



700 Summer St NE, Suite 320 Salem, OR 97301-1287 Phone: (503)378-8667

Fax: (503)585-9114 www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo

WHO: Health Licensing Office

Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

WHEN: November 7, 2016 at 10 a.m.

WHERE: Health Licensing Office

Rhoades Conference Room 700 Summer St. NE, Suite 320

Salem, Oregon

What is the purpose of the meeting?

The purpose of the meeting is to conduct board business. A working lunch may be served for board members and designated staff in attendance. A copy of the agenda is printed with this notice. Please visit http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo/Pages/Board-Body-Art-Practitioners-Meetings.aspx for current meeting information.

May the public attend the meeting?

Members of the public and interested parties are invited to attend all board/council meetings. All audience members are asked to sign in on the attendance roster before the meeting. Public and interested parties' feedback will be heard during that part of the meeting.

May the public attend a teleconference meeting?

Members of the public and interested parties may attend a teleconference board meeting <u>in person</u> at the Health Licensing Office at 700 Summer St. NE, Suite 320, Salem, OR. All audience members are asked to sign in on the attendance roster before the meeting. Public and interested parties' feedback will be heard during that part of the meeting.

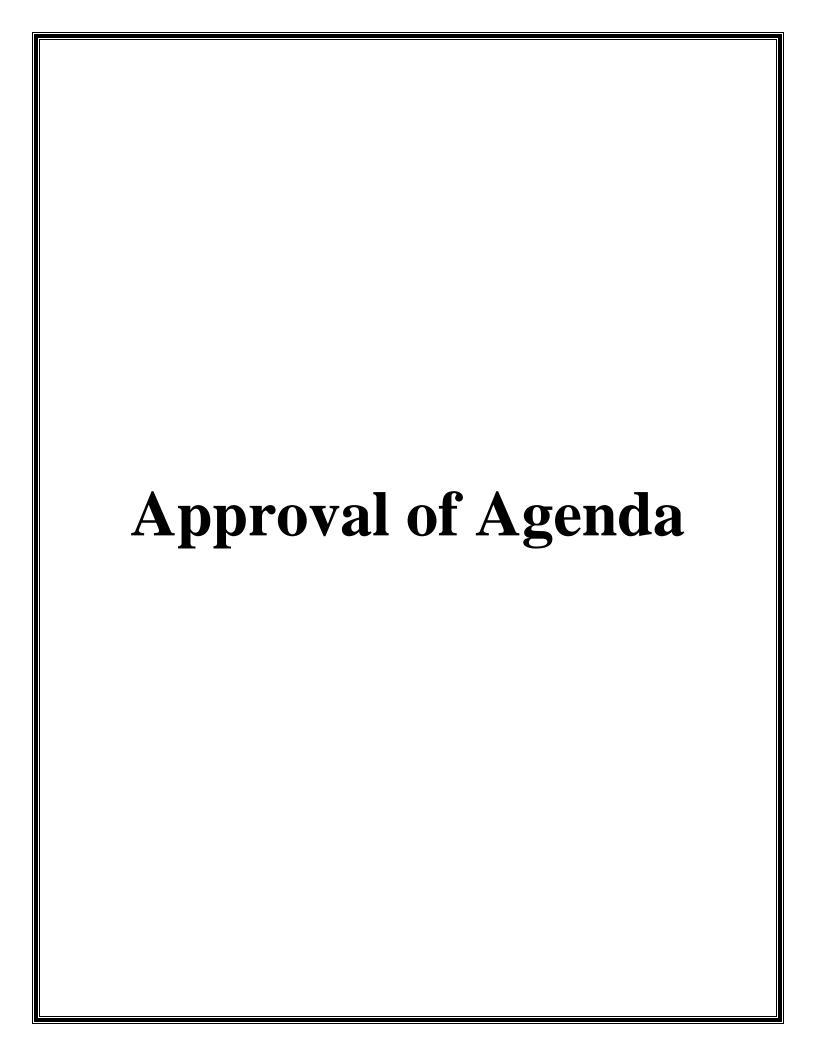
What if the board/council enters into executive session?

Prior to entering into executive session the board/council chairperson will announce the nature of and the authority for holding executive session, at which time all audience members are asked to leave the room with the exception of news media and designated staff. Executive session would be held according to ORS 192.660.

No final actions or final decisions will be made in executive session. The board/council will return to open session before taking any final action or making any final decisions.

Who do I contact if I have questions or need special accommodations?

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for accommodations for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours before the meeting. For questions or requests contact a board specialist at (503) 373-2049.





Health Licensing Office Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

November 7, 2016 at 10 a.m. 700 Summer St. NE, Suite 320 Salem, Oregon

1. Call to Order

2. Items for Board Action

- ♦ Approval of Agenda
- ♦ Approval of Minutes September 12, 2016
- ◆ Approval of 2017 Meeting Dates
- ♦ Approval of Chair and Vice-Chair
- ♦ Adopt Permanent Rules for Electrology and Tattoo
 - Consider Written Public Comment & Hearing Officer Report

3. Reports

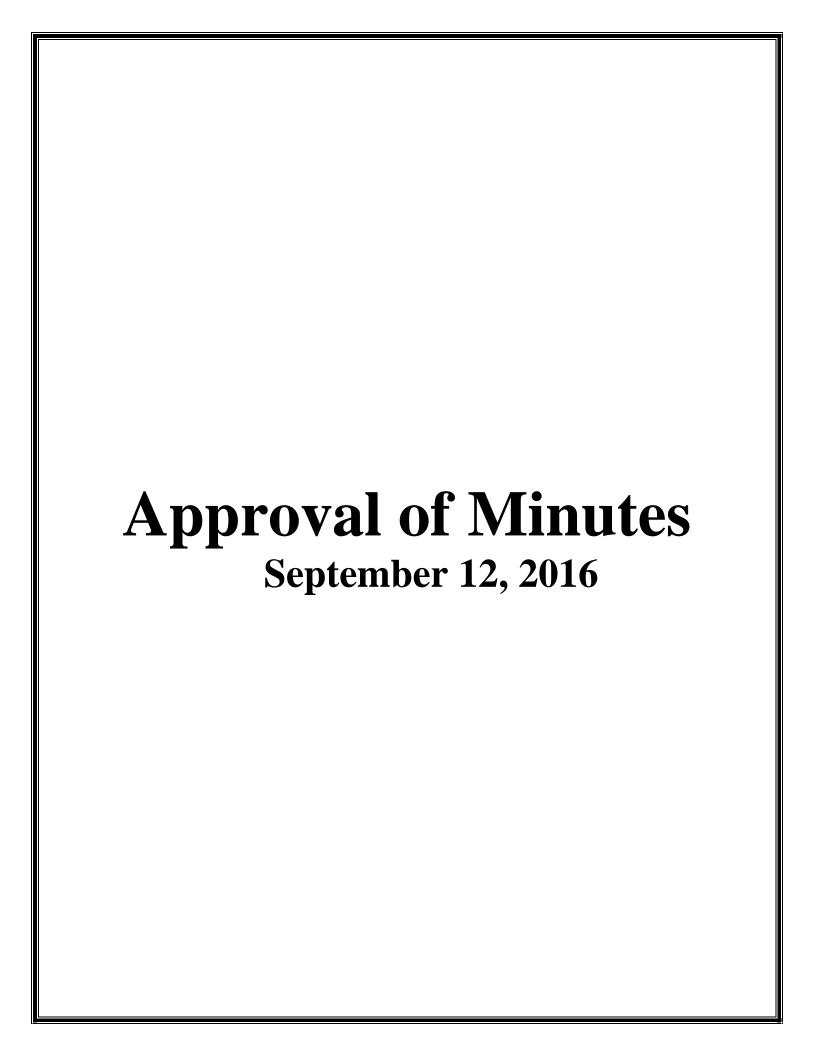
- ♦ Director Report
 - Electrology practical examination dates
 - Standard body piercing examination dates
- Licensing and Fiscal Statistical Reports
- ♦ Policy Report
 - 2017 Legislative update
 - Practice Clarification Microblading
 - Revised Administrative Rule Schedule
 - Tattoo Curriculum/ Examination Discussion
- Communications
 - Tattoo video
- ♦ Regulatory Report

Working Lunch

- 5. Public/Interest Parties Feedback
- 6. Other Board Business

Agenda is subject to change.

For the most up to date information visit www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo





Health Licensing Office Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

September 12, 2016

700 Summer Street NE, Suite 320 Salem, Oregon

MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT

Joshua Bryant, chair Benjamin Berry, vice-chair

Seth Dietz

Cameron Straub Lisa Chambliss

STAFF PRESENT

Sylvie Donaldson, Fiscal Services and Licensing Manager

Bob Bothwell, Regulatory Operations Manager

Samie Patnode, Policy Analyst

Sarah Kelber, Communications Coordinator Debra Daniels, Qualification Specialist

MEMBERS ABSENT

GUESTS PRESENT

Call to Order

Joshua Bryant called the meeting of the Board of Body Art Practitioners to order at 10:10. Roll was called.

Items for Board Action

Approval of Agenda

Seth Dietz made a motion with a second by Ben Berry to approve the agenda. Motion passed unanimously.

Approval of Minutes

Ben Berry made a motion with a second by Seth Dietz to approve the minutes for April 25, 2016. Motion passed unanimously.

Approval of Proposed Rules

Samie Patnode, policy analyst, reports on the following:

Rules Advisory Committee meet on August 2, 2016. The RAC consisted of eight committee members as follow:

Body Piercers:

- Aaron Solomon
- Rivka McCormack
- Desta Spence

Electrologist:

- Jaimee .T. Bloom
- Sheila Ahern

Tattoo Artist:

- Lucas Malone
- Damon Wrriner-Lomax
- Susan Gruber

The purpose of a RAC is to seek feedback related to the rule changes and their potential fiscal impact from external content experts and those who are likely to be affected by the rule. HLO is continuing to accept interest forms for RAC membership in all fields of practice (electrology, body piercing and tattooing.) If you are aware of others who may be interested in participating in the RAC, please share this notice with them. An interest form has been attached for distribution.

Approval of Proposed Rules

During the 2013 Legislative Session HB 2013 was enacted creating the Board of Electrology and Body Art (Board) previously the Board of Body Art Practitioners under the Health Licensing Office (Office) in order to regulate body piercing, tattooing, electrology, scaring and dermal implanting. Following passage of the bill a series of permanent administrative rule filings were completed to allow the Office to administer the program, issue licenses, and investigate complaints and to provide facility inspections. A Rules Advisory Committee (RAC) was appointed by the Office made up of practitioners from all fields of practice. The RAC met on August 2, 2016 to review draft administrative rule changes compiled from various sources. It was determined that due to the large number of changes and complex issues the Board would not approve administrative rules for body piercing until the November 7, 2016 meeting (see schedule.) However changes to the electrology and tattooing divisions will be approve today.

Review draft electrology and tattoo administrative rules for filing with the Secretary of State's Office for publication in the October 2016 Oregon Bulletin. Comments will be taken from October 1, 2016 to October 28, 2016 with a public rule hearing on October 147, 2016. Permanent rules are expected to become permanent on January 1, 2017.

Fiscal Impact Considerations

According to provisions listed in ORS 183 a fiscal impact statement must be developed and submitted with proposed administrative rules.

Proposed rules were provided, and are included in the meeting materials. Board members discuss proposed

rules, and the recommendations of the RAC.

MOTION

Molly Ballew makes a motion with a second by Seth Dietz to approve prosed administrative rules for electrology and tattooing for filing with Secretary of State and provide feedback regarding any fiscal impact to small business, the public and government.

Approval of Revised Rule Schedule

Patnode, discusses revised rule schedule

The 2011 Legislature passed HB 2013 which merged the Body Piercing Licensing Program with the Advisory Council for Electrologists, Permanent Color Technicians and Tattoo Artists creating the Board of Body Art Practitioners (Board) within the Health Licensing Office (HLO). New regulations for all fields of practice (body piercing, tattooing and electrology) began on January 1, 2012 following an extensive and expedited administrative rulemaking process.

Since the changes in 2012 the HLO, the Board and stakeholders have identified several administrative rules and topics which need to be reviewed including but not limited to the following:

Body Piercing:

- Reduce number of training hours for standard body piercing;
- Transfer specialty level 1 genital piercing to standard body piercing;
- Reduce number of training hours for specialty level 2 genital piercing;
- Align initial jewelry standards with industry regulations which are enforceable; and
- Specify information required on informed consent documentation.

Electrology:

- Allow jewelry under gloves;
- Clean skin with antiseptic or astringent; and
- Practical examination administered at private career school.

Tattooing:

- Review number of hours within tattoo curriculum; and
- Use of sterilized water in tattoo ink for dilution.

Miscellaneous:

- Update citations;
- Health Licensing Office name change;
- Clean up grammatical issues and confusing language; and
- Changes to civil penalty citations.

No decisions were made and no vote was taken.

Executive Session

- The Board of Cosmetology entered executive session pursuant to ORS 192-660(2)(f) at 2:36 p.m. on September 12, 2016 for the purpose of considering information or records exempt from public inspection. Records to be considered related to investigation files.
- Executive session concluded and the board reconvened regular session at 2:45 p.m. It was noted that no decisions were made and no votes were made in executive session.

Director Report

Sylvie Donaldson, Director, reported on the following:

- Sylvie Donaldson appointed to be new director
- Update on HLO upcoming move to its new location off the Salem Parkway the date has been moved to early in 2017. The most recent information is that March is the target. The new location will offer a bigger waiting room, more testing space, free parking and a bigger board room.
- Update on upcoming continuing education audit scheduled for January 1, 2017 and to be completed approximately around March 31, 2017

Licensing and Fiscal Statistical Reports

Donaldson, presented an overview of statistics related to the board. Statistics include licensing statistics, license volumes and active license trends.

The statement of cash flow for the period 07/01/15 -6/30/17 was reviewed with an actual ending cash balance of 387,535.63

Policy Report

Patnode, provides members with an update on:

 Curriculum Examination Update, Cerynthia Murphy, is working with Cameron Straub on a frequent basis to update the tattoo examination/curriculum. More updated will be provided at the next board meeting scheduled for November 7, 2016.

Communications

Sarah Kelber, communications coordinator, reported on the following:

- Update on tattoo video

Regulatory Report

Bob Bothwell, regulatory operations manager, reported on enforcement activity including

2015-2017 Biennium

Between July 1, 2015 and July 31, 2016, 47 complaints were received. Of the 47 complaints 15 remain open. A summary of allegations received by type of complainant was provided as stated below.

Anonymous	Client	Other
9	3	35

Public/ Interest Parties Feedback

No public comment was received.

Other Board Business

Board members would like to look into/ discuss at the next board meeting posting of license in the facility.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 3:00 p.m.

Approval of 2017 Meeting Dates



HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE BOARD OF ELECTROLOGIST AND BODY ART PRACTITIONERS

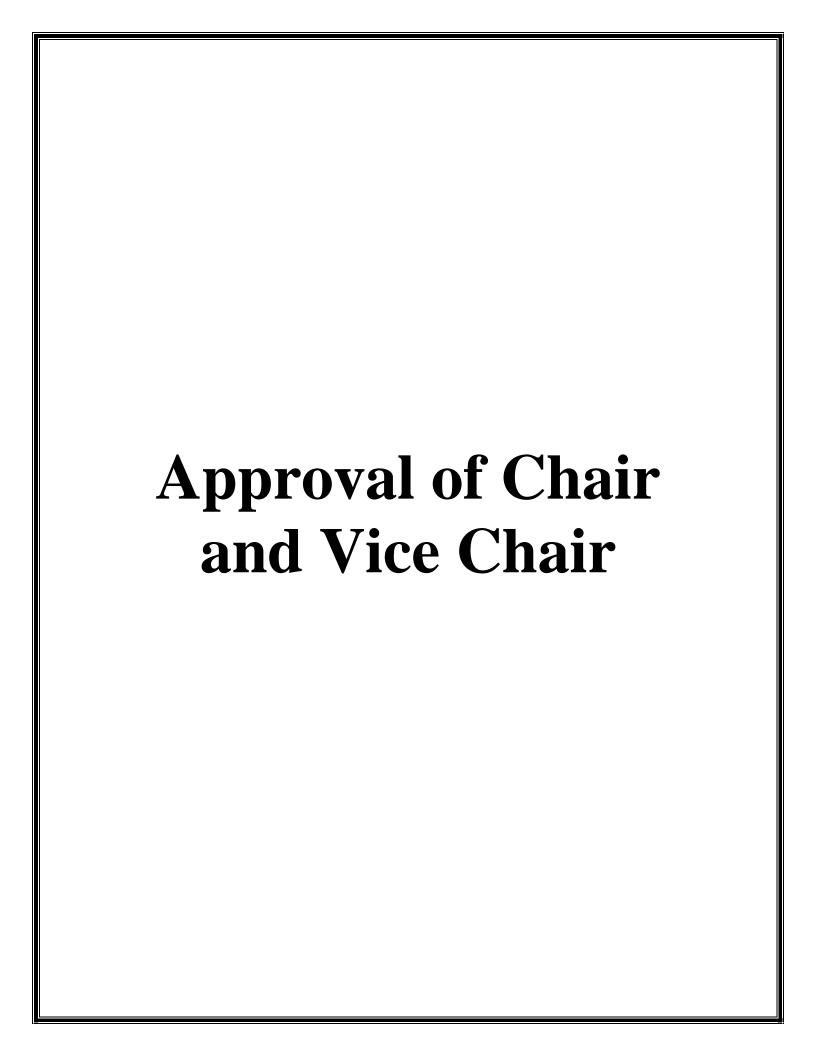
BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:

The Board of Electrologist and Body Practitioners normally meet three times per year at 10 a.m. on Mondays. The office may add additional meetings as needed.

ISSUE:
Γhe Health Licensing Office proposes the following Monday meeting dates:February 27, 2017
- July 31, 2017
- November 6, 2017

BOARD ACTION:

The Board approves meeting dates for the year 2017. Approved meeting dates:
, 2017 at 10 a.m.
, 2017 at 10 a.m.
, 2017 at 10 a.m



HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE BOARD OF ELECTROLOGIST AND BODY ART PRACTITIONERS

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:

Joshua Bryant has served as Chair for the Board of Electrologist and Body Art Practitioners, and Benjamin Berry has served as Vice-Chair during the year 2017.

ISSUE

In preparation of 2017, it is necessary for the Board to nominate and elect a Chair and Vice-Chairperson.

Role of the Chairperson in Meetings

- Officially call the meeting to order
- Keep order and impose any reasonable restrictions necessary for the efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting.
- Direct the "flow" of the meeting and to ensure the meeting is conducted in a professional manner. Some key points regarding meeting protocol include:
 - Board members wishing to speak need to wait to be addressed by the Chair
 - Once addressed by the Chair, the board member must state his or her last name prior to speaking for the record
 - The Chair guides members through the process of making motions
 - If public comment if being accepted by the board, audience members must wait to be addressed by the Chair and state their full name and affiliation to the board
 - Officially enter/ exit Executive Session
 - Officially adjourn the meeting

Role of the Chairperson Outside of the Meetings

- Collaborate with the Director regarding the board budget- On occasion, the Director may contact
 the Chair to discuss the board budget regarding current and future revenues and expenditures and
 possible fee increases or decreases.
- Assist in generating meeting agendas- On occasion, the board specialist or analyst may contact
 the Chair to discuss the agenda for an upcoming meeting. The Chair may be asked to comment
 on topics to be discussed and the format or order in which the topics should be presented at the
 meeting.

Role of the Vice-Chairperson

It is the responsibility of the Vice-Chair to assume the responsibilities of the Chair in the event of an absence, or if the chairperson is no longer a member of the board for any reason.

BOARD ACTION:

The Board nominates and elects a Chair and Vice-Chair for the remainder of 2016 and the year 2017.

Adopt Permanent Administrative Rules

Electrology & Tattooing



HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE BOARD OF ELECTROLOGISTS AND BODY ART PRACTITIONERS

BACKGROUND

During the 2013 Legislative Session HB 2013 was enacted creating the Board of Electrology and Body Art (Board) previously the Board of Body Art Practitioners under the Health Licensing Office (Office) in order to regulate body piercing, tattooing, electrology, scaring and dermal implanting. Following passage of the bill a series of permanent administrative rule filings were completed to allow the Office to administer the program, issue licenses, and investigate complaints and to provide facility inspections.

