

Steele County Body Art Ordinance

Ordinance No. 35

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The Steele County Board of Commissioners does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: PURPOSE.

Subdivision 1 Purpose. This ordinance is enacted to establish standards to protect health, safety and general welfare of the people of Steele County through regulation of the persons owning body art establishments, the individuals performing body art procedures, and the establishments where body art procedures are performed.

Subd. 2 Objectives. The principal objectives of this ordinance are:

- A. To prevent disease transmission;
- B. To correct and prevent conditions that may adversely affect persons utilizing body art establishments; and
- C. To provide standards for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of body art establishments.

SECTION 2: GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Subd. 1 Scope. This ordinance shall apply to all individuals performing body art procedures and all body art establishments where tattooing and body piercing are conducted. Individuals performing body art procedures shall obtain a technician license from the Minnesota Department of Health and body art establishments shall obtain a license from the County.

Subd. 2 Prohibitions.

- (a) A technician may perform body piercings on an individual under the age of 18 if the individual's parent or legal guardian is present and a consent form and the authorization form under section 8, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) is signed by the parent or legal guardian in the presence of the technician, and the piercing is not prohibited under paragraph (c) or (d).
- (b) No technician shall tattoo any individual under the age of 18 regardless of parental or guardian consent.
- (c) No nipple or genital piercing, subdermal implantation, or microdermal shall be performed by any technician on any individual under the age of 18 regardless of parental or guardian consent.
- (d) No branding, scarification, suspension, or tongue bifurcation shall be performed by any technician on another individual of any age.
- (e) No technician shall perform body art procedures on any individual who appears to be under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances as defined in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 152.01, subdivision 4, or hazardous substances as defined in rules adopted under chapter 182.
- (f) No technician shall perform body art procedures while under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances as defined under section 152.01, subdivision 4, or

- hazardous substances as defined in the rules adopted under chapter 182.
- (g) No technician shall administer anesthetic injections or other medications.
 - (h) No individual shall operate a body art establishment or perform body art procedures as described in this ordinance without a license.

Subd. 3 Jurisdiction. This ordinance shall apply to all body art establishments located in Steele County. This ordinance is not intended to preempt any municipal zoning or health ordinances applicable to body art establishments.

SECTION 3: DEFINITIONS

Subd. 1 Aftercare. "Aftercare" means written instructions given to a client, specific to the procedure rendered, on caring for the body art and surrounding area. These instructions must include information on when to seek medical treatment.

Subd. 2 Antiseptic. "Antiseptic" means an agent prevents sepsis by preventing or inhibiting the growth of causative organisms.

Subd. 3 Bloodborne Pathogens. "Bloodborne Pathogens" means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Subd. 4 Body art. "Body art" or "body art procedures" means physical body adornment using, but not limited to, tattooing and body piercing. Body art does not include practices and procedures that are performed by a licensed medical or dental professional if the procedure is within the professional's scope of practice.

Subd. 5 Body art establishment. "Body art establishment" or "establishment" means any structure or venue, whether permanent, temporary, or mobile, where body art is performed. Mobile establishments include vehicle-mounted units, either motorized or trailered, and readily moveable without disassembling and where body art procedures are regularly performed in more than one geographic location.

Subd. 6 Body piercing. "Body piercing" means the penetration or puncturing of the skin by any method for the purpose of inserting jewelry or other objects in or through the body. Body piercing also includes branding, scarification, suspension, subdermal implantation, microdermal, and tongue bifurcation. Body piercing does not include the piercing of the outer perimeter or the lobe of the ear using a presterilized single-use stud-and-clasp ear-piercing system.

Subd. 7 Branding. "Branding" means an indelible mark burned into the skin using instruments of thermal cautery, radio frequency, and strike branding.

Subd. 8 Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Minnesota Commissioner of Health, who is responsible for directing the Minnesota Department of Health.

Subd. 9 Contaminated waste. "Contaminated waste" means any liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; and sharps and any wastes containing blood and other potentially infectious materials, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, section 1910.1030, known as "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens."

Subd. 10 County. "County" means Steele County, its designated employees, or other designated agents.

Subd. 11 Engineering Controls. "Engineering Controls" means controls (e.g. sharps disposal containers) that isolate or remove the bloodborne pathogens hazard from the workplace.

Subd. 12 Equipment. "Equipment" means all machinery, including fixtures, containers, vessels, tools, devices, implements, furniture, display and storage areas, sinks, and all other apparatus and appurtenances used in the operation of a body art establishment.

