



SOUTH CENTRAL HEALTH DISTRICT BODY CARE AND PERSONAL SERVICES CODE

Purpose: To define requirements for inspection, establishment standards, permit fees and penalties for Barbershops, Hairdressing, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Eyelash, Hair Braiding, Makeup, Massage, Nail Salons, Tanning Salons, Threading, Tattoo and Piercing Establishments in the towns represented by South Central Health District

SECTION A. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these regulations:

1. **Artificial tanning device** means any equipment that emits ultraviolet radiation with wavelengths in the air between 200 and 400 nanometers and that is used for the tanning of human skin, including, but not limited to sunlamps, tanning beds, and tanning booths.
2. **Authorized Agent** means the person designated by the Director of Health to act for him or her in the performance of his duties.
3. **Barber** means a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 386 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.
4. **Barbering** means the following-described practices, when done upon the head, face and neck for cosmetic purposes and done for the public, with or without compensation therefore, shall be construed as practicing the occupation of barber or master barber within the meaning of Chapter 386 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut:

“Shaving or trimming the beard; cutting hair, styling or cutting hairpieces and wigs; giving facial and scalp massage or application of oils, creams, lotions or other preparations, either by hand or mechanical appliances, singeing, shampooing or dyeing the hair or applying hair tonic, and applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays or lotions to scalp, face or neck; provided nothing in this chapter shall permit any of the services or acts herein described to be used for the treatment or cure of any physical or mental disease or ailment.” *Connecticut General Statutes Section 20-234.*

5. **Barbershop** means any establishment engaged in the practice of barbering for the public.
6. **Blood** means human blood, human blood components and products made from human blood.
7. **Bloodborne pathogen** means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).

8. **Body care establishment means** an establishment offering client services in the areas including, but not limited to, barbering, hairdressing, cosmetology, eyelash, esthetics, hair braiding, makeup application, massage, tanning, threading, tattoo, or piercing for a fee, charge, or hire.
9. **Body piercing** means puncturing or penetration of the skin of a person with pre-sterilized single-use needles and the insertion of pre-sterilized jewelry or other adornment thereto in the opening, except that puncturing the outer perimeter and/or lobe of the ear with a pre-sterilized single-use stud-and-clasp ear-piercing system shall not be included in this definition.
10. **Body piercer** means a person who engages in the art of body piercing. Body Piercers shall be licensed as a Tattoo Technician as specified in Connecticut Public Act 13-234 Sections 132 et seq. or shall comply with the requirements in Section C(5) of this code.
11. **Body piercing establishment** means any room or space where body piercing is practiced or where the business of body piercing is conducted or any part thereof.
12. **Changing room** means a separate and discrete area, not a toilet facility, where customers may change from their street clothes to a gown prior to receiving services. Privacy shall be provided by offering a door that locks.
13. **Commissioner** means the Commissioner of Public Health or the Commissioner's designee.
14. **Contaminated** means the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.
15. **Director of health** means the Director of Health of the South Central Health District or his/her duly authorized representative.
16. **Disinfectant** means an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered product with demonstrated bactericidal, viricidal and fungicidal activity used in accordance with manufacturer's instruction.
17. **Exposure incident** means a specific eye, mouth or other mucous membrane, non-intact skin or other parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.
18. **Equipment** means all machinery, including fixtures, containers, vessels, tools, implements, furniture, display and storage areas, sinks, and other apparatus used in connection with the operation of the establishment.
19. **Esthetician** means a person who, for compensation, performs esthetics.

20. **Esthetics** means services related to skin care treatments,
- (A) including, but not limited to, cleansing, toning, stimulating, exfoliating or performing any similar procedure on the human body while using cosmetic preparations, hands, devices, apparatus or appliances to enhance or improve the appearance of the skin; makeup application; beautifying lashes and brows; or removing unwanted hair using manual and mechanical means, and (B) excluding the use of a prescriptive laser device; the performance of a cosmetic medical procedure, as defined in section 19a-903c of the general statutes; any practice, activity or treatment that constitutes the practice of medicine; makeup application at a rented kiosk located in a shopping center or the practice of hairdressing and cosmetology by a hairdresser and cosmetician licensed pursuant to chapter 387 of the general statutes that is within such licensee's scope of practice.
21. **Eyelash technician** means a person, who for compensation performs individual eyelash extensions, eyelash lifts or perms and eyelash color tints.
22. **Fee schedule** means the Permit and associated fees specified in the Annual Fiscal Year Budget adopted by the Board of Directors of the South Central Health District in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.
23. **Hair braiding** means the use of techniques that result in tension on the hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding if the hair done by hand or mechanical device, but does not include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair.
24. **Hairdresser/Cosmetician** means a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 387 of the Connecticut General Statute.
25. **Hairdressing and Cosmetology** means the art of dressing, arranging, curling, waving, weaving, cutting, singeing, bleaching and coloring the hair and treating the scalp of any person, and massaging, cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising or beautifying with the use of the hands, appliances, cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams, powders, oils or clays and doing similar work on the face, neck and arms for compensation, removing hair from the face or neck using manual or mechanical means, excluding esthetics, as defined in section 20-265a or any of the actions listed in this subdivision performed on the nails of the hands or feet, provided nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit an unlicensed person from performing shampooing or braiding hair; *Connecticut General Statutes Section 20-250*.
26. **Hairdressing or Cosmetology Shop/Salon** means any establishment engaged in the practice of hairdressing, cosmetology, or barbering for the public.
27. **Hot water** means water which is at a temperature of not less than one hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit (110°F) or forty-three degrees Celsius (43°C), nor more than one hundred fifteen degrees Fahrenheit (115 °F) or forty-six degrees Celsius (46 ° C).