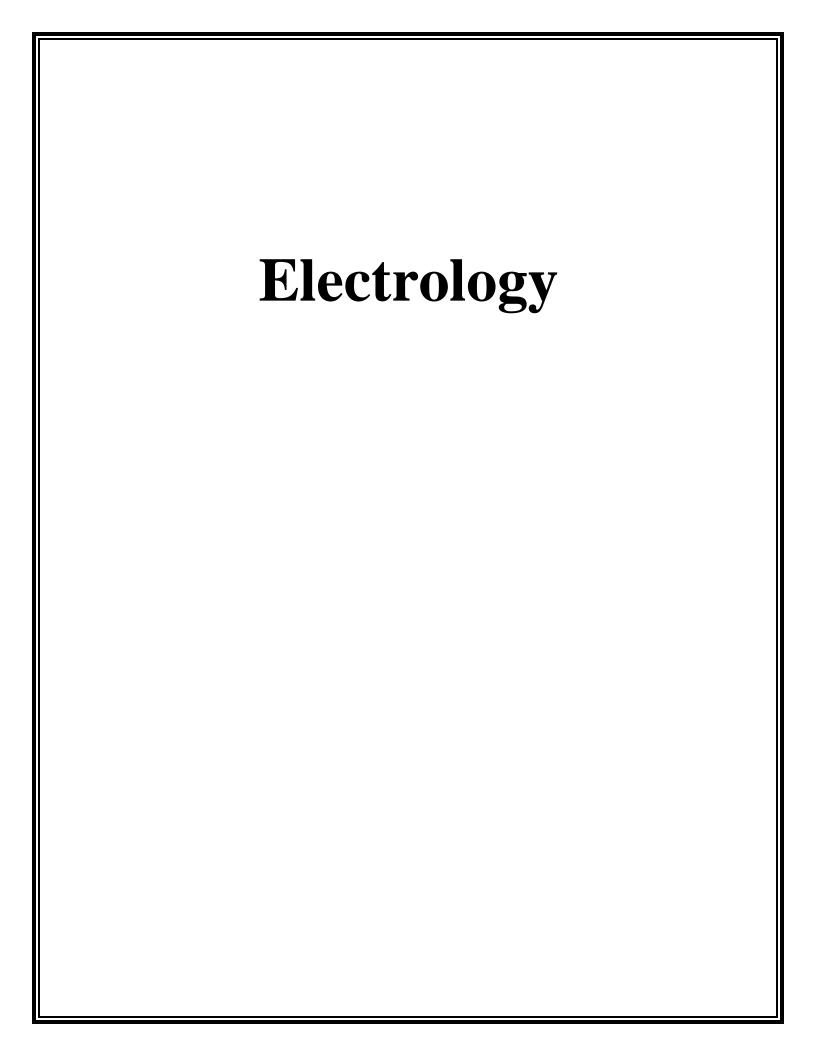
A Rules Advisory Committee (RAC) was appointed by the Office made up of practitioners from all fields of practice. The RAC met on August 2, 2016 to review draft administrative rule changes compiled from various sources. It was determined that due to the large number of changes and complex issues the Board would not approve administrative rules for body piercing until the November 7, 2016 meeting (see schedule.) However changes to the electrology and tattooing divisions will be approve today.

ISSUE:

On September 12, 2016 the Board approved proposed administrative rules for filing in the October 2016 Oregon Bulletin. Public was open from October 1 to October 28, 2016. For electrology 13 written public comments were received and for tattooing two were received. An administrative rule hearing was held on October 14, 2016 three stakeholders provided testimony along with written comments.

BOARD ACTION:

Consider written public comment and the hearing officer report. Recommend adoption of permanent administrative rules an effective date of January 1, 2017 or July 1, 2016 depending on the specific rule.



OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE

DIVISION 910

ELECTROLOGY

331-910-0000

Definitions

The following definitions apply to OAR chapter 331, division 910:

- (1) "Affidavit of Licensure" has the meaning set forth in OAR 331-030-0040.
- (2) "Agency" means the Oregon Health Licensing Agency.
- (3) (2) "Direct supervision" means the supervisor or instructor is present in the facility and actively involved in direct oversight and training of students.
- (4) (3) "EPA" means United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (5) (4) "FDA" means Food and Drug Administration.
- (6) (5) "Field of practice" has the definition set forth in ORS 690.350.
- (7) (6) "High-level disinfectant" means a chemical agent, registered with the EPA, which has demonstrated tuberculocidal activity.
- (8) (7) "Instruments" means equipment used during electrology services. Types of instruments include but are not limited to needles (filaments) and tweezers.

(8) "Office" means Health Licensing Office

- (10) (9) "Official transcript" means:(a) An original document authorized by the appropriate office in the Oregon Department of Education Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) and certified by a career school licensed under ORS 345 indicating applicant identity information, field of practice(s) enrolled under, specific hour requirements for each field of practice if applicable, enrollment information and a signature by an authorized representative on file with the Office Agency. Original documents must be submitted directly to the Agency Office from the educational institution by United States Postal Service mail or other recognized mail service providers in a sealed envelope; or or by other means approved by the Office.
- (b) A document authorized by the appropriate office in the Oregon Department of Education and certified by career school licensed under ORS 345 indicating applicant identity information, field of practice(s) enrolled under, specific hour requirements for

each field of practice if applicable, enrollment information and a signature by an authorized representative on file with the Agency. Non-original documents shall only be accepted when, and in the manner, approved by the Agency

(11) "Practitioner" means a person licensed to perform services included within a field of practice.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415
Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35
Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-910-0005

Approved Course of Study for Electrology

To be approved by the **Office** agency, a course of study must include, at least 600 hours of training instruction. The course must include at least 235 hours of theory and at least 365 hours of practical experience in the following areas:

- (1) Oregon Laws and rules: 15 hours of training in theory.
- (2) Bacteriology: 20 hours of training in theory.
- (3) Infection control, safety and sterilization: 20 hours of training in theory and 15 hours of practical training.
- (4) Anatomy and physiology: 20 hours of training in theory.
- (5) Endocrinology: 20 hours of training in theory.
- (6) Structure, dynamics and diseases of skin and hair: 30 hours of training in theory.
- (7) Circulatory and nervous system: 20 hours of training in theory.
- (8) Electricity: 15 hours of training in theory.
- (9) Electrolysis (galvanic): 20 hours of training in theory and 115 hours of practical training.
- (10) Thermolysis: 20 hours of training in theory and 115 hours of practical training.
- (11) Combinations of electrolysis and thermolysis (blend): 20 hours of training in theory and 110 hours of practical training.

- (12) Draping and positioning: 5 hours of training in theory and 5 hours of practical training.
- (13) Professional ethics and business practices: 10 hours of training in theory and 5 hours of practical training.
- (14) As part of the approved course of study, all hours of theory must be completed prior to practical work being performed on the general public.
- (15) Training must be conducted by an Oregon licensed electrologist registered as a teacher by the Department of Education, Private Career Schools.
- (16) A registered teacher must provide direct supervision of practical training on a oneto-one student/teacher ratio for students performing practical training while the student is working on the general public.
- (17) For the purpose of this rule direct supervision means the teacher is present and actively involved in direct oversight and training of students.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-910-0010

Electrology Temporary License

- (1) An electrology temporary license pursuant to ORS 690.365 is a temporary license to perform electrology services on a limited basis, not to exceed 45 30 consecutive calendar days. An electrology temporary license holder;
- (a) May renew the license up to four two times in a 12 month period from the date the Agency Office receives the initial application. License renewals can be done consecutively with no lapse in active license dates:
- (b) Must submit all requests to renew revive a license on a form prescribed by the Agency Office and received 45 20 days before electrology services are provided unless otherwise approved by the Agency;
- (c) Must submit notification of a change in work location at least 24 hours before services are performed on a form prescribed by the Agency Office; and

- (d) Must work in a licensed facility.
- (2) An electrology temporary license holder must adhere to standards within OAR 331-910-0065, 331-910-0070, 331-910-0075, 331-910-0080, 331-910-0085 and all applicable rules listed in OAR 331 division 925.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-15-12 thru 4-12-13; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-910-0015

Application Requirements for Electrology Temporary License

An individual applying for a Electrology Temporary License must:

- (1) Meet the requirements of OAR 331 division 30;
- (2) Submit a completed application form prescribed by the Agency Office, which must contain the information listed in OAR 331-030-0000, including one form of government issued identification which must be photographic and show proof of being 18 years of age. The completed application must and be accompanied by payment of the required application and license fees and must be received at least 45 20 days before electrology services are provided to clients;
- (3) Submit proof of being 18 years of age. Documentation may include identification listed under OAR 331-030-0000:
- (4) Submit proof of having a high school diploma or equivalent;
- (5) (3) Submit proof of Attest to having current training in blood-borne pathogens; and
- (6) (4) Attest to six months of training or experience, within the last two years, performing electrology on a form prescribed by the Agency Office; or
- (7) Submit affidavit of licensure pursuant to OAR 331-030-0040.
- (8) (5) For the purpose of this rule training or experience includes attendance or participation at an instructional program presented, recognized, or under the

sponsorship of any permanently organized institution, agency, or professional organization or association recognized by the Agency Office.

(6) All applications received after the required 20th day deadline will not be accepted by the Office.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-910-0020

Electrology License

- (1) An electrologist, licensed under ORS 690.365, may perform electrology services.
- (2) An electrologist license is good for one year and becomes inactive on the last day of the month one year from the date of issuance.
- (3) An electrology license holder must adhere to standards within OAR 331-910-0065, 331-910-0070, 331-910-0075, 331-910-0080, 331-910-0085 and all applicable rules listed in OAR 331 Division 925.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-910-0025

Application Requirements for Electrology License

- (1) An individual applying for licensure to practice electrology must:
- (a) Meet the requirements of OAR 331 division 30;
- (b) Submit a completed application form prescribed by the Agency Office, which must contain the information listed in OAR 331-030-0000 and be accompanied by payment of the required application fees;

- (c) Submit documentation showing proof of being 18 years of age documentation which may include identification listed under OAR 331-030-0000;
- (d) Submit proof of having a high school diploma or equivalent; and
- (e) Provide documentation of completing a qualifying pathway.
- (2) License Pathway 1 Graduate from a an Oregon Licensed Career School for Electrology must:
- (a) Submit official transcript from a licensed electrology school under ORS 345 showing proof of completion of required electrology curriculum as determined by the Agency Office under OAR 331-910-0005;
- (b) Pay examination fees;
- (c) Submit passing score of an Agency Office approved written examination in accordance with OAR 331-910-0030(1)(a) within two years from the date of application;
- (d) Submit passing score of an Agency Office approved practical examination in accordance with OAR 331-910-0030(1)(b) within two years from the date of application; and
- (e) Upon passage of all required examinations and before issuance of license, applicant must pay all license fees.
- (f) An applicant is not required to provide proof of official transcripts in a field of practice if the applicant was previously licensed as an electrologist in Oregon.
- (3) License Pathway 2 Individual Qualifying for Licensure Through Reciprocity must:
- (a) Submit an affidavit of licensure pursuant to OAR 331-030-0040 demonstrating proof of holding a current electrology license, which is active with no current or pending disciplinary. The licensing requirements must be substantially equivalent to Oregon licensing requirements pursuant to ORS 690.365 or if not substantially equivalent the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Agency Office that the applicant has been employed or working as an electrologist full time for three of the last five years;
- (b) Pay examination fees;
- (c) Submit passing score of an Agency Office approved written examination in accordance with OAR 331-910-0030(1)(a) within two years from the date of application;

- (d) Submit passing score of an Agency Office approved practical examination in accordance with OAR 331-910-0030(1)(b) within two years from the date of application; and
- (e) Upon passage of all required examinations and before issuance of license, applicant must pay all license fees.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415
Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35
Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-910-0030

Approved Examination for Electrology

The Agency Office has selected the following examinations for electrology:

- (1) Written examination for electrology; and
- (2) Oregon electrology practical examination.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415
Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35
Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12

331-910-0035

General Examination Information

- (1) To be eligible for examination, an applicant must meet identification requirements listed under OAR 331-030-0000.
- (2) The examination is administered in English only, unless an Agency Office approved testing contractor or vendor provides the examination in languages other than English.
- (3) Examination candidates may be electronically monitored during the course of testing.

- (4) Examination candidates must adhere to the maximum time allowance for each section of the examination, as established by the Agency Office.
- (5) Examination candidates are prohibited from taking items and devices into examination areas which include but are not limited to notes, textbooks, notebooks, electronic equipment communication devices or any other items or devices the Office deems inappropriate. Notes, note taking, textbooks, notebooks, electronic equipment and communication devices, such as personal computers, pagers and cellular telephones or any other devices deemed inappropriate by the Agency, are prohibited in all the examination area.
- (6) Taking notes, textbooks or notebooks into the written examination area is prohibited.
- (7) Electronic equipment and communication devices, such as personal computers, pagers and cellular telephones or any other devices deemed inappropriate by the Agency, are prohibited in the written examination area.
- (8) (6) Candidate conduct that interferes with the examination may result in the candidate's disqualification during or after the examination, the candidate's examination being deemed invalid, and forfeiture of the candidate's examination fees. Such conduct includes but is not limited to:
- (a) Directly or indirectly giving, receiving, soliciting, and attempting to give, receive or solicit aid during the examination process;
- (b) Violations of subsections (5), (6), or (7) of this rule;
- (c) Removing or attempting to remove any examination-related information, notes or materials from the examination site:
- (d) Failing to follow directions relative to the conduct of the examination; and
- (e) Exhibiting behavior that impedes the normal progress of the examination.
- (9) (7) If the candidate is disqualified from taking the examination or the candidate's examination is deemed invalid for reasons under subsection (8) of this rule, the candidate may be required to reapply, submit additional examination fees, and request in writing to schedule a new examination date, before being considered for another examination opportunity.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-910-0040

Written Examination Retake Requirements

- (1) Failed sections of a written or examination may be retaken as follows:
- (a) After first failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (b) After second failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (c) After third failed attempt applicant may not retake for 30 calendar days, must pay all additional fees and must submit an official transcript certifying completion of an additional 100 hours of instruction in theory, focused on the approved curriculum outlined in OAR 331-910-0005 from a career school licensed under ORS 345 on a form prescribed by the Agency Office;
- (d) After fourth failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (e) After fifth failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (f) After sixth failed attempt applicant may not retake for 30 calendar days, must pay all additional fees and must submit an official transcript certifying completion of an additional 100 hours of instruction in theory, focused on the approved curriculum outlined in OAR 331-910-0005 from a career school licensed under ORS 345 on a form prescribed by the Agency Office;
- (g) After seventh failed attempt ability to retake, requirements for retake, or both will be determined by the Agency Office on a case-by-case basis.
- (2) Applicants retaking the examination must meet the requirements under OAR 331-030-0000.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-910-0045

Practical Examination Retake Requirements

(1) Failed practical examinations may be retaken at a date and time determined by the Agency Office. Applicants retaking a failed practical must notify the Agency Office

within 30 days before the next scheduled examination date and pay all examination fees.

- (2) Applicants who fail to pass the practical examination for electrology after three attempts (initial examination plus two retakes):
- (a) Must wait 30 calendar days to retake the practical examination;
- (b) Must pay all additional fees;
- (c) Must submit an official transcript certifying completion of an additional 100 hours of instruction in theory, focused on the approved curriculum outlined in OAR 331-910-0005 from a career school licensed under ORS 345 on a form prescribed by the Agency Office;
- (3) After third failed attempt ability to retake, requirements for retake, or both will be determined by the Agency Office on a case-by-case basis.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-910-0050

Renewal of Electrology License

- (1) A licensee is subject to the provisions of OAR chapter 331, division 30 regarding the renewal of a license and provisions regarding authorization to practice, identification, and requirements for issuance of a duplicate license.
- (2) Electrology renewal under this rule is valid for one year.
- (3) LICENSE RENEWAL: To avoid delinquency penalties, an electrology license renewal must be made prior to the license entering inactive status. The licensee must submit the following:
- (a) Renewal application form;
- (b) Payment of required renewal fee pursuant to 331-940-0000; and

- (c) Attestation of having obtained required annual continuing education under OAR 331-910-0055, on a form prescribed by the Agency Office. Continuing education is required whether the license is current or inactive;
- (4) INACTIVE LICENSE RENEWAL: An electrology license may be inactive for up to three years. A licensee who is inactive is not authorized to practice. When renewing after entering inactive status, the license holder must submit the following:
- (a) Renewal application form;
- (b) Payment of delinquency and license fees pursuant to OAR 331-940-0000; and
- (c) Attestation of having obtained required annual continuing education under OAR 331-910-0055, on a form prescribed by the Agency Office. Continuing education is required whether the license is current or inactive;
- (5) EXPIRED LICENSE: An electrology license that has been inactive for more than three years is expired and the license holder must reapply and meet the requirements listed in OAR 331-910-0025.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-910-0055

Continuing Education for Electrology License

- (1) To maintain licensure, a licensed electrologist must complete a minimum of eight hours of satisfactory continuing education every year.
- (2) A licensee must document compliance with the continuing education requirement through attestation on the license renewal application. Licensees will be subject to the provisions of OAR 331-910-0060 pertaining to periodic audit of continuing education.
- (3) Satisfactory continuing education must be obtained as follows and meet the subject matter requirements listed in (4) of this rule:
- (a) Four hours must be obtained by participation in or attendance at a course provided by:
- (A) Institutions or programs accredited by a federally recognized accrediting agency;

- (B) Institutions or programs approved by an agency within the Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission;
- (C) An organization offering continuing medical education opportunities, including Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education, American Medical Association, Oregon Association of Licensed Electrologists and American Electrology Association
- (D) Any additional board approved professional organization, or association, hospital, or health care clinic offering continuing education related to subject matter listed in (4) of this rule.
- (b) Four hours may be self-study **including online courses**, where subject matter meets the requirements under subsection (4) of this rule, which may include the following:
- (A) Correspondence courses including online courses through completion and certification by an approved national home study organization;
- (B) Review of publications, textbooks, printed material, or audio cassette(s);
- (C) Viewing of films, videos, or slides;
- (4) The subject matter of the continuing education must be specifically related to electrology and as outlined in the approved course of study under OAR 331-910-0005 (1) through (13). Continuing education may include the laws and rules regulating licensed electrologists, infection control and sterilization, and professional ethics and business practices.
- (5) In order to renew, continuing education requirements must be met every year, even if the license is inactive or suspended.
- (6) Obtaining and maintaining proof of participation in required continuing education is the responsibility of the licensee. The licensee must ensure that adequate proof of attainment of required continuing education is available for audit or investigation or when otherwise requested by the Agency Office. Adequate proof of participation is listed under OAR 331-910-0060(3).
- (7) Documentation of participation in continuing education requirements must be maintained for a period of five years following renewal, and must be available to the Agency Office upon request.
- (8) A licensee may carry up to 8 hours of excess continuing education hours forward to the next renewal cycle.

(9) For the purpose of this rule continuing education hours mean actual academic, classroom, or course work time, including but not limited to workshops, symposiums, or seminars. Continuing education hours do not include travel time to or from the training site, registration or check-in periods, breaks or lunch periods.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-910-0060

Continuing Education: Audit, Required Documentation and Sanctions

- (1) The **Office** Oregon Health Licensing Agency will audit a select percentage of licenses to verify compliance with continuing education requirements.
- (2) Licensees notified of selection for audit of continuing education attestation must submit to the Agency Office, within 30 calendar days from the date of the issuance of the notification, satisfactory evidence of participation in required continuing education in accordance with OAR 331-910-0055.
- (3) Evidence of successful completion of the required continuing education must include the following:
- (a) Name of continuing education sponsor/provider;
- (b) Course agenda including the date of the training and breakdown of hours for each agenda item, lunch and breaks;
- (c) Course outline including a detailed summary of each topic discussed and the learning objective or training goal of each agenda item; The content of the course must have a direct relationship between the course training and subject matter related to electrology as set forth in OAR 331-910-0055(4);
- (d) Background resume of speakers or instructors; and
- (e) Documentation of attendance or successful course completion. Examples include a certificate, transcript, sponsor statement or affidavit attesting to attendance, diploma.

