

## Byelaws for Tattooing and Semi-permanent Skin-colouring

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of premises registered under section 15 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 and fittings in those premises and of registered persons and persons assisting them and the cleansing and, so far as appropriate, sterilization of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the business of Tattooing made by Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council in pursuance of Section 15(7) of the Act.

### 1. Interpretation:

a. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Act" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

- b. The treatment area is used solely for giving treatment;
  - c. The floor of the treatment area is provided with a smooth impervious surface;
  - d. All waste materials, and other litters, arising from the treatment are handled and disposed of as clinical waste in accordance with relevant legislation and guidance as advised by the local authority;
  - e. All needles used in treatment are single-use and disposable, as far as is practicable; and are stored and disposed of as clinical waste in accordance with the relevant legislation and guidance as advised by the local authority;
  - f. All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;
  - g. All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the treatment area, and any surface on which the items specified in 3b below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is disinfected immediately after use and at the end of each working day;
  - h. Where tables and couches are used, they are covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client;
  - i. No eating, drinking or smoking is permitted in the treatment area and a notice or notices reading "No Smoking", "No Eating or Drinking" is prominently displayed there.
3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and so far as is appropriate, the sterilization of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the treatment -

- a. An operator shall ensure that the instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the treatment -

- ii. has not previously been used in connection with any other client unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleaned and, so far as is appropriate, sterilized.
- b. An operator shall ensure that
  - i. any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment, used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in the treatment is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used.
  - ii. all dyes used for semi-permanent skin-colouring are sterile and inert
  - iii. the containers used to hold the dyes for each customer are either disposed of at the end of each session of treatment, or are cleaned and sterilised before re-use;
- c.



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NOTE Ì THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

- A. Proprietors must take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act provides that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.
  
- B. Section 16(2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who contravenes any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale. If a person registered under Part VIII of the Act is found guilty of contravening these byelaws the Court may instead of or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellation of his registration and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person found guilty of the offence. It shall be a defence for the person charged under sub-sections (1), (2), (8) or (10) of Section 16 to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.
  
- C. Nothing in these byelaws extends to the practice of electrolysis or cosmetic piercing by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which the practice of electrolysis or cosmetic piercing is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.