28. **Independent contractor** means a person who follows an independent trade, business, or profession in which they offer their services to the public. They are generally not employees of the company and perform services for another person under an expressed or implied agreement.
29. **Indoor tanning** means Tanning occurs when the skin produces additional pigment (coloring) to protect itself from the burning effects of ultraviolet (UV) rays. There are two types of UV rays emitted from both the sun and from indoor tanning equipment. They are called UVA and UVB. Both types penetrate the skin, causing damage. Overexposure to these rays can cause eye injury, premature wrinkling of the skin, light-induced skin rashes, weaken your immune system, and can increase your chances of developing skin cancer. The World Health Organization and other U.S. and international agencies have declared ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun and from artificial sources such as tanning beds and sun lamps to be a known carcinogen (cancer-causing substance).
- * Connecticut requires written permission from a parent or guardian for a person under age 16 to use a tanning facility. Local health departments can enforce this law within their available resources. A tanning facility operator violating this requirement faces a fine of up to \$100 which is payable to the local health department. This law was enacted in 2006 as a part of a larger Department of Public Health bill.
30. **Infection** means the invasion and colonization of body tissue by pathogenic organisms.
31. **Infectious waste** means waste generated in the treatment or service of a human which falls under one or more of the following categories:
- (1) Pathological wastes: human pathological wastes, including tissues that are removed during medical procedures; or
 - (2) Human blood and bodily fluid waste including liquid waste, human blood, blood products and items saturated or dripping with blood or caked with dried human blood.
32. **Massage therapist** means a person who has been licensed to practice massage therapy under the provisions of sections 20-206a to 20-206f, inclusive.
33. **Massage therapy** means the systematic and scientific manipulation and treatment of the soft tissues of the body, by use of pressure, friction, stroking, percussion, kneading, vibration by manual or mechanical means, range of motion and nonspecific stretching. Massage therapy may include the use of oil, ice, hot and cold packs, tub, shower, steam, dry heat, or cabinet baths, for the purpose of, but not limited to, maintaining good health and establishing and maintaining good physical and mental condition. Massage therapy does not encompass (1) diagnosis, the prescribing of drugs or medicines, spinal or other joint manipulations, (2) any service or procedure for which a license to practice medicine, chiropractic, naturopathy, physical therapy, or podiatry is required by law, or (3) Thai yoga practiced by a person who is registered as a yoga teacher with the Yoga Alliance Registry and has completed two hundred hours of training in Thai yoga. "Massage" shall have the same meaning as "massage therapy", as defined in subsection (d) of this section. CGS 384a.

34. **Makeup** means cosmetics applied to the face used to enhance or alter the appearance.
35. **Makeup artist** means a person who applies cosmetics used to alter the face.
36. **Nail technician** means a person who, for compensation, cuts, shapes, polishes or enhances the appearance of the nails of the hands or feet, including, but not limited to, the application and removal of sculptured or artificial nails.
37. **Owner** means a person who owns a body care establishment and is responsible for upholding the regulations of this code in all areas of the establishment, including rented and leased work areas and work stations.
38. **Operator** means any person, including, but not limited to, a licensed professional, independent contractor, or unlicensed person who is performing tasks allowed under the scope of this Code, and the General Statutes.
39. **Parenteral** means piercing of the mucous membrane or the skin barrier through such events as needlesticks, cuts or abrasions.
40. **Person** means an individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, trustee, association or any public or private entity.
41. **Person in Charge** means the individual present in a body care establishment that is the apparent supervisor of the body care establishment at the time of inspection. If no individual claims to be a supervisor, then any employee present is deemed to be the person in charge for the purposes of this Code.
42. **Regulated waste** means liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials.
43. **Sanitary conditions** mean safe and clean body care establishment conditions that prevent the spread of communicable diseases and protect the public health and welfare.
44. **Shampoo station** means a shampoo station consisting of a shampoo bowl (sink) and a shampoo chair.
45. **Scarification** means a permanent modification to the human skin from the infliction of a wound by creating designs made up of scars produced by branding (scarification through burns), cuttings (fine scarification using a thin blade), and general scarification using various means other than those body piercing and tattooing procedures permitted in the sanitary ordinances of the South-Central Health District.
46. **Sterilization** means the process of destruction of all forms of microbial life by physical or chemical means.

