

WISCONSIN STATE REPRESENTATIVE 27TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

May 6, 1998

To: The Members

Assembly Committee on Consumer Affairs

From: Representative Clifford Otte, Chair & Q.

MEMO

On May 6, 1998, the following clearinghouse rule was referred to the Assembly Committee on Consumer Affairs:

<u>Clearinghouse Rule 97-135</u>, relating to the regulation of tattooists and tattoo establishment and regulation of body piercers and body-piercing establishments.

The deadline for committee action on this rule is **June 8, 1998**. Please find herewith a copy of the rule. If you are interested in requesting a hearing and/or submitting comments, please do by **May 15, 1998**.

Assembly

Committee Report

The committee on **Consumer Affairs**, reports and recommends:

Clearinghouse Rule 97-135

Relating to regulation of tattooists and tattoo establishment and regulation of body piercers and body-piercing establishments.

Submitted by the Department of Health and Family Services.

June 4, 1998 - NO ACTION TAKEN

Representative Clifford Otte

Chair //

PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE RULES – HFS 173 ANALYSIS FOR LEGISLATIVE STANDING COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO S. 227.19 (3), STATS.

Need for Rules

A recent session law, 1995 Wisconsin Act 468, effective October 1, 1996, created ss. 252.23, 252.24 and 252.245, Stats., to provide for the regulation of tattooing and body piercing. The new statutes prohibit anyone from doing tattooing or body piercing or representing self as a tattooist or body piercer or using or assuming the title tattooist or body piercer without being licensed by the Department. The Department is directed to provide uniform, statewide licensing and regulation of tattooists and tattoo establishments and uniform statewide licensing and regulation of body piercers and body piercing establishments, and for these purposes to promulgate as rules licensing standards and procedures as well as standards for the performance of tattooing and body piercing and for maintenance of the establishments where these are done which will promote safe and adequate care and treatment of individuals receiving tattooing or body piercing and eliminate or greatly reduce the danger of exposing these individuals to communicable disease or infection.

These are the Department's rules. The rules cover application for a license, annual licensing fees, pre-licensure inspection, conditions for serving patrons, patron records, physical facilities, personnel, hygienic practices, equipment, cleaning and sterilization of equipment before re-use, preparation of the skin before a procedure is begun, special requirements for temporary establishments, and enforcement provisions.

Responses to Clearinghouse Recommendations

All comments of the Legislative Council's Rules Clearinghouse were accepted, except the following:

1.c. <u>Comment</u>: Section 252.245 (9), Stats., requires the Department to promulgate rules monitoring and evaluating the activities of, and providing education and training to, agent local health departments. Will these rules be promulgated in a separate rulemaking order?

Response: No. Section 252.245 (9), Stats., requires only rules for state fees. Those rules are included in HFS 173.13.

5.d. <u>Comment</u>: In HFS 173.03 (25), the term "temporary establishment" is defined in terms of an event lasting for a maximum of 7 days. Does the rule make clear how many such events may occur in one year or whether an unlimited number of consecutive temporary establishments may be licensed?

Response: The rule does not limit the number of consecutive temporary establishment licenses which may be issued within a twelve-month period.

5.h. <u>Comment</u>: In HFS 173.06 (7)(c), is the provision of tempered water meant to be an alternative to making hot and cold water under pressure available? Clarify.

Response: It is intended to be an alternative to hot water. To make this clear, the phrase, "rather than hot water," has been added to the rule. "Tempered water" is defined as water ranging from 85°F. to less than 110°F. Use of the term is consistent with its use in other HFS codes. See HFS 196.14 (3).

5.k. <u>Comment</u>: In HFS 173.08 (2), is there a difference between "containers of dye or ink" and "[p]igment and ink cups"? If not, the second and fourth sentences are inconsistent. If so, should pigment be mentioned in the second sentence and dye in the fourth?

Response: Ink is a synthetic substance and pigments are colors. The inconsistencies in use of terms, i.e., ink, dyes and pigments, have been changed.

Public Hearings

The Department held 4 public hearings on proposed ch. HFS 173. The hearings were in Madison, Wausau, La Crosse and Milwaukee in December, 1997 and January, 1998. Forty-six persons attended, and 17 of them presented testimony on the proposed rules, In addition, 5 persons submitted written comments during the public review period ending on January 21, 1998. A list of persons who either attended a hearing or submitted written comments to the Department on the proposed rules during the public review period, along with a summary of their comments and the Department's responses, are included as an attachment to this document.

In response to comments received during public review of the proposed rules, the Department added a requirement that adverse effects of the tattooing or body-piercing procedure be made part of the patron's record; specified that the hand soap to be available at each handwashing facility be "anti-bacterial;" and changed the term biodegradable waste to infectious waste.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Most of the estimated 125 tattoo, body-piercing and combination tattoo and body-piercing establishments in Wisconsin are small businesses as "small business" is defined in s. 227.114 (1)(a), Stats.

