Scope of Practice request: Esthetician

1) This request from the International Institute of Cosmetology (IIC) is intended to aid the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) in establishing the scope of practice for an Esthetician license in the State of Connecticut.

2) The Establishment of an Esthetics license in the State of CT will aid in ensuring the health and safety of individuals who seek out and employ the services as typically associated with this field of health and beautification and prevent injuries, infections, and other health risks by ensuring professionals in the field are properly trained an licensed according to DPH standards.

3) This scope of practice and the related Esthetics license should not impact the profession’s ability to obtain or expand third party reimbursement for the services provided. Rather IIC believe that by licensing professionals in this industry further legitimizes professionals already performing this services and would only aid in obtaining or expanding third party reimbursement for services provided.

4) The impact on public access to health care should not be impacted in a negative way, as only positives can come for assuring that esthetics professionals are properly educated at state-approved and regulated schools, and have met the minimum requirements as established by the DPH. Furthermore, legitimate industry professional who seek to obtain a license will demonstrate their desire to enhance the public access to safe and quality care by adhering with DPH standards.

5) According to the provisions in An Act Concerning The State Budget For The Biennium Ending June Thirtieth, 2021, And Making Appropriations Therefor, And Implementing Provisions Of The Budget, signed into law by Governor Ned Lamont on June 26, 2019, the following summarizes State of CT law governing the Esthetics profession:

"Esthetician" means a person who, for compensation, performs esthetics; "Esthetics" means services related to skin care treatments, (A) including, but not limited to, cleansing, toning, stimulating, exfoliating or performing any similar procedure on the human body while using cosmetic preparations, hands, devices, apparatus or appliances to enhance or improve the appearance of the skin; makeup application; beautifying lashes and brows; or removing unwanted hair using manual and mechanical means, and (B) excluding the use of a prescriptive laser device; the performance of a cosmetic medical procedure, as defined in section 19a-903c of the general statutes; any practice, activity or treatment that constitutes the practice of medicine; makeup application at a rented kiosk located in a shopping center or the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology by a hairdresser and cosmetician licensed pursuant to chapter 387 of the general statutes that is within such licensee's scope of practice.

The Act further states the following:

(a) On and after January 1, 2020, in lieu of applying under section 192, 193 or 194 of this act for an initial individual license or renewal thereof, a person may apply to the Department of Public
Health for a combination license for the practice of two or three of the following occupations: Esthetician, eyelash technician and nail technician. Any such applicant shall apply to the department on a form prescribed by the department, accompanied by (1) either a fee of one hundred dollars if applying for the practice of two of such occupations or two hundred dollars if applying for the practice of three of such occupations, and (2) evidence that the applicant satisfies the applicable requirements set forth in section 192, 193 or 194 of this act.

IIC supports the definition of Esthetician as well as the cross-licensure amongst the three occupations.

6) Excepting the provisions outlined in Legislation referenced above in #5, the State of CT does not currently regulate oversight of the Esthetics profession.

7) Excepting the provisions outlined in the Legislation referenced above in #5, the State of CT does not currently have established standards for the education, training, examination requirements, and/or any relevant certification requirements applicable to the Esthetics profession.

8) There are no known formal scope of practice changes requested or enacted over the prior five years for the Esthetics profession.

9) Since existing facilities currently provide esthetics services within the State of CT, existing relationships within the health care delivery system should not be affected.

10) An Esthetics license is anticipated to net positive economic results for the State of CT in regards to license fees collected. The impact on existing esthetics professionals and those seeking entry into the profession is expected to be minimal and relatively similar with existing costs of entry.

11) Connecticut is the only state that at writing does not require an Esthetics license; this requirement of a license following completion of a minimum 600-hour Esthetics program at an approved state institution further brings Connecticut consistent with regional and national trends. IIC recommends that the DPH adopt Esthetics Curriculum and Performance Objectives similar to those adopted and effective June 18, 2018 by the New York State (NYS) Department of State. IIC provides the following rationale:

a) The proximity of our state to New York contributes towards a regional cohesion within the Esthetics industry;

b) The approved NYS curriculum and performance objectives were well vetted and deliberated amongst esthetics industry professionals;

c) IIC has reviewed the NYS Departments of State adopted curriculum and performance objectives and determined it to encompass the optimal objectives and outcomes associated with the current and future needs of the esthetics profession;
d) IIC recognizes multiple textbooks and other publications that would deliver effective Esthetics instruction. These include, but are not limited to, Milady’s *Standard Comprehensive Training for Estheticians* and Pivot Point International’s *Salon Fundamentals Esthetics*;

e) IIC recommends the 600-hour distribution be in relative approximation to the below content areas:

