

2016 Kansas Statutes

65-1901. Definitions. As used in K.S.A. 65-1901 through 65-1912, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Apprentice" means any person engaged in learning the practice of cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics or electrology in a school of cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics or electrology licensed by the board, except until such time as an electrology school is established in this state apprenticing of electrology will be subject to approval by the board in a clinic or establishment.

(b) "Board" means the state board of cosmetology.

(c) "Cosmetologist" means any person, other than a manicurist or esthetician, who practices the profession of cosmetology for compensation.

(d)(1) "Cosmetology" means the profession of:

(A) Arranging, dressing, permanently curling, curling, waving, cleansing, temporarily or permanently coloring, bleaching, relaxing, conditioning or cutting the hair;

(B) cleansing, stimulating or performing any other noninvasive beautifying process on any skin surface by means of hands or mechanical or electrical appliances, other than electric needles, provided for esthetic rather than medical purposes;

(C) temporary hair removal from the face or any part of the body by use of the hands or mechanical or electrical appliances other than electric needles;

(D) using cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, lotions, creams or other preparations in performing any of the practices described in paragraphs (A), (B) and (C) of this subsection (d)(1); or

(E) manicuring, pedicuring or sculpturing nails.

(2) "Cosmetology" shall not include a service that results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical device so long as the service does not include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl or alter the structure of the hair and so long as the requirements of K.S.A. 65-1928, and amendments thereto, are met. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to preclude a licensed cosmetologist from performing the service described in this paragraph.

(e) "Esthetician" means any person who, for compensation practices the profession of cosmetology only to the following extent:

(1) Eyebrow and eyelash services, cleansing, stimulating or performing any other noninvasive beautifying process on any skin surface by means of hands or mechanical or electrical appliances, other than electric needles, provided for esthetic rather than medical purposes;

(2) temporary hair removal from the face or any part of the body by use of the hands or mechanical or electrical appliances other than electric needles; or

(3) using cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, lotions, creams or other preparations in performing any of the practices described in this subsection.

(f) "Manicurist" means any person who, for compensation practices the profession of cosmetology only to the extent of:

(1) Nail technology;

(2) cleansing, stimulating or performing similar work on the arms, hands or ankles and feet by means of hands or mechanical or electrical appliances, other than electric needles; or

(3) using cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, lotions, creams or other preparations in performing any practice described in subsection (f)(2).

(g) "Nail technology" means manicuring, pedicuring and sculpturing nails.

(h) "Electrologist" means any person who, for compensation removes hair from, or destroys hair on, the human body for beautification by use of an electric needle only.

(i) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or other entity.

(j) "Instructor-in-training" means a person who is a licensed cosmetologist and has met the board's training requirements for obtaining an instructor-in-training permit.

(k) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery by the state board of healing arts.

History: L. 1927, ch. 245, § 1; L. 1943, ch. 222, § 1; L. 1975, ch. 322, § 1; L. 1983, ch. 212, § 1; L. 1984, ch. 231, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 238, § 1; L. 1992, ch. 108, § 1; L. 1995, ch. 120, § 1; L. 1998, ch. 160, § 1; L. 2000, ch. 109, § 1; L. 2002, ch. 187, § 1; L. 2008, ch. 108, § 1; July 1.