47. **Student tattoo technician** means a person studying tattooing who is registered with the department pursuant to section 20-266(o)
48. **Tanning facility** means Any place of business that provides persons access to any artificial tanning device.
49. **Threading** means a type of hair removal where practitioners use twisted cotton thread to remove several hairs at the same time.
50. **Tattooing** means marking or coloring, in an indelible manner, the skin of any person by pricking in coloring matter or by producing scars. (CGS § 19a-92a(a)(5))
51. **Tattoo technician** means a person who is licensed under the provisions of (CGS § 20-266(o)).
52. **Tattoo equipment** means any equipment used in the marking or coloring, in an indelible manner, the skin of any person by pricking in coloring matter or by producing scars, including permanent cosmetic.
53. **Tattoo establishment** means any room or space or any part thereof where tattooing is practiced or where the business of tattooing is conducted.
54. **Temporary tattoo establishment** means a tattoo establishment that operates at a fixed location for a period of time of not more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours in conjunction with a single event, celebration or festival at an established location.
55. **Ultraviolet radiation** means electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths in the air between 200 and 400 nanometers.
56. **Universal precautions** means an approach to infection control in which all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infected with Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), Hepatitis C Virus (HVC), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and other blood-borne pathogens.
57. **Working area** is defined as a separate room with more than one work station, or a private room set aside to serve one customer at a time.
58. **Work station** is defined as a chair, countertop and floor space set aside for the purpose of serving a customer, including floor space for the operator to stand while serving the customer.

SECTION B. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Code and its standards is to regulate sanitary conditions at all body care establishments in a way that will:

1. Protect and promote public health, safety, and welfare.

2. Prevent the spread of disease including, but not limited to, viral, bacterial, and fungal infections.

SECTION C. PERMITS

1. No person shall maintain or operate a body care establishment without having a valid permit issued by the Director of Health. Only a person who complies with the requirements of this Code shall be entitled to receive or retain such a permit.
2. Any person who knowingly or willfully owns, operates or maintains a body care establishment in the South Central Health District without a valid current permit issued by the Director of Health shall be fined in accordance with the fee schedule. Such fine shall be in addition to the regular permit fee and/or any other fees or penalties. Each day of operation in violation of this code after receipt of notice shall be considered a separate offense. In addition, said violation shall be considered sufficient grounds for the denial of a pending permit or subsequent permit application by said violator or any partner, shareholder, director, officer, trustee or other fiduciary of said violator until corrected.
3. Each body care establishment must comply with local Planning and Zoning regulations and all other applicable codes and departments before being issued a permit.
4. Application for a permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Director of Health, wherein the applicant shall state his/her full name(s) and address(es), and whether such applicant is an individual, firm or association, including but not limited to, any partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust or estate, and if not an individual, the name(s) of the partners, members, officers, or if applicable, the duly authorized representative thereof, including but not limited to, a fiduciary, trustee, or receiver, together with their addresses, establishment name, the address of the place of business, and such other pertinent information as the Director of Health may require and affix his or her signature to the application.
5. Each Body Piercer shall provide the Department with the following information: name, home address and home phone number and location of the Body Piercing Establishment where he or she is employed along with proof that he/she is licensed as a Tattoo Technician by the State of Connecticut. If the Body Piercer is not licensed as a Tattoo Technician, he or she must complete a Bloodborne Pathogens course on a yearly basis. The course shall be approved by the Director of Health or authorized agent and a certificate of completion must be submitted to the Department and posted in a prominent location in the establishment where it can be observed by clients.
6. All permits are valid for one (1) year and are renewable on or before March 31st of each year.
7. Every applicant for a South Central Health District permit to operate a body care establishment shall pay an annual permit fee as listed in the fee schedule determined by the South Central Health District Board of Directors.

8. No permit shall be issued or renewed until a completed application has been submitted, the permit fee has been paid, and the applicant's body care establishment meets the requirements set forth in this Code and all other applicable state and local regulations. Any person who does not make application for the renewal of his body care establishment permit before the expiration date of such permit shall be required to pay to the Director of Health a permit renewal late fee set by the current fee schedule.
9. Permits shall be valid until the expiration date indicated on the permit unless suspended or revoked by the Director of Health, or until such time as the facility changes owners, closes, or goes out-of-business.
10. Permits shall not be transferable from person to person or from location to location. Any planned change in ownership of a facility must be reported promptly to the South Central Health District and such changes must be approved by the South Central Health District prior to the issuance of an operating permit.
11. Permits(s) must be displayed in a prominent location within the establishment where patrons can observe it.
12. Temporary Tattoo Establishment Permits:
 - a. A Temporary Tattoo Establishment, as defined in Section A(53) of this ordinance, permit may be issued by the Director of Health under such terms and conditions as he, in his or her sole discretion, shall determine, for a period not to exceed fourteen (14) days.
 - b. Applicants for a Temporary Tattoo Establishment permit shall submit an application to the Director of Public Health on a form approved by the District which provides all necessary documentation to attest to the ability of the proposed operation to substantially comply with the provisions of this chapter. The application must be received no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the event and must be accompanied by all applicable fees. No permit shall be issued without satisfactory inspection of the temporary facility by the District in advance of the event.
 - c. No person or entity may receive more than four (4) Temporary Tattoo Establishment permits in each calendar year.

