Testimony in Support of House Bill 2125

AN ACT concerning the Kansas state board of cosmetology; relating to powers, duties and functions thereof; requiring certain administrative actions to be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and reviewable under the Kansas judicial review act; providing for charitable event permits and demonstration permits to provide tattooing, cosmetic tattooing or body piercing services; authorizing cease and desist orders against unlicensed providers of tattooing, cosmetic tattooing or body piercing services; amending K.S.A. 65-1941 and repealing the existing section. **Presented to the House Committee on Commerce, Labor and Economic Development By David Yocum, Chairperson of the Kansas Board of Cosmetology**

January 30, 2023

Chairperson Tarwater and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to provide testimony in support of HB 2125.

The mission of the Kansas Board of Cosmetology (Board) is to protect the health and safety of the consuming public by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing standards of practice and sanitation. The Board of Cosmetology (Board) licenses over 27,000 individual practitioners, instructor/trainers, apprentices, and holders of temporary permits in cosmetology, electrology, esthetics, nail technology, and body arts. The Board licenses over 5,000 facilities and schools in those same professions, including tanning.

HB 2125 would allow the board to issue charitable event and demonstration permits for body art services in Kansas, which would in turn bring in revenue to local towns and communities that choose to host a qualifying event (i.e. tattoo convention). Missouri has seen that a large convention can produce around 100 applications for processing and bring in approximately 2,500-3,000 attendees. This change is an opportunity to open up new business opportunities for our state and allows our agency to oversee the licensing process.

HB 2125 would also allow the board to issue cease and desist orders against unlicensed persons providing body art services. Currently, the statute is restricted to holders of a license to be disciplined for such violation.

Finally, HB 2125 would require the body art act to be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and reviewable under the Kansas judicial review act. This would allow consistency in the administrative procedures amongst each act the Board regulates.

On behalf of the Board, I thank you for your time and consideration of our testimony in support of HB 2125 as we seek to continuously protect the consuming public as well as professionally bring in revenue to Kansas through a trending culture of body art.

Sincerely,

David Yocum, Chairperson Kansas Board of Cosmetology