

SB

34

HFIN

FILE

(11)

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Date Referred to Committee: April 14, 2000

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/18/00

The FINANCE Committee considered:

CSSB 34(FIN)

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 34(FIN)

BD OF BARBERS ETC/TATOOS; BODY PIERCING

"An Act relating to tattooing, body piercing, and ear piercing; relating to other occupations regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers; relating to fees charged by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute

HCS CS SB 34 (FIN)

the same title
 a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

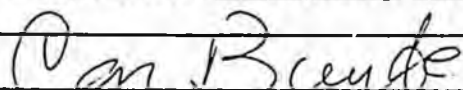
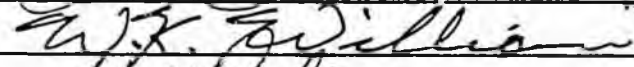
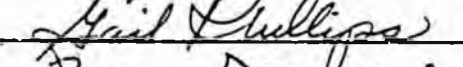




fiscal note(s) _____

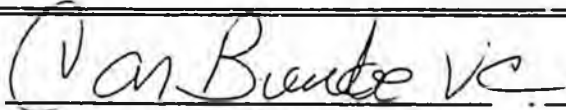
fiscal note(s) DEC 4/14/00

DCED 4/14/00

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS		DP	DNP	NR	AM
	Bunde	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Williams			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Phillips	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Grossendak	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Aysanman			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Foster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	G. DAVIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE 
Bunde

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&H)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
 2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) _____ Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
 Title Relating to tattooing and body piercing BRU Environmental Health
 Component Food Safety and Sanitation
 Sponsor Sen. Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Committee Component No. 2343

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Travel						
Contractual	3.1					
Supplies	0.2					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	2.0					
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)	3.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
TOTAL	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would require a modification to our current tattooing regulations to include permanent cosmetic coloring, body and ear piercing as well as requiring annual inspections of tattooing, body piercing and permanent cosmetic tattooing facilities under AS 08.13.210 (b). Funds for body piercing and tattooing would come as interagency receipts from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing through the licensing fee. General funds will be required for the development of ear piercing regulations.

Prepared by: Janice Adair, Director Phone 269-7644
 Division Environmental Health Date/Time 4/13/00 1:36 PM
 Approved by Commissioner _____ Date _____
 Agency Department of Environmental Conservation

COMMITTEE COPY

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FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
 2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/4/13/2000 correction Dept. Affected Community & Econ. Dev.
 Title An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing... BRU Occupational Licensing
 Component Occupational Licensing
 Sponsor Senator Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Component Serial No. 2360

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Travel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contractual	7.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Supplies	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	31.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	28.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

Estimate of any current year (FY00) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*

HCS CSSB 34 (L&C) establishes licensing of individuals who practice tattooing or body piercing to be regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. Like all licensing programs, time spent on licensing the practice of tattooing or body piercing will be based on positive timekeeping. The personal services costs reflected in this fiscal note are estimates of time that will be required to implement licensing of these new categories. All costs will be covered by licensing fees. The estimated costs are explained on the attached page.

Prepared by Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Manager Phone 465-2144
 Division Occupational Licensing Date/Time 4/13/2000 2:38 PM
 Approved by Commissioner Deborah B. Sedwick Date 4/13/00
 Agency Community & Economic Development

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL NOTE CALCULATIONS FOR HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

PERSONAL SERVICES

\$7.7

Provides 1.5 months of an Occupational Licensing Examiner I position, Range 12, \$5.1. Funds totaling \$2.6 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conversation.

TRAVEL

\$1.0

Funds travel and per diem costs for the new board member to attend at least two board meetings each year assuming meetings are held in Anchorage and Juneau; and to administer examinations.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

\$7.1

Funding provides for printing, postage, communications, and advertising costs, \$3.0; and development of a written exam, \$3.0. Funds totaling \$1.1 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conversation for revisions to their current tattooing regulations. Examination development costs of \$3.0 are eliminated after the first year.

SUPPLIES

\$1.2

To fund daily operating supplies of the program. A total of \$0.2 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conversation for expenses related to revising the current tattooing regulations.

TOTAL:

\$17.0

REVENUE & FUND SOURCE: Revenue will be generated by licensing fees sufficient to cover program costs. Approximately 25 tattooing and body piercing practitioners are expected to seek licensure and renew licenses biennially. Sections 1 and 2 of the bill require the department to charge the same fee to practitioners licensed by the board (barbers, hairdressers, cosmetologists, tattooists, and body piercers). There are approximately 3,800 licensees under the board. The costs of administering the new law will be shared equally by them.

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

(H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) _____ Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
 Title Relating to tattooing and body piercing BRU Environmental Health
 Component Food Safety and Sanitation
 Sponsor Sen. Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Committee Component No. 2343

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Travel						
Contractual	3.1					
Supplies	0.2					
Equipment						
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TOTAL OPERATING	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
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TOTAL	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would require a modification to our current tattooing regulations to include permanent cosmetic coloring, body and ear piercing as well as requiring annual inspections of tattooing, body piercing and permanent cosmetic tattooing facilities under AS 08.13.210 (b). Funds for body piercing and tattooing would come as interagency receipts from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing through the licensing fee. General funds will be required for the development of ear piercing regulations.

Prepared by: Janice Adair, Director
 Division Environmental Health
 Approved by Commissioner _____
 Agency Department of Environmental Conservation

Phone 269-7644
 Date/Time 4/13/00 1:36 PM
 Date _____

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FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
 2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/4/13/2000 correction Dept. Affected Community & Econ. Dev.
 Title An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing... BRU Occupational Licensing
 Component Occupational Licensing
 Sponsor Senator Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Component Serial No. 2360

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Travel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
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Supplies	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
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Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	31.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	28.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

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TOTAL	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

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POSITIONS

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Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

HCS CSSB 34 (L&C) establishes licensing of individuals who practice tattooing or body piercing to be regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. Like all licensing programs, time spent on licensing the practice of tattooing or body piercing will be based on positive timekeeping. The personal services costs reflected in this fiscal note are estimates of time that will be required to implement licensing of these new categories. All costs will be covered by licensing fees. The estimated costs are explained on the attached page.

Prepared by Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Manager Phone 465-2144
 Division Occupational Licensing Date/Time 4/13/2000 2:38 PM
 Approved by Commissioner Deborah B. Sedwick Date 4/13/00
 Agency Community & Economic Development

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL NOTE CALCULATIONS FOR HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

PERSONAL SERVICES \$7.7

Provides 1.5 months of an Occupational Licensing Examiner I position, Range 12, \$5.1. Funds totaling \$2.6 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conversation.

TRAVEL \$1.0

Funds travel and per diem costs for the new board member to attend at least two board meetings each year assuming meetings are held in Anchorage and Juneau; and to administer examinations.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES \$7.1

Funding provides for printing, postage, communications, and advertising costs, \$3.0; and development of a written exam, \$3.0. Funds totaling \$1.1 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conversation for revisions to their current tattooing regulations. Examination development costs of \$3.0 are eliminated after the first year.

SUPPLIES \$1.2

To fund daily operating supplies of the program. A total of \$0.2 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for expenses related to revising the current tattooing regulations.

TOTAL: \$17.0

REVENUE & FUND SOURCE: Revenue will be generated by licensing fees sufficient to cover program costs. Approximately 25 tattooing and body piercing practitioners are expected to seek licensure and renew licenses biennially. Sections 1 and 2 of the bill require the department to charge the same fee to practitioners licensed by the board (barbers, hairdressers, cosmetologists, tattooists, and body piercers). There are approximately 3,800 licensees under the board. The costs of administering the new law will be shared equally by them.

HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 34(L&C)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Offered: 4/14/00

Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): SENATOR ELLIS

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to tattooing, body piercing, and ear piercing; relating to other
2 occupations regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers; relating to fees
3 charged by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers; and providing for an effective
4 date."

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

6 * Section 1. AS 08.01.065(c) is amended to read:

7 (c) Except as provided in (f) and (g) of this section, the department shall
8 establish fee levels under (a) of this section so that the total amount of fees collected
9 for an occupation approximately equals the actual regulatory costs for the occupation.
10 The department shall annually review each fee level to determine whether the
11 regulatory costs of each occupation are approximately equal to fee collections related
12 to that occupation. If the review indicates that an occupation's fee collections and
13 regulatory costs are not approximately equal, the department shall calculate fee
14 adjustments and adopt regulations under (a) of this section to implement the

1 adjustments. In January of each year, the department shall report on all fee levels and
 2 revisions for the previous year under this subsection to the office of management and
 3 budget. If a board regulates an occupation covered by this chapter, the department
 4 shall consider the board's recommendations concerning the occupation's fee levels and
 5 regulatory costs before revising fee schedules to comply with this subsection. In this
 6 subsection, "regulatory costs" means costs of the department that are attributable to
 7 regulation of an occupation plus

8 (1) all expenses of the board that regulates the occupation if the board
 9 regulates only one occupation;

10 (2) the expenses of a board that are attributable to the occupation if the
 11 board regulates more than one occupation.

12 * **Sec. 2.** AS 08.01.065 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

13 (g) Notwithstanding (c) of this section, the department shall establish fee levels
 14 under (a) of this section so that the total amount of fees collected by the Board of
 15 Barbers and Hairdressers approximately equals the total regulatory costs of the
 16 department, the board, and the Department of Environmental Conservation for all
 17 occupations regulated by the board. For purposes of this subsection, the regulatory
 18 costs of the Department of Environmental Conservation for the occupations regulated
 19 by the board include the cost of inspections under AS 08.13.210(b), the cost of
 20 developing and adopting regulations under AS 44.46.020 for barbershop, hairdressing,
 21 manicuring, esthetics, body piercing, ear piercing, and tattooing and permanent
 22 cosmetic coloring establishments, and the cost to the Department of Environmental
 23 Conservation of enforcing those regulations except for the enforcement costs relating
 24 to ear piercing establishments. The department shall set the fee levels for the issuance
 25 and renewal of a practitioner's license issued under AS 08.13.100 so that the license
 26 and license renewal fees are the same for all occupations regulated by the Board of
 27 Barbers and Hairdressers.