- Intro to Esthetics/Orientation (4 hours theory)
- Area 1: Safety and Health (8 hours theory)
- Area 2: Infection Control (12 hours theory, 6 hours clinical)
- Area 3: Anatomy and Physiology (25 hours theory, 5 hours clinical)
- Area 4: Structure and Functions of the Skin (18 hours theory)
- Area 5: Nutrition for Healthy Skin and Beauty (5 hours theory)
- Area 6: Skin Disorders and Diseases (8 hours theory, 4 hours clinical)
- Area 7: Skin Analysis (2 hours theory, 16 hours clinical)
- Area 8: Superfluous Hair (6 hours theory, 54 hours clinical)
- Area 9: Chemistry (10 hours theory, 14 hours clinical)
- Area 10: Electricity and Equipment (4 hours theory, 14 hours clinical)
- Area 11: Facial and Body Procedures (36 hours theory, 204 hours clinical)
- Area 12: Make-up Techniques (20 hours theory, 50 hours clinical)
- Area 13: Business Practices/Career Skills (42 hours theory)
- Area 14: Additional Training (33 hours clinical)
- Total: 200 hours theory, 400 hours clinical

IIC also recommends that the DPH adopt a licensing examination in the form of a multiple-choice written exam based on the pre-licensing esthetics curriculum. The exam would be completed at an approved testing facility, and subject to the rules and regulations associated with other licenses in the state of CT, such as the examination towards the obtention of a cosmetology license in the State of CT. Vendors that could be considered for the written examination include, but are not limited to, Person VUE, DL Roope Administrations Inc., and PSI.

12) The Cosmetology profession will reasonably be affected by the request, and therefore IIC recommends that the DPH follow similar guidelines and oversight towards the granting of a state Esthetics license as demonstrated in the provisions of the Cosmetology profession.

13) The licensing of esthetics professionals following a state-approved, 600-hour programs will enhance esthetics professionals’ abilities to seek and obtain employment in a growing industry. Training already in place at schools such as IIC have a proven history of training future estheticians and/or supplementing the training of cosmeticians in the state of CT.
**Scope of Practice request: Nail Technician**

1) This request from the International Institute of Cosmetology (IIC) is intended to aid the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) in establishing the scope of practice for a Nail Technician license in the State of Connecticut.

2) The establishment of an Nail Technician license in the State of CT will aid in ensuring the health and safety of individuals who seek out and employ the services as typically associated with this field of health and beautification and prevent injuries, infections, and other health risks by ensuring professionals in the field are properly trained an licensed according to DPH standards.

3) This scope of practice and the related Nail Technician’s license should not impact the profession’s ability to obtain or expand third party reimbursement for the services provided. Rather IIC believe that by licensing professionals in this industry further legitimizes professionals already performing this service and would only aid in obtaining or expanding third party reimbursement for services provided.

4) The impact on public access to health care should not be impacted in a negative way, as only positives can come from assuring that Nail technician professionals are properly educated at state-approved and regulated schools, and have met the minimum requirements as established by the DPH. Furthermore, legitimate industry professional who seek to obtain a license will demonstrate their desire to enhance the public access to safe and quality care by adhering with DPH standards.

5) According to the provisions in An Act Concerning The State Budget For The Biennium Ending June Thirtieth, 2021, And Making Appropriations Therefor, And Implementing Provisions Of The Budget, signed into law by Governor Ned Lamont on June 26, 2019. The following summarizes State of CT law governing the Nail Technician profession:

"Nail technician" means a person who for compensation cuts, shapes, colors, cleanses, trims, polishes or enhances the appearance of the nails of the hands or feet, excluding any practice, activity or treatment that constitutes the practice of medicine.

6) Excepting the provisions outlined in Legislation referenced above in #5, the State of CT does not currently regulate oversight of the Nail Technician profession.

7) Excepting the provisions outlined in the Legislation referenced above in #5, the State of CT does not currently have established standards for the education, training, examination requirements, and/or any relevant certification requirements applicable to the Nail Technician profession.

8) There are no known formal scope of practice changes requested or enacted over the prior five years for the Nail Technician profession.
9) Since existing facilities currently provide Nail technician services within the State of CT, existing relationships within the health care delivery system should not be affected.

10) A Nail Technician license is anticipated to net positive economic results for the State of CT in regards to license fees collected. The impact on existing Nail technician professionals and those seeking entry into the profession is expected to be minimal and relatively similar with existing costs of entry.

11) As of 2019, Connecticut is the only states that does not regulate the Nail technician industry as part of any licensure requirement. The co-awarding of a Nail technician license as a component of a 600-hour Esthetics program and/or 1500-hour Cosmetology program at an approved state institution further brings Connecticut consistent with regional and national trends. Furthermore, IIC recommends that the DPH adopt the separate 100-hour licensure of Nail technicians incorporating the following outcomes:

IIC also recommends that the DPH adopt a licensing examination in the form of a multiple-choice written exam based on the pre-licensing Nail technician curriculum. The exam would be completed at an approved testing facility, and subject to the rules and regulations associated with other licenses in the state of CT, such as the examination towards the obtainment of a cosmetology license in the State of CT.

IIC recommends the 100-hour program be in relative approximation to the below content areas:

- Safety / Sanitation - 10 hours
- Artificial Nail Techniques - 25 hours
- First Aid - 2.5 hours
- Basic Manicuring with Hand and Arm Massage - 40 hours
- Professional Ethics / Salon Management / CT State Laws - 12.5 hours
- Oral-Written-Practical Examinations Hygiene and Anatomy - 10 hours

12) The Cosmetology and Esthetics professions will reasonably be affected by the request, and therefore IIC recommends that the DPH follow similar guidelines and oversight towards the granting of a state Nail technicians license as demonstrated in the provisions of the Cosmetology profession.