Sections 252.23 and 253.24, Stats., prohibit persons from doing tattooing or body piercing or operating a tattooing or body-piercing establishment unless licensed by the Department, and direct the Department to promulgate rules setting standards and procedures for the annual issuance of licenses, standards for the performance of tattooing and body piercing and standards for tattooing and body-piercing establishments. The rules and their

enforcement are intended to help protect the health and safety of patrons of tattoo and body-piercing establishments.

The standards included in the rules are minimal standards for protecting public health and safety. They do not at this time include performance standards.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON PROPOSED HFS 173 TATTOOING AND BODY PIERCING

December 11, 1997 & January 12, 14 and 16, 1998

A.		POSED RULES DURING THE PUBLIC receding a name is used in Part B of this document
1.	Derek Lowe - representing Gold's Tattoo Madison, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
2.	Steve Gold - owner of Gold's Tattoo Madison, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
3.	Michael Manning – owner of Choice Tattoos Wauzeka, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
4.	Jan Radolfo - representing Juneau County Health Department	Observation only
5.	Robert Brahmer – owner of Point Blank Tattoo	Observation only
	Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin	
6.	Joan Lietz – Greendale Health Department	Observation only
	Greendale, Wisconsin	
7.	Paul Dadian - representing Absolute Tattooing of Menomonee Falls, Sheboygan and Waukesha	Public hearing testimony
8.	Julio Avia – representing Absolute Tattooing Greenfield, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
9.	Renee Pastorius - owner of Main Street Tattoo Kewaskum, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
10.	Brian Allen - representing Point Blank Tattoo	Observation only

Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin

11.	Tony Pan Sanfelipo (Self) Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony and written comments
12.	John Servants - representing Accents in Ink Tattoo and Piercing Studio Oak Creek, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
13.	Jim Melotte (Self) Waukesha, Wisconsin	Observation only
14.	Jan Jaden - Sheboygan County Health Department Sheboygan, Wisconsin	Observation only
15.	Gregg Bremser - owner of Lake Geneva Tattoo Lake Geneva, Wisconsin	Observation only
16.	Linda Elmer - representing City of Milwaukee Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
17.	Sheri Strege (Self) Glendale, Wisconsin	Observation only
18.	James Long - representing Wisconsin Division of Health	Observation only
19.	Wendy Baker - representing Main Street Tattoo Kewaskum, Wisconsin	Observation only
20.	Cynthia Tomasello - (Self) Shorewood, Wisconsin	Observation only
21.	Nancy and Bill Hanson – owners representing Black Dragon Tattoo Waukesha, Wisconsin	Observation only
22.	Melisa Strobbe – owner of Tie Me Down Piercing Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Observation only
23.	Connie Gensler - representing Oneida County Health Department	Observation only
24.	Kathryn Sutliff – representing Oneida County Health Department	Observation only

25	. Barb Kalous - co-owner Raptor's Roost Tattoo Studio Minocqua, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
26	. Tom Coulthurst – co-owner Raptor's Roost Tattoo Studio Minocqua, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
27	. Marty Adams - representing Brown County Health Department Green Bay, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
28	. Scott Verville – owner American Tattoo	Public hearing testimony	
	Waukesha, Wisconsin		
29	. Jonathon LaFave – (Self) Wausau, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
30	. Vicki Roberts - citizen of Wausau	Public hearing testimony and written comments	
31	John Paul - representing Brown County Health Department Green Bay, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
32.	Lewis Nowak - representing Brown County Health Department Green Bay, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
33.	Tom Wittkopf - representing National Environmental Health Association Wausau, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
34.	David Jaecks - owner of Wausau Tattoo Wausau, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
35.	Al Graewin - representing La Crosse County Health Department La Crosse, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
36.	Ron Berg - representing La Crosse County Health Department La Crosse, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	
37.	Faye Millage (Self) Platteville, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony	

38.	Randy Mellem – (Self) La Crosse, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony
39.	Dale Groeskurth - representing La Crosse County Health Department	Observation only
	La Crosse, Wisconsin	
40.	Jean Edsall - representing La Crosse County Health Department La Crosse, Wisconsin	Observation only
41.	Tracy Mihm - (Self) La Crosse, Wisconsin	Observation only
42.	Sheila McNulty - (Self) La Crosse, Wisconsin	Observation only
43.	Kelly Berthiaunu – (Self) La Crosse, Wisconsin	Observation only
44.	Jim Ryder - representing Eau Claire City-County Health Department Eau Claire, Wisconsin	Public hearing testimony and written comments
45.	Nancy Westphal – representing Appleton Health Department Appleton, Wisconsin	Written comments
46.	Rick Harnowski – owner of Skin Illustrations	Written comments
	Green Bay, Wisconsin	
47.	Thomas Radmer - Kenosha County	Written comments
ч.	Board of Health	Written comments
	Kenosha, Wisconsin	
48.	David Krey - representing Milwaukee Health Department Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Observation only
49.	Frank Mateo - representing Kenosha County Health Department Kenosha, Wisconsin	Written comments
50.	R. J. Gogan, M.D.	Observation only

