BYELAWS WITH RESPECT TO EAR-PIERCING AND ELECTROLYSIS
Made by the Council of the Borough of Bournemouth by virtue of
Section 15(7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982

1. Interpretation:
   a. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires – “The Act” means the Local Government
      means any person giving treatment. “Premises means any premises registered under Part VIII of
      operation in effecting tattooing. “The treatment area” means any part of the premises where treatment
      is given to clients.
   b. The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the

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 are kept clean and
      in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively
   b. All waste material and other litter, arising from treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles,
      which are washable and leak proof, or use a leak proof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied,
      or the bags changed, at least 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
   c. All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate covered and leak proof re-usable boxes
      or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where 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
   d. All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be
      cleaned effectively
   e. All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the treatment area and any surface on which items
      specified in 3b below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface
      which is wiped down, at least daily, with a suitable disinfectant.
   f. Where tables or couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which shall be
      changed for each client
   g. 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 needle, metal instrument or other item of equipment, used in treatment or for handling instruments and needle use in treatment, is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used
   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 mentions in byelaw 3a and 3b 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 are clean
      ii. he is wearing clean clothing
      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
GIVEN under the Common Seal of the Council of the Borough of Bournemouth this eighteenth day of April
One thousand nine hundred and eighty five.

THE COMMON SEAL of THE }
COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH }
OF BOURNEMOUTH was } Hereunto affixed in the }
Presence of: - } Common Seal

Signed: Keith Lomas
Chief Executive and Town Clerk

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State
for Social Services on 2nd April 1986 and shall come into operation on 1st June 1986

Signed by A B Barton
(Assistant Secretary Department of Health and Social Security)

NOTE – THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

A. proprietor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on
the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act lays down 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(1) and (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any
person who offends against 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 the convicted person is registered under
Part VIII of the Act, 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 so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall
be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all necessary precautions and exercised due
diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of tattooing by or under the
supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner/or to premises on which any such
business is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.