13) The licensing of Nail technicians professionals following a state-approved, 100-hour program will enhance Nail technicians professionals’ abilities to seek and obtain employment in a growing industry. Training already in place at schools such as IIC have a proven history of training future Nail technicians and/or supplementing the training of cosmeticians and estheticians in the state of CT.
Scope of Practice request: Eyelash Technician

1) This request from the International Institute of Cosmetology (IIC) is intended to aid the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) in establishing the scope of practice for an Eyelash Technician license in the State of Connecticut.

2) The establishment of an Eyelash Technician license in the State of CT will aid in ensuring the health and safety of individuals who seek out and employ the services as typically associated with this field of health and beautification and prevent injuries, infections, and other health risks by ensuring professionals in the field are properly trained an licensed according to DPH standards.

3) This scope of practice and the related Eyelash Technician’s license should not impact the profession’s ability to obtain or expand third party reimbursement for the services provided. Rather IIC believe that by licensing professionals in this industry further legitimizes professionals already performing this service and would only aid in obtaining or expanding third party reimbursement for services provided.

4) The impact on public access to health care should not be impacted in a negative way, as only positives can come from assuring that eyelash technician professionals are properly educated at state-approved and regulated schools, and have met the minimum requirements as established by the DPH. Furthermore, legitimate industry professionals who seek to obtain a license will demonstrate their desire to enhance the public access to safe and quality care by adhering with DPH standards.

5) According to the provisions in An Act Concerning The State Budget For The Biennium Ending June Thirtieth, 2021, And Making Appropriations Therefor, And Implementing Provisions Of The Budget, signed into law by Governor Ned Lamont on June 26, 2019. The following summarizes State of CT law governing the Eyelash Technician profession:

"Eyelash technician" means a person, who for compensation performs individual eyelash extensions, eyelash lifts or perms and eyelash color tints.

6) Excepting the provisions outlined in Legislation referenced above in #5, the State of CT does not currently regulate oversight of the Eyelash Technician profession.

7) Excepting the provisions outlined in the Legislation referenced above in #5, the State of CT does not currently have established standards for the education, training, examination requirements, and/or any relevant certification requirements applicable to the Eyelash Technician profession.

8) There are no known formal scope of practice changes requested or enacted over the prior five years for the Eyelash Technician profession.

9) Since existing facilities currently provide eyelash technician services within the State of CT, existing relationships within the health care delivery system should not be affected.
10) An Eyelash Technician license is anticipated to net positive economic results for the State of CT in regards to license fees collected. The impact on existing eyelash technician professionals and those seeking entry into the profession is expected to be minimal and relatively similar with existing costs of entry.

11) As of 2018, Connecticut is one of one of only seven states, (and the only state in the Northeast), that does not regulate the Eyelash technician industry as part of any licensure requirement [Source: (Lash Out! Pro, 2018)]. The co-awarding of an Eyelash technician license as a component of a 600-hour Esthetics program and/or 1500-hour Cosmetology program at an approved state institution further brings Connecticut consistent with regional and national trends. Furthermore, IIC recommends that the DPH adopt the separate 50-hour licensure of Eyelash technicians to be in relative approximation to below content areas where (15 hours be theory education and 35 hours via clinical education):

- History of Eyelash Extensions (1 hour theory)
- Different Technique Definitions (1 hour theory)
- Anatomy & Physiology (3 hours theory)
- Pathology, Infection Control & Sanitation (4 hours theory/ 3 hours clinical)
- Client Safety Procedures (2 hours theory/ 3 hours clinical)
- Client Consultation/Preparation (1 hour theory/ 1 hour clinical)
- Body Mechanics (1 hour theory/ 1 hour clinical)
- Lash bonding and effective bonding tips (5 hours clinical)
- Eyelash extension application procedures (10 hours clinical)
- Eyelash extension isolation and separation procedures (6 hours clinical)
- Art of Framing (2 hours theory/ 6 hours clinical)

IIC also recommends that the DPH adopt a licensing examination in the form of a multiple-choice written exam based on the pre-licensing eyelash technician curriculum. The exam would be completed at an approved testing facility (PSI currently has an eyelash technician examination), and subject to the rules and regulations associated with other licenses in the state of CT, such as the examination towards the obtainment of a cosmetology license in the State of CT.

12) The Cosmetology and Esthetics professions will reasonably be affected by the request, and therefore IIC recommends that the DPH follow similar guidelines and oversight towards the granting of a state Eyelash technicians license as demonstrated in the provisions of the Cosmetology profession.

13) The licensing of eyelash technicians professionals following a state-approved, 50-hour program will enhance eyelash technicians professionals' abilities to seek and obtain employment in a growing industry. Training already in place at schools such as IIC have a proven history of training future eyelash technicians and/or supplementing the training of cosmeticians and estheticians in the state of CT.