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www.nictesting.org

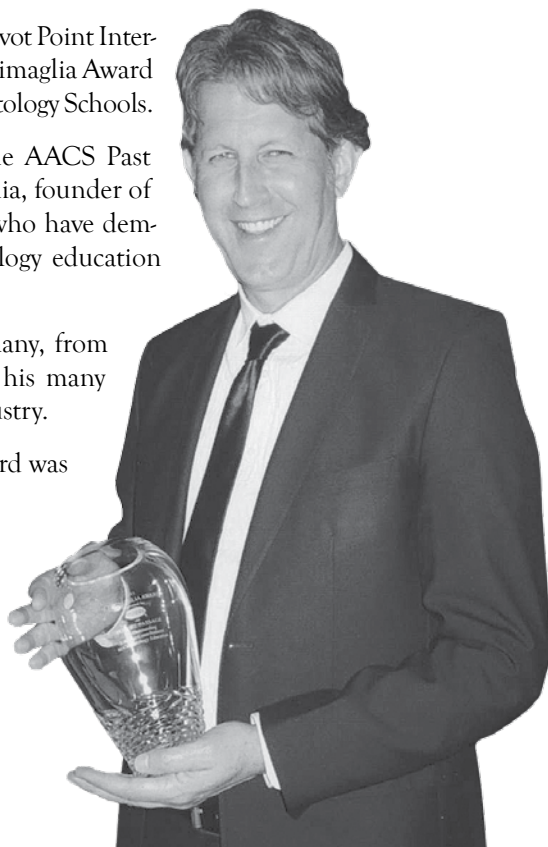
Passage Receives AACS N. F. Cimaglia Award

Robert Passage, Global Ambassador for Pivot Point International was the recipient of the N.F. Cimaglia Award given by the American Association of Cosmetology Schools.

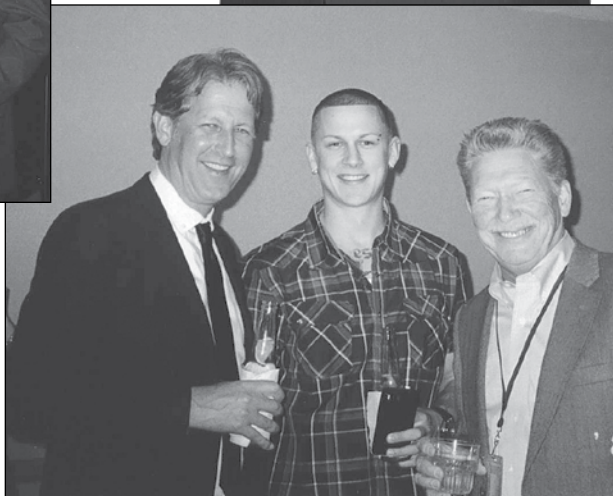
The award was established in 1975 by the AACS Past President's Club in memory of N.F. Cimaglia, founder of Milady. The award recognizes individuals who have demonstrated outstanding services in cosmetology education and the beauty industry.

Robert's major contributions have been many, from working with cosmetology education and his many years of dedication to the cosmetology industry.

NIC's only recipient of this prestigious award was the late Aurie J. Gosnell in 1983.



Dawn Gerrain, Milady, and Robert Passage.



(Left to right) Robert Passage, Brandon Passage, and Kenneth Shuler.



AACS Executive Director Jim Cox (left) with the 2011 Spirit of Service Award recipient, Gerard McAvey.

McAvey Awarded AACS Spirit of Service Award

The Spirit of Service Award, which recognizes volunteer efforts, is awarded annually to those who demonstrate dedication and service to AACS was presented to Gerard McAvey of Milady. Gerard served on the PR team of AACS as well as the Annual Convention Team. Gerard is Director of Marketing and Training for Milady.

Also being recognized for her efforts of service to AACS, Brenda Scharman was given the Spirit of Service Award.

