General Assembly of North Carolina  
Session 2017

SENATE BILL DRS45199-MQf-60 (03/07)

Short Title: Body Art Regulation Changes. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators J. Davis and Foushee (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES TO THE REGULATION OF BODY ART.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Part 11 of Article 8 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:


(a) Definition. As used in this Part, the term "tattooing" means the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Body art. – Procedures conducted for artistic purposes that include body piercing, branding, scarification, subdermal implants, and tattooing.

(2) Body piercing. – The puncturing of the skin of a person by aid of needles designed or used to puncture the skin for the purpose of inserting removable jewelry through the human body. The term does not include the puncturing of the external part of the human earlobe.

(3) Branding. – The creation of a permanent mark on human tissue by burning with a hot iron or other similar instrument.

(4) Scarification – The injury of the skin involving scratching, etching, or cutting of designs to produce a scar on a human being for ornamentation or decoration.

(5) Subdermal implanting. – The insertion of an object under the skin of a person for ornamentation or decoration.

(6) Tattooing. – The inserting of permanent markings or coloration, or the producing of scars, coloration upon or under human skin through puncturing by use of a needle or any other method.

(b) Prohibited Practice. – No person shall engage in tattooing-body art without first obtaining a tattooing-body art permit from the Department. Licensed physicians, as well as physician assistants and nurse practitioners working under the supervision of a licensed physician, who perform tattooing-body art within the normal course of their professional practice are exempt from the requirements of this Part.

(c) Application. – To obtain a tattooing-body art permit, a person must apply to the Department. Upon receipt of the application, the Department, acting through the local health department, shall inspect the premises, instruments, utensils, equipment, and procedures of the applicant to determine whether the applicant meets the requirements for a tattooing-body art permit set by the Commission. If the applicant meets these requirements, the Department shall
issue a permit to the applicant. A permit is valid for one year and must be renewed annually by applying to the Department for a permit renewal.

(d) Violations. – The Department may deny an application for a tattooing body art permit if an applicant does not meet the requirements set by the Commission for the permit. The Department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a permit if it finds that tattooing body art is being performed in violation of this Part. A violation of this Part is a Class A1 misdemeanor. In accordance with G.S. 130A-24(a), Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs appeals concerning the enforcement of this Part.

(e) Limitation. – This Part shall not be construed to authorize a person holding a valid body art permit to treat injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation or otherwise practice medicine as defined in Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes. A permit issued pursuant to this Part does not authorize a person to remove a tattoo from the body of a human being. Compliance with this Part is not a bar to prosecution for a violation of G.S. 14-400."

SECTION 2. G.S. 130A-29(c) reads as rewritten:


(c) The Commission shall adopt rules:

... (8) Establishing permit requirements for the sanitation of premises, utensils, equipment, and procedures to be used by a person engaged in tattooing body art, as provided in Part 11 of Article 8 of this Chapter. 

..."

SECTION 3. G.S. 130A-39(g) reads as rewritten:


... (g) A local board of health may impose a fee for services to be rendered by a local health department, except where the imposition of a fee is prohibited by statute or where an employee of the local health department is performing the services as an agent of the State. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a local board of health may impose cost-related fees for services performed pursuant to Article 11 of this Chapter, "Wastewater Systems," for services performed pursuant to Part 10, Article 8 of this Chapter, "Public Swimming Pools", for services performed pursuant to Part 11, Article 8 of this Chapter, "Tattooing", "Body Art", and for services performed pursuant to G.S. 87-97. Fees shall be based upon a plan recommended by the local health director and approved by the local board of health and the appropriate county board or boards of commissioners. The fees collected under the authority of this subsection are to be deposited to the account of the local health department so that they may be expended for public health purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act."

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective January 1, 2018. Permits for tattooing issued before that date, but not yet expired, shall remain valid until expiration.