

Body Art Regulation:

Public Health Considerations and Practical Application

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Disclaimers

- This presentation describes the history, content, and implementation of regulations governing the body art industry in Boston. Other municipalities may have regulations that differ from those described here. Practitioners and business owners are advised to consult with their local regulatory agency for local specifics prior to taking any significant business actions relative to regulations.
- Any opinions or speculation beyond the scope of current regulations and regulatory implementation are those of the presenter and not the views, opinions, or policy of the Boston Public Health Commission.

Where We're Going

Public Health & Safety Concerns of Body Art

History of the Boston Body Art Regulations

Implementation and Enforcement

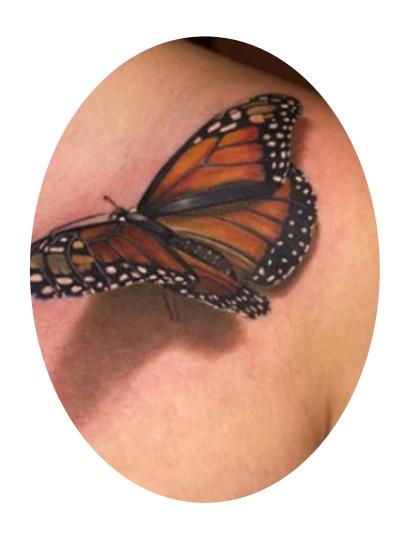
Challenges and Lessons Learned

Artist's Perspective

What is Body Art

Artistic or personal expression using the human body as medium. Common practices include:

- Tattoos (including medical)
- Piercings
- Microblading/permanent cosmetics
- Dermal implants
- Scarification
- Branding
- Others





Public Health and Safety Concerns

- Infection of client or artist due to non-sterile conditions/equipment
- Physical injury from unsafe equipment or practices
- Improper/unsafe disposal of biohazard waste

History of the Boston Body Art Regulations



Massachusetts bans tattooing except by a physician



Jan. 2001

MA DPH issues model body art regulations



19 Sep. 2017

BPHC revises regulatory guidelines to include permanent cosmetics

State ban ruled unconstitutional by the MA Superior Court

2000

BPHC promulgates Boston Body Art Regulations

23 May 2001

15 active body art establishments and 71 licensed artists

Today

Requirements of the Regulations

Standard requirements
for physical
establishments
including annual permit
and inspection

Experience/training requirements for artist licenses and annual license renewal

Requirements for safe work practices & equipment

Restrictions on clients (age, impairment, health)

Establishment Requirements

- Annual permit required except:
 - licensed physician's practice
 - businesses that do only ear piercing
- Zoning compliance and Use and Occupancy permit
- Floorplan separates practice area from public and other businesses
- Emergency plan
- Medical waste disposal contract
- Clean room and sterilization equipment
- Workstations have sufficient size, lighting, and separation
- Hand washing sinks





Artist Requirements

- Documentation of prior experience in the body art type on initial application:
 - Previous year's Boston license
 - One or more years of licensure in another jurisdiction
 - Documentation of a successfully completed apprenticeship
 - Completion of approved training course and apprenticeship (permanent cosmetics only)
- Current First Aid/CPR training certification
- Current Blood Borne Pathogen training certification
- Completion of an Anatomy and Physiology course (piercer only on initial application)
- On-site inspection of work practices