- (4) Documentation substantiating completion of continuing education through self-study, must show a direct relation to electrology as set forth in OAR 331-910-0055(4), be submitted on forms provided by the Agency Office and include the following:
- (a) Name of sponsor or source, type of study, description of content, date of completion and duration in clock hours:
- (b) Name of approved correspondence courses or national home study issues;
- (c) Name of publications, textbooks, printed material or audio-recorded material, including date of publication, publisher, and ISBN Identifier; and
- (d) Name of films, videos, or slides, including date of production, name of sponsor or producer and catalog number.
- (5) If documentation of continuing education is invalid or incomplete, the licensee has 30 calendar days from the date of the deficiency notice to correct the deficiency and submit further documentation of completion of the required continuing education.
- (6) Misrepresentations of continuing education or failure to complete continuing education requirements may result in disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to assessment of a civil penalty and suspension or revocation of the license.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-910-0065

Electrology Practice Standards and Prohibitions

- (1) Electrologists are prohibited from performing services on treatment areas with high propensity towards bacterial colonization, such as nostrils and ear canals.
- (2) Electrologists must first obtain written authorization from a physician licensed under ORS 677 when any of the following exists:
- (a) Request for hair removal from moles;
- (b) Removal of evelashes: or

- (c) The client has a pacemaker, implantable neuromodulators or other implantable electronic devices;
- (4) An electrologist may use towels and linens when providing electrology services. When using towels and linens the following standards must be met:
- (a) Clean linens must be used for each client;
- (b) Use of a common towel is prohibited;
- (c) Clean towels and linens must be enclosed in a clean storage area or in a closed container until needed;
- (d) Used linens must be disposed of or stored in a closed or covered container until laundered; and
- (e) Used linens must be laundered either by a regular commercial laundering or by a noncommercial laundering process which includes use of commercial laundry detergent manufactured for the specific purpose of cleaning clothes, linens or other washable fabric, and immersion in hot water during the wash cycle.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-910-0070

Standards for Client Services for Electrology

- (1) An electrologist must observe and adhere to the following hand washing and disposable glove standards when servicing clients:
- (a) HAND WASHING: Hands must be washed or treated with an antibacterial hand sanitizer before and after treatment of each client, and before putting on disposable gloves and immediately after disposable gloves are removed. Antibacterial hand sanitizer may be used between the first and last hand washing; and
- (b) Hand washing must include thoroughly washing the hands in warm, running water with liquid soap using friction on all surfaces of the hands and wrists for at least 20 seconds, then rinsing hands and drying hands with a clean, disposable paper towel, or by using an antibacterial hand sanitizer by using friction on all surfaces of the hands and wrists. Use of bar soap is prohibited.

Commented [PS1]: Comment received that antibacterial soap is sufficient rather than washing hands before and after treatment.

- (2) An electrologist must observe and adhere to the following protective disposable glove standards when servicing clients:
- (a) PROTECTIVE DISPOSABLE GLOVES: A new pair of disposable gloves must be worn during the treatment of each client;
- (b) Hands must be washed in accordance with hand washing instructions listed in Subsection (1) of this rule before putting on disposable gloves and immediately after disposable gloves are removed;
- (c) When a treatment session is interrupted disposable gloves must be removed and discarded. A new pair of disposable gloves must be put on when returning to the electrology service area;
- (d) (c) When a licensee leaves the electrology procedure area in the middle of an electrology procedure, gloves must be removed before leaving the procedure area, hand washing instructions listed in Subsection (1) of this rule must be followed and a new pair of gloves put on when returning to the procedure area;
- (e) (d) Disposable gloves must be removed before leaving the area where electrology services are performed:.
- (f) (e) Torn or perforated gloves must be removed immediately, and hand washing instructions listed in Subsection (1) of this rule must be followed and gloves changed following hand washing; and
- (g) (f) The use of disposable gloves does not preclude or substitute for hand washing instructions listed in subsection (1) of this rule.
- (3) Disposable gloves must be worn during pre-cleaning, cleaning, rinsing, sterilizing and drying of equipment and instruments and disinfecting of surfaces;
- (4) A client's skin must be thoroughly cleaned with an antiseptic or astringent. If flammable the astringent should be allowed to dry.
- (5) A licensee is prohibited from wearing jewelry under gloves.

Stat. Auth: ORS 676.607 & 676.615
Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.606, 676.607, 690.350, 690.365, 690.390 & 690.405
Hist.: HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-15-12 thru 4-12-13; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-910-0075

Sterilization Standards for Electrology

Commented [PS2]: Comments received regarding the order of use. Generally HLO does not dictate practice.

- (1) Needles (filaments) must be single use, used on one client, then properly disposed of in an approved sharps container defined under OAR 331-910-0000.
- (2) All non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments that come in direct contact with a client's skin or are exposed to blood or **potentially infectious materials** bodily fluid must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized before use on a client or re-use on another client.
- (3) New gloves must be worn during any sterilization procedure.
- (4) The cleaning, disinfection and sterilization process listed in Subsection (5) of this rule is not required if single-use prepackaged sterilized instruments, obtained from suppliers or manufacturers are used.
- (5) Approved cleaning, disinfection and sterilization process for non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments includes the following ordered method after each use:
- (a) Clean non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments by manually brushing or swabbing visible foreign matter and rinsing the instruments with warm water and an appropriate detergent solution to remove blood and bodily fluids or potentially infectious materials; .
- (e) (b) Clean and disinfected non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments must be rinsed and placed in either:
- (A) An an ultrasonic unit that operates at 40 to 60 hertz which is filled with an appropriate ultrasonic solution including but not limited to an enzymatic cleaner, or rinsed, patted dry and submerged and soaked in a protein dissolving detergent or enzyme cleaner, followed by a thorough rinse. The ultrasonic cleaner must remain covered when in use; Self-contained equipment used to decontaminate instruments prior to sterilization may be used in place of an ultrasonic cleaner and used according to manufacturer instructions. OR
- (B) Rinsed, patted dry and submerged and soaked in a protein dissolving detergent or enzyme cleaner, followed by a thorough rinse.
- **(c)** Disinfect non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments by immersing instruments in a high level disinfectant. Instruments must be fully submerged to ensure contact with all surfaces for an amount of time specified in the manufacturer's instructions. If the electrologist is using an autoclave listed in subsection (e) of this rule the electrologist is not required to immerse instruments in a high level disinfectant.
- (d) Remove non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments from the ultrasonic unit or self-contained instrument washer or protein dissolving detergent or enzyme eleaner or high level disinfectant. All instruments must be rinsed, air dried, and

individually packaged in sterilization pouches that include use of a chemical indicator strip to assure sufficient temperature during each sterilization cycle. The date the sterilization was performed must be applied to the sterilization pouch;

- (e) Individually packaged non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments must be sterilized by using autoclave sterilizer (steam or chemical), or dry heat sterilizer registered and listed with the FDA;
- (f) After sterilization, the sterilized instruments must be stored in a dry, disinfected, closed cabinet or other tightly-covered container reserved for the storage of such instruments.
- (6) Use of a biological monitoring system ("spore tests") must be done at least once a month, verified through an independent laboratory, to assure all microorganisms have been destroyed and sterilization achieved.
- (7) All sterilization pouches listed in Subsection (5)(d) of this rule must contain a color indicator strip which measures temperature control and general functioning of the equipment.
- (8) The ultrasonic unit **or other self-contained equipment** listed in subsection (5)(c) of this rule must be used, cleaned, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and a copy of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for the operation of the ultrasonic unit must be kept on file at the body art facility.
- (9) The autoclave sterilizer (steam or chemical), or dry heat sterilizer listed in Subsection (5)(e) of this rule must be used, cleaned, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and a copy of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for the operation of the autoclave sterilizer (steam or chemical), or dry heat sterilizer must be kept on file at the facility.
- (10) Biological spore test results listed in subsection (6) of this rule must be immediately available at all times for inspection by the Agency Office and kept at facility premises for a minimum of two years. Biological spore test results must be on laboratory letterhead and must contain the test date, and the name, model and serial number (if applicable) of the sterilizer tested.
- (11) The expiration date for sterilized instruments is one year from the date of sterilization unless the integrity of the package is compromised.
- (12) Sterilized instruments may not be used if the package integrity has been breached is wet or stained, or the expiration date has exceeded without first meeting the requirements listed in Subsection (5) of this rule.
- (13) All sterilized instruments used during electrology services must remain stored in sterile packages and in a dry, disinfected, closed cabinet or other tightly covered

Commented [PS3]: Comment received that integrators should not be required. They are currently only required fir tattooing and body piercing.

Commented [PS4]: What measures sterilization has been reached for each load with a dry heat sterilizer?

container reserved for the storage of such instruments until just prior to the performance of an electrology procedure.

- (14) If a biological spore test listed in subsection (6) of this rule, result is positive, a licensee must discontinue the use of that autoclave sterilizer (steam or chemical), or dry heat sterilizer until it has been serviced and a negative spore test has been recorded before putting that sterilizer back into service. Until a negative spore test has been received, the licensee must:
- (a) Use an alternative autoclave sterilizer (steam or chemical), or dry heat sterilizer;
- (b) Use only sterilized instruments that have a sterilization date before the date the last negative spore test was recorded; or
- (c) Use only single use instruments.
- (15) Following a negative positive biological spore test reusable instruments which were sterilized following the receipt of the negative positive spore test must be repackaged and sterilized pursuant to Subsection (5) of this rule, before use.
- (17) Following a negative positive spore test the licensee or facility must contact all clients in writing who may have received services prior to receiving the negative spore test results.

Stat. Auth: ORS 676.607 & 676.615

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.606, 676.607, 690.350, 690.365, 690.390 & 690.405 Hist.: HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-910-0080

General Standards

- (1) The cleanliness of any common in a facility is the responsibility of each license holder. All license holders may be cited for violations found in the common area.
- (2) An electrologist licensed to perform services or a licensed facility owner must:
- (a) Use and maintain appropriate equipment and instruments for providing services in a field of practice at the place of business;
- (b) Use equipment and instruments in a manner described in the manufacturer's instructions which is consistent with the manufacturer's intended use of the device by the FDA;

- (c) Use equipment and instruments that are not prohibited for use in a field of practice by the Agency Office or the FDA;
- (d) Ensure a high-level disinfectant is used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to disinfect surfaces where services are performed;
- (e) Ensure chemicals are stored in labeled, closed containers;
- (f) Ensure that single-use disposable paper products, single-use needles (filaments) and protective gloves are used for each client;
- (g) Ensure lavatories located within the facility are kept clean and in good working order at all times. Air blowers within lavatories can be substituted for disposable hand towels;
- (h) Ensure all waste material related to a service in a field of practice be deposited in a covered container following service for each client;
- (i) Ensure pets or other animals not be permitted in the business facility. This prohibition does not apply to service animals recognized by the American with Disabilities Act or to fish in aquariums or nonpoisonous reptiles in terrariums:
- (j) Ensure all disinfecting solutions or agents be kept at adequate strengths to maintain effectiveness, be free of foreign material and be available for immediate use at all times the facility is open for business;
- (k) Ensure all waste or garbage is disposed of in a covered container with a garbage liner;
- (I) Ensure all waste which contains blood or other potentially infectious materials be enclosed and secured in a glove or bag then disposed of in a covered container with a garbage liner immediately following the service;
- (m) Ensure disposable sharp objects that come in contact with blood or **other potentially infectious materials** must be disposed of in a sharps container;
- (n) Ensure biohazard labels or red biohazard bags are available on the facility premises;
- (o) Adhere to all Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Standards;
- (p) Have unrestricted access or availability to a sink with hot and cold running water, as part of surrounding premises or adjacent to the facility. If the sink is located within a restroom the licensee must ensure that the sink is disinfected with a high level disinfectant upon completion of a electrology procedure or following the sterilization of equipment; All body art facilities licensed after June 1, 2017 must have unrestricted access or availability to a sink with hot and cold running water, as part of the surrounding premises or adjacent to the facility but separate from a

restroom. Body art facilities licensed as of May 31, 2017 are allowed to have sinks located within a restrooms; and

- (q) Ensure that all instruments that come in direct contact with client's skin are handled using gloves-
- (3) An electrologist licensee must wear eye goggles, shields or a mask if spattering is possible while providing services.
- (4) Cross contaminating from touch or air particulates in any procedure area which comes in direct contact with client is prohibited.

Stat. Auth: ORS 676.607 & 676.615

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.606, 676.607, 690.350, 690.365, 690.390 & 690.405 Hist.: HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-

25-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-910-0085

Client Records

- (1) A licensee is responsible for maintaining and keeping copies of all client records. If client records are maintained by the facility the facility owner must provide the licensee with copies of those client records upon request. The record must include the following for each client:
- (a) Name, address, telephone number and date of birth of client;
- (b) Date of each service, procedure location on the body;
- (c) Name and license number of the licensee providing service. If more than one licensee is providing services on one client the licensee must initial the date of each service performed:
- (d) Special instructions or notations relating to the client's medical or skin conditions including but not limited to diabetes, cold sores and fever blisters, psoriasis or eczema, pregnancy or breast-feeding/nursing;
- (e) Complete list of the client's sensitivities to medicines or topical solutions;
- (f) History of the client's bleeding disorders;
- (g) Description of complications during procedure(s); and
- (h) Signature from the client that they have received the following information in writing and verbally:

Commented [PS5]: Comments received that electrologists should be able to wash hands in bathroom – used restaurant handwashing as an example of businesses allowed to wash hands in restaurant

- (A) All information related to the electrology service including possible reactions, side effects and potential complications of the service and consent to obtaining the electrology service; and
- (B) After care instructions including care following service, possible side effects and complications and restrictions.
- (2) A licensee may obtain advice from a physician regarding medical information needed to safeguard client and licensee. Advice from the physician must be documented in the client record.
- (3) For the purpose of (1) and (2) of this rule records must be maintained at facility premises for a minimum of three years and must be made immediately available to the Agency Office upon request.
- (4) Client records must be typed or printed in a legible format **or be electronically stored**. Client records, which are not legible to the Agency **Office**, will be treated as incomplete.

Stat. Auth: ORS 676.607 & 676.615

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.606, 676.607, 690.350, 690.365, 690.390 & 690.405 Hist.: HLA 2-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

Hearing Officer Report

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE BOARD OF ELECTROLOGISTS AND BODY ART PRACTITIONERS ON RULEMAKING HEARING

DATE: October 14, 2016

TO: Health Licensing Office and Board of Electrologists and Body Art

Practitioners

FROM: Samantha Patnode, Hearing Officer

SUBJECT: Report on Rulemaking Hearing

Background and Summary of Proposed Rules

In the matter of amending Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 331-910-0000, 331-910-0005, 331-910-0010, 331-910-0015, 331-910-0020, 331-910-0025, 331-910-0030, 331-910-0035, 331-910-0040, 331-910-0045, 331-910-0050, 331-910-0055, 331-910-0060, 331-910-0065, 331-910-0070, 331-910-0075, 331-910-0080, 331-910-0085, 331-915-0000, 331-915-0005, 331-915-0010, 331-915-0015, 331-915-0020, 331-915-0025, 331-915-0030, 331-915-0035, 331-915-0040, 331-915-0050, 331-915-0065, 331-915-0065, 331-915-0070, 331-915-0070, 331-915-0085 and repealing 331-915-0045. A public hearing was held for the purpose of receiving comments regarding general changes,

Change Oregon Health Licensing Agency to Health Licensing Office under the Oregon Health Authority to align with statutory changes made in 2013. Streamline prohibitions regarding examinations and redundant language. Allow a temporary license in all fields of practice be for 21 days with 4 renewals. Clean up various rule with new provisions.

Changes in tattooing to require that rinse bottles and clip cords for tattoos be bagged and require that tattoo artists dispose of non-reusable instruments.

Changes in electrology include adding specific qualified organizations who are approved to provide continuing education if the subject matter relates to electrology including the American Medical Association and American Electrology Association. Add antiseptic to acceptable skin cleaners. Require the first (set up for electrology service) and the last (break down of electrology service) hand washing be done with soap and water not antibacterial hand sanitizer. If a facility becomes licensed after January 1, 2016 they must have hot and cold running water available outside of the bathroom.

Changes in tattooing include amending education requirement to allow the first 30 out of 50 procedures with direct supervision and the last 20 out of 50 be indirect supervision

which means the teacher be onsite of the premises. Allow registered teachers to provide indirect supervision on a two-to-one student teacher ratio. Allow tattoo artists coming from states that are not licensed to count 3 out of the last five years' experience or five out of the last 10 years experience. Documentation may include tax records or a letter from employer. Require tattoo artists bag rinse bottles and clip cords to ensure no cross contamination of blood or other potentially infectious material. Ensure tattoos are rinsed and inks diluted with either distilled or sterilized water. Require a clean nonporous barrier or five feet between each client/teacher.

Summary of Oral Comments

HLO received oral comments from three electrologists. See written comments as a reference.

Shelia Ahern, Jamiee Bloom, and Deborah Ludwig stated that facility license holders who were licensed before January 1, 2017 should be grandfathered and facility licensed after January 1, 2017 must have a sink with hot and cold running water outside a restroom.

Shelia Ahern, Jamiee Bloom, and Deborah Ludwig all voiced concern regarding the removal on requiring an enzymatic cleaner.

Ahern stated she liked the option of being allowed to use astringent or antiseptic on a client. However Bloom wanted only antiseptic.

Bloom wanted all continuing education to be online or self-study rather than a portion of continuing education be in a classroom setting.

Written Comment ~ Electrology

From:

electrolysispdx@juno.com

Sent:

Monday, October 10, 2016 1:18 AM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

Comments on Electrology Proposed Rules

Samantha and Hearings Officers

I am writing to comment on several of the Proposed Rule changes for Electrologists or the existing rules.

331-910-0070

(4) You have given us a choice of using either an antiseptic or an astringent to cleans the skin, but not given an acceptable order for use. The antiseptic should be used before treatment and either the antiseptic or astringent during or after treatment. The American Electrology Association's Infection Control and Prevention Guidelines suggest pre and post treatment guidelines.

331-910-0075

- (a) The "appropriate" detergent should be a protein dissolving enzyme detergent.
- (c) The eliminating of the protein dissolving enzyme soak for those who do not use an ultrasonic cleaner makes them solely rely on the manual swabbing or brushing to clean the instrument. That is not thorough enough. You need to add that back.

(b and c) are not in the right order. (a-c) should be re-written for clarity and the order of cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization. My suggestion:

- (a) Clean...materials. (change in punctuation)
- (b) Manually cleaned non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments must be further cleaned by being <u>either:</u>
- (1) Rinsed and placed in an ultrasonic unit that operates at 40 to 60 hertz which is filed with an appropriate ultrasonic solution including but not limited to an enzymatic cleaner. The ultrasonic cleaner must remain covered when in use and the instruments thoroughly rinsed. Self-contained equipment used to decontaminate instruments prior to sterilization may be used in place of an ultrasonic cleaner and used according to manufacturer instructions.
- (2) Rinsed, submerged and soaked in a protein dissolving detergent or enzyme cleaner followed by a thorough rinse.
- (c) Disinfect non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments by immersing instruments in a high level disinfectant. Instruments must be fully submerged to ensure contact with all surfaces for an amount of time specified in the manufacturer's instructions. If the electrologist is using an autoclave listed in subsection (e) in this rule the electrologist is not required to immerse instruments in a high level disinfectant.

331-910-0080

(p) The Summary at the beginning says that "If a facility becomes licensed after January 1, 2016 they must have hot and cold running water available outside of the bathroom." That would suggest that the facility of currently practicing Electrologists would be grand-fathered in and not subject to this new rule.

However, the new rule says that "After January 1, 2018 all body art facilities must have unrestricted access or availability to a sink with hot and cold running water, as part of the surrounding premises or adjacent to the facility but separate from a restroom" This sounds like you are giving current electrologists who need to use a bathroom sink around a year to be in compliance not just those licensing or moving after the effective date.

The two statements are in conflict and there was no mention of how this have fiscal impact either way. It is absent from the statement. There are 8-10 Electrologists that we know now who would have to modify their offices, potentially have to move, or maybe even close their practice. it is more difficult than you might imagine to find the right size office in a building with the right plumbing. If there are portable options it would be good to share that information.

I did not notice the addition to this section included in the proposed rule changes for Tattooists although in our sections it is to apply to all body art facilities. Actually we are not body artists so maybe it shouldn't be in our section at all.

Submitted by Sheila Ahern LE, CPE

How To Fix Your Fatigue (Do This Every Day)

gundrymd.com

http://thirdpartyoffers.juno.com/TGL3142/57fb4ed7a32704ed74f12st02duc

x

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electrolysispdx@juno.com

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To:

Patnode Samie

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How To Fix Your Fatigue (Do This Every Day)

gundrymd.com

http://thirdpartyoffers.juno.com/TGL3142/57fb4ed7a32704ed74f12st02duc

X

From:

larry stewart < LStew8765@comcast.net>

Sent:

Tuesday, October 18, 2016 10:11 PM

To:

Patnode Samie

Cc:

electrolysispdx@juno.com; rodencec@aol.com; christinad6@frontier.com

Subject:

Electrology and Tattooing Proposed Admin Rules.