28 * **Sec. 3.** AS 08.13.010 is amended to read:

29 **Sec. 08.13.010. Creation and membership of board.** (a) There is created
 30 the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers consisting of six [FIVE] members appointed by
 31 the governor.

- 1 (b) The board consists of
- 2 (1) two persons licensed as barbers under this chapter;
- 3 (2) one person licensed to practice body piercing or licensed to
- 4 practice tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring under this chapter;
- 5 (3) two persons licensed as hairdressers under this chapter, one of
- 6 whom is also licensed as an esthetician under this chapter; and
- 7 (4) [(3)] one public member.

8 * Sec. 4. AS 08.13.030 is amended to read:

9 Sec. 08.13.030. Powers and duties of the board. (a) The board shall

10 exercise general control over the vocations of barbering, hairdressing, manicuring,

11 [AND] esthetics, and body piercing and the vocation of tattooing and permanent

12 cosmetic coloring.

13 (b) The board shall

- 14 (1) examine applicants and approve the issuance of licenses and permits
- 15 to practice;
- 16 (2) authorize the issuance of licenses for schools of barbering,
- 17 hairdressing, manicuring, and esthetics;
- 18 (3) develop written instructions and notices that tattooing and
- 19 permanent cosmetic coloring shop owners and practitioners and body piercing
- 20 shop owners and practitioners are required to give or display under AS 08.13.215.

21 (c) The board may

- 22 (1) suspend or revoke a license or permit;
- 23 (2) on its own motion or upon receipt of a written complaint, conduct
- 24 hearings and request the Department of Community and Economic Development or
- 25 the Department of Environmental Conservation to investigate the practices of a
- 26 person, shop, or school involved in the practice or teaching of barbering, hairdressing,
- 27 manicuring, [OR] esthetics, body piercing, or tattooing and permanent cosmetic
- 28 coloring;
- 29 (3) adopt regulations or do any act necessary to carry out the provisions
- 30 of this chapter.

31 * Sec. 5. AS 08.13.070 is amended to read:

1 **Sec. 08.13.070. License required.** A person may not

2 (1) practice barbering, hairdressing, [OR] esthetics, body piercing, or
3 tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring without a license, temporary permit,
4 temporary license, or student permit unless exempted under AS 08.13.160(d);

5 (2) practice barbering, hairdressing, [OR] esthetics, body piercing, or
6 tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring except in a shop or school licensed under
7 this chapter unless exempted under AS 08.13.160(d) or permitted under
8 AS 08.13.160(e);

9 (3) open or conduct a school of barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics
10 without a license;

11 (4) teach in a school of barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics, or
12 supervise an apprentice in barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics without an
13 instructor's license;

14 (5) operate a shop in violation of AS 08.13.120;

15 (6) permit an employee or other person being supervised who is not
16 exempted under AS 08.13.160(d) to practice barbering, hairdressing, [OR] esthetics,
17 body piercing, or tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring without a license,
18 temporary permit, temporary license, or student permit;

19 (7) permit the use of the person's license, temporary permit, temporary
20 license, or student permit by another person;

21 (8) obtain or attempt to obtain a license, temporary permit, temporary
22 license, or student permit by fraudulent means.

23 * **Sec. 6.** AS 08.13.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

24 (d) An applicant for a license to practice body piercing or a license to practice
25 tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring shall

26 (1) satisfy the training requirement of AS 08.13.082(d);

27 (2) demonstrate to the board or the board's designee safety, sanitation,
28 sterilization, and aseptic techniques that indicate that the applicant has adequate
29 knowledge of infection control practices and requirements relating either to tattooing
30 and permanent cosmetic coloring or to body piercing, as applicable; this demonstration
31 may, at the option of the board, be through a written examination, a practical

1 examination, or both; and

2 (3) pay the appropriate fee.

3 * Sec. 7. AS 08.13.082 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

4 (d) The number of hours of training required to qualify an applicant for a
5 license to practice either tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing
6 shall be set by the board in regulations. The trainee must be at least 18 years of age
7 when the training commences. The training required under this subsection

8 (1) may only be received

9 (A) in a licensed shop in this state under a person who has a
10 practitioner's license under this chapter in the field in which the trainee seeks
11 training; or

12 (B) outside the state from a person approved by the board at a
13 site approved by the board;

14 (2) must include at least 12 hours of training in safety, sanitation,
15 sterilization, aseptic, and other practices necessary to prevent transmission of diseases
16 and infection;

17 (3) shall be completed in not more than 12 months from the date of its
18 commencement; and

19 (4) shall be documented by certification from the trainer that the
20 training was successfully completed by the trainee.

21 * Sec. 8. AS 08.13.100(a) is amended to read:

22 (a) The board shall authorize the issuance of a license for the practice of
23 barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics to each qualified applicant who has passed an
24 examination under AS 08.13.090. The board shall authorize the issuance of a
25 license for the practice of tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or for body
26 piercing to each applicant who has satisfied the requirements of AS 08.13.080(d).

27 * Sec. 9. AS 08.13.100(a) is amended to read:

28 (b) A practitioner license must state the areas of practice (barbering,
29 hairdressing, manicuring, esthetics, tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring, or
30 body piercing [OR ANY COMBINATION]) that the practitioner is qualified to
31 perform.

1 * Sec. 10. AS 08.13.100(d) is amended to read:

2 (d) A person who holds [HOLDING] a current valid license from a board of
3 barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, or esthetics in another state or who is licensed by
4 another state to practice tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or to practice
5 body piercing is entitled to a license or endorsement under this chapter without
6 examination or a new period of training in this state. An application must include

7 (1) proof of a valid license issued by another licensing jurisdiction; and

8 (2) proof of completed training, testing, and working experience that
9 the board finds to meet the minimum requirements of this [THE] state.

10 * Sec. 11. AS 08.13.100(e) is amended to read:

11 (e) A person licensed as an instructor is considered to be licensed as a
12 practitioner and is subject to the same requirements that a practitioner is subject to, in
13 the same area for which the person is licensed as an instructor, except that, for
14 purposes of setting fees under AS 08.01.065, the department shall consider instructors
15 to be an occupation separate from practitioners. An instructor license shall state the
16 areas of practice (barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, or esthetics [, OR ANY
17 COMBINATION]) in which the licensee is qualified to instruct and practice.

18 * Sec. 12. AS 08.13.120 is amended to read:

19 **Sec. 08.13.120. Shop license.** (a) The board shall adopt regulations for the
20 licensing of shops. The regulations must require that a shop for tattooing and
21 permanent cosmetic coloring or for body piercing be inspected and certified by
22 the Department of Environmental Conservation as being in compliance with the
23 regulations adopted under AS 44.46.020 before a shop license may be issued under
24 this subsection. A shop owner shall be licensed to operate a shop without
25 examination, but, unless the shop owner is a practitioner, the shop owner may not
26 conduct business without employing a manager who is a practitioner. This subsection
27 [SECTION] does not apply to a shop for the practice of barbering, hairdressing, or
28 esthetics located in a community having a population of less than 1,000 people that
29 is not within 25 miles of a community of more than 1,000 people.

30 * Sec. 13. AS 08.13.120 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

31 (b) The regulations adopted under (a) of this section must include provisions

1 under which the board may issue a temporary shop license to a person who has a
2 license or temporary permit under this chapter to practice tattooing and permanent
3 cosmetic coloring or to practice body piercing. The temporary shop license authorized
4 under this subsection may only be issued to cover a site where the practitioner intends
5 to hold a workshop or to demonstrate techniques as part of a convention or other
6 special event, as defined by the board, that includes other practitioners of tattooing and
7 permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing. Each practitioner of tattooing and
8 permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing who holds a workshop or demonstrates
9 techniques at a convention or special event shall have a separate temporary shop
10 license and a license or temporary permit under this chapter to practice tattooing and
11 permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing. The board shall issue a temporary shop
12 license upon receipt of an application from a practitioner demonstrating compliance
13 with the regulations adopted under this section and payment of the appropriate fee;
14 however, the temporary shop license may be summarily revoked, without refunding of
15 the fee, if the Department of Environmental Conservation determines after an
16 inspection that the cleanliness or sanitation conditions at the site covered by the
17 temporary license pose a clear and immediate danger to the public health or safety.
18 A licensee may appeal a summary revocation under this subsection to the superior
19 court.

20 * Sec. 14. AS 08.13.150 is amended to read:

21 **Sec. 08.13.150. Disciplinary sanctions and grounds [GROUNDS] for refusal**
22 **[, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION] of a license or permit. The board may, in**
23 **addition to the actions authorized under AS 08.01.075, refuse, suspend, or revoke**
24 **a license, student permit, temporary license, or temporary permit for failure to comply**
25 **with this chapter, with a regulation adopted under this chapter, with a regulation**
26 **adopted by the Department of Environmental Conservation under AS 44.46.020,**
27 **or with an order of the board.**

28 * Sec. 15. AS 08.13.160(d) is amended to read:

29 (d) The licensing and permit provisions of this chapter do not apply to
30 (1) a person practicing barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, or esthetics
31 in a community having a population of less than 1,000 people that is not within 25

1 miles of a community of more than 1,000 people and who uses only chemicals
2 available to the general public;

3 (2) the practice of manicuring by a student as part of instruction in a
4 12-hour course approved under AS 08.13.110(b);

5 (3) a shampoo person;

6 (4) a licensed health care professional;

7 (5) a person licensed by another licensing jurisdiction in a field of
8 practice licensed by this chapter while demonstrating techniques or products to persons
9 holding licenses or permits under this chapter;

10 **(6) a person practicing tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring**
11 **or body piercing solely on the person's own body.**

12 * Sec. 16. AS 08.13.160(e) is amended to read:

13 (e) The board shall adopt regulations to permit a person licensed under this
14 chapter to practice **barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics** outside a licensed shop or
15 school for limited purposes including

16 (1) care of clients confined to an institution or health care facility;

17 (2) care of clients with limited mobility;

18 (3) participation in charitable events; and

19 (4) participation in workshops or demonstrations of techniques or
20 products.

