Approved: March 15, 1995

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Carlos Mayans at 1:30 p.m. on March 14, 1995 in Room 423-S of the State Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Joel Rutledge - excused

Committee staff present: Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes

Bill Wolff, Legislative Research Department

Lois Hedrick, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Nancy Shobe, Executive Director, Board of Cosmetology
Michael R. Meacham, Government Relations Counsel for the
National Cosmetology Association of Kansas
Cathy Ferguson, President, National Cosmetology Association of Kansas

Robin Wolfe, Salon Owner Linda Mortimer, Salon Owner

Others attending: See Guest List, Attachment 1.

The minutes of the meeting of March 13, 1995 were approved.

SB 286 - Cosmetologists licensure requirements and fees

The hearing was begun by the testimony of Nancy Shobe, in behalf of the Board of Cosmetology. She outlined the agency's responsibilities with respect to cosmetology and present the Board's proposal to strengthen the continuing education requirements for cosmetologists and those who teach the profession (see Attachment 2). She provided a listing of the continuing education requirements of the other states (see Attachment 3); and a letter from Dorian Pryce of the Bartlesville, Oklahoma Beauty College expressing his concerns about the Kansas standards (Attachment 4). Also presented was a listing of student enrollment data for calendar year 1993 (Attachment 5); and a listing comparing existing education requirements to the proposed requirements (Attachment 5); and a listing comparing existing education requirements to the

Questions were directed to Ms. Shobe. Representative Wells asked (looking at Attachment 5) how 9 were enrolled, but 11 dropped from school. How can that be? Ms. Shobe explained that 9 were enrolled during the calendar year, and 11 dropped during that year. Some of the 11 were carryovers from 1992 because of the overlap in class schedules.

Chairperson Mayans asked if there was any objection to the committee amending the fees for licensing and renewal (to \$30) and delinquent billings (to \$4)? Ms. Shobe said there is no objection. Mr. Furse stated there are also amendments to make terminology changes comply with new terminology set out in the bill.

The hearing was then closed on SB 286.

SB 267 - Continuing education for cosmetologist licensees

Michael Meacham, testifying on behalf of the National Cosmetology Association, supported the bill; explaining its contents and the need for a public policy on education (including the need for health standards education and the precedents for requiring continued education) (see Attachment 7). He stated the request for the legislation is coming from actively practicing cosmetologists and the public. Mr. Meacham presented a video tape, produced by Channel 3 in Wichita, depicting some medical problems that were caused by inept and unscrupulous operators of nail salons and the horrific problems that can result from opportunistic and uncaring nail technicians. Mr. Meacham also circulated a photo of a chemical burn caused by incorrect application of chemicals for a permanent. The lady pictured was from Hesston and is in litigation over the incident. Mr. Meacham indicated 5 states have continuing education on the books: Illinois, Iowa,

CONTINUATION PAGE

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Room 423-S State Capitol, at 1:30 p.m. on March 14, 1995

Nebraska, Ohio, and South Carolina.

Cathy Ferguson, President, National Cosmetologists Association of Kansas, presented testimony strongly supporting continuing education and urged passage of the bills heard (see <u>Attachment 8</u>).

Linda Mortimer from Derby, testified that she has owned a salon since 1979, and employs 10 people. She related that she has hired students right out of school, who in the first year turn to teaching cosmetology without a good background of the business.

Representative Landwehr stated that she appreciates the need for the bill and asks if it is known what the continuing education will be. Mr. Meacham replied that the State Board will determine the curriculum.

Representative Wells asked how "inactive" is defined--are those the ones who operate from their homes and are they counted in the survey? Mr. Meacham replied if they are not in a licensed salon, they are not counted. Representative Wells asked what legal recourse does an individual have if hurt by a cosmetologist? Mr. Meacham said probably suing for damages and making a complaint to the board.

Representative Geringer asked how many cases of disease have been reported involving cosmetologists. Ms. Shobe answered no cases of HIV have been reported; 2 cases of Hepatitis are being investigated; and because tuberculosis can be air borne, it would be hard to trace source of infection and so there are no known cases reported.

Representative O'Connor questioned the accounting if the proposed fee schedule is adopted. For instance, active cosmetologists at \$100 would be \$1 million; make it \$30, that is \$300,000. Does the board have a lot of expenses? Mr. Meacham replied that is is not intended to create a large fund for the board, and the board does not intend to set the maximum fee as it may be too high. The boards wants to license and have some degree of flexibility if the bill is enacted, especially if several inactive licenses are dropped.

Representative Hutchins asked how the board insures that licensees can prove their hours of continuing education for renewals? Mr. Meacham replied that is the reason the effective date of the bill is set for July 1, 1996, in order to give the board sufficient time to establish the program and devise a method of keeping track of the education hours.

Representative Merritt questioned the option of having a designee record the continuing education achievements and recommended that a method of accountability be required if that work is contracted out.

Representative Kirk asked why an inactive license relating to disability is included. Mr. Meacham was not certain, but believed that it may have been included in the boiler plate followed in developing the bill.

Representative Freeborn asked if any suppliers have been contacted as to their feelings on the bill? Mr. Meacham answered he had visited with several and they were in support. Clint Johnson of Peel's Beauty Supply was present and stated that the board should have oversight on the courses offered.

Representative Haley asked about enforcement of licensing when an individual gets a home business permithow is the licensing with Cosmetology enforced? Ms. Strand said that when permits are issued by the local government the applicant must supply a license and meet the H&E standards.

