

September 16, 2026

Mr. Adam Proffitt, Chief Budget Officer
Division of the Budget
900 SW Jackson Street
Suite 504, Landon State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Mr. Proffitt:

On behalf of the Kansas Board of Cosmetology, I hereby submit for your consideration the Fiscal Year 2026 budget document for the agency. It has been prepared in accordance with the FY26 budget instructions. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information and explanation included in this budget request are true, correct, and complete.

On behalf of the Board, I thank you for your time and consideration of this request. My team and I are prepared to provide any additional information which you or our budget analyst may require.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Foster, MPA
Executive Director

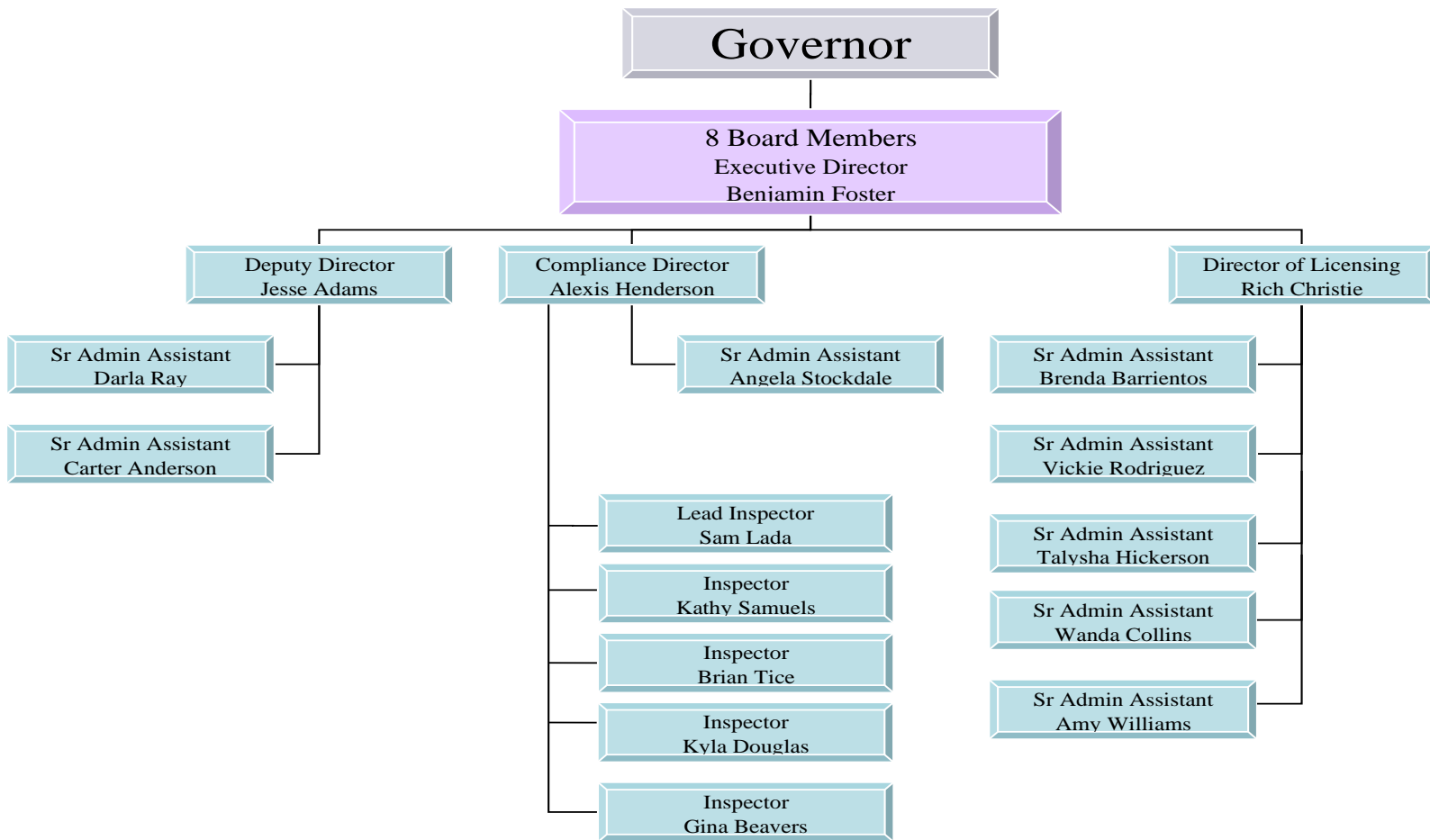
Narrative Information – DA 400
Division of the Budget
Agency: Kansas Board of Cosmetology
Program: Licensure