This is the second year the award has been given. In 2011 the recipient was Sandra Bruce of Milady.

NIC 2011-2012

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Message From the President



I would like to thank all of the Region Directors and Debra Norton for doing such a great job planning and hosting the Region meeting in February. For all of those who attended, I hope you went home with a lot of good information. For those who were not able to attend, we missed you.

A lot of discussion time was given to the issue of deregulation. This past year a number of states had legislation introduced that would negatively impact the profession we all love. New Hampshire, Georgia, Vermont, West Virginia and Utah were among those states. Some of the bills have been pulled, some are still active and new bills get introduced regularly. We all have to stay on top of this problem and show a strong front to fight and educate those law makers who don't understand what we do every day or the impact it could have on the public, should they succeed in deregulating any of our modalities.

If your state is faced with any legislation that puts your professionals at risk, there is help. NIC is always ready to help. We have a great power point that you can get

from Debra Norton at the NIC office. But that is just the start. King Research (maker of Barbicide) has Leslie Roste, an RN with a background in infection control; and Professional Beauty Association has Myra Irizarry a government advocate. Both of these ladies are very active and supportive in helping our states maintain the licensure of our professionals. This is like having two secret weapons with Leslie and Myra, who are very dedicated to our profession. If your state is or at any time has a problem with legislation, please let us know. We will do all we can to help and we can put you in touch with Leslie and Myra.

I hope you are all making plans to attend the NIC Conference this year. It is going to be packed with education, information and all out fun. And who wouldn't want to visit Utah? We look forward to seeing you all there.

Have a great spring!!!

Kay Kendrick
President

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EDITORIAL....

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

The term dye (to shine or color; as in beauty culture) is not used much any more, yet the titles bleach, tint and lighting are still being used.

In the late 30's waves and curls were very popular and so were their so-called names; comb waves, push waves, rosebud curls, poker curls, bob curls and French paper curls.

Despite all the names, titles or terminologies, whether changes have been made or not, the cosmetology profession has worked hard to gain the reputation as the profession whose purpose is to not only beautify but also protect the public through regulation. So change or no change, whether in identity or terminology, Cosmetology Boards are doing a job that's well done.



Editorial

by Lois Wiskur

You've Got a Name, "Do You Like It?"

"If you had the chance to change your first name, what name would you choose?"

Since we've all gotten used to our given name when we were born, it isn't something that you've ever given much thought. Most of us were lucky not to be named after our grandmothers. I know I'm glad I wasn't named after mine (Matilda-Tillie and Bertha), so I never complained.

I delved once into the meaning of my name, where it came from and why I was given it. In doing a little research I found in the 1930's that Mary, Betty and Barbara were the top three names, with Shirley coming in fourth for female names. It was interesting to know that Mary still ranks today in the top 60. As for male names, Robert, James, John, William and Richard were the top names in that decade. However, today we have to spell out a name, since there are several different variations of those simple names and to help find out what gender they belong to.

When you see knick-knacks, mugs or various other items with names spelled out on them, I'm sure you check the meaning written below it to see if it fits your personality.

I remember it was when I turned 30 years old that I felt I had grown into my name and accepted it. It made me feel more mature and it felt good to hear it said out loud.

What brought me to think about names was the following article I published in 2006 on

"What's In a Name? Is Change Necessary?" since that time I'm sure many states have had more changes. It will be worth checking out again.

What's In A Name? Is Change Necessary?

Most of us treasure our given name. No matter where it appears it represents the person, place or object and their talent, established good will to others and recognition received under that name.

For the past 50 or more years terminologies and names were given to address the state's imprimatur title (trademark) for protection of the public by the Cosmetology and Barbering Industry. These given titles have gone through many changes in some states and yet some states have remained the same with no change. Each State Board identifies their existence (office) by a given name/title (or both) and these professional titles/names vary in so many different ways.