Representative Mayans indicated that "balloon" amendments have been developed that reduces some fees in section 4 of the bill and authorizes the board to promulgate rules and regulations for the industry (see <u>Attachment 9</u>). Representative Merritt made a motion, seconded by Representative Landwehr, that the committee amend **SB 267** as indicated on Attachment 9).

Discussion ensued on the amendments. Representative Freeborn moved that a conceptual amendment be included that one-half of the continuing education hours be health related. There was no second, so the motion failed. Representative Merritt moved, and Representative Landwehr seconded, that SB 267 be passed as amended. A vote on the motion was taken, and on voice vote, the committee voted to pass SB 267, as amended.

The committee then considered action on **SB 286**. Chairperson Mayans asked if the agency had any problems with the committee amending two fees in Section 4 (line 40 changed to \$30 and line 42 to \$4) concerning esthetician licenses and renewals. Ms. Shobe answered there was no objection.

On motion of Representative Mayans, seconded by Representative Landwehr, the committee voted to change

CONTINUATION PAGE

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Room 423-S State Capitol, at 1:30 p.m. on March 14, 1995

the fees on lines 40 and 42 in Section 4 as just discussed. On motion of Representative Merritt, seconded by Representative Wells, the committee, on voice vote, passed **SB 286**, as amended

Chairperson Mayans reminded the committee that it will hear SB 271 (creating under healing arts act inactive license, federally active license, postgraduate permit and limited permit) at tomorrow's meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:58 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 15, 1995.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST MARCH 14, 1995

		•
NAME	REPRESENTING	
Mike Meacham	NCA- KS	
Nauen Shote	BD on Cosmetologa	
Carly Ferguson	NCA-TO)	
Derne Chrises	WeA-Ks	
Willie Dewey	Transformations Salon	
Offin Wall	Charisma Salon- Wichi	ta
Share wolf	The ScizzoRy, Inc, Wichit	4
Linda Ball	CWS Michita Wichita	
Sparon Kress	Community College of Corneldog	Tople
Erin Dumas	Community College of Cosmetology	
Samara Bahner	Comm college of Cos. Sopeka	
De Berry Wools	Comm. College of Coo. Tapoher	
Dayle Killion	MCA. KS SALON OWNER	Silw Ik
Boola & Mortemer	NCA-KS Salonouna Derby	
Judith & Buford	NCA-KS Salonovener Ht. Sco	#
Kent A Buford	NCA-KS Salon Gwmen 7	W 11
Kim H. Cordwell	community College of cos	metology
Belly C Munsford	Community college of Cosmetal of	
Gennier L. Wokman	Community College of Cosmotolog	y
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HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE 3 -14 - 1995

Attachment 1-1

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST MARCH 14, 1995

NAME	REPRESENTING
Melissa Palmer	Community College of Cosmotology
andaes Crason	Community College of Cosmetology Community College of Cosmetology
Sangas Cravales	11 11 11
Sanya Kombuleir	KSNA
Jennifer Moore	KSNA
Cent Johnson	Press BEAUTY SUPPLY
Frank Redman	Avenue Hair Styling
July Juponey	Hair Productions
Sori Sanstraarin	Hair PRODUCTIONS
O O	

State of Kansas

BILL GRAVES, Governor



BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

603 S.W. Topeka Blvd., Suite 100 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3230 Phone: (913) 296-3155 Fax: (913) 296-3002

TESTIMONY

OF

THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

IN SUPPORT OF

SENATE BILL 286

MARCH 14, 1995

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Presented by, Nancy Shobe Executive Director

HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE 3 - 14 - 1995Attachment 2^{-1} Mister Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Nancy Shobe and I appear before you in my capacity as the Executive Director of the Kansas State Board of Cosmetology. As you know the board's primary responsibility is to regulate the profession of cosmetology and protect the public by enforcing the laws that exist in Kansas Statutes. Since our agency deals with the public on a daily basis it would be fair to say that we have a good understanding of what laws work, and what laws could and should be clearer. Our agency administers the licensing exam for candidates to enter the profession, we get a first hand look at what students are being taught.

The board has spent countless hours in deliberation with direct contact from our legal counsel in the Attorney General's office on what is the most appropriate legislation to carry out our responsibility as a good agency that works for you.

There are three major proposals in SB 286 that would make Kansas Law more effective for the consumer, which in part of this bill is the student, and also for the cosmetologists.

The Senate amended the original language to repeal all fee limitation increase requests. This should make this bill more favorable to you. The only fees mentioned would be the new license categories that this legislation would establish.

The first and most important issue in this piece of legislation is establishing minimum requirements for Instructors who teach the profession of cosmetology. As our law exists now, as soon as you graduate from school and pass an entry level examination to practice cosmetology, you are eligible to begin teaching. The process is that you only apply for a license. training, experience, or fee required. There is no examination to determine if you are qualified to teach. There are 29 schools of cosmetology in the state. 10 of these schools are in Community Colleges or Vo-Techs, while 19 are privately owned. All of these schools with the exception of 3 participate in Title IV funds, which are federal and state funds in the form of grants and loans. The lowest tuition in a Community College is \$1320 and the highest in a private school is \$7500. We license a total of instructors which includes community colleges and vo-tech's. that number 54 of them in private schools started their teaching career with less than one year experience, with over half of that number being less than 3 months. The Cosmetology training does not prepare someone to teach. We believe that there should be direct teaching skills taught to someone before they begin to teach. Students are being cheated of the education they are paying for in that these teachers are not qualified to teach without valuable experience in the field and a training program. In this year alone there were 1650 students enrolled in schools throughout the state. There are only 5 states in the United States that does not credential its instructors with experience or an examination.

