

STATE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

(NEVADA REVISED STATUTES [NRS] [644A.200](#))

[CHAPTER 644A](#) (“COSMETOLOGY”) OF NRS

Background

- 1931—Section 4 of Senate Bill 77 (Chapter 218, *Statutes of Nevada*) created the State Board of Cosmetology to consist of three members. The bill was sponsored by Senator Harry C. Heidtman.
- 1933—The 1931 legislation was subsequently amended by *Statutes of Nevada 1933*, at page 237, and that amendment to section 4 of SB 77 subsequently appeared in *Nevada Compiled Laws 1931-41 Supplement § 1862.03*. The Board continued to consist of three members.
- 1965—Assembly Bill 604 (Chapter 297, *Statutes of Nevada*) increased the size of the board from three to five members.
- 1971—Senate Bill 520 (Chapter 534, *Statutes of Nevada*), among other provisions, provided that members of the Board serve at the pleasure of the governor and a cosmetology license may be suspended immediately under certain circumstances.
- 1981—Assembly Bill 143 (Chapter 38, *Statutes of Nevada*) removed statutory provisions that duplicate the provisions of [Chapter 232A](#) (“Appointments by the Governor to Public Bodies”) of NRS concerning membership on state boards, commissions, and similar bodies and obsolete statutory language concerning the initial terms of the members of those bodies.
- 1985—Senate Bill 390 (Chapter 581, *Statutes of Nevada*), among other provisions, increased the fees collected by the board.
- 1989—Assembly Bill 699 (Chapter 606, *Statutes of Nevada*) increased the size of the board from five to seven members consisting of four cosmetologists, one manicurist, one aesthetician, and one member representing customers of cosmetology. The bill authorized the issuance of provisional licenses for instructors of cosmetology.
- 2005—[Senate Bill 335](#) (Chapter 495, *Statutes of Nevada*), among other provisions, limited the number of consecutive terms a member of the Board may serve to two full terms in a given period.
- 2009—[Assembly Bill 202](#) (Chapter 446, *Statutes of Nevada*) made various changes relating to cosmetology; however, there were no revisions to the membership of the Board.
- 2017—[Assembly Bill 195](#) (Chapter 127, *Statutes of Nevada*) revised provisions governing the State Board of Cosmetology and the professionals it regulates including:
 - Allowed the governor to remove a Board member under certain circumstances;
 - Combined the position of Board secretary and Board treasurer;
 - Revised provisions governing the deposit and use of fees and other money;

- Prohibited certain expenses from being charged against the State General Fund;
- Eliminated the Board's revolving fund used for cash advances;
- Allowed the Board to receive certain criminal history reports;
- Allowed the Board to, upon request, provide examinations for licensure and registration in languages other than English and to issue duplicate licenses or certificates;
- Revised certain continuing education requirements for licensees;
- Reduced from 3,600 to 3,200 the number of hours needed to apply for a license as a cosmetologist and required students to receive a minimum of 10 percent of the total hours of instruction for a particular profession prior to commencing work on members of the public;
- Included prostitution or solicitation as a ground for disciplinary action by the Board;
- Provided for the temporary suspension of a license or certificate of registration without a prior hearing under certain circumstances; and
- Eliminated a restriction against cosmetological establishments advertising or otherwise representing to the public the business is primarily engaged in cutting men's hair.

Reviewed by the Sunset Subcommittee

The Sunset Subcommittee reviewed the State Board of Cosmetology on [April 27, 2012](#), and it was recommended for continuation.