

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Authority to issue the balance of general obligation bonds authorized by chapter 13, Laws of 1969 and unissued in the amount of three million nine hundred thousand dollars is hereby rescinded.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate June 1, 1979.

Passed the House June 1, 1979.

Approved by the Governor June 15, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 15, 1979.

CHAPTER 242

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 3126]

COSMETOLOGY—MANICURISTS—SHOPS, MANAGER OPERATORS, LICENSES

AN ACT Relating to cosmetology; amending section 1, chapter 25, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as amended by section 14, chapter ... (House Bill No. 849), Laws of 1979 and RCW 18.18.010; amending section 5, chapter 180, Laws of 1951 as last amended by section 13, chapter 30, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 18.18.090; amending section 7, chapter 180, Laws of 1951 as last amended by section 2, chapter 310, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 18.18.140; amending section 11, chapter 52, Laws of 1957 as last amended by section 1, chapter 310, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 18.18.260; and adding a new section to chapter 18.18 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 25, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as amended by section 14, chapter ... (House Bill No. 849), Laws of 1979 and RCW 18.18.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words used in this chapter have the meaning given in this section:

(1) "Practice of hairdressing" or "hairdressing" means the arranging, dressing, curling, waving, permanent waving, cleansing, bleaching or coloring of the hair, fitting and dressing of wigs and hair pieces on or off the head other than incidental to retail sales, or doing similar work thereon by use of the hands or any method of mechanical application or appliances or the practice of haircutting;

(2) "Hairdresser" means any person, firm or corporation who engages in the practice of hairdressing;

(3) "Practice of cosmetology" or "cosmetology" means the massaging, cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising or beautifying of the scalp, face, arms, bust or upper part of the body, or doing similar work thereon with the hands or with any mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances, or by the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptic tonics, lotions, creams, similar preparations or compounds, and manicuring the nails or removing superfluous hair or the practice of haircutting;

(4) "Cosmetologist" means any person, firm or corporation who engages in the practice of cosmetology;

(5) "Practice of manicuring" means the manicuring of nails of the hands and feet, also the administration of facials, by the use of hands and appliances;

(6) "Manicurist" means any person who engages in the practice of manicuring;

(7) "Manicurist manager operator" means a person having practiced as a manicurist under a manager operator for six months;

(8) A "student" is any person of the age of seventeen or over who has graduated from an accredited high school, or has an equivalent education as determined by the director whose determination shall be conclusive, who attends a duly licensed cosmetology school, and who does not receive any wage or commission: PROVIDED, That this subdivision shall not apply to any person attending as a student prior to June 11, 1959;

~~((8))~~ (9) An "operator" is a person of the age of eighteen years or over, who has been licensed to practice hairdressing and cosmetology under the direct supervision and direction of a manager operator;

~~((9))~~ (10) A "manager operator" is any person having practiced as an operator under the supervision of a manager operator for at least one year;

~~((10))~~ (11) A "shop" is any building or structure, or any part thereof, other than a school, wherein the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology is conducted;

~~((11))~~ (12) A "manicurist shop" is any building or structure, or any part thereof, other than a school, where only the practice of manicuring is conducted;

(13) A "school" is an institution of learning devoted exclusively to the instruction and training of students in the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology;

~~((12))~~ (14) An "instructor operator" is a person who gives instruction in the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology in a school and who has the qualifications of a manager operator and who has passed an instructor examination: PROVIDED, That the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any person acting as an instructor operator on March 16, 1951. An instructor operator shall not perform in a cosmetology school, cosmetology services for members of the public except for instructional purposes;

~~((13))~~ (15) "Director" means the director of licensing;

((+4)) (16) "Committee" means the cosmetology examining committee;

((+5)) (17) "Board" means the hearing board.

Sec. 2. Section 5, chapter 180, Laws of 1951 as last amended by section 13, chapter 30, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 18.18.090 are each amended to read as follows:

Each application for student enrollment, manicurist, manicurist manager operator, operator, instructor operator, manager operator, shop, manicurist shop, or school shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended. Any applicant who fails to pass the examination may take the next succeeding examination with payment of an additional fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085.

Sec. 3. Section 7, chapter 180, Laws of 1951 as last amended by section 2, chapter 310, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 18.18.140 are each amended to read as follows:

Operator, manicurist, instructor operator, manager operator, manicurist manager operator, shop, manicurist shop, or school licenses may be renewed from year to year upon the payment on or before the first day of each July following their issuance, of a renewal fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended.

Any manicurist, operator, manager operator, manicurist manager operator, or instructor operator whose license has lapsed may have the same renewed upon payment of all fees which the applicant would have been required to pay to keep such license in effect, and an additional fee determined by the director as provided in RCW 43.24.085 as now or hereafter amended for each lapsed year: PROVIDED, That any person whose license has lapsed for more than three years shall be reexamined, as in the case of any applicant for an original license.

Sec. 4. Section 11, chapter 52, Laws of 1957 as last amended by section 1, chapter 310, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 18.18.260 are each amended to read as follows:

No person shall engage in the practice of hairdressing or cosmetology in any place other than a licensed hairdressing or cosmetology shop or school, except in case of the practice of manicuring in a manicurist shop or in case of his or her own family or in case of a customer whose physical condition prevents his or her presence at a shop or school.

No person shall use for residential purposes any room that is used wholly or in part as a hairdressing or cosmetology school or shop or manicurist shop, except that these restrictions shall not apply to toilet facilities which may be used jointly for residential and business purposes.

Every hairdressing or cosmetology or manicurist shop shall maintain an outside entrance separate from the entrances to rooms used for sleeping or residential purposes.

From and after July 1, 1959 every hairdressing or cosmetology or manicurist shop shall provide and maintain for the use of the customers adequate toilet facilities located within the shop or adjacent thereto.

No hairdressing or cosmetology shop shall be operated unless it is under the direct supervision of a licensed manager operator.

No manicurist shop shall be operated unless it is under the direct supervision of a licensed manicurist manager operator.

No person other than a licensed manicurist or a licensed operator in demonstrating or instructing in the use of any cosmetics or supplies of any kind, shall engage in any of the acts enumerated in RCW 18.18.010.

No student shall engage in the practice of hairdressing or cosmetology except in a licensed school under the direct supervision of a licensed instructor operator.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. There is added to chapter 18.18 RCW a new section to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to operate a manicurist shop without a manicurist shop license. Application for a license shall be made on forms furnished by the director and shall contain the information that the director may reasonably require. Upon receipt of the application and fee required by this chapter, the director shall issue a location license if the shop meets the other requirements of this chapter.

Passed the Senate April 2, 1979.

Passed the House May 29, 1979.

Approved by the Governor June 15, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 15, 1979.

CHAPTER 243

[Substitute House Bill No. 1]

RAZOR-CLAMMING LICENSES—APPROPRIATION

AN ACT Relating to food fish and shellfish; adding a new chapter to Title 75 RCW; prescribing penalties; making an appropriation; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The legislature, recognizing that the digging of razor clams, *Siliqua patula*, is a major recreational asset to the state, declares that it is the policy of the state to improve recreational razor clam digging for residents of the state. The legislature finds that clam wastage and violation of daily bag limits by some clam diggers has made effective clam resource conservation extremely difficult. It is the intent of