

#382

Chapter C 2

SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY

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C 2.01 Requirements for schools. (1) Any person, association, firm or corporation proposing to open a school of cosmetology shall first make application to the board for an inspection and approval of the premises, submitting an exact description and floor plan of the proposed school premises.

(2) Applicants for a certificate of registration for a newly organized school shall furnish evidence as to their financial responsibility.

(3) Any change of ownership or location of a school of cosmetology shall require full compliance with s. 458.02 (7), Stats., and shall require a new certificate of registration and payment of the proper fee. Any space added subsequent to licensing shall be adjacent to the licensed facility and shall comply with these rules. If a complete course is to be offered or advertised at the separate location it will be necessary to obtain a separate license.

(4) Each school shall provide at least 30 square feet of instructional area per student. In areas where cosmetology service is performed, such areas shall be arranged to facilitate the work to be performed by the student.

(a) Instructional area shall consist of the square footage available for the instruction of students and shall include the reception area, the dispensary and the clinical department utilized for providing patron service and classrooms for practical and theoretical instruction.

(b) Required areas shall consist of 3 classrooms, resource center, clinical department, facial room, unassigned area, dispensary, stock and storage rooms, toilet rooms, student lounge and instructor lounge. The unassigned area may be incorporated in a classroom or the clinical department. The school office may be used as an instructor lounge. Resource center must be included in all schools established after the effective date of these rules.

(c) Non-instructional areas shall be defined as toilet rooms, closets, hallways, permanent walls, offices, stock room, lounges, coat rooms and other similar rooms or structures.

(5) A time clock is to be provided and used for recording of student attendance.

(6) Each school shall provide necessary equipment in sufficient quantity for the number of students enrolled to include but not be limited to:

(a) Shampoo bowls, work stations, hair dryers, manicure tables, waste baskets, manikins and wet sanitizers.

(b) Sanitation:

1. Containers for disinfectant agent in dispensary.
2. Disinfectant agent in all containers and supply on hand.

(c) Shampooing & Styling:

1. Capes
2. Towels
3. Shampoos (assorted)
4. Rollers (assorted sizes)
5. Clips
6. Bobby and hair pins
7. Combs
8. Brushes
9. Hair nets
10. Spray
11. Setting lotion
12. Shampoo bowl or tray
13. Adjustable shampoo chair
14. Hot and cold water
15. Dressing table, dresserette or styling bar with mirror
16. Styling chair
17. Hair dryer
18. Pressing comb and heater
19. Curling iron

(d) Haircutting:

1. Clips
2. Razor with blades
3. Scissors
4. Thinning shears
5. Clippers (optional)

(e) Scalp Treatments and Hair Conditioning:

Tonics, creams, conditioners

(f) Facials, Cosmetics & Arches:

1. Facial chair/lounge with headrest and footrest
2. Cleansing cream
3. Lubricating cream
4. Base
5. Disposable applicators
6. Rouge
7. Powder
8. Lipstick
9. Eyeliner
10. Mascara
11. Tweezers
12. Alcohol

(g) Manicuring:

1. Manicure table with light and stool or chair

2. Nippers
3. Pusher
4. Orangewood sticks
5. Emery boards
6. Buffer
7. Files
8. Finger bowl
9. Wet sanitizer and agent
10. Cuticle remover
11. Nail polish
12. Polish remover
13. Base coat
14. Sealer
15. Hand cream
16. Cotton

(h) Permanent Waving:

1. Wave rods (assorted sizes)
2. End papers
3. Waving solutions
4. Applicators
5. Cotton

(i) Chemical Straightening:

1. Chemical solutions

(j) Bleaches, Tints & Rinses:

1. Bleaches
2. Tints
3. Rinses
4. Rubber gloves
5. Bleach brushes
6. Applicators
7. Tipping cap and hook
8. Tinting capes
9. Towels

(k) Dispensaries and facial rooms shall include a sink with hot and cold water.

(7) Adequate storage space is to be provided in each area of training.

(8) Classrooms shall be fully and properly equipped for each subject being taught in that area.

