

Approved

Stephen R. Cloud
Date 2-27-84

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

The meeting was called to order by Rep. Stephen R. Cloud at
Chairperson

9:07 a.m./p.m. on February 14, 1984 in room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

- Rep. Louis - Excused
- Rep. Matlack - Excused
- Rep. Smith - Excused

Committee staff present:

- Russ Mills - Legislative Research Department
- Carolyn Rampey - Legislative Research Department
- Avis Swartzman - Revisor's Office
- Jackie Breymeyer - Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

- Rep. Frey - HB 2849 Sponsor
- Wilma George - Electrologist Clinic of Topeka
- Frederick Laurino - Vernon's Kansas School of Cosmetology, Wichita
- Henri Fournier - Kansas Board of Cosmetology
- Lauren Ediger - Licensed Electrologist, Hutchinson

The meeting of the House Governmental Organization Committee was called to order at 9:07 a.m. by Rep. Stephen R. Cloud, Chairman. The minutes of the February 7 meeting were approved.

HB 2849 - Licensure of electrologists

Rep. Frey, bill sponsor, stated that this bill would create a separate license for those persons wishing to become electrologists only. It would provide for a shorter period of training or hours. It would not create a separate school, only a separate category.

Wilma George, a licensed electrologist, brought with her a textbook used by electrologists and two periodicals; one entitled Hair Root, the other International Guild of Electrologists. She told of the areas of the body treated and how superfluous hair is removed. She believes that 350 hours of training is not enough and anything less than 600 hours will be doing a disservice to the public.

Frederick Laurino, owner, Vernon's Kansas School of Cosmetology, stated he was not opposed to this but questioned how it would affect the total cosmetology picture in relation to the number of hours for this particular license. He said he was confused by the fact that this might lessen the number of hours for cosmetologists who would not be training for this particular license.

Henri Fournier, Kansas Board of Cosmetology, said that this is not mentioned in the statutes at all. The Board is not able to issue a license because these persons have to be licensed cosmetologists. There is probably only a chapter, at most, dealing with electrology.

Rep. Frey stated that this is an old law that has been overtaken by technology.

Lauren Ediger, licensed electrologist, stated that the point she wanted to get across was the destructive or therapeutic affect of the current applied. It can scar. Diabetics can get infection that would take longer to cure because of their disease, hepatitis is another problem. This is a health allied service. There needs to be some type of governing foundation. She is not opposed to the bill itself, only to the hours the bill contains. This is the only branch that alters the physical function of the body. It is a legal IRS deduction.

As there was no one else to speak to the bill, the Chairman stated that this constituted the public hearing on HB 2849.

SRE

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION,
room 522-S, Statehouse, at 9:07 a.m./p.m. on February 14, 1984

The Chairman directed the Committee's attention to HB 2739. After discussion, Rep. Ediger moved that HB 2739 be passed. Rep. Sughrue gave a second to the motion. The fact that Rep. Fox asked that this be published in the Kansas Register was brought up. Rep. Ediger withdrew his motion and Rep. Sughrue withdrew her second. Rep Ediger moved that HB 2739 be amended with language added that the bill would take effect upon publication in the Kansas State Register and that the bill be recommended favorable for passage as amended. Rep. Sughrue gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

The Committee turned to HB 2849. Rep. Sprague moved that HB 2849 be passed favorably as amended. He cited several places in that bill that would need to be amended. Rep. Barr gave a second to the motion. Discussion opened on the various amendments that would have to be made. It was concluded that too many changes would be needed without a balloon for the Committee to look at and see what was being done. Avis Swartzman, Revisor, will draw this up for the Committee. Rep. Sprague withdrew his motion and Rep. Barr withdrew her second. It was suggested that this might fall under Healing Arts.

The Chairman asked Rep. W. Fuller, Subcommittee A Chairperson, to give the report on HB 2619. The following recommendations were made: the Advisory Commission on the Environment, be continued, amend out of the bill; Advisory Commission on Crippled Children, be continued, amend out of the bill; Food Service and Lodging Standards, abolish, leave in the bill; Advisory Commission on Health, continue, amend out of the bill and the Advisory Commission on Correctional Industries, continue, amend out of the bill. Several comments were made regarding these commissions by Rep. Fuller.