Kansas is one of those states. The National exam is developed by subject matter experts from all parts of the United States. are usually teachers. No teacher from Kansas has ever been asked participate because it does not appear that have credentials. There is a school owner present in the room who had planned to testify, but because of time restraints is here in support of this bill. I have provided documentation from her and several private and public school in support of this legislation. Most school owners that are really interested in giving a quality education, would have to be in support of this bill. Also here with the school owner are some students that firmly believe that their instructors should have experience and be trained. I can safely say that there would be no opposition from any student or their parents, who may be paying for their education, on this Cosmetologist who hire these graduates are for a legislation. The requirements in this bill are minimum. better education. are asking for one year experience in the field and a 300 hour training program directly related to teaching. This can be provided by any school of Cosmetology, Vo-tech or Community College. The Instructor would then be required to pass an examination. Representative Mayans asked me to provide a pass fail rate for your review.

The second point is that we have no provision for an esthetician license (skin care). The only solution that we have to offer to someone coming here from another state, with a skin care license, is to return to school to learn to do nails and then be examined for a cosmetology technician license, which would finally allow them to do skin care. This bill would allow those who are already licensed as cosmetology technicians to remain licensed, but eliminate a cosmetology technician license for the future, then establish the appropriate categories of licenses. This would do no harm. Anyone who wishes to do both manicures and skin care can do so by completing both courses. If they choose to do only one of these professions then they would only need to go to school for that particular training.

The third point is that at the present time, we require that someone wishing to become an electrologist must first become a cosmetologist or a cosmetology technician. This is cumbersome and requires that the person attend two different schools to obtain one license. It should be their choice whether they choose to practice cosmetology or just electrolysis. If a nurse decides that they want to train as an electrologist, they first have to train as a cosmetologist. This is not good government.

These last two points only simplify some cumbersome laws. I have included a chart to help you see what exists and what this legislation would do. It is easy to see that the classifications are more adequate for the scope of practice that it covers.

The rest of the language in this bill reflects technical clean-up. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have. If not I would urge you to take action on this bill and pass it favorably.

Foreword

The Milady Cosmetology State Board Guide was first published in 1947 and has since undergone revisions and improvements.

This newest edition reflects changes submitted by state organizations in mid-1992 and provides information on the regulations in effect in each state, U.S. possession, and provinces of Canada. In addition, this year we requested data on continuing education requirements for cosmetologists and for teachers. When provided by the states, we included these requirements on the applicable license analysis and educational analysis pages.

From its inception, Milady's Guide to Cosmetology Licensing has met with the warm approval of state licensing authorities, school owners, teachers, technicians, guest artists, manufacturers, and suppliers. This compilation is a desktop reference for those who need licensing facts and figures at their fingertips.

We wish to acknowledge the many state officials whose generous contribution and sustaining interest have made this edition possible.

For any information not covered in this guide, please contact the states directly.

—Editor

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ISBN 1-56253-132-8

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Printed in the United States of America

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HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE 3 - 14 - 1995Attachment 3 - 1

1993 Teacher-Training Requirements

	1550	100	31131	11011111	
State	Exam	T.T. Lic.	Prog.	Education	Required Training and/or Experience and Other Information
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS	Cosmetology license, 1 yr exp. & 650 T.T. hrs or cosmetology license, no exp. & 1250 T.T. hrs
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes		Alaska inst. lic1 yr practical exp. + 600 hrs T.T. or 3 yrs practical exp.
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Oper. lic. with 1 yrexp. + student instructor training; 650 hrs cosmetology, 350 hrs manicuring, 500 hrs esthetician
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Cosmetology license + 600 hrs + 3 yrs experience
California	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Colorado					Requirements set by Dept. of Higher Education after Nov. 1, 1990
Connecticut	N/A	N/A	N/A		1. A company of the contract o
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes		Licensed cosmetologist + 3-6 months T.T. 3 yrs experience or 2000 hrs T.T. + 6 mos experience
Dist. of Columbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	8th grade	Lic. cosm. with 2 yrs exp. + 600 hrs T.T.
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Master lic. with 1500 sch. + inst. training 1500 hrs
Georgia	Yes	Yes		HS or equiv.	600 hrs instructor training from beauty school
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	6 mos T.T. or 3 mos T.T. and 2 yrs exp., or 5 yrs
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes	12 coll. cred.	experience
Illinoi s	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	1000 hrs T.T. or 500 hrs T.T. + 2 yrs experience within 5 yrs preceding examination
Indiana	Yes	Yes	No	HS or equiv.	Lic. cosm.; 6 mos exp. in salon and 6 mos in school
lowa	No*	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Lic. cosm. + 2 yrs exp. or lic. cosm. + 1000 hrs T.T.
Kansas	No	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	60 hrs T.T. + 40 hrs hairstyling
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Lic. cosm.; 1 yr exp. + 1000 hrs apprentice/instructor training in licensed school. Must pass science & practical exam
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS	Lic. operator + 500 hrs T.T. Lic. esthetician with 5 yrs experience
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Licensed Maine Cosmetologist; 1000 hrs in cosmetologist instructor course
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Hold operator lic. + 1000 hrs of Jr. T.T. or operator for 2 yrs & complete board approved T.T. or complete degree
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	No	HS or equiv.	2 yrs registered hairdresser
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS	500 hrs T.T. + 3 yrs exp. (at least 1 yr in salon)
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	cosmetologist, manicurist or esthetician
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	12 semester hrs in "Methods of Teaching". Esthetics: license 2 yrs exp. + 600 hrs, 12 semester hrs in "Methods of Teaching"
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	1200 hrs of instructor's training
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes		Licensed cosmetologist, 3 yrs as operator or 650 hrs of teacher training
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Licensed cosmetologist, 6 mos T.T. (925 hrs)
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	cosmetology school
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	lic. oper. + 1000 hrs school training
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	s Yes	HS or equiv	500 hrs T.T. course; 30 clock hrmethods of teaching certificate and 6 mos employment experience
New Mexico	Yes	Ye	s Yes	HS or equiv	Lic. cosm. with 3 yrs exp. + state examination or 1000 hrs T.T. plus state examination