10-16-16

Dear Samie;

Thank you for taking the time to read and consider my comments and concerns.

Having discussed these various rule changes and the new provisions proposed, with some of my colleagues, it feels like you are chewing on the same old bone and somehow telling us it's a new and better bone while giving we electrologists what feels like busy work trying to jump through unnecessary hoops.

From what the inspectors are slipping up and saying about tattoo artists, during the inspection of our (electrology) offices, would curl any ones hair! You have a big job wrangling them into a professional group that is like minded about the safety of the public. On the other hand we, as a group, have honed our skills and follow the rules for the safety and protection of our clients, and have done it successfully, for many years!

Okay, here are some of my concerns:

This handwashing in a bathroom sink issue is bunk! Every restaurant has posted signs about employees washing their hands (in the bathroom) before going back to work, and for goodness sakes they handle food! **Hand washing is a manual cleaning practice not a sterilization process!** My concern is the overreach of government and when will the next bone chewing be preventing us from practicing in a building where bathrooms and kitchens exist but we are not allowed to use them for handwashing.

Using a high level disinfectant to replace the step where we soak our tweezers in an enzymatic protein dissolving solution is problematic at best, and possibly dangerous. First of all, that is not the purpose of a high level disinfectant, our actual sterilizing machines are for that! When you want to streamline a procedure you don't skip the important piece and then sterilize them twice. Keeping an enzyme pre-soak step is imperative.

As a side note, the "pass/fail" chemical indicator strip to assure sufficient temperature during sterilization cycle probably will not survive a dry heat sterilizer. I'm being punished with the extra expense because I use a steam sterilizer? It puzzles me as to why monthly spore tests can't be sufficient. After all there is no such thing as a little bit sterile...it's either sterile or it's not.

I've read where you have stated that you want to align administration rules to meet industry standards. In my opinion, we are the standard! Your goal should be to raising up the other Body Art Practitioners to the electrologists level.

Most Sincerely, Barbara Stewart LE

Belmont Electrology 2646 NE Glisan St. Portland, Oregon 97232 503-314-7727

From:

Jaimee Bloom <jbloom@sinotech.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, October 12, 2016 10:12 AM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

RE: Comments on Electrology Proposed Rules

Samantha and Hearings Officers

I am writing to comment on several of the Proposed Rule changes for Electrologists or the existing rules. I was at the meeting and some of the changes were not agreed upon by Sheila Ahern and myself as Electrolysis should have a different set of guidelines than Body Art Practitioners.

331-910-0070

(4) You have given us a choice of using either an antiseptic or an astringent to cleans the skin, but not given an acceptable order for use. The antiseptic should be used before treatment and either the antiseptic or astringent during or after treatment. It is so important to wash our hands to prevent infection, it is just as important to cleanse the skin with an antiseptic before treatment to rid the skin of bacteria. An astringent does not do this. The American Electrology Association's Infection Control and Prevention Guidelines suggest pre and post treatment guidelines addresses this.

331-910-0075

- (a) The "appropriate" detergent should be a protein dissolving enzyme detergent. Again, if we have to do everything else to keep our procedures sanitized and sterile, this is the only way to compile. Protein dissolving enzyme detergent only.
- (c) The ultrasonic cleaner is the only way to eliminate the protein on our instruments. Dissolving enzyme soak for those who do not use an ultrasonic cleaner makes them solely rely on the manual swabbing or brushing to clean the instrument. That is not thorough enough. You need to add that back the use of **only the ultrasonic cleaner**.

(b and c) are not in the right order. (a-c) should be re-written for clarity and the order of cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization. My suggestion:

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Submitted by Jaimee T. Bloom, CPE,LE President of OALE

3 Warning Signs of Gut Dysbiosis

The Silent Destroyer

http://thirdpartyoffers.juno.com/TGL3142/57fb4ed7a38324ed70ac0st01duc

x

Dear Samie,

Thank you for reading my comments and concerns and taking them into consideration.

After reviewing the proposed rule changes, it brings great concern to me and my colleagues. I don't understand why your agency always wants to make changes for us electrologist. To the best of my knowledge we have never been cited during our inspections nor have there been any formal complaints against any electrologist in this state. I feel there are other groups within BAP that have more violations and should bring much greater concern to your agency then our group of electrologist (per conversations from your inspectors). We are a very professional group who has demonstrated that our client's safety and protection is our number one priority. We take great pride in our quality of work and to me I feel if it's not broke then don't change it.

My first concern is handwashing in the bathroom sink:

Isn't it a state requirement to wash your hands after going to the bathroom??? Okay I know that's not exactly what your agency means, but how ridiculous is this of a rule change. First off the act of washing our hands is just a cleaning process; it's not intended to be a sterilization process. Not to mention that after we wash our hands we then use a hand sanitizer which is then followed by using disposable gloves, all of which takes place before we start to do treatment on our clients. I feel a 3 step process for cleaning our hands is more than sufficient. I know that every restaurant has signs posted in there bathrooms that states every employee must wash their hands before returning to work. Which they wash their hands in the bathroom sinks, and I know they don't use gloves when handling or serving food to the public. So if the new rule passes then that means if I use the restroom and wash my hands using the bathroom sink, then I immediately have to go and re-wash my hands using another sink in my facility. Once your hands have been washed are they not clean?? Does a bathroom sink really pose that much more of a risk than any other sink in a facility? I would have to say no....especially when the facility (at least mine) has a professional cleaning service to clean all areas including the bathrooms with products that disinfect. Please take this into consideration I know several of my colleagues who only have bathroom sinks available for hand washing. Your agencies decision could be very costly and seemingly not fair.

My second concern is replacing our enzymatic detergent with a high level disinfectant:

I feel making this change would be an additional step that really our sterilization machines are intended to do. I believe the enzymatic detergent is needed to prepare our instruments prior to sterilizing. I use a product called Enzol. This product label states that it is specially formulated for cleaning of hard-to-remove organic matter like blood, protein, and mucous from endoscopic instruments and general equipment. A high level disinfectant by definition is complete elimination of all microorganisms in or on

an instrument, except for small numbers of bacterial spores. With your agencies choice of replacing to a high level disinfectant we would only be sterilizing them twice in a sense. This is why I stress the important of the enzymatic detergent as a vital step of preparing the instruments. Of course once we have soaked our tweezers in the enzymatic detergent, we then rinse them, dry them, and place them into sterilization bags with an indicator strip on the bag and then sterilize them. Which once sterilized, everything has been killed. Not to mention that we also do monthly spore testing to make sure our sterilizers are working properly. I don't believe we need an additional step of using an ultrasonic cleaner with a high level disinfectant, it is an unnecessary. Why does your agency exclude the high level disinfectant for electrologists who use an autoclave? I feel that whether you're using an autoclave or a dry heat sterilizer both types of equipment should be treated the same, because both an autoclave and a dry heat sterilizer do the same job, they sterilize. In the end everything is killed by the sterilization process.

I think its best that our electrology rules and regulations to be the same for every electrologist.

As a group we are in line with your agency, we want to protect our clients and our commitment to doing this has been proven time and time again. I feel our group of professionals meet and exceed your industry standards.

Sincerely,

Christina Demulling, L.E.

All Clear Electrology 8855 SW Holly Lane, Suite 104 Wilsonville, OR 97070 503-682-0324

From:

Linda Easter <electrolysis@peak.org>

Sent:

Friday, October 28, 2016 1:54 PM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

Comments on Rule Changes

Samie, this is a quick note as I did not have time to throughly research the acupuncturists rules and laws.

- 1) I think Electrology rules need to be more in line with acupuncture practitioners. Their technique, service and clientele is more closely aligned with ours. Granted their education is far different.
- 2) I like the wearing of gloves, they don't seem to have to.
- 3) sterilizing the tweezers and caps is necessary of course. Where is the part about integrators used in autoclave? My dentist does not have to use them, yet we do, for tweezers used to grab a hair that has been epilated.
- 3) acupuncturists and Electrologist both use disposable needles.
- 4) where does it say anything about the lab coat being worn or not? I think it is a good idea to have that in.
- 5). The sink in room is iffy. It is not required for acupuncture practitioners, yet they insert needles and sometimes see a spot of blood, as we might.
- 6) New linens for each client Put in "New linens used for draping area being treated" Would be more clear. Not all of us do below the waist, our clients do not disrobe.

Thank you, Linda Easter 541.231.2959 (call or text) Electrolysis@peak.org

From:

April Estrada <apeejoyjoy@gmail.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, October 26, 2016 7:01 AM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

Re proposed Electrology Rules

I have to state my opinion about the proposed set of rules. I think that the use of hand sanitizer should be adequate in our profession. We were gloves on top of it. Also the use of the ultrasonic machine for cleaning tweezers before sterilization to me is just as adequate, why change it. Seems to me we go back and forth with this. First high level disinfectant is in place then ultrasonic, now your wanting to change it back! I'm a small business and supply's get expensive. It's not necessary. Thanks for your time,

April Estrada Studio of Electrolysis

From:

Sent:

Thursday, October 27, 2016 12:44 PM

To: Subject: Patnode Samie electrology....sink

I have been an electrologist for the last 20 years in the Portland area.

The last 15 years I have had my office in a building that was a house converted to a all business rented rooms.

The building is 117 years old and has had electrologist businesses located in it for the last 25 years.

It would be impossable to put plumbing in for a sink and the cost would be prohibitive. The only solution I can envision would be a portable sink in my office. About a year ago I search for another office space to rent in my area. I found nothing that would be one room with a sink in it for rent. We electrologist are going to have a hard time finding office space that meets the new proposed sink regulations.

Barbara Failing, LE, CPE

From:

electrolysispdx@juno.com

Sent:

Wednesday, October 26, 2016 3:30 PM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

Electrologist Rule Revision

Samantha

I just got off the phone with Doris Highmuller who works in St. Helens. She received the rule change proposals you sent out by mail (she does not do e-mail), but they seem to have been discarded.

I went over the changes with her and she asked me to send you her feelings about a couple of them. We did not think that snail mail from her would reach you in time.

Doris works in a salon and is not affected by the rule change regarding not allowing hand washing in a bathroom sink, but she felt it was ridiculous in general and especially to make someone change now who has been doing it that way for years.

She also feels the change eliminating the protein dissolving enzyme is inadequate for proper cleaning.

I hope this will be counted as her comment, but if you need to verify that this is how she feels her # is 503-397-4315.

Sheila Ahern of Doris Highmuller

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From:

Tami Kanning <tamikanning@gmail.com>

Sent:

Sunday, October 09, 2016 11:53 PM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

Regarding sink for electrolysis

Hello Samie,

I am concerned about the proposed rule change for sinks. I would love to have a sink in my office but the cost to do so was over \$2500. I am in an older building and it is a very calm and nice atmosphere but I have to walk down the hall to the bathroom which is maybe only ten feet away. Very few people use it and I always use proper universal precautions when coming back from washing and use the paper towel if I have to touch my door, which usually I do not because I leave it open a crack so I can just push it open with my shoulder and then shut with my foot. With my presoaking I only have to rinse off my tweezers which again I use the same precautions and they are then dried and placed on the sterile bags before sterilization. I see no reason why I cannot continue to use this arrangement in the future and why I would either have to put so much money that will go into someone else's building or find a new office. Please reconsider this rule change.

Sincerely, Tami Kanning L.E. 541-514-4857

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Deborah Ludwig <windybaygirl@gmail.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, October 12, 2016 9:09 AM

To:

Patnode Samie

Cc:

Sheila Ahern; Bloom, Jaimee

Subject:

Proposed Administrative Rules

Deborah A. Ludwig, LE, CPE

#BAP-E-10154982

PO Box 1315

490 Broadway

Winchester Bay, OR 97467

(541) 271-3140

October 10, 2016

RE: Proposed Administrative Rule Revisions

ELECTROLOGY

#331-910-0080- Section: 2P

Dear Samantha,

I am in opposition of the new Ruling beginning January 1, 2018 with regards to Body Art Facilities providing sinks for hand washing separate from a restroom, when the individual has been practicing in the same location, namely private homes (in most cases) for many years.

Ten Percent of the Licensed Electrologists in the state of Oregon would be affected by this new ruling. It is nearly unconstitutional, because most of the 10% has put in <u>many years</u> of practicing Electrolysis, paid our licensing fees, followed all guidelines put forth by the Health Department, and have provided a much needed service to our communities. Yet we are now being forced to comply or retire?? Compliance for the majority could be quite costly, or for some impossible. Certainly there could be some type of grandfather clause introduced that would satisfy the existing 10%?

I respect the many years, you yourself have devoted to the Administrative Rules Process, and have faith you will help us find a compromise. Thanking you in advance for your sincere consideration in this matter.

Respectfully Submitted,

Deborah A Ludwig, LE, CPE

Former President, Oregon Association of Licensed Electrologists

From:

electrolysispdx@juno.com

Sent:

Friday, October 28, 2016 4:07 PM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

Fw: From Irina McGaughey--Electrology Rules

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Ira Polishchuk <ira32us@yahoo.com>

To: sheila <electrolysispdx@juno.com>, Irina Mcgaughey <ira32us@yahoo.com>

Subject: From Irina McGsughey

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 2016 15:50:56 -0700

I think the Electrologists should keep soaking instruments and use enzyme cleanser. The tweezers always have a particles and oil from skin. Nothing better than enzyme to take care for our instruments and client's safety. I strongly agree to keep this step.

I also worry the sink issue may affect a lot of electrologists, please keep it as before. People should not change their offices just because of the sink.

Irina McGaughey L.E.

Sent from my iPhone

Should You Be Worried About the Radiation from Your iPhone?

howlifeworks.com

http://thirdpartyoffers.juno.com/TGL3142/5813da2619cc35a257ab2st02duc



From:

Barbara Stewart < barbara.f.stewart@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, October 03, 2016 10:52 PM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

Clarification needed please.

October 3, 2016

Dear Samie;

In the Sterilization Standards for Electrology section 5 part c...it states an ultrasonic cleaner is needed. Half way through the paragraph it also states we can manually clean debris, rinse, dry and place instruments in a protein dissolving detergent or enzyme cleaner followed by a through rinse and drying before packaging and placing in the sterilizer. Please clarify for me that the cleaning and sterilizing procedure doesn't call for the purchase of an ultrasonic cleaner. Thank you!

Barbara Stewart

Belmont Electrology

503-314-7727

Sent from Barb's IPad

From:

Blue Zeitler < blue.zeitler@icloud.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, October 26, 2016 4:48 PM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

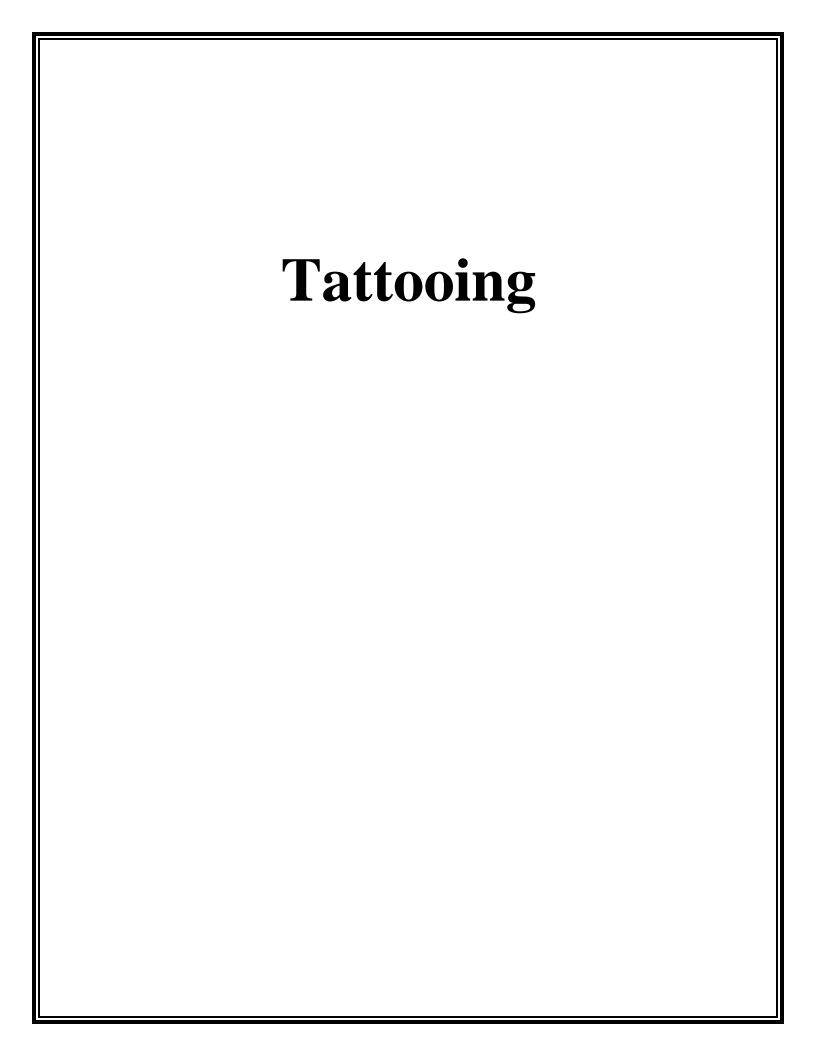
Comment about Electrolysis rule change

Hello Samantha,

I have read through the proposed changes for the electrolysis rule and agree with most of them as I understand them to apply. I am consurned over the hand washing and sink issue. I know it would be perfect to have a sink in your work space. How ever that is not normal possible for a renter to achieve. IE. I just started out and could not find place that was willing to put a sink into such a small foot print of a rental, even if I payed for it. I think most land lords (in the Portland area) just don't wont to be bothered by this. I'm lucky that I have found a place that even under the new rule I still have two sink that qualify. But I am concern if I ever move or any new electrolysis come in to the business. I would like to see hand sanitizer identified and approved for those people who wish to uses them instead of or simply do not have access to sinks. Thank you for your time.



Lana Blue Zeitler LE License Number: BAP-E-10174041 503 914-7890 www.pluckygirl.com



OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE

DIVISION 915

TATTOO

331-915-0000

Tattoo Definitions

The following definitions apply to OAR chapter 331, division 915:

- (1) "Affidavit of Licensure" has the meaning set forth in OAR 331-030-0040.
- (2) "Agency" means the Oregon Health Licensing Agency.
- (3) "Direct supervision" means the supervisor or instructor is present in the facility and actively involved in direct oversight and training of students.
- (4) (2) "EPA" means United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (5) (3) "FDA" means Food and Drug Administration.
- (6) (4) "Field of practice" has the definition set forth in ORS 690.350.
- (7) (5) "High-level disinfectant" means a chemical agent, registered with the EPA, which has demonstrated tuberculocidal activity.
- (8) (5) "Instruments" means equipment used during tattooing services. Types of instruments include but are not limited to needles and tubes.
- (9) "Sharps container" means a puncture-resistant, leak-proof container that can be closed for handling, storage, transportation, and disposal. The container must be labeled with the "Biohazard" symbol.
- (7) "Office" means Health Licensing Office.
- (10) (8) "Official transcript" means:(a) An original document authorized by the appropriate office in the Oregon Department of Education Higher Education Coordinating Commission and certified by a career school licensed under ORS 345 indicating applicant identity information, field of practice(s) enrolled under, specific hour requirements for each field of practice if applicable, enrollment information and a signature by an authorized representative on file with the Office Agency. Original documents must be submitted directly to the Office Agency from the educational institution by United States Postal Service mail or other recognized mail service provider in a sealed envelope or by other means approved by the Office.