B. PROPOSED HFS 173, TATTOOING AND BODY PIERCING SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARING TESTIMONY INCLUDING WRITTEN COMMENTS, & DEPARTMENT RESPONSES	COMMENT RESPONSE	Add proficiency requirements for practitioners. Department will propose a prerequisite program in the near future.	private procedure rooms a requirement. No change. Present rule proposal provides for sufficient privacy.	Require that reusable tattoo needles be No change. The present provisions are examined under magnifying glass for intended to address health concerns. suitability. (37)	Can an agent impose more stringent sequirements? (16, 44) requirements? (16, 44) regulations adopted by the local health department to be more stringent provided such provisions do not conflict with the Department rules.	Suggest that a sponsor location be required on No change. Shop affiliation is not a legal practitioner application. (16)	Would the Association of Professional The proposed rules do not at this time require Tattooing course meet proficiency Tattooing course meet proficiency Therefore testing for a practitioner license. Therefore, testing for a practitioner license. Therefore, the rules do not now include criteria.	Will sanitarians have adequate training and All sanitarians, including agent sanitarians, will know what to look for? (9)	Supports proposed rules as written. (1, 2, 3, 4, Acknowledged. 5, 9, 19, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 35, 39, 40, 48)	Does not want to allow variances. (49) No change. Circumstances where comparable compliance is achieved may receive a variance.
B. PROPOSED HI SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEAR &	RULE REFERENCE	1. HFS 173 Add pro (27, 29,	2. HFS 173 Make p (38)	3. HFS 173 Require that reu examined under suitability. (37)	4. HFS 173 Can an requirer	Suggest 5. HFS 173 practitic	Would to Tattooir Tattooir requirer	7. HFS 173 know w	Support 8. HFS 173 5, 9, 19	9. HFS 173.02 (2) Does no

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- 10. HFS 173.04 (4)
- 11. HFS 173.03 (5)
- 12. HFS 173.04 (1)
- 13. HFS 173.04 (1)
- 14. HFS 173.04 (1)(b) 4 and
 - 15. HFS 173.04 (2)
- 16. HFS 173.04 (2)
- 17. HFS 173.04 (4)
- 18. HFS 173.05
- 19. HFS 173.05 (1)(b)

COMMENT

- Would like more specific definition for autoclave. (27)
- Amend definition of "body pierce" to not exempt ears. (35, 36)
- Insert provision for a conditional permit. (33)
- How will unlicensed operations be addressed? (7, 37)
- Fees for temporary establishment and practitioner licenses seem excessive. (30, 34)
- Would like body piercing conducted by physician or dentist. (47)
- Change language in proposed rules when referring to practitioners to be consistent with the statutes. (44)
- Consider requiring the posting of a notice that patients should have current tetanus shot, and warning of complications which may occur from body piercing. (35)
- Do not allow body piercing of persons under 18 years of age. (45)

DEPARTMENT RESPONSE

Agreed.

- No change. Section 272.24 (1)(b), Wis. Stats., specifically exempts ears for licensing.
- No change. A 30 day grace period will be provided in policy guidelines.
- HFS 173.12 (3) provides penalty provisions for operating without a license.
- The fees as proposed reflect cost of administering the program.
- No change. Sections 252.23 and 253.24, Wis. Stats., provide for licensing of practitioners, without limitation to physicians and dentists.
- No change. The present wording is sufficiently precise.
- No change. Piercings are conducted on adults or persons 16 to 17 years of age with written parental consent.
- No change. The practice should be allowed, as provided, with parental consent for persons between the age of 16 and 17 years of age.

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20. HFS 173.05 (1)(b) 3.

21. HFS 173.05 (2)

22. HFS 173.05 (2)

23. HFS 173.06 (1)

24. HFS 173.06 (3)

25. HFS 173.06 (7)

26. HFS 173.06 (7)(b)

27. HFS 173.06 (8)

28. HFS 173.07

29. HFS 173.07 (1)

COMMENT

Permit minors to be tattooed with parental consent. (37)

Can an agent ban temporary tattoo or bodypiercing establishments? (16) Require adverse effects to be documented in the patron's record. (49)

Insert "light-colored" as a requirement for floors. (49)

Require two levels of lighting: at floor and application level. (33)

Require a handwash facility for each area where tattooing or body piercing is conducted. (36)

Add term "anti-bacterial" to the hand soap requirement for handwash facilities. (30, 34)

Include a definition for biohazardous waste in the rules. (36, 49)

Require practitioner to have annual exam by physician. (45)

Permit practitioners with skin conditions to be able to work if skin is covered. (7, 11, 29, 30, 34)

DEPARTMENT RESPONSE

Section 948.70, Wis. Stats., prohibits the tattooing of children except by a physician in the course of his or her practice.

No provision may specifically conflict with ss. 252.23 or 252.24, Stats.; therefore, these activities may not be specifically banned.

Agreed.

No change. Current criteria are sufficient.

No change. Current minimum level of 50-foot candles is sufficient.

No change. Current language provides for a handwash sink that is conveniently located in the tattoo or body piercing area.

Agreed.

The term is changed to "infectious waste".

No change. Implementation would not be practical due to privacy concerns. Examinations not required in other professions.