21 * Sec. 17. AS 08.13.170 is amended to read:

22 **Sec. 08.13.170. Temporary permits.** The department shall issue a temporary
23 permit to an applicant for licensing who holds a license to practice **barbering,**
24 **hairdressing, manicuring, esthetics, tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring,**
25 **or body piercing** [AS A BARBER, HAIRDRESSER, MANICURIST, OR
26 ESTHETICIAN] in another state. The permit is valid until the board either issues a
27 permanent license or rejects the application. The board shall act on an application
28 within six months.

29 * Sec. 18. AS 08.13.180 is amended to read:

30 **Sec. 08.13.180. Student permits.** A person attending a licensed school of
31 barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics and a person apprenticed to a licensed instructor

1 in a shop approved by the board or receiving training from a practitioner of
 2 tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing shall obtain a student
 3 permit. A student permit to practice barbering or hairdressing is valid for two years.
 4 A student permit to practice esthetics, tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring,
 5 or body piercing is valid for one year. A student permit may not be renewed, but,
 6 upon application, the board may issue a new permit to the same person or extend an
 7 expired permit to the date of the next scheduled examination. Credit earned under an
 8 expired student permit may be transferred to a new permit as determined by the board.

9 * Sec. 19. AS 08.13.185(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) The Department of Community and Economic Development shall set fees
 11 under AS 08.01.065 for initial licenses, endorsements, and renewals for the following:

- 12 (1) schools;
- 13 (2) school owners;
- 14 (3) instructor;
- 15 (4) shop owner;
- 16 (5) practitioner of barbering;
- 17 (6) practitioner of hairdressing;
- 18 (7) practitioner of manicuring;
- 19 (8) practitioner of esthetics;
- 20 (9) endorsement for advanced manicurist;
- 21 (10) practitioner of tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring;
- 22 (11) practitioner of body piercing;
- 23 (12) temporary shop license;
- 24 (13) temporary permit;
- 25 (14) [(11)] temporary license;
- 26 (15) [(12)] student permit.

27 * Sec. 20. AS 08.13.190(a) is amended to read:

28 (a) A person who practices barbering, hairdressing, [OR] esthetics, tattooing
 29 and permanent cosmetic coloring, or body piercing, or operates a shop, or operates
 30 a school of barbering, hairdressing, or esthetics, or teaches in a school of barbering,
 31 hairdressing, or esthetics, without a license, temporary permit, temporary license, or

1 student permit and who is not exempt under AS 08.13.120 or under AS 08.13.160(d)
2 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3 * Sec. 21. AS 08.13 is amended by adding a new section to article 2 to read:

4 **Sec. 08.13.195. Civil penalty.** (a) In addition to any other provision of law,
5 if a person violates AS 08.13.070 or 08.13.217, the board may enter an order levying
6 a civil penalty.

7 (b) A civil penalty levied under this section may not exceed \$5,000 for each
8 offense. In levying a civil penalty, the board shall set the amount of the penalty
9 imposed under this section after taking into account appropriate factors, including the
10 seriousness of the violation, the economic benefit resulting from the violation, the
11 history of violations, and other matters the board considers appropriate.

12 (c) Before issuing an order under this section, the board shall provide the
13 person written notice and the opportunity to request, within 30 days of issuance of
14 notice by the board, a hearing on the record.

15 (d) In connection with proceedings under (a) and (b) of this section, the board
16 may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
17 disclosure of evidence, and may request the attorney general to bring an action to
18 enforce a subpoena.

19 (e) A person aggrieved by the levy of a civil penalty under this section may
20 file an appeal with the superior court for judicial review of the penalty under
21 AS 44.62.560.

22 (f) If a person fails to pay a civil penalty within 30 days after entry of an order
23 under (a) of this section, or if the order is stayed pending an appeal, within 10 days
24 after the court enters a final judgment in favor of the board of an order appealed under
25 (e) of this section, the board shall notify the attorney general. The attorney general
26 may commence a civil action to recover the amount of the penalty.

27 (g) An action to enforce an order under this section may be combined with an
28 action for an injunction under AS 08.01.087.

29 * Sec. 22. AS 08.13.210 is amended to read:

30 **Sec. 08.13.210. Health and sanitary conditions.** Health and sanitary
31 conditions in shops and schools of barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, [AND]

1 esthetics, tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring, and body piercing shall be
2 supervised by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

3 * **Sec. 23.** AS 08.13.210 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

4 (b) The Department of Environmental Conservation shall conduct an annual
5 inspection of each shop licensed for the practice of tattooing and permanent cosmetic
6 coloring or for the practice of body piercing to ensure that the shop meets the
7 department's standards of cleanliness and sanitation established under AS 44.46.020.
8 If the Department of Environmental Conservation determines that the shop is not in
9 compliance with a regulation of the department, the department shall report the
10 violation to the board and take appropriate action under its own regulations.

11 * **Sec. 24.** AS 08.13 is amended by adding new sections to read:

12 **Sec. 08.13.215. Notification requirements for tattooing and permanent**
13 **cosmetic coloring and for body piercing.** (a) Before performing a tattooing and
14 permanent cosmetic coloring procedure or a body piercing procedure on a client, a
15 practitioner shall give written educational information, approved by the board, to the
16 client.

17 (b) After completing a tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring procedure
18 or a body piercing procedure on a client, the practitioner shall give written aftercare
19 instructions, approved by the board, to the client. The written instructions

20 (1) must include advice to the client to consult a physician at the first
21 sign of infection;

22 (2) must contain the name, address, and telephone number of the shop
23 where the procedure was performed;

24 (3) shall be signed and dated by the client and the practitioner; the
25 practitioner shall keep the original and provide a copy to the client.

26 (c) The owner of a shop for tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or for
27 body piercing shall prominently display

28 (1) a copy of the statement provided by the board under
29 AS 08.13.030(b) that advises the public of the health risks and possible consequences
30 of tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing, as applicable;

31 (2) the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the division of

1 occupational licensing, Department of Community and Economic Development, and
 2 the Department of Environmental Conservation and a description of how a complaint
 3 about the shop or a practitioner in the shop may be filed with either entity or with the
 4 board.

5 **Sec. 08.13.217. Tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body**
 6 **piercing on a minor.** (a) A person may not practice tattooing and permanent
 7 cosmetic coloring on a minor.

8 (b) A person may not practice body piercing on a minor without prior written
 9 permission from the minor's parent or legal guardian and the presence of the parent
 10 or legal guardian during the body piercing procedure. The person who performs the
 11 body piercing shall keep a copy of the written permission on file for at least three
 12 years.

13 (c) A person who with criminal negligence violates this section is guilty of a
 14 class B misdemeanor. In this subsection, "criminal negligence" has the meaning given
 15 in AS 11.81.900.

16 * **Sec. 25.** AS 08.13.220(6) is amended to read:

17 (6) "instructor" means a person who teaches barbering, hairdressing,
 18 manicuring, or esthetics in a school or who supervises an apprentice in barbering,
 19 hairdressing, or esthetics;

20 * **Sec. 26.** AS 08.13.220(8) is amended to read:

21 (8) "practitioner" means a person licensed to practice barbering,
 22 hairdressing, manicuring, [OR] esthetics, tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring,
 23 or body piercing under this chapter;

24 * **Sec. 27.** AS 08.13.220(10) is amended to read:

25 (10) "shop" is an establishment operated for the purpose of engaging
 26 in barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, [OR] esthetics, tattooing and permanent
 27 cosmetic coloring, or body piercing.

28 * **Sec. 28.** AS 08.13.220 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

29 (11) "body piercing" means puncturing the body of a person by aid of
 30 needles or other instruments designed to be used to puncture the body for the purpose
 31 of inserting jewelry or other objects in or through the human body, except that, for

1 purposes of this chapter, "body piercing" does not include puncturing the external part
2 of the human ear;

3 (12) "tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring" means the process by
4 which the skin of a live human being is marked or colored by insertion of nontoxic
5 dyes or pigments into or under the subcutaneous portion of the skin so as to form
6 indelible marks, figures, or decorative designs for nonmedical purposes.

7 * **Sec. 29.** AS 44.46.020 is amended to read:

8 **Sec. 44.46.020. Duties of department.** The Department of Environmental
9 Conservation shall

10 (1) have primary responsibility for coordination and development of
11 policies, programs, and planning related to the environment of the state and of the
12 various regions of the state;

13 (2) have primary responsibility for the adoption and enforcement of
14 regulations setting standards for the prevention and abatement of all water, land,
15 subsurface land, and air pollution, and other sources or potential sources of pollution
16 of the environment, including by way of example only, petroleum and natural gas
17 pipelines;

18 (3) promote and develop programs for the protection and control of the
19 environment of the state;

20 (4) take actions that are necessary and proper to further the policy
21 declared in AS 46.03.010;

22 (5) adopt regulations for

23 (A) the prevention and control of public health nuisances;

24 (B) the regulation of sanitation and sanitary practices in the
25 interest of public health;

26 (C) standards of cleanliness and sanitation in connection with
27 the construction, operation, and maintenance of a camp, cannery, food handling
28 establishment, food manufacturing plant, mattress manufacturing establishment,
29 industrial plant, school, barbershop, hairdressing, manicuring, [OR] esthetics,
30 tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring, body piercing, or ear piercing
31 establishment, soft drink establishment, beer and wine dispensaries, and for

1 other similar establishments in which lack of sanitation may create a condition
2 that causes disease;

3 (D) the regulation of quality and purity of commercially
4 compressed air sold for human respiration.