- (b) A document authorized by the appropriate office in the Oregon Department of Education and certified by a career school licensed under ORS 345 indicating applicant identity information, field of practice(s) enrolled under, specific hour requirements for each field of practice if applicable, enrollment information and a signature by an authorized representative on file with the Agency. Non-original documents shall only be accepted when, and in the manner, approved by the Agency.
- (11) "Practitioner" means a person licensed to perform services included within a field of practice.
- (9) "Sharps container" means a puncture-resistant, leak-proof container that can be closed for handling, storage, transportation, and disposal. The container must be labeled with the "Biohazard" symbol.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-915-0005

Approved Course of Study for Tattooing

- (1) To be approved by the Oregon Health Licensing Agency Office, a course of study must include at least 360 hours of instruction. The course must include at least 210 hours of theory and at least 150 hours of practical tattooing experience work.
- (2) For the purposes of determining qualification for licensure, practical work tattooing must include a minimum of 50 completed procedures. "Completed procedure" means a tattoo which has been finished on a live human being, including any touchups or additional work following initial healing, and the client is released from service.
- (3) All practical applications procedures performed during training in the subject areas listed in subsection (4) of this rule are counted toward meeting the minimum 150 hours of practical tattooing experience.
- (4) **Until June 30, 2017 a** A-course of study must include **210 hours of theory in the following areas:** , but is not limited to, the following areas:
- (a) Needles and needle bars metal or plastic device used to attach the needle to a tattoe machine: 20 hours of theory;

- (b) Tattoo machines and equivalent equipment: 20 hours of theory;
- (c) Equipment/ and Supplies: 20 hours of theory;
- (d) Safety, and Infection Control and Sterilization: 40 hours of theory;
- (e) Basic color Color theory and pigments: 10 hours of theory;
- (f) Design, art and placement: 10 hours of theory;
- (g) Skin: 20 hours of theory;
- (h) Client services: 20 hours of theory;
- (i) Business operations, including exposure control plan and federal regulations: 40 hours-of theory;
- (j) Oregon Laws and Rules: 10 hours; hours of theory training.
- (k) Discretionary: 10 hours.
- (5) As part of the approved course of study, all hours of theory must be completed prior to practical work tattooing being performed on the general public.
- (6) Training must be conducted by an Oregon licensed tattoo artist registered as a teacher by the Department of Education Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Private Career Schools.
- (7) A registered teacher must provide direct supervision of practical training tattooing on a one-to-one student/teacher ratio for students performing practical training tattooing while the student is working on the general public.
- (8) For the purpose of this rule direct supervision means the teacher is present and actively involved in direct oversight and training of students.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12

331-915-0007

Approved Course of Study for Tattooing

- (1) To be approved by the Oregon Health Licensing Agency Office, a course of study must include at least 360 hours of instruction. The course must include at least 210 hours of theory and at least 150 hours of practical **tattooing experience** work.
- (2) For the purposes of determining qualification for licensure, practical work tattooing must include a minimum of 50 completed procedures. "Completed procedure" means a tattoo which has been finished on a live human being, including any touchups or additional work following initial healing, and the client is released from service.
- (3) All practical applications procedures performed during training in the subject areas listed in subsection (4) of this rule are counted toward meeting the minimum 150 hours of practical tattooing experience.
- (4) **Until July 1, 2017 a** A-course of study must include **210 hours of theory in the following areas:** , but is not limited to, the following areas:
- (a) Needles and needle bars metal or plastic device used to attach the needle to a tattoe machine: 20 hours of theory;
- (b) Tattoo machines and equivalent equipment: 20 hours of theory;
- (c) Equipment/ and Supplies: 20 hours of theory;
- (d) Safety, and Infection Control and Sterilization: 40 hours of theory;
- (e) Basic color Color theory and pigments: 10 hours of theory;
- (f) Design, art and placement: 10 hours of theory;
- (g) Skin: 20 hours of theory;
- (h) Client services: 20 hours of theory;
- (i) Business operations, including exposure control plan and federal regulations: 40 20 hours-of theory;
- (j) Oregon Laws and Rules: 40 20 hours; hours of theory training.
- (k) Discretionary: 10 hours.

- (5) As part of the approved course of study, all hours of theory must be completed prior to practical work tattooing being performed on the general public.
- (6) Training must be conducted by an Oregon licensed tattoo artist registered as a teacher by the Department of Education Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Private Career Schools.
- (7) The 50 completed procedures require the following supervision as of July 1, 2017:
- (a) The first 30 completed procedures must be directly supervised by a registered teacher, which means the teacher must be in the procedure area with the student;
- (b) The final 20 completed procedures may be indirectly supervised by a registered teacher, which means the teacher must be on the premises of the facility but not in the procedure area with student.
- (7) (8) A registered teacher must provide direct supervision defined in subsection (7)(a) of the rule, of practical training tattooing on a one-to-one student/teacher ratio during the first 30 completed procedures. for students performing practical training while the student is working on the general public.
- (9) A registered teacher may provide indirect supervision defined in subsection (7)(b) of the rule, of practical tattooing on a two-to-one student/teacher ratio during the final 20 completed procedures.
- (8) For the purpose of this rule direct supervision means the teacher is present and actively involved in direct oversight and training of students.

331-915-0010

Tattoo License

- (1) A tattoo artist licensed under ORS 690.365 may perform tattooing services.
- (2) A tattoo license is good for one year and becomes inactive on the last day of the month one year from the date of issuance.
- (3) A tattoo license holder must adhere to all standards under OAR 331-915-0065, 331-915-0070, 331-915-0075, 331-915-0080, 331-915-0085 and all applicable rules listed in OAR 331 Division 925.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 3-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-915-0015

Application Requirements for Tattoo License

- (1) An individual applying for licensure to practice tattooing must:
- (a) Meet the requirements of OAR 331 division 30;
- (b) Submit a completed application form prescribed by the agency Office, which must contain the information listed in OAR 331-030-0000 and be accompanied by payment of the required application fees fee;
- (c) Submit documentation having completed blood borne pathogens training from an agency Office approved provider;
- (d) Submit documentation having completed cardiopulmonary resuscitation and basic first aid training from an agency **Office** approved provider;
- (e) Submit documentation showing proof of being 18 years of age documentation may include identification listed under OAR 331-030-0000:
- (f) Submit proof of having a high school diploma or equivalent; and
- (g) Provide documentation of completing a qualifying pathway.
- (2) License Pathway 1 Graduate from an Oregon Licensed Career School for Tattooing:
- (a) Submit official transcript from a tattooing career school under ORS 345, and approved by the agency **Office** showing proof of completion of required tattooing curriculum as determined by the agency **Office** under OAR 331-915-0005;
- (b) Pay an examination fees fee;
- (c) Submit passing score of an Agency Office approved written examination in accordance with OAR 331-915-0030(1)(a) within two years from the date of application;

- (d) Submit passing score of an Agency approved practical skills assessment examination in accordance with OAR 331-915-0030(1)(b) within two years from the date of application; and
- (e) Upon passage of all the required examinations examination and before issuance of a registration license, applicant must pay all license fees. fee; and
- (f) An applicant is not required to provide proof of official transcripts in a field of practice if the applicant was previously licensed as a tattoo artist in Oregon.
- (3) License Pathway 2 Individual Qualifying for Licensure Through Reciprocity must:
- (a) Submit an affidavit of licensure pursuant to OAR 331-030-0040 demonstrating proof of holding a current license as a tattoo artist, which is active with no current or pending disciplinary action. The licensing requirements must be substantially equivalent to Oregon licensing requirements pursuant to ORS 690.365 or if not substantially equivalent the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Agency Office that the applicant has been employed or working as a tattoo artist for the equivalent of three years of experience obtained within the last five years or five years out of the last 10 years full time for three of the last five years documentation may include but is not limited to tax documents, employer letters or business licensing;
- (b) Pay an examination fees fee;
- (c) Submit passing score of an Agency Office approved written examination in accordance with OAR 331-915-0030(1)(a) within two years from the date of application; and
- (d) Submit passing score of an Agency approved practical skills assessment examination in accordance with OAR 331-915-0030(1)(b) within two years from the date of application; and
- (e) Upon passage of all-the required examinations examination and before issuance of a license, applicant must pay the required license fee. all license fees.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 3-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-915-0020

Temporary Tattoo License

- (1) A temporary tattoo license pursuant to ORS 690.365 is a temporary license to perform tattooing services on a limited basis, not to exceed 45 30 consecutive calendar days. A temporary tattoo license holder;
- (a) May renew the license up to four two times in a 12 month period from the date the Agency Office receives the initial application. License renewal can be done consecutively with no lapse in active license dates;
- (b) Must submit all requests to renew a license on a form prescribed by the Agency Office. Request to renew a license must be received at least 45 20 days before tattooing services are provided unless otherwise approved by the Agency Office
- (c) Must submit notification of a change in work location at least 24 hours before services are performed on a form prescribed by the Agency Office; and
- (d) Must work in a licensed facility.
- (2) A temporary tattoo license holder must adhere to all standards under OAR 331-915-0065, 331-915-0070, 331-915-0075, 331-915-0080, 331-915-0085 and all applicable rules listed in OAR 331 division 925.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 3-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-15-12 thru 4-12-13; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-915-0025

Application Requirements for Temporary Tattoo License

An individual applying for a Temporary Tattoo License must:

- (1) Meet the requirements of OAR 331 division 30;
- (2) Submit a completed application form prescribed by the Agency Office, which must contain the information listed in OAR 331-030-0000, including one form of government issued identification which must be photographic and show proof of being 18 years of age. The completed application must and be accompanied by payment of the required application and license fees and must be received at least 45 20 days before tattooing services are provided to clients;

- (3) Submit proof of being 18 years of age. Documentation may include identification listed under OAR 331-030-0000;
- (4) (3) Submit proof of Attest to having current training in blood-borne pathogens; and
- (5) (4) Attest to six months of training or experience, within the last two years, performing tattooing on a form prescribed by the Agency Office.; or
- (6) Submit affidavit of licensure pursuant to OAR 331-030-0040.
- (7) (5) For the purpose of this rule training or experience includes attendance or participation at an instructional program presented, recognized, or under the sponsorship of any permanently organized institution, agency Office, or professional organization or association recognized by the Agency Office.
- (6) All applications received after the required 20th day deadline will not be accepted by the Office.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 7-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-20-12 thru 10-16-12; HLA 8-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-3-12 thru 10-16-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-15-12 thru 4-12-13; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-915-0030

Approved Examination for Tattoo

The Agency Office has approved the following examinations examination for tattooing:

- (1) Oregon written examination.; and
- (2) Oregon practical skills assessment examination.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12

331-915-0035

General Tattooing Examination Information

- (1) To be eligible for examination, an applicant must meet identification requirements listed under OAR 331-030-0000.
- (2) The examination is administered in English only, unless an agency **Office** approved testing contractor or vendor provides the examination in languages other than English.
- (3) Examination candidates may be electronically monitored during the course of testing.
- (4) Examination candidates must adhere to the maximum time allowance for-each section of the examination, as established by the Agency Office.
- (5) Examination candidates are prohibited from taking items and devices into examination areas which include but are not limited to notes, textbooks, notebooks, electronic equipment communication devices or any other items or devices the Office deems inappropriate. Notes, note taking, textbooks, notebooks, electronic equipment and communication devices, such as personal computers, pagers and cellular telephones or any other devices deemed inappropriate by the Agency, are prohibited in all the examination area.
- (6) Taking notes, textbooks or notebooks into the written examination area is prohibited.
- (7) Electronic equipment and communication devices, such as personal computers, pagers and cellular telephones or any other devices deemed inappropriate by the agency, are prohibited in the written examination area.
- (8) (6) Candidate conduct that interferes with the examination may result in the candidate's disqualification during or after the examination, the candidate's examination being deemed invalid, and forfeiture of the candidate's examination fees fee. Such conduct includes but is not limited to:
- (a) Directly or indirectly giving, receiving, soliciting, and attempting to give, receive or solicit aid during the examination process;
- (b) Violations of subsections (5), (6) or (7) of this rule;
- (c) Removing or attempting to remove any examination-related information, notes or materials from the examination site;
- (d) Failing to follow directions relative to the conduct of the examination; and
- (e) Exhibiting behavior that impedes the normal progress of the examination.

(9) (7) If the candidate is disqualified from taking the examination or the candidate's examination is deemed invalid for reasons under subsection (8) of this rule, the candidate must meet requirements listed in OAR 331-915-0040 and. may be required to reapply, submit an additional examination fee. fees, and request in writing to schedule a new examination date, before being considered for another examination opportunity.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12

331-915-0040

Written Examination Retake Requirements

- (1) Failed sections of the written examination may be retaken as follows:
- (a) After first failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (b) After second failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (c) After third failed attempt applicant may not retake for 30 calendar days, must pay all additional fees and must submit an official transcript certifying completion of an additional 100 hours of instruction in theory, focused on the approved curriculum outlined in OAR 331-915-0005 from a career school licensed under ORS 345 on a form prescribed by the agency Office;
- (d) After fourth failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (e) After fifth failed attempt applicant may not retake for seven calendar days;
- (f) After sixth failed attempt applicant may not retake for 30 calendar days, must pay all additional fees and must submit an official transcript certifying completion of an additional 100 hours of instruction in theory, focused on the approved curriculum outlined in OAR 331-915-0005 from a career school licensed under ORS 345 on a form prescribed by the Agency Office:
- (g) After seventh failed attempt ability to retake, requirements for retake, or both will be determined by the Agency Office on a case-by-case basis.
- (2) Applicants retaking the examination must meet the requirements under OAR 331-030-0000.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 3-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-915-0045

Practical Examination Retake Requirements

- (1) Failed practical examinations may be retaken at a date and time determined by the Agency. Applicants retaking a failed practical must notify the Agency within 30 days before the next scheduled examination date and pay all examination fees
- (2) Applicants who fail to pass the practical examination for tattooing after three attempts (initial examination plus two retakes):
- (a) Must wait 30 calendar days to retake the practical examination;
- (b) Must pay all additional fees:
- (c) Must submit an official transcript certifying completion of an additional 100 hours of instruction in theory, focused on the approved curriculum outlined in OAR 331-910-0005 from a career school licensed under ORS 345 on a form prescribed by the agency;
- (3) After fourth failed attempt—ability to retake, requirements for retake, or both will be determined by the Agency on a case-by-case basis.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 3-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-1-12 thru 6-25-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12

331-915-0050

Renewal of a Tattoo License

(1) A licensee is subject to the provisions of OAR chapter 331, division 30 regarding the renewal of a license and provisions regarding authorization to practice, identification, and requirements for issuance of a duplicate license.

- (2) Tattoo license renewal under this rule is valid for one year.
- (3) LICENSE RENEWAL: To avoid delinquency penalties, a tattoo license renewal must be made prior to the license entering inactive status. The licensee must submit the following:
- (a) Renewal application form;
- (b) Payment of required renewal fee pursuant to 331-940-0000;
- (c) Attestation of having obtained required annual continuing education under OAR 331-915-0055, on a form prescribed by the agency Office. Continuing education is required whether the license is current or inactive;
- (d) Attestation of current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation from an Agency Office approved provider;
- (e) Attestation of current first aid training from an Agency Office approved provider; and
- (f) Attestation of current certification in blood borne pathogens training from an Agency **Office** approved provider.
- (4) INACTIVE LICENSE RENEWAL: A tattoo license may be inactive for up to three years. A licensee who is inactive is not authorized to practice. When renewing after entering inactive status, the licensee holder must submit the following:
- (a) Renewal application form;
- (b) Payment of delinquency and license fees pursuant to OAR 331-940-0000;
- (c) Attestation of having obtained required annual continuing education under OAR 331-915-0055, on a form prescribed by the agency Office. Continuing education is required whether the license is current or inactive:
- (d) Attestation of current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation from an Agency Office approved provider;
- (e) Attestation of current first aid training an Agency Office approved provider; and
- (f) Attestation of current certification in blood borne pathogens training from an Agency Office approved provider.
- (5) EXPIRED LICENSE: A tattoo license that has been inactive for more than three years is expired and the license holder must reapply and meet the requirements listed in OAR 331-915-0015.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-915-0055

Continuing Education for Tattoo License

- (1) To maintain licensure, a tattoo license holder must complete a minimum of 10 hours of satisfactory continuing education every year.
- (2) A tattoo license holder must document compliance with the continuing education requirement through attestation on the license renewal application. Licensees will be subject to the provisions of OAR 331-915-0060 pertaining to periodic audit of continuing education.
- (3) Satisfactory continuing education must be obtained as follows:
- (a) Five hours must be obtained by participation in or attendance at a course provided by:
- (A) Institutions or programs accredited by a federally recognized accrediting agency Office:
- (B) Institutions or programs approved by an agency Office within the Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission;
- (C) An organization offering continuing medical education opportunities, including Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education;
- (D) Any additional board approved professional organization, or association, hospital, or health care clinic offering continuing education related to subject matter listed in (4) of this rule.
- (b) Five hours may be self-study, where subject matter meets the requirements under subsection (4) of this rule, which may include the following:
- (A) Correspondence courses including online courses through completion and certification by an approved national home study organization;
- (B) Review of publications, textbooks, printed material, or audio cassette(s);
- (C) Viewing of films, videos, or slides;

- (4) The subject matter of the continuing education must be specifically related to tattooing. As outlined in the approved course of study under OAR 331-915-0005(4). Continuing education may include the laws and rules regulating licensed tattooists, safety and sterilization, color theory, design, art and placement, client services, and business operations.
- (5) Continuing education is required for renewal, every year, even if the license has been inactive or suspended.
- (6) Obtaining and maintaining proof of participation in required continuing education is the responsibility of the licensee. The licensee must ensure that adequate proof of attainment of required continuing education is available for audit or investigation or when otherwise requested by the agency Office. Adequate proof of participation is listed under OAR 331-915-0060(3).
- (7) Documentation of participation in continuing education requirements must be maintained for a period of five years following renewal, and must be available to the agency Office upon request.
- (8) Current training and certification in CPR, First Aid, and Blood borne pathogens is a condition of renewal and is not eligible for continuing education credit.
- (9) A tattoo license holder may carry up to 8 hours of excess continuing education hours forward to the next renewal cycle.
- (10) For the purpose of this rule continuing education hours mean actual academic, classroom, or course work time, including but not limited to workshops, symposiums, or seminars. Continuing education hours do not include travel time to or from the training site, registration or check-in periods, breaks or lunch periods.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-915-0060

Continuing Education: Audit, Required Documentation and Sanctions

(1) The Agency Office will audit a select percentage of licenses to verify compliance with continuing education requirements.

- (2) Licensees notified of selection for audit of continuing education attestation must submit to the agency Office, within 30 calendar days from the date of the issuance of the notification, satisfactory evidence of participation in required continuing education in accordance with OAR 331-915-0055.
- (3) Evidence of successful completion of the required continuing education must include the following:
- (a) Name of continuing education sponsor/provider;
- (b) Course agenda including the date of the training and breakdown of hours for each agenda item, lunch and breaks:
- (c) Course outline including a detailed summary of each topic discussed and the learning objective or training goal of each agenda item; The content of the course must have a direct relationship between the course training and subject matter related to tattooing as set forth in OAR 331-915-0055(4);

(d) Background resume of speakers or instructors; and

- (e) Documentation of attendance or successful course completion Examples include certificate, transcript, sponsor statement or affidavit attesting to attendance, and diploma.
- (4) Documentation substantiating the completion of continuing education through self-study must show a direct relation to tattooing as set forth in OAR 331-915-0055(4), be submitted on forms provided by the agency Office and include the following:
- (a) Name of sponsor or source, type of study, description of content, date of completion and duration in clock hours;
- (b) Name of approved correspondence courses or national home study issues:
- (c) Name of publications, textbooks, printed material or audiocassette's, including date of publication, publisher, and ISBN identifier; and
- (d) Name of films, videos, or slides, including date of production, name of sponsor or producer and catalog number.
- (5) If documentation of continuing education is invalid or incomplete, the licensee has 30 calendar days from the date of the deficiency notice to correct the deficiency and submit further documentation of completion of the required continuing education.
- (6) Misrepresentations of continuing education or failure to complete continuing education requirements may result in disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to assessment of a civil penalty and suspension or revocation of the license.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-915-0065

Tattoo Practice Standards and Prohibitions

- (1) Inks, dyes, or pigments must be purchased from a commercial supplier or manufacturer and must have an expiration date present on the container. Use of expired ink, dyes or pigments is prohibited. Products banned or restricted by the Food and Drug Administration are prohibited. must not be used.
- (2) A tattoo license holder must disinfect plastic or acetate stencil used to transfer the design to the client's skin, if not using disposable stencils. If the plastic or acetate stencil is reused the licensee must thoroughly clean and rinse and immerse in a high level disinfectant according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (3) Upon completion of a tattoo service, the following procedures are required:
- (a) The skin must be cleansed; excluding the area surrounding the eyes, with a clean single-use paper product saturated with an antiseptic solution;
- (b) A clean covering must be placed over designs and adhered to the skin; and
- (c) An absorbent material must be incorporated into the **clean** covering to prevent the spread of bodily fluids-blood or other potentially infectious materials and cross contamination, unless the clean covering listed in subsection (3)(a) of this rule is an impenetrable barrier which prevents the spread of bodily fluids and cross contamination.
- (4) Tattooing services may be performed on a person under 18 years of age when authorized or prescribed by a physician's statement.
- (5) Tattooing is prohibited:
- (a) On a person who shows signs of being inebriated or appears to be incapacitated by the use of alcohol or drugs:
- (b) On a person who show signs of intravenous drug use;
- (e) (b) On a person with sunburn or other skin diseases or disorders such as open lesions, rashes, wounds, puncture marks in areas of treatment;

- (d) (c) On a person under 18 years of age, regardless of parental or legal guardian consent unless the requirements of subsection (4) of this rule are met.
- (6) Tattoo artists are prohibited from performing nonablative tattoo removal in Oregon.