Artist Requirements: Two Options for Apprenticeship

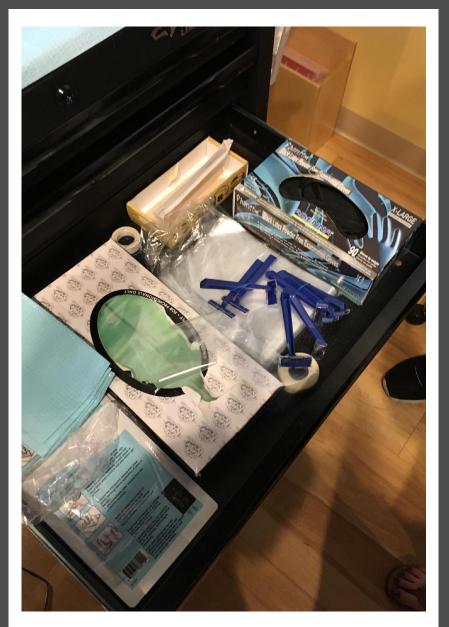
- Signed letter from a body art practitioner (including a copy of that artist's license) stating applicant has completed an apprenticeship in a permitted Body Art Establishment consisting of:
 - 1,800 hours or longer of observation of work being performed and supervised practice
 - · Supervised practice on at least 100 clients
 - If the apprenticeship was in Boston, must include a copy of the applicant's apprentice license and the supervising artist's license
- 2. Applicants for permanent cosmetics only (microblading, micropigmentation, permanent makeup, etc.) may instead provide documentation of all of the following:
 - Certificate of successful completion/passing a training course that:
 - · Is at least 100 hours of instruction time
 - Is certified/accredited by either the American Academy of Micropigmentation(AAM) or the Society of Permanent Cosmetic Professionals(SPCP)
 - Includes hands-on practice of at least 3 complete procedures on living clients
 - Includes an overview of relevant anatomy and physiology, sanitation, hygiene, and disinfection including infection control and needle stick procedures
 - Includes instruction on taking a client's medical history and contraindications to body art
 - Includes detailed instruction on each procedure including equipment operation and maintenance, anesthetics, color theory, and aesthetics
 - Signed letter from a body art practitioner or a practitioner (including a copy of that artist's license) stating that the applicant has completed an apprenticeship in a permitted Body Art Establishment consisting of:
 - At least 200 hours including at least 30 hours observing procedures being performed
 - Supervised practice performing at least 50 complete procedures on clients
 - If the apprenticeship was done in Boston, a copy of the applicant's apprentice license must also be submitted.

Work Practice Requirements

- Client consent/release statement and record keeping
- Screening of client for exclusion items (age, health factors, intoxication)
- Sanitation of workstation
- Covering of work surfaces with barrier film
- •Sanitation of tools wash/ultrasonic cleaner and autoclave
- Use of single-use tools
- Single-use ink 'caps', bagging machine/cord (for tattooing)
- Proper hand-washing and glove use
- After-care instructions
- Proper cleanup and disposal







Client Restrictions

- Under 18 No tattooing, piercing genitalia, branding, or scarification
- Under 14 No piercing at all
- •14-17 y/o Piercing (except genitals) if a parent or legal guardian is present and signs a consent
- No body art if client impaired by alcohol or other drugs
- No body art on any part of a client showing a visible rash, lesion, or sign of infection
- •Client must disclose certain medical information which the artist may use as a basis for refusing service



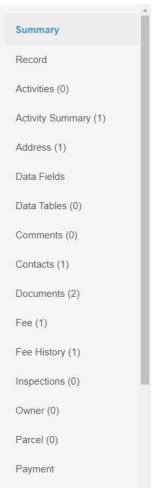


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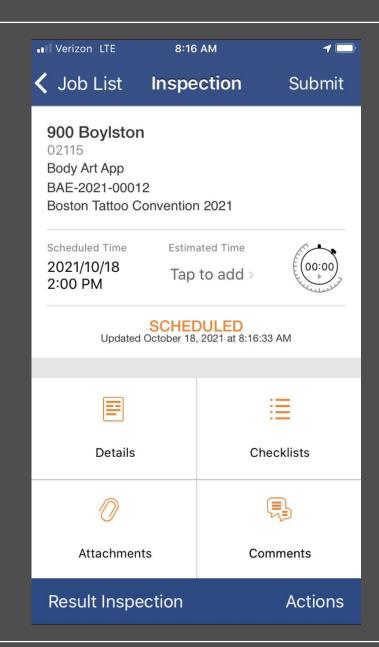
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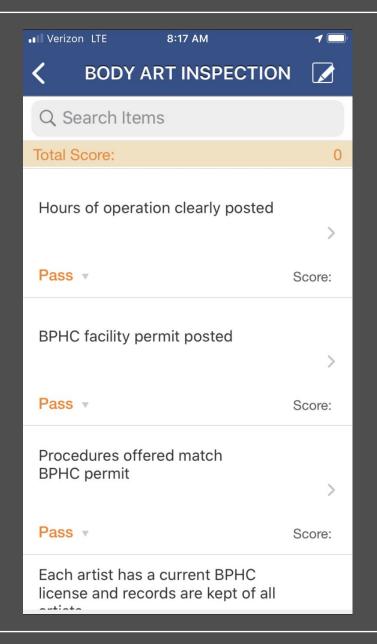
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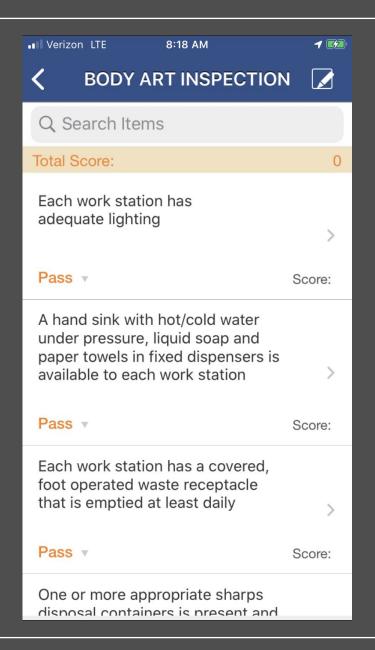


