

PUBLIC HEALTH (BARBERS' SHOPS) REGULATIONS*

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Citation. 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations.*

Parts. 2. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:—

- Part I.—Preliminary (Regulations 1-3).
- Part II.—Registration (Regulations 4-5).
- Part III.—Premises (Regulations 6-7).
- Part IV.—Sanitary Provisions (Regulations 8-15).
- Part V.—Disinfection of Appliances (Regulation 16).
- Part VI.—Diseases (Regulations 17-19).
- Part VII.—Miscellaneous (Regulations 20-23).

Definitions. 3. 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 a 5 per cent. 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.

Barber’s shop
not to be used
unless
registered.

4. 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.

Registration
of barbers’
shops.

5.—(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 to these Regulations and shall be lodged with the Chief Medical Officer.

* Regulations 1960, No. 10, in force under the *Public Health Ordinance 1952-1962*; made on 5th December, 1960; notified in *Northern Territory Government Gazette* on 14th December, 1960; commenced on 31st December, 1960.

(2.) The Chief Medical 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 Medical Officer shall furnish to the applicant a certificate of registration in accordance with Form B in the Schedule to these Regulations.

(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 is in force until the thirty-first day of December next following 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 Ten shillings.

(7.) The Chief Medical Officer may at any time cancel the registration of premises as a barber's shop.

PART III.—PREMISES.

6. 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.

Barbers' shops to be conducted in accordance with Regulations.

7. The occupier of a barber's shop—

Facilities to be provided in barbers' shops.

- (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 two 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.**Barbers to
clean hands.****8. 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.

**Head rests to
be covered.**

9. 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.

**Fresh face
towels to be
provided.**

10. 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.

**Clean water
to be used
for shaving.**

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

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

12. 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.

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

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

**Means of
arresting
bleeding.**

14. 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.

**Bench
bottles.**

15. 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.**Appliances to
be disinfected.**

16.—(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 three minutes in boiling water, steam or a solution of 0.2 per cent. menthol or thymol in thirty per cent. spirit (ethylic alcohol containing two per cent. 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 three minutes in a solution of 0.2 per cent. menthol or thymol in thirty per cent. spirit (ethylic alcohol containing two per cent. 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 ten per cent. solution of formalin for thirty 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 three minutes in a solution of 0.2 per cent. menthol or thymol in thirty per cent. spirit (ethylic alcohol containing two per cent. wood naphtha) or other disinfecting solution or by immersion of the hair or bristle portion in boiling water for three minutes.

PART VI.—DISEASES.

17. 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—

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

(a) the instruments used while attending to that customer shall, immediately after their use, be immersed in a disinfecting solution for five 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 ten minutes.

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

Barbers suffering from contagious disease.

19.—(1.) A barber shall not attend a customer unless the barber holds a certificate and a period of three years has not elapsed since the certificate was issued to the barber.

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

(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 three years has not elapsed since the certificate was issued to that person.

(3.) An inspector 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 the last preceding sub-regulation.

(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.

Offences.

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

Penalty: Fifty pounds and, where the offence is a continuing offence, a penalty not exceeding Five pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

Employees to be given instructions as to compliance with Regulations.

21. 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.

Public inspection and examination of premises and equipment.

22. The Chief Medical Officer or an Inspector appointed under the *Public Health Ordinance 1952-1958* 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.

Articles to be returned unless required for prosecution.

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

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Regulation 5 (1.).

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Public Health (Barbers' Shops) Regulations.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A BARBER'S SHOP.

The Chief Medical 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 thirty-first day of December, 19 .

I enclose herewith the prescribed fee of Ten shillings.

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 the thirty-first day of December, 19 _____, or until the above-named ceases to be the occupier of the shop.

Dated this

day of

19 .

Chief Medical Officer.