No change. Present provisions allow practice if skin condition is not exposed.

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30. HFS 173.07 (5)(e)

31. HFS 173.09 (2)

32. HFS 173.09 (2)(c)

33. HFS 173.11 (1)

34. HFS 173.11 (1)

35. HFS 173.12

COMMENT

Allow only single use needles for tattooing. (9, 45).

Eliminate requirement for autoclave. (31, 32)

Do not require that spore testing be done by an independent laboratory. (11, 30, 34)

Do not allow temporary tattoo or body-piercing establishments. (45)

Do not require a temporary permit. (3)

Expressed concern about patron confidentiality when inspectors are given access to patron records. (8, 11)

DEPARTMENT RESPONSE

No change. With the necessary equipment for cleaning and sanitizing, combined with mandatory sterilization of needles, reuse of needles should not be a problem.

No change. Use of autoclave is necessary to assure proper sterilization.

No change. Present methodology is necessary to assure proper sterilization procedures are followed.

No change. Such activities are of relatively low risk when proper procedures, facilities and equipment are utilized.

No change. The requirement is necessary to ensure that proper procedures and facilities are used and that hygienic practices are followed.

The rules permit only the Department's authorized employe or agent to examine records.

PROPOSED ORDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES CREATING RULES

To create HFS 173, relating to regulation of tattooists and tattoo establishments and regulation of body piercers and body-piercing establishments.

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Health and Family Services

A recent session law, 1995 Wisconsin Act 468, effective October 1, 1996, created ss. 252.23, 252.24 and 252.245, Stats., to provide for the regulation of tattooing and body piercing. The new statutes prohibit anyone from doing tattooing or body piercing or representing self as a tattooist or body piercer or using or assuming the title tattooist or body piercer without being licensed by the Department. The Department is directed to provide uniform, statewide licensing and regulation of tattooists and tattoo establishments and uniform statewide licensing and regulation of body piercers and body piercing establishments, and for these purposes to promulgate as rules licensing standards and procedures as well as standards for the performance of tattooing and body piercing and for maintenance of the establishments where these are done which will promote safe and adequate care and treatment of individuals receiving tattooing or body piercing and eliminate or greatly reduce the danger of exposing these individuals to communicable disease or infection.

These are the Department's rules. The rules cover application for a license, annual licensing fees, pre-licensure inspection, conditions for serving patrons, patron records, physical facilities, personnel, hygienic practices, equipment, cleaning and sterilization of equipment before re-use, preparation of the skin before a procedure is begun, special requirements for temporary establishments, and enforcement provisions.

The fees established by this order do not apply to facilities regulated by local health departments granted agent status under s. 252.245, Stats. License fees for those establishments are established by the agent local health departments, pursuant to s. 252.245 (4), Stats. However, this order provides that, as permitted by s. 252.245 (9), Stats., amounts which are 20% of the Department's fees are to be considered "state fees" to be collected for the Department by agent local health departments to pay for the Department's costs in establishing and maintaining the licensing standards and monitoring and training agent local health department staff.

The Department's authority to create these rules is found in ss. 252.23 (4), 252.24 (4) and 252.245 (9), Stats. The rules interpret ss. 252.23, 252.24 and 252.245 (9), Stats.

SECTION 1. Chapter HFS 173 is created to read:

CHAPTER HFS 173

TATTOOING AND BODY PIERCING

HFS 173.01	Authority and purpose
HFS 173.02	Scope
HFS 173.03	Definitions
HFS 173.04	Licenses
HFS 173.05	Patrons
HFS 173.06	Physical facilities and environment
HFS 173.07	Personnel
HFS 173.08	Equipment
HFS 173.09	Cleaning and sterilization
HFS 173.10	Preparation and care of site
HFS 173.11	Temporary establishments
HFS 173.12	Enforcement
HFS 173.13	State fees

HFS 173.01 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE. This chapter is promulgated under the authority of ss. 252.23 (4), 252.24 (4) and 252.245 (9), Stats., for the purpose of regulating tattooists, tattoo establishments, body piercers and body-piercing establishments in order to protect public health and safety.

HFS 173.02 SCOPE. (1) APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to all tattooists, body piercers, tattoo establishments and body-piercing establishments.

(2) APPROVED COMPARABLE COMPLIANCE. When it appears to the department that strict adherence to a provision of this chapter is impractical for a particular tattooist, tattoo establishment, body piercer or body-piercing establishment, the department may approve a modification in that requirement for that person or establishment if the department is provided with satisfactory proof that the grant of a variance will not jeopardize the public's health, safety or welfare.