(9) The name of the text used shall be submitted to the board and each student shall have at least one cosmetology text approved by the board.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (3), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 2.02 Advertising and promotion. The advertising and enrollment policies of the school shall not fraudulently represent its course. All advertisements for the soliciting of students must state the address of the actual business premises of the school.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.03 Recruitment and enrollment. (1) Every enrollment agreement and any changes made thereto shall be forwarded to the board and shall include but not be limited to the following:

(a) The cost to the student, including tuition and all fees, cost of books, supplies and equipment the student is expected to buy or rent. An itemized list shall be included.

(b) The initial amount to be paid at the time of signing the enrollment agreement.

(c) The amounts of and conditions applicable to subsequent payments.

(d) A description of the course of instruction with an explanation of the state minimum requirements to qualify for examinations and that additional hours or services may be necessary to satisfactorily complete the course.

(e) A statement specifying the refund policy as required by s. C 2.05 regarding tuition, fees and equipment, in case a student wishes to cancel the contract.

(2) A prospective student or one represented by a parent or guardian, who completes and signs an enrollment agreement to attend a particular school, shall be considered enrolled in that school for the purposes of this rule and shall not be subject to further recruitment by any other school or its representatives who know of such signed agreement.

(3) It is the responsibility of the school through pre-enrollment counselling to explain the enrollment agreement and the Wisconsin cosmetology law as it relates to state examination and licensing.

(4) Every person enrolling a student in a cosmetology school program shall deliver a copy of the enrollment agreement, a statement of school policies, that includes but is not limited to, the school's policy on disbursement of financial aids, a comprehensive description of the course of instruction, attendance requirements, standards of conduct and progress and refund policy to each student and co-signer prior to the time the agreement is signed.

(5) When financial aids are offered to a student, the cosmetology school shall provide, prior to the time the enrollment contract is signed by the student, a written disclosure stating:

(a) The fee payment schedule;

(b) The anticipated date of the receipt of financial aid checks;

(c) An itemization of the amount of aid to be provided; and

(d) A clear statement of the amount of each financial aid payment to be given to the student for living expenses and the amount to be applied toward the student's tuition.

(6) After review by the student of the written disclosure required in sub. (5), the disclosure shall be signed by the student and a representative of the school. A copy of the disclosure shall be given to the student.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (4) and cr. (5) and (6), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 2.04 Enrollment and records. (1) In all schools other than those operating on a semester system, the students may be enrolled and begin attendance at the school on the third Monday of each month. In schools operating on a semester system, the beginning attendance date shall be established on a date consistent with the opening of other classes in the schools and consistent with meeting the course requirements. All applications for student permits shall be completed and on file in the board office located at 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin, no later than 10 days prior to the beginning attendance date. A student permit may not be issued until the board has received proof of qualifications as provided in s. 458.02 (8), Stats. Students may not begin training until a permit has been issued. The permit fee and original documents submitted shall be returned and all other documents disposed of if a student permit is not issued.

(2) A complete record of the date a student enters school, daily attendance at classes and a student's grades and quota reports shall be maintained. This report shall be signed by a school representative and the student. Copies of this report shall be provided to the student and the board upon the student's graduation or termination from the school program.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (1), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82; am. Register, March, 1986, No. 363, eff. 4-1-86.

C 2.05 Refund policy. (1) Schools shall have a definite and written policy relating to the refund of tuition and fees when students discontinue training.

(a) No tuition need be refunded after the student has attended the first 2 months of the course.

(b) Fees for supplies or equipment, service charges, student activity fees, rentals and other miscellaneous charges, need not be considered in refund computations provided charges are itemized separately in the enrollment agreements and students so informed by a statement in the enrollment agreements furnished to students.

(2) Collection procedures shall be in accordance with Wisconsin statutes.

(3) Complete records of all payments by students shall be maintained.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.06 Limitations of instructors. Instructors in a school of cosmetology may practice cosmetology on patrons only to the extent necessary to demonstrate the techniques to students and to carry out the student supervision required under this chapter. When an instructor is demonstrating techniques to students or checking patron services, the student receiving training must be physically present and participating in the teaching/learning situation.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.07 Ratio of instructors to students. (1) For the purpose of this rule "licensed instructor" means a person holding a license or temporary permit as an instructor granted by the cosmetology examining board.

(2) For the purpose of this rule "other qualified instructor" means a person who meets the qualifications of s. 458.08 (10), Stats., and who is

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employed by a cosmetology school to teach the subjects of hygiene, histology, anatomy, elementary chemistry or general science.

