

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

PUBLIC HEALTH (BARBERS' SHOPS) REGULATIONS

As in force at 1 May 1997

Table of provisions

Part I	Preliminary	
1	Citation	1
3	Definitions	1
Part II	Registration	
4	Barber's shop not to be used unless registered.....	2
5	Registration of barbers' shops	2
Part III	Premises	
6	Barbers' shops to be conducted in accordance with Regulations.....	3
7	Facilities to be provided in barbers' shops.....	3
Part IV	Sanitary provisions	
8	Barbers to clean hands.....	3
9	Head rests to be covered.....	4
10	Fresh face towels to be provided.....	4
11	Clean water to be used for shaving	4
12	Liquid soap, &c., only to be used.....	4
13	Rotary hairbrushes, &c., not to be used	4
14	Means of arresting bleeding	4
15	Bench bottles.....	4
Part V	Disinfection of appliances	
16	Appliances to be disinfected.....	4
Part VI	Diseases	
17	Precautions to be taken where a customer is suffering from contagious disease.....	5
18	Barbers suffering from contagious disease.....	6
19	Barbers to hold certificates that they are not suffering from tuberculosis	6

Part VII Miscellaneous

20 Offences 6
20A Regulatory offences..... 6
21 Employees to be given instructions as to compliance with
 Regulations..... 7
22 Public inspection and examination of premises and equipment 7
23 Articles to be returned unless required for prosecution 7

Schedule

ENDNOTES

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 1 May 1997

PUBLIC HEALTH (BARBERS' SHOPS) REGULATIONS

Regulations under the *Public Health Act*

Part I Preliminary

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the *Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations*.

3 Definitions

In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears:

barber includes a hairdresser and a person who shaves, cuts, trims, dresses, waves, curls, stains or dyes, or in any other way treats the hair of a person for pay or reward.

barber's shop includes a hairdressing establishment but does not include a hospital.

clean, in relation to a towel or cloth, means free from dirt or stain and unused since the towel was last laundered.

disinfecting solution means a solution of disinfectant equivalent to a bactericidal strength of 5% solution of carbolic acid.

implement includes all tools or appliances which a barber uses or applies to the hair of a customer.

occupier, in relation to a barber's shop, includes a person having the charge, management or control of the barber's shop.

Part II Registration

4 Barber's shop not to be used unless registered

A person shall not, after the expiry of one month after the commencement of these Regulations, use premises as a barber's shop unless those premises are registered under these Regulations.

5 Registration of barbers' shops

- (1) An application to register premises as a barber's shop by the occupier of the premises shall be in accordance with Form A in the Schedule and shall be lodged with the Chief Health Officer.
- (2) The Chief Health Officer may, in his discretion, register or refuse to register premises as a barber's shop.
- (3) Upon the granting of an application to register premises as a barber's shop, the Chief Health Officer shall furnish to the applicant a certificate of registration in accordance with Form B in the Schedule.
- (4) The occupier of a barber's shop shall display in some prominent part of the barber's shop the certificate of registration issued to him under this regulation.
- (5) Subject to these Regulations, the registration of premises as a barber's shop remains in force for 12 months from the date on which the premises were registered or until the date on which the occupier of the premises ceases to be the occupier of the premises, whichever is the earlier.
- (6) There is payable in respect of the registration of premises as a barber's shop a fee of \$65.
- (7) The Chief Health Officer may at any time cancel the registration of premises as a barber's shop.
- (8) The occupier of premises registered under this regulation shall, not later than 28 days before the registration expires, make application to renew the registration.

Part III Premises**6 Barbers' shops to be conducted in accordance with Regulations**

A person shall not use or conduct a barber's shop, or permit or cause a barber's shop to be used or conducted except in conformity with these Regulations.

7 Facilities to be provided in barbers' shops

The occupier of a barber's shop:

- (a) shall provide in the shop one or more suitable and efficient wash basins fitted with effective waste pipes suitably trapped and vented;
- (b) shall cause an adequate supply of clean hot and cold water to be provided in the shop while it is open for business;
- (c) shall cause a sufficient supply of towels, nail-brushes, and soap to be available at all times in the shop for the exclusive personal use of persons employed or working in the shop;
- (d) shall cause all walls, floors, floor coverings, shelves, fittings, furniture and appliances which are in any way used in or connected with the business to be maintained in good order and in a thoroughly clean condition; and
- (e) shall cause to be provided in the shop at least 2 water-tight metal receptacles with close-fitting lids and shall cause all soiled towels and other soiled cloths to be placed into one of those receptacles immediately after their use and all hair clippings and other trade waste to be placed in the other receptacle as soon as practicable after attendance on a customer.

