76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2011 Regular Session MEASURE: HB 2013 **CARRIER: Rep. Doherty**

STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee on Health Care

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action: Do Pass Vote: 8 - 0 - 0

> Cannon, Doherty, Hoyle, Kennemer, Parrish, Weidner, Greenlick, Thompson Yeas:

Navs: Exc.: 0

Prepared By: Sandy Thiele-Cirka, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 4/4, 4/11

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Abolishes Advisory Council for Electrologists and Permanent Color Technicians and Tattoo Artists and transfers duties, functions, powers, records and unexpended balances to the Oregon Health Licensing Agency (OHLA). Establishes seven-member Board of Body Art Practitioners within OHLA to establish standards, determine qualifications, training, education and fitness of applicants for licenses in fields of electrolysis, tattooing, body piercing, dermal implanting, and scarification. Provides that person may not perform dermal implanting or scarification without license issued by OHLA. Stipulates provisions for individuals and agencies obtaining and correctly utilizing a license issued by OHLA. Declares emergency; effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Creation of Board of Body Art Practitioners
- Tattooing and insertion of objects under the skin
- Proposed board membership
- Current regulations
- Emerging practices not clearly defined

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: Currently, the Oregon Health Licensing Agency (OHLA) regulates tattoo artists, permanent color technicians and electrologists with the assistance of the Advisory Council for Electrologists and Permanent Color Technicians and Tattoo Artists. Electrologists remove hair permanently through a series of treatments; tattoo artists and permanent color technicians mark/color the skin by inserting nontoxic dyes or pigments into or under the dermal portion of the skin; and body piercing technologists perform piercing services.

Currently, there are no regulations for emerging practices such as dermal implanting and scarification, which are emerging subsets within the body art practices. Dermal implanting consists of inserting body jewelry under the skin, allowing the body to heal over the implant and creating a raised design. Microdermals anchors are also classified as dermal implants, in which an anchor-like piercing is placed in a non-traditional part of the body to give the appearance of a conventional piercing. Scarification is when the skin is cut to produce designs in the skin, which then remains permanent as a scar. According to the Mayo Clinic, anytime needles, scalpels, tools, etc. make contact with and puncture the human body, there are inherent risks. These implications can vary from allergic reactions, skin infections to blood borne diseases.