BOARD MEMBERS

David Yocum, Chair, School Representative
Kimberly Mancuso, Vice Chair, Public Member
Kelly Robbins, Tanning Facility Owner/Operator
Christine Burgardt, Licensed Cosmetologist
Cathy Dinh, Licensed Esthetician
Bryan Parsons, Licensed Body Art Practitioner
Vacant, Licensed Cosmetologist
Vacant, Public Member

Pursuant to K.S.A. 74-2701, three members shall be licensed in a cosmetology profession; one member shall be a tanning facility owner/operator; two members shall represent the public; one member shall be a licensed tattoo artist/permanent cosmetic technician or licensed body piercer; and one member shall be a school representative; at least one member shall be an African American.

Kansas Board of Cosmetology



AGENCY MISSION

The mission of the Kansas Board of Cosmetology is to protect the health and safety of the consuming public by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing high standards of practice.

AGENCY PHILOSOPHY

The Board of Cosmetology is responsible for ensuring the health, safety, and welfare of the consuming public. This regulatory responsibility shall be attained through a proactive, efficient, and responsive structure. The Board accepts the responsibility to provide licensees access to information necessary to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the consuming public.

PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED TO ASSIST WITH AGENCY MISSION

The budget of the Board of Cosmetology consists of a single administration program and utilizes three agency division to achieve its goals: administration, licensing, and enforcement.

STATUTORY HISTORY

The Board of Cosmetology was established by the 1927 Legislature to regulate the cosmetology industry. The Kansas Board of Cosmetology operates under the authority of K.S.A. 65-1901 et seq. and K.S.A. 74-2701 et seq. K.S.A. 74-2701 established the creation, composition, and duties of the Board. K.S.A. 2704 established the Cosmetology Fee Fund.

The 1992 Legislature passes legislation (K.S.A. 65-1920) to authorize The Board of Cosmetology to license and inspect tanning facilities. This also requires tanning facilities to post warnings regarding safety precautions and the potential risks of tanning to clients. The 1996 Legislature passed HB 2916 (K.S.A. 65-1940, et seq.), requiring the Board to develop and implement regulations for the tattooing and body piercing professionals in the State of Kansas. These regulations include requirements for continuing education, fee, and penalties, and license acquisition, and subjects body arts professional to annual license renewal. The 1996 Legislature amended the statute (K.S.A. 74-2701) to advisory member to the Board from the tattooing or body piercing profession.

In 1997, K.S.A. 65-1940 authorized the Board to license tattoo artists, body piercers, and permanent cosmetic technicians, and to license and inspect their respective places of business.

The 1997 Legislature amended HB 2916 to include more stringent continuing education requirements for all classes of licensees. Specifically, applicants for license renewal are required to complete annual continuing education clock hours on health and safety related issues.

In July of 1997, the Kansas Attorney General ruled the 1997 amendments to HB 2916 specifically requiring a specific number of clock hours of continuing education yearly were unconstitutional. The Attorney General opinion was that the requirements would disqualify nearly all persons currently licensed for reasons unrelated to a legitimate government purpose.

