

SECTION .3200 - TATTOOING

15A NCAC 18A .3201 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this Section:

- (1) "Blood and Body Fluid Precautions" means a method of infection control in which all human blood and body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), and other infections that can be transmitted by contact with blood.
- (2) "Department" means the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The term also means the authorized agent of the department.
- (3) "Sharps" means any objects that can penetrate the skin including, but not limited to, needles, razor blades, scalpels, and broken capillary tubes.
- (4) "Sterilize" means the approved microbicidal treatment by a process which provides enough accumulative heat or concentration of chemicals for a length of time sufficient to eliminate the microbial count, including pathogens.
- (5) "Tattooing" means tattooing as defined in G.S. 130A-283.
- (6) "Tattoo Artist" means any person who engages in tattooing.
- (7) "Tattoo Establishment" means any location where tattooing is engaged in or where the business of tattooing is conducted or any part thereof. For purposes of this Section, "Tattoo Parlor" falls within this definition.
- (8) "Tattooing Room" means a room in the tattoo establishment where tattooing is performed.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-29;
Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 1995, for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. April 1, 1995;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2002;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 20, 2019.