When most Boards were created by the middle or late '30's, they added the name "Cosmetology" to their titles which still remains today. Yet surprisingly four states use the title "Hair Dresser" when addressing the Board. Two states like to refer to the profession by using the title "Beauticians" and two Boards go by the title "Hairstyling". There is still one state using the title "Cosmeticians". "Appearance Enhancement Advisory Committee" is used by one Board. One

Board addresses their title as "Examiners of Beauty Specialist" and another goes by the title "Department of Licensing and Regulation." Also, one just addresses themselves as a "Committee".

Now is the time when many State Boards start to do the preliminary work for new statute changes in laws and rules and regulations for the next year. These changes must be approved or voted on by their sitting State Legislatures. When the Boards become involved in the statute making process, some wish not to go through the process to update or change to newer terminologies that are being used by the cosmetology profession today. This also includes addressing the different types of cosmetology services by their existing titles and not updating to the newer and latest titles that are recognized and are being used by the profession today.

Back in the 30's the word reciprocity (mutual exchange) was used and continued into the 90's. Then the term endorsement (approve-ratify) became popular and now the States have added the word mobility (easily moving changing easily). All three are correct and truly have the same meaning when the State accepts each other for licensure by agreement.

When checking out how many names that were and still are currently being used to identify a cosmetologist (which is the most popular title used today) it was very interesting, since each one has basically the same meaning. Did you know that: "operator" to perform work—professional care of hair; "beautician" one who works in or owns a salon—beautifying personal appearances; "cosmetician" engages in the art of improving hair-skin; "stylist" one who styles hair and styles are distinctive; "cosmetologist" one skilled in the art of improving beauty; "beauty operator" one who works or operates a beauty shop.

In reference to different titles of the services, hair coloring is one that is now referred to as "chemical lightening and coloring" and has had very few changes in the past years. Some of the terminology that was used in the 30's still exist and are being used today. Today a "colorist" is referred to as one who "dyes or colors hair". When in the 30's a colorist was also a "canitist" (one who treats grey hair.)

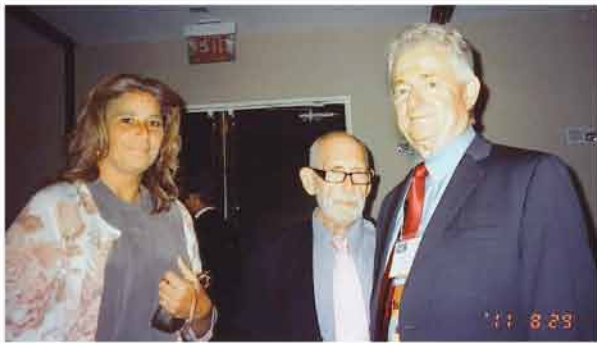
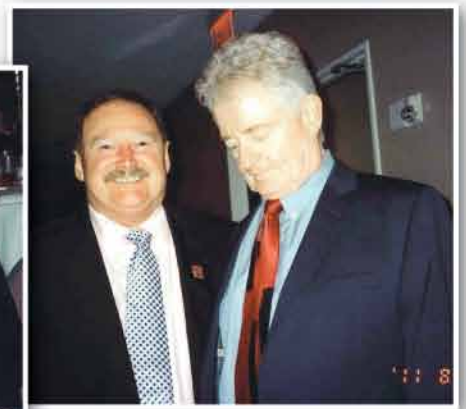
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AUGUST
27-29, 2011

2011 ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Highlights

FORT LAUDERDALE
FLORIDA





AACS Convention Held

The American Association of Cosmetology Schools held their Annual Convention in Phoenix, AZ in November. Christine Gordon, Virginia, was re-elected President of the Association. Among members receiving recognition awards was Tony Fragomeni for his continuous work and support to the Government Relations Team. Also receiving recognition was Michael Bowman for his work and support on the financial team.



