

South Holland District Council

Tattooing Byelaws

Byelaws as to Tattooing made by the District Council of South Holland under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982

Extent of Byelaws

These byelaws shall extend to the whole of the area of the South Holland District Council.

Interpretation

1. (1) 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” mean any person giving treatment;
 - “Premises” means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act;
 - “Proprietor” means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act;
 - “Treatment” means any operation in effecting ear-piercing or electrolysis;
 - “The treatment area” means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.
- (2) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Byelaws

2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein, a proprietor shall ensure that –
 - (a) All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings and ceilings in any part of the premises used by clients and operators are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;
 - (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 material and other litter arising from the treatment is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or use a leakproof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied, or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently as necessary, and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles shall then be cleaned;

- (e) All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate covered and leakproof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. When re-usable boxes are used, they shall be emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary, and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box shall then be sterilised. Where needle boxes are used, they shall be disposed of safely at suitable intervals;
 - (f) All furniture and fittings in the treatment area 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 3(b) below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down regularly with a suitable disinfectant;
 - (h) Where tables or couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which shall be changed for each client;
 - (i) A notice or notices reading "No Smoking" are prominently displayed within the treatment area.
3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the treatment –
- (a) An operator shall ensure that, before use in connection with treatment, any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering, towel, cloth or other such articles used in the treatment –
 - (i) is clean and in good repair, and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;
 - (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, sterilised;
 - (b) an operator shall ensure that –
 - (i) any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment, used in treatment, is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;
 - (ii) all dyes used for tattooing are bacteriologically clean and inert;
 - (iii) the containers used to hold the dyes for each customer are either disposed of at the end of each session of treatments, or are sterilised before re-use;

- (c) A proprietor shall provide –
 - (i) adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleansing, as required in pursuance of these byelaws;
 - (ii) sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws;
 - (iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;
 - (iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3 (a) and (b) above, so that those items shall be properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of contamination.

4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators –

- (a) an operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that –
 - (i) his hands and nails are clean and nail kept short;
 - (ii) he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not been used in connection with any other client;
 - (iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
 - (iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink;
- (b) A proprietor shall provide –
 - (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent, and a nail brush;
 - (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

