# <u>Unvalidated References:</u> Public Health Act 1973

This reprint of this Statutory Instrument incorporates all amendments, if any, made before 25 November 2006 and in force at 1 July 2001.

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Legislative Counsel Dated 25 November 2006

# INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Chapter 226A.

Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulation 1973

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

#### PART I – PRELIMINARY.

- 1. Interpretation.
  - "barber"
  - "barber's shop"
  - "disinfecting solution"
  - "hair-cutting wrapper"
  - "licence"

#### PART II - LICENSING OF BARBERS' SHOPS.

- 2. Requirement of licence.
- 3. Grant and renewal of licences.
- 4. Duration of licences.
- 5. Revocation of licences.

# PART III – STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF BARBERS' SHOPS.

- 6. Disinfecting solution.
- 7. Sterilization of implements.
- 8. Brushes.
- 9. Shaving.
- 10. Hair dryers, etc.
- 11. Powder.
- 12. Disinfection of hands.
- 13. Treatment of cuts, etc.
- 14. Hair dressings, etc.
- 15. Sponges.
- 16. Razor strops.
- 17. Steaming towels.
- 18. Hair-cutting wrappers.
- 19. Head-rest covers.
- 20. Clothing of barbers.
- 21. Sweeping, etc., of premises.
- 22. Disposal of towels, etc.
- 23. Receptacles for refuse.
- 24. Cleanliness of premises, etc.
- 25. Surfaces in barber's shops.
- 26. Basins and hot water.
- 27. Skin diseases.
- 28. Sterilization of instruments.
- 29. Smoking, etc., by barbers.
- 30. Spitting.

#### PART IV - MISCELLANEOUS.

- 31. Inspection of premises.
- 32. Display of regulation and licence.

#### 33. Duty of licensee.

#### **SCHEDULE 1**

### Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulation 1973

MADE under the Public Health Act 1973.

Dated 200.

#### PART I. - PRELIMINARY.

#### 1. INTERPRETATION.

In this Regulation, unless the contrary intention appears-

"barber" includes hairdresser;

"barber's shop" means premises or a part of premises used solely or principally for the conduct of the business of a barber;

"disinfecting solution" means a disinfecting solution equal in strength to a 5% solution of carbolic acid:

"hair-cutting wrapper" means a protective wrapper placed over the clothes of a customer to protect him from hair clippings;

"licence" means a licence under Section 3.

#### PART II. - LICENSING OF BARBERS' SHOPS.

#### 2. REQUIREMENT OF LICENCE.

A person other than a licensee in respect of the premises or place who uses any premises or place as a barber's shop is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00 and in addition a fine not exceeding K10.00 for every day during which the offence continues.

#### 3. GRANT AND RENEWAL OF LICENCES.

- (1) On a certificate of an inspector or a Local Medical Authority that any premises or place conforms with the standard and requirements prescribed by this Regulation for barbers' shops, the Minister may grant or refuse to grant a licence or renewal of a licence to a person to use the premises or place as a barber's shop.
  - (2) An application for a licence or renewal of a licence shall-
  - (a) be in Form 1; and
  - (b) be made to the Minister; and
  - (c) be accompanied by a fee of K4.00 or, where the licence is issued after 1 January and before 30 June in any year, K2.00.
  - (3) A licence and a renewal of a licence shall be in Form 2.

#### 4. DURATION OF LICENCES.

- (1) A licence takes effect from the date of issue and expires on the next 30 June.
- (2) A licensee who desires to obtain a renewal of his licence, shall, before the date of expiry of the licence, make application to the Minister for a renewal of the licence.
- (3) A renewal of a licence takes effect on and from the expiry of the original licence and expires on the next 30 June, and may be renewed from time to time.

#### 5. REVOCATION OF LICENCES.

- (1) An inspector may serve written notice on a licensee requiring that he conform, in the manner and within the period specified in the notice, with the standards and requirements prescribed by this Regulation for barbers' shops and for the conduct of a barber's business.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 4, where a licensee does not observe and comply with a notice served by an inspector under Subsection (1) within the time specified in the notice, the Minister may revoke the licence.

#### PART III. - STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF BARBERS' SHOPS.

#### 6. DISINFECTING SOLUTION.

A licensee must at all times keep, or cause to be kept, in any barber's shop owned or occupied by him a vessel containing at least 4l of a disinfecting solution.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 7. STERILIZATION OF IMPLEMENTS.