(7) Use of ashes or the remains of the deceased within tattoo inks is prohibited.

Stat. Auth: ORS 345, 676.607, 676.615, 676.625, 690.365, 690.370, 690.385, 690.390, 690, 405, 690.407, 690.410 & 690.415

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 16-2011, f. 12-30-11, cert. ef. 1-1-12; HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-915-0070

General Standards for Tattooing

- (1) The cleanliness of any common area in a facility is the responsibility of each license holder. All license holders may be cited for violations found in the common area.
- (2) An individual licensed to perform services in a field of practice or a licensed facility owner must:
- (a) Use and maintain appropriate equipment and instruments for providing services in a field of practice at the place of business:
- (b) Use equipment and instruments in a manner described in the manufacturer's instructions which is consistent with the manufacturer's intended use of the device by the FDA:
- (c) Use equipment and instruments that are not prohibited for use in a field of practice by the Agency Office or the FDA;
- (d) Ensure a high-level disinfectant is used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to disinfect surfaces where services are performed;
- (e) Ensure chemicals are stored in labeled, closed containers;
- (f) Ensure that single-use disposable paper products, single-use needles, and protective gloves or clothing such as aprons are not reused on clients. used for each client. Use of towels and linens are prohibited:

Commented [PS1]: Board to decide.

- (g) Have unrestricted access or availability to a sink with hot and cold running water, as part of the surrounding premises or adjacent to the facility but separate from a restroom;
- (h) Ensure lavatories **restrooms** located within the facility are kept clean and in good working order at all times. Air blowers within lavatories **restrooms** can be substituted for disposable hand towels:
- (i) Ensure all waste material related to a service in a field of practice be deposited in a covered container with a garbage liner following service for each client. Service related waste is prohibited from being disposed of in non-service related areas such as lobby or waiting areas;
- (j) Ensure pets or other animals not be permitted in the business facility. This prohibition does not apply to service animals recognized by the American with Disabilities Act or to fish in aquariums or nonpoisonous reptiles in terrariums;
- (k) Ensure all disinfecting solutions or agents be kept at adequate strengths to maintain effectiveness, be free of foreign material and be available for immediate use at all times the facility is open for business;
- (I) Ensure all **non-service related** waste or garbage is disposed of in a covered container with a garbage liner;
- (m) Ensure all waste which contains blood or other potentially infectious materials be enclosed and secured in a glove or bag then disposed of in a covered container with a garbage liner immediately following the service;
- (n) Ensure disposable sharp objects that come in contact with blood and/or body fluids blood or other potentially infectious materials be disposed of in a sharps container;
- (o) Ensure biohazard labels or red biohazard bags are available on the facility premises;
- (p) Adhere to all Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Standards; and
- (q) Ensure that all instruments that come in **contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials** direct contact with client's skin are handled using gloves be either disposed of or sterilized according to requirements listed under 331-915-0080, including completely disassembling the tattoo machine including grips or handles.
- (r) Ensure bottles used for rinsing tattoos and clip cords are covered during a tattoo procedure and sterilized or disinfected following service on each client.
- (s) Ensure if bottles used for rinsing tattoos, are filled with water, the water is distilled or sterilized.

- (t) Ensure inks, dyes, and pigments are stored in a way to prevent contamination through touch or air particulates, including but not limited to a closed cabinet or drawer. Proper hand washing and gloving techniques must be used in accordance with OAR 331-915-0075 before handling or dispensing inks, dyes and pigments including when services are being performed on a client.
- (u) Dilute inks, dyes, and pigments using steriled or distilled water.
- (3) A licensee must wear eye goggles, shields or a mask if spattering is possible while providing services.
- (4) All substances must be dispensed from containers in a manner to prevent contamination of the unused portion **of product**. Single use tubes, or containers and applicators shall be discarded following the service.
- (5) Single use tubes, containers and applicators must be discarded following service on each client.
- (5) (6) Cross contaminating from touch or air particulates in any procedure area which comes in direct contact with client is prohibited.
- (7) Between each service area there must be a clean nonporous barrier with five feet between each client to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35 Hist.: HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-15-12 thru 4-12-13; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13; HLA 15-2013, f. 12-30-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

331-915-0075

Standards for Client Services for Tattooing

- (1) A licensee must wash hands in accordance with Subsection (2) of this rule as follows:
- (a) Prior to donning gloves to set-up of instruments used for conducting a tattoo procedure;
- (b) Immediately prior to donning gloves to perform a tattoo procedure;

Commented [PS2]: Proposed rule had nonporous may be difficult for events to accommodate. Office could carve out events as not being required to have nonporous barrier. Board to decide.

- (c) Immediately after removing gloves at the conclusion of performing a tattoo procedure and after removing gloves at the conclusion of procedures performed in the sterilization area;
- (d) When leaving the work area;
- (e) When coming in contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials;
- (f) Before and after performing the following acts not limited to eating, drinking, smoking, applying lip cosmetics or lip balm, handling contact lenses, or using the bathroom; or
- (g) When hands are visibly soiled.
- (2) Hand washing must include thoroughly washing the hands in warm, running water with liquid soap using friction on all surfaces of the hands and wrists, for at least 20 seconds then rinsing hands and drying hands with a clean, disposable paper towel, or by using an antibacterial hand sanitizer by using friction on all surfaces of the hands and wrists. Antibacterial hand sanitizer may be used between the first and last hand washing.
- (3) A new pair of disposable gloves must be worn during the treatment of each client;
- (4) A minimum of one pair of disposable gloves must be used for each of the following stages of the tattooing procedure as follows:
- (a) Set-up of instruments used for conducting tattooing procedures and skin preparation of the tattooing procedure area;
- (b) The tattooing procedure and post-procedure teardown; and
- (c) Cleaning and disinfection of the procedure area after each use or between clients.
- (5) Once gloves have been removed, they must be disposed of immediately and hand washing instructions listed in Subsection (2) of this rule must be followed.
- (6) Torn or perforated gloves must be removed immediately, and hand washing instructions listed in Subsection (2) of this rule must be followed and gloves changed following hand washing.
- (7) Disposable gloves must be removed before leaving the area where tattoo procedures are performed.
- (8) When a licensee leaves the tattooing procedure area in the middle of a tattooing procedure, gloves must be removed before leaving the procedure area, hand washing instructions listed in Subsection (2) of this rule must be followed and a new pair of gloves put on when returning to the procedure area.

- (9) The use of disposable gloves does not preclude or substitute for hand washing instructions listed in subsection (2) of this rule.
- (10) A client's skin must be thoroughly cleaned with an antiseptic solution.
- (11) A licensee is prohibited from wearing jewelry under gloves.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-15-12 thru 4-12-13; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-915-0080

Approved Sterilization Standards for Tattooing

- (1) Needles must be single use, used on one client, then properly disposed of in an approved sharps container defined under OAR 331-915-0000.
- (2) All non-sterilized or reusable instruments that come in direct contact with a client's skin or are exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials must be cleaned and sterilized before use on a client or re-use on another client.
- (3) New gloves must be worn during any sterilization procedure.
- (4) The cleaning and sterilization process listed in subsection (5) of this rule is not required if single-use prepackaged sterilized instruments, obtained from suppliers or manufacturers are used.
- (5) Approved cleaning and sterilization process for non-sterilized or reusable instruments includes the following ordered method after each use:
- (a) Place non-sterilized instruments or reusable instruments in an ultrasonic cleaner filled with an appropriate ultrasonic solution including but not limited to an enzymatic cleaner. The ultrasonic unit must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions. The ultrasonic unit must operate at 40 to 60 kilohertz. The ultrasonic cleaner must remain covered when in use. Self-contained instrument washer used to decontaminate instruments prior to sterilization may be used in place of an ultrasonic cleaner and used according to manufacturer instructions.
- (b) Remove non-sterilized or reusable instruments from the ultrasonic unit. Clean nonsterilized or reusable instruments by manually brushing or swabbing visible foreign

matter and rinsing the instruments with warm water and an appropriate detergent solution to remove blood and other potentially infectious materials;

- (c) Remove non-sterilized or reusable instruments from the ultrasonic unit **or self-contained instrument washer**. All instruments must be rinsed, air dried, and individually packaged in sterilization pouches that include use of a color change indicator strip to assure sufficient temperature during each sterilization cycle, the date the sterilization was performed must be applied to the sterilization pouch; OR Instruments which are sterilized in an autoclave which the manufacturer does not require packaging **of** instruments **or** use of a color change indicator strip must be used immediately after sterilization process is complete. Storage of sterilized Instruments using this method is prohibited;
- (d) Non-sterilized or reusable instruments must be sterilized by using an autoclave sterilizer, steam or chemical, registered and listed with the FDA;
- (e) A steam sterilization integrator must be used to monitor the essential conditions of steam sterilization for each autoclaved load or cycle. Results must be recorded in a log book for each sterilization cycle. Each steam sterilization integrator must indicate the date the sterilization cycle took place. Steam sterilization integrators must be kept for a minimum of sixty days; and
- (f) After sterilization, the sterilized instruments must be stored in individually packaged sterilization pouches that include a color change indicator strip listed under (5)(c) of this rule and in a dry, disinfected, closed cabinet or other tightly-covered container reserved for the storage of such instruments. The date the sterilization was performed must be applied to the sterilization pouch while being stored.
- (6) Use of a biological monitoring system ("spore tests") must be done at least once a month, verified through an independent laboratory, to assure all microorganisms have been destroyed and sterilization achieved.
- (7) The ultrasonic unit listed in subsection (5)(a) of this rule must be used, cleaned, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and a copy of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for the operation of the ultrasonic unit must be kept on file at the body art facility.
- (8) All sterilization pouches with color change indicator strips listed in subsection (5)(c) of this rule must contain a chemical/temperature and/or humidity sensitive tapes, strips or pellets for monitoring each sterilization cycle.
- (9) Sterilization pouches with color change indicator strips listed in subsection (5)(c) of this rule and steam sterilization integrators listed in (5)(e) of this rule must be available at all times for inspection by the Agency Office.

- (10) Biological spore test results listed in subsection (6) of this rule must be immediately available at all times for inspection by the Agency Office and kept at facility premises for a minimum of two years.
- (11) The autoclave listed in subsection (5)(d) must be used, cleaned, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and a copy of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for the operation of the autoclave must be kept on file at the body art facility.
- (12) The expiration date for sterilized instruments is one year from the date of sterilization unless the integrity of the package is compromised.
- (13) Sterilized instruments may not be used if the package integrity has been breached, is wet or stained, or the expiration date has exceeded without first meeting the requirements listed in Subsection (5) of this rule.
- (14) All sterilized instruments used in tattooing procedures must remain stored in sterile packages and in a dry, disinfected, closed cabinet or other tightly-covered container reserved for the storage of such instruments until just prior to the performance of a tattooing procedure.
- (15) If a biological spore test listed in subsection (6) of this rule, result is positive, a licensee must discontinue the use of that sterilizer (autoclave) until it has been serviced and a negative spore test has been recorded before putting that sterilizer back into service. Until a negative spore test has been received, the licensee must:
- (a) Use an alternative sterilizer (autoclave):
- (b) Use only sterilized instruments that have a sterilization date on or before the date that last negative spore test was recorded; or
- (c) Use only single use instruments.
- (16) Following a negative positive spore test instruments which were sterilized following the receipt of the negative positive spore test must be repackaged and sterilized pursuant to subsection (5) of this rule, before use.
- (17) Following a negative positive spore test the licensee or facility must contact all clients in writing who may have received services prior to receiving the negative spore test results.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410,

690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35 Hist.: HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

331-915-0085

Client Records and Information for Tattooing

- (1) A licensee is responsible for maintaining and keeping copies of all client records. If client records are maintained by the facility the facility owner must provide the licensee with copies of those client records upon request. The record must include the following for each client:
- (a) Name, address, telephone number and date of birth of client;
- (b) Date of each service, procedure location on the body;
- (c) Name and license number of the licensee providing service;
- (d) Special instructions or notations relating to the client's medical or skin conditions including but not limited to diabetes, cold sores and fever blisters, psoriasis or eczema, pregnancy or breast-feeding/nursing;
- (e) Complete list of the client's sensitivities to medicines or topical solutions;
- (f) History of the client's bleeding disorders;
- (g) Description of complications during procedure(s); and
- (h) Signature from the client that they have received in writing and verbally:
- (h) A signature acknowledging the client received and understands the following information and consents to the tattoo procedure. The information must be provided verbally and in writing:
- (A) Explanation of procedure;
- (B) Risk(s) of procedure or process;
- (C) Description of potential complications or side effects;
- (D) Adverse outcomes or reactions;
- (E) Restrictions; and
- (F) After care instructions.

- (A) All information related to the tattooing service including possible reactions, side effects and potential complications of the service and consent to obtaining the tattooing service; and
- (B) After care instructions including care following service, possible side effects and complications and restrictions.
- (2) A licensee may obtain advice from a physician regarding medical Information needed to safeguard client and licensee. Advice from the physician must be documented in the client record.
- (3) A licensee must obtain proof of age for all clients; a copy of a government issued photographic identification must be included in the client record.
- (4) A physician may authorize or prescribe a tattoo service be performed on a client who is a minor pursuant to OAR 331-915-0065. Written authorization or prescription from the physician is required. The physician authorization or prescription must be submitted to the licensee by the physician prior to tattooing the minor. A copy of the minor's photographic identification must be included in the client record.
- (5) For the purpose of Subsection (1) through (4) of this rule records must be maintained on the facility premises for a minimum of three years and must be made immediately available to the agency Office upon request.
- (6) Client records must be typed or printed in a legible format. Client records, which are not legible to the Agency Office, will be treated as incomplete.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.607, 676.608, 676.612, 676.615, 676.625, 690.350, 690.360, 690.365, 690.370, 690.380, 390.385, 690.390, 690.405, 690.407, 690.410, 690.415 & 2011 OL Ch. 346 § 22 & 35

Hist.: HLA 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 6-25-12; HLA 15-2012(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-15-12 thru 4-12-13; HLA 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-16-13

Written Comment ~ Tattooing

Patnode Samie

From: 2015evergreened@gmail.com on behalf of Evergreen Info

<2015evergreen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, October 21, 2016 12:57 PM

To: Patnode Samie

Subject: Proposed Administrative Rules

From: Erin Smith

Director, Lifetime School of Tattooing

As a Director and Instructor at one of the certified Tattoo/Permanent Color Schools as of June 2016 (per list published online by the OHECC) I feel it is my duty to speak up on the published proposed changes to Administrative Rules effecting the Tattoo Industry.

One issue I feel strongly about is the proposed rule highlighted below:

Allow tattoo artists coming from states that are not licensed to count 3 out of the last five years experience or five out of the last 10 years experience. Documentation may include tax records or a letter from employer.

I believe the rule should state: Documentation must include tax records AND a letter from employer. Anyone might be working at a Tattoo Shop in another state as a desk clerk, cleaning person or accountant and show w-9's or form 1099's with no evidence of work as a Tattoo Artist. Further any employer could write a letter for an applicant stating the applicant worked for them as an artist without corroboration from tax records. I believe that the Tax Record documentation should require both W-9's or 1099's for all years of experience claimed as well as a copy of the applicants filed tax return for all years of claimed experience. Also the Letter from the Employer should include some verifiable indication that the Employer is/was operating a bona fide Tattoo Shop/Studio as in a business license, etc.

I believe that requiring BOTH would help to ensure applicants have the claimed experience, and that any relaxation of the standards for documentation of experience is both unfair to the artists and students who have paid for their education at an OHECC certified school, and does not further the interest of Public Safety.

Further the proposed rule: Require a clean nonporous barrier or five feet between each client/teacher

With no context it is difficult to ascertain what is being directed here. When a student is performing one of their procedures with direct supervision we have the instructor and student BOTH clean and sterile and the instructor will typically demonstrate a technique on the client, and then allow the student to practice that same technique. Often it may be desirable to switch back and forth between student and instructor several times during one procedure in order to complete a specific learning objective. This is performed with BOTH the student and instructor adhering to all standards and universal precautions, so I do not understand what the "five feet between each client/teacher" is referring to unless you are just stating, instructors must glove up or stay five feet away.

Erin E. Smith

Patnode Samie

From:

Schuck Trampus

Sent:

Friday, September 30, 2016 11:51 AM

To:

Patnode Samie

Subject:

RE: Electrology and Tattooing Proposed Administrative Rules - Public Comment

Deadline October 28, 2016

Hi Samie, these look pretty great. Glad to see the expired ink and distilled water stuff. I've gotten a few calls about human ashes in ink as well. If we are not allowing that maybe there should be a simple prohibition against contamination of ink with any other than sterile water... we kind of stay that but it mostly talks about cross contamination and dispensing.

One other note....something about the rule below caused a problem, if I remember correctly. It seemed that it caused us to drop a NOI against someone, the violation was because a bag had no date and we had to drop it because of something that was or wasn't in (5)(f). Thanks, Trampus

OAR 331-915-0080 (f) After sterilization, the sterilized instruments must be stored in individually packaged sterilization pouches that include a color change indicator strip listed under (5)(c) of this rule and in a dry, disinfected, closed cabinet or other tightly-covered container reserved for the storage of such instruments.

From: Patnode Samie

Sent: Friday, September 30, 2016 11:28 AM

Cc: HLO - All Staff <HLO_Dist@dhsoha.state.or.us>; VOGELSONG Heather <Heather.VOGELSONG@doj.state.or.us> Subject: Electrology and Tattooing Proposed Administrative Rules - Public Comment Deadline October 28, 2016



HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE

Kate Brown, Governor



700 Summer St NE, Suite 320 Salem, OR 97301-1287 Phone: (503)378-8667

Fax: (503)585-9114

www.oregon.gov/OHLA/Pages/index.aspx

Date:

October 1, 2016

To:

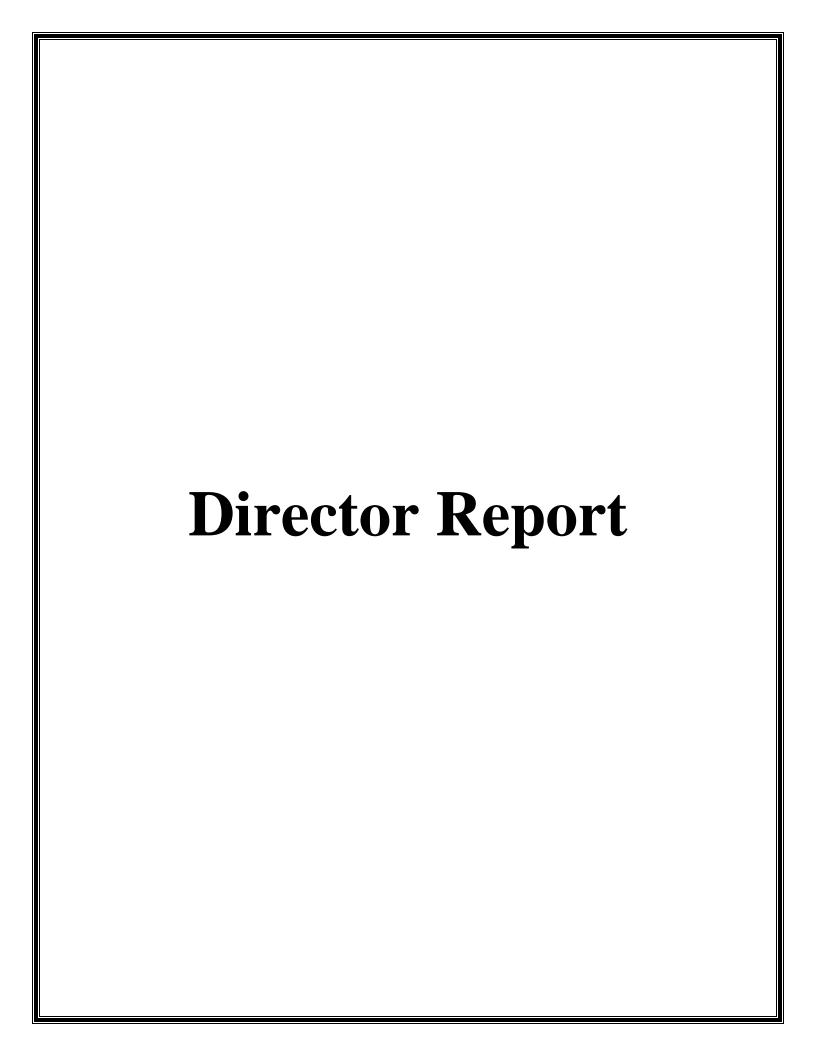
Electrologists and Tattoo Artists

From:

Samantha Patnode, Policy Analyst

Subject:

Proposed Administrative Rules



Electrology Practical Examination Dates

Kate Brown, Governor



700 Summer St NE, Suite 320 Salem, OR 97301-1287 Phone: (503)378-8667

Fax: (503)585-9114

www.oregon.gov/OHLA/Pages/index.aspx

Memorandum

To: Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

From: Cerynthia Murphy, Qualification Analyst

Date: November 7, 2016

Subject: 2017 Electrology Practical Examination Schedule

The Health Licensing Office administers a final practical examination required for individuals to obtain licensure in Oregon as an electrologist. The examination is administered three times a year at the Delores Hedlund-Harris Electrology and Permanent Cosmetics in Salem, Oregon.