HFS 173.03 DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Agent" means a local health department serving a population greater than 5,000 which is designated by the department under a written agreement authorized by s. 252.245 (1), Stats., to issue licenses to and make investigations or inspections of tattooists, tattoo establishments, body piercers and body-piercing establishments.
- (2) "Antiseptic" means a chemical that kills or inhibits the growth of organisms on skin or living tissue.
- (3) "Approved" means acceptable to the department based on its determination of conformance to this chapter and good public health practices.
- (4) "Autoclave" means an apparatus that is registered and listed with the federal food and drug administration for sterilizing articles by using superheated steam under pressure.
- (5) "Body pierce," as a verb, means to perforate any human body part or tissue, except an ear, and to place a foreign object in the perforation to prevent the perforation from closing.
- (6) "Body piercer" means a person who performs body piercing on another person at that person's request.
- (7) "Body piercing" means perforating any human body part or tissue, except an ear, and placing a foreign object in the perforation to prevent the perforation from closing.
- (8) "Body-piercing establishment" means the premises where a body piercer performs body piercing.

- (9) "Cleaning" means the removal of foreign material from objects, normally accomplished with detergent, water and mechanical action.
 - (10) "Department" means the Wisconsin department of health and family services
- (11) "Disinfectant" means a chemical that is capable of destroying disease-causing organisms on inanimate objects, with the exception of bacterial spores.
 - (12) "Hot water" means water at a temperature of 110°F. or higher.
- (13) "Local health department" means an agency of local government that takes any of the forms specified in s. 250.01 (4), Stats.
- (14) "Operator" means the owner or person responsible to the owner for the operation of a tattoo or body-piercing establishment.
 - (15) "Patron" means a person receiving a tattoo or body piercing.
 - (16) "Practitioner" means a tattooist or body piercer.
- (17) "Premises" means a building, structure, area or location where tattooing or body piercing is performed.
- (18) "Sharps waste" means waste that consists of medical equipment or clinical laboratory articles that may cause punctures or cuts, such as hypodermic needles, syringes with attached needles and lancets, whether contaminated, unused or disinfected.
- (19) "Single-use" means a product or item that is disposed of after one use, such as a cotton swab, a tissue or paper product, a paper or soft plastic cup, or gauze or other sanitary covering.
- (20) "Sterilization" means the killing of all organisms and spores through use of an autoclave operated at a minimum of 250°F. (121°C.) at pressure of at least 15 pounds per square inch for not less then 30 minutes or through use of an autoclave approved by the

department that is operated at different temperature and pressure levels but is equally effective in killing all organisms and spores.

- (21) "Tattoo," as a verb, means to insert pigment under the surface of the skin of a person, by pricking with a needle or otherwise, so as to produce an indelible mark or figure through the skin.
- (22) "Tattoo establishment" means the premises where a tattooist applies a tattoo to another person.
 - (23) "Tattooist" means a person who tattoos another person at that person's request.
- (24) "Tempered water" means water ranging in temperature from 85°F. to less than 110°F.
- (25) "Temporary establishment" means a single building, structure, area or location where a tattooist or body piercer performs tattooing or body piercing for a maximum of 7 days per event.

HFS 173.04 LICENSES. (1) APPLICATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT LICENSE.

(a) Requirement. No person may operate a tattoo establishment or body-piercing establishment or a combined tattoo and body-piercing establishment unless he or she has obtained a license for the establishment from the department or its agent by application made upon a form furnished by the department or its agent. An application submitted to the department shall be accompanied by the fee required under par. (b).

Note: To obtain a copy of the establishment application form, write: Bureau of Public Health, P. O. Box 309, Madison, Wisconsin 53701.

- (b) <u>Department fees</u>. The operator of a tattoo establishment or body-piercing establishment or a combined tattoo and body-piercing establishment shall pay an annual license fee to the department as follows:
 - 1. For a body-piercing establishment, \$100.
 - 2. For a tattoo establishment, \$100.
 - 3. For a combined tattoo and body-piercing establishment, \$150.
- 4. For a temporary tattoo or body-piercing establishment or a temporary combined tattoo and body-piercing establishment, \$100 per event.
 - 5. For inspection of a new establishment, a preinspection fee of \$75.
- (2) APPLICATION FOR PRACTITIONER LICENSE. (a) Requirement. No person may tattoo or body pierce another person, use or assume the title of tattooist or body piercer or designate or represent himself or herself as a body piercer unless the person has obtained a license from the department by application made upon a form furnished by the department. An application submitted to the department shall be accompanied by the fee required under par. (b).

Note: To obtain a copy of the practitioner application form, write: Bureau of Public Health, P. O. Box 309, Madison, Wisconsin 53701.

- (b) <u>Department fees</u>. A person who wishes to practice as a tattooist or body piercer shall pay an annual fee to the department as follows:
 - 1. For a body piercer, \$50.
 - 2. For a tattooist, \$50.
- (3) ACTION BY THE DEPARTMENT. (a) Within 30 days after receiving a completed application for a license, the department or its agent shall either approve the

application and issue a license or deny the application. If an application for a license is denied, the department or its agent shall give the applicant reasons, in writing, for the denial and provide information about how the applicant may appeal that decision under s. HFS 173.12 (4).