5 * Sec. 30. AS 44.46.020 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

6 (b) The department's regulations for tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring
7 shops and for body piercing shops must include requirements that

8 (1) the shop be equipped with appropriate sterilizing equipment, with
9 availability of hot and cold running water, and with an appropriate waste receptacle;

10 (2) the owner of the shop is responsible for ensuring that case history
11 cards are kept for each client for a period of three years after the client's most recent
12 tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing;

13 (3) a practitioner in the shop may use only instruments for tattooing
14 and permanent cosmetic coloring or body piercing that have been sterilized in
15 accordance with methods approved by the department.

16 * Sec. 31. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
17 to read:

18 TRANSITIONAL LICENSES. (a) Notwithstanding AS 08.13, as amended by this
19 Act, the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers shall issue a license to practice tattooing and
20 permanent cosmetic coloring or to practice body piercing to a person who

21 (1) submits to the board by July 1, 2001, the proper application and fees;

22 (2) provides to the board satisfactory evidence that the person is 18 years of
23 age or older and has been practicing tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring or body
24 piercing for a fee for at least 12 of the 24 consecutive months immediately preceding the
25 person's application date; and

26 (3) demonstrates to the board adequate safety, sanitation, sterilization, and
27 aseptic techniques and knowledge of infection control practices and requirements.

28 (b) In this section,

29 (1) "body piercing" means puncturing the body of a person for a fee by aid of
30 needles or other instruments designed to be used to puncture the body for the purpose of
31 inserting jewelry or other objects in or through the human body, except that, for purposes of

1 this section, "body piercing" does not include puncturing the external part of the human ear;
2 (2) "tattooing and permanent cosmetic coloring" means the process by which,
3 for a fee, the skin of a live human being is marked or colored by insertion of nontoxic dyes
4 or pigments into or under the subcutaneous portion of the skin so as to form indelible marks,
5 figures, or decorative designs for nonmedical purposes.

6 * Sec. 32. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
7 to read:

8 TRANSITIONAL BOARD MEMBER. Notwithstanding AS 08.13.010, as amended
9 by sec. 3 of this Act, the initial member of the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers who is
10 appointed to fill the seat designated for a person licensed to practice tattooing and permanent
11 cosmetic coloring or body piercing need not be licensed to practice tattooing and permanent
12 cosmetic coloring or body piercing until July 1, 2002.

13 * Sec. 33. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
14 to read:

15 REGULATIONS. The Board of Barbers and Hairdressers and the Department of
16 Environmental Conservation shall begin the process of developing regulations to implement
17 this Act. A regulation developed under this section takes effect under AS 44.62 but not before
18 the effective date of the law that is implemented by the regulation.

19 * Sec. 34. Except as provided in secs. 35 and 36 of this Act, this Act takes effect
20 immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

21 * Sec. 35. (a) AS 08.13.070, as amended by sec. 5 of this Act, AS 08.13.180, as amended
22 by sec. 18 of this Act, AS 08.13.190(a), as amended by sec. 20 of this Act, AS 08.13.215,
23 enacted by sec. 24 of this Act, and AS 44.46.020, as amended by secs. 29 and 30 of this Act,
24 take effect July 1, 2002.

25 (b) The following provision also takes effect July 1, 2002: AS 08.13.195, enacted by
26 sec. 21 of this Act, to the extent that AS 08.13.195 covers violations relating to tattooing and
27 permanent cosmetic coloring and body piercing other than violations of AS 08.13.217.

28 * Sec. 36. The following provisions take effect September 1, 2000:

29 (1) AS 08.13.217, enacted by sec. 24 of this Act;

30 (2) AS 08.13.195, enacted by sec. 21 of this Act, to the extent that
31 AS 08.13.195 covers violations of AS 08.13.217.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



Senate Rules Committee

Senate Judiciary Committee

Department of Law
Budget Subcommittee

While in Session
State Capitol, Rm. 9
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 465-3704
Fax: (907) 465-2529

While in Anchorage
716 West 4th Ave., Ste 440
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
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SENATE MINORITY LEADER
JOHNNY ELLIS

CS SB 34 (Finance): Body Piercing and Tattooing Licensure Sponsor Statement

SB 34 seeks to increase the safety and health standards of professional tattoo artists and body piercists by licensing them through the Department of Commerce and Economic Development's Division of Occupational Licensing. The Division regulates entry into professions and enforces performance standards to ensure Alaska consumers receive safe, competent services. All costs associated with licensing the artists and inspecting sanitary conditions of tattoo and body piercing shops will be covered through license and examination fees paid by the industry.

Body art is a small-but-growing industry that is not currently licensed in the State of Alaska. Business owners agree that there should be regulation for the industry to guarantee its legitimacy. The goal of SB 34 is to educate the public on the dangers of illegal, fly-by-night tattoo and body-piercing while creating a safety standard to ensure public health and public confidence in the legitimate industry. The Senate Finance Committee amended the bill to increase safety for minors. Alaska tattoo and body piercing industry standards dictate no person under 18 can receive a tattoo and youth from 15 to 18 years wanting their body pierced (excluding ears) must have the presence of a parent or legal guardian. Senate Bill 34 reflects those standards.

SB 34 was prompted by an Anchorage tattoo business owner and a constituent, who relayed stories of her twin daughters receiving body piercings from an operator with no regard for health standards. The Alaska Hepatitis C Coalition has endorsed the legislation due to potential risks of acquiring infection from blood-borne and other pathogens during unsafe tattoo and body piercing procedures.

Alaska is one of the last states to regulate body piercing and tattooing for health and public safety.

Anchorage Daily News

Senate reins in tattooing

Body piercing also faces restrictions

By PAUL QUEARY
The Associated Press

JUNEAU — Temporary tattoos blossomed Tuesday in the Senate as lawmakers approved a bill regulating tattooing and body piercing.

Senate Minority Leader Johnny Ellis said he introduced the bill at the behest of tattoo and body-piercing shops that want to improve their profession's safety standards.

"The bad operators are really giving a black eye to the legitimate operators," said Ellis, D-Anchorage. "There's a lot of rogue activity going on."

Ellis said about 10 established shops around the state compete with independent operators who frequent events like outdoor music festivals and sometimes operate in unsanitary conditions.

Sloppy health and safety practices can cause painful infection or even spread deadly diseases like AIDS and hepatitis. The bill would give the state authority to regulate and inspect tattoo and body-piercing shops.

People who practice either occupation would be licensed and required to inform customers about the dangers of blood-borne diseases. Tattooing and body



"The bad operators are really giving a black eye to the legitimate operators."

— Johnny Ellis,
D-Anchorage

TATTOOS: Senate approves bill to regulate shops

Continued from Page B-1

does not cover ear piercing. Several members of the Senate wore temporary tattoos in honor of Ellis' bill, one of only a handful of measures sponsored by minority Democrats that are likely to pass during the procedure. The bill also would outlaw tattooing anyone under 18. Minors be pierced only with written consent of a parent present during the procedure. The bill

Senate this year.

Sen. Lyda Green sported a fire-breathing dragon on her cheek but refused to support the bill, saying it would give a handful of shops too much voice on a board that represents hundreds of barbers and

hairdressers.

"In talking to some of my friends who have beauty shops, they are not at all happy with this change," said Green, R-Mat-Su.

The bill passed 15-4 and will move to the House.

Alaska Hepatitis C Coalition



5350 Little Tree Street
Anchorage, AK 99507
(907) 563-7675

Senator Johnny Ellis
State Capitol, Room 9
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

February 22, 2000

Dear Senator Ellis:

The Alaska Hepatitis C Coalition supports the passage of Senate Bill 34 "An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing". We believe that unregulated tattooing and body piercing poses a significant risk to the public's health.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) states in the October 16, 1998 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) issue entitled *Recommendations for Prevention and Control of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection and HCV-Related Chronic Disease* :

Persons who are considering tattooing or body piercing should be informed of potential risks of acquiring infection with blood-borne and other pathogens through these procedures. These procedures might be a source of infection if equipment is not sterile or if the artist or the piercer does not follow other proper infection-control procedures (e.g., washing hands, using latex gloves, and cleaning and disinfecting surfaces).

Senate Bill 34 will provide for primary preventative measures against the spread of HCV by decreasing the likelihood of an individual being exposed through tattooing or body piercing by licensing of the artist or piercer and schools where the craft is taught as well as the inspection of shops to ensure that proper techniques are followed.

It is conservatively estimated that 11,000 Alaskans are infected with HCV. It is not know how many of those individuals became exposed to the virus through contaminated equipment used in tattooing or body piercing, however several of our members believe that this was the source of their infection. With the increasing popularity of tattooing and body piercing it is even more important to provide some over into these practices. Those of us who are living with HCV and we are sure that those who strugg other diseases caused by blood-borne pathogens (e.g. HIV or Hepatitis B) will join us in our wist. no other Alaskan need join our ranks. Senate Bill 34 will provide some protection and we strongly encourage that it be passed into Alaska State Statue.

Sincerely,

Kendall Thomas, MS
President

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 110806
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0806
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E-mail address:
License@commerce.state.ak.us

April 15, 1999

The Honorable Johnny Ellis
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol (MS) 3100
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Ellis,

The Board of Barbers and Hairdressers met on March 22, 1999. During this meeting the board reviewed and discussed Senate Bill 34.

The board voted to support in principal Senate Bill 34 relating to tattooing and body piercing, and to work the legislature to implement licensure of these professions.