SECTION D. ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

1. The Director of Health shall promulgate such rules and procedures as are necessary to ensure compliance with this Code.
2. At least once a year, the Director of Health, or his/her authorized agent, shall inspect body care establishment and shall make as many additional inspections as are necessary for the enforcement of this Code and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut.
3. The Director of Health, or his/her authorized agent, after proper identification, shall be permitted to enter, during normal operating hours, any portion of any body care

establishment for the purpose of making inspections to determine compliance with this Code and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut.

4. In the event that the Director of Health finds unsanitary conditions in the operation of a body care establishment, or if a violation or set of violations appears on two (2) or more consecutive inspection reports, the Director of Health may immediately issue a written notice to the permit holder, or person in charge, citing such conditions, specifying the corrective action to be taken and time frame within which such action shall be taken. If corrective action is not made in the allotted time, the permit may be revoked or suspended.
5. One or more of the following findings constitutes a **Critical Violation** resulting in a **failed inspection**:
 - a. Lack of hot water.
 - b. Inadequate sewage disposal or sewage backup.
 - c. Autoclave and/or ultrasonic cleaner not in proper working order, as required.
 - d. Lack of a monthly spore test properly recorded.
 - e. Non-disposable instruments and equipment improperly sterilized or stored.
 - f. Reuse of single-use items.
 - g. Improper operator handwashing technique before and/or after a procedure.
 - h. Improper glove use during a procedure.
 - i. 'Tattooing an unemancipated minor under eighteen (18) years of age without the written permission of a parent or legal guardian of such minor.' (CGS § 19a-92a(c)) In such instance, photographic identification of the parent or guardian must be obtained by the Tattoo Technician. An original copy of such written permission and a photocopy of the photographic identification shall be included in the client's permanent records.
 - j. Allowing tanning of a person under the age of 16 without written parental or guardian consent.
 - k. Performing a body piercing on an unemancipated minor under eighteen years of age without the written permission of the minor's parent. For purposes of this subsection, "body piercing" means piercing or creating a channel through any part of the body other than the ear lobe for the purpose of inserting a decorative object, and "ear lobe" means the lower portion of the auricle having no cartilage. (CGS19a-92(g))

SECTION E. PERMIT SUSPENSION

1. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Code and applicable state regulations shall be grounds for revocation or suspension of any permit issued under the provisions of this Code.
2. The Director of Health may suspend, without warning, prior notice or hearing, any permit to operate a body care establishment if:
 - a. The owner, operator or person in charge has interfered with the performance of the Director of Health's duties.
 - b. The operation constitutes an imminent hazard to public health including, but not limited to, any one of the following:
 - i. There is an ongoing outbreak of an infectious, pathogenic or toxic agent capable of being transmitted to consumers.
 - ii. There is an absence of potable water, supplied under pressure, in a quantity which, in the opinion of the Director of Health, is capable of meeting the needs of the facility.
 - iii. There is a sewage backup into the facility.
 - iv. An unpermitted individual is performing procedures requiring licensure by the Connecticut General Statutes or the Public Health Code.
3. Suspension shall be effective immediately upon delivery of the written order to the permit holder or person in charge of the facility by the Director of Health. When a permit is suspended, all body care establishment operations shall cease immediately and shall not resume until written approval to resume has been issued by the Director of Health. The Director of Health, or his/her authorized agent, shall remove a suspended permit from the premises.
4. When a permit is to be suspended, the holder of a permit, or the person in charge, shall be notified in writing of the suspension, and an opportunity for a hearing will be provided if a written request for hearing is filed with the Director of Health by the holder of the permit within two (2) business days. If no written request for a hearing is filed within two (2) business days, the suspension is sustained. The Director of Health may end the suspension at any time by giving written notice to the permit holder if reasons for suspension no longer exist.
5. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Director of Health shall schedule a hearing not later than five (5) business days from the date of actual receipt of the request to afford the owner the opportunity to present evidence and argument on all facts or issues involved to examine the merits of such suspension.
6. The Director of Health shall examine the merits of such suspension and render a decision in writing to vacate, modify, or affirm such suspension within ten (10) business days of the date of the hearing held under this section.