- (b) The department or its agent shall not issue a license to a new tattoo or bodypiercing establishment or a new operator at an existing establishment without completing a prior inspection of the establishment to ensure that the establishment complies with the requirements of this chapter.
- (4) DISPLAY OF LICENSE. The operator of a tattoo or body-piercing establishment shall conspicuously display in the establishment the licenses issued by the department or its agent for the establishment and for all practitioners working in the establishment.
- (5) CHANGE OF OPERATOR. The operator of a tattoo or body-piercing establishment shall promptly notify the department or its agent of his or her intention to cease operations and shall supply the department with the name and mailing address of any new operator. A license is not transferable. A new operator shall submit an application under sub.(1) for a new license.

<u>HFS 173.05 PATRONS</u>. (1) LIMITATIONS. (a) <u>Consent</u>. A tattooist or body piercer may not tattoo or body pierce a patron without first obtaining the signed, informed consent of the person on a form approved by the department.

Note: To obtain a copy of an approved consent form, which may be reproduced, write: Bureau of Public Health, P. O. Box 309, Madison, Wisconsin 53701.

(b) Minors. 1. No person under 16 years of age may be body pierced.

- 2. No person age 16 or 17 may be body pierced unless an informed consent form has been signed by his or her parent or legal guardian in the presence of the operator.
- 3. No person under 18 years of age may be tattooed except by a physician in the course of the physician's professional practice, as permitted under s. 948.70 (3), Stats.
- 4. A body-piercing establishment shall post a notice in a conspicuous place in the establishment stating that it is illegal to body pierce a person under the age of 18 without the signed, informed consent of that person's parent or legal guardian.
- 5. A tattoo establishment shall post a sign in a conspicuous place in the establishment stating that no person under the age of 18 may be tattooed.
- (c) <u>Barriers to procedure</u>. A tattooist or body piercer may not tattoo or body pierce any of the following:
 - 1. A person who appears to be under the influence of alcohol or a mind-altering drug.
- 2. A person who has evident skin lesions or skin infections in the area of the procedure.
- (2) RECORD. Every tattooist and body piercer shall keep a record of each patron. A patron's record shall include the patron's name, address, age and consent form, the name of the practitioner doing the procedure and any adverse effects arising from the procedure. A patron's record shall be retained for a minimum of 2 years following completion of the procedure.

HFS 173.06 PHYSICAL FACILITIES AND ENVIRONMENT. (1) FLOORS.

Floors in the area where tattoo or body-piercing procedures are performed shall be constructed of smooth, durable and non-porous material and shall be maintained in a clean condition and in good repair. Carpeting is prohibited.

- (2) WALLS AND CEILINGS. Walls and ceilings in the area where tattoo and bodypiercing procedures are performed shall be light-colored, smooth and easily cleanable.
- (3) LIGHTING. Tattoo and body-piercing application areas shall maintain a minimum illumination of 50 footcandles.
- (4) PREMISES. The premises and all facilities used in connection with the premises shall be maintained in a clean, sanitary and vermin-free condition.
- (5) LIVING AREAS. Tattoo and body-piercing areas shall be completely separated from any living quarters by floor-to-ceiling partitioning and solid doors which are kept closed during business hours. A direct outside entrance to the tattoo or body-piercing establishment shall be provided.
- (6) TOILET ROOMS. (a) All tattoo and body-piercing establishments shall have a public toilet and handwashing facility which is separated from any living area.
- (b) Toilet room fixtures shall be kept clean and in good repair. An easily cleanable covered waste receptacle shall be provided in the toilet room.
- (7) HANDWASHING FACILITIES. (a) At least one handwashing facility shall be conveniently located in the tattoo or body-piercing area, in addition to what is provided in the toilet room.
- (b) Anti-bacterial soap in a dispenser and single-service towels for drying hands shall be provided at all handwashing facilities.
- (c) Hot and cold potable water under pressure shall be available at all handwashing facilities except that tempered water rather than hot water may be provided.
- (8) REFUSE. Easily cleanable waste containers with non-absorbent, durable plastic liners shall be used for disposal of all tissues, towels, gauze pads and other similar items used

on a patron. Infectious waste, including sharps waste, shall be stored and disposed of in an approved manner consistent with subch. II of ch. NR 526.

- (9) EQUIPMENT STORAGE. Instruments, dyes, pigments, stencils and other tattoo and body-piercing equipment shall be stored in closed cabinets exclusively used for that purpose.
- (10) PRIVACY. A panel or other barrier of sufficient height and width to effectively separate a patron on whom a procedure is being performed from any unwanted observers or waiting patrons shall be in place or readily available at the patron's request.
- (11) SMOKING AND EATING PROHIBITED IN AREA OF PROCEDURE. No smoking or consumption of food or drink is permitted in the area where a tattoo or body-piercing procedure is performed, except that clients may consume a non-alcoholic beverage during the procedure.
- (12) ANIMALS PROHIBITED IN ESTABLISHMENT. No animals, except for those that provide services to persons with disabilities, are permitted in a tattoo or body-piercing establishment.
- HFS 173.07 PERSONNEL. (1) ABSENCE OF SKIN CONDITION. No tattooist or body piercer with an exposed rash, skin lesion or boil may engage in the practice of tattooing or body piercing.
- (2) RESTRICTION. No tattooist or body piercer may work while under the influence of alcohol or a mind-altering drug.
- (3) PERSONAL CLEANLINESS. (a) Tattooists and body piercers shall thoroughly wash their hands and the exposed portions of their arms with dispensed soap and tempered

water before and after each tattoo or body-piercing procedure and more often as necessary to keep them clean.

