

CHAPTER 22
PRACTICE OF TATTOOING

641—22.1(135) Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to stipulate the permit and operational requirements for tattoo artists and tattoo establishments.

[ARC 7982B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 1/1/10]

641—22.2(135) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of public health.

“*Director*” means the director of the Iowa department of public health.

“*Inspection agency*” means the department or a city, county or district board of health that has executed an agreement with the department pursuant to the authority of a city, county or district board of health to inspect tattoo establishments and enforce these rules. The authority of a city, county or district board of health is limited to the geographic area defined in the agreement executed with the department. Within the defined geographic area, the city, county or district board of health is the “local inspection agency.”

“*Minor*” means a person who is under the age of 18 years.

“*Permanent color technology*” means the process by which the skin is marked or colored by insertion of nontoxic dyes or pigments into the dermis portion of the skin so as to form indelible marks for cosmetic purposes.

“*Residential dwelling*” is a place or structure intended to be occupied as a residence.

“*Tattoo artist*” means any person, including a permanent color technologist, engaged in the practice of tattooing within the state of Iowa.

“*Tattoo establishment*” means the building, portion of the building designated by the owner, or mobile unit where tattooing is practiced.

“*Tattooing*” means to puncture the skin of a person with a needle and insert indelible permanent colors through the puncture to leave permanent marks or designs.

“*Tattoo mobile unit*” means a mobile establishment or unit which is self-propelled or otherwise movable from place to place, is self-sufficient for utilities such as gas, water, electricity and liquid waste disposal, and operates at a fixed location where a permitted artist performs tattooing procedures for no more than 14 days in conjunction with a single event.

“*Temporary establishment permit*” means a permit issued by the department to perform tattoo procedures at a temporary event.

“*Temporary event*” means any place or premises operating at a fixed location where a tattoo artist performs tattooing procedures for no more than seven days consecutively in conjunction with a single event or celebration.

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641—22.3(135) General provisions.

22.3(1) Tattoo artists and tattoo establishments that fail to meet the requirements of Iowa Code section 135.37 or these rules shall be guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

22.3(2) No person shall tattoo a minor. Violators shall be guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

22.3(3) No tattoo artist shall engage in the practice of tattooing without first obtaining a tattoo artist permit from the department.

22.3(4) Tattoo artists and tattoo establishments that are in compliance with Iowa Code section 135.37 and these rules are not relieved from the requirements of any other applicable state laws or local ordinances.

22.3(5) Tattooing shall be practiced only in facilities that have received a tattoo establishment permit from the department.

22.3(6) Tattooing shall not be practiced in a residential dwelling, inclusive of an attached garage, pursuant to local zoning codes. Beginning January 1, 2010, all new tattoo establishments must be in a building that is zoned commercial. A waiver shall be granted to any tattoo establishment which is in a residential dwelling and which has been granted a permit prior to January 1, 2010.

22.3(7) Tattoo establishments shall be inspected annually.
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641—22.4(135) Sanitation and infection control.

22.4(1) Tables, chairs, and other general-use equipment shall be constructed of impervious or smooth and easily cleanable material.

22.4(2) A sink for hand washing supplied with potable hot and cold running water shall be available in the tattooing area. Hand-washing facilities shall be supplied with liquid soap and single-use paper towels or hand dryer.

22.4(3) Toilet facilities must be available for employee use and patron use.

22.4(4) The tattoo establishment shall have an area of not less than 300 square feet and shall be adequately lighted and ventilated.

22.4(5) Floors in the immediate area where the tattoo procedure is to be performed shall be finished with an impervious, smooth, washable surface.

22.4(6) The entire premises and all facilities used in connection therewith shall be maintained in a clean, sanitary, vermin-free condition and in good repair.

22.4(7) All refuse shall be stored in rigid containers with plastic liners which are emptied at least once each business day.

22.4(8) Closed cabinets shall be used for the exclusive storage of instruments, dyes, pigments, stencils, tattoo machines, and other equipment.

22.4(9) The following prohibitions apply to tattoo establishments:

a. Smoking shall not be allowed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 142D.
b. Consumption of food or drink shall not be allowed in any area where the actual tattoo procedure is being performed.

c. The owner or tattoo artist must not use, consume or serve intoxicating beverages or controlled substances on the establishment's premises during the hours the establishment is open to the public or while any procedure is being performed.

d. The owner or tattoo artist must not allow any other person to use, consume, or serve intoxicating beverages or controlled substances on the establishment's premises during the hours the establishment is open to the public or while any procedure is being performed.

e. The owner or tattoo artist shall not in any manner possess or distribute or allow any other person to possess or distribute intoxicating beverages or controlled substances on the establishment's premises during the hours the establishment is open to the public or while any procedure is being performed.

