

Health Services

Cap. 44.

**HEALTH SERVICES (HAIRDRESSERS)
REGULATIONS, 1970**

S.I. 1970/75
1978/111.

Made by the Minister under section 10 of the Health Services Act. Cap. 44.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Health Services (Hairdressers) Regulations, 1970.

2. For the purposes of these regulations—

“certificate” means a certificate of registration granted under regulation 5;

“a convenience” means toilet and sanitary facilities, and includes any receptacle for human excreta together with the structure containing such facilities and the fittings and apparatus connected therewith;

“hairdresser” includes a barber, ladies’ hairdresser, beautician, manicurist, pedicurist or any other person whose service is available to the public in a hairdressing saloon;

“hairdressing saloon” means premises used for the purpose of carrying on the business of a hairdresser;

“licence” means a licence issued under regulation 5.

3. A person shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations if he—

- (a) uses as a hairdressing saloon any room or building in respect of which a certificate has not been granted; or
- (b) performs the services of a hairdresser for fee or reward without possessing a licence; or
- (c) performs the service of a hairdresser in any street, lane or alley or other public place.

4. (1) Applications for registration under these regulations shall be in writing in the form prescribed by the Chief Medical

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Officer and shall be lodged in the office of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Applications for a licence under these regulations shall be in the form prescribed by the Chief Medical Officer and shall be accompanied by—

- (a) two photographs of the applicant of passport size; and
- (b) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner certifying that the applicant is not suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, and is fit to engage in such occupation.

5. (1) The Medical Officer of Health may grant a certificate or issue a licence under these regulations subject to such conditions as he thinks fit in the interest of the public health.

(2) Such certificate or licence shall be—

- (a) signed by the Medical Officer of Health;
- (b) bear on its face the date of issue; and unless cancelled or suspended, shall be valid until the 31st day of December next after the date of issue;
- (c) non-transferable in respect of any premises or to any other person;
- (d) displayed on the premises in a conspicuous place.

6. The Medical Officer of Health shall cause to be kept a register of all hairdressing saloons in his area, and in respect of each such saloon the register shall show—

- (a) the name and address of the owner or operator;
- (b) the address of the premises;
- (c) the names of the persons employed as hairdressers and the dates of issue of their licences; and—
- (d) the date of issue of the certificate of registration.

7. The Medical Officer of Health may at any time suspend or cancel any certificate of registration issued under these regulations if he is satisfied that—

- (a) any person employed at the registered premises is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease; or

- (b) a breach of the regulations has been committed; or
- (c) continued registration of the premises would be detrimental to the public health.

8. (1) A person who ceases to use such premises for the purpose for which a certificate of registration has been issued shall within seven days—

- (a) give to the Medical Officer of Health written notice that he has ceased so to use the premises;
- (b) deliver the certificate to the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) A person the registration of whose premises has been cancelled or suspended under regulation 7 shall deliver the certificate to the Medical Officer of Health within seven days of its having been cancelled or suspended.

(3) A person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

9. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 4 (2) (b), if a Medical Officer of Health or a Public Health Inspector has reason to believe that a person employed as a hairdresser is suffering from an infectious or contagious disease he may require such person to submit to a medical examination by a Medical Officer of Health who shall issue a certificate stating whether or not the person is fit to be employed as a hairdresser, and if the person refuses to submit to the examination, or if the certificate states that the person is unfit, the person shall cease work forthwith.

(2) A person who resumes work having been prohibited from so doing under paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

10. A person shall be guilty of an offence if he operates a hairdressing saloon which does not have, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health—

- (a) its walls and ceilings so prepared and painted as to facilitate cleaning;
- (b) proper and adequate lighting and ventilation;
- (c) an adequate number of wash-basins and a supply of

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clean water for use of the hairdresser, his assistants and customers; and

- (d) proper and adequate conveniences.

11. (1) A person who carries on the business of a hairdresser shall ensure that—

- (a) all furnishings and fixtures in the hairdressing saloon are kept clean and free from dust;
- (b) the floors of such premises are swept and mopped every day and are kept free from hair and dust;
- (c) there are adequate containers for soiled linen and adequate covered containers for clipped hair and other sweepings;
- (d) all tools and appliances are sterilized before and after use on each customer by immersion in boiling water for a period of 15 minutes or by any other method of sterilisation approved by the Medical Officer of Health;
- (e) no soap, cream, or lathering appliances containing any harmful or injurious ingredient is used for shaving;
- (f) on the back of each chair used for the purpose of hairdressing or shaving there is placed a sheet of clean paper or a fresh clean towel which provides a cover for the head rest, and that there is a fresh clean sheet of paper or a fresh clean towel for use by each customer;
- (g) fresh separate clean neck bands or clean towels are placed around the neck of each customer or immediately under the hair cloth and no neck band or towel is used for more than one person;
- (h) a freshly washed gown or apron is used for each customer;
- (i) powder puffs or sponges are not used.

(2) A person who acts in contravention of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

12. A person shall be guilty of an offence—

- (a) if he performs the services of a hairdresser while he knows or suspects that he is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease; or

(b) if he fails—

- (i) to wear a light quality coat of a washable material which shall be kept clean and worn only in the hairdressing saloon; and
- (ii) to thoroughly cleanse his hands immediately before attending to each customer.

13. A person who is guilty of an offence under these regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for 12 months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of two hundred dollars for each day or part thereof during which the offence continues after a conviction is first obtained. S.L.
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