Electrology 2017 – Practical Examination Schedule

Deadline to apply:	Examination Date:
March 10, 2017	April 10, 2017
July 7, 2017	August 7, 2017
November 11, 2017	December 11,2017

Standard Body Piercing Examination Dates

Kate Brown, Governor



700 Summer St NE, Suite 320 Salem, OR 97301-1287 Phone: (503)378-8667

Fax: (503)585-9114

www.oregon.gov/OHLA/Pages/index.aspx

Memorandum

To: Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

From: Cerynthia Murphy, Qualification Analyst

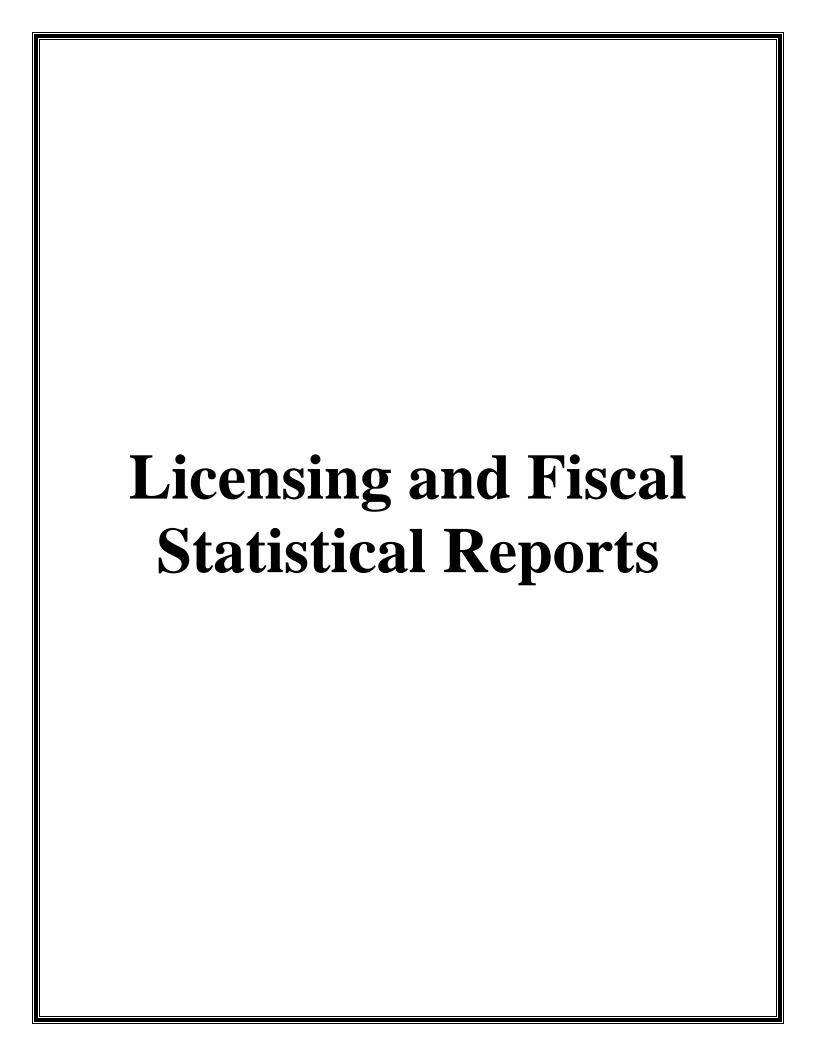
Date: November 7, 2016

Subject: 2017 Standard Boding Piercing Practical Examination Schedule

The Health Licensing Office administers a final practical examination required for individuals to obtain licensure in Oregon as a standard body piercer. The examination is administered twice a year at the Jori Zan's Body Piercing, Inc in Salem, Oregon.

Standard Body Piercing 2017 - Practical Examination Schedule

Deadline to apply:	Examination Date:
March 17, 2017	April 17, 2017
September 16, 2017	October 16, 2017



Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

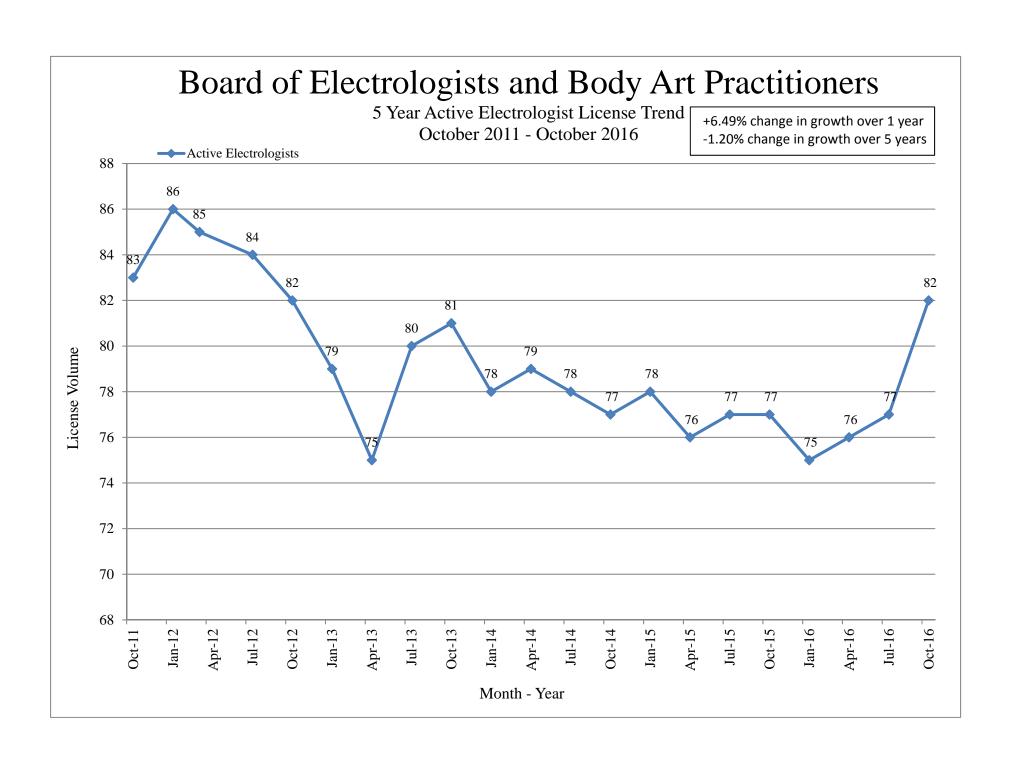
Licensing Division Statistics as of October 27, 2016 2015 - 2017 Riennium

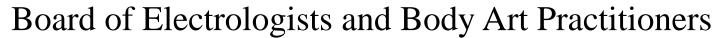
	2015 - 2017 Biennium								
Licenses Issued									
Quarter	Body Art Facilities	Electrologists	Tattoo Artists	Body Piercing Technicians	Earlobe Piercing Technicians	Temporary Body Piercing & Earlobe Technicians	Specialty 1 & 2 Certifications	Total Licenses	
1st	46	5	22	2	24	10	1	110	
2nd	28	1	25	2	30	9	2	97	
3rd	26	1	34	2	27	3	1	94	
4th	27	1	45	-	20	7	-	100	
5th	45	4	27	3	34	7	1	121	
6th	10	-	8	-	7	1	-	26	
7th	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
8th	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total:	182	12	161	9	142	37	5	548	
	-			Renewals I	Processed		-		
Quarter	Body Art Facilities	Electrologists	Tattoo Artists	Body Piercing Technician	Earlobe Piercing Technicians	Rody Pioroing	Specialty 1 & 2		% Renewed Online
1st	83	22	255	10	17	-	12	399	64.7%
2nd	76	25	189	21	9	-	6	326	62.6%
3rd	102	12	220	14	23	1	8	380	61.8%
4th	88	13	283	15	26	2	6	433	68.8%
5th	100	28	248	11	21	-	11	419	66.8%
6th	15	-	58	2	3	1	2	81	60.5%
7th	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8th	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total:	464	100	1,253	73	99	4	45	2,038	65.0%

Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

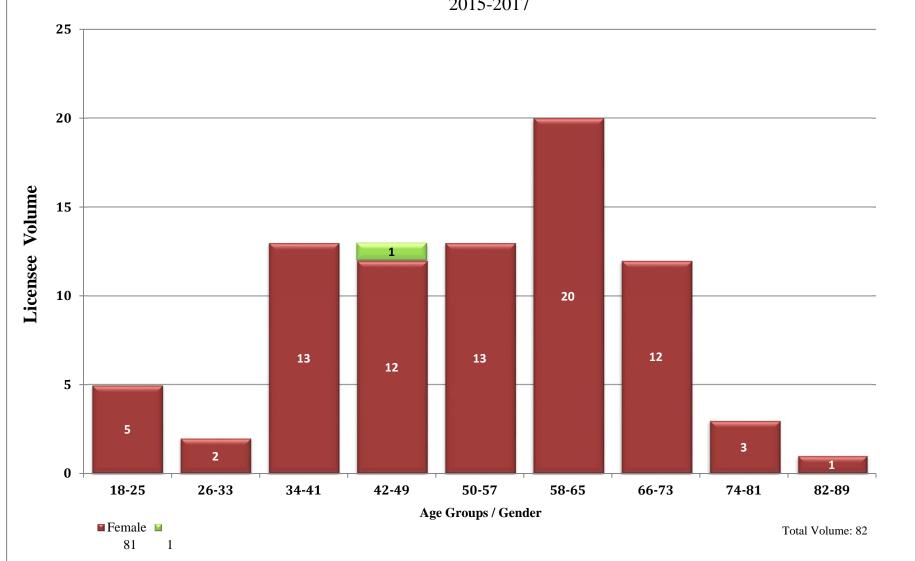
Licensing Division, Examination Statistics as of October 27, 2016 2015 - 2017 Biennium

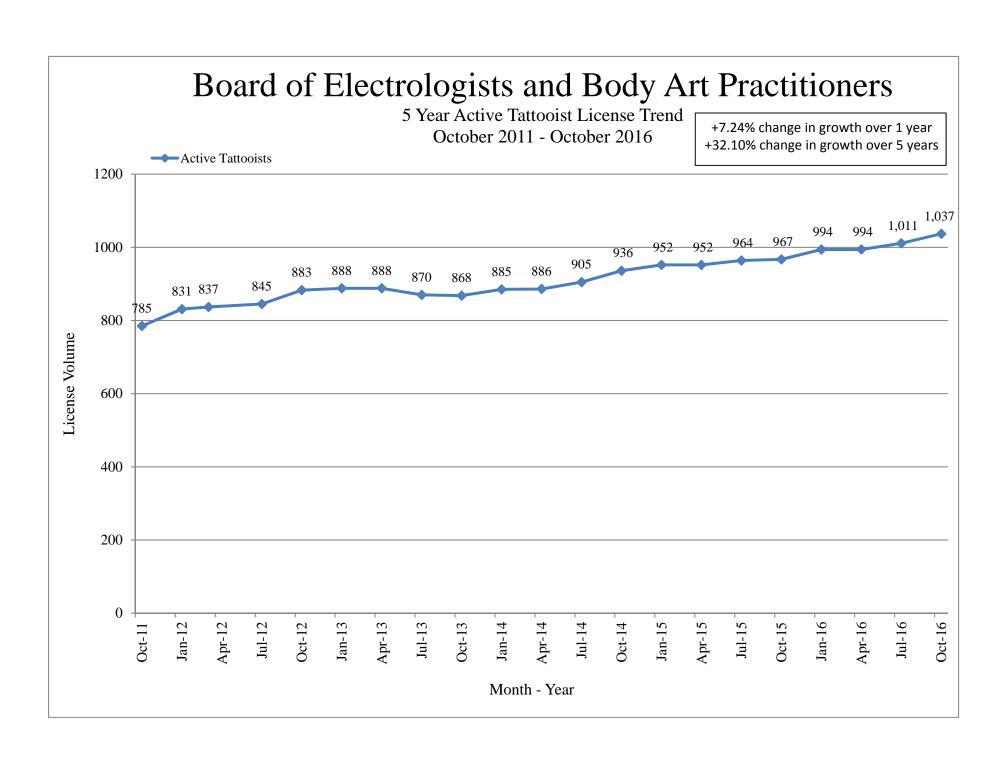
Examination Report								
Owenter	Elec	trologist Wri	tten	0	Electi	rologist Prac	tical	
Quarter	Passed	Failed	% Passed	Quarter	Passed	Failed	% Passed	
1st	2	1	67%	1st	-	-		
2nd	2	-	100%	2nd	1	1	50%	
3rd	-	-		3rd	1	-	100%	
4th	4	1	80%	4th	6	-	100%	
5th	-	1	0%	5th	-	-		
6th	1	-	100%	6th	-	-		
7th	-	-		7th	-	-		
8th	-	-		8th	-	-		
Total	9	3	75%	Total	8	1	89%	
Overten	Tattoo	Skills Assess	sment	Owenton	Tattoo Written			
Quarter	Passed	Failed	% Passed	Quarter	Passed	Failed	% Passed	
1st	23	2	92%	1st	20	5	80%	
2nd	21	4	84%	2nd	24	1	96%	
3rd	30	2	94%	3rd	32	1	97%	
4th	42	3	93%	4th	44	-	100%	
5th	30	3	91%	5th	31	1	97%	
6th	6	1	86%	6th	8	-	100%	
7th	-	-		7th	-	-		
8th	-	-		8th	=	-		
Total	152	15	91%	Total	159	8	95%	
Quarter	Body	Piercing Wr	itten	Quarter	Body l	Piercing Prac	ctical	
Quarter	Passed	Failed	% Passed	Quarter	Passed	Failed	% Passed	
1st	1	-	100%	1st	1	-	100%	
2nd	5	2	71%	2nd	2	1	67%	
3rd	1	-	100%	3rd	3	1	75%	
4th	2	2	50%	4th	2	1	67%	
5th	2	1	67%	5th	-	2	0%	
6th	-	-		6th	3	2	60%	
7th	-	-		7th	-	-		
8th	-	-		8th	-	-		
Total	11	5	69%	Total	11	7	61%	





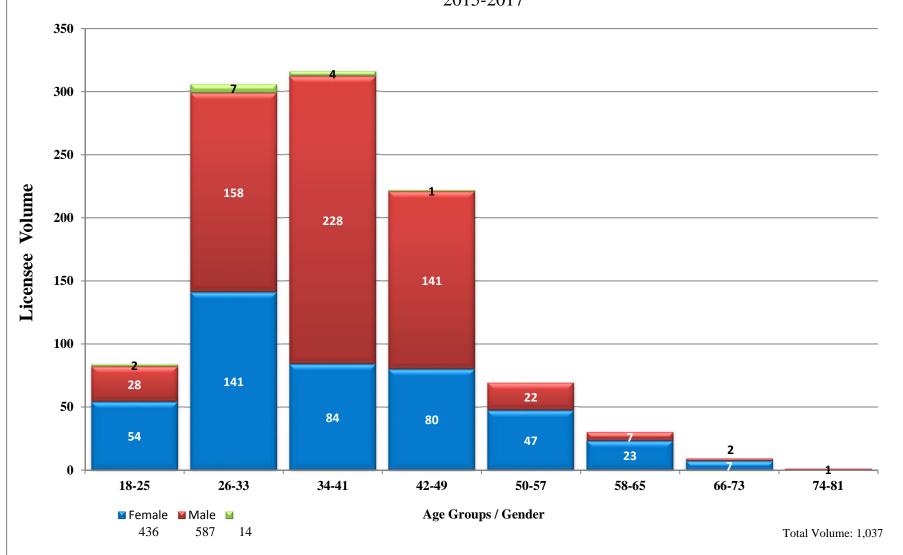
Active Electrologist Licensee Volume Grouped by age and gender as of October 27, 2016 2015-2017

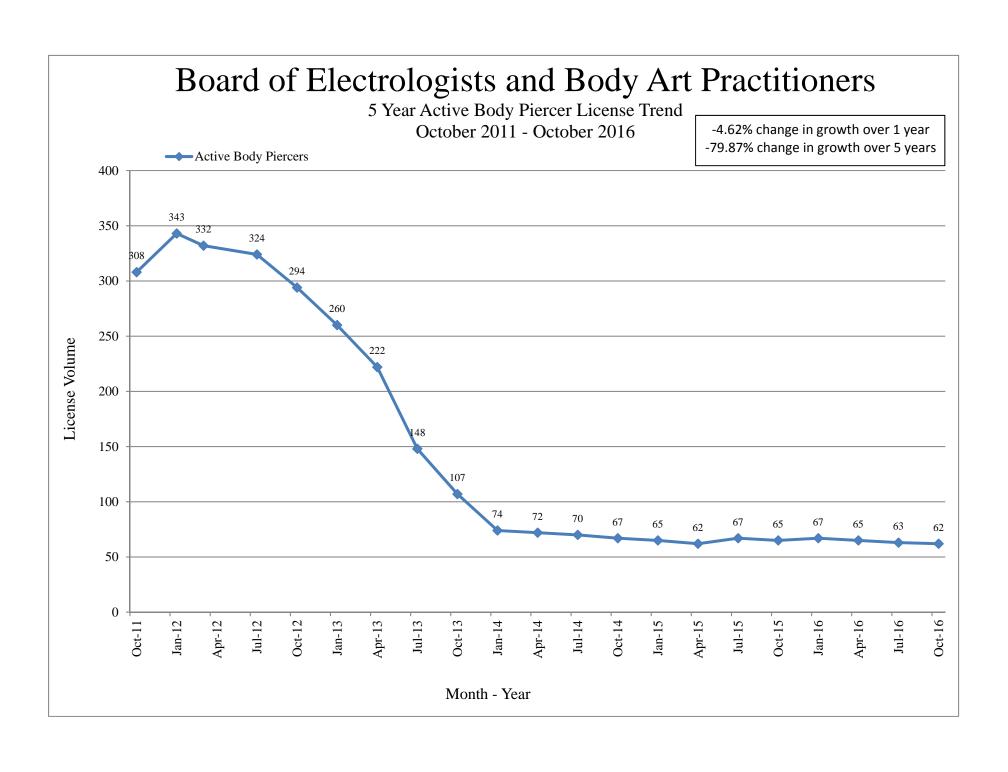






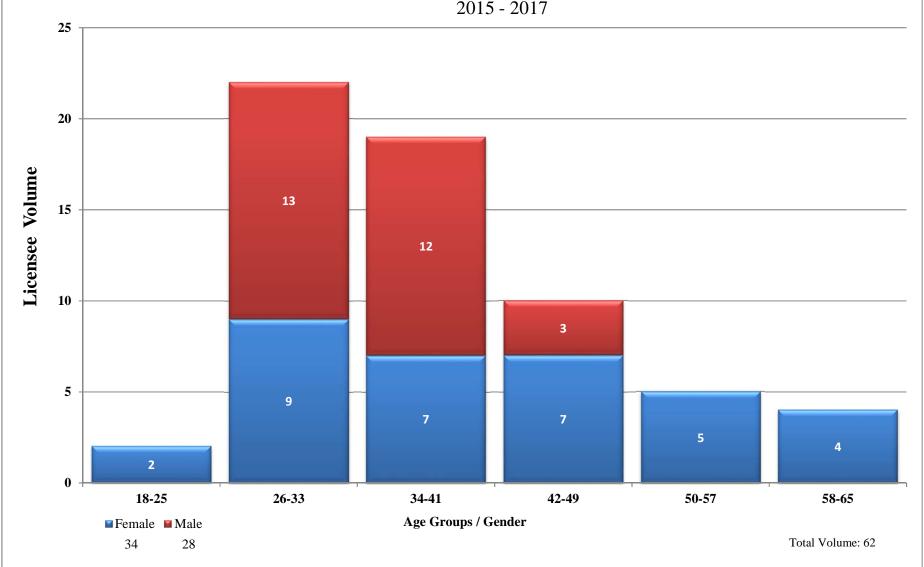
Active Tattooist Licensee Volume
Grouped by age and gender as of October 27, 2016
2015-2017