(3) There shall be at least one licensed instructor or other qualified instructor present at the school on each day that the school is open for instruction.

(4) There shall be sufficient licensed instructors present to maintain in each area of practical training a ratio of at least one licensed instructor to each 20 students or fraction thereof, except that this ratio may be as high as one to 24 in the freshman class of a licensed manager who acts as a teaching assistant.

(5) A licensed manager may be employed to act as a teaching assistant for no longer than 18 months, which time shall count toward meeting the instructor examination experience requirement. Licensed managers acting as a teaching assistant shall post their manager's license in the school.

(6) In order to facilitate the proper administration of this rule, an attendance report for each instructor of each school of cosmetology must be received by the board no later than the tenth working day after the end of each month the school is open for instruction. The instructor attendance report, which shall be signed by the instructor and the school of cosmetology operator or their designated representative, shall be submitted to the board on forms furnished by the board. Changes in instructors and teaching assistants shall be reported to the board within 5 working days.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; r. (1) and (2), renum. (3) to be (6), cr. (1) to (5), Register, June, 1979, No. 282, eff. 7-1-79; correction in (2) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, March, 1986, No. 363.

C 2.08 Supervision of patron services. All phases of practical work must be performed under the supervision of an instructor and each service shall be graded. Complete work shall be inspected by the instructor, at the student's work station, before the patron is dismissed. An explanation shall be given the student for the grade received. All students shall receive their share of the practical work.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.09 Training periods. (1) The students shall be classed as freshmen for at least the first 320 hours, as juniors for at least the next 480 hours, and as seniors for the remainder of the course.

(2) Students shall not practice on patrons during their freshmen period.

(3) A badge or insignia bearing the name of the student must be provided by the school and worn by each student in colors as follows: freshmen, yellow; juniors and seniors, blue.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.10 Theory and practice. (1) The theoretical instruction shall include instruction in the following subjects as they relate to the practice of cosmetology: disinfecting and sanitation, personal hygiene, shampooing, scalp treatments, permanent waving and straightening, facial massage and cosmetic use, manicuring, hair tints, bleaches and color rinses, hair styling, hair shaping, fingerwaving, anatomy and physiology, skin, scalp and hair disorders, electricity, cosmetic chemistry, cosmetology law and

rules, hair pressing and thermal curling, hair pieces and wigs, and basic business principles as provided in the syllabus.

(2) Practical instruction in the classroom shall consist of demonstrations, class work, and individual instruction under the direct supervision of an instructor in all phases of the cosmetology services but shall be limited to actual practice by students on other students, manikins, models, transformations, or other devices for the purpose of acquiring the fundamentals and the techniques of such services.

(3) Students shall receive instruction and practice in the usual cosmetology services which shall include but not necessarily be limited to: scalp treatment, hair cutting and shaping, shampooing, permanent waving and straightening, pressing and thermal curling, hair pieces and wigs, fingerwaving, hair styling including dressing and finishing, hair tinting, bleaches and rinses, facial massage, cosmetic use and arching, manicuring, and sanitary practices. The financial remuneration by schools in any manner to students for these services is prohibited. Action by any school to encourage tipping to students is prohibited.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.11 Examinations. (1) At the completion of each freshman and junior period of training, a written and practical examination shall be given, and grades received reported to the board. The questions and answers shall be retained by the schools for at least 1 year after graduation. Such examinations shall be available to the board and its representatives.

(2) A school must give a final examination in practical work and theory to every student before certification of eligibility for state board.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.12 Instructional hours. (1) Schools of cosmetology shall require as a prerequisite to graduation a course of instruction of not less than the number of hours required in s. 458.02 (3), Stats.

(2) Students, with the exception of those taking the manicurist course or those transferring from out of state or from a related program, shall take the complete course unless they hold operators' or managers' licenses.