Sincerely,



Catherine Reardon
Director

CR/ce

Monica Morterud
Testimony on SB 34: Tattoos and body piercing
March 21, 2000

My Name is Monica Morterud and I live here in Anchorage and I am the mother of the twins that were violated by this man. I am a life long Alaskan. I very grateful that something has come about my having a fit over nothing being able to be done about this gentlemen hanging out outside a skateboard park and soliciting kids to get body piercing. My personal experience with being able to do nothing was very frustrating. One lady said that I might have been able to sue this gentleman, but this gentleman had nothing he was just a predator. He was not a body piercer. I don't know how to explain except for both daughters received infections. The one that was pierced in the genital area, this man also got her high on cocaine and alcohol. She also stepped on a needle on the floor. The needle had been used. Both girls have been screened for Hepatitis A, C and Aids. It came up negative. I am very grateful for that.

My only thing with this bill is that on page 8 and page 10 where it talks about puncturing external parts of the human ear for a fee. In the shops my experience with the shops here in town as well as in beauty shops even: I have a crooked hole in one of my ears as we speak. This women took my child at eighteen months old into a beauty shop, they pierced her ears and one of them is crooked. When I say crooked it is placed right next to her head, the baby moved. The beauty shop did nothing to even ask if this woman was the mother. I've had Afterthoughts give one daughter five holes in her ear: one in the very top. At that time she was 15.

And I don't think that I'm the only person around that's had this problem with their teenagers lately. Although it seems like I've had quite a bit of experience in this area. I don't understand why these people are not taking care to make sure that these things are clean. As the first lady spoke of, they are poking things through their body's with blood contamination. We've spoken of Hepatitis C; we've spoken of aids. But we have not spoken of Hepatitis A that is so apparent in the villages up here. I've worked with the dental labs and you have to have everything clean, you cannot touch these things that have been in the mouths of several people from the villages because of hepatitis A. And that is about it for me are there any questions.

Senator Leman: Monica we've talked about the requirement for parental permission for children under 18. Would you support that for any body piercing or tattooing that there be requirement that at least one parent gives permission.

Monica: I would appreciate that

Senator Leman: Giving permission to the body piercer to have done what he did to your daughters?

Monica: I would appreciate the chance to be able to say yes or no.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate Rules Committee

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Department of Law
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SENATE MINORITY LEADER
JOHNNY ELLIS

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SB 34 was prompted by an Anchorage tattoo business owner and a constituent, who relayed stories of her twin daughters receiving body piercings from an operator with no regard for health standards. The Alaska Hepatitis C Coalition has endorsed the legislation due to potential risks of acquiring infection from blood-borne and other pathogens during unsafe tattoo and body piercing procedures.

Alaska is one of the last states to regulate body piercing and tattooing for health and public safety.

Anchorage Press - March, 2000



Closing a ragged hole

Bills would regulate piercing, tattooing

BY RACHEL MCLELLAN

Hands trembling inside a Fourth Avenue skate shop, the body piercer worked a dull needle through his 15-year-old customer's nasal. He told her she had tough skin. "I was bleeding and I wasn't supposed to," she recalled two years later. "It got infected really quick."

It wasn't as though the piercer didn't know his stuff, she says; it was just the booze and drugs. "He woke up in the morning and drank and he did cocaine." He also used a pressure cooker to sterilize needles, which isn't the brightest idea.

That same day, he pierced the hood of her ditzier. When he was done, she jumped down from the table; her foot landed on something sharp. "He had to put me down on the couch and pull out the needle," she recalls. She says she would have rather gone to a legitimate body piercer — one who was sober, and had a conventional sterilizer — but they won't pierce anyone under 13 without a parent present. She didn't want to wait three years.

The same man pierced her twin sister Marcia's nipples and tongue on the kitchen counter of a friend's apartment the day before. That time, he boiled the needles first. Marcia's boyfriend traded a stereo system for her three piercings and one for him.

Her mother found out about Marcia's pierced tongue first. They were eating together at Wendy's and her swollen tongue was making the task difficult, not to mention the lip it gave her. A few days later she told her mom about her nipple piercings. Monica, the twins' mother, a local small-business owner who prefers not to give her last name, took this in stride. "I didn't tweak; I didn't do the dying-cockroach scene after the one daughter was pierced."

When Monica discovered the same man had pierced her other daughter's genitals, however, she called the Anchorage Police Department. The police told her there was nothing they could do. Like many states, Alaska does not regulate body piercing. Neither does Anchorage.

"I was appalled," Monica says. Now an outraged mother, she first called the state health department, who confirmed the absence of state or local laws governing body piercing. Then she phoned state representative Eric Croft and asked him to do something.

Croft did. Last year, he and state senator Johnny Ellis introduced companion bills that, if passed, will amend Alaska's laws governing barbering, hairdressing and cosmetology to include body piercing and tattooing.

While the proposed law sets no minimum age for getting an eyebrow ring or a more exotic pierce such as a Prince Albert, it would require needle-wielders to work in licensed shops with sterilizing equipment, subject to state inspections. The current law, passed in 1982, long before body piercing became

popular, requires sterilization procedures for tattooing alone.

Sam Shepard, Croft's legislative aid, says the bills are intended to protect piercers and tattooists who take care in their work while weeding out "those who are just trying to make an extra buck with a needle and alcohol." Under the new law, tattooists and piercers who have been licensed by another state would be immediately granted a license in Alaska so long as they pay a credential-investigation fee and meet this state's minimal requirements: an apprenticeship of 75 hours and demonstration of safety and sterilization techniques to the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers.

Monica eventually took her daughters to Jason Thomas, a trained piercer who works for Body Piercing Unlimited on C St. "They were horrible," he says of the first man's handiwork. The piercings were placed incorrectly and the jewelry was too thin, which could have led to ripping. And, Thomas adds, it's unethical to pierce the genitals of a juvenile: "In my mind it's just yucky."

Thomas agrees there should be a law to ensure that body piercers are trained and safe, and says he has no problem with the state's Board of Barbers and Hairdressers regulating his industry, so long as it's represented on the board. The bills would add a person licensed to practice tattooing or body piercing to the board, which currently consists of two licensed barbers, two licensed hairdressers and one member of the public.

Thomas has just one problem with the proposed law: it doesn't apply to ear piercing. Blood, sometimes barely visible, leaks onto an ear-piercing gun, he says. If the gun isn't sterilized, it could become a vector for disease. "Those poor kids that are using those guns; they don't know what they're doing," he says. "They've been told they're safe, but they're dealing with blood, and they have no training. I have to bite my tongue every time I'm walking through the mall and I see [parents] having their baby's ears done."

Luann Oviatt, who performs ear piercings at Piercing Pagoda in the 5th Avenue Mall, says in her three years with the company she's never seen a client bleed. Oviatt says Piercing Pagoda employees wear gloves and clean their gun afterward with a solution of benzalkonium chloride (which Thomas says is inadequate). "I don't know how much more safe you could be," she says.

Afterthoughts, an accessory store just a few steps from Piercing Pagoda, follows many of the same procedures. A sign on the store's periphery announces, "Free Ear Piercing and Cartilage Piercing. One is never enough." A store employee says they don't clean their gun after each use, however — just periodically, to keep it "looking good."

Croft agrees that there's some risk in ear piercing. But, he says, "We want to do this without government intruding too much. (Ear piercing has) gotten to be so common and they have it at the mall... licensing every single one of those would frankly be a big pain in the ass."

Croft and Ellis' bill could help thwart hepatitis. A spokesman for the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta says that it's possible to spread hepatitis B and C through piercing. The CDC estimates one in 55 people has hepatitis C. They list prevention methods on their website. "Consider the health risks if you are thinking about getting a tattoo or body piercing," it says. "You can get infected if the tools that are used have someone else's blood on them," or "the artist or piercer doesn't follow good health practices, such as washing hands and using disposable gloves."

Croft's bill has been stuck in committee since last January. He says he's begun to hound the chairman to get it moved. Members of Anchorage's Hepatitis C Support Group, in addition to some local tattooists and piercers, have mounted a letter-writing campaign to get action, and Croft says several members of the legislative committee reviewing his proposed law have called it "a fair and simple bill."

Ellis' office asked Larry Allen, who runs Anchorage Tattoo on Benson Boulevard, for his input before the bills were drafted. Allen says he can't believe tattooists and piercers in Alaska aren't required to be licensed. He sends his employees to Hawaii to be tested on tattoo safety by the Hawaii Department of Health.

Croft and Ellis are on the right track, Allen says, but he disagrees with their proposed law on several points: "If you took this proposal to any other state and told them the hairdressers and barbers were going to regulate, they'd laugh you out."

Allen thinks the state's Department of Health should regulate tattooing, as it does in Hawaii. "There, inspectors come in and culture everything," he says. "They'll pull your license if you give someone underage a tattoo. This is serious shit."

Monica had her twin daughters tested for hepatitis C and HIV. The results came back negative. Both girls removed all their piercings and the man who pierced them has long since left the Fourth Avenue shop. The twin with the botched distal hood piercing says her encounter will not deter her from getting pierced in the future by someone with steady hands and a cleaner floor. She'd like to get a tattoo, too, but adds, "I'm to the point where I'm going to wait to be 13." *

contact Rachel McLellan at:
calendar@anchoragepress.com

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

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E-mail address:
License@commerce.state.ak.us

April 15, 1999

The Honorable Johnny Ellis
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol (MS) 3100
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Ellis,

The Board of Barbers and Hairdressers met on March 22, 1999. During this meeting the board reviewed and discussed Senate Bill 34.

The board voted to support in principal Senate Bill 34 relating to tattooing and body piercing, and to work the legislature to implement licensure of these professions.

Sincerely,



Catherine Reardon
Director

CR/cc

RECEIVED
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Alaska Hepatitis C Coalition

5350 Little Tree Street
Anchorage, AK 99507
(907) 563-7675Norm Rokeberg, Chair
House Labor and Commerce Committee
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801

April 8, 2000

Dear Representative Rokeberg:

The Alaska Hepatitis C Coalition thanks you for hearing Senate Bill 34 "An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing". We would like to stress to you how important it is that the bill is passed through your committee. We believe that unregulated tattooing and body piercing poses a significant risk to the public's health.

