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- Each license shall be issued only for the premises and to the persons named in the application and shall not be transferred or assigned. If a corporation or other business entity licensee elects to change or replace the pharmacist-manager within an annual registration period, a new license shall be obtained from the board without additional fee.
- 1 Sec. 3. Section two hundred four point three hundred six (204.306), Code 1975, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:
- NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. No person shall distribute complimentary packages of controlled substances, to a practitioner unless that person prepares and leaves with the practitioner a specific written list of the items so distributed. This list shall be prepared on a form prescribed by rules promulgated by the board, and the person who distributes the items listed shall send a copy of the list to the board as soon as practicable after distribution of the complimentary packages to the practitioner.
- SEC. 4. Section two hundred four point five hundred five (204.505), subsection one (1), Code 1975, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:
- New Paragraph. All controlled substances in the possession of a practitioner which are material to a record-keeping violation.

Approved May 13, 1976

# CHAPTER 1118

## COSMETOLOGISTS AND BARBERS

S. F. 1141

AN ACT to establish and regulate the practice of barbering and the practice of cosmetology, and to provide penalties.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- 1 SECTION 1. New SECTION. **Definitions.** For the purpose of sections one (1) 2 through fifteen (15) of this Act:
- 1. "Cosmetology" means practices performed with or without compensation by cosmetologists which include but are not limited to the practices listed in this subsection:
  - a. Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, shampooing, cutting, singeing, bleaching, coloring, or similar works, upon the hair of any person; or upon a wig or hairpiece when done in conjunction with haircutting or hairstyling by any means.
  - b. Massaging, cleansing, stimulating, exercising, beautifying, or similar techniques upon the scalp, face, neck, arms, hands, or upper part of the body of any person with the hands or mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances or with the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams, or other preparations.

c. Manicuring the nails of any person.

- Cosmetologists shall not represent themselves to the public as being primarily in the practice of haircutting unless that function is, in fact their primary specialty.
- 2. "Cosmetologist" means a person who performs practices of cosmetology or otherwise by the person's occupation holds himself or herself out as having knowledge or skill peculiar to the practice of cosmetology.

- 22 3. "Beauty salon" means a fixed establishment or place where one or more persons engage in the practice of cosmetology.
- 4. "Cosmetology school" means an establishment operated by a person for the purpose of teaching cosmetology.
  - 5. "Board" means the board of cosmetology examiners.

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- 6. "Department" means the state department of health.
- SEC. 2. New Section. **Prohibition—exceptions.** It is unlawful for a person to practice cosmetology with or without compensation unless the person possesses a license issued under the provision of section three (3) of this Act. However practices listed in section one (1) of this Act when performed by the following persons are not defined as the practice of cosmetology:
- 1. Licensed physicians and surgeons, osteopaths, osteopathic physicians and surgeons, nurses, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, chiropractors, and physical therapists, when exclusively engaged in the practice of their respective professions.
- 2. Licensed barbers who practice barbering as defined in section seventeen (17) of this Act.
- 3. Students enrolled in licensed schools of cosmetology or barber schools who are practicing under the instruction or immediate supervision of an instructor.
- 4. Persons who perform without compensation any of the practices listed in section one (1) of this Act on an emergency basis or on a casual basis.
- 5. Employees and residents of hospitals, health care facilities, orphans' homes, juvenile homes, and other similar facilities who shampoo, arrange, dress, or curl the hair of any resident without receiving direct compensation from the person receiving the service.
- 6. Persons who perform any of the practices listed in section one (1) of this Act on themselves or on a member of the person's immediate family.
- SEC. 3. New Section. License requirements. 1. An applicant shall be issued a license to practice cosmetology by the department when the applicant satisfies all of the following:

