

Model Threader Protection Act

July 15, 2016

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100.1 Purposes.

(a) Eyebrow threading is an ancient grooming technique that uses cotton thread to shape and remove hair. For centuries, it has been widely practiced in South Asian and Middle Eastern countries. It presents no significant health and safety risks to customers or practitioners. It does not involve the use of chemicals.

(b) This state should protect liberty. It has no interest in requiring threading practitioners—known as threaders—to obtain an occupational license or meet other regulations because such regulations makes it unnecessarily difficult for threaders to earn an honest living through their practice, to provide for themselves and their families, to offer their services to and compete for customers, and to create new employment and business opportunities through their entrepreneurship. In addition, such occupational regulation harms consumers by limiting their choices, forcing consumers to forgo services or enter the underground economy.

100.2 Definitions.

Subdivision 1. “Threading” means a method of removing hair from the eyebrows, upper lip, or other body parts by using cotton thread to pull hair from follicles.

Subd. 2. Threading does not include the use of chemicals, heat or any type of wax.

Subd. 3. Threading may include the use of (a) over-the-counter astringents, gels, and powders; and (b) tweezers and scissors incidental to threading.

100.3 Exemptions.

Subdivision 1. The practice of threading is exempt from occupational licensing requirements under this chapter.

Subd. 2. The facility in which a person provides threading and no other services requiring licensure by this chapter is exempt from the requirement for a salon license under this chapter.

100.4 Effective Date.