Senate Bill 34 will provide for primary preventative measures against the spread of HCV by decreasing the likelihood of an individual being exposed through tattooing or body piercing by licensing of the artist or piercer and schools where the craft is taught as well as the inspection of shops to ensure that proper techniques are followed.

It is conservatively estimated that 11,000 Alaskans are infected with HCV. It is not known how many of those individuals became exposed to the virus through contaminated equipment used in tattooing or body piercing, however several of our members believe that this was the source of their infection. With the increasing popularity of tattooing and body piercing it is even more important to provide some oversight into these practices. Those of us who are living with HCV and we are sure that those who struggle with other diseases caused by blood-borne pathogens (e.g. HIV or Hepatitis B) will join us in our wish that no other Alaskan need join our ranks. Senate Bill 34 will provide some protection and we strongly encourage that it be passed into Alaska State Statute.

Sincerely,

Kendall Thomas, MS
Presidentcc: Tom Brice Sharon Cisna
 Andrew Halcro John Harris
 Jerry Sanders



Permanent Makeup, Tattooing and the Truth

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"Who'd have guessed it?" exclaim many of the thousands of women who have had their eyebrows, eyeliner or other permanent makeup done in the past 15 years. "Who would have ever thought I would have a tattoo! This is the best thing I have ever done for myself. I wish someone would have thought of this sooner!"

Thanks to the art of tattooing, many woman in all stages of life and even some men are having their eyebrows, eyeliner and lips colored permanently, and loving it!

The earliest evidence of tattooing dates back to the ice age. While some cosmetic tattooing was done thousands of years ago, it really came into its own as an industry in the late 1970's. At that time, various tattoo artists around the country began offering permanent makeup/cosmetic tattooing and reconstructive pigmentation. In the 1980's aestheticians, electrologists, nurses, and cosmetologists became interested in performing these procedures. Training programs were established throughout the country and the industry has grown rapidly since then.

Tattooing, whether it be for decorating the body or applying permanent cosmetics, should be considered thoughtfully before going ahead with the permanent color work.

How safe is cosmetic tattooing? Very safe, according to the Center for Disease Control as there has not been any incidence of HIV attributable to tattooing nor has there been any increase of Hepatitis B in the last 10 years. When the tattoo or permanent cosmetic work is done under proper conditions, there is no opportunity for disease transmission. If the technician is using an autoclave on their instruments, not reusing needles and has a clean, sanitary environment, the chances of developing any type of communicable disease are remote if not impossible.

The media opened up the chances of allergic reactions. The chances of developing an allergic reaction to pigments are extremely remote. Less than .1% in over 100,000 estimated permanent cosmetic procedures performed nationwide over the last 10 years resulted in an allergic reaction, according to Micropigmentation, State of the Art", by Charles S. Zwerling, M.D.

As is true on many issues in this industry, the question of MRI safety has also been incorrectly reported. According to Dr. Frank Shellock of Tower Imaging in Los Angeles, CA, a top expert in MRI safety, only a handful of people have reported minor problems around the eye area and no problems around the lip or brow area. In those rare instances when redness and edema in the eye area occurred, it did not cause any permanent damage. Test studies have confirmed that the "iron" particles in pigment are too microscopic to react as true metal pieces but rather are more accurately compared with "metals" which already exist microscopically in the body.

Choosing the right technician for you is the most important decision to make when deciding to have a procedure done. Your first concern should be to find someone who follows proper sterilization procedures and works in a clean environment. Next decide by appearance and conversation if this is a person you can work with. Do pictures of their work make you feel comfortable with them? Done properly, permanent make up should look as natural and sometimes better than makeup. Today, hundreds of thousands of women have chosen to have permanent make up procedures done. Many, many times women have exclaimed, "This is the best thing I have ever done for myself!"

So many people have done permanent make up you can often ask doctors and salons and even friends to find a good technician near you. If not, call the Society of Permanent Cosmetic Professionals. They are large not-for profit society dedicated to safety, ethics and education in the industry. They can give you more information about what to look for in a technician and be able to tell you who is a member of the society in your area.

By *Cheri Durbin*

For a listing of member technicians in your area, see our [online listings](#) or [Contact Us](#)

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The SPCP is a Technician oriented organization for permanent cosmetic, micropigmentation, permanent makeup, cosmetic tattoo, and traditional tattoo technicians.

Last modified: August 05, 1999



State Specific Legislation


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Laws & Regulations by State

For

Permanent Cosmetics (TATTOOING)

Note: The SPCP is not responsible for informing the public about the laws governing permanent cosmetics and strongly urges inquiring parties to examine the actual statutes of the state(s) in question.

STATE	REGULATIONS	SPECIFICS
Alabama	Regulated State	Licensing and Facility Inspection Under Department of Health Services HB 324 (1/98)
Alaska	Proposed Legislation	AS 11.81.900, HB 54, SB 34 (4/23/99)
Arizona	Age Regulation only - currently being revised	HB 2666-441-H (Revising Title 32)
Arkansas	Regulated State	Regulated separately for body tattooing
California	Regulated State	AB 186 requires registration with county health dept and facility inspection. Complete regulations going through legal channels before Public Hearing.
Colorado	Regulated State	Licensing with the State Board of Cosmetology
Connecticut	Regulated State	Allowed under general supervision of MD, DDS or DC. PA 94-105, SHB 5388
Delaware	Regulated State	Tattooing of minors prohibited.
Florida	Regulated State	Allowed under general endorsement of MD, DDS or DC. 877.04 (1998)

Georgia	Regulated by County	Fulton County (Atlanta) prohibits tattooing with 1" of eye
Hawaii	Regulated State	Requires exam, license & registration. Pending Amendment of Chapter 17-HB 713
Idaho	Regulated State	Facility inspection required. Amending definitions (3/99)
Illinois	Regulated State	
Indiana	Regulated State	Senate Enrolled Act 13
Iowa	Regulated State	Regulated by the State Department of Health
Kansas	Regulated State	Requires 1250 hr internship with tattoo artist. Exempt if licensed electrologist or working under direct supervision of MD or DDS. Statute 65-1940-46
Kentucky	Regulated State	Tattooing of minors prohibited
Louisiana	Regulated State	Licensed, monitored by the State Department of Health
Maine	Regulated State	Regulated separately from body tattooing
Maryland	Regulated State	State Board of Cosmetology - Requires 350 hrs of training.
Massachusetts	Prohibited- Pending Legislation	House #441 proposes authorizing DPH to establish procedures for the regulation of tattooing (1/6/99)
Michigan	Regulated State	State Department of Health requires facility license.
Minnesota	Regulated State	Tattooing of minors prohibited
Mississippi	Regulated State	State Department of Health requires registration and license.
Missouri	Regulated State	HB 343 - License required.
Montana	Regulated State	Regulated by the State Board of Health

Nebraska	Unregulated State	
Nevada	Regulated by County	Clark County (Las Vegas) regulated by Health Department
New Jersey	Pending Legislation for State Regulations	New Jersey State Sanitary Code, Chapter 8 NJAC 8:27-1-11.5
New Mexico	Unregulated State	
New Hampshire	Regulated State	Current regulations for tattooing - Permanent Cosmetics not defined.
New York	Pending Legislation for State Regulations	State Regulations have been proposed. Some locales restricted.
North Carolina	Regulated State	Requires annual permit, tattoo removal prohibited - HB 203. Some local prohibition (Wake Co.)
North Dakota	Unregulated State	
Ohio	Regulated State	Requires training by state approved trainers registered with State Board of Health OR apprenticeship program. Prohibits removal.
Oklahoma	Prohibited - Pending Legislation	Currently SB 116, HB 665 allow only by medical practitioners in course of practice.
Oregon	Regulated State	Requires 368 hrs. Training at state approved school, written exam. DDS authorized to give anesthesia injections for lip procedures.
Pennsylvania	Pending Legislation	Pending HB 332 proposes licensing through the State Board of Medicine.
Rhode Island	Prohibited	Tattooing of face, feet or hands prohibited
South Carolina	Prohibited	Allowed only by MD in course of practice
South Dakota	Regulated State	

Tennessee	Regulated State	Requires 1 yr. Apprenticeship with tattoo artist that has been licensed with the state for min. 3 yrs., registration with local health dept., inspection, and permit. Tattoo removal prohibited.
Texas	Regulated State	Sterilization Standards under the Health Department. SB 1812
Utah	Regulated by County Local Ordinances only	
Vermont	Pending Legislation	Bill 532, Title 26 VSA 04102 proposes registration requirements.
Virginia	Regulated State	Tattooing of minors prohibited.
Washington	Local Ordinances in effect. Pending Statewide Legislation	Local ordinances in Seattle & Tacoma.
West Virginia	Regulated by Locale	Registration and Region Certificate required by Board of Health.
Wisconsin	Regulated State	Regulated by the State Department of Health.
Wyoming	Regulated State	

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Last modified: March 29, 2000

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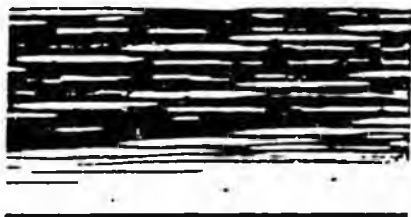
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NEWSLETTER

CONTACT



Q.: Does it hurt?

A:
 Yes, of course they hurt! It's a needle going in and out of your skin at 3 trillion miles per hour! Unless you are a complete freak of nature or have the skin of a Wild Boar, It's gonna hurt. Basically it depends on the place where you get it. Everybody is sensitive on different places on his body. Some people say it hurts most on the chest others say it's worse on the back. It is never so bad that you can't stand it, you will never exactly know, unless you make that experience on your own.

Q.: How long does it take to heal?

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A:

The amount of healing time required will vary from person to person depending on their health as well as the type and location of the tattoo, usually 7 - 10 days.