A barber must disinfect, before and after use, all razors, scissors, clippers, curlers, hair pins, combs and other instruments and appliances used in the barber's shop, by—

- (a) immersion in a disinfecting solution; or
- (b) where practicable, holding in a flame.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 8. BRUSHES.

- (1) A barber must, after each use-
- (a) immerse any hair brushes in use in the barber's shop in a disinfecting solution, and then rinse the brushes in clean water; and
- (b) cleanse in very hot water and immerse in a disinfecting solution all shaving brushes used in the barber's shop.
- (2) A barber who uses a rotary or machine brush, or permits any such brush to be used, on a customer is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 9. SHAVING.

To produce a lather for shaving, a barber must—

- (a) allow boiling water to run over the shaving brush; and
- (b) either-
  - (i) sprinkle an antiseptic soap powder on the brush; or
  - (ii) apply shaving cream from a squeeze tube to the brush.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 10. HAIR DRYERS, ETC.

A barber must, after each use, cleanse a machine used on a customer by wiping it over thoroughly with a clean cloth that has been wrung in a disinfecting solution.

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Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 11. POWDER.

A barber must apply powder to a customer only by means of-

- (a) a blower; or
- (b) unused, clean, absorbent cotton; or
- (c) a clean brush.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 12. DISINFECTION OF HANDS.

Before passing from one customer to another, a barber must-

- (a) thoroughly wash his hands with a disinfecting soap; and
- (b) thoroughly scrub his nails with a nail brush.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 13. TREATMENT OF CUTS, ETC.

- (1) A barber must not use any substance other than calcined alum applied on a pad of clean cotton wool to stop bleeding by, or to treat an abrasion on, a customer.
- (2) A barber must, immediately after use, destroy a pad of cotton wool used as required by Subsection (1).

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 14. HAIR DRESSINGS, ETC.

A barber must not remove from a container, in order to place it on the hair or face of a customer—

- (a) any shaving soap or shaving cream; or
- (b) any hair-dressing cream or liquid; or
- (c) any other substance,

in such a way that any portion of the barber's body or clothing comes into contact with any soap, cream, liquid or substance remaining in the container for use in connection with another customer.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 15. SPONGES.

A barber who uses a sponge on a customer, or permits a sponge to be used on a customer, in a barber's shop is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 16. RAZOR STROPS.

A barber must, before and after sharpening a razor on a razor strop, sterilize the razor by immersion in a disinfecting solution.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 17. STEAMING TOWELS.

Where a steaming towel is used, a barber must use a clean towel for each customer.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 18. HAIR-CUTTING WRAPPERS.

A barber-

- (a) must place a clean towel, clean absorbent wool or clean absorbent toilet tissue around the neck of each customer so as to prevent hair clippings from falling inside the customer's clothing; and
- (b) must not place the hair-cutting wrapper on the customer in such a way that it comes into contact with any part of the customer's body above the towel, wool or tissue.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 19. HEAD-REST COVERS.

A barber must place a fresh piece of paper or clean linen on the back of the chair, or on the head-rest, for each customer.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 20. CLOTHING OF BARBERS.

In a barber's shop, a barber-

- (a) must wear a clean outer garment made of a washable white material;
- (b) must not wear sleeves reaching further than the middle of the forearm.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 21. SWEEPING, ETC., OF PREMISES.

- (1) A barber must sprinkle with water and sweep the floor of the barber's shop, or cause it to be sprinkled with water and swept, at least once daily.
  - (2) A barber must, immediately after cutting the hair of a customer—
  - (a) sweep together hair clippings that have fallen on the floor, or cause them to be swept together; and

(b) place them, or cause them to be placed, in an impervious receptacle with a tight-fitting cover.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 22. DISPOSAL OF TOWELS, ETC.

A barber-

- (a) must place all used towels and linen, or cause them to be placed, in a receptacle with a tight-fitting cover; and
- (b) must not use on a customer a towel or linen that has been previously used, or permit any such towel or linen to be so used, unless it has been thoroughly cleansed by washing.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 23. RECEPTACLES FOR REFUSE.

A licensee must keep in a barber's shop owned or occupied by him-

- (a) such number of impervious receptacles with tight-fitting covers for hairclippings and other trade refuse; and
- (b) such number of receptacles with tight-fitting covers for soiled towels and linen,

as an inspector thinks necessary.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 24. CLEANLINESS OF PREMISES, ETC.

