

Ballymena Borough Council

SKIN PIERCING BYELAWS 2011

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of premises registered under Article 14 of Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 and fittings in those premises and of registered persons and persons assisting them and the cleansing and so far as appropriate sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the businesses of

- Tattooing
- Semi-permanent skin-colouring,
- Cosmetic Piercing
- Ear Piercing and electrolysis
- Acupuncture

made by Ballymena Borough Council in pursuance of section 90 (c) of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 and Article 14(7) of the 1985 Order on 02 April 2007.

1. Interpretation:

(a) In these byelaws –

“The 1985 Order” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

“The 1997 Order” means the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997;

“Client” means any person undergoing treatment;

“Operator” means any person giving treatment;

“Premises” means any premises registered under Part V of the 1985 Order;

“Proprietor” means any person registered under Part V of the 1985 Order;

“Treatment” means any operation in effecting Tattooing, Semi-permanent skin-colouring, Cosmetic Piercing, Ear Piercing and Electrolysis or Acupuncture.

“The treatment area” means any part of the premises where treatment is given to clients.

1. No proprietor, operator or any other person shall carry out any treatment in regard to Tattooing, Semi-permanent skin-colouring, Cosmetic Piercing, Ear Piercing and Electrolysis or Acupuncture without adhering to the provisions detailed in the schedule to these byelaws.
2. Any person who contravenes this byelaw shall be guilty of an offence.
3. Nothing in this byelaw shall make any requirement of the Health & Safety at Work (NI) Order 1978 of no effect.

REVOCATION

4. From and after the date on which these byelaws shall come into operation, the following byelaws relating to the practice of Tattooing, Semi-permanent skin-colouring, Cosmetic Piercing, Ear Piercing and Electrolysis or Acupuncture as detailed hereunder, shall be and are, hereby revoked.

Tattooing,	made 4/1/88 confirmed 29/3/88
Ear Piercing and Electrolysis	made 4/1/88 confirmed 29/3/88
Acupuncture	made 4/1/88 confirmed 29/3/88
Semi-permanent skin-colouring,	made 1/10/07 confirmed 31/10/07
Cosmetic Piercing,	made 1/10/07 confirmed 31/10/07

Dated thisand sealed with the Common Seal of Ballymena Borough Council
in the presence of:-

Mayor

Chief Executive

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Department for Social Development for
Northern Ireland on.....

A Senior Officer of the Department for Social Development

NOTE: Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing byelaws shall be liable
on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £500 (five hundred pounds).

Schedule

2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings in such premises 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) 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 materials, and other litters, arising from the treatment should be handled and disposed of as clinical waste in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1997 Order and any instruments made under that Order.
- (e) All needles used in treatment are single-use, never re-used, and disposable, as far as is practicable; and are stored and disposed of as clinical waste in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1997 Order and any instruments made under that Order.
- (f) All furniture and fittings in the premises 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 3b are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is disinfected immediately after use and at the end of each working day;
- (h) Where tables and couches are used, they are covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client;
- (i) No eating, drinking or smoking is permitted in the treatment area and a notice or notices reading "No Smoking", "No Eating or Drinking" is prominently displayed there.

(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 article used in the treatment –
 - (i) is clean and in good repair and, so far as is appropriate, sterile; and
 - (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 or for handling instruments and needles used in the treatment is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;
 - (ii) all dyes used for permanent or semi-permanent skin-colouring are sterile and inert;
 - (iii) the containers used to hold the dyes for each customer are either disposed of at the end of each session of treatment, or are cleaned and 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 bye-laws;
- (ii) sufficient and safe power points 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 3a and b, so that those items are 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) A proprietor shall ensure that -

- (i) any operator keeps his/her hands and nails clean and his/her nails short.
- (ii) any operator wears disposable surgical gloves that have not previously been used with any other client;
- (iii) any operator of the premises wears a gown, wrap or protective clothing that is clean and washable, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;
- (iv) any operator keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his/ her body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
- (v) any operator does not smoke or consume food or drink in the treatment area.

(b) A proprietor shall provide -

- (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, including hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent;
- (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

NOTE – THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

A Proprietors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Article 15(9) of the 1985 Order provides that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificates of registration issued to him under Part V of the 1985 Order.