The 1998 Legislature passed Substitute for HB 2609 (K.S.A. 65-1904 et seq.) which amended regulations in three primary categories: the organization and powers of the Board of Cosmetology, continuing education requirements, and changes in licensing matters. The Board of Cosmetology was changed from a five-member to a seven-member board, with the members, as well as the agency's Executive Director, appointed by the Governor. The bill eliminates the stipulation that the Executive Director be a licensed cosmetologist. Substitute for HB 2609 also eliminated the continuing education for licensed cosmetologists, retaining this requirement for instructors and instituting a training program for inspectors. The Board was given authority to increase licensing and examination fees, issue cease and desist orders, and impose injunctions and fines for those who violate regulations. The significant changes in Substitute for HB 2609 reflect recommendations made in a Legislative Post Audit Report (June 1977) to correct serious management problems as well as documented health and safety violations.

The 2000 Legislature passed SB 513 which exempted the practice of braiding, twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, and locking from cosmetology licensure requirements when a self-test created and provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment is completed and posted where the service(s) are provided.

The 2002 Legislature passed House Substitute for SB 643 (K.S.A. 65-1901 et seq.) which amended regulations concerned with the structure of education requirements for licensure, allowing for schools of cosmetology to go from a clock hour to credit hour basis for meeting graduation requirements. The bill also amended regulations concerning the requirements for an instructor's license, the addition of an instructor in training licensure type, increases to the maximum fees for some licensure categories, changes to the definition of cosmetology to include the performance of noninvasive skin beautifying processes to the skin in the definition, and repeal 2001 Session Laws, Chapter 193, Sections 6-19 and 21 which would have moved the regulation of tattoo artists, permanent color technicians, and body pierces to the Department of Health and Environment on July 1, 2003. The bill also changed the makeup of the Board to include eight voting members appointed by the Governor, with no more than four members from any one political party.

The members of the Board must be composed of three persons licensed in one of the fields to which the Board is responsible, with at least two being licensed cosmetologists. There will be one licensed permanent color technician and tattoo artist or a licensed body piercer, one member will be an owner and licensed operator of a tanning facility, one person who is a valid school license holder or who is engaged in the day-to-day operation of a licensed school, and two members from the general public. At least one member of the Board must be an African American.

The 2008 Legislature passed HB 2721 (K.S.A. 65-1901), which made changes to current law regarding the various professions regulated by the Board of Cosmetology. Cosmetic tattooing was added to the list of professions regulated by the Board, schools are required to have one instructor on the floor where consumer services are provided, and practice hours were changed for esthetic licensure from 650 to 1,000 clock hours. In addition, the Board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue a license if the applicant has been convicted of a felony and fails to demonstrate that he or she has been sufficiently rehabilitated.

The 2009 Legislature passed HB 2359 (K.S.A. 65-1904), which deleted a statutory requirement for the development of a written booklet that the Board must transmit with the written renewal examination. HB 2359 also requires the Board to notify licensees at least 30 days prior to the expiration of their license. The 2010 Legislature considered HB 2722, which would have consolidated the Board of Barbering and the Board of Cosmetology; however, no action was taken by the Legislature.

The 2013 Legislature passed HB 2154 establishing a different process for the facility license expiration date that staggers the revenue stream throughout the year and prevents the need for hiring temporary staff to meet license issue requirements. The law also established a new license class, Senior Status, allowing for a limited lifetime license for non-practicing licensees over 70 years of age who have been licensed in Kansas for a minimum of forty years.

The 2014 Legislature passed HB 2436 enabling the Board of Barbering and Board of Cosmetology to enter into an agreement to provide inspections of dual-licensed facilities by only one agency rather than by both, with the intent to create efficiencies in the inspection process. The bill was incorporated into the statutes of both boards. No action was taken on the proposed MOU.

The 2016 Legislature passed HB 2456 prohibiting minors (persons less than 18 years old) from tanning at licensed tanning facilities. The bill also allows a Kansas cosmetologist to qualify for licensure as a by completing additional cross-over training hours.

The 2017 Legislature revised the Senior License class criteria from 70 years of age to 60 years of age and from those who have been licensed in Kansas for a minimum of 40 years to those who have been licensed in Kansas for a minimum of 10 years.

