purpose of grooming clients for over a century. That should remain the same. But, licensed cosmetologists and hair designers should be permitted to use a safety razor to groom clients. Today, any one of us can go to the store and pick up a safety razor for grooming purposes since Mr. Gillette received the patent for a disposable safety razor on November 15, 1904. There is no reason cosmetology professionals should be prohibited from performing grooming services with a safety razor while barbers retain sole authority to use a straight razor.

Finally, I would like to encourage your inclusion in <u>HB 49</u> or support of standalone legislation to address some additional cosmetology issues. We have been working with Rep. Roegner and Rep. Reece as well as Sen. Jordan and Sen. Tavares to introduce companion legislation soon in the House and Senate.

This legislation picks up where we left off last year with the passage of <u>SB 213</u>. OSA, along with many members, wanted to tackle several other issues, but we wanted to take the time to research what model legislation should look like for all 50 states. For more than four years a group now called the Future of the Beauty Industry Coalition (FBIC) have been developing research from all 50 states to use as the basis for our legislation. The FBIC is made up of cosmetologists, students, salon owners,

manufacturers, distributors, and cosmetology schools. This group came together to provide reasonable reforms to state cosmetology law rather than simply deregulating the industry.

Therefore our legislation will:

- 1) Focus on student success
- 2) Focus on school success
- 3) Address administrative changes

Student success is based on:

- Entering the beauty industry with less debt and ability to repay student loans
- Facilitating the workforce development pipeline for salons
- Providing the opportunity for individuals to start a business

This is accomplished by:

- License for license reciprocity between states
- Requiring no more than 1,000 hours for cosmetology licensure (as in NY, MA and career tech in TX)
- Creating a cosmetology apprentice program (AL, CA, TN, WI)
- Change permits to allow for on-demand scheduling and working outside a salon
- Requiring independent contractors to register and not apply for a separate license
- Make specialty licenses boutique services instead of licensure

School success is based on:

- Public and private schools providing a quality education for 1,000 hours or less
- Promoting high graduation and exam passage rates with less debt for students

This is accomplished by:

- Permitting pre-graduate testing by facilitating success prior to graduation
- Distance learning helps schools provide training when students need it/less overhead
- Give schools maximum leeway and discretion to teach what the market demands
- Change advanced license to instructor license

Addressing administrative changes:

- Aligning safety and sanitation rules and regulations to be consistent with known causes of infection, disease or other health threats
- Permit cosmetologists and hair designers to utilize safety razors for grooming
- Add an additional public member to the OSBC
- Make several recommended changes from the OSBC Executive Director and Staff

Common, sensible licensing standards are crucial to sustainable growth for our industry and protecting public safety. Together, we will build a stronger future for our industry and continue to support accountability and licensing of our professionals.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity to provide interested party testimony on <u>HB 49</u> to the subcommittee. I hope the Ohio Salon Association testimony has provided the members with some common sense changes and reasonable reforms for your consideration. The OSA and the small business salon owners that provide employment to the graduates from Ohio schools of cosmetology are <u>not</u> seeking to deregulate the beauty industry, but to make sure state government does not unnecessarily interfere with the ability to start a business, grow a business or unnecessarily create hurdles for individuals entering the workforce to pursue a profession. You can find more information on the FBIC by going to <u>www.futurebeautyindustrycoalition.com</u> or the OSA website: <u>www.ohiosalonassociation.com</u>. I am happy to answer any questions you have.