B Article 15(2) of the 1985 Order provides that any person who contravenes 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 a person registered under Part V of the 1985

Order is found guilty of contravening these byelaws, 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 found guilty of the offence. It shall be a defence for the person charged under paragraphs (1), (2), (8) or (10) of Article 15 to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.

- C Nothing in these byelaws extends to any practice of skin piercing carried out by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which the practice of skin piercing is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person

CARRICKFERGUS BOROUGH COUNCIL
BYELAWS FOR THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS OF
EAR-PIERCING TATTOOS AND ELECTROLYSIS

BYELAWS made by CARRICKFERGUS BOROUGH COUNCIL
in purchase of the powers contained in
ARTICLE 14 (7) of the LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS)
(NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER 1985 S.I 1985/1208 (N.I. 15)

1. Interpretation:

In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

- 'The Order' means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985,
- 'Client' means any person undergoing treatment,
- 'Operator' means any person giving treatment,
- 'Premises' means any premises registered under part v of the Order,
- 'Proprietor' means any person registered under part v of the Order,
- 'Treatment' means any operation in effecting ear-piercing or electrolysis,
- 'The treatment area' means any part of the premises where treatment is given to clients.

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) All waste materials, and other litter, arising from the treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or use a leakproof linen 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,
- c) All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate covering and leakproof re-usable boxes, or disposal needle boxes designed for the purpose. When washable 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. Where needle boxes are used they shall be disposed of safely at suitable intervals,
- d) All furniture and fittings in the treatment area 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 the items specified in 3b below are placed immediately prior to treatment have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down regularly with a suitable disinfectant,
- Where table and couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which should be changed for each client,
- f) A notice or notices reading 'No Smoking' are prominently displayed within the treatment area.

Carrickfergus Borough Council
Byelaws for the Control of the Business of Ear-piercing and Electrolysis

3. **For the purpose of securing the cleaning and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection within the treatment -**

- a) An operation shall ensure that, before in 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 -
- is clean and in good repair, and, so far as is appropriate is sterile,
 - 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 operation shall ensure that any needles, metal instrument, or other item of equipment used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in treatment, is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used,
- c) A proprietor shall provide -
- adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleaning, as required in purchase of these byelaws,
 - sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws,
 - an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises,
 - adequate storage for all times mentioned in byelaw 3a 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
- his hands are clean,
 - he is wearing clean clothes,
 - he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing,
 - he does not smoke or consume food or drink,
- b) A proprietor shall provide -
- 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,
 - suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

NOTE - THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

Proprietors shall take all responsible steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by person working on the premises. Article 15 (9) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Order') lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under part v of the order.

Article 15 (2) of the order 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 of defined in Article 5 (2) of the fines and penalties (Northern Ireland) Order 1984. If the convicted person is registered under part v of the Order, 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. Article 5 (11) of the Order provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all responsible precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.

Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of ear-piercing or of electrolysis as the case may be by or under the supervision of the person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which are such business carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.

LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL

BYELAWS FOR THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS OF TATTOOING. .
Byelaws made by Larne Borough Council in pursuance of the powers contained in Article 14 (7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 S.I. 1985/1208 (N.I.15).

1. Interpretation:

In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Order" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

"Premises" means any premises registered under Part V of the Order;

"Proprietor" means any person registered under Part V of the Order;

"Treatment" means any operation in effecting tattooing;

"The treatment area" means any part of the premises where treatment is given to clients.

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 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. 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;

2. contd.

f All furniture and fittings in the premises 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 3b below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down with a suitable disinfectant between the treatment of different clients, and thoroughly cleaned at the end of each working day;

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 withing 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 or for handling instruments and needles 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;

3. contd.

- 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 3a 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 nails kept short;
- ii. he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously 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 sole 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.

The Corporate Seal of
LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL
was affixed hereto in
the presence of:-

MAYOR

TOWN CLERK

THE FOREGOING BYELAWS ARE HEREBY
CONFIRMED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 198__

(Signed) _____

NOTE - THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

- A. A proprietor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Article 15 (9) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 (hereinafter referred to as "the Order") 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 V of the Order.
- B. Article 15 (2) of the Order 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 as defined in Article 5 (2) of The Fines and Penalties (Northern Ireland) Order 1984. If the convicted person is registered under Part V of the Order, 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. Article 15 (11) of the Order provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.
- C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of tatooing 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.

LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL

BYELAWS FOR THE CONTROL OF THE PRACTICE OF ACUPUNCTURE.
Byelaws made by Larne Borough Council in pursuance of the powers contained in Article 13 (7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 S.I. 1985/1208 (N.I.15).

1. Interpretation:

In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Order" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

"Premises" means any premises registered under Part V of the Order;

"Proprietor" means any person registered under Part V of the Order;

"Treatment" means any operation in the practice of acupuncture;

"The treatment area" means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.

2. For the purposes 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 The treatment area is used solely for giving treatment;

c 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;

d 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. 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 should be disposed of safely at suitable intervals;

e All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;

f All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the treatment area, and any surface on which the items specified in 5 below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is kept down at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary, and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate.

g. Where tables or couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which shall be changed for each client;

h. 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 a 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 any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment, used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used 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 mentioned in byelaw 2a 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 nails kept short;

ii. he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously 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. adequate and sufficient cleaning facilities for the

operator, and

ii.

4. contd.

- ii. suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

The Corporate Seal of
LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL
was affixed hereto in
the presence of:-

Martha Foster MAYOR

G. McPherson TOWN CLERK

THE FOREGOING BYELAWS ARE HEREBY
CONFIRMED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 198__

(Signed) _____
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL

BYELAWS FOR THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS OF EAR-PIERCING AND
ELECTROLYSIS.

Byelaws made by Larne Borough Council in pursuance of the powers contained in Article 14 (7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 S.I. 1985/1208 (N.I.15).

1. Interpretation:

In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Order" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

"Premises" means any premises registered under Part V of the Order;

"Proprietor" means any person registered under Part V of the Order;

"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. 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 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;

c 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;

d All furniture and fittings in the treatment area 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 the items specified in 1b below are placed immediately prior to treatment have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down regularly with a suitable disinfectant;

1. General.

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 any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used 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 mentioned in byelaw 3a 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 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.

The Corporate Seal of
LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL
was affixed hereto in the
presence of:-

MAYOR

TOWN CLERK

THE FOREGOING BYELAWS ARE HEREBY
CONFIRMED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 198 _____

(Signed) _____

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL

SEMI-PERMANENT SKIN-COLOURING BYELAWS 2007

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of premises registered under Article 14 of Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 and fittings in those premises and of registered persons and persons assisting them and^a the cleansing and so far as appropriate sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the business of semi-permanent skin-colouring, made by Larne Borough Council in pursuance of section 90 (c) of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972^b and Article 14(7) of the 1985 Order on 02 April 2007.

1. Interpretation:

(a) In these byelaws –

“The 1985 Order” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

“The 1997 Order” means the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997^c

“Client” means any person undergoing treatment;

“Operator” means any person giving treatment;

“Premises” means any premises registered under Part V of the 1985 Order;

“Proprietor” means any person registered under Part V of the 1985 Order;

“Treatment” means any operation in effecting semi-permanent skin-colouring;

“The treatment area” means any part of the premises where treatment is given to clients.

2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings in such premises 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) 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 materials, and other litters, arising from the treatment should be handled and disposed of as clinical waste in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1997 Order and any instruments made under that Order.

- (e) All needles used in treatment are single-use, never re-used, and disposable, as far as is practicable; and are stored and disposed of as clinical waste in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1997 Order and any instruments made under that Order.
 - (f) All furniture and fittings in the premises 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 3b are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is disinfected immediately after use and at the end of each working day;
 - (h) Where tables and couches are used, they are covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client;
 - (i) No eating, drinking or smoking is permitted in the treatment area and a notice or notices reading "No Smoking", "No Eating or Drinking" is prominently displayed there.
- (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 article used in the treatment –
 - (i) is clean and in good repair and, so far as is appropriate, sterile; and
 - (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 or for handling instruments and needles used in the treatment is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;
 - (ii) all dyes used for semi-permanent skin-colouring are sterile and inert;
 - (iii) the containers used to hold the dyes for each customer are either disposed of at the end of each session of treatment, or are cleaned and 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 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 3a and b, so that those items are 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) A proprietor shall ensure that -
 - (i) any operator keeps his hands and nails clean and his nails short;
 - (ii) any operator wears disposable surgical gloves that have not previously been used with any other client;
 - (iii) any operator of the premises wears a gown, wrap or protective clothing that is clean and washable, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;
 - (iv) any operator keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
 - (v) any operator does not smoke or consume food or drink in the treatment area.
 - (b) A proprietor shall provide -
 - (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, including hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent;
 - (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