Most commonly, you will need to take care of your new tattoo for the first two weeks, applying products that fasten the healing process such as "neospirin", but consult your ARTIST, he will know what's best to use!

Q.: Can I get old work covered or reworked?

A:

Sure!

Every tattoo, old or not, can be covered with something else.

The only problem is to cover a tattoo that is already really dark, because the artist can't use a darker color to go over it.

You can take a look on a few cover- ups, they are usually executed in such a manner that you would never know that there was another tattoo underneath it!

Q.: What about sterilization?

A:

Sterilization is the most important thing in a tattoo studio. There are a lot of tattoo studios that might look a bit filthy from the outside, but don't worry.

If they are an official studio, they have to be as clean and careful about sterilization as a doctor, a dentist or a hospital. They have to use the same kind of equipment they use, for sterilizing.

Q.: Can I get any diseases from a tattoo? Is it safe?

A:

There are blood borne diseases such as HIV, hepatitis and syphilis that are life

threatening and can be spread without adequate precautions. Getting a tattoo CAN BE COMPLETELY SAFE as thousands of people have tattoos applied each year. Professional tattoo studios have been in the forefront in implementing proper sterilization techniques for years, long before it was fashionable, as it has become recently.

The guidelines are standards in medicine and should be upheld by all professional personal service personal such as doctors, dentists, hospitals and tattoo artists.

Q.: Can I bring my own design?

A:

Yes, you can. Almost every motive is possible but it will be converted into a tattoo design because some styles of artwork do not go well as a tattoo.

Make sure the artist draws the motive again before he puts it on your skin so you know what it look like as a tattoo.

Q.: How old must I be to get a tattoo?

A:

You MUST be 18 years of age and able to prove it. No body (especially the state of New York) cares if you are ALMOST 18, or if your parents are with you to give you permission. The artist can go to jail and the shop can be shut down if they tattoo a minor. So if you aren't 18 don't waste their time, just wait till you are 18 and then come in.

Q.: Is it permanent? What about the colors?

A:

Yes it is, but every tattoo will age. It depends on your skin, the placement, how often it is exposed to the sun, and how you take care of it in the healing process and so on. If you have it once you will have it for your entire life.

Unwanted or older bad looking tattoos can be covered with a new one or be removed with a laser, but bare in mind, removing hurts more than doing the tattoo itself!

Q.: Will my tattoo get infected?

A:

If you don't keep it clean while it is healing, your tattoo can get infected, just like any open wound. A tattoo consists of depositing pigment beneath the surface of the skin through a series of minute puncture wounds. Any time the skin is perforated, there is the risk of an infection from microbes. We recommend the use of an anti-bacterial soap, when cleaning a healing tattoo.

Q.: How are the tattoos priced?

A:

It depends on a number of things:

Where do you want to have it, the size, is it color, or just black and white? Each artist does it his own way. They decide on a price by evaluating the size, coloring and placement on the body.

Q.: How long should I wait, till I can start shaving my legs, after getting a tattoo?

A:

You will have to quit shaving your legs in the area you have tattooed until the peeling is done. This shouldn't take more than a couple weeks. The first few times you shave after it has peeled you should probably be real careful.

Q.: Should I get a tattoo in the first place?

A:

Your reading this may mean you're already interested in getting a tattoo, or may know someone who is. Well, here are the bare facts: In a survey of 163 tattooed men and women, a third of them had regretted their tattoos! If you get one, most likely you will have it all your life

Q.: Are the needles used for piercing sterilized also? What about the body jewelry?

A:
YES. Piercing needles are brand new and autoclaved also. So is the body jewelry used in a new piercing.
Once a needle is used, it is disposed of in a "sharps" container which is collected by a medical waste handling service, once the container is filled.

Q.: Are the needles used for tattoos always the same?

A:
NO!!! A artist will never use a needle twice.
Used needles are broken and discarded.

Q.: Is there blood involved in the tattooing process?

A:
Yes there is! The artist will put a needle several times in your skin for quite a while.
It's not like you're bleeding as if he cuts you in your veins there's just a little bit of blood coming out of the wound.

Q.: What does it feel like?

A:
Nobody can tell you what it feels like. It hurts that's for sure, you have to experience it for yourself.

Q.: How do I become a tattoo artist?

A:
Tattooing is traditionally an apprentice based art. Apprenticeships last approximately three years before they are considered professional artists. You are making permanent, often visible changes to another human being and if proper procedure isn't followed, could be jeopardizing that client's health and emotional well-being. By taking advantage of the knowledge of experienced, professional artists, you will avoid many costly mistakes. First, you should put together a portfolio, anything reflecting your skills with composition, color and line work. Then visit local studios, and talk to the shopowners. Apprenticeships can cost you money and you may have to sign a contract regarding your future business practices. This is not unusual. Just as in any other profession, you need to pay for schooling.

Monica Morterud
Testimony on SB 34: Tattoos and body piercing (Senate Finance)
March 21, 2000

My Name is Monica Morterud and I live here in Anchorage and I am the mother of the twins that were violated by this man. I am a life long Alaskan. I very grateful that something has come about my having a fit over nothing being able to be done about this gentlemen hanging out outside a skateboard park and soliciting kids to get body piercing. My personal experience with being able to do nothing was very frustrating. One lady said that I might have been able to sue this gentleman, but this gentleman had nothing he was just a predator. He was not a body piercer. I don't know how to explain except for both daughters received infections. The one that was pierced in the genital area, this man also got her high on cocaine and alcohol. She also stepped on a needle on the floor. The needle had been used. Both girls have been screened for Hepatitis A, C and Aids. It came up negative. I am very grateful for that.

My only thing with this bill is that on page 8 and page 10 where it talks about puncturing external parts of the human ear for a fee. In the shops my experience with the shops here in town as well as in beauty shops even: I have a crooked hole in one of my ears as we speak. This women took my child at eighteen months old into a beauty shop, they pierced her ears and one of them is crooked. When I say crooked it is placed right next to her head, the baby moved. The beauty shop did nothing to even ask if this woman was the mother. I've had Afterthoughts give one daughter five holes in her ear: one in the very top. At that time she was 15.

And I don't think that I'm the only person around that's had this problem with their teenagers lately. Although it seems like I've had quite a bit of experience in this area. I don't understand why these people are not taking care to make sure that these things are clean. As the first lady spoke of, they are poking things through their body's with blood contamination. We've spoken of Hepatitis C; we've spoken of aids. But we have not spoken of Hepatitis A that is so apparent in the villages up here. I've worked with the dental labs and you have to have everything clean, you cannot touch these things that have been in the mouths of several people from the villages because of hepatitis A. And that is about it for me are there any questions.

Senator Leman: Monica we've talked about the requirement for parental permission for children under 18. Would you support that for any body piercing or tattooing that there be requirement that at least one parent gives permission.

Monica: I would appreciate that

Senator Leman: Giving permission to the body piercer to have done what he did to your daughters?

Monica: I would appreciate the chance to be able to say yes or no.

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)
(H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

STATE OF ALASKA 2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date/ 4/13/2000 correction Dept. Affected Community & Econ. Dev.
 Title An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing.... BRU Occupational Licensing
 Component Occupational Licensing

Sponsor Senator Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Component Serial No. 2360

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Travel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contractual	7.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Supplies	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	31.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	28.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

Estimate of any current year (FY00) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*
 HCS CSSB 34 (L&C) establishes licensing of individuals who practice tattooing or body piercing to be regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. Like all licensing programs, time spent on licensing the practice of tattooing or body piercing will be based on positive timekeeping. The personal services costs reflected in this fiscal note are estimates of time that will be required to implement licensing of these new categories. All costs will be covered by licensing fees. The estimated costs are explained on the attached page.

Prepared by Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Manager Phone 465-2144
 Division Occupational Licensing Date/Time 4/13/2000 2:38 PM
 Approved by Commissioner Deborah B. Sedwick Date 4/13/00
 Agency Community & Economic Development

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL NOTE CALCULATIONS FOR HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

PERSONAL SERVICES

\$7.7

Provides 1.5 months of an Occupational Licensing Examiner I position, Range 12, \$5.1. Funds totaling \$2.6 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conversation.

TRAVEL

\$1.0

Funds travel and per diem costs for the new board member to attend at least two board meetings each year assuming meetings are held in Anchorage and Juneau; and to administer examinations.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

\$7.1

Funding provides for printing, postage, communications, and advertising costs, \$3.0; and development of a written exam, \$3.0. Funds totaling \$1.1 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conversation for revisions to their current tattooing regulations. Examination development costs of \$3.0 are eliminated after the first year.

SUPPLIES

\$1.2

To fund daily operating supplies of the program. A total of \$0.2 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for expenses related to revising the current tattooing regulations.

TOTAL:

\$17.0

REVENUE & FUND SOURCE: Revenue will be generated by licensing fees sufficient to cover program costs. Approximately 25 tattooing and body piercing practitioners are expected to seek licensure and renew licenses biennially. Sections 1 and 2 of the bill require the department to charge the same fee to practitioners licensed by the board (barbers, hairdressers, cosmetologists, tattooists, and body piercers). There are approximately 3,800 licensees under the board. The costs of administering the new law will be shared equally by them.

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

(H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) _____ Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
 Title Relating to tattooing and body piercing BRU Environmental Health
 Component Food Safety and Sanitation
 Sponsor Sen. Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Committee Component No. 2343

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Travel						
Contractual	3.1					
Supplies	0.2					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	2.0					
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)	3.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
TOTAL	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would require a modification to our current tattooing regulations to include permanent cosmetic coloring, body and ear piercing as well as requiring annual inspections of tattooing, body piercing and permanent cosmetic tattooing facilities under AS 08.13.210 (b). Funds for body piercing and tattooing would come as interagency receipts from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing through the licensing fee. General funds will be required for the development of ear piercing regulations.