Part IV Sanitary provisions**8 Barbers to clean hands**

A barber shall:

- (a) before attending to a customer, thoroughly cleanse his hands with soap and clean water; and
- (b) while attending to a customer, wear a clean coat or overall of white or light-coloured washable material.

9 Head rests to be covered

The occupier of a barber's shop shall cause the head rest of each chair in use in the shop to be covered with a clean sheet of paper or clean towel and shall ensure that that sheet of paper or clean towel is used once and for one customer only.

10 Fresh face towels to be provided

The occupier of a barber's shop shall ensure that the face towels, neck protectors, neck cloths and similar appliances which are used shall be fresh and clean for each customer.

11 Clean water to be used for shaving

A barber shall not use water other than clean water in shaving a customer.

12 Liquid soap, &c., only to be used

A barber shall not use any kind of soap other than liquid soap, shaving cream or shaving powder for the purpose of producing lather for shaving a customer.

13 Rotary hairbrushes, &c., not to be used

A barber shall not use a rotary hairbrush or apply a sponge, powder puff or substance in block form to a customer's skin.

14 Means of arresting bleeding

Where a barber arrests bleeding from a customer, he shall do so only by styptic in powder form or liquid form on sterile cotton wool.

15 Bench bottles

A barber shall not use a bench bottle other than a bench bottle fitted with a screw cap and sprinkler.

Part V Disinfection of appliances**16 Appliances to be disinfected**

- (1) A barber shall cause all implements, tools and utensils specified in this regulation which are in general use by him in a barber's shop to be disinfected in a manner prescribed by this regulation.

- (2) The occupier of a barber's shop shall provide the water, steam, disinfecting solutions and appliances necessary to enable the disinfection provided for by this regulation to be carried out by each barber working in the shop.
- (3) Razors, blades, scissors, combs and other tools or appliances shall be disinfected by immersion for 3 minutes in boiling water, steam or a solution of 0.2% menthol or thymol in 30% spirit (ethylic alcohol containing 2% of wood naphtha) or other disinfecting solution.
- (4) Clippers shall be thoroughly brushed with a clean brush so as to remove all hair and shall then be wiped with a cloth soaked with methylated spirits.
- (5) Hairbrushes shall be disinfected by immersion for 3 minutes in a solution of 0.2% menthol or thymol in 30% spirit (ethylic alcohol containing 2% of wood naphtha) or other disinfecting solution.
- (6) Appliances referred to in the preceding provisions of this regulation shall be disinfected in the prescribed manner before use each day and immediately after use on each customer.
- (7) When a new shaving brush is first taken into use, it shall be disinfected by immersion of the hair or bristle portion in 10% solution of formalin for 30 minutes and afterwards rinsing in clean water. Before use on each day and immediately after use on a customer, the brush shall be disinfected by immersion for 3 minutes in a solution of 0.2% menthol or thymol in 30% spirit (ethylic alcohol containing 2% wood naphtha) or other disinfecting solution or by immersion of the hair or bristle portion in boiling water for 3 minutes.

Part VI Diseases

17 Precautions to be taken where a customer is suffering from contagious disease

If a barber has been notified by a customer, or if, without notification, he is himself aware, that a customer is suffering from a contagious rash or eruption or contagious disease:

- (a) the instruments used while attending to that customer shall, immediately after their use, be immersed in a disinfecting solution for 5 minutes; and
- (b) towels, cloths and other fabrics used on the customer, and the coat or overall worn by the barber, shall, immediately after their use, be immersed in a disinfecting solution or in boiling water for 10 minutes.

18 Barbers suffering from contagious disease

A barber suffering from a contagious disease or a contagious skin rash or eruption shall not attend to a customer.

19 Barbers to hold certificates that they are not suffering from tuberculosis

- (1) A barber shall not attend a customer unless the barber holds a certificate and a period of 3 years has not elapsed since the certificate was issued to the barber.
- (2) An employer shall not employ, or continue the employment of, a person as a barber unless that person holds a certificate and a period of 3 years has not elapsed since the certificate was issued to that person.
- (3) A Health Surveyor or an employer may require a barber to produce for inspection the certificate issued to that barber.
- (4) A barber shall not refuse or fail to comply with a requirement made under subregulation (3).
- (5) In this regulation, **certificate** means a certificate issued by a medical practitioner registered under a law of a State or Territory of the Commonwealth certifying that the person named in the certificate has undergone radiological examination of his lungs and has been found not to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Part VII Miscellaneous**20 Offences**

A person shall not contravene or fail to comply with any provision of these Regulations which is applicable to him.

Penalty: \$1,000 and, where the offence is a continuing offence, a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every day during which the offence continues.

20A Regulatory offences

An offence of contravening or failing to comply with regulation 4, 5(4), 7(e), 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 or 20 is a regulatory offence.