Chairman Cloud stated that a motion to adopt the Subcommittee Report only acknowledges it in its present form; formal passage of amendments to HB 2619 will come later. Rep. Sughrue moved adoption of the Subcommittee Report. Rep. Ediger gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

The Chairman stated that the Subcommittee A Report on the Board of Healing Arts and the Commission on Hearing Impaired would be put on Thursday's calendar. The meeting was adjourned at 10:26 a.m.

MEMORANDUM

February 13, 1984

TO: House Governmental Organization Committee
FROM: Kansas Legislative Research Department
RE: Selected Information About Cosmetology Schools
Relating to H.B. 2739 and H.B. 2849

At the present time, a school of cosmetology must provide at least 1,500 clock hours of instruction, of which 225 must be instruction in preparation for the profession of manicurist. The cosmetology curriculum is divided into three areas: cosmetology training, cosmetology technician training, and manicurist training.

To become licensed as a cosmetologist, a person must complete all three segments of the curriculum, taking a total of at least 1,500 instructional hours. To become licensed as a cosmetology technician, a person must complete the cosmetology technician segment of the curriculum, taking a total of 1,000 instructional hours. To become licensed as a manicurist, a person must complete the manicurist training segment, taking a total of 225 hours.

H.B. 2739

H.B. 2739 would retain the present requirement that cosmetology schools offer at least 1,500 instructional hours of training. However, it would increase the number of hours of manicurist training required from 225 hours to 350. This change would reduce the cosmetology component of the curriculum from 1,275 hours to 1,150 hours.

H.B. 2739 would also authorize the establishment of schools of onychology, which would be licensed by the Board of Cosmetology. Each school would be required to offer at least 350 clock hours of instruction in onychology. In addition, H.B. 2739 would permit a person who is licensed as a manicurist (and meets certain other requirements) to teach onychology in a licensed school of cosmetology or onychology.

H.B. 2849

H.B. 2849 would create a new licensure category of "electrologist," to be licensed and regulated by the Board of Cosmetology. In addition, the bill would require schools of

cosmetology to offer 350 clock hours of instruction and practice in preparation for the profession of electrologist. The bill would retain the present requirement that schools offer at least 1,500 instructional hours of training, including 225 hours of manicurist training. A requirement that 350 hours of electrologist training be offered would reduce the cosmetology component of the curriculum from 1,275 hours to 925 hours.

K.A.R. 1983 Supp.

Rules and regulations
of the Board of
Cosmetology

69-3-3. School curriculum. Each school shall provide a course of training for the profession of cosmetologist, cosmetology technician and manicurist. The course of training will consist of not more than eight (8) hours per day nor more than five (5) days per week. The course of study shall include as a minimum the following:

	Minimum Practice	Services Hours
Cosmetology Training		
Shampooing.....	100	—
Facial massage.....	25	—
Eyebrow arch.....	25	—
Scalp treatments.....	40	—
Manicuring.....	40	—
Hand and arm massage.....	5	—
Permanent waving (croquignoles) ...	25	—
Hair straightening (chemical or thermal)	10	—
Hair shaping:		
Razor.....	40	—
Scissors.....	25	—
Wet waving and hairdressing:		
Wet waving.....	75	—
Comb-outs.....	75	—
Hair tinting.....	30	—
Hair bleaching.....	10	—
Eyebrow and eyelash dye.....	10	—
Color rinses:		
Temporary.....	15	—
Semi-permanent.....	25	—
Lectures and instruction on sanitation, sterilization, care and treatment of skin, scalp and equipment	—	150
Written and oral tests	—	75
Theory and demonstration	—	300
Salesmanship, business training and laws relating to cosmetology	—	150
Cosmetology Technician Training:		
Manicuring.....	75	—
Pedicuring	10	—
Hand and arm massage	25	—
Shampooing	100	—
Temporary color rinse	15	—
Scalp treatments	40	—
Facial massage	25	—
Eyebrow and eyelash services	10	—
Sanitation, sterilization and care of equipment, salesmanship, business training and laws relating to cosmetology	—	100
Written and oral tests	—	75
Manicurist Training:		
Manicuring.....	100	—
Hand and arm massage	25	—
Sanitation, sterilization and care of equipment, salesmanship, business training and laws relating to cosmetology	—	75
Written and oral tests	—	15

1,500 hours required for license

1,000 hours required for license

225 hours required for license

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

February 14, 1984

TO: House Governmental Organization Committee

FROM: Subcommittee A

RE: Advisory Commission on Environment

Pursuant to its review of H.B. 2619, the subcommittee makes the following recommendation concerning the Advisory Commission on Environment.