^{*}Must attend Instructor's Institute approved by Cosmetology Board

1993 Teacher-Training Requirements (Cont'd)

State	Exam	T.T. Lic.	Prog.	Education	Required Training and/or Experience and Other Information
New York	No	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Temp. lic. 1 yr. 2 yrs exp. Prov. lic.: 2 yrs exp., complete T.T. course. Reg. lic.: 2 yrs salon experience + 90 hrs T.T.
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Lic. cosmetologist with 5 yrs exp. or 6 mos as licensed cosmetologist + 800 hrs T.T.
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Lic. cosmetologist & 960 hrs T.T. or 1 yr exp. & 480 hrs T.T. or 3 yrs exp. & 160 hrs T.T.
Ohio	No	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	1 yrworking experience in licensed beauty salon or 1000 hrs apprentice instructor training in licensed school of cosmetology
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	1500 hrs of cosmetology training + 1000 hrs of instructor training or 2 yrs salon exp. + 500 hrs instructor training
Oregon	No	No	Yes	HS or equiv.	Current Oregon lic. in hair design/barber, facial tech. & manicuring (or any comb.) + 1000 hrs T.T. or 2 yrs exp. lic. pract/formal training comb.
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Lic. cosm. + 500 hrs cosm. training
Puerto Rico	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	30 hrs T.T. + 2 yrs exp.
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Hold Rhode Island license for 3 yrs plus 300 hrs instructor training
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS plus**	2 yrs practice or 750 hrs of T.T.; current practice lic.
South Dakota	No	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Sr. Instructor: Lic. MgrOper. & 2 yrs exp. or 1 yr as Jr. Instructor. 10 hrs board approved seminar each year. Jr. Instructor: lic. oper. under supervision of Senior Instructor
Tenne ssee	Yes	Yes	No	HS or equiv.	Lic. cosmetologist; 300 hrs instructor training or 1 yr exp. as Jr. Instructor. Jr. instructors may work in school max. 3 yrs. Sr. Instr. must attend 24 hrs cont. ed. every 2 yrs
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	750 hrs training or 2 yrs lic. operator exp. + 250 hrs T.T.
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Lic, cosm. & 6 mos T.T.
Vermont	No	Yes	No	HS or equiv.	Licensed Vermont operator with 2 yrs experience as hairdresser
Virgin Islands	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS	600 hrs T.T.
Virginia	Opt.	Yes	Yes		Be holder of a current cosm. license and pass a course in teaching techniques approved by the State Board of Ed. or complete an instructor training course approved by the Virginia Board of Cosm. supervised by a certified cosmetology instructor in a beauty school and a seminar approved by the Virginia Board of Cosm.; or pass an exam in cosmetology instruction administered by the Board.
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes		500 hrs instruction in teaching techniques
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	No		Lic. cosmetologist + 3 yrs teaching experience and at least 15 hrs college credits
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes		2000 hrs prac. + 150 hrs instruct. train. course
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	HS or equiv.	Lic. Wyoming oper., 1 yr salon exp. + 1000 hrs T.T.
Alberta, Canada	No	N/A	N/A	HS or equiv.	Grade 12 trade certificate and vocational ed. degree
B.C., Canada	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Current lic. + 3 yrs exp. or instructor course
N. S., Canada	Yes	N/A	N/A	нѕ	8 yrs in industry; 3 summer schools; 3 credits
Ontario, Canada	No	Yes	Yes	9th grade	Must hold valid certification in trade of hairstylist
Quebec, Canada	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saskatch., Canada	No	No	No	N/A	Grad. from registered school; valid Saskatch. journeyman's cert.

^{**}Plus 45 hrs in Methods of Teaching course

Skin Care

Most states include skin care as part of the regular cosmetology curriculum, with no special license required. Some states do have special licenses covering this type of service. The states having special licenses are listed below, with the requirements for such licenses indicated.