21 Employees to be given instructions as to compliance with Regulations

The occupier of a barber's shop:

- (a) shall give instructions to each barber employed in the shop to ensure compliance with these Regulations; and
- (b) shall provide the disinfecting solutions, soap, boiling water, steam and other articles required for the purposes of compliance with these Regulations.

22 Public inspection and examination of premises and equipment

The Chief Health Officer or a Health Surveyor may enter and inspect a barber's shop during the hours when the shop is open to the public and may inspect all implements, towels, cloths or receptacles therein or, upon giving a written receipt to the occupier, remove them or any of them from those premises for examination.

23 Articles to be returned unless required for prosecution

The person who removes an article in pursuance of regulation 22 shall cause that article to be returned to the occupier within 14 days of its being removed unless it is intended that the occupier or a barber be prosecuted for an offence against these Regulations in connection with those articles or any of them.

Schedule

Form A

regulation 5(1)

NORTHERN TERRITORY

PUBLIC HEALTH (BARBERS' SHOPS) REGULATIONS

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A BARBER'S SHOP

The Chief Health Officer,
Darwin.

I, the occupier of the barber's shop mentioned hereunder, hereby apply
for the registration of the barber's shop for the year ending , 19 .

I enclose herewith the prescribed fee of \$65.

PARTICULARS OF APPLICANT

Name in full

Address

Situation of Barber's shop

Signature of applicant.

Date

Form B

regulation 5(3)

NORTHERN TERRITORY

PUBLIC HEALTH (BARBERS' SHOPS) REGULATIONS

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF BARBER'S SHOP

This is to certify that the barber's shop situated at

is registered under the *Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations*. The occupier of the shop is . Unless sooner cancelled, the registration remains in force until , 19 , or until the above-named ceases to be the occupier of the shop.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Chief Health Officer.

ENDNOTES
1 KEY

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended	od = order
app = appendix	om = omitted
bl = by-law	pt = Part
ch = Chapter	r = regulation/rule
cl = clause	rem = remainder
div = Division	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired	rep = repealed
f = forms	s = section
Gaz = Gazette	sch = Schedule
hdg = heading	sdiv = Subdivision
ins = inserted	SL = Subordinate Legislation
lt = long title	sub = substituted
nc = not commenced	

2 LIST OF LEGISLATION***Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations (SL No. 10, 1960)***

Notified	14 December 1960
Commenced	31 December 1960 (Cth Gaz, 31 December 1960)

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1973 (Act No. 87, 1973)

Assent date	11 December 1973
Commenced	11 December 1973

Amendments of the Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations (SL No. 7, 1982)

Notified	12 March 1982
Commenced	1 May 1982 (r 1, s 2 <i>Public Health Amendment Act 1981</i> (Act No. 103, 1981) and Gaz G17, 30 April 1982, p 10)

Amendments of the Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations (SL No. 51, 1982)

Notified	17 September 1982
Commenced	1 January 1983 (r 1)

Criminal Law (Regulatory Offences) Act 1983 (Act No. 68, 1983)

Assent date	28 November 1983
Commenced	1 January 1984 (s 2, s 2 <i>Criminal Code Act 1983</i> (Act No. 47, 1983), Gaz G46, 18 November 1983, p 11 and Gaz G8, 26 February 1986, p 5)

Amendments of Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations (SL No. 43, 1996)

Notified	1 October 1996
Commenced	1 October 1996

Statute Law Revision Act 1997 (Act No. 17, 1997)

Assent date	11 April 1997
Commenced	s 16: 10 December 1997; rem: 1 May 1997 (s 2 and Gaz G17, 30 April 1997, p 2)

3 SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

r 4 *Amendments of Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations* (SL No. 43, 1996)

4 GENERAL AMENDMENTS

General amendments of a formal nature (which are not referred to in the list of amendments to this reprint) are made by s 11 of the *Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1973* (Act No. 87, 1973) (as amended) to the following provisions: rr 5, 7, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23 and sch

5 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

r 2	rep No. 51, 1982, r 3
r 3	amd No. 51, 1982, r 3
r 5	amd No. 51, 1982, r 2; No. 43, 1996, r 2; Act No. 17, 1997, s 18
r 16	amd No. 51, 1982, r 3
r 19	amd No. 7, 1982, r 2
r 20	amd No. 51, 1982, r 3; No. 43, 1996, r 3
r 20A	ins Act No. 68, 1983, s 31
r 22	amd No. 7, 1982, r 3; No. 51, 1982, r 3; Act No. 17, 1997, s 18
sch	amd No. 51, 1982, r 3; No. 43, 1996, r 3; Act No. 17, 1997, s 18