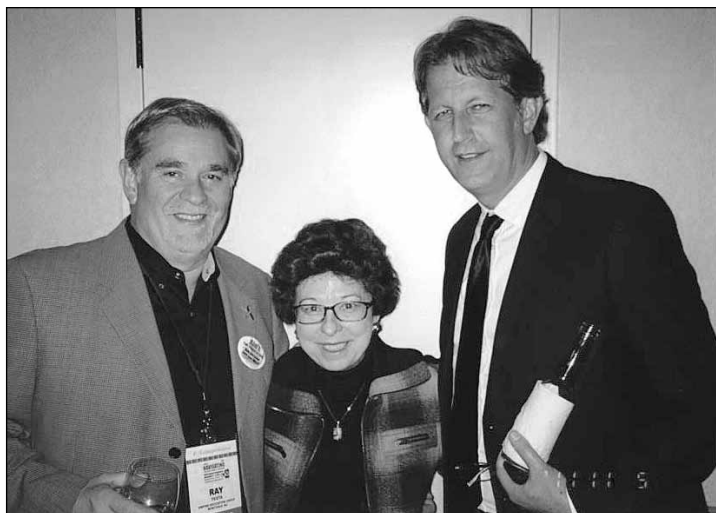
Jim Cox, (left) Executive Director of AACS and Anthony Fragomeni, AACS Past President.



AACS President Christina Gordon (left) and Sandra Bruce, Milady.



Left to right: Dawn Gerrain, Milady; Tony Fragomeni, AACS; Sandra Bruce, Milady.



Left to right: Ray Testa; Lois Wiskur, NIC; Robert Passage, Pivot Point.

State Happenings

West Virginia – The state now posts inspection reports of salons by the salon name on their website. This information is available to the general public. They also are doing a new website to make transparent to the public as well as the licensee. Hopefully, we will learn more at the Conference to see how it is working.

Did You Know?

The National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Inc. has changed their name to National Accrediting Commission of Career Arts and Sciences, Inc. The Commission not only accredits cosmetology schools, but it also accredits other schools in the scope of cosmetology, such as massage therapy, manicuring, esthetics, barbering and other cognate areas.

NACCAS is recognized by the United States Department of Education as a national agency for the institutional accreditation of post-secondary schools and departments of cosmetology arts and sciences and massage, including specialized schools.



Left to right: Lois Wiskur, NIC; RoseAnn Perea, Super Cuts; Peggy Dietrick.

Looking at Mobility and Its History

I found this article of interest with a little bit of history from August, 1958. Mobility is one of our major issues today in the industry. After just about 54 years we still question going from one state to another. One of our key answers to mobility is being a part of the NIC testing program to help the licensee who wants to go from one state to another.

Lois Wiskur, Editor

Reciprocity: What Can It Do For the Licensee?

