

SUFFOLK COASTAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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**SUFFOLK COASTAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
BYELAWS – EAR PIERCING AND ELECTROLYSIS**

1. Interpretation
 - (a) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires –
 - “The Act” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982
 - “Client” means any person undergoing treatment;
 - “Operator” means any person giving treatment;
 - “Premises” means any persons registered under Part VIII of the Act;
 - “Proprietor” means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act;
 - “Treatment” means any operation in effecting ear-piercing or electrolysis;
 - “The treatment area” means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients
 - (b) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

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 are 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 leak proof, or use a leak proof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied, or 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 leak proof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where re—usable boxes are used they shall be emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary, and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box shall then be sterilised. Where needle boxes are used they shall be disposed of safely at suitable intervals;
 - (d) All furniture and fittings in the 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 3(b) below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down with a suitable disinfectant;
 - (f) Where tables or couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which shall be changed for each client;
 - (g) A notice or notices reading “No Smoking” are prominently displayed within the treatment area.

3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as it 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 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;
 - (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 3(a) 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, 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 COMMON SEAL of the SUFFOLK COASTAL DISTRICT COUNCIL was hereunto affixed on the 13 day of March 1984 in the presence of:-

JOHN H. LAPSLEY
CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM R. REEVES
DULY AUTHORISED OFFICER

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for Social Services on 25 July 1984 and shall come into operation on 1 September 1984.

A.B.Barton
Assistant Secretary
Department of Health and Social Security

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 person working on the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.
- B. Section 16(1) and (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellations of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all 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 ear piercing or of electrolysis as the case may be 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.

**SUFFOLK COASTAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
BYELAWS – TATTOOING**

1. Interpretation:

(a) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires –

“The Act” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982

“Client” means any person undergoing treatment;

“Operator” means any person giving treatment;

“Premises” means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act;

“Proprietor” means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act;

“Treatment” means any operation in effecting tattooing;

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

(b) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

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 covering, 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 leak proof, or use a leak proof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied, or 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 leak proof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where re-usable boxes are used they shall be emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary, and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box shall then be sterilised. Where needle boxes are used they shall be disposed of safely at suitable intervals;

(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 3(b) 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 within the treatment area.
3. For the purpose of securing and cleansing and, so far as it 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 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 consist 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;
 - (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 3(a) 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 COMMON SEAL of the SUFFOLK COASTAL DISTRICT COUNCIL was hereunto affixed on the 13 day of March 1984 in the presence of:-

JOHN H. LAPSLEY
CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM R.REEVES
DULY AUTHORISED OFFICER

The foregoing byelaws are here by confirmed by the Secretary of State for Social Services on 25 July 1984 and shall come into operation on 1 September 1984.

A.B.Barton

Assistant Secretary
Department of Health and Social Security

NOTE – THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

- D. A proprietor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.
- E. Section 16(1) and (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellations of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.
- F. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of tattooing by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which any such business is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.

**SUFFOLK COASTAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
BYELAWS – HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS**

**BYELAWS as to hairdressers and barbers made by the District Council of
Suffolk Coastal under Section 77 of the Public Health Act 1961**

1. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires-
“business” means a hairdresser’s or barber’s business;
“premises” means premises on which a business is carried on;
“day” means a day on which business is carried on

2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises, a person carrying on the business on those premises shall comply with the following provisions:-
 - (a) all internal walls, partitions, and ceilings shall be capable of being kept clean, and shall be kept clean and in good repair;
 - (b) the floor and any coverings, shall be kept in good repair, and shall be cleaned at least once a day and swept as necessary to prevent the accumulations of hair clippings, neck wool or other litter;
 - (c) all such sweepings and all other litter shall be placed in suitable covered receptacles, which shall be emptied at least once a day, and as necessary, and kept clean;
 - (d) every chair or seat shall be kept clean;
(every shelf, table, cabinet, washbasin and other fittings shall be kept clean.

3. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of cleanliness of instruments, towels, materials and equipment used in premises, a person carrying on the business on those premises shall comply with the following provisions:-
 - (c) Immediately before use in connection with any customer-
 - (i) any gown, wrap or other protective clothing shall be clean;
 - (ii) any paper or other covering placed on the back of a chair and any towel, cloth, hairnet, neck wool or other article which is applied to the face, head or neck shall be clean, and shall not previously have been used in connection with any other customer unless it consists of a material which can be, and has been, adequately cleaned;
 - (iii) any item of equipment and mental instrument likely to come into contact with the customer shall be clean;
 - (iv) any hairbrush, comb or similar instrument shall be clean;
 - (v) any soap in solid form shall have been adequately rinsed;

 - (d) a fresh supply of water shall be used for purposes of shaving, shampooing or washing each customer and all articles used for purpose of shaving (including any styptic in solid form) shall be adequately cleaned immediately before and after use.
 - (e) Adequate facilities shall be provided for the purpose of any cleaning required to be carried out in pursuance of this byelaw.

- 4 For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of hairdressers or barbers working on premises in regard to both themselves and their clothing-
 - (a) No such hairdressers or barbers shall attend to any customers unless-
 - (i) his hands are clean;
 - (ii) he is wearing a clean and washable overall;
 - (iii) he keeps any open boil or sore on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
 - (b) every person carrying on a business on premises-
 - (i) shall take all reasonable steps to secure compliance with the foregoing provisions of this byelaw by the hairdressers or barbers working on such premises;
 - (ii) shall provide and maintain suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the hairdressers and barbers working on such premises.
5. Any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.
6. The Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers made by the former Urban District Council of Felixstowe on Sixteenth April 1962 under Section 77 of the Public health Act 1961 and confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on Thirteenth June 1962 are hereby revoked

The COMMON SEAL of the SUFFOLK COASTAL DISTRICT COUNCIL was hereunto affixed on the 27 day of August 1980 in the presence of:-

K B Hyde
CHAIRMAN

D C Bishop
DISTRICT SECRETARY

The foregoing byelaws are here by confirmed by he Secretary of State for Environment and shall come into operation on 1 December 1980

H D Hallett
Signed by Authority of
The Secretary of State

As Assistant Secretary in the
Department of the Environment

20th October 1980