The 2022 Legislature passed SB 348 which exempted the practice of threading from cosmetology licensure requirements when a self-test created and provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment is completed and posted where the service(s) are provided.

AGENCY-WIDE OVERVIEW

Current Year:

The budget shows shortages as licensure have dropped during the last year. The Board has incurred several unintended expenses during the year, several of these expenses will carry forward in upcoming years. The total amount requested for FY 2025 is \$1,315,590.

During the last fiscal year, the number of tattoo artists increased by 59 most likely due to the increase in the cultural popularity of tattoos. Likewise, there was a slight increase in tattoo shops of 13, most likely for the same reason as tattoo artists. We know of no, nor have we heard any reasoning for the slight dip in licensure of the other professions or shops.

Table 1 provides a numerical summary of licenses issued from FY 2020 through FY 2024.

	FY '20	FY '21	FY '22	FY '23	FY '24
Licensees – cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, & electrology	25,503	26,217	26,709	27,402	26,597
Licensees – tattoo artists, body piercers & permanent cosmetics	276	291	316	340	399
Subtotal	25,779	26,508	27,025	27,742	26,996
Facility licenses – all cosmetology professions	4,278	4,463	4,538	4554	4,351
Facility licenses – all tattoo artists, body piercers and permanent cosmetics	130	142	151	162	175
Facility licenses - tanning	287	276	270	252	241
Subtotal	4,695	4,881	4,959	4969	4767
Licensed instructors and trainers	303	330	300	312	338
Apprentices	1,509	1715	1,747	1725	1983
Temporary permits	43	28	8	10	5
Schools	28	29	29	30	30
Totals	32,357	33,491	34,068	34,787	34,119

Overall Licensure

The overall five-year increase for licensure from FY 2020 to FY 2024 is 4.1%, an increase of 1,094 licenses. While the Board has 1,762 more licenses than FY 2020 it in fact lost 668 licenses in the last fiscal year. Considering the decreases in licensure the Board will take actions to increase fees during the next legislative session. The Board has not increased its fees for several years. While most of the fees are not at the maximum level allowed by statute any change the will increase revenue over \$1 million in the next five years requires an act of the legislature. Likewise, any change to the fee structure set out in regulation requires that such action go through the regulatory process.

At a minimum, the Board will request that its renewal fees for individual and business licenses be increased from the current \$50 every two years to \$60 every two years. Sixty dollars is the current maximum set out in statute for these renewals.

Tanning Establishments

Tanning establishment licenses continue to decline. The five-year decrease in tanning facilities from FY 2020 to FY 2024 is 16.5%, a loss of 46 establishments. During the last fiscal year, the number of tanning facilities dropped from 252 to 241. No explanation for this continual decline.

Cosmetology Profession

There is an increase for overall cosmetology practitioner professional licensure. The five-year increase from FY 2020 to FY 2024 is 4%, an increase of 1,094 licenses. However, once again during the last fiscal year the number dropped by 805 licensees or 2.9%. No explanation for the decrease.

Cosmetology profession establishment licensure reflects a similar trend, showing an overall increase of 6.2% or 269 establishments. Yet during the last fiscal year the number of establishments dropped by 203 or 4.45%. No explanation for the decrease.

Body Art Profession

Body art practitioner licensure is increasing. The five-year increase from FY 2020 to FY 2024 is 30.8%, an increase of 123 licenses.

There is a continued increase of overall body art profession establishments. The five-year increase from FY 2020 to FY 2024 is 25.7%, an increase of 45 licenses.

Budget Years

In FY 2024, the Board requested an increase of \$44,033 for salaries and wages reflecting an increase in benefit calculations as well as a change package request for 1 FTE. The Board requested an increase of \$277 over the FY 2024 amount requested due to increased benefit calculations. The Board is requested no changes to the previously approved amounts for contracts, commodities, and capital outlay through FY 2025. The Board will be requesting supplemental funding for fiscal year 2025 as well as enhancement funding for previously stated amounts for FY 2026 and FY 2027. These increases resulted from lower licensure levels that expected as well as costs associated with our licensing database and the need to relocate the Board office in calendar year 2025.