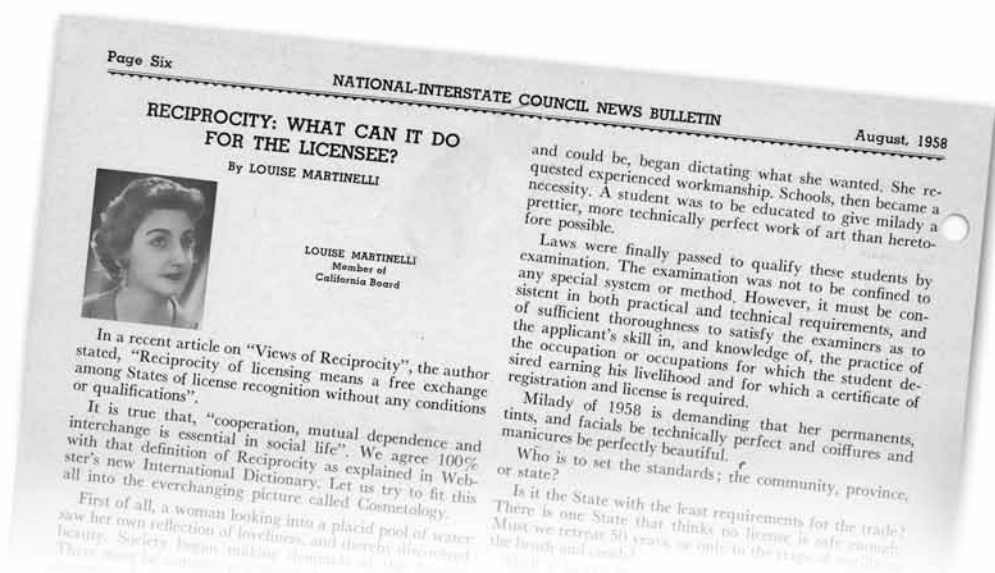
By Louise Martinelli

In a recent article on "Views of Reciprocity", the author stated, "Reciprocity of licensing means a free exchange among States of license recognition without any conditions or qualifications".

It is true that, "cooperation, mutual dependence and interchange is essential in social life". We agree 100% with that definition of Reciprocity as explained in Webster's new International Dictionary. Let us try to fit this all into the ever-changing picture called Cosmetology.

First of all, a woman looking into a placid pool of water saw her own reflection of loveliness, and thereby discovered beauty. Society began making demands of this beauty. There must be someone to anoint the fair skin, comb the streaming locks. The first beauty operator was called a slave girl. You've seen her perhaps in pictures as Cleopatra's bondswoman.

With the progress of history the cosmetology picture changes and the slave girl is divested of her bondage and her role changes into that of a personal maid. She was still, however, dependent for her livelihood on the desires of her mistress.



History marching forward gave women freedom from bondage and the right to vote, which in reality was the right to compete in a man's free world.

Again the picture changed. The maid doffs the little lacy white hat, removes the fluffy tea apron, and dons instead, the attire of a trim white uniform. Holding comb and brush, handling creams and lotions, she works on the public and exacts a fee.

As the number of women grew who sought out the girl with comb and brush, and as happens with progress of a trade or profession, the health authorities became aware of the necessity for the maintenance of cleanliness in the beauty establishments. Thus, "law" was created for the general welfare, safety, and protection of the public. This was the FIRST major change in the cosmetology picture. A STANDARD was born. The girl with the comb and brush was still the same, but now the comb and brush was to be sanitized before using.

The stage and the movies introduced more beautiful women for all to enjoy and created the desire to copy. Remember the penciled eyebrow, the cupid-bow mouth, and of course the hair pieces? Little clusters of curls for the bangs, puffs for the sides, chignons for the napeline, and many, many others.

Slowly, another important change was taking place. The lady of fashion was no longer accepting what her beauty operator suggested but, aware of what beauty was and could be, began dictating what she wanted. She requested experienced workmanship. Schools, then became a necessity. A student

was to be educated to give milady a prettier, more technically perfect work of art than heretofore possible.

Laws were finally passed to qualify these students by examination. The examination was not to be confined to any special system or method. However, it must be consistent in both practical and technical requirements, and of sufficient thoroughness to satisfy the examiners as to the applicant's skill in, and knowledge of, the practice of the occupation or occupations for which the student desired earning his livelihood and for which a certificate of registration and license is required.

Milady of 1958 is demanding that her permanents, tints, and facials be technically perfect and coiffures and manicures be perfectly beautiful.

Who is to set the standards; the community, province, or state?

Is it the State with the least requirements for the trade? There is one State that thinks no license is safe enough. Must we retreat 50 years, or only to the stage of sterilizing the brush and comb?

Shall it be the State which has the smallest number of beauticians in the field earning a satisfactory living? Or, shall it be at a time when all States can fulfill the demands of that particular group of women who ask to be made to appear prettier by more artful workmanship of the cosmetologist in the salon.

In the quest for reciprocity, DON'T SELL YOUR COSMETOLOGISTS SHORT!!!

Bulletin

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Make plans to attend **NIC'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

August 25-27, 2012
Salt Lake City, UT



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Little America Hotel, Salt Lake City, UT

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