COUNCIL'S SIGNATURE

COUNCIL'S SEAL

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

on _____ and shall come into operation on _____

A senior officer of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

NOTE – THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

- A Proprietors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Article 15(9) of the 1985 Order provides that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificates of registration issued to him under Part V of the 1985 Order.
- B Article 15(2) of the 1985 Order provides that any person who contravenes 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 a person registered under Part V of the 1985 Order is found guilty of contravening these byelaws, 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 found guilty of the offence. It shall be a defence for the person charged under paragraphs (1), (2), (8) or (10) of Article 15 to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.
- C Nothing in these byelaws extends to the practice of semi-permanent skin-colouring by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which the practice of semi-permanent skin-colouring is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.

LARNE BOROUGH COUNCIL
COSMETIC PIERCING BYELAWS 2007

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of premises registered under Article 14 of Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985^a and fittings in those premises and of registered persons and persons assisting them and the cleansing and so far as appropriate sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the business of cosmetic piercing made by Larne Borough Council in pursuance of section 90 (c) of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972^b and Article 14(7) of the 1985 Order 02 April 2007.

1. Interpretation:

(a) In these byelaws –

“The 1985 Order” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

“The 1997 Order” means the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997^c

“Client” means any person undergoing treatment;

“Operator” means any person giving treatment;

“Premises” means any premises registered under Part V of the 1985 Order;

“Proprietor” means any person registered under Part V of the 1985 Order;

“Treatment” means any operation in effecting cosmetic piercing;

“The treatment area” means any part of the premises where treatment is given to clients.

2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings in such premises 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 materials, and other litters, arising from the treatment should be handled and disposed of in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1997 Order and any instruments made under that Order;
- (c) All needles used in treatment are single-use, never re-used, and disposable, as far as is practicable; and are stored and disposed of as clinical waste in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1997 Order and any instruments made under that Order;

- (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 the items specified in 3b are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is disinfected immediately after use and at the end of each working day;
 - (f) Where tables and couches are used, they are covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client;
 - (g) No eating, drinking or smoking is permitted in the treatment area and a notice or notices reading "No Smoking", "No Eating or Drinking" is prominently displayed there.
- (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 article used in the treatment –
 - (i) is clean and in good repair and, so far as is appropriate, sterile; and
 - (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 any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment, used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in the 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 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 3a and b, so that those items are 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) A proprietor shall ensure that -

- (i) any operator keeps his hands and nails clean and his nails short;
- (ii) any operator wears disposable surgical gloves that have not previously been used with any other client;
- (iii) any operator of the premises wears a gown, wrap or protective clothing that is clean and washable, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;
- (iv) any operator keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
- (v) any operator does not smoke or consume food or drink in the treatment area.

(b) A proprietor shall provide -

- (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, including hot and cold water and sanitising soap or detergent;
- (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.



COUNCIL'S SIGNATURE

COUNCIL'S SEAL

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

on 6 September and shall come into operation on 12th September 2007



A senior officer of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

NOTE - THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

- A Proprietors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Article 15(9) of the 1985 Order provides that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificates of registration issued to him under Part V of the 1985 Order.
- B Article 15(2) of the 1985 Order provides that any person who contravenes 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 a person registered under Part V of the 1985 Order is found guilty of contravening these byelaws, 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 found guilty of the offence. It shall be a defence for the person charged under paragraphs (1), (2), (8) or (10) of Article 15 to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.
- C Nothing in these byelaws extends to the practice of cosmetic piercing by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which the practice of cosmetic piercing is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.