

Proposed 2019 Body Art Regulation Changes

Current Boulder County Public Health Regulations can be found here at www.bouldercountypublichealth.org

Current Regulation	Regulation citation	Proposed change
NONE	Definitions	CRITICAL ITEM VIOLATION means a provision of these Regulations that, if in non-compliance, has the potential for immediate impact on the public health by resulting in infection of either clients or staff of a Body Art Establishment, or disease transmission among clients or staff of a Body Art Establishment (i.e. immediate health risk; positive spore test).
GLOVES mean covering for the hand, which are disposable and single- use, and are labeled for surgical or examination purposes. Gloves for instrument cleaning shall be heavy-duty, multi-use, and waterproof	Definition: Gloves	Take out last part: Gloves for instrument cleaning shall be heavy-duty, multi-use, and waterproof.
JEWELRY means any ornament inserted into the body, which must be made of surgical implant-grade ASTM F-138 or ISO equivalent 5832-1 stainless steel; solid 14k or 18k white or yellow gold; niobium, titanium, or platinum; or a dense, low-porosity plastic, which is free of nicks, scratches, or irregular surfaces.	Definition: Jewelry	JEWELERY means any ornament inserted into the body. For initial piercings, the MINIMUM standards for jewelry are adopted from the APP (Association of Professional Piercers, and are as follows: Steel that is ASTM F138 compliant or ISO 5832-1 compliant; ISO 10993-6, 10993-10, and/or 10993-11 compliant; Titanium (Ti6Al4V ELI) that is ASTM F136 compliant or ISO 5832-3 compliant; ASTM F67 compliant or ASTM F1295 compliant; Solid 14 karat or higher nickel and cadmium free yellow, white, or rose gold; Solid nickel-free platinum alloy; Niobium (Nb). Fused quartz glass, lead-free borosilicate or lead-free soda-lime glass. Polymers (plastics) as follows: Any plastic material that is ISO 10993-6, 10993-10 and/or 10993-11 compliant and/or meets the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) Class VI material classification. Tygon® Medical Surgical Tubing ND 100-65 or ND 100-80, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) that is ASTM F754 compliant; all ASTM and ISO implant standard biomaterials. All threaded or press-fit jewelry must have internal tapping (no threads on posts). For body jewelry purposes, surfaces and ends must be

		smooth, free of nicks, scratches, burrs, polishing compounds, and metals must have a consistent mirror finish.
MOBILE BODY ART ESTABLISHMENT means a body art establishment that reports to and operates from a permanent body art establishment and is readily moveable; is a motorized, wheeled vehicle; or is a towed, wheeled vehicle designed and equipped to conduct body art procedures.	Definition: Mobile Unit	Mobile unit means a body art establishment that reports to and operates from a permanent body art establishment; but does not necessarily have to, and is readily moveable; is a motorized, wheeled vehicle; or is a towed, wheeled vehicle designed and equipped to conduct body art procedures.
PIERCING means puncturing or penetration of the skin or mucosa of a person and the insertion of jewelry or other adornment in the opening, except that of puncturing the outer perimeter or lobe of the ear with sterilized stud-and-clasp ear piercing systems.	Definition: Piercing	Delete the "except part" of this regulation. <i>This would mean that establishments that pierce only the lower lobe of the ear would NO longer be exempt from regulation.</i>
NONE	Definition: Service Animal	The definition of a service animal : SERVICE ANIMAL means a dog or other animal that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for a person with a disability, as it complies with the most recent version of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). Pursuant to the ADA, emotional support animals do not meet the definition of service animals.
SHARPS mean all objects (sterile or contaminated) that may purposely or accidentally cut the skin or mucosa including, but is not limited to needles, scalpel blades, and razor blades.	Definition: Sharps	ADD to regulation: ...and disposable razors

