



CHAPTER 88B

N.C.G.S. § 88B-2.

Definitions.

SOURCE	LAST AMENDMENT IN THIS TEXT	RETRIEVED	SOURCE FINGERPRINT
General Statutes of North Carolina, as published by the General Assembly	S.L. 2009-521, s. 1.1 — seventh act in the lineage	21 September 2026, 02:03 UTC	22e70e137603c4912291a4df - 23796447e3bc45606e4972f3 - c3e19317db9599c2

The following definitions apply in this Chapter:

Apprentice. - A person who is not a manager or operator and who is engaged in learning the practice of cosmetic art under the direction and supervision of a cosmetologist.

Board. - The North Carolina Board of Cosmetic Art Examiners.

Booth. - A workstation located within a licensed cosmetic art shop that is operated primarily by one individual in performing cosmetic art services for consumers.

Booth renter. - A person who rents a booth in a cosmetic art shop.

Cosmetic art. - All or any part or combination of cosmetology, esthetics, natural hair care, or manicuring, including the systematic manipulation with the hands or mechanical apparatus of the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, hands, and feet. Practices included within this subdivision shall not include the practice of massage or bodywork therapy as set forth in Article 36 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.

Cosmetic art school. - Any building or part thereof where cosmetic art is taught.

Cosmetic art shop. - Any building or part thereof where cosmetic art is practiced for pay or reward, whether direct or indirect.

Cosmetologist. - Any individual who is licensed to practice all parts of cosmetic art.

Cosmetology. - The act of arranging, dressing, curling, waving, cleansing, cutting, singeing, bleaching, coloring, or similar work upon the hair of a person by any means, including the use of hands, mechanical or electrical apparatus, or appliances or by use of cosmetic or chemical preparations or antiseptics.

Cosmetology teacher. - An individual licensed by the Board to teach all parts of cosmetic art.

Esthetician. - An individual licensed by the Board to practice only that part of cosmetic art that constitutes skin care.

Esthetician teacher. - An individual licensed by the Board to teach only that part of cosmetic art that constitutes skin care.

Esthetics. - Refers to any of the following practices: giving facials; applying makeup; performing skin care; removing superfluous hair from the body of a person by use of creams, tweezers, or waxing; applying eyelashes to a person, including the application of eyelash extensions, brow or lash color; beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams; surface manipulation in relation to skin care; or cleaning or stimulating the face, neck, ears, arms, hands, bust, torso, legs, or feet of a person by means of hands, devices, apparatus, or appliances along with the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.

Manicuring. - The care and treatment of the fingernails, toenails, cuticles on fingernails and toenails, and the hands and feet, including the decoration of the fingernails and the application of nail extensions and artificial nails. The term "manicuring" shall not include the treatment of pathologic conditions.

Manicurist. - An individual licensed by the Board to practice only that part of cosmetic art that constitutes manicuring.

Manicurist teacher. - An individual licensed by the Board to teach manicuring.

Natural hair care. - A service that results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, extending, or locking hair by hand or mechanical device. For purposes of this definition, the phrase "natural hair care" shall include the use of artificial or natural hair.

Natural hair care specialist. - An individual licensed by the Board to practice only that part of cosmetic art that constitutes natural hair care.

Natural hair care teacher. - An individual licensed by the Board to teach natural hair care.

Shampooing. - The application and removal of commonly used, room temperature, liquid hair cleaning and hair conditioning products. Shampooing does not include the arranging, dressing, waving, coloring, or other treatment of the hair.

END OF SECTION TEXT

APPARATUS FOLLOWS — DERIVED, NOT ENACTED

APPARATUS I
7 ACTS

Amendment lineage

The State prints this history as a single parenthetical at the foot of the section. It is reproduced verbatim in the colophon and unpacked below in order of enactment.

1933		1971		2009
TICK HEIGHT = ACTS IN THAT YEAR		DASHED = RECODIFICATION, NOT AMENDMENT		
Nº	YEAR	ACT	CHARACTER	
01	1933	c. 179, ss. 2-4, 8, 9	ENACTED	
02	1963	c. 1257, s. 1	AMENDED	
03	1981	c. 615, ss. 3, 7	AMENDED	
04	1993	c. 22, s. 1	AMENDED	
05	1998	S.L. 1998-230, s. 2	AMENDED	
06	2006	S.L. 2006-212, s. 1	AMENDED	
07	2009	S.L. 2009-521, s. 1.1	AMENDED	

APPARATUS III

Citation

FULL SECTION

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 88B-2 (2009).

Pinpoint keys are set in the left margin of the text rather than line numbers: subsection designators are stable across editions and paper sizes, line numbers are not.

COLOPHON

Provenance

This document reproduces the text of one section of the General Statutes of North Carolina from a source file whose SHA-256 digest is printed on every page. The digest fixes the bytes this export was made from; if the State's file changes, the digest will not match.

The text of the section is unaltered. Subsection designators have been moved from the run of text into the margin. The amendment history and the table of authorities are derived from the section by mechanical extraction — they add no characterization of the law.

This is not the official text. The official text is published by the General Assembly of North Carolina.

HISTORY PARENTHETICAL, AS PRINTED BY THE STATE

(1933, c. 179, ss. 2-4, 8, 9; 1963, c. 1257, s. 1; 1981, c. 615, ss. 3, 7; 1993, c. 22, s. 1; 1998-230, s. 2; 2006-212, s. 1; 2009-521, s. 1.1.)

SET IN SPECTRAL AND ARCHIVO
NORTH CAROLINA LAW — STATUTE EXPORT, FORMAT V1

