SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1085

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By House Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Appleton, Green, and Dickerson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/10/09.

AN ACT Relating to preventing the spread of disease in body piercing practices through standard universal precautions and sterilization requirements; amending RCW 5.40.050; adding new sections to chapter 70.54 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds and declares that the practices of body piercing and body art involve an invasive procedure 8 9 with the use of needles, single-use disposable sharps, reusable sharps, 10 instruments, and jewelry. These practices may be dangerous when 11 improperly sterilized, presenting a risk of infecting the client with bloodborne pathogens including, but not limited to, HIV, hepatitis B, 12 13 and hepatitis C. It is in the interests of the public health, safety, 14 and welfare to establish requirements in the commercial practice of 15 body piercing in this state.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.54 RCW 17 to read as follows: 1 The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 1, 3, and 2 4 of this act and RCW 5.40.050 unless the context clearly requires 3 otherwise.

4 (1) "Body art" means the practice of physical cosmetic body
5 adornment including the use of branding and scarification. "Body art"
6 also includes the intentional production of scars upon the body. "Body
7 art" does not include any health-related procedures performed by
8 licensed health practitioners under their scope of practice.

(2) "Body piercing" means the process of penetrating the skin or 9 10 mucous membrane for the purpose of insertion of an object, including jewelry, for cosmetic purposes. "Body piercing" also includes any scar 11 12 tissue resulting from or relating to the piercing. "Body piercing" 13 does not include the use of stud and clasp piercing systems to pierce 14 the earlobe in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and applicable United States food and drug administration requirements. 15 "Body piercing" does not include any health-related procedures 16 17 performed by licensed health practitioners under their scope of 18 practice.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.54 RCW 20 to read as follows:

The secretary of health shall adopt by rule requirements for standard universal precautions, as recommended by the United States centers for disease control and prevention, for preventing the spread of disease and the sterilization of needles, single-use disposable sharps, reusable sharps, instruments, and jewelry used by a person who practices body piercing or body art.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 70.54 RCW 28 to read as follows:

(1) A person who practices body piercing or body art must comply with the rules adopted by the department of health under section 3 of this act regardless of whether the person's client has agreed to waive the person's compliance with the rules.

33 (2) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

34 **Sec. 5.** RCW 5.40.050 and 2001 c 194 s 5 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

SHB 1085

p. 2

A breach of a duty imposed by statute, ordinance, or administrative 1 2 rule shall not be considered negligence per se, but may be considered by the trier of fact as evidence of negligence; however, any breach of 3 duty as provided by statute, ordinance, or administrative rule relating 4 to electrical fire safety, the use of smoke alarms, sterilization of 5 needles and instruments used in tattooing or electrology as required 6 7 under RCW 70.54.350, standard universal precautions for preventing the spread of disease and sterilization of needles, single-use disposable 8 sharps, reusable sharps, instruments, and jewelry used in body piercing 9 or body art as required under section 3 of this act, or driving while 10 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, shall be 11 12 considered negligence per se.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 70.54 RCW 14 to read as follows:

(1) Any exculpatory clause or liability waiver signed by the client 15 16 of a practitioner of body piercing or body art as a precondition for the provision of those services violates public policy to the extent 17 that the clause or waiver exculpates the practitioner from, or waives 18 liability for, damages arising from a failure to comply with the rules 19 20 adopted by the secretary of health under section 3 of this act. Any 21 such exculpatory clause or liability waiver signed on or after the 22 effective date of this act is therefore void as it relates to damages 23 arising from a failure to comply with the rules adopted by the secretary of health under section 3 of this act. 24

25 (2) The legislature finds that the practices covered by the rules 26 adopted under section 3 of this act are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection 27 act, chapter 19.86 RCW. The failure to comply with the rules adopted 28 29 under section 3 of this act is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive 30 31 act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the 32 purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

--- END ---