A licensee must keep-

- (a) the barber's shop owned or occupied by him; and
- (b) the fittings and equipment of the shop,

in a thoroughly clean condition at all times.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 25. SURFACES IN BARBER'S SHOPS.

All surfaces in a barber's shop on which instruments or appliances are placed must—

- (a) be completely covered by polyvinyl plastic or other impervious material approved by an inspector for the purpose, the material being turned down around all edges for a distance of not less than 25mm; and
- (b) be washed clean at least once each day.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00

#### 26. BASINS AND HOT WATER.

A licensee must-

- (a) equip the barber's shop owned or occupied by him with at least-
  - (i) one wash-basin; or
  - (ii) if there are more than two chairs in the shop—one wash basin to every two chairs,

the basin being provided with a properly trapped waste pipe and an adequate supply of water; and

(b) provide the barber's shop owned or occupied by him with a continuous supply of hot water to the satisfaction of an inspector.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 27. SKIN DISEASES.

- (1) A person who fails to notify the barber, before taking his place in the chair of a barber's shop, of—
  - (a) any contagious disease; or
  - (b) any eruption of the skin of the face, neck or head,

from which he is suffering is guilty of an offence.

(2) A barber who works as a barber and a licensee who causes or permits a barber in his employ to work as a barber, while suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or skin complaint, is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 28. STERILIZATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

A barber must immediately immerse in a disinfecting solution for a period of not less than five minutes any instruments used on a person who is obviously, or whom he knows to be, suffering from skin disease of the face or head.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 29. SMOKING, ETC., BY BARBERS.

A barber who smokes, chews tobacco or chews betel nut while attending to a customer is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 30. SPITTING.

A person who spits on the floor of a barber's shop is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### PART IV. - MISCELLANEOUS.

#### 31. INSPECTION OF PREMISES.

- (1) An inspector may, at all reasonable times-
- (a) enter and inspect a barber's shop; and
- (b) inspect, or remove for the purpose of examination, any brush, comb, razor, clippers, curlers, hair-pins or other instrument or appliance or a towel, article or thing that he suspects, on reasonable grounds, of being—
  - (i) contaminated with a contagious or infectious disease; or
  - (ii) otherwise harmful to health.
- (2) Where an inspector removes an article or thing under Subsection (1), he shall-
  - (a) give a written receipt for the article or thing to the barber or licensee; and
  - (b) return the article or thing to the licensee within a period of three days, if it is found to be free of contamination or not harmful to health.
- (3) Where an article or thing removed under Subsection (1) is found to be contaminated or harmful to health, an inspector may disinfect or, if necessary, destroy the article or thing at the expense of the owner.

#### 32. DISPLAY OF REGULATION AND LICENCE.

A licensee must display copies of this Regulation, and of the licence, in a conspicuous position in a barber's shop owned or occupied by him, or cause copies to be so displayed.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

#### 33. DUTY OF LICENSEE.

A licensee must ensure to the best of his ability that no offence against this Regulation is committed in his barber's shop.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K40.00.

# SCHEDULE 1

# PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

#### Public Health Act 1973.

# Form 1 – Application for Barber's Shop Licence/Renewal of Barber's Shop Licence.

Reg., Sec. 3(2). Form 1.

Name (in full) of applicant:

Place of residence:

Address of premises to be licensed:

Floor space of premises:

Number of barbets to be employed:

Number of chaits:

Number of wash basins:

Hot water supply:

Is it intended to cater for ladies or gentlemen, or both?

If ladies are catered for-

- (a) number of hair dryets:
- (b) humber of waving or other machines:

Dated . . . , 20 . . . .

(Signature of Applicant.)

I certify that the premises described in this application conform/do not conform\* with the standards and requirements prescribed for batbets' shops.

Local Medical Authority/Inspector.\*

Dated . . . , 20 . . . .

<sup>\*</sup>Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

# PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

#### Public Health Act 1973.

Form 2 – Barber's Shop Licence/Renewal of Barber's Shop Licence.

Reg., Sec. 3(3). Form 2.

Sch. 1

..., of ..., is licensed to use premises situated at ... as a Barber's Shop.

This licence expires on 30 June 20 ....

Dated ... 20...

Minister.

# $Public\ Health\ (Barbers'\ Shops)\ Regulation\ 1973$