

## **CHANGES TO 2021 FDHU RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR BODY ART ESTABLISHMENTS:**

Changes were made throughout the code to provide uniformity with other codes used by the Environmental Health Division and to provide clarity including:

The definitions section was updated to include new items in the code.

A “Compliance and Enforcement” section was added that addresses topics such as license suspension and revocation, mandatory closure and hearings.

Point values have been assigned to code items, and inspections will be scored. The inspection will start with a score of 100 and the point values for deficiencies will be subtracted to arrive at a final score.

The “Physical Facilities” section was updated to include those items pertaining to water, electrical, sewer, etc. that are common in all FDHU codes.

The apprentice permit was eliminated and replaced by an apprentice operator license. This change was made to enhance clarity and to simplify terminology used throughout the requirements for those persons performing body art procedures.

The following changes were made to the “Licensure” section:

A Temporary Operator license classification was created to cover those artists that would be working at any type of temporary body art facility (such as a body art show or expo).

A Teaching Operator license classification was created to cover those artists that would be teaching body art technique at a body art school.

A Student Operator license classification was created to cover those persons that would be learning body art techniques at a body art school.

A Guest Operator license classification was created to cover those persons that would be doing guest spots in licensed body art establishments.

An organized system of tracking will be used to document which body art operators are working at each body art facility.

Aspects of the code pertaining to the licensing process have been modified to provide a way to allow for and to more effectively regulate temporary body art events, such as body art expos or shows.

Aspects of the code have been modified and added to allow for body art schools where a licensed body art operator will teach techniques to groups of students for a shorter

period of time than what is currently done when a body art operator is teaching an apprentice operator.

Aspects of the code pertaining to the licensure process have been modified to make it easier for persons doing guest spots in existing body art facilities to obtain a license for doing so.

The requirements for, and process of taking the Body Art Operators Exam have been clarified.

Body art facilities will be required to have an operating plan. Previously, there were several items of recordkeeping that the license holder for a body art facility was required to have on hand. These items were separate and scattered throughout the code. They have now all been consolidated into one document called the operating plan.

The section detailing acceptable materials for body art jewelry has been updated with the list from the 5/28/19 version of the Association of Professional Piercers (APP) member's standards. The FDHU code uses this list by reference, and it is updated in our code when the APP updates their standards.