7. The permit holder who is aggrieved by such action of the Director of Health may, within forty-eight (48) hours after the making of such decision, appeal to the Commissioner of Public Health.

SECTION F. PERMIT REVOCATION/FAILURE TO RENEW

1. The Director of Health, after providing opportunity for hearing, may revoke or refuse to renew the permit of any person for serious or repeated violations of any of the provisions of this Code, or for interference with the Director of Health in the performance of his or her official duties or for cases where the permit to operate has been obtained through nondisclosure, misrepresentation or intentional misstatement of a material fact.
2. Prior to revocation or failure to renew, the Director of Health shall notify the permit holder, or person in charge at the facility, of the specific reason(s) for such revocation or non-renewal, and that permit shall be revoked or not renewed at the end of ten (10) calendar days following service of such notice, unless a written request for hearing is filed with the Director of Health by the holder of the permit, or the person in charge of the facility, within two (2) business days of such notice. If no request for a hearing is filed within two (2) business days of such notice, the revocation or non-renewal becomes final. The Director of Health shall remove a revoked permit from the premises.
3. If a written request for a hearing is filed with the Director of Health by the permit holder, or the person in charge of the facility, within two (2) business days following the service of such notice, the Director of Health shall thereupon schedule a hearing not later than five (5) business days from the date of the actual receipt of the request to afford the owner the opportunity to present evidence and argument on all facts or issues involved.
4. The Director of Health shall examine the merits of such revocation and render a decision in writing to vacate, modify, or affirm such revocation within ten (10) business days of the date of the hearing held under this section.
5. The permit holder, or person in charge, who is aggrieved by such action of the Director of Health may, within forty-eight (48) hours after the making of such decision, appeal to the Commissioner of Health.

SECTION G. PERMIT REINSTATEMENT

1. Suspension
 - a. Whenever a permit has been suspended, the holder of the suspended permit may make written request for permit reinstatement. Within ten (10) business days following receipt of a written request, including a statement signed by the applicant that, in his or her opinion, the conditions causing the suspension have been corrected, the Director of Health, or his or her authorized agent, shall make a re-inspection. If the Director of Health determines that the applicant has complied with the requirements of this Code and the State Public Health Code, the permit shall be reinstated and returned to the permit holder.
2. Revocation/Failure to Renew

- a. After a period of sixty (60) calendar days from the date of revocation or refusal to renew, a written application may be made for the issuance of a new permit. This application will be treated as a new application. All appropriate procedures and inspections will be required.

SECTION H. HEARINGS

1. The Director of Health shall designate a time and place to conduct the hearings provided for in this Code. The Director of Health shall summarize the proceedings of such hearings and provide sufficient copies. The Director of Health shall make a final finding based upon the complete hearing record, and shall sustain, modify or rescind any notice or order considered in the hearing. The Director of Health shall furnish a written report of the hearing decision to the permit holder within ten (10) business days of the hearing date. A request for a hearing shall not stay any revocation, suspension or denial of a permit until such time as a hearing has been held and a decision rendered thereon.

SECTION I. SERVICE OF NOTICES

1. A notice or order provided for in this Code is properly served when it is delivered to the permit holder, or person in charge, or when it is sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the holder of the permit. A completed and signed inspection report shall constitute a written notice.

SECTION J. PLAN REVIEW AND PRE-OPERATIONAL INSPECTIONS

1. No body care establishment having a permanent location shall be relocated, constructed, remodeled or extensively altered, nor shall a structure be converted to use as a body care establishment, except in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the South Central Health District.
2. Properly prepared plans and specifications for such construction, remodeling or alteration shall be submitted to the Director of Health, or authorized agent, for review and approval before relocation, construction, remodeling, alteration, or conversion is begun. The plans and specifications shall indicate the proposed layout, arrangement and construction materials of work areas and the type and model of proposed fixed equipment and facilities. The plans and specifications shall be submitted with forms furnished by the Director of Health. The Director of Health shall approve the plans and specifications if they meet the requirements of this chapter and the State of Connecticut Public Health Code.
3. Prior to the body care establishment's opening, the Director of Health, or authorized agent, shall conduct a pre-operational inspection to determine compliance with the approved plans and specifications and with the requirements of this chapter and State of Connecticut Public Health Code.