State	Formal Education	Entrance Age (yr)	Training	Exam	License Period	Fee Original Example 2 Exa
Alabama	10th grade	16	1200 credit unit hr or 3000 hr apprentice	Yes	Sept. 30 odd yr	\$65
Alaska	N/A	N/A	350 hr	Yes	Aug. 31	\$55
Arizona	10th grade	None	600 hr	Yes	Birthdate	\$38
Arkansas	10th grade	16	600 hr	Yes	Dec. 31	\$30
California	10th grade	17	600 hr school or 18 mo exp outside Calif.	Yes	2 yr from issuance	\$32
Colorado	None	16	550 hr	Yes	March 31	\$41
Delaware	NI*	NI*	300 hr	Yes	Dec. 31	\$60
District of Columbia	8th grade or equiv.	16	125 hr	Yes	April 15 (biennially)	\$40
Florida	None	16 or HS diploma	240 hr	Yes	June 30 (biennially)	\$50
Georgia	9th grade	16	None	Yes	Biannual	\$45
Hawaii	12th grade	16	550 hr in school or 1100 hr apprentice	Yes	Dec. 31 odd yr	\$75
ldaho	10th grade	16-1/2	500 hr	Yes	Dec. 31	\$57
Illinois	8th grade	16	750 hr	Yes	Sept. 30 odd yr	\$99
lowa	12th grade	None	600 hr	Yes	Biennial	\$55
Kansas	HS/GED	17	1000 hr in approved cosmetology school	Yes	Birth month odd/even yr	\$15
Louisiana	10th grade	16	750 hr (min 3 mo)	Yes	March 1	\$55
Maine	10th grade	16	750 hr (5 mo)	Yes	June 30 (biennially)	\$60
Maryland	9th grade	17	300 hr or 6 mo apprentice	Yes	Oct, 31 odd yr	\$91
Massachusetts	8th grade	16	300 hr skincare	Yes	Monthly	\$120
Minnesota	12th or GED	None	600 hr	Yes	Dec 31—3 yr	\$38
Mississippi	10th grade	17	600 hr	Yes	1 yr from issuance	\$40
Nebraska	12th grade	NI*	600 hr	NI*	Sept. 30 even yr	NI*
Nevada	10th grade	18	600 hr in school	Yes	June 30 odd yr	\$55
New Hampshire	12th grade	16	450 hr	Yes	June 30 odd yr	\$70
New Mexico	2 yr HS	16	900 hr	Yes	Birthmonth	\$45 NI*
North Dakota	12th grade	17	900 hr	Yes	Dec. 31	
Ohio	8th grade	16	600 hr	Yes	Jan. 30 odd yr	\$41
Oklahoma	8th grade	16	300 hr	Yes	Birthmonth	\$35
Oregon	None	None	350 hr	Yes	1 yr from issuance	NI*
Pennsylvania	10th grade	16	300 hr			
Rhode Island	HS	18	600 hr	Yes	June 30 March 10	\$15 \$45
South Carolina Tennessee	10th grade 10th grade	None 16	450 hr 750 hr	Yes Yes	Sept. 1 (biennially)	set b
Texas	7th grade	16	600 hr	Yes	Birthdate	\$60
Vermont	12th grade or equiv	17	550 hr	Yes	Nov. 30	\$60
Virgin Islands	NI*	18	1200 hr	Yes	Dec. 31	\$12
Washington	NI*	17	500 hr	Yes	Birthdate	\$25
Wisconsin	HS/GED	NI*	450 hr	Yes	July 1 odd yr	\$63
Nova Scotia	None	17	150 hr	Yes	1 yr	\$25

*NI = Not indicated

Stranger were the

3 - 4

BARTLESVILLE BEAUTY COLLEGE 622 EAST FRANK PHILLIPS BLUD. ADMINISTRATION OFFICE 336-3444 BARTLESUILLE. OKLA. 74003

March 10, 1995

KANSAS STATE BOARD of COSMETOLOGY 603 S.W. Topeka Blvd. Suite 100 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3230

ATTN: Ms. Nancy Shobe/Executive Director

Re: Cosmetology Instructor Requirements

Dear Ms. Shobe;

As you are aware, I have displayed a definite interest in opening a new Cosmetology School in the State of Kansas. I would like to take just a moment to express my appreciation to you and your staff. Each individual that I have had the occasion to come in contact with has extended the professional courtesy one might hope to receive, but often does not.

One of my major concerns regarding the opening of a school in Kansas is the lack of formal education required for Instructors. I'm sure you are familiar with our licensing requirements in Oklahoma. I have great reservations when considering the investment involved, of establishing a school in a State that does not mandate certain criteria for those entrusted with the education and career direction of our youth.

Please don't think that this is written in criticism, I respect the fact that their is much to be said about practical experience in our industry. Unfortunately many other factors are involved when teaching, such as the ability through correct education to format Lesson Plans, outline Curriculums and Schedules with the knowledge to properly execute and follow them. Regardless of the practical experience in a salon that one may have, this is not taught in any salon in any State.

I myself have been in the Cosmetology profession for over 20 years as an Educator, Salon Owner and Private School Owner. I am very active in the State, currently serving a second consecutive term as secretary of the Oklahoma Private Cosmetology School's Association and constantly striving to see that our student's are offered the highest quality of education possible.

In closing I must say that Kansas offers many opportunities for opening a new Cosmetology School although I feel it necessary at this time to postpone any decision to add a branch campus of my school until the Cosmetology Instructor requirements are up graded in your fine State.

With Sincere Appreciation;

Dorian Pryce/Owner Rartleguille Resutu College HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE 3 - 14 - 1995

Attachment 4

JOAN FINNEY, Governor



BOARD OF COSMETOLO

603 S.W. Topeka Blvd., Suite 100 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3230 Phone: (913) 296-3155

October 6, 1994

Mr. Randall E. Williams, KOICC Director Kansas Dept of Human Resources 401 Topeka Blvd Topeka KS 66603-3182

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed is the information requested by your department, regarding student enrollment data and examination data from January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993.

continued

HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE 3 - 14- 1995 Attachment 5-1

VERNON'S KS SCHOOL OF COS	110	41	41	17
VERNON'S KS SCHOOL OF COS EAST	22	15	32	20
VERNON'S KS SCHOOL OF COS WEST	53	18	22	8
VERNON'S KS SCHOOL OF COS EMPORIA	20	8	21	2
XENON INT'L SCHOOL OF HAIR DESIGN	89	26	61	30
SHOP APPRENTICES	3	2	4	1

During the calendar year of 1993, we also licensed 369 out of state applicants and scheduled 75 additional applicants for the examination. Of these scheduled to be examined, we do not keep a record of the number that passed, failed or failed to show for the examination.