  a. Presents to the department the certificate of a licensed physician and
  - a. Presents to the department the certificate of a licensed physician and surgeon, osteopath, or osteopathic physician and surgeon that the applicant is free from any infectious or contagious disease.
  - b. Presents to the department a diploma, or similar evidence, issued by a licensed school of cosmetology indicating that the applicant has completed the course of study prescribed by the board.
  - c. Completes the application form prescribed by the board.
  - d. Passes an examination prescribed by the board. The examination shall include both practical demonstrations and written or oral tests and shall not be confined to any specific system or method.
- 14 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section, any 15 person who completes the application form prescribed by the board who submits 16 satisfactory proof of having been a licensed cosmetologist in another state for at 17 least twelve months in the twenty-four month period preceding the submission of 18 the application shall be allowed to take the examination for a license to practice 19 cosmetology. However, the examination requirement shall be waived for those 20 persons who submit evidence of licensure in another state which has a reciprocal 21 agreement with the state of Iowa under the provisions of sections one hundred forty-seven point forty-four (147.44) through one hundred forty-seven point forty-22 23 nine (147.49) of the Code.
  - SEC. 4. NEW SECTION. **Temporary permits.** Any person who completes the requirements for licensure as a cosmetologist listed in section three (3) of this Act, except for the examination, shall be known as a trainee and shall be issued a temporary permit by the department which allows the applicant to practice cosmetology from the date of graduation from the licensed school of cosmetology to the date on which the results of the next succeeding examination for

7 cosmetologists are available. Only one permit shall be issued to a person. The fee 8 for the temporary permit shall be established by the board as provided in section 9 one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code.

- SEC. 5. NEW SECTION. License to practice electrolysis. An applicant for a license to practice cosmetology may obtain a license from the department for authority to remove superfluous hair by the use of the electric needle or electronic process by presenting to the board a diploma, or similar evidence, from a licensed school of cosmetology, or from any school in another state which is recognized by the board, which teaches a special course in the practice of the use of the electric needle or electronic process indicating that the applicant has successfully completed the special course, and by passing an examination prescribed by the board. The applicant shall pay a license fee as determined by the board under section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code.
- SEC. 6. NEW SECTION. Sanitary rules—practice in the home. The department shall prescribe sanitary rules for beauty salons and schools of cosmetology which shall include the sanitary conditions necessary for the practice of cosmetology and for the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases. Subject to local zoning ordinances, a beauty salon may be established in a residence if a room other than the living quarters is equipped for that purpose. The department shall enforce the provisions of this section and make necessary inspections for enforcement.
- SEC. 7. New Section. Inspectors. Inspectors and clerical assistants shall be employed by the department under the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code to administer and enforce the provisions of sections one (1) through fifteen (15) of this Act. The costs and expenses of inspectors and clerical assistants shall be paid from funds appropriated to the board.
- SEC. 8. NEW SECTION. Licensing of schools of cosmetology and instructors. It is unlawful for a school of cosmetology to operate unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the department. The owner shall file a verified application with the department on forms prescribed by the board. Any person employed as a cosmetology instructor in a licensed school of cosmetology shall be a licensed cosmetologist and shall possess a separate instructor's license which shall be renewed annually. An instructor shall file an application with the department on forms prescribed by the board. The school of cosmetology must pass a sanitary inspection under the provisions of section six (6) of this Act, and the course of study of the school must be approved by the board under the provisions of section ten (10) of this Act. An annual inspection of each school of cosmetology, including the educational activities of each school, shall be conducted and completed by the board prior to renewal of the license.

The application for a license for a school shall be accompanied by the annual license fee determined pursuant to section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code and shall state the name and location of the school and such other additional information as the board may require. The license is valid for one year and may be renewed. A license for a school of cosmetology shall not be issued for any space in any location where the same space is also licensed as a barber school.

The application for an instructor's license shall be accompanied by the annual license fee determined pursuant to section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code.

SEC. 9. NEW SECTION. License suspension and revocation. Any license issued by the department under the provisions of sections one (1) through fifteen (15) of this Act may be suspended, revoked, or renewal denied by the board for violation of any provision of this Act or rules promulgated by the board under the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

Course of study. The course of study of a school of Sec. 10. New Section. cosmetology shall consist of at least two thousand one hundred hours of instruction as prescribed by the board and shall include instruction in all phases of the practice of cosmetology as defined in section one (1), subsection one (1), of this Act. The course shall require at least ten months of instruction for completion. The course shall include not less than five hundred hours of demonstrations and lectures in the following areas: Sanitation and sterilization, hygiene and grooming, professional ethics, anatomy, dermatology, trichology, nails, chemistry and chemical hair straightening, safety precautions, and state law and rules. It shall include not less than one thousand two hundred hours of supervised practical instruction in the following areas: Sanitation and sterilization, shampoos and rinses, scalp and hair treatments, hairshaping, hairstyling, wiggery, manicuring, permanent waving, haircoloring and lightening, facial treatment and makeup, and safety precautions. 