Subd. 13 Exposure Incident. "Exposure Incident" means a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that result from the performance of an employees duties.

Subd. 14 Hand washing facilities. "Hand washing facilities" means a facility providing an adequate supply of running potable water, soap, and single-use towels or hot air drying machines.

Subd. 15 Hot water. "Hot water" means water at a temperature of at least 110 degrees Fahrenheit.

Subd. 16 Jewelry. "Jewelry" means any ornament inserted into a pierced area.

Subd. 17 Liquid chemical germicide. "Liquid chemical germicide" means a disinfectant labeled as tuberculocidal or effective against HIV and HBV registered with the Environmental Protection Agency.

Subd. 18 Microdermal. "Microdermal" means a single-point perforation of any body part other than an earlobe for the purpose of inserting an anchor with a step either protruding from or flush with the skin.

Subd. 19 Micropigmentation or cosmetic tattooing. "Micropigmentation or cosmetic tattooing" means the use of tattoos for permanent makeup or to hide or neutralize skin discolorations.

Subd. 20 Operator. "Operator" means any person who controls, operates, or manages body art activities at a body art establishment and who is responsible for the establishment's compliance with these regulations, whether or not the person actually performs body art activities.

Subd. 21 Personal Protective Equipment. "Personal Protective Equipment" is specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against a hazard (e.g. gloves, protective eyewear).

Subd. 22 Procedure area. "Procedure area" means the physical space or room used for conducting body art procedures.

Subd. 23 Procedure surface. "Procedure surface" means the surface area of furniture or accessories that may come into contact with the client's clothed or unclothed body during a body art procedure and the area of the client's skin where the body art procedure is to be performed and the surrounding area, or any other associated work area requiring sanitizing.

Subd. 24 Scarification. "Scarification" means an indelible mark fixed on the body by the production of scars.

Subd. 25 Sharps. "Sharps" means any object, sterile or contaminated, that may purposefully or accidentally cut or penetrate the skin or mucosa including, but not limited to, presterilized single-use needles, scalpel blades, and razor blades.

Subd. 26 Sharps container. "Sharps container" means a closed, puncture-resistant, leak-proof container, labeled with the international biohazard symbol that is used for handling, storage, transportation, and disposal.

Subd. 27 Single use. "Single use" means products or items intended for one-time use, which are disposed of after use on a client. This definition includes, but is not limited to, cotton swabs or balls, tissues or paper products, paper or plastic cups, gauze and sanitary coverings, disposable razors, piercing needles, tattoo needles, scalpel blades, stencils, ink cups, and protective gloves.

Subd. 28 Sterilization. "Sterilization" means a process resulting in the destruction of all forms of microbial life, including highly resistant bacterial spores.

Subd. 29 Subdermal implantation. "Subdermal implantation" means the implantation of an object entirely below the dermis.

Subd. 30 Supervision. "Supervision" means the physical presence of a technician licensed under state law while a body art procedure is being performed.

Subd. 31 Suspension. "Suspension" means the suspension of the body from affixed hooks placed through temporary piercings.

Subd. 32 Tattooing. "Tattooing" means any method of placing indelible ink or other pigments into or under the skin or mucosa with needles or any other instruments used to puncture the skin, resulting in permanent coloration of the skin or mucosa. Tattooing also includes micropigmentation and cosmetic tattooing.

Subd. 33 Technician. "Technician" or "body art technician" means any individual who is licensed under state law as a tattoo technician or as a body piercing technician or as both.

Subd. 34 Temporary body art establishment. "Temporary body art establishment" means any place or premise operating at a fixed location where an operator performs body art procedures for no more than 21 days in conjunction with a single event or celebration.

Subd. 35 Tongue bifurcation. "Tongue bifurcation" means the cutting of the tongue from the tip to the base, forking at the end.

Subd. 36 Universal Precautions. "Universal Precautions" is an approach to infection control. According to the concept of Universal Precautions, all human blood and certain body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, HCV and other bloodborne pathogens.

Subd. 37 Work Practice Controls. "Work Practice Controls" means controls that reduce the likelihood of exposure by altering the manner in which a task is performed (e.g. hand washing, using personal protective equipment).

SECTION 4: BODY ART ESTABLISHMENT LICENSE PROCEDURES

Subd. 1 General. No person acting individually or jointly with any other person may maintain, own, or operate a body art establishment in Steele County without an establishment license issued by Steele County in accordance with this section, except as permitted under subdivision 8.