(3) The course of instruction shall be divided to include 185 hours of theoretical classroom instruction and the minimum number of practical classroom hours of instruction and acceptable patron assignments as follows:

Subjects	Minimum number of hours in practical class instruction	Minimum number of acceptable patron assignments to be completed during the Clinical period of training	
		Number assignments	Maximum*** time per assignments
Hair pieces and wig care styling	10	5	1 hour
Scalp treatments	25	35	1/2 hour
Hair cutting and shaping - scissor razor	25	100*	1/2 hour
Shampooing	20	200	1/4 hour
Permanent waving & straightening	75*	40*	1-1/4 hour
Fingerwaving	40	40	1/3 hour
Hair styling (includes dressing & finishing)	100	200	3/4 hour
Hair coloring	40	20*	1-1/4 hour
Bleaching	20		
Complete facial	35	**	1 hour
Manicuring	30	30	3/4 hour
Sanitary practices	Included in every assignment every day		

*The student shall demonstrate proficiency in both.

**Sufficient number to demonstrate proficiency.

***Junior students who exceed the maximum time listed will receive credit for the service. The time as listed is the time in which a senior student must be accomplishing the service.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; r. (2), renum. (3) and (4) to be (2) and (3), Register, June, 1979, No. 282, eff. 7-1-79; am. (1), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 2.13 Theory syllabus. The syllabus outlined below constitutes the theoretical instruction which shall be taught for credit and will constitute a basis for the written examination for licensure:

(1) DISINFECTION AND SANITATION

(a) Definition

(b) Importance

(c) Types

1. Heat
2. Chemical

(d) Methods of disinfecting

1. Combs and brushes
2. Shampoo bowls and trays
3. Towels
4. Electrical appliances

5. Instruments with fine cutting edge

(e) *Sanitary methods to dispense powders, creams, etc.*

(f) *Mechanical aids of disinfecting*

1. Wet sanitizer

2. Sanitary cabinet

(g) *Safety precautions*

(h) *Bacteriology*

1. Definition

2. Importance

3. Types of bacteria

a. Pathogenic

b. Non-pathogenic

4. Growth of bacteria

a. Moisture

b. Warmth

c. Darkness

d. Food

5. Reproduction of bacteria

6. Destructive agents of bacteria

a. Oxygen

b. Heat

c. Chemicals

7. Infections

a. General infection

b. Local infection

c. Staphylococcus

d. Streptococcus

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8. Communicable diseases
 - a. Common examples
 - b. Sources of contagion
 - c. How body fights infection
 - d. Prevention of infection
 - e. Human disease carrier
9. Immunity
 - a. Natural
 - b. Acquired
 - c. Artificial

(2) PERSONAL HYGIENE

- (a) *Definition*
- (b) *Importance*
- (c) *Requirements for good health*

1. Diet
2. Air
3. Water
4. Sunshine
5. Exercise
6. Rest
7. Elimination
8. Posture
9. Mental hygiene

(d) *Good grooming*

1. Importance
2. Essentials
 - a. Regular bathing
 - b. No offensive body odor
 - c. Clean teeth
 - d. Clean hands and nails
 - e. Clean hair
 - f. Clean and neat clothes
 - g. Clean and neat uniform
 - h. Natural facial makeup
 - i. Suitable hair style

(3) TRICHOLOGY

(a) *Hair*

1. Definition
2. Anatomy of the hair
 - a. Shaft
 - b. Root
 - c. Bulb
 - d. Follicle
 - e. Cuticle
 - f. Cortex
 - g. Medulla
3. Composition
 - a. Internal structure of hair
4. Shapes
5. Function

6. Growth
 - a. Cycle of growth
 - b. Resting period
 - c. Age
7. Blood and nerve supply
 - a. Value of massage and brushing
 - b. Nourishment and reproduction
8. Pigmentation
 - a. Melanin
 - b. Variations in color
 - c. Dimension of the hair—vary according to color
 - d. Canities
 - e. Albinism
9. Texture
 - a. Experiments
 - b. Microscopic examination
10. Elasticity
11. Porosity
12. Outside influences affecting hair
13. Hydroscopic quality
14. Chemistry

(b) *Shampooing*

1. Purpose
2. Characteristics of good shampoo
3. Various beneficial results
4. Equipment and materials needed
5. Cleansing agents, their reactions and applications for different types of hair and scalp
6. Procedure
7. Disinfection
8. Safety precautions
9. Salesmanship