The barber licensed under sections seventeen (17) through thirty-two (32) of this Act who enrolls in a school of cosmetology shall be granted five hundred twenty-five hours credit toward the two thousand one hundred hour requirement, and the ten-month period shall not apply.

SEC. 11. New Section. Salon licenses. Commencing January 1, 1977, it is unlawful for a beauty salon to operate unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the department. The owner shall apply to the department on forms prescribed by the board. The beauty salon must pass a sanitary inspection before licensing and at least annually thereafter.

The application shall be accompanied by the annual license fee determined pursuant to section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code. The license is valid for one year and may be renewed.

A licensed school of cosmetology at which students practice cosmetology is exempt from licensing as a beauty salon.

- SEC. 12. New Section. Supervisors of cosmetologists. Persons who directly supervise the work of cosmetologists shall be licensed cosmetologists.
- SEC. 13. NEW SECTION. Violations. 1. It is unlawful for any person to employ an individual to practice cosmetology unless that individual is a licensed cosmetologist or has obtained a temporary permit. It is unlawful for a licensed cosmetologist to practice cosmetology with or without compensation in any place other than a licensed beauty salon or licensed school of cosmetology, except that a licensed cosmetologist may practice cosmetology at a location which is not a licensed beauty salon or school of cosmetology under extenuating circumstances arising from physical or mental disability or death of a customer. It is unlawful for a licensed cosmetologist to represent himself or herself as a licensed barber.
- 2. If the owner or manager of a beauty salon does not comply with the sanitary rules adopted under the provisions of section six (6) of this Act or fails to maintain the beauty salon as prescribed by rules of the state department of health, the department may notify the owner or manager in writing of the failure to comply. If the rules are not complied with within five days after receipt of the written notice by the owner or manager, the department shall in writing order the beauty salon closed until the rules are complied with. It is unlawful for a person to practice cosmetology in a salon which has been closed under the provisions of this section. The county attorney in each county shall assist the department in enforcing the provisions of this section.
- SEC. 14. New Section. **Rules.** The board shall promulgate rules under the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code to administer the provisions of sections one (1) through fifteen (15) of this Act. However, any rules adopted by the board shall first be submitted to the department of health for approval.

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Sec. 15. New Section. Penalty. A person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections one (1) through fourteen (14) of this Act shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars.

#### SEC. 16. License extension.

- 1. A cosmetologist possessing a license on June 30, 1975 and renewing the license at some time during the year beginning July 1, 1975, may have his or her license renewed without examination under the provisions of section one hundred forty-seven point ten (147.10) of the Code.
- 2. A school of cosmetology possessing a license on June 30, 1975 and renewing the license at some time during the year beginning July 1, 1975 may have its license renewed under the provisions of this Act.
- 3. Any person who made application to the board of cosmetology examiners for a license to practice cosmetology during the period commencing July 1, 1975 and ending June 30, 1976 and who met the requirements of the board of cosmetology examiners and was issued a license may have his or her license renewed without examination under the provisions of section one hundred fortyseven point ten (147.10) of the Code.
- 4. For the purpose of this section, the definitions in section one (1) of this Act shall apply.
- SEC. 17. NEW SECTION. **Definition.** For the purpose of sections seventeen (17) through thirty-two (32) of this Act:
- 1. "Barbering" means practices listed in this subsection performed with or without compensation. The practices include but are not limited to the following practices performed upon the upper part of the human body of any person for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments:
  - a. Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair.
- b. Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand, or by electrical or mechanical appliances.
- c. Singeing, shampooing, hair body processing, arranging, dressing, curling, blow waving, hair relaxing, bleaching or coloring the hair, or applying hair tonics.
- d. Applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays, or lotions to scalp, face, or neck.
- e. Styling, cutting or shampooing hairpieces or wigs when done in conjunction with haircutting or hairstyling.

Barbers shall not represent themselves to the public as being primarily engaged in practices other than haircutting unless the functions are in fact their primary function or specialty.