Subd. 2 Requirements. (a) Each application for an establishment license must be submitted to the County on a form provided by the County and accompanied with the applicable fee required under section 11. The application must contain:
(1) the name(s) of the owner(s) and operator(s) of the establishment;

- (2) the location of the establishment;
- (3) verification of compliance with all applicable local and state codes;
- (4) a description of the general nature of the business; and
- (5) any other relevant information deemed necessary by the County.

(b) An establishment license shall be issued provisionally for a new establishment or for the initial establishment license under this ordinance until the County determines after inspection that the applicant has met the requirements of this ordinance.

(c) Licenses expire on December 31st of each year and shall be renewed by December 15th of each year.

Subd. 3 Inspection. (a) When an establishment license has been issued for a new establishment or for the initial establishment license under this ordinance, and annually thereafter, the County shall conduct an inspection of the body art establishment and a review of any records necessary to ensure that the standards required under this ordinance are met.

(b) The County shall have the authority to enter a premise to make an inspection. Refusal to permit an inspection constitutes valid grounds for licensure denial or revocation.

(c) If the establishment seeking licensure is new construction or if a licensed establishment is remodeling, the establishment must meet all local building and zoning codes.

Subd. 4 Location restricted. No person may perform a body art procedure at any location other than a body art establishment licensed under this ordinance except as permitted under subdivision 8.

Subd. 5 Transfer and display of license. A body art establishment license must be issued to a specific person and location and is not transferable. A license must be prominently displayed in a public area of the establishment.

Subd. 6 Establishment information. The following information must be kept on file for three years on the premises of the establishment and must be made available upon request by the County:

- (1) a description of all body art procedures performed by the establishment;
- (2) copies of the spore tests conducted on each sterilizer; and
- (3) the following information for each technician or guest artist employed or performing body art procedures in the establishment:
 - (i) name;
 - (ii) home address;
 - (iii) home telephone number;
 - (iv) date of birth;
 - (v) copy of an identification photo; and
 - (vi) license number or guest artist license number.

Subd. 7 Establishments located in a private residence. If the body art establishment is located within a private residence, the space where the body art procedures are performed must:

- (1) be completely partitioned off;
- (2) be exclusively used for body art procedures, except for licensed practices specified in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 155A (Cosmetology), which must be performed in compliance with the health and safety standards in this chapter;
- (3) be separate from the residential living, eating, and bathroom areas;
- (4) have a separate and secure entrance accessible without entering the residential living, eating, and bathroom areas;
- (5) meet the standards of this ordinance; and
- (6) be made available for inspection upon the request of the County.

Subd. 8 Temporary events permit. (a) An owner or operator of a temporary body art establishment shall submit an application for a temporary events permit to the County at least 14 days before the start of the event. The application must include the specific days and hours of operation. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of this ordinance.

(b) An owner or operator of a temporary body art establishment can obtain either a temporary events permit for multiple events or for a single event. The multiple events permit would allow the owner or operator of a temporary body art establishment to use the same establishment for two or more events during the calendar year provided that the County is notified of the dates and locations of the temporary events at least 14 days before the start of the event.

(c) The temporary events permit must be prominently displayed in a public area at the location. The location may be inspected prior to start of event.

(d) The temporary events permit, if approved, is valid for the specified dates and hours listed on the application. No temporary events permit shall be issued for longer than a 21-day period at one location, and may not be extended.

Subd. 9 Exception. (a) Any body art establishment located within a municipal jurisdiction that has enacted an ordinance that establishes licensure for body art establishments operating within the jurisdiction shall be exempt from this ordinance if the provisions of the ordinance meet or exceed the provisions of this ordinance. Any municipal jurisdiction that maintains an ordinance that meets this exception may limit the types of body art procedures that may be performed in body art establishments located within its jurisdiction.

(b) Any individual performing body art procedures in an establishment that meets an exception under this subdivision must be licensed as a body art technician under state law.

SECTION 5: LICENSURE FOR BODY ART TECHNICIANS

Subd. 1 Licensure required. (a) No individual may perform tattooing unless the individual holds a valid tattoo technician license issued by the commissioner under state law.

(b) No individual may perform body piercing unless the individual holds a valid body piercing technician license issued by the commissioner under state law.

(c) If an individual performs both tattooing and body piercing, the individual must hold a valid dual body art technician license.