SECTION K. FACILITIES

1. Work stations for hair cutting shall be at least fifty-four (54) inches apart, center to center. Those premises in operation, with the same operator, prior to July 1, 2024 are exempt from this requirement:
 - a. A two (2)-foot wide workspace shall be maintained behind each chair for the operator. Those premises in operation prior to July 1, 2024 are exempt from this requirement.
 - b. Three (3)-foot wide aisles that are separate and discrete from work areas shall be maintained throughout the shop. Those premises in operation prior to July 1, 2024 are exempt from this requirement.
 - c. No hair dryers shall be placed in any waiting room or encroach on the required three (3)-foot wide aisle space. Those premises in operation prior to July 1, 2024 are exempt from this requirement.
 - d. Attachment A provides a schematic example for the proper design of the floor plan.
 - e. Mobile stations must be designed to provide the same workspace and separating distances as fixed stations. For a mobile station, it is assumed that the dryer can be accommodated in the workspace designated for the operator. Those premises in operation prior to July 1, 2024 are exempt from this requirement.
2. Body care establishments in a residence:
 - a. A salon located in a residence must be confined to a separate room, separated with ceiling-high partitions and provided with a door to be closed at all times.
 - b. The area within a home operated as a salon must be equipped with the facilities and instruments required in all such establishments.
 - c. Operators must comply with local Planning & Zoning Regulations
 - d. Tattoo/piercing is not allowed within a residence
3. Animals, Pets, Reptiles or Birds
 - a. No animal, pet, bird or reptile shall be allowed in the work area or other regulated areas of the shop/salon. This prohibition shall not apply to service animals for the disabled. Statutory Reference: Connecticut General Statutes Sections 46a-42 and 46a-44.
4. Foods and Beverages
 - a. Foods and beverages shall not be prepared, stored or sold in the permitted premises, except with a valid Food License from the South Central Health District. Coffee and tea may be prepared and kept for the convenience of employees and patrons, but no charge is to be made to patrons who are served. Food and nonalcoholic beverages may, however, be brought into the permitted

premises, from an approved source, for immediate consumption and also may be dispensed by means of automatic vending machines on the premises.

- b. Beverages provided to patrons shall be provided in a disposable container.
5. Water and Plumbing
 - a. Each body care establishment must have an approved water supply with sufficient hot and cold running water under pressure. Hot water at any faucet shall be a minimum of 110°F and a maximum of 115°F.
 - b. All plumbing fixtures must be protected against back-siphonage or back flow.
 - c. Waste water shall be discharged into municipal sewers where available or into an approved on-site sewage disposal system.
 - d. Plumbing fixtures shall be clean and free from defects in accordance with provisions of the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut.
 6. Toilet and Sink Facilities
 - a. Each body care establishment shall provide adequate toilet and hand washing facilities for patrons and employees.
 - b. Toilet and hand washing facilities shall be in working condition at all times, and kept clean and sanitary. A covered refuse receptacle shall be provided in the ladies room.
 - c. Each hand washing sink shall have a soap dispenser and disposable towels or an air dryer for hand drying. The use of common soap is prohibited.
 - d. At least one hand washing facility shall be located in, or adjacent to, each private treatment room and in each work area in order to provide for proper hand-washing before each customer and worker.
 - e. Shampoo bowls shall be used for barbering, hairdressing, and cosmetology work only.
 - f. A utility sink shall be provided for proper cleaning of surfaces and equipment.
 7. Lighting and Ventilation
 - a. Lighting shall be sufficient to provide adequate illumination in the work area.
 - b. Windows shall be effectively screened against insects, rodents, and other vermin.
 - c. Nail salons using nail polishes, enamels, basecoats, hardeners, and chemical solvents are deemed to create indoor vapor emissions and shall not pollute nor negatively affect the indoor air quality of adjacent premises.

- d. The shop shall be properly and adequately ventilated so as to remove chemical vapor emissions, excess heat and odors. Ventilation shall comply with state and local building codes and ordinances.
- e. Salons providing nail technician services shall be equipped with ventilation systems in compliance with the requirements of the Connecticut Building Code.

8. Floors, Walls, Ceilings and Fixtures

- a. Floors in work areas and walls must have non-porous, easily cleanable coverings and shall be kept clean and in good repair. Floors in waiting areas shall be kept clean and in good repair.
- b. Hair clippings shall not be allowed to accumulate on floors or chairs. Hair clippings shall be removed to a covered receptacle after serving each patron.
- c. Ceilings shall be kept clean and in good repair.
- d. Cracks in floors, walls and ceilings shall be filled in so as to prevent the harboring of insects and rodents.
- e. Cabinets, shelves, furniture, shampoo bowls and fixtures shall be kept clean and free of dust, dirt and hair droppings. Arms, seats, and rests of chairs shall be wiped of hair droppings after serving each customer.

9. Equipment

- a. The chair, seat or table to be utilized by the person receiving a service shall be smooth, easily cleanable and non-absorbent.
- b. All chairs, seats or tables must be cleaned and disinfected prior to use by the next client.
- c. All walls with chairs, seats and tables placed against them must be sanitized prior to use of chairs, seats and tables by the next client.
- d. All equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
- e. Equipment and/or supplies shall be stored away from access to the customer and be neither used nor stored in the toilet facilities.

