



BYELAWS

FOR SECURING HYGIENIC CONDITIONS IN HAIRDRESSERS' AND
BARBERS' PREMISES

1968

BYELAWS

MADE UNDER SECTION 77 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1961 BY THE LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF KINGSTON UPON HULL, ACTING BY THE COUNCIL, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING CONDITIONS IN HAIRDRESSERS' AND BARBERS' PREMISES

1. (1) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires, "business" means a hairdresser's or barber's premises, "premises" means premises on which a business is carried on, "day" means a day on which business is carried on.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 applies to the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises, a person carrying on the business on those premises shall comply with the following provisions:
 - (a) all internal walls, partitions and ceilings shall be capable of being kept clean, and shall be kept clean and in good repair;
 - (b) the floor and any covering shall be kept in good repair, and shall be cleaned at least once a day and swept as necessary to prevent the accumulation of hair clippings, neck wool or other litter;
 - (c) all such sweepings and all other litter shall be placed in suitable covered receptacles, which shall be emptied at least once a day, and as necessary, and kept clean;
 - (d) every chair or seat shall be kept clean;
 - (e) every shelf, table, cabinet, washbasin and other fitting shall be kept clean.
3. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of instruments, towels, materials and equipment used in premises, a person carrying on the business on those premises shall comply with the following provisions:
 - (a) immediately before use in connection with any customer –
 - i. any gown, wrap or other protective clothing shall be clean;
 - ii. any paper or other covering placed on the back of a chair and any towel, cloth, hairnet, neck wool or other article which is applied to the face, head or neck shall be clean, and shall not previously have been used in connection with any other customer unless it consists of a material (other than paper or neck wool) which can be, and has been, adequately cleaned;

- iii. any item of equipment and metal instrument likely to come into contact with the customer shall have been sterilised or otherwise adequately cleaned;
 - iv. any hairbrush, comb or similar instrument shall be clean;
 - v. any soap in solid form shall have been adequately rinsed.
- (b) every hairbrush, comb or similar instrument used on the premises shall be sterilised, or otherwise adequately washed or cleaned, at least once a day;
- (c) a fresh supply of water shall be used for purposes of shaving, shampooing or washing each customer, and all articles used for purposes of shaving (including any styptic in solid form) shall be adequately cleaned immediately before and after use;
- (d) adequate facilities shall be provided for the purposes of any cleaning required to be carried out in pursuance of this byelaw.
4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of hairdressers or barbers working on premises in regard to both themselves and their clothing –
- (a) no such hairdresser or barber shall attend to any customer unless –
- i. his hands are clean;
 - ii. he is wearing a clean and washable overall;
 - iii. he keeps any open boil or sore on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing.
- (b) every person carrying on a business on premises -
- i. shall take all reasonable steps to secure compliance with the foregoing provisions of this byelaw by the hairdressers or barbers working on such premises;
 - ii. shall provide and maintain suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the hairdressers and barbers working on such premises.
- (d) adequate facilities shall be provided for the purposes of any cleaning required to be carried out in pursuance of this byelaw.
5. Any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.