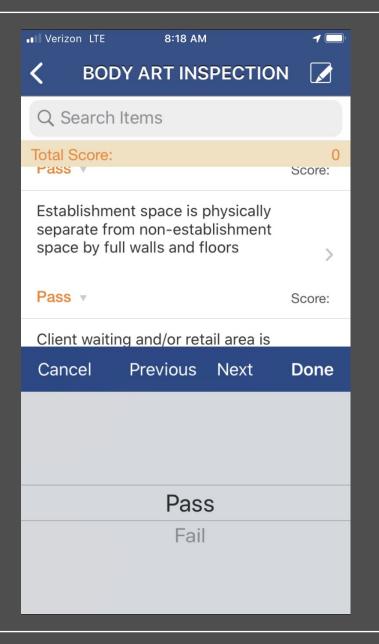
Payment History

Menu Help Created: 09/09/2021 Record Status: Inspection Record Type: Body Art Establishment Annual Permit Record Name: Boston Tattoo Convention 2021 Description of Work: Address: 900 Boylston, 02115 Parcel No: Contact Info: Name Organization Name Contact Type Relationship Address Contact Primary A **Business Owner Business Owner** Boston Tattoo C ... Licensed Professionals Info: Primary License Number Name Business Name Business License # License Type Total Fee Assessed: \$250.00 Total Fee Invoiced: \$250.00 Balance: \$0.00 Custom Fields: BODY ART ESTABLISHMENT **Existing Permit Number** Establishment Application Type Renewal Boston Tattoo New Establishment Name Tattoo Piercing Microblade Other Types Other Type De Hours of Operation Certificate of Occupancy Date Certificate of C 9/17 to 9/19 Certificate of Occupancy Physical Floor Plan Release/Cons Manuf and Models for Sterilization Units Written Emergency Plan List Multiple U Contract with Contaminated Waste Hauler I Certify The Above Is True OFFICE USE ONLY Owner Signed Documents Co Date Received Date Passed Inspection Permit Start Date Permit End Da 09/17/2021 09/19/2021 Restrictions Data leguad









Challenges and Lessons Learned:

- Microblading
 Also called micropigmentation, permanent cosmetics, permanent makeup, cosmetic tattooing and similar
- Uses the principles of tattooing to replicate the appearance of applied cosmetics, such as enhancing eyebrows, lip liner, eyeliner, etc.
- New community of practitioners and businesses
 - Until 2017, prohibited in salons licensed by the MA Board of Registration of Cosmetology and Barbering (BOC). Now allowed with certain conditions.
 - Cosmetologists unable to meet the required documentation of prior experience in tattoo parlor and beauty salons do not have "body art" as part of their Use and Occupancy
 - Tattoo industry trains practitioners using apprenticeships, while cosmetology industry focuses on formal classroom education
 - Training classes for permanent cosmetics being offered across the country are of varying rigor



Challenges and Lessons Learned: Unpermitted Practitioners

Body art is a very mobile profession with artists traveling from state to state and regulations can vary greatly from state to stake or between municipalities within the state.

Businesses can open unaware of the requirement to be permitted and the requirements of that permit, leading to enforcement action.

Difficulty of catching unlicensed 'artists' and enforcing against them – anyone can buy a "tattoo kit" on Amazon.

Artists working out of their homes and doing house parties are difficult to enforce against and increased greatly during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Credentialling of artists can be difficult, especially with regard to apprenticeships/prior experience and microblading training course quality variability

The anatomy and physiology course requirement for piercers is difficult to implement due to limited options and variable training course quality



Questions? Discussion?

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