(c) *Scalp treatments and hair conditioning*

1. Purpose
2. Characteristics of a good scalp treatment
3. Various beneficial results
 - a. Increase the circulation of the blood to the scalp
 - 1) Carotid artery
 - 2) Jugular vein
 - b. Rest and soothe the nerves
 - 1) Auricular
 - 2) Occipital
 - 3) Temporal
 - c. Normalize activity of the glands
 - d. Render the skin more flexible
 - e. Improve the growth and lustre of the hair
4. Recognition of a normal scalp
5. Recognition of an abnormal scalp condition
 - a. Brittle hair
 - b. Beaded hair
 - c. Split hair ends
 - d. Knotted hair ends
 - e. Dandruff
 - f. Head lice

- g. Overactive sebaceous gland
- h. Deficiency of sebaceous secretion
- i. Ringworm of scalp
- j. Alopecia
- k. Scabies
- l. Impetigo
- 6. Equipment and materials needed
- 7. Types of scalp treatments
 - a. Basic procedure
 - 1) Brushing
 - 2) Application of scalp preparations
 - 3) Manipulations
 - 4) Moist heat
 - 8. Records
 - 9. Safety precautions
 - 10. Salesmanship

(d) *Permanent waving*

- 1. Basic knowledge
 - a. Importance
 - b. History
 - c. Advantages
 - d. Equipment and supplies
 - e. Safety precautions
 - 1) Before
 - 2) During
 - 3) After
 - f. Technical terms
 - g. Chemical composition of cold wave lotions including alkaline perms and heat activated, acid balance perms
 - 2. Structural and chemical changes
 - a. Cuticle
 - b. Cortex
 - c. Medulla
 - 3. Analysis of hair and scalp
 - a. Elasticity
 - 1) Normal
 - 2) Problem type
 - b. Porosity
 - c. Texture
 - d. Scalp condition
 - 4. Blocking, winding and processing
 - 5. Test curl for solution and processing
 - 6. Problem hair
 - a. Bleached
 - b. Tinted
 - c. Gray
 - d. White
 - e. Hennaed
 - f. Damaged
 - g. Other
 - h. Safety precautions—special
 - 7. Records
 - 8. Manufacturer's instructions
 - 9. Salesmanship

(e) *Hair pressing—chemical hair relaxing*

1. Basic knowlege of hair pressing
 - a. Soft and hard press
 - b. Equipment and supplies
 - c. Safety precautions
 - 1) Before
 - 2) During
 - 3) After
 2. Basic knowledge of chemical hair relaxing
 - a. Equipment and supplies
 - b. Safety precautions
 - 1) Before
 - 2) During
 - 3) After
 3. Structural and chemical changes
 - a. Cuticle
 - b. Cortex
 - c. Medulla
 4. Analysis of hair and scalp
 - a. Elasticity
 - 1) Normal
 - 2) Problem type
 - b. Porosity
 - c. Texture
 - d. Scalp condition
 5. Records
 6. Manufacturer's instructions
 7. Salesmanship

(f) Hair tints, bleaches and color rinses (terms tints and dyes might be interchangeable)

1. Basic knowledge
 - a. Importance
 - b. History
 - c. Purpose
 - d. Equipment and supplies
 - e. Skin tests
 - f. Safety precautions
 - g. General technical terms
2. Classification of hair tints
 - a. Temporary
 - 1) Color rinses
 - 2) Progressive shampoo tints
 - 3) Crayons
 - b. Permanent
 - 1) Aniline derivative tints or dyes
 - 2) Vegetable tints or dyes
 - 3) Compound tints or dyestuffs
 - 4) Metallic tints or dyes
3. Technical facts
 - a. Results of skin tests
 - b. Analysis of hair
 - 1) Shade
 - 2) Texture
 - 3) Elasticity
 - 4) Porosity
 - c. Action of dye or tint on hair

- d. Test for color development
- e. Coloring time
- f. Removing dye or tint from hair
- g. Manufacturer's instructions
- h. Records
- 4. Conditions determining usage
 - a. Aniline derivative tint or dye
 - 1) Shampoo tint
 - 2) Color shampoo or color bath
 - b. Vegetable tint or dye
 - c. Color rinse
- 5. Hair bleaches, toners and fillers
 - a. Classification of hair bleaches
 - 1) Peroxide—liquid or tablet (accelerators)
 - 2) Oil bleach
 - 3) Cream bleach
 - 4) Other bleaches
 - b. Technical facts
 - 1) Analysis of hair: shade, texture, elasticity and porosity
 - 2) Strength of peroxide
 - 3) Average formulas
 - 4) Action of bleach on hair
 - 5) Test for color development
 - 6) Bleaching time
 - c. Toners and fillers
- d. Conditioning treatments and corrective coloring
- e. Records