- 20 2. "Barber" means a person who performs practices of barbering or otherwise by the person's occupation holds himself or herself out as having knowledge or 22 skill peculiar to the practice of barbering.
  - 3. "Barbershop" means an establishment in a fixed location where one or more persons engage in the practice of barbering.
  - 4. "Barber school" means an establishment operated by a person for the purpose of teaching barbering.
    - 5. "Board" means the board of barber examiners.
    - 6. "Department" means the state department of health.
  - SEC. 18. NEW SECTION. **Prohibition**—exceptions. It is unlawful for a person to practice barbering with or without compensation unless the person possesses a license issued under the provisions of section nineteen (19) of this Act. Practices listed in section seventeen (17) of this Act when performed by the following persons are not defined as practicing barbering:
  - 1. Licensed physicians and surgeons, osteopaths, osteopathic physicians and surgeons, nurses, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, chiropractors, and physical therapists, when exclusively engaged in the practice of their respective professions.

- 9 2. Licensed cosmetologists who practice cosmetology as defined in section one 10 (1) of this Act.
  - 3. Students enrolled in licensed barber schools or schools of cosmetology who are practicing under the instruction or immediate supervision of an instructor.
  - 4. Persons who, without compensation, perform any of the practices on an emergency basis or on a casual basis.
  - 5. Employees and residents of hospitals, health care facilities, orphans' homes, juvenile homes, and other similar facilities who shampoo, arrange, dress, or curl the hair of any resident, or who shave or trim the beard of any resident, without receiving direct compensation from the person receiving the service.
- 6. Persons who perform any of the practices listed in section seventeen (17) of this Act on themselves or on a member of the person's immediate family.

### SEC. 19. New Section. License requirements.

- 1. An applicant shall be issued a license to practice barbering by the department when the applicant satisfies all of the following:
- a. Presents to the department the certificate of a licensed physician and surgeon, osteopath, or osteopathic physician and surgeon that the applicant is free from any infectious or contagious disease.
- b. Presents to the department a diploma, or other like evidence, issued by a licensed barber school indicating that the applicant has completed the course of study prescribed by the board.
  - c. Completes the application form prescribed by the board.
- d. Passes an examination prescribed by the board. The examination shall include both practical demonstrations and written or oral tests and shall not be confined to any specific system or method.
- e. Presents a certificate, or satisfactory evidence, to the department that the applicant has successfully completed tenth grade, or the equivalent. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students enrolled in a barber school maintained at an institution under the control of a director of a division of the department of social services.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section, any person who completes the application form prescribed by the board and who submits satisfactory proof of having been a licensed barber in another state for at least twelve months in the twenty-four month period preceding the submission of the application shall be allowed to take the examination for a license to practice barbering. However, the examination requirement shall be waived for those persons who submit evidence of licensure in another state which has a reciprocal agreement with the state of Iowa under the provisions of sections one hundred forty-seven point forty-four (147.44) through one hundred forty-seven point forty-nine (147.49) of the Code.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section, any person who is registered as a barber's apprentice on the effective date of this Act may apply to the department prior to October 1, 1976 and shall be issued a license to practice barbering upon payment of the fee prescribed under the provisions of section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code.
- SEC. 20. New Section. **Temporary permits.** Any person who completes the requirements for licensure as a barber listed in section nineteen (19) of this Act, except for the examination, shall be known as a trainee and shall be issued a temporary permit by the department. The temporary permit allows the applicant to practice barbering from the date of graduation from the licensed barber school to the date on which the results of the next succeeding examination for barbers are available. Only one permit shall be issued to a person. The fee for the temporary permit shall be established by the board as provided in section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code.

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Sec. 21. New Section. Sanitary rules. The department shall prescribe 2 sanitary rules for barbershops and barber schools which shall include the sanitary conditions necessary for the practice of barbering and for the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases. Subject to local zoning ordinances, a barbershop may be established in a residence if a room other than the living quarters is equipped for that purpose. The department shall enforce the provisions of this section and make necessary inspections for enforcement.

SEC. 22. NEW SECTION. Inspectors. Inspectors and clerical assistants shall be employed by the department under the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code to administer and enforce the provisions of sections seventeen (17) through thirty-two (32) of this Act. The costs and expenses of inspectors and clerical assistants shall be paid from funds appropriated to the board.

Licensing barber schools. It is unlawful for a SEC. 23. NEW SECTION. barber school to operate unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the department. The owner shall file a verified application with the department on forms prescribed by the board. Any person employed as a barbering instructor in a licensed barber school shall be a licensed barber and shall possess a separate instructor's license which shall be renewed annually. An instructor shall file an application with the department on forms prescribed by the board. The barber school must pass a sanitary inspection, and the course of study of the school must be approved by the board under the provisions of section twenty-four (24) of this

An annual inspection of each barber school, including the educational activities of each school, shall be conducted and completed by the board prior to renewal of the license.