Actual Position Data

The Board of Cosmetology has 15.5 FTEs.

EXPENDATURE JUSTIFICATON BY OBJECT CODES

Object Code 100: Salaries and Wages

The Board of Cosmetology has 15.5 FTEs.

FY 2024 - \$889,048 FY 2025 - \$1,019,414 FY 2026 - \$1,031,042 FY 2027 - \$ 1,044,568

Summary

The Board requested an increase of \$11,628 over the FY 2025 amount requested due to increased benefit calculations. The Board is requesting the same changes to the previously approved amounts for salaries and wages because of benefit increases. Additionally, the Board projects that it will be at full staffing levels for the first time in two years.

Object Codes 200: Contractual Services

The contractual services budget is the primary funding allocation for rents, technology-related expenses, communication, printing, and postage.

FY 2024 - \$315,903 FY 2025 - \$326,970 FY 2026 - \$405,665 FY 2027 - \$496,465

The Board is requesting is requesting a 20% increase in funding of \$78,695 for Contractual Services in FY 2026. This increase resulted from a need to relocate at a higher cost per square foot, as well as sizable increases in our IT systems. The Board currently pay \$12.99 per square foot for office space. The move to a state building will result in an increase to \$22.35 per square foot, an increase of \$41,800 per year. The square footage cost will rise to \$23.55 in FY 2027. The Board also foresees an increase of IT database charges of \$37,000 in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Object Codes 300: Commodities

The funds in this category represent basic operational expenditures. The largest cost allocation for commodities is fuel for five (5) inspector vehicles. Other major allocations are for office supplies and data processing supplies.

FY 2024 - \$22,415 FY 2025 - \$22,415 FY 2026 - 24,656 FY 2027 \$24,656

Summary

The Board is requesting no changes to the previously approved amounts for commodities through FY 2025.

Object Codes 400: Capital Outlay

Capital outlay allocations are for replacement of one fleet vehicle every 5 years, office furniture and certain technology accessories not provided under OITS desktop as a service, such as monitors and keyboards.

FY 2024 - \$22,950 FY 2025 - \$22,950 FY 2026 – 25,254 FY 2027 - \$25,245

Summary

The Board is requesting no changes to the previously approved amounts for capital outlay through FY 2027.

CHANGE PACKAGES

Supplemental Request – FY 2025

Contractual Services

- 1-A-C-IT Maintenance Agreement \$45,000
The Board is requesting funding to pay for a maintenance agreement necessary for continued operation of its licensing software Big Picture (Albertson Consulting).
- 2-A-C-IT Maintenance Services \$18,000
The Board is requesting funding to pay for services rendered necessary for continued operation of Big Picture licensing database absent a maintenance agreement/contract.
- 3-A-C-IT Maintenance Services \$33,000
The Board is requesting funding to have its licensing database provider Big Picture dba Albertson Consulting create a system necessary to comply with the SB66 Licensure Portal Project.
- 4-A-C-Office IT Equipment \$5,000
The Board is requesting funding to pay for moving and setup when it moves its office at the end of the lease in September of 2025.
- 6-A-C- Lease Increase \$41,800
The Board is requesting funding for additional rental costs once it moves on or before September 2025. While the lease ends in September 2025, work has begun on the Jayhawk Theater and there may soon become a point where operations may be difficult at the 714 SW Jackson Street location.
- 7-A-C-IT Maintenance Services \$4,000
The Board is requesting funding to pay the yearly service fee for IT system that was setup in conjunction with the SB66 Licensure Portal platform. These monies would be used to pay Big Picture dba Albertson Consulting for downloading data into the Licensure Portal Project
- 9-A-C-KBOC Outside Audit \$50,000
The Board is requesting funding to have an outside program review entity perform an exhaustive review of it's operations.
- 14-A-C-Computer Programming \$5,000
The Boarding is requesting funding to enlist the services of OITS in the moving of computer equipment and wiring at the time the office moves.