We also scheduled 13 individuals for our examination that have let their licenses expire over 3 years. A record of these scheduled to be examined is not kept showing if they passed, failed or failed to show for the exam.

We hope the information enclosed in this letter is sufficient for the needs of your department.

Sincerely yours,

KANSAS STATE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

Nancy Shobe Executive Director

NS:mlc

LICENSE CLASSIFICATIONS (including practice and hour requirements)

EXISTING LAW

Cosmetology (Hair, Skin and Nails)	1500	hours
Cosmetology Technician (Skin and Nails)	1000	hours
Manicuring (Nails)	350	hours
Electrology (Removal of Hair with needle)	500	hours +
(Must hold a license for Cosmetology or Cosmetology Technician)		hours hours

LICENSE CLASSIFICATIONS (including practice and hour requirements)

SB 286

Cosmetology (Hair, Skin and nails)	1500	hours
Manicuring (Nails)	350	hours
Esthetician (Skin)	600	hours
Electrology (Hair removal with needle)	500	hours

HOUSE 3 - 1	H&HS	COMM	ITTEE
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Testimony

of

The National Cosmetology Association of Kansas

to the

House Health & Human Services Committee

in support of

Senate Bill 267

March 14, 1995

Michael R. Meacham

Governmental Relations Counsel 3530 Rushwood Court Wichita, KS 67226 (316) 683-9507

HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE
3 - 14 - 1995
Attachment 7-1

3125 Randolph # 207 Topeka, KS 67214 (913) 267-6056 **I. The Cosmetology Industry.** The chart below is a representation of the Kansas Cosmetology industry. Senate Bill 267 addresses the public safety interests of 600,000 to 1,000,000 consumers and the professional interests of 25,000 cosmetologists and 3,500 salons.

Kansas Consumers of Cosmetology Services

Approximately 600,000 to 1,000,000

Licensed Cosmetologists

Approximately 25,000

Actively Practicing Cosmetologists

Approximately 10,000

Inactive Cosmetologists (not working in Salons)

Approximately 15,000

Salons/Salon Owners

Approximately 3,500

Schools

20 Proprietary Schools

7 Community Colleges (Barton County, Cowley County, Dodge City, Johnson County, Independence, Garden City, and Ft. Scott)

3 AVTS

(Johnson County, KansasCity, and Northwest [Goodland])

Supply Houses

3 Kansas-based majors Peel's; Klendt; Bottenfield several other supply houses do business in Kansas

II. Content of the Bill. This legislation:

- requires cosmetologists wishing to maintain an *active* license take 20 clock hours of continuing education during the biennium of their license;
- establishes a new category of license -- *inactive* for those not wishing to participate in continuing education;
- directs the State Board of Cosmetology to implement this program by July 1, 1996;
- provides for the State Board to set guidelines and retain control over approved curriculum of continuing education programs, and;
- authorizes the State Board to promulgate rules and regulations, and to set and receive certain fees, to implement this program.
- Further, the State Board is authorized to name a designee for management of the continuing education record-keeping so *no additions* to the state payroll are required to enforce this act.

About the Fees. NCA-Kansas knows that the Legislature is reluctant to impose new fees on, ultimately, consumers. We believe the cost suggested in this legislation is modest when seen in light of protecting the public. The requirements of this legislation would cost a cosmetologist on average the equivilent of two, perhaps three, "sets" per year. Most of the fees would be paid by course providers, who would profit by offering courses. While the fee limits called for in the bill may seem high, it is not believed the State Board would actually set the Active License and Registration Fees at the limit.

III. Public Policy for the Bill. In recent years, in other states, litigation has been initiated by consumers injured by cosmetologists. The most dramatic case has been an allegation of the spread of AIDS by a cosmetologist using non-sterile manicure instruments, breaking the skin, thereby infecting the client. While this is an extreme example, it serves to demonstrate the public interest in safe and sanitary equipment and salons while receiving this personal service, so often taken for granted. Additionally, consumers receive scalp burns, hair loss and other injuries when applications of chemicals are performed incorrectly, something more likely to occur at the hands of those not current in their training with respect to the use of these compounds. Continuing education, while certainly not a cure-all for all the potential woes potentially facing consumers, would indeed provide consumers a certain measure of reassurance that the person working on them with potentially harmful chemicals and equipment at least undertakes a minimum of current training.

IV. Examples. Examples of course offerings which would be beneficial as continuing education include the handling of hazardous waste (blood and some types of chemicals); sanitation procedures for implements; operation of a small business; proper application of certain chemicals, and; courses which teach how blood-related diseases (AIDS and Hepatitis) are spread.

V. Precedents from other states. Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, South Carolina and Ohio all have mandatory continuing education for cosmetologists.

VI. Precedents from Kansas -- other professions. It seems to be the prevailing public policy of this state to require continuing education of those engaged in professions licensed by the State of Kansas. The following is a partial list of professions whose members are required to obtain continuing education and the requirement imposed by state law.

Accountants	40 hours per year
Attorneys	12 hours per year
Chiropractors	50 hours per year
Dentists	30 hours per year
Embalmers	12 hours per two years
Insurance Agents	15 hours per year
Law Enforcement Officers	40 hours per year
Medical Doctors	150 hours per three years
Nurses	30 hours per two years
L.P.N.s	30 hours per two years
Occupational Therapists	40 hours per two years
Optometrists	20 hours per year
Osteopaths	50 hours per year
Real Estate Brokers	12 hours per two years
Social Workers	60 hours per two years
Teachers	15 hours per year*

^{*}As a substitute for graduate level college course work

VII. Conclusion. In closing we ask the House Health and Human Services Committee to recognize that this request is coming from *actively practicing* cosmetologists and from the public. We believe you should give greater weight to the compelling interest in public safety voiced by those knowledgeable about the practice of cosmetology and their clients.