Subd. 2 Designation. (a) No individual may use the title of "tattooist," "tattoo artist," "tattoo technician," "body art practitioner," "body art technician," or other letters, words, or titles in connection with that individual's name which in any way represents that the individual is engaged in the practice of tattooing or authorized to do so, unless the individual is licensed and authorized to perform tattooing under state law.

(b) No individual may use the title "body piercer," "body piercing artist," "body art practitioner," "body art technician," or other letters, words, or titles in connection with that individual's name which in any way represents that the individual is engaged in the practice of body piercing or authorized to do so, unless the individual is licensed and authorized to perform body piercing under state law.

(c) Any representation made to the public by a licensed technician must specify the types of body art procedures the technician is licensed to perform.

SECTION 6: GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN ESTABLISHMENT LICENSE OR EMERGENCY CLOSURE.

Subd. 1 General. If any of the following conditions exist, the owner or operator of a licensed establishment may be ordered by the County to discontinue all operations of a licensed body art establishment or the County may refuse to grant or renew, suspend, or revoke licensure:

- (1) evidence of a sewage backup in an area of the body art establishment where body art activities are conducted;
- (2) lack of potable, plumbed, or hot or cold water to the extent that hand washing or toilet facilities are not operational;
- (3) lack of electricity or gas service to the extent that hand washing, lighting, or toilet facilities are not operational;
- (4) significant damage to the body art establishment due to tornado, fire, flood, or another disaster;
- (5) evidence of an infestation of rodents or other vermin;
- (6) evidence of any individual performing a body art procedure without a license as required under this ordinance or state law;
- (7) evidence of existence of a public health nuisance;
- (8) use of instruments or jewelry that are not sterile;
- (9) failure to maintain required records;
- (10) failure to use gloves or other Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as required;
- (11) failure to properly dispose of sharps, blood or body fluids, or items contaminated by blood or body fluids;
- (12) failure to properly report complaints of potential bloodborne pathogen transmission to the commissioner; or
- (13) evidence of a positive spore test on the sterilizer if there is no other working

sterilizer with a negative spore test in the establishment.

Subd. 2 Licensure or reopening requirements. Prior to license approval or renewal or the reopening of the establishment, the establishment shall submit to the County satisfactory proof that the problem condition causing the need for the licensure action or emergency closure has been corrected or removed by the operator of the establishment. A body art establishment may not reopen without the approval of the County and a valid establishment license.

SECTION 7: HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS.

Subd. 1 Establishment standards. (a) The body art establishment must meet the health and safety standards in this subdivision before a licensed technician may conduct body art procedures at the establishment.

(b) The procedure area must be separated from any other area that may cause potential contamination of work surfaces.

(c) For clients requesting privacy, at a minimum, a divider, curtain, or partition must be provided to separate multiple procedure areas.

(d) All procedure surfaces must be smooth, nonabsorbent, and easily cleanable.

(e) The establishment must have an accessible hand sink equipped with:

(1) liquid hand soap;

(2) single-use paper towels or a mechanical hand drier or blower; and

(3) a nonporous washable garbage receptacle with a foot-operated lid or with no lid and a removable liner.

(f) All ceilings in the body art establishment must be in good condition.

(g) All walls and floors must be free of open holes or cracks and be washable and no carpeting may be in areas used for body art procedures.

(h) All facilities within the establishment must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and in good working order.

(i) No animals may be present during a body art procedure, unless the animal is a service animal.

Subd. 2 Standards for equipment, instruments, and supplies. (a) Equipment, instruments, and supplies must comply with the health and safety standards in this subdivision before a licensed technician may conduct body art procedures.

(b) Jewelry used as part of a body art procedure must be made of surgical implant-grade stainless steel, solid 14-karat or 18-karat white or yellow gold, niobium, titanium, or platinum, or a dense low-porosity plastic. Use of jewelry that is constructed of wood, bone, or other porous material is prohibited.

(c) Jewelry used as part of a body art procedure must be free of nicks, scratches, or irregular surfaces and must be properly sterilized before use.

(d) Reusable instruments must be thoroughly washed to remove all organic matter, rinsed, and sterilized before and after use.

(e) Needles must be single-use needles and sterilized before use.

(f) Sterilization must be conducted using steam heat or chemical vapor.

(g) All sterilization units must be operated according to the manufacturer's

specifications.