- (b) Tattooists and body piercers shall dry their hands and arms with individual single-service towels.
- (c) Tattooists and body piercers shall maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness and shall conform to good hygiene practices during procedures.
- (4) CLOTHING. All tattooists and body piercers shall wear clean, washable outer clothing.
- (5) HYGIENIC PRACTICES. (a) When preparing the skin and during a procedure, a tattooist or body piercer shall wear non-absorbent gloves which shall be disposed of after completing the procedure.
- (b) If interrupted during a procedure, a tattooist or body piercer shall rewash his or her hands and put on new gloves if the interruption required use of hands.
- (c) Tattooists shall use single-use plastic covers to cover spray bottles or other reusable accessories to minimize the possibility of transmitting body fluids or disease during application of tattoos to successive patrons.
- (d) Disposable-type razors shall be for single-use only and disposed of in accordance with ch. NR 526. Electric razors used for skin preparation prior to a procedure shall have screens cleaned and disinfected between patron use.
- (e) Body-piercing needles shall be disposable, sterile and for single-patron use only. Tattoo needles may be reused if cleaned, sterilized and stored in an approved manner between patrons. Body piercing jewelry shall be cleaned, individually packaged and sterilized prior to use.

HFS 173.08 EQUIPMENT. (1) All surfaces, counters and general-use equipment in the tattoo or body-piercing area shall be cleaned and disinfected before a patron is seated.

- (2) All inks and pigments shall be obtained from sources generally recognized as safe. Information indicating the sources of all inks and pigments shall be available to the department or agent upon request. Sterile single-use or sterile individual containers of pigment or ink shall be used for each patron. No pigment or ink in which needles were dipped may be used on another person. Pigment and ink cups shall be for single-patron use. All bulk materials used for the procedure shall be dispensed with single-use utensils. The remainder of dispensed portions shall be disposed of after application.
- (3) Needles, bars and tubes shall be constructed in a manner that permits easy cleaning and sterilizing.
 - (4) Acetate tattoo stencils shall be single-use.

HFS 173.09 CLEANING AND STERILIZATION. (1) CLEANING. (a) After each use, tattooing and body-piercing equipment shall be cleaned to remove blood and tissue residue before sterilization.

- (b) Reusable needles, tubes and body-piercing equipment shall be placed in a covered stainless steel container of cleaning or disinfectant solution until they can be cleaned and sterilized.
- (c) All containers holding contaminated needles, tubes, reusable body-piercing equipment and container lids shall be cleaned and disinfected at least daily.
 - (d) The tattoo machine shall be cleaned and disinfected before each use.
- (e) Gloved personnel shall clean needles and tubes prior to sterilization by doing all of the following:

- 1. Manually pre-cleaning the items with care taken to ensure removal of residue; thoroughly rinsing the items with warm water and then draining the water; cleaning the items by soaking them in a protein-dissolving detergent-enzyme cleaner used according to manufacturer's instructions; and cleaning the items further in an ultrasonic cleaning unit which operates at 40 to 60 hertz and is used according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Rinsing and drying the items.
- (f) Prior to autoclaving, all needles and tubes shall be packaged either individually or in quantities appropriate for individual procedures. Packages shall be identifiable and dated.
- (2) STERILIZATION. (a) Equipment requiring sterilization shall be pressuresterilized at the establishment in an autoclave and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- (b) Each batch of sterilized equipment shall be monitored for sterilization by use of heat-sensitive indicators capable of indicating approximate time and temperature achieved.
- (c) Autoclaves shall be spore-tested at least monthly. Spore kill test effectiveness shall be conducted by an independent laboratory.
- (d) Sterilized equipment shall be wrapped or covered and stored in a manner which will ensure that it will remain sterile until used.
- (e) Each tattoo or body-piercing establishment shall maintain sterilization records including spore tests for at least one year from the date of the last entry, which shall include the following information:
 - 1. Date of sterilization.
 - 2. Name of the person operating the equipment.
 - 3. Result of heat-sensitive indicator.

- (f) Sterilized equipment shall be re-sterilized if the package is opened, damaged or becomes wet.
 - (g) All methods of sterilization other than autoclaving are prohibited.

HFS 173.10 PREPARATION AND CARE OF SITE. (1) PREPARATION BY PRACTITIONER. Before beginning a procedure, the tattooist or body piercer shall clean the skin area for the tattooing or piercing and then prepare it with an antiseptic. The solution shall be applied with cotton, gauze or single-use toweling.

(2) CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PATRON. After completing a procedure, the tattooist or body-piercer shall provide the patron with oral and written instructions on the care of the tattoo or pierce.