The application shall be accompanied by the annual license fee determined under the provisions of section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code and shall state the name and location of the school, name of the owner, name of the manager, and such other additional information as the board may require. The license is valid for one year and may be renewed.

A license for a barber school shall not be issued for any space in any location where the same space is licensed as a school of cosmetology.

Course of study. The course of study of a barber Sec. 24. New Section. school shall consist of at least two thousand one hundred hours of instruction as prescribed by the board and shall include instruction in all phases of the practice of barbering as defined in section seventeen (17), subsection one (1) of this Act. The course shall require at least ten months of instruction for completion. The course shall include not less than three hundred hours of demonstrations and lectures in the following areas: Law; ethics; equipment; shop management; history of barbering; sanitation; sterilization; personal hygiene; first aid; bacteriology; anatomy; scalp, skin, hair and their common disorders; electricity as applied to barbering; chemistry and pharmacology; scalp care; hair body processing; hairpieces; honing and stropping; shaving; facials, massage and packs; haircutting; hair tonics; dyeing and bleaching; instruments; soaps; and shampoos, creams, lotions, and tonics. It shall include not less than one thousand four hundred hours of supervised practical instruction in the following areas: Scalp care and shampooing, honing and stropping, shaving, haircutting, hairstyling and blow waving, dyeing and bleaching, hair body processing, facials, massage and packs, beard and mustache trimming, and hairpieces.

A cosmetologist licensed under section three (3) of this Act who enrolls in a barber school shall be granted five hundred twenty-five hours credit toward the two thousand one hundred hour requirement, and the ten-month period shall not

21 apply. SEC. 25. New Section. **Barbershop licenses.** It is unlawful for a barbershop to operate unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the department. The owner shall apply to the department on forms prescribed by the board. The barbershop must pass a sanitary inspection before obtaining a license and at least annually thereafter.

The application shall be accompanied by the annual license fee determined pursuant to section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code. The license is valid for one year and may be renewed.

A licensed barber shop shall not employ more than one licensed barber assistant for each five licensed barbers. A licensed barber school at which students practice barbering is exempt from licensing as a barbershop.

SEC. 26. NEW SECTION. Supervisors of barbers. Persons who directly supervise the work of barbers shall be licensed barbers.

SEC. 27. NEW SECTION. **Barber assistants.** The department shall issue a license to practice as a barber assistant to any person who submits proof of completion of a course of not less than one hundred sixty hours in a licensed barber school or licensed school of cosmetology. The board shall adopt rules defining the course of study of a barber assistant and the practices which a barber assistant may perform. The course of study shall include but not be limited to demonstrations, lectures, and supervised practical instruction in scalp care, rinses, hair treatments, anatomy of scalp and hair and their common disorders, and sanitation and sterilization. A barber assistant shall work under the direct supervision of a licensed barber. The fee for the license shall be established by the board as provided in section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80) of the Code.

SEC. 28. New Section. License suspension and revocation. Any license issued by the department under the provisions of sections seventeen (17) through thirty-two (32) of this Act may be suspended, revoked, or renewal denied by the board for violation of any provision of this Act or rules promulgated by the board under the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

### Sec. 29. New Section. Violations.

1. It is unlawful for any person to employ an individual to practice barbering unless that individual is a licensed barber or has obtained a temporary permit. It is unlawful for a licensed barber to practice barbering with or without compensation in any place other than a licensed barbershop or barber school, except that a licensed barber may practice barbering at a location which is not a licensed barbershop or barber school under extenuating circumstances arising from physical or mental disability or death of a customer. It is unlawful for a licensed barber to represent himself or herself as a licensed cosmetologist.

2. If the owner or manager of a barbershop does not comply with the sanitary rules adopted under the provisions of section twenty-one (21) of this Act or fails to maintain the barbershop as prescribed by rules of the state department of health, the department may notify the owner or manager in writing of the failure to comply. If the rules are not complied with within five days after receipt of the written notice by the owner or manager, the department shall in writing order the shop closed until the rules are complied with. It is unlawful for a person to practice barbering in a shop which has been closed under the provisions of this section. The county attorney in each county shall assist the department in enforcing the provisions of this section.

SEC. 30. New Section. **Manicurists.** A licensed barbershop may employ a person who is not a licensed cosmetologist to manicure the fingernails of any person.