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MISSION STATEMENT

I come to you first as a licensed cosmetologist from the state of Kansas and second as the President of the National Cosmetology Association of Kansas.

We support Senate Bill 267. It is vital to the upgrading of our profession and plays a large role in the public safety of our consumers. Every person in Kansas touched by a cosmetologist (hair, skin or nails) cares greatly if their cosmetology professional is educated today.

We have petitions signed from all over this state. There are several professionals -- nurses, lawyers -- who feel these laws are archaic. Why, when we touch people sometimes more than once a week, are we not in the same mandatory continuing education status as they are?

This must be passed.

Respectfully,

Cathy Ferguson

HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE
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SENATE BILL No. 267

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

2.9

AN ACT concerning cosmetologists, relating to continuing education requirements, amending K.S.A. 65-1904 and 65-1908 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas

Section 1. K.S.A. 65-1904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1904. (a) Unless revoked for cause, all licenses of cosmetologists, cosmetology technicians, electrologists and manicurists issued or renewed by the board shall expire on the expiration dates established by rules and regulations adopted by the board under this section. Subject to the other provisions of this subsection; each such license, other than the three-year senior cosmetologist license, shall be renewable on a biennial basis upon the filing of a renewal application prior to the expiration of the license and, payment of the renewal fee established under this section and, except for an apprentice license and the senior cosmetologist license, for licenses renewed on and after July 1, 1996 furnishing evidence satisfactory to the board of the completion of a minimum of 20 clock hours biennially of continuing education approved by the board in the license category in which the licensee holds a license or if the licensee holds a license in more than one category, in the category specified by rules and regulations of the board for licensees holding more than one license. In order to provide for the establishment of a system of biennial renewal of licenses issued by the board, the board may provide by rules and regulations that licenses issued or renewed may expire less than two years from the date of issuance or renewal. In each case in which a license is issued or renewed for a period of time of less than two years, the board shall prorate to the nearest whole month the beense or renewal fee established under this section

(b) Any cosmetologist's, cosmetology technician's, electrologist's or manicurist's license may be renewed by the applicant within three years after the date of expiration of the applicant's last license upon submission of proof, satisfactory to the board, of the applicant's qualifications to renew practice as a cosmetologist, cosmetology technician, electrologist or manicurist, including the completion of any applicable continuing edu-

establishing an inactive license category;

65-1908 and 74-2702a

HOUSE H&HS COMMITTEE

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cation requirements and payment of the applicable renewal fee and delinquent fee prescribed pursuant to this section. Any applicant whose license as a cosmetologist, cosmetology technician, electrologist or manicurist has expired for more than three years prior to application for renewal may obtain a license in the same manner and on payment of the same fees as provided for an applicant for an original license on and after July 1. 1996, and upon proof that such applicant has satisfactorily completed a program of continuing education required by the board for applicants whose licenses have expired.

(c) At the time of application for license renewal, a cosmetologist licensed in this state may apply to the board and qualify for a three-year

senior cosmetologist license by: 12

(1) Paying the fee required by this section;

showing evidence satisfactory to the board of having been actually employed in a licensed salon or licensed school for not less than 120 days during the preceding three years;

(3) on and after July 1, 1996, furnishing evidence satisfactory to the board of the completion of a minimum of 30 clock hours triennially of

continuing education approved by the board; and

- (3) (4) furnishing evidence satisfactory to the board of attendance of 40 clock hours of courses of instruction in cosmetology approved by the board.
- (d) Any applicant for a license other than a renewal license shall make a verified application to the board on such forms as the board may require and, upon payment of the examination fee shall be examined by the board and shall be issued a license, if found to be duly qualified to practice the profession of cosmetologist, cosmetology technician, electrologist or man-
- (e) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the board shall require every licensee in the active practice of cosmetology within the state to submit evidence of satisfactory completion of a program of continuing education required under this section. Such evidence shall be made in writing in a form required by the board. The board shall require every licensee in the active practice of cosmetology within the state to remit a continuing education fee to the board or its designee in an amount fixed by the board. The board shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the program of continuing education in accordance with this section as soon as possible after the effective date of this act. In establishing such requirements the board shall consider any existing programs of continuing education currently being offered to licensees of the board.
- (2) To qualify as an approved provider of continuing education offerings, persons, organizations or institutions proposing to provide such continuing education offerings shall apply to the board for approval and

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submit evidence that the applicant is prepared to meet the standards and requirements established by the rules and regulations of the board for such continuing education offerings. Initial applications shall be made in writing on forms supplied by the board and shall be submitted to the board together with the application fee fixed by the board. Qualification as an approved provider of continuing education offerings shall expire five years after the granting of such approval by the board. An approved provider of continuing education offerings shall submit annually to the board the continuing education program approval fee established by rules and regulations, along with an annual report of its educational programs for the previous fiscal year. Applications for renewal as an approved provider of continuing education offerings and annual reports shall be made in writing on forms supplied by the board and shall be submitted to the board together with the application fee fixed by the board.