(h) At least once a month, but not to exceed 30 days between tests, a spore test must be conducted on each sterilizer used to ensure proper functioning. If a positive spore test result is received, the sterilizer at issue may not be used until a negative result is obtained.

(i) All inks and other pigments used in a body art procedure must be specifically manufactured for tattoo procedures.

(j) Immediately before applying a tattoo, the ink needed must be transferred from the ink bottle and placed into single-use paper or plastic cups. Upon completion of the tattoo, the single-use cups and their contents must be discarded.

(k) All tables, chairs, furniture, or other procedure surfaces that may be exposed to blood or body fluids during the body art procedure must be cleanable and must be sanitized after each client with a liquid chemical germicide.

(l) Single-use towels or wipes must be provided to the client. These towels must be dispensed in a manner that precludes contamination and disposed of in a nonporous washable garbage receptacle with a foot-operated lid or with no lid and a removal liner.

(m) All bandages and surgical dressings used must be sterile or bulk-packaged clean and stored in a clean, closed nonporous container.

(n) All equipment and instruments must be maintained in good working order and in a clean and sanitary condition.

(o) All instruments and supplies must be stored clean and dry in covered containers.

(p) Single-use disposable barriers or a chemical germicide must be used on all equipment that cannot be sterilized as part of the procedure as required under this section including, but not limited to, spray bottles, procedure light fixture handles, and tattoo machines.

Subd. 3 Standards for body art procedures. (a) All body art procedures must comply with the health and safety standards in this subdivision.

(b) The skin area subject to a body art procedure must be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water, rinsed thoroughly, and swabbed with an antiseptic solution. Only single-use towels or wipes may be used to clean the skin.

(c) Whenever it is necessary to shave the skin, a new disposable razor or a stainless steel straight edge must be used. The disposable razor must be discarded after use. The stainless steel straight edge must be thoroughly washed to remove all organic matter and sterilized before use on another client.

(d) No body art procedure may be performed on any area of the skin where there is an evident infection, irritation, or open wound.

(e) The concept of Universal Precautions will be observed:

1) Personal Protective equipment:

Single-use nonabsorbent gloves of adequate size and quality to preserve dexterity must be used for touching clients, for handling sterile instruments, or for handling blood or body fluids. Nonlatex gloves must be used with clients or employees who request them or when petroleum products are used. Gloves must be changed if a

glove becomes damaged or comes in contact with any nonclean surface or objects or with a third person. At a minimum, gloves must be discarded after the completion of a procedure on a client.

Protective eyewear and masks may be used as indicated.

2) Work Practice controls:

(a) Technicians must scrub their hands and wrists thoroughly before and after performing a body art procedure, after contact with the client receiving the procedure, after removal gloves, and after contact with potentially contaminated materials.

(b) A technician may not smoke, eat, or drink while performing body art procedures.

(c) A technician may not perform a body art procedure if the technician has any open sores visible or in a location that may come in contact with the client.

(d) A technician must utilize personal protective equipment as indicated.

Subd. 4 Contamination standards. (a) Infectious waste and sharps must be managed according to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 116.76 to 116.83 and must be disposed of by an approved infectious waste hauler at a site permitted to accept the waste, according to Minnesota Rules, parts 7035.9100 to 7035.9150. Sharps ready for disposal must be disposed of in an approved sharps container.

(b) Contaminated waste that may release liquid blood or body fluids when compressed or that may release dried blood or body fluids when handled must be placed in an approved red bag that is marked with the international biohazard symbol.

(c) Contaminated waste that does not release liquid blood or body fluids when compressed or handled may be placed in a covered receptacle and disposed of through normal approved disposal methods.

SECTION 8: PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS.

Subd. 1 Standard practice. (a) A technician shall require proof of age before performing any body art procedure on a client. Proof of age must be established by one of the following methods:

- (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by the state of Minnesota or another state that includes a photograph and date of birth of the individual;
- (2) a valid military identification card issued by the United States Department of Defense;
- (3) a valid passport;
- (4) a resident alien card; or
- (5) a tribal identification card.

(b) Before performing any body art procedure, the technician must provide the client with a disclosure and authorization form that indicates whether the client has:

- (1) diabetes;
- (2) a history of hemophilia;
- (3) a history of skin diseases, skin lesions, or skin sensitivities to soap or

disinfectants;

- (4) a history of epilepsy, seizures, fainting, or narcolepsy;
- (5) any condition that requires the client to take medications such as anticoagulants that thin the blood or interfere with blood clotting; or
- (6) any other information that would aid the technician in the body art procedure process evaluation.