The following are Supplemental Requests to replace funds deducted to balance prior FY 2025 balances.

10-A-C-INTERGOV POSTAGE OP DISC Object No. 520600 Intergov Postage Op Disc -	\$11,073
11-A-C-CELLULAR PHONES Object No. 520910 Cellular Phones -	\$ 1,200
12-A-C-BUILDING SPACE RENTAL Object No. 523200 Building Space Rental	\$24,000
13-A-C-MEALS AND LODGING Object No. 525180 Meals and Lodging in State	\$ 3,000
14-A-C-COMPUTER PROGRAMMING Object No. 526300 Computer Programming Op Disc	\$ 5,000
15-A-C-COMPUTER PROGRAMMING Object No. 526320 Computer Programming Not Disc	\$10,819
16-A-C-JOB RELATED TRAINNING Object No. 526610 Job Related Train & Conf Reg	\$ 1,000
17-A-C-ATTORNEYS Object No. 527200 Attorneys and Lawyers	\$ 4,000
Commodities	
18-A-C-GASOLINE Object No. 535100 Gasoline	\$ 3,000
19-A-C-STATIONARY Object No. 537100 Stationary Office and Supplies	\$ 2,000

Enhancement Request – FY 2026

Contractual Services

20-A-E-IT Maintenance Agreement \$45,000

The Board is requesting \$45,000 to pay for a maintenance agreement necessary for continued operation of its licensing software Big Picture (Albertson Consulting).

21-A-E-Lease Increase \$41,800

The Board is requesting funding for additional rental costs once it moves on or before September 2025.

22-A-E-IT Maintenance Services \$4,000

The Board is requesting \$4,000 to pay the yearly service fee for IT system that was setup in conjunction with the SB66 Licensure Portal platform. These monies would be used to pay Big Picture dba Albertson Consulting for downloading data into the Licensure Portal Project.

Enhancement Request – FY 2027

Contractual Services

20-A-E-IT Maintenance Agreement \$45,000

The Board is requesting \$45,000 to pay for a maintenance agreement necessary for continued operation of its licensing software Big Picture (Albertson Consulting).

21-A-E-Lease Increase \$41,800

The Board is requesting \$41,800 for additional rental costs once it moves on or before September 2025.

22-A-E-IT Maintenance Services \$4,000

The Board is requesting \$4,000 to pay the yearly service fee for IT system that was setup in conjunction with the SB66 Licensure Portal platform. These monies would be used to pay Big Picture dba Albertson Consulting for downloading data into the Licensure Portal Project.

Explanation of Receipt Estimates – DA 405

Division of the Budget

Agency: Kansas Board of Cosmetology State of Kansas

Program Licensure

Statutory History: K.S.A. 74-2704 establishes that all fees and payments by applicants for examinations or licenses by paid to the Kansas State Board of Cosmetology or the Board’s designee. The Executive Director, or the Board’s designee, remits all moneys received from fees, charges, or penalties to the State Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Ten percent of each deposit shall be credited to the State General Fund and the balance shall be credited to the Cosmetology Fee Fund.

Table 2 reflects net revenue of projected funds after the 10% remitted to the State General Fund.

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
License Personal Services	\$765,000.00	\$742,050.00	\$719,788.00
License Business	\$251,000.00	\$243,470.00	\$236,165.00
Other Fines Penalties Forfeit	\$130,000.00	\$ 88,000.00	\$ 85,360.00
TOTAL	\$1,146,000.00	\$1,073,520.00	\$1,041,313.00

FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025 projected expenditures exceed projected revenue. The Board plans to utilize the available cash balance for the agency for any overages as needed.

Table 3 provides a summary of the Board’s monthly cash balance for FY 2024.

July	August	September	October	November	December
\$694,170	\$694,952	\$710,069	\$716,198	\$689,869	\$693,118
January	February	March	April	May	June
\$701,920	\$635,783	\$650,824	\$636,615	\$669,926	\$718,719