(g) *Hair styling and basic waving*

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Characteristics of a good hair style
- 3. Hair shaping
 - a. Basic principles involved in hair shaping
 - b. Types of equipment
 - c. Methods of haircutting
 - d. Types of styles
- 4. Fundamentals
 - a. Fingerwaving
 - b. Pin curling
 - c. Iron curling
- 5. Factors in selecting hair style
- 6. Hair dressing, comb-out and finishing
- 7. Disinfection
- 8. Salesmanship

(h) *Hair pieces and wigs*

- 1. Types
 - a. Human
 - b. Synthetic
- 2. Selecting
- 3. Measuring
- 4. Adjusting
- 5. Caring for hair pieces and wigs
 - a. Cleansing
 - b. Shaping
 - c. Reconditioning

- d. Setting
- e. Coloring

(4) DERMATOLOGY

(a) *Skin*

1. Importance
 - a. Definition
 - b. Signs of a healthy skin
 - c. Functions
2. Epidermal layers
 - a. Stratum corneum
 - b. Stratum lucidum
 - c. Stratum granulosum
 - d. Stratum mucosum
3. Dermal layers
 - a. Papillary
 - b. Reticular
4. Blood and nerve supply
5. Muscle of the skin (arrectores pilorum)
6. Self renewal and repair
7. Pigmentation
 - a. Melanin
 - b. Function of pigment
8. Common disorders
 - a. Causes
 - b. Symptoms
 - c. Precautions
 - d. Terms
 - 1) Blackhead
 - 2) Whitehead
 - 3) Pimple
 - 4) Fatty tumor
 - 5) Excessive sweating
 - 6) Foul smelling perspiration
 - 7) Prickly heat
 - 8) Pustule
 - 9) Boil
 - 10) Inflammatory itchy condition to skin
 - 11) Fever blister
 - 12) Cold sore
 - 13) Hives
 - 14) Ringworm
 - 15) Scars
 - 16) Warts
 - 17) Freckles
 - 18) Birthmarks
 - 19) Liver spots
 - 20) Callus
 - 21) Deficiency of pigment
 - 22) Scales
 - 23) Impetigo
 - 24) Acne

(b) *Facial massage and cosmetic use*

1. Purpose

2. Characteristics and beneficial results
3. Types of facials, facial packs and cosmetics for different types of skin
4. Equipment and materials needed
5. Location of nerves
6. Superfluous hair
 - a. Bleaching
 - b. Chemical depilation
 - c. Wax depilation
7. Procedure including massage manipulations
8. Make-up
 - a. Daytime
 - b. Evening
 - c. Corrective
9. Care of the eyebrows
 - a. Purpose
 - b. Equipment and materials needed
 - c. Methods of giving an eyebrow arch
 - 1) Placing and shaping of the eyebrows
 - 2) Use of eye make-up
10. Disinfection
11. Records
12. Safety precautions
13. Salesmanship

(c) *Nails*

1. Importance
2. Signs of healthy nails
3. Structure
 - a. Body
 - b. Root
 - c. Free edge
4. Definitions
 - a. Lunula
 - b. Nail bed
 - c. Matrix
 - d. Cuticle
 - e. Mantle
 - f. Nail wall
5. Function
6. Composition
7. Growth
8. Nail conditions
 - a. Hang nail
 - b. Overgrowth of nail
 - c. Brittle nail
 - d. Inflammation of the matrix
 - e. Felon
 - f. Nail biting
 - g. White spots

(5) RELATIONSHIP OF BONE, MUSCLES, AND NERVES TO COSMETOLOGY

(a) *Anatomy*

1. Upper extremities

WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

- a. Head
- b. Face
- c. Neck
- d. Shoulders
- e. Arms
- f. Hands
- 2. Body Health
 - a. Diet
 - b. Exercise
 - c. Rest
 - d. Disease
 - 1) Acute
 - 2) Chronic
 - 3) Infectious
 - 4) Contagious
 - 5) Congenital
 - 6) Seasonal