NONE: Add employee age requirement	2-201	ADD: Employees conducting body art procedures must be 18 years of age.
Make paperwork additions uploaded digital?	3-302	we could add email address and make all this digitally uploaded to us
Add to after care instructions requirements	5-504	Including: Proper hand washing prior to handling, cleaning and caring for the procedure site; Instructions to use clean bed linens and bath towels throughout the healing period.
ADD to this: Discarded sharps, including needles and/or needle bars, shall be immediately disposed of in an easily accessible sharps container or disposed of by an alternative method approved by BCPH. Needles shall not be removed from bars prior to disposal in a sharps container unless an alternate method has been approved by BCPH.	7-718	ADD TO CURRENT: Sharps containers shall not be filled past the rim/overflowing. All sharps must be immediately placed in an approved sharps container. Sharps containers should be within an arms reach of the body artist, and used, maintained, and stored in a manner to avoid possible client or employee expo-sure.
Mobile unit requirements	8-801	All wastewater shall be drained to a retention tank at least 15% larger than the potable water storage capacity of the unit. Wastewater shall be delivered to the retention tank by means of one of more sinks or other approved plumbing fixtures, and a sealed drain pipe. Wastewater shall be discharged from the waste retention tank to an approved sewage disposal facility and flushed as often as necessary to maintain sanitary conditions. The potable water tank inlet and wastewater tank outlet shall be permanently fitted in a manner to preclude the connection of a potable water hose to the wastewater tank drain, or a wastewater drain hose to the potable water tank inlet
Add requirement	10-1001	In rooms where clean instrument handling is taking place, an ultrasonic cleaner shall not be in operation at the time that sterile packages are being handled. The operation of ultrasonic cleaner in procedure areas is prohibited.

Instrument packaging/wrapping between a and b	10-1002 (between a and b)	All reusable instruments are to be cleaned and sterilized after each use in the instrument cleaning room. Instruments shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Soaked in an enzymatic or other appropriate solution, b. scrubbed to remove gross debris, c. rinsed and inspected, d. processed through an ultrasonic cycle, e. rinsed f. dried g. inspected, and h. sterilized Items d-f may be accomplished using an automated instrument washer
Instrument packaging/wrapping between c and d	10-1002	Instruments with hinges such as hemostats and pliers should be placed in packages for sterilization in the open position to insure proper sterilization.
Sterilizer monitoring	10-1003	A body art license will not be issued until documentation of the sterilizer's ability to destroy spores is received by the Department.
Procedures performed on any person who is noticeably impaired by drugs or alcohol.	11-1101	ADD: Procedures performed on or by any person who is noticeably impaired by drugs or alcohol.
ADD to this: Smoking, eating, and drinking in the procedure and/or instrument cleaning areas.	11-1101 c	Smoking, vaping , eating, and drinking in the procedure and/or instrument cleaning areas.
No body artist shall perform a body art procedure upon a minor unless the body artist has received express written consent from the minor's parent or guardian.	11-1101e	ADD to old regulation: A copy of a state or federal photo I.D. of the person attesting to their status as custodial parent or legal guardian of the Minor client, and their signed written consent to allow a specific Body Art procedure to be performed on the Minor client.
NOTHING	11-1101	Any procedure that must be conducted under the supervision of a physician licensed to practice medicine under Colorado law, as required in the Department of Regulatory Agencies, Colorado Medical Board, Rule 800 – Delegation and Supervision of Medical Services to Unlicensed Health Care Providers Pursuant to C.R.S. §12-36- 106(3)(I).

Thoroughly wash hands with soap and warm water for at least 15 seconds...	11-1102	Change to: 20 seconds
ADD after (a)	11-1102	Use barrier films when appropriate to cover all items gloved hands would normally come into contact with during a procedure. These items include, but are not limited to, machine heads, clip cords, spray bottles, seat adjustment controls, power control dials or buttons and work lamps.
ADD after (a)	11-1102	In the event of bleeding, all products used to stop the flow of blood or to absorb blood shall be single use and disposed of immediately after use in appropriate covered containers, unless the disposal products meet the definition of regulated waste (see definition).
ADD after (a)	11-1102	The operator shall maintain hair, skin and clothes free of visible particulate matter and debris. The operator shall be free of any infection or any other visible disease condition that may be transmitted as a result of carrying out the body art procedure
MOVE this to section 7	11-1102(f)	All sharps must be immediately placed in an approved sharps container. Sharps containers should be within an arms reach of the body artist, and used, maintained, and stored in a manner to avoid possible client or employee exposure.
ADD after (a)	11-1102	All sterilized instruments shall remain in the sterile packages until opened in front of the client.
Before placing the design on the skin, the body artist shall clean the area with soap and, if necessary, shave off any hair with a disposable, single-use safety razor. The area shall be treated with an antiseptic prior to stencil application.	11-1103(B)	ADD to current regulation: Disposable razors must be placed in the sharps container.
ADD between C and D	13-1301	Regardless of the date the license is issued, the fee will not be prorated.