Prepared by: Janice Adair, Director
 Division Environmental Health
 Approved by Commissioner _____
 Agency Department of Environmental Conservation

Phone 269-7644
 Date/Time 4/13/00 1:36 PM
 Date _____

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FISCAL NOTE No. 2

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version: CS3B34 (FIN)
 (S) Publish Date: 4-3-00

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) 03/31/00 Dept. Affected Community & Econ. Dev.
 Title An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing.... BRU Occupational Licensing
 Component Occupational Licensing
 Sponsor Senator Ellis
 Requester Senate Finance Component Serial No. 2360

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Travel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contractual	8.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Supplies	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	16.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	29.2	0.0	26.2	0.0	26.2	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	16.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	16.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

CS3B 34 (FIN) establishes licensing of individuals who practice tattooing or body piercing to be regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. Like all licensing programs, time spent on licensing the practice of tattooing or body piercing will be based on positive timekeeping. The personal services costs reflected in this fiscal note are estimates of time that will be required to implement licensing of these new categories. All costs will be covered by licensing fees. The estimated costs are explained on the attached page.

Prepared by Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Manager Phone 465-2144
 Division Occupational Licensing Date/Time 3/31/2000 11:43 AM
 Approved by Commissioner Deborah B. Sedwick Date 3/31/00
 Agency Community & Economic Development

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 34 (FIN)
Revised: 3/31/00 #3

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL NOTE CALCULATIONS FOR CSSB 34 (FIN)

PERSONAL SERVICES **\$5.1**

Provides 1.5 months of an Occupational Licensing Examiner I position, Range 12, \$5.1.

TRAVEL **\$1.0**

Funds travel and per diem costs for the new board member to attend at least two board meetings each year assuming meetings are held in Anchorage and Juneau; and to administer examinations.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES **\$8.5**

Funding provides for printing, postage, communications, and advertising costs, \$3.0; and development of a written exam, \$3.0. Funds totaling \$2.5 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for revisions to their current tattooing regulations. Examination development costs of \$3.0 are eliminated after the first year.

SUPPLIES **\$1.5**

To fund daily operating supplies of the program. A total of \$0.5 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for expenses related to revising the current tattooing regulations.

TOTAL: **\$15.1**

REVENUE & FUND SOURCE: Revenue will be generated by licensing fees sufficient to cover program costs. Approximately 25 tattooing and body piercing practitioners are expected to seek licensure and renew licenses biennially. Sections 1 and 2 of the bill require the department to charge the same fee to practitioners licensed by the board (barbers, hairdressers, cosmetologists, tattooists, and body piercers). There are approximately 3,800 licensees under the board. The costs of administering the new law will be shared equally by them.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 2
Bill Version: CSSB 34 (FIN)
(S) Publish Date: 4-3-00

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) 4/3/00 Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
Title Relating to tattooing and body piercing BRU Environmental Health
Component Food Safety and Sanitation
Sponsor Sen. Ellis
Requester Senate Finance Component No. 2343

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Travel						
Contractual	1.5					
Supplies	0.5					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
TOTAL	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would require a modification to our current tattooing regulations as well as adding the costs of annual inspections of Body Piercing and/or Tattooing facilities as required under AS 08.13.210 (b). Funds would come as interagency receipts from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing through the licensing fee.

Prepared by: Janice Adair, Director Phone 269-7644
Division Environmental Health, Date/Time 4/3/00 9:59 AM
Approved by Commissioner [Signature] Date 4-3-00
Agency Department of Environmental Conservation

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FISCAL NOTE

Bills Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
 2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/14/13/2000 correction Dept. Affected Community & Econ. Dev.
 Title An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing.... BRU Occupational Licensing
 Component Occupational Licensing
 Sponsor Senator Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Component Serial No. 2360

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Travel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contractual	7.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Supplies	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	31.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	28.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

Estimate of any current year (FY00) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

HCS CSSB 34 (L&C) establishes licensing of individuals who practice tattooing or body piercing to be regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. Like all licensing programs, time spent on licensing the practice of tattooing or body piercing will be based on positive timekeeping. The personal services costs reflected in this fiscal note are estimates of time that will be required to implement licensing of these new categories. All costs will be covered by licensing fees. The estimated costs are explained on the attached page.

Prepared by Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Manager Phone 465-2144
 Division Occupational Licensing Date/Time 4/13/2000 2:38 PM
 Approved by Commissioner Deborah B. Sedwick Date 4/13/00
 Agency Community & Economic Development

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL NOTE CALCULATIONS FOR HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)

PERSONAL SERVICES \$7.7

Provides 1.5 months of an Occupational Licensing Examiner I position, Range 12, \$5.1. Funds totaling \$2.6 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation.

TRAVEL \$1.0

Funds travel and per diem costs for the new board member to attend at least two board meetings each year assuming meetings are held in Anchorage and Juneau; and to administer examinations.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES \$7.1

Funding provides for printing, postage, communications, and advertising costs, \$3.0; and development of a written exam, \$3.0. Funds totaling \$1.1 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for revisions to their current tattooing regulations. Examination development costs of \$3.0 are eliminated after the first year.

SUPPLIES \$1.2

To fund daily operating supplies of the program. A total of \$0.2 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for expenses related to revising the current tattooing regulations.

TOTAL: **\$17.0**

REVENUE & FUND SOURCE: Revenue will be generated by licensing fees sufficient to cover program costs. Approximately 25 tattooing and body piercing practitioners are expected to seek licensure and renew licenses biennially. Sections 1 and 2 of the bill require the department to charge the same fee to practitioners licensed by the board (barbers, hairdressers, cosmetologists, tattooists, and body piercers). There are approximately 3,800 licensees under the board. The costs of administering the new law will be shared equally by them.

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HCS CSSB 34 (L&C)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/14/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
 2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) _____ Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
 Title Relating to tattooing and body piercing BRU Environmental Health
 Component Food Safety and Sanitation
 Sponsor Sen. Ellis
 Requester House Labor and Commerce Committee Component No. 2343

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Travel						
Contractual	3.1					
Supplies	0.2					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	2.0					
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)	3.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
TOTAL	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would require a modification to our current tattooing regulations to include permanent cosmetic coloring, body and ear piercing as well as requiring annual inspections of tattooing, body piercing and permanent cosmetic tattooing facilities under AS 08.13.210 (b). Funds for body piercing and tattooing would come as interagency receipts from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing through the licensing fee. General funds will be required for the development of ear piercing regulations.

Prepared by: Janice Adair, Director
 Division: Environmental Health
 Approved by Commissioner _____
 Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation

Phone 269-7644
 Date/Time 4/13/00 1:36 PM
 Date _____

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FISCAL NOTE No. 3

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version: CSSB 34 (FIN)

(S) Publish Date: 4-3-00

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) 03/31/00 Dept. Affected Community & Econ. Dev.
 Title An Act relating to tattooing and body piercing... BRU Occupational Licensing
 Component Occupational Licensing
 Sponsor Senator Ellis
 Requester Senate Finance Component Serial No. 2360

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Travel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contractual	8.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Supplies	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	16.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	29.2	0.0	29.2	0.0	26.2	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	16.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	16.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

CSSB 34 (FIN) establishes licensing of individuals who practice tattooing or body piercing to be regulated by the Board of Barbers and Hairdressers. Like all licensing programs, time spent on licensing the practice of tattooing or body piercing will be based on positive timekeeping. The personal services costs reflected in this fiscal note are estimates of time that will be required to implement licensing of these new categories. All costs will be covered by licensing fees. The estimated costs are explained on the attached page.

Prepared by Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Manager Phone 465-2144
 Division Occupational Licensing Date/Time 3/31/00 11:43 AM
 Approved by Commissioner Deborah B. Sedwick Date 3/31/00
 Agency Community & Economic Development

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 34 (FIN)
Revised: 3/31/00 #3

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL NOTE CALCULATIONS FOR CSSB 34 (FIN)

PERSONAL SERVICES \$5.1

Provides 1.5 months of an Occupational Licensing Examiner I position, Range 12, \$5.1.

TRAVEL \$1.0

Funds travel and per diem costs for the new board member to attend at least two board meetings each year assuming meetings are held in Anchorage and Juneau; and to administer examinations.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES \$8.5

Funding provides for printing, postage, communications, and advertising costs, \$3.0; and development of a written exam, \$3.0. Funds totaling \$2.5 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for revisions to their current tattooing regulations. Examination development costs of \$3.0 are eliminated after the first year.

SUPPLIES \$1.5

To fund daily operating supplies of the program. A total of \$0.5 would be given to the Department of Environmental Conservation for expenses related to revising the current tattooing regulations.

TOTAL: **\$15.1**

REVENUE & FUND SOURCE: Revenue will be generated by licensing fees sufficient to cover program costs. Approximately 25 tattooing and body piercing practitioners are expected to seek licensure and renew licenses biennially. Sections 1 and 2 of the bill require the department to charge the same fee to practitioners licensed by the board (barbers, hairdressers, cosmetologists, tattooists, and body piercers). There are approximately 3,800 licensees under the board. The costs of administering the new law will be shared equally by them.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 2
Bill Version: CSSB 34 (FIN)
(S) Publish Date: 4-3-00

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) 4/3/00 Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
Title Relating to tattooing and body piercing BRU Environmental Health
Component Food Safety and Sanitation
Sponsor Sen. Ellis
Requester Senate Finance Component No. 2343

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Travel						
Contractual	1.5					
Supplies	0.5					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
TOTAL	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would require a modification to our current tattooing regulations as well as adding the costs of annual inspections of Body Piercing and/or Tattooing facilities as required under AS 08.13 210 (b). Funds would come as interagency receipts from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing through the licensing fee.

Prepared by: Janice Adair, Director Phone 269-7644
Division Environmental Health, Date/Time 4/3/00 9:59 AM
Approved by Commissioner [Signature] Date 4-3-00
Agency Department of Environmental Conservation

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