- (3) The board shall establish an inactive license category and may waive the continuing education requirements for the renewal of a license and place a licensee on inactive status if a licensee is not engaged in or has retired from practice or has become temporarily or permanently disabled and the licensee files with the board a certificate stating either of the following:
 - (1) A retiring licensee certifies to the board that the licensee:
 - (A) Has retired from the active practice of cosmetology service: or
- (B) is not engaged in the provision of any cosmetology service as defined by the statutes of the state of Kansas; or
- (2) a disabled licensee certifies to the board that such licensee is no longer engaged in the provision of any cosmetology service as defined by the statutes of the state of Kansas by reason of any physical disability, whether permanent or temporary, and shall describe the nature of such disability. The waiver of continuing education under this subsection shall continue so long as the retirement or physical disability exists. In the event the licensee returns to the practice for which such person is licensed: the requirement for continuing education shall be reimposed commencing with and continuing after the date the licensee returns to such active practice: The performance of any cosmetology service shall be deemed the resumption of such service. The board shall establish by rules and regulations a procedure to activate an inactive license. Prior to returning to active practice for which a person holds an inactive license, such person shall complete 20 clock hours of continuing education approved by the board in the license category in which the licensee holds a license or if the licensee holds a license in more than one category, in the category specified by rules and regulations of the board for licensees holding more than one license. The board shall establish by rules and regulations a procedure to activate an inac-

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tive license. (e) (f) The board is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations

Cosmetologist's examination - not more than .

Electrologist's examination — not more than

Continuing education program application fee

Any duplicate license .

Cosmerology technician's examination not more than

Manicurist's examination - not more than

Out-of-state examinations - not more than

Out-of-state affidavits

Cosmetologist continuing education registration fee

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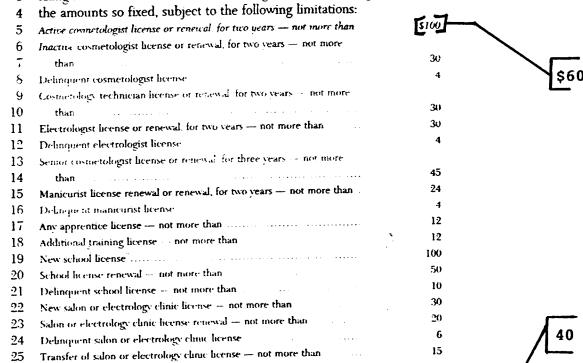
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fixing the amount of fees for the following items and to charge and collect



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Continuing education program approval fee \bigoplus (g) Whenever the board determines that the total amount of revenue derived from the fees collected pursuant to this section is insufficient to carry out the purposes for which the fees are collected, the board may amend its rules and regulations to increase the amount of the fee, except that the amount of the fee for any item shall not exceed the maximum amount authorized by this subsection. Whenever the amount of fees collected pursuant to this section provides revenue in excess of the amount necessary to carry out the purposes for which such fees are col-

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lected, it shall be the duty of the board to decrease the amount of the fee for one or more of the items listed in this subsection by amending the rules and regulations which fix the fees.

- (g) (h) Any person who failed to obtain a renewal license while in the armed forces of the United States shall be entitled to a renewal license upon filing application and paying the renewal fee for the current year during which the person has been discharged on and after July 1, 1996, and upon proof that such applicant has satisfactorily completed a program of continuing education required by the board for applicants under this subsection
- Sec. 2. K.S.A 65-1908 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1908. (a) The Kansas state board of cosmetology may revoke any license provided for by this act, or may refuse to issue, renew or suspend any license for any of the following reasons.
- (1) Failure to comply with the sanitary requirements prescribed by the secretary of health and environment pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1,148 and amendments thereto:
- (2) failure to comply with the rules and regulations of the board of cosmetology:
 - (3) habitual drunkenness or drug addiction;
- (4) conviction of a felony, but such conviction shall not automatically operate as a bar to licensure;
- (5) the obtaining of, or the attempt to obtain, a license by fraudulent misrepresentation or bribery;
- (6) advertising by means of false or knowingly deceptive matter or statement; or
- (7) failure to display the annual license or inspection report as provided for in this act. [67]
- (8) failure, after July 1, 1996, to comply with applicable continuing education requirements while actively engaging in the practice of cosmetology.
- (b) The board may order the remedying of any violations of rules and regulations of the board or any statutes pertaining to it
- (c) Inspectors employed by the board shall have such powers as the board may prescribe by rules and regulations to make inspections, investigations, and inquiries, except that a permanent order for closing the business of a cosmetologist shall be issued only by the board.
- (d) All proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-1904 and 65-1908 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4.2 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book

may censure, limit or condition any license

or

(9) being found guilty of gross negligence or unprofessional conduct.

any establishment licensed by the board.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 74-2702a is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-2702a. (a)-The-rules-and regulations-of-the-board-of-registration-for cosmetologists-in-effect-at-the-time-this-act-takes effect-shall-constitute-the-rules-and-regulations of-the-state-board-of-cosmetology-created-by-this act-until-amended,-revoked-or-superseded-by adoption-of-regulations-by-the-new-board.

fb)--Whenever-in-any-of-the-statutes-of-this state-the-term-"board-of-registration-for cosmetologists"-is-used,-or-the-term-"board"-is used-to-refer-to-the-board-of-registration-for cosmetologists;-such-terms-shall-be-construed-to mean-the-board-of-cosmetology-created-in-K-S-A-74-2701:-Whenever-in-any-of-the-statutes-of-this state-the-term-"administrative-officer"-is-used-to refer-to-the-administrative-officer-of-the-board-of registration-for-cosmetologists,-such-term-shall-be construed-to-mean-the-executive-director-of-the board-of-cosmetology;-appointed-pursuant-to-K:S:A: 74-2701. The Kansas state board of cosmetology may adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary for the administration of matters within the jurisdiction of the board.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 65-1904, 65-1908 and 74-2702a are hereby repealed.