10. Refuse

- a. Covered containers for hair droppings, paper and other waste material shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary manner. Exterior commercial refuse storage and disposal services shall be provided.
- b. Regulated and Infectious Waste:

- i. All infectious and regulated waste must be disposed of by means of medical regulated waste containers and licensed medical waste disposal methods.
 - ii. All needles and attached equipment shall be disposed of in Sharps containers. The needles shall not be broken prior to disposing in the Sharps container.
 - iii. A written plan of disposal for regulated and infectious waste must be submitted to the District for approval prior to issuance of the Tattoo Establishment License.
- c. Toxic Items: Only poisonous and toxic materials that are required to maintain sanitary conditions and which are utilized in sterilization may be stored in the Tattoo Establishment. These materials shall be labeled and stored in such a manner as to not constitute a hazard to clients, employees or equipment.

SECTION L. INFECTION CONTROL

1. General Cleanliness

- a. Each establishment shall be maintained to provide a safe and sanitary environment. All supplied facilities shall be kept clean, sanitary and in good repair.

2. Infection Control

- a. Must follow the guidelines set forth by the South Central Health District Technical Standards Supplemental document.

3. Prohibited Equipment and Products:

- a. It is prohibited to use or store the following items in a body care establishment except for display or historical purposes:
 - i. A lancet or any other device used to break the skin
 - ii. A razor blade (Credo blade) callus shaver
 - iii. Shaving brushes, shaving mugs, and brush neck dusters.
 - iv. Any substance banned by the Food and Drug Administration, including liquid methyl methacrylate monomer (MMA) and methylene chloride.

4. Tattoo Procedures

- a. Skin Preparation.
 - i. Only intact and healthy skin shall be tattooed.

- ii. The area of the skin to be tattooed shall first be washed with an anti-bacterial soap and hot water.
- iii. If the area where the tattoo is to be placed needs to be shaved, only safety razors with single-use blades shall be used. Single-use razors must be discarded after each customer.
- iv. The area that has been shaved shall be prepared with an antibacterial soap and hot water. The area shall then be scrubbed with a sterile gauze pad treated with seventy percent (70%) alcohol and allowed to air dry.
- v. The use of styptic pencils and alum blockers is prohibited.
- vi. Any petroleum jelly or antiseptic ointment applied to the area shaved shall be applied in a sanitary manner; i.e. by removing either substance from its container and applying it to the skin with a clean utensil, or by application of either substance through the use of sterilized, single-use, collapsible metal or plastic tubes.
- vii. No person other than a licensed physician, dentist, or doctor of osteopathy shall employ the use of federally controlled substances, including topical, oral, parenteral or inhaled anesthetics, while providing tattooing procedures.
- viii. Scarification, including but not limited to, branding, cuttings and general scarification is prohibited.

5. Tattoo Technician's Responsibilities

- a. Prior to starting the tattoo, and as often thereafter as may be necessary, the Tattoo Technician shall wash his or her hands and any exposed areas of the arms by lathering with an anti-bacterial soap for at least twenty (20) seconds, rinsing under hot water and then drying with a single-use disposable towel.
- b. Disposable, single-use, examination gloves shall be worn for any procedure involving contact with the client's skin, hair and other body tissue. The gloves shall be changed whenever necessary to prevent contamination.

6. Inks, Pigments and Stencils.

- a. Only single-use and sterile stencils shall be used. Multi-use stencils are prohibited.
- b. Only nontoxic, sterile inks and pigments shall be used. Inks and pigments shall not be adulterated and shall only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- c. Inks and pigments shall be transferred to a clean, single- service container for each client.
- d. If excess inks and pigments must be removed from the skin, only single-use tissues or sterile gauze shall be used.

e. Any unused ink and pigment shall be discarded after each client.

7. Needles and Attachments.

- a. All needles and needle bars shall be single-use only and shall only be used once.
- b. All needles and needle bars shall be sterilized prior to use. Needles and needle bars that are purchased in a non-sterilized state shall be sterilized prior to use.
- c. A minimum of twenty-five (25) ready-to-use, sterilized needles shall be available on site at all times.
- d. Only lead-free solder shall be used in conjunction with needles and needle bars.
- e. Needle tubes shall be single-use; provided, however, that surgical, stainless steel tubes may be used if they are sterilized prior to use on each client.
- f. After use on each client, the needle shall be disposed of in accordance with these regulations.
- g. All equipment used in the tattoo process shall be designed to be nontoxic, easy to clean, non-absorbent and corrosion resistant. Additionally, all equipment shall be sterilized and stored in accordance with these regulations.

8. Sterilization.

- a. Every Tattoo Establishment shall use a steam sterilizer which meets the requirements of the United States Food and Drug Administration. Chemical sterilizers or alternate methods of sterilization may be used only upon prior approval from the District.
- b. Every Tattoo Establishment shall use an ultrasonic cleaner that is resistant to chemical spills and cracking, constructed of stainless steel and capable of uniform cleaning of equipment.
- c. All equipment to be sterilized shall be cleaned in an ultrasonic cleaner according to the manufacturer's recommendations, packaged in individual peel packs, arranged in an autoclave in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and sterilized for twenty (20) minutes at fifteen point nine (15.9) minimum pounds pressure at a minimum temperature of two hundred fifty degrees (250°) Fahrenheit. A temperature-sensitive autoclave tape shall be included in every load that is placed in the autoclave which shall indicate that the requirements of this section have been attained before use of the equipment being sterilized.
- d. Testing utilizing a biological monitoring system that is processed through a licensed laboratory shall be conducted monthly to insure the sterility of the autoclave. The District shall be notified within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of test results that indicate non-sterile conditions.