(c) The form must include a statement informing the client that the technician shall not perform a body art procedure if the client fails to complete or sign the disclosure and authorization form, and the technician may decline to perform a body art procedure if the client has any identified health conditions.

(d) The technician shall ask the client to sign and date the disclosure and authorization form confirming that the information listed on the form is accurate.

(e) Before performing any body art procedure, the technician shall offer and make available to the client personal draping, as appropriate.

Subd. 2 Informed consent. Before performing a body art procedure, the technician shall obtain from the client a signed and dated informed consent form. The consent form must disclose:

- (1) that a tattoo is considered permanent and may only be removed with a surgical procedure and that any effective removal may leave scarring; or
- (2) that body piercing may leave scarring.

Subd. 3 Client record maintenance. For each client, the body art establishment operator shall maintain proper records of each procedure. The records of the procedure must be kept for three years and must be available for inspection by the commissioner or county upon request. The record must include the following:

- (1) the date of the procedure;
- (2) the information on the required picture identification showing the name, age, and current address of the client;
- (3) a copy of the authorization form signed and dated by the client required under subdivision 1, paragraph (b);
- (4) a description of the body art procedure performed;
- (5) the name and license number of the technician performing the procedure;
- (6) a copy of the consent form required under subdivision 2; and
- (7) if the client is under the age of 18 years, a copy of the consent form signed by the parent or legal guardian as required under subdivision 1a.

Subd. 4 Aftercare. A technician shall provide each client with verbal and written instructions for the care of the tattooed or pierced site upon the completion of the procedure. The written instructions must advise the client to consult a health care professional at the first sign of infection.

Subd. 5 State, county, and municipal public health regulations. An operator and technician shall comply with all applicable state, county, and municipal

requirements regarding public health.

Subd. 6 Notification. The operator of the body art establishment shall immediately notify the commissioner and county of any reports they receive of a potential bloodborne pathogen transmission.

SECTION 9: INVESTIGATION PROCESS AND GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

Subd. 1 Investigations of complaints. The County may initiate an investigation upon receiving a signed complaint or other signed written communication that alleges or implies that an establishment has violated this ordinance. The county will notify the commissioner of violations of either this ordinance or state statute that pertain to body art establishments or technicians.

Subd. 2 Grounds for disciplinary action by County. The County may take any of the disciplinary actions listed in subdivision 3 on proof that an operator of an establishment has:

- (1) intentionally submitted false or misleading information to the County;
- (2) failed, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a written request by the County;
- (3) violated any provision of this ordinance;
- (4) aided or abetted another person in violating any provision of this ordinance;
- (5) been or is being disciplined by another jurisdiction, if any of the grounds for the discipline are the same or substantially equivalent to those under this ordinance;
- (6) not cooperated with the County in an investigation conducted according to subdivision 1;

Subd. 3 Disciplinary actions. If the County finds that an operator of an establishment should be disciplined according to subdivision 2, the County may take any one or more of the following actions:

- (1) refuse to grant or renew licensure;
- (2) suspend licensure for a period not exceeding one year;
- (3) revoke licensure;
- (4) take any reasonable lesser action against an individual upon proof that the individual has violated this ordinance.

Subd. 4 Consequences of disciplinary actions. Upon the suspension or revocation of licensure, the establishment shall cease to:

- (1) perform body art procedures;
- (2) represent to the public that the technician or establishment is licensed by the county.

SECTION 10: MUNICIPAL REGULATION.

Nothing in this chapter preempts or supersedes any municipal ordinance relating to land use, building and construction requirements, nuisance control, or the

licensing of commercial enterprises in general.

SECTION 11: FEES.

Subd. 1 Licensing fees.

(a) The amount of the license fees for body art establishments shall be set by the Steele County Board of Commissioners by resolution.

(b) The county shall prorate the body art establishment license fee based on the number of months in the licensure period.

SECTION 12: ENFORCEMENT

Any knowing violation of the provisions of this ordinance are a crime punishable by a maximum of 90 days in jail, a \$1,000 fine, or both.

SECTION 13: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect on January 1, 2011.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Steele County, Minnesota, this _____ day of _____, 2010.

ATTEST: _____, County Auditor

Published in the County's official newspaper on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Filed with the County Recorder on the _____ day of _____, 2010 as Document No. _____