1. The Advisory Commission on Environment should be continued in existence and, thus, be deleted from H.B. 2619. The Commission is an active group which is making a contribution to the operation of the Department of Health and Environment.

Subcommittee Members:

Representative Wanda Fuller,
Chairperson

Representative Clarence Love

Representative Alfred Ramirez

Representative Marvin Smith

Representative Kathryn Sughrue

JRM

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

February 14, 1984

TO: House Governmental Organization Committee
FROM: Subcommittee A
RE: Advisory Commission for Crippled Children

Pursuant to its review of H.B. 2619, the subcommittee makes the following recommendation concerning the Advisory Commission for Crippled Children.

1. The Advisory Commission for Crippled Children should be continued in existence and, thus, be deleted from H.B. 2619. The Commission provides valuable input for the Department of Health and Environment and assists in identifying the problems affecting crippled children.

Subcommittee Members:

Representative Wanda Fuller,
Chairperson
Representative Clarence Love
Representative Alfred Ramirez
Representative Marvin Smith
Representative Kathryn Sughrue

JRM

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

February 14, 1984

TO: House Governmental Organization Committee
FROM: Subcommittee A
RE: Advisory Committee on Food Service and Lodging Standards

Pursuant to its review of H.B. 2619, the Subcommittee makes the following recommendations concerning the Advisory Committee on Food Service and Lodging Standards.

1. The Advisory Committee on Food Service and Lodging Standards should be abolished, effective July 1, 1984. The Committee is largely inactive: in the past two fiscal years, 17 of a scheduled 24 meetings had to be cancelled due to lack of a quorum and there are seven vacancies on the nine-member Committee. Testimony indicated that the Committee was quite active in the mid-1970s, but most of its work on standards has been implemented and the need for the Committee is questionable. Therefore, the Committee should be abolished in accordance with H.B. 2619.
2. The functions and duties of the Advisory Committee to consult with and advise the Secretary of Health and Environment (set out in K.S.A. 75-2629, 36-506, and 36-507) should be transferred to the Advisory Commission on Health. This approach was suggested by staff of the Department of Health and Environment and the Subcommittee concurs. The Advisory Commission on Health is expected to be able to fulfill these advisory functions with no increase in membership or expenditures.

Subcommittee Members:

Representative Wanda Fuller, Chairperson
Representative Clarence Love
Representative Alfred Ramirez
Representative Marvin Smith
Representative Kathryn Sughrue

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

February 14, 1984

TO: House Governmental Organization Committee
FROM: Subcommittee A
RE: Advisory Commission on Health

Pursuant to its review of H.B. 2619, the subcommittee makes the following recommendations concerning the Advisory Commission on Health:

1. The Advisory Commission on Health should be continued in existence and, thus, be deleted from the abolition provisions of H.B. 2619. The Commission is an active group which is making a contribution to the operation of the Department of Health and Environment.
2. The functions and duties of the Advisory Committee on Food Service and Lodging Standards should be transferred to the Advisory Commission on Health. (See subcommittee report on the Food Services and Lodging Standards Committee.)

Subcommittee Members:

Representative Wanda Fuller,
Chairperson
Representative Clarence Love
Representative Alfred Ramirez
Representative Marvin Smith
Representative Kathryn Sughrue

JRM

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

February 14, 1984

TO: House Governmental Organization Committee

FROM: Subcommittee A

RE: Correctional Industries Advisory Committee

Pursuant to its review of H.B. 2619, the Subcommittee makes the following recommendations concerning the Correctional Industries Advisory Committee.

1. The Correctional Industries Advisory Committee should be continued in existence and, thus, deleted from H.B. 2619. The Committee apparently fulfills a valuable function in providing input for the Secretary of Corrections on issues relating to the industries program.
2. Additional appointments by the Secretary to the Committee should provide for representation on the body by minorities, women, former inmates, and all geographic areas of the state. There are now 12 persons on the 15-member board. The Secretary should appoint three additional members representative of the groups noted above.
3. Due to the fact that 54.5 percent of all inmates are not employed according to the Post Audit Report, the Correctional Industries Advisory Committee should seek innovative ways in which employment for inmates could be created and the Committee should set as its goal for 85 percent of all inmates to be employed.

Subcommittee Members:

Representative Wanda Fuller, Chairperson
Representative Clarence Love
Representative Alfred Ramirez
Representative Marvin Smith
Representative Kathryn Sughrue