In subsection (a)(2) of this section, the defined term "cosmetology school" is substituted for the former limited reference to a "school of beauty culture", since there seemed to be no intent to exclude postgraduate schools of cosmetology.

The Business Occupations Article Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that it may wish to consider specifying which infectious and contagious diseases are intended to be covered by this section.

Defined terms: "Beauty salon" § 5-101 "Cosmetology school" § 5-101 "Practice cosmetology" § 5-101

## 5-610. STUDENT PRACTICE; ADVERTISEMENT OF PRICES.

- (A) PRACTICE.
- (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A SCHOOL OF COSMETOLOGY MAY NOT ALLOW A STUDENT TO PRACTICE COSMETOLOGY ON THE PUBLIC.
- (2) A SCHOOL OF COSMETOLOGY MAY ALLOW A STUDENT TO PRACTICE COSMETOLOGY IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 5-302 OR § 5-303 OF THIS TITLE.
  - (B) ADVERTISEMENT OF PRICES FOR STUDENT SERVICES.
- (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A SCHOOL OF COSMETOLOGY MAY NOT ADVERTISE PRICES FOR SERVICES OF STUDENTS.
- (2) A SCHOOL OF COSMETOLOGY MAY POST IN THE SCHOOL BUILDING A LIST OF PRICES FOR SERVICES OF STUDENTS.
  - REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsections (a)(1) and (b) of this section are new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 56, § 486(b) and, as it related to it being unlawful to allow students to practice beauty culture on the public, (a).

Subsection (a)(2) of this section is new language added as a reference to the exceptions.

The Business Occupations Article Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that the prohibition against advertising prices for student services may be unconstitutional as a violation of the First Amendment right of commercial speech. See, e.g., Virginia State Board of Pharmacy v. Virginia Citizen's Consumer Council, 425 U.S. 748, 96 S.Ct.