

## **BYELAWS**

### **in respect of Ear-piercing and Electrolysis**

Byelaws made by Cheltenham Borough Council in exercise of its powers under Section 15(7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 for the regulation of ear-piercing and electrolysis in its area.

1. Interpretation:
  - a. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires – “The Act” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.  
“Client” means any person undergoing treatment.  
“Operator” means any person giving treatment.  
“Premises” means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act.  
“Proprietor” means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act.  
“Treatment” means any operation in effecting ear-piercing or electrolysis.  
“The Treatment Area” means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.
  - b. The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein a proprietor shall ensure that –
  - a. All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings, and ceilings in any part of the premises used by clients and operators are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively.
  - b. All waste material and other litter, arising from the treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or that a leakproof liner bag is used. The receptacles are emptied or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently, as necessary and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles are then cleaned.
  - c. All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate, covered and leak-proof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where re-usable boxes are used, they are emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box is then sterilised. Where needle boxes are used, they are disposed of safely at suitable intervals.
  - d. All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively.
  - e. All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the Treatment Area and any surface on which the items specified in 3b below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down regularly with a suitable disinfectant.

- f. Where tables or couches are used, they are covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client.
  - g. A notice or notices reading “No Smoking” are prominently displayed within the Treatment Area.
3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with treatment –
- a. An operator shall ensure that, before use in connection with treatment, any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering, towel, cloth or other such articles used in the treatment -
    - (i) is clean and in good repair and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;
    - (ii) has not previously been used in connection with any other client, unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleaned and, so far as is appropriate, sterilised; or in the case of soap in solid form, unless it has been cleansed by rinsing.
  - b. An operator shall ensure –
    - (i) that any needle, metal instrument or other item of equipment used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in treatment is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;
    - (ii) that all needles used in treatment are constructed of solid non-corrodible material;
  - c. A proprietor shall provide –
    - (i) adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleansing, as required in pursuance of these byelaws;
    - (ii) sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws;
    - (iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;
    - (iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3a. and b. above, so that those items are properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of contamination.
4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators –
- a. An operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that -
    - (i) his hands and nails are clean and nails kept short;
    - (ii) he is wearing clean clothing;
    - (iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;

- (iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink.
- b. A proprietor shall provide –
  - (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent and a nail brush;
  - (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

IN WITNESS whereof the Council has caused its Common Seal to be hereunto affixed this sixth day of March One thousand nine hundred and eighty six

THE COMMON SEAL of CHELTENHAM )  
BOROUGH COUNCIL was hereunto )  
 affixed in the presence of:- ) C.S.

P.G. Pennell (MAYOR)

R.A. Scarll (BOROUGH SECRETARY)

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for Social Services on 27 June 1986 and shall come into operation on 1 August 1986

L.S.

Signed A.B. Barton  
 Assistant Secretary  
 Department of Health and  
 Social Security

**The following does not form part of the byelaws**

- A. Proprietors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Section 16 (9) of the Act lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.
- B. Section 16(1) and (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead of or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellation of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act

provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

- C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of ear piercing or of electrolysis as the case may be by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which any such business is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.

# BYELAWS

## in respect of Acupuncture

Byelaws made by Cheltenham Borough Council in exercise of its powers under Section 14(7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 for the regulation of acupuncture in its area.

1. Interpretation:
  - a. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires – “The Act” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.  
“Client” means any person undergoing treatment.  
“Operator” means any person giving treatment.  
“Premises” means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act.  
“Proprietor” means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act.  
“Treatment” means any operation in the practice of acupuncture.  
“The Treatment Area” means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.
  - b. The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein a proprietor shall ensure that –
  - a. All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings, and ceilings are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively.
  - b. The Treatment Area is used solely for giving treatment.
  - c. All waste material and other litter, arising from the treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or that a leakproof liner bag is used. The receptacles are emptied or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently, as necessary and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles are then cleaned.
  - d. All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate, covered and leak-proof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where re-usable boxes are used, they are emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box is then sterilised. Where needle boxes are used, they are disposed of safely at suitable intervals.
  - e. All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively.
  - f. All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the Treatment Area and any surface on which the items specified in 3b below are placed immediately

prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down at least daily with a suitable disinfectant.

