

2023 Kansas Statutes

65-1909. Violations; civil and criminal remedies. (a) No person shall:

- (1) Employ an individual or allow any individual to engage in any activity for which a license is required pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1902, and amendments thereto, unless such individual holds a currently valid license issued to such individual;
- (2) violate any order or ruling of the state board of cosmetology;
- (3) fail or refuse to comply with rules and regulations prescribed by the board or applicable sanitation standards adopted by the secretary of health and environment pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1,148, and amendments thereto; or
- (4) violate any of the provisions of article 19 of chapter 65 of [the] Kansas Statutes Annotated.

(b) Violation of subsection (a) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(c) The board may bring an action in its own name in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any person from practicing or teaching cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology or electrology or from operating a salon, clinic or school where such courses are taught without a currently valid license. In any civil action brought under this section, it shall be presumed that irreparable damage will occur where the board alleges and proves a person committed a violation of such licensing laws. In addition to issuing an order for injunctive relief, the court also may assess a fine of not to exceed \$1,500 against such person.

History: L. 1927, ch. 245, § 12; L. 1949, ch. 334, § 5; L. 1975, ch. 322, § 9; L. 1987, ch. 238, § 8; L. 1989, ch. 195, § 8; L. 1998, ch. 160, § 11; L. 2002, ch. 187, § 9; L. 2008, ch. 108, § 8; July 1.