HFS 173.11 TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENTS. In addition to requirements under ss. HFS 173.01 to 173.10 that apply to all tattoo and body-piercing establishments, the following requirements apply specifically to temporary establishments:

- (1) LICENSE. (a) No temporary establishment may be operated without a license granted by the department or its agent. Application for a temporary license shall be made under s. HFS 173.04 (1).
 - (b) No temporary license may be issued without a prior inspection.
- (c) A temporary establishment's license along with the license of each on-staff tattooist or body piercer shall be conspicuously displayed in the temporary establishment.
- (d) An operator of a temporary establishment whom the department or its agent has found to repeatedly violate any provision of this chapter may be denied a license to operate the establishment or may have the license revoked.
 - (2) WATER. A temporary establishment shall have all of the following:

- (a) An approved toilet and handwashing facility.
- (b) Potable water under pressure.
- (c) Hot or tempered water for handwashing and cleaning.
- (d) Connection to an approved sewage collection system.

HFS 173.12 ENFORCEMENT. (1) ACCESS. An authorized employe or agent of the department, upon presenting proper identification, shall be permitted to enter any tattoo or body-piercing establishment at any reasonable time to determine if the establishment and the practitioners are in compliance with this chapter. The department's authorized employe or agent shall be permitted to examine the records of the establishment to obtain information about supplies purchased, received or used and information relating to patrons who received tattoos or body piercing.

(2) ENFORCEMENT POLICY. (a) Order to correct violations. If upon inspection of a tattoo or body-piercing establishment, the authorized employe or agent of the department finds that the tattoo or body-piercing establishment is not planned, equipped or operated as required by this chapter, the employe or agent shall notify the operator in writing. The notice shall include an order that directs the operator to make specified changes that will bring the establishment into compliance with standards established in this chapter and that stipulates the time period within which compliance is to take place. If the order to correct violations is not carried out by the expiration of the time period stipulated in the order, or any reasonable extension of time granted for compliance, the department may issue an order suspending or revoking the license to operate the tattoo or body-piercing establishment or the practitioner's license, or both.

(b) Order to deal with an immediate danger to public health. If there is reasonable cause to believe that any construction, sanitary condition, operation of the premises or of equipment or a procedural practice creates an immediate danger to health, an authorized employe or agent of the department may, pursuant to ss. 227.51 (3) and 252.04 (1) and (7), Stats., acting as the designee of the administrator of the department's division of health, and without written notice, issue a temporary order to remove the immediate danger to health. The order shall take effect upon delivery to the operator or other person in charge of the tattoo or body-piercing establishment and shall remain in effect for 14 days unless it is terminated by the department by notice to the operator within that period or is kept in effect beyond that period, pending a hearing, by department notification to the operator. The order shall be limited to prohibiting specific procedures or methods of operation, or a combination of these, except that if a more limited order will not remove the immediate danger to health, the order may direct that all operations authorized by the license cease. If, before scheduled expiration of the temporary order, the department determines that the immediate danger to health does in fact exist and continues to exist, the temporary order shall remain in effect with notification to the operator. The department shall then notify the department of administration's division of hearings and appeals to schedule and hold a hearing under ch. 227, Stats., no later than 15 days after notification of the operator and to issue a final decision on the matter within 10 days after the hearing, unless the immediate danger to health is removed or the order is not contested and the operator and the department mutually agree that no purpose would be served by a hearing.

- (3) PENALTY PROVISION. Pursuant to s. 252.25, Stats., any person who willfully violates or obstructs the execution of s. 252.23 or 252.24, Stats., or this chapter for which no other penalty is prescribed, shall be imprisoned for not more than 30 days or fined not more than \$500 or both. This shall include performing tattooing or body piercing without a license.
- (4) APPEAL BY THE OPERATOR OR PRACTITIONER. Any operator or practitioner aggrieved by an order of the department under s. HFS 173.04 (2) or 173.11 (1) (d), or under sub. (2)(a), may request a hearing to challenge the order. A request for a hearing under this subsection shall be submitted to the department of administration's division of hearings and appeals and shall be received by that office within 15 days after issuance of the order. Procedures for hearings shall be in accordance with ch. 227, Stats. After the hearing, the division of hearings and appeals shall affirm, set aside or modify the order. The final decision may be appealed to the circuit court as provided in ch. 227, Stats.

Note: The mailing address of the division of hearings and appeals is P. O. Box 7875, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

(5) LOCAL ENFORCEMENT. Notwithstanding subs. (2) and (4), if an agent issues licenses directly under s. 252.245, Stats, the agent shall create enforcement and appeal procedures in accordance with s. 66.124, Stats., which shall supersede enforcement and appeal procedures under subs. (2) and (4).

HFS 173.13 STATE FEES. Pursuant to s. 252.245 (9), Stats. a local health department serving as an agent of the department for purposes of administering this chapter shall include a state fee in each fee the agent establishes for a license issued under this chapter. The state fee shall be 10% of the department's fee established under s. HFS 173.03 (1) or (2), and shall be forwarded to the department.

The rules contained in this order shall take effect on the first day of the mo	nth
following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, as provided in s. 2	227.22 (2),
Stats.	

	Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services
DATE:	By: Joe Leean Secretary
SEAL:	