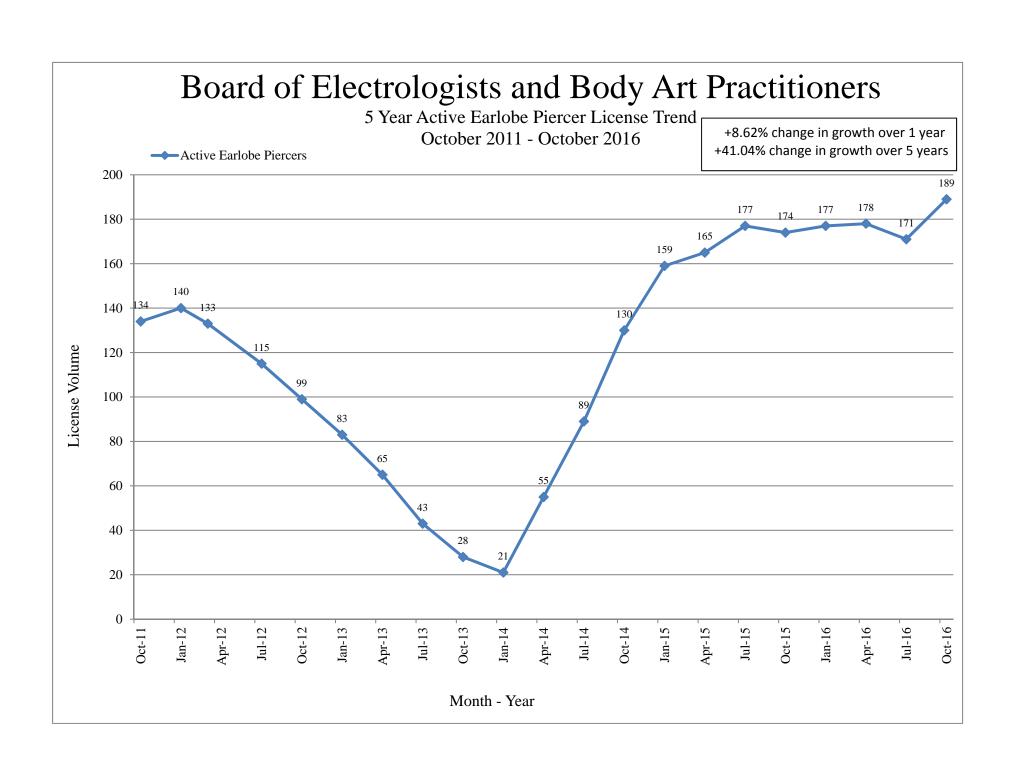


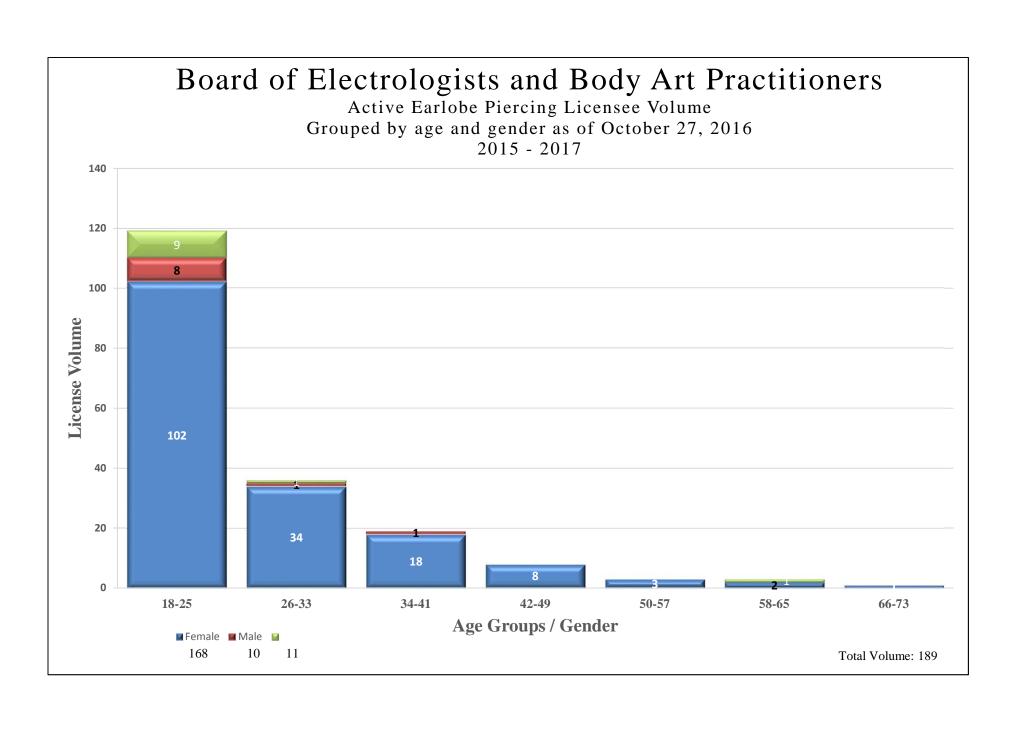




Active Body Piercing Licensee Volume Grouped by age and gender as of October 27, 2016 2015 - 2017







HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE

Fund 3850 - ELECTROLOGISTS & BODY ART PRACTITIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD 07/01/15 - 10/27/16

CURRENT		
15-17' Beginning Cash Balance	\$	307,562.90
Revenues	\$	372,734.75
Expenditures Less: Accrued Expenditures	\$ \$	247,559.65
Less: Total Expenditures	\$	(247,559.65)
Subtotal: Resources Available	\$	432,738.00
Change in (Current Assets)/Liabilities	\$	-
Ending Cash Balance (Actual)	\$	432,738.00

Indirect Charges are calculated using the following rates:

^{*} Based on average Licensee Volume

2.40% 3.96% 28.82%
8.23%

HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE

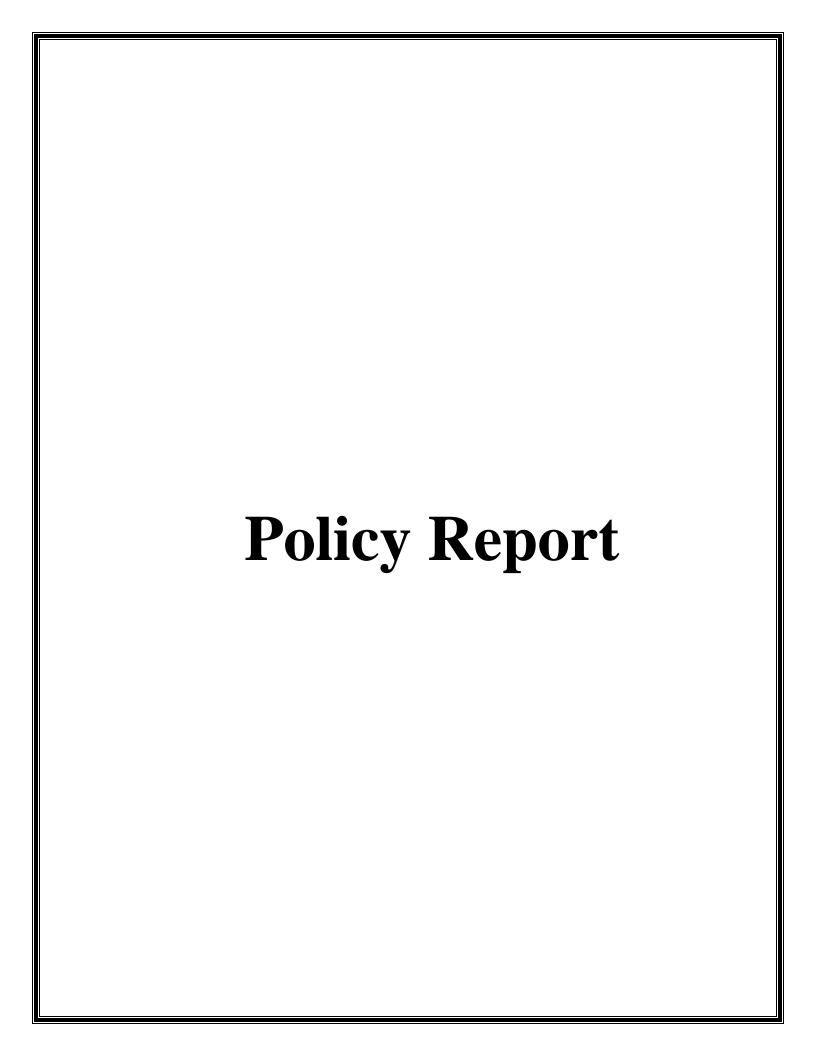
Fund 3850 - ELECTROLOGISTS & BODY ART PRACTITIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD 07/01/15 - 06/30/17

PROJECTED		
15-17' Beginning Cash Balance	\$	307,562.90
Revenues	\$	553,272.13
Expenditures Less: Accrued Expenditures	\$ \$	433,681.14
Less: Total Expenditures	\$	(433,681.14)
Subtotal: Resources Available	\$	427,153.89
Change in (Current Assets)/Liabilities	\$	-
Ending Cash Balance (Projection)	\$	427,153.89

Indirect Charges are calculated using the following rates:

^{*} Based on average Licensee Volume

Shared Assessment %	2.40%
Examination %	3.96%
Small Board Qualification %	28.82%
Inspection %	8.23%



2017 Legislative update

Practice Clarification Microblading



HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE BOARD OF ELECTROLOGISTS AND BODY ART PRACTITIONERS

Is microblading in the scope of practice of esthetics? And, is microblading in the scope of practice of tattooing?

The short answer is that it appears that microblading does not fit within the practice of esthetics but does fit within the practice of tattooing.

What is microblading?

It appears that miicroblading is the use of hand tools, consisting of fine needles, to create fine incisions in the skin of the eyebrows in which pigment is deposited into the dermis and epidermis to give the appearance of eyebrow hair. The pigment may fade overtime, as is true for traditional tattoos, but considered permanent.

Is it in the scope of practice of esthetics?

The practice of esthetics is defined in ORS 690.005(5) as follows:

- "Esthetics" means any of the following skin care or facial care practices performed on the human body or face for the purpose of keeling the skin of the human body or face healthy and attractive and not for medical diagnosis or treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments:
- (a) The use of the hands or mechanical or electric apparatuses or appliances for cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exfoliating or applying lotions or creams.
- (b) Temporary removal of hair.
- (c) Makeup artistry.
- (d) Eyelash services.
- (e) Facial and body wrapping.
- (f) Facial and body waxing

Due to limited scope of practice it does not appear that microblading is in the scope of practice for an esthetician.

Is microblading in the scope of practice of tattooing?

ORS 690.350(9) defines "tattooing" as follows: "Tattooing' means the process by which a live human being is marked or colored by insertion of non-toxic dyes or pigments to form indelible marks for ornamentation or decoration."

Based on the definition and the plain language of the statute it appears that microblading does not fit within the definition of esthetics, but does fit within the definition of tattooing.

Important Note: The Board and HLO do not provide personal legal advice to licensees or members of the public. The information provided here is specific to only those questions asked. Even slight changes in the scope or content of the question or matter may change the application of the above information in a different situation. Please consult your own attorney for legal advice regarding Oregon laws and administrative rules.



Revised Administrative Rule Schedule



HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE BOARD OF ELECTROLOGISTS AND BODY ART **PRACTITIONERS**

ELECTROLOGY AND TATTOOING

Date	Action	Time	
November 9, 2015	Approve administrative rulemaking schedule	10 am	
April 25, 2016	Provide input on membership for the Rules Advisory	10 am	
	Committee (RAC)		
August 2, 2016	RAC for body piercing, electrology and tattooing	10 am	
September 12, 2016	Board meeting approve proposed administrative rules for	10 am	
	electrology and tattooing only		
October 1, 2016	Notice of proposed rules in Oregon Bulletin		
October 14, 2016	Public rule hearing for electrology and tattooing only	10 am	
October 28, 2016	Last day for public comment	5 pm	
November 7, 2016	Board meeting review public comment, hearing officer	10 am	
	report and adopt permanent rules for electrology and		
	tattooing		
January 1, 2017	Effective date of permanent rule		

BODY PIERCING (schedule below is for body piercing only)

Date	Action	Time
November 9, 2015	Approve administrative rulemaking schedule	10 am
April 25, 2016	Provide input on membership for the Rules Advisory	10 am
	Committee (RAC)	
August 2, 2016	RAC meeting for body piercing, electrology and tattooing	10 am
December 13, 2016	RAC meeting for body piercing	10 am
November 7, 2016	Board meeting – no vote on body piercing rules	10 am
February 27, 2017	Board meeting approve proposed administrative rules	10 am
April 1, 2017	Notice of proposed rules in Oregon Bulletin	
April 10, 2017	Public rule hearing	10 am
April 28, 2017	Last day for public comment	5 pm
May 15, 2017	Board meeting review public comment, hearing officer	10 am
	report and adopt permanent rules	
July 1, 2017	Effective date of permanent rule	
August 1, 2017	Effective date for changes to education, training program or	
	examinations	

Comments received prior to October 1, 2016 will not be considered by the Health Licensing Office or the Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners.

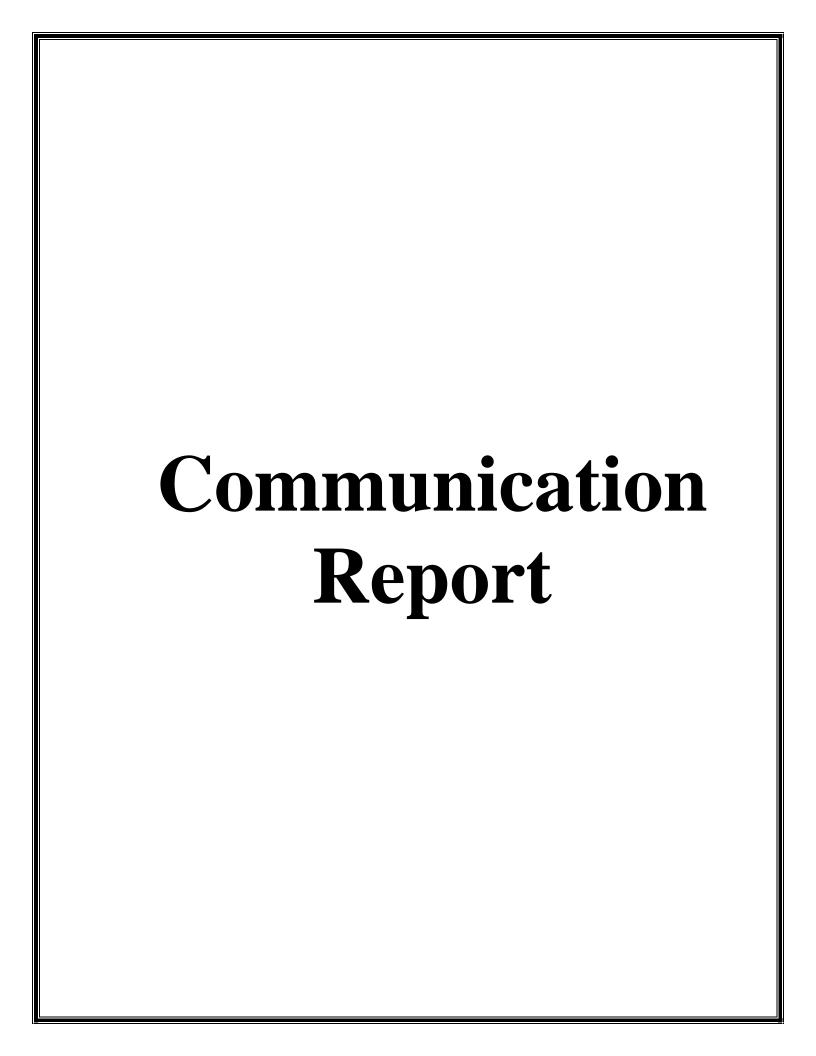
Please send all public comment or questions to Samie Patnode, Policy Analyst, at 700 Summer St NE, Suite 320, Salem, OR 97301-1287, or email at samie.patnode@state.or.us.

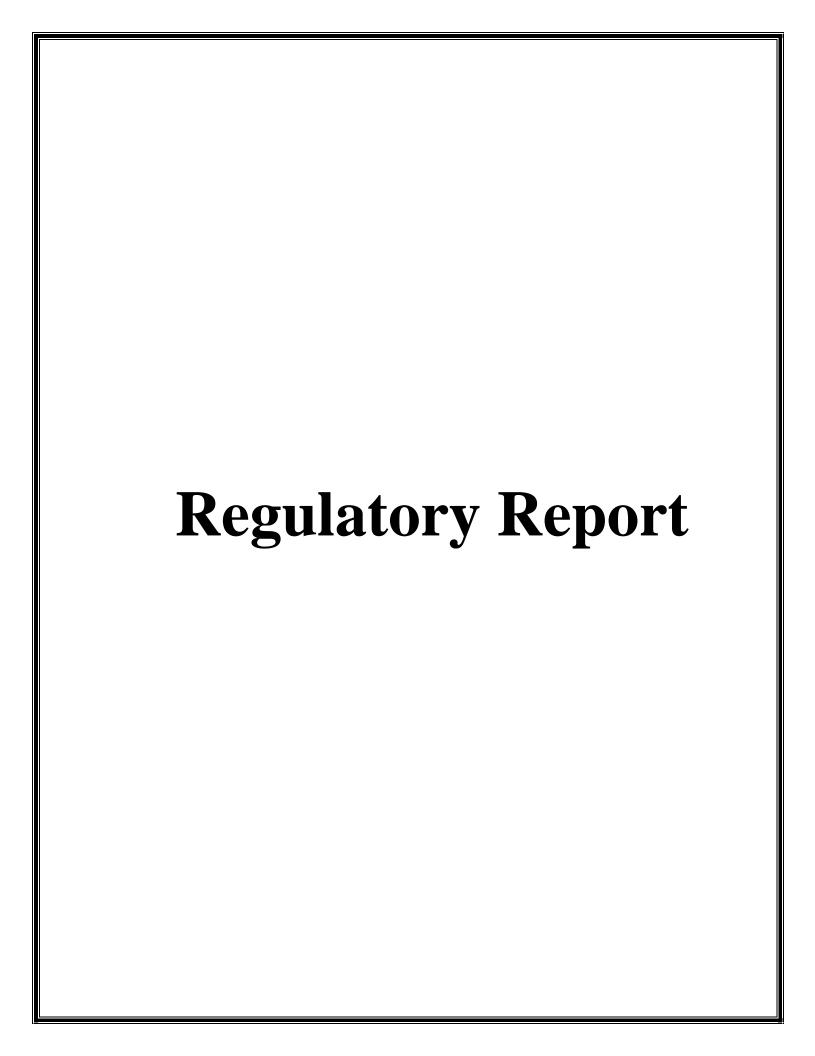
All meetings are held at the Health Licensing Office, Rhoades Conference Room, 700 Summer St, Suite 320, Salem, OR 97301, unless otherwise specified. Members of the public are invited and encouraged to attend all board and committee meetings. However, audience members will not be allowed to participate.

For current information regarding administrative rules or the rulemaking process visit the Web at http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo/Pages/Board-Body-Art-Practitioners-Tattoo-Artists-Laws-Rules.aspx

Administrative rule schedules are subject to change. Revised on October 25, 2016

Tattoo Curriculum & Examination Discussion





Health Licensing Office



700 Summer St. NE, Suite 320 Salem, OR 97301-1287 Phone: (503) 378-8667

Fax: (503) 370-9004

Web: www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo E-mail: hlo.info@state.or.us

Board of Electrologists and Body Art Practitioners

November 7, 2016

2015 - 2017 Biennium

Between July 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016, 55 complaints were received by the Office. Total open 18. Total closed 37.

ANONYMOUS	CLIENTS	OTHER
10	4	41

Other: Licensees

General Public

Internal

Law Enforcement





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									0000	-146	Kehreseittiig		**DI FASE PRINT**	November 7, 2016	Health Licensing Office	Authority	Oregon	
									22/6	U `	(yes/no)	Danies Locality						