(b) *Histology*

- 1. Microscopic structure of
 - a. Cells
 - b. Tissue
 - c. Organs

(c) *Physiology*

- 1. Body Systems
 - a. Identification
 - b. Location
 - c. Function
- 2. Skeletal system
 - a. Composition of bone
 - b. Structure of bone
 - c. Function of bone
- d. Joints
- e. Ligaments
- 3. Muscular systems
 - a. Structure of muscles
 - b. Types of muscles
 - c. Function of muscles
 - d. Stimulation of muscles
- 4. Nervous system
 - a. Importance
 - b. Functions
 - c. Types of nerves
 - 1) Sensory
 - 2) Motor
 - d. Methods of stimulating nerves
- 5. Circulatory system
 - a. Importance
 - b. Function
 - c. Blood
 - d. Lymph
 - e. Blood vessels
 - 1) Arteries
 - 2) Veins
 - 3) Capillaries

(6) ELECTRICITY

(a) *Definition (It is a force of nature)*

(b) *Importance*

(c) *Sources of electricity*

1. Power plants
2. Batteries

(d) *Classification of electricity*

1. Static
2. Magnetic

(e) *Basic forms of electrical power*

1. Direct
2. Alternating

(f) *Fuses*

1. Selection of proper fuse
2. Replacement of fuse when necessary
3. Safety precautions

(g) *Electrical equipment*

1. Hair dryer
 - a. Purpose
 - b. Benefits
 - c. Proper care and use

(7) COSMETIC CHEMISTRY

(a) *Characteristics of water*

1. Soft
2. Hard

(b) *Chemistry of cosmetics intended for body cleanliness*

(c) *Chemistry of cosmetics applied to the skin and face*

(d) *Chemistry of cosmetics applied to the hair and scalp*

(e) *Elements, compounds and mixtures*

1. Physical change
2. Chemical change

(f) *Acids, bases and salts*

1. pH Scale

(g) *Solutions and emulsions*

1. Antiseptic
2. Disinfectant
3. Fumigant

(8) WISCONSIN COSMETOLOGY LAW AND RULES GOVERNING BEAUTY SALONS, SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY, APPRENTICESHIPS IN COSMETOLOGY AND EXAMINATIONS.

(9) BASIC BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

(a) *Necessity*

(b) *Business courtesy*

(c) *Record keeping*

(d) *Salesmanship*

C 2

(e) *Taxes and social security*

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 2.14 Continuing education for instructors. (1) At least 14 hours of the 34 hours of continuing education required by s. 458.08 (9), Stats., shall be related academic classes.

(2) Training sponsored by a state educational agency, the board or those institutions under s. 458.01 (9), Stats., or any other furnishing training shall require curriculum approval by the board. Instructors of approved courses shall be licensed cosmetology instructors or other persons approved by the board. Creditable hours may be disallowed if the credit is not requested within a reasonable period after attendance.

(3) The form attesting to attendance at approved continuing education courses must be verified by the instructor giving such training or other appropriate personnel designated by the board.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (1), Register, February, 1979, No. 278, eff. 3-1-79; am. (1) and (2), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 2.15 Junior instructor course. (1) In order for a school to teach the junior instructor course it must be licensed under ch. 159 as a school of cosmetology or be an approved institution offering related courses approved by the board. A combination of methods would also be appropriate.

(2) The course of instruction must be submitted in writing, for approval, to the board and shall include but not be limited to the following:

(a) Not less than 200 hours of a variety of comprehensive theoretical classroom instruction in teaching methodology to include, but not limited to, learning theory and behavior modification, course outlining and development, lesson planning, teaching techniques, teaching aids, demonstration techniques, examination, classroom management and record keeping, given by a teacher proficient in the subject being taught as determined by the board.

(b) A variety of assignments which would require the junior instructor to develop instruction in all major phases of the curriculum required for cosmetology students.

(c) 100 hours of practice teaching.

(d) Training and supervised practice must be provided in the areas of salon management, including personnel training and supervision, accounting, economics and merchandising.

(e) The additional 500 hours of training required of junior instructors who have not had the one year of experience shall be distributed so as to recognize the lack of actual salon experience of the junior instructor.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.