- g. Where tables or couches are used, they are covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client.
  - h. A notice or notices reading "No Smoking" are prominently displayed within the Treatment Area.
3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with treatment –
- a. An operator shall ensure that, before use in connection with treatment, any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering, towel, cloth or other such articles used in the treatment -
    - (i) is clean and in good repair and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;
    - (ii) has not previously been used in connection with any other client, unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleaned and, so far as is appropriate, sterilised; or in the case of soap in solid form, unless it has been cleansed by rinsing.
  - b. An operator shall ensure –
    - (i) that any needle, metal instrument or other item of equipment used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in treatment is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;
    - (ii) that all needles used in treatment are constructed of solid non-corrodible material;
  - c. A proprietor shall provide –
    - (i) adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleansing, as required in pursuance of these byelaws;
    - (ii) sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws;
    - (iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;
    - (iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3a. and b. above, so that those items are properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of contamination.
4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators –
- a. An operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that -
    - (i) his hands and nails are clean and nails kept short;

- (ii) he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;
  - (iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
  - (iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink.
- b. A proprietor shall provide –
- (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent and a nail brush;
  - (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

IN WITNESS whereof the Council has caused its Common Seal to be hereunto affixed this sixth day of March One thousand nine hundred and eighty six

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R.A. Scarll (BOROUGH SECRETARY)

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Signed by  
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- B. Section 16(1) and (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead of or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellation of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.
- C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the practice of acupuncture by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or a dentist or to premises on which the practice of acupuncture is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.



# **BYELAWS**

## **in respect of Tattooing**

Byelaws made by Cheltenham Borough Council in exercise of its powers under Section 15(7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 for the regulation of tattooing in its area.

1. Interpretation:
  - a. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires – “The Act” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.  
“Client” means any person undergoing treatment.  
“Operator” means any person giving treatment.  
“Premises” means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act.  
“Proprietor” means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act.  
“Treatment” means any operation in effecting tattooing.  
“The Treatment Area” means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.
  - b. The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein a proprietor shall ensure that –
  - a. All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings, and ceilings are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively.
  - b. The Treatment Area is used solely for giving treatment.
  - c. The floor of the Treatment Area is provided with a smooth impervious surface.
  - d. All waste material, and other litter, arising from the treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or that a leakproof liner bag is used. The receptacles are emptied or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently, as necessary and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles are then cleaned.
  - e. All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate, covered and leak-proof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where re-usable boxes are used, they are emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box is then sterilised. Where needle boxes are used, they are disposed of safely at suitable intervals.

- f. All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively.
  - g. All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the Treatment Area and any surface on which the items specified in 3b below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down with a suitable disinfectant between the treatment of different clients and thoroughly cleaned at the end of each working day.
  - h. Where tables or couches are used, they are covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client.
  - i. A notice or notices reading "No Smoking" are prominently displayed within the Treatment Area.
3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with treatment –
- a. An operator shall ensure that, before use in connection with treatment, any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering, towel, cloth or other such articles used in the treatment -
    - (i) is clean and in good repair and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;
    - (ii) has not previously been used in connection with any other client, unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleaned and, so far as is appropriate, sterilised; or in particular where soap in solid form is so used that it has been cleansed by rinsing.
  - b. An operator shall ensure that –
    - (i) any needle, metal instrument or other item of equipment used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in treatment is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;
    - (ii) all dyes used for tattooing are bacteriologically clean and inert;
    - (iii) the containers used to hold the dyes for each customer are either disposed of at the end of each session of treatments, or are sterilised before re-use;
    - (iv) all instruments used in treatment are constructed of non-corrodible materials;
    - (v) a fresh supply of clean water is used for each client where washing or shaving is required prior to any treatment.
  - c. A proprietor shall provide –
    - (i) adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleansing, as required in pursuance of these byelaws;
    - (ii) sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws;

- (iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;
- (iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3a. and b. above, so that those items are properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of contamination.

4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators –

a. An operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that -

- (i) his hands and nails are clean and nails kept short;
- (ii) he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;
- (iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
- (iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink.

b. A proprietor shall provide –

- (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent and a nail brush;
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- C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of tattooing by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which any such business is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.