- Sec. 31. New Section. **Rules.** The board shall promulgate rules under the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code to administer the provisions of sections seventeen (17) through thirty-two (32) of this Act. However, any rules adopted by the board shall first be submitted to the department of health for approval.
  - SEC. 32. New Section. **Penalty.** A person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections seventeen (17) through thirty-one (31) of this Act shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars.

### SEC. 33. License extension.

- 1. A barber possessing a license on June 30, 1975 and renewing the license at some time during the year beginning July 1, 1975, may have his or her license renewed without examination under the provisions of section one hundred forty-seven point ten (147.10) of the Code.
- 2. A barber school possessing a license on June 30, 1975 and renewing the license at some time during the year beginning July 1, 1975, may have its license renewed under the provisions of this Act.
- 3. Any person who made application to the board of barber examiners for a license to practice barbering during the period commencing July 1, 1975 and ending June 30, 1976 and who met the requirements of the board of barber examiners and was issued a license may have his or her license renewed without examination under the provisions of section one hundred forty-seven point ten (147.10) of the Code.
- 4. For the purpose of this section, the definitions in section one (1) of this Act shall apply.
- SEC. 34. Section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80), subsections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), Code 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 13. License to practice cosmetology issued upon the basis of an examination given by the board of cosmetology examiners, license to practice cosmetology under a reciprocal agreement, renewal of a license to practice cosmetology, temporary permit to practice as an apprentice in a cosmetology trainee, original license to conduct a school of cosmetology, original license to operate a beauty salon, renewal of a license to operate a beauty salon, original license and examination to practice electrolysis, renewal of a license to practice electrolysis, annual inspection of a school of cosmetology, annual inspection of a beauty salon, original cosmetology school instructor's license, renewal of cosmetology school instructor's license.
- 14. License to practice barbering on the basis of an examination given by the board of barber examiners, licensed to practice barbering under a reciprocal agreement, renewal of a license to practice barbering, annual inspection by the state department of health and of barber school and annual inspection of barbershop, an original barber school license, renewal of a barber school license, transfer of license upon change of ownership of a barber shop or barber school, inspection by the department and an original barber shop license, renewal of a barber shop license, original barber school instructor's license, renewal of a barber school instructor's license, renewal of a barber school instructor's license original barber assistant's license, renewal of a barber assistant's license.
- SEC. 35. Section one hundred forty-seven point eighty-six (147.86), Code 1975, is amended to read as follows:
- 147.86 Penalties. Any person violating any provision of this or the following chapters of this title, except insofar as said provisions apply or relate to or affect the practice of pharmacy, of eosmetology, and of barbering, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

- 1 Sec. 36. The Code editor is directed to publish sections one (1) through
- 2 fifteen (15) of this Act as a new chapter of the Code and sections seventeen (17)

3 through thirty-two (32) of this Act as a new chapter of the Code.

Approved May 24, 1976

# CHAPTER 1119

#### BEDDING IN HOTELS AND MOTELS

H. F. 1495

AN ACT relating to bedding sanitation in hotels, motels, and motor inns.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Section one hundred seventy point twenty-nine (170.29), Code 1975, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- following:

  170.29 Bedding. Every bed, bunk, cot, or other sleeping place in a hotel, motel, or motor inn shall be supplied with under sheets, top sheets, and pillow
- 6 slips. The sheets shall be of sufficient width and length to completely cover the 7 mattress. The pillow slips and sheets after being used by any guest shall be
- washed and sanitized, or disposed of, and a clean set furnished each succeeding
- guest. The other bedding shall be thoroughly aired and kept clean at all times. All mattresses, quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, comforters, and other bedding which
- have become worn or unsanitary so as to be unfit for use as bedding shall be
- 12 condemned by an inspector and shall not be used again.

Approved April 26, 1976

### CHAPTER 1120

#### CORPORATE FARMING

H. F. 1003

AN ACT relating to restricting the ownership of farming land by corporations.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Acts of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly, 1975 Session, chapter one hundred thirty-three (133), section four (4), unnumbered paragraph one (1), is
- 3 amended to read as follows:
- For a period of one year three years from the effective date of this Act no corporation, other than a family farm corporation or an authorized farm
- 6 corporation shall, either directly or indirectly, acquire or otherwise obtain or lease
- 7 any additional agricultural land in this state. However, the restrictions provided
- 8 in this section shall not apply to the following:

Approved March 26, 1976