- e. After sterilization, all packages containing sterilized needles shall be stored in a sanitary manner.
- f. Packages shall be dated with the month, day and year of sterilization. Sterilized equipment not used within eight (8) months of the sterilization date shall be re-sterilize.
- g. All equipment shall remain in the sterilized packages until the time of tattooing. Sterilized packages shall be opened in front of the client to be tattooed. When opening the package and assembling the equipment, the Tattoo Technician shall wear disposable, single-use examination gloves that meet the requirements of these regulations.
- h. All needles and equipment shall be stored and handled in a way that will prevent contamination.

9. After Care of Tattoo

- a. After completion of the tattoo, the area of skin tattooed shall be washed with a hospital grade germicidal solution or a seventy percent (70%) alcohol solution from either a single-service container or applied with a single-use applicator.
- b. After air drying, the tattooed area shall have petroleum jelly or antibacterial ointment applied using sterile gauze. Sterile gauze shall then be applied to the tattooed area and affixed with adhesive tape.

10. Needlesticks

- a. Each Tattoo Establishment shall have a written protocol for needlestick accidents. This protocol shall include, but is not limited to, treatment of the area and reporting the needlestick to the supervising physician for further evaluation.
- b. This written protocol shall be submitted to the District at the time of application for the Tattoo Establishment Permit.

SECTION M. RECORDS

- 1. Tattoo Technicians shall insure that every client signs an informed consent waiver which shall become and remain part of the client's permanent record. The client shall have the opportunity to ask questions and understand the contents of the waiver to his or her satisfaction. The form of the waiver shall be approved by the District prior to the issuance of a Tattoo Establishment License and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - a. The nature of the procedure.
 - b. The reasonably foreseeable risks of the procedure.
 - c. A description of the equipment utilized in the procedure.
 - d. The sterilization techniques utilized.

- e. An explanation of the tattoo removal procedure.
2. Client Records. Each Tattoo Artist shall create and the Tattoo Establishment shall maintain permanent Records for each client which shall consist of at least the following:
 - a. The name, address and telephone number of the client.
 - b. The date the tattoo was applied.
 - c. A photocopy of the legal document that certifies that the client is at least eighteen (18) years of age or an emancipated minor. Permanent records for an emancipated minor must also contain a photocopy of photographic identification of such minor.
 - d. For unemancipated minors, the original copy of the written permission of a parent or legal guardian and a photocopy of the photographic identification of such parent or legal guardian; An original informed consent waiver signed by the client.
 - e. A description of the tattoo.
 - f. A description of the area of the body tattooed.
 - g. A photocopy of the written after-care instructions for the tattoo given to the client.
 - h. An original release form signed by the client that the records are accurate.
3. Equipment Records. The Tattoo Establishment shall maintain written records of:
 - a. Maintenance and sanitation of operating equipment, including repairs of autoclaves and ultrasonic devices.
 - b. Monthly biological monitoring of sterilization devices, including spore test reports prepared by an independent testing agency approved by the District.
4. Client records must be kept indefinitely.
5. Equipment and employee records must be maintained for a period of at least two (2) years and shall be made available to the District upon request.
6. All records and signatures shall be written in ink.
7. Failure to maintain proper records shall result in suspension or revocation of the operating license.

SECTION N. OTHER

1. Smoking is strictly prohibited in body care establishment customer service spaces and in rooms where flammable liquids are stored. No operator shall smoke while providing services to a customer. Smoking shall not be permitted in patron waiting areas.
2. Sleeping quarters shall not be located in any part of the Body Care Establishment.

3. The Director of Health may order the correction of nuisance conditions should they occur.
4. The workers shall keep his or her fingernails clean.
5. The workers shall not wear excessive jewelry or cosmetics that may interfere with hand washing.
6. The workers shall wear clean outer garments.
7. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall be made available to the Director of Health, or his or her designated agent, upon request.

SECTION O. UNCONSTITUTIONALITY CLAUSE

1. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Code be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of said Code shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION P. CONFLICT OF REGULATIONS

1. In any case where a provision of this Code is found to be in conflict with a regulation of the State Department of Public Health or any other state law or regulation, on the effective date of this Code, the provision which establishes the higher standard for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people shall prevail.

Board of Director Approved: June 13, 2024

EFFECTIVE DATE July 1, 2024

Schematic Example of Proper Floor Plan Design For Barbershops, Hairdressing and Cosmetology Shops