22.4(10) No animals, except service dogs for visually or hearing-impaired persons, shall be permitted in a tattoo establishment. Aquariums shall be allowed in waiting rooms and nonprocedural areas.

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641—22.5(135) Equipment. All equipment shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

22.5(1) Cups to hold ink or dye shall be for single-patron use.

22.5(2) Any dye or ink in which needles were dipped shall not be used on another person.

22.5(3) All tubes and needle bars used for the tattoo procedure which are not sterile, not for single-patron use, and not disposable shall be physically cleaned with a detergent according to manufacturers' recommendations and then steam-sterilized or dry-heat sterilized before use on another patron.

22.5(4) Steam sterilization shall be at 250 degrees Fahrenheit (121 degrees Celsius) for 15 minutes at a minimum pressure of 15 pounds per square inch.

22.5(5) Dry-heat sterilization shall be at 350 degrees Fahrenheit (170 degrees Celsius) for one hour.

22.5(6) All instruments to be sterilized shall be placed in closed pouches and the instruments must be sterilized on site. The pouches must be dated effective for 30 days, after which the instruments must be resterilized and the pouches redated.

22.5(7) Sterilizers shall be monitored monthly for spores of *Bacillus subtilis*, and records of results shall be maintained for three years.

22.5(8) Each tattoo establishment shall maintain written procedures to follow in the event of positive spore tests.

a. In the event of a positive spore test, materials processed in that sterilizer, dating from the sterilization cycle having the positive biological indicator to the next cycle showing satisfactory biologic indicator challenge results, must be considered nonsterile and must be reprocessed before being used.

b. A sterilizer that has received a positive spore test must be immediately removed from service.

c. Prior to putting a sterilizer that has received a positive spore test back into service, the owner must ensure that there is evidence of one negative spore test.

d. The owner must notify the inspection agency of a positive spore test within 24 hours of receiving the test result.

22.5(9) Each tattoo establishment shall be equipped with a container designated for disposal of used needles and other sharps. A written plan for disposal shall be maintained in the establishment and be made available upon request by the inspection agency.

22.5(10) Any bottles of solution shall be labeled as to contents and used according to manufacturers' directions.

22.5(11) Razors for removal of unwanted hair shall be for single-patron use and shall be disposable. If electric razors are used to remove unwanted hair of the patron, the clippers shall be cleaned with a brush and fungicidal/tuberculocidal disinfectant spray.

22.5(12) Topical ointments shall be for single-patron use.

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641—22.6(135) Procedures.

22.6(1) Each tattoo establishment shall establish a written standard operating procedure (SOP), which shall include the process for setup and tear down of tattoo procedures. The SOP shall focus on procedures of hygiene and cross-contamination control.

22.6(2) For privacy purposes and at the patron's request, there shall be in place or readily available a panel or other barrier of sufficient height and width to effectively separate the patron from any unwanted observers or waiting patrons. Panels or other barriers shall be nontransparent and may be fixed or movable, rigid or flexible.

22.6(3) Tattoo artists shall scrub their hands thoroughly before beginning the tattoo procedure. Tattoo artists shall dry their hands with individual single-use towels or hand dryer.

22.6(4) Tattoo artists shall wear clean garments when performing tattoo procedures. Tattoo artists shall wear gloves during the tattoo procedure. Gloves shall be changed after each tattoo. Tattoo artists shall wash their hands before and after each tattoo procedure.

22.6(5) All items with which the gloved hands of the tattoo artist would normally come into contact during the tattooing procedure shall have appropriate barrier films covering them. These items include, but are not limited to, machine heads, clip cords, spray bottles, seat adjustment controls, power control dials or buttons, and work lamps.

22.6(6) The skin area to be tattooed shall first be cleansed with soap and water. Single-use towels or sponges (gauze) shall be used during the cleansing procedure.

22.6(7) Before placing the tattoo design on the patron's skin, the tattoo artist shall prepare the skin with 70 percent ethyl or isopropyl alcohol solution or an equally effective antiseptic or antimicrobial.

22.6(8) Tattooing shall not be performed on any area where there is evidence of skin infection.

22.6(9) After the tattooing is completed, an adequate dressing shall be applied to the tattoo area.

22.6(10) Persons tattooed shall be provided with printed instructions regarding tattoo care during the healing process and shall be instructed to consult a physician if signs and symptoms of an infection develop.

22.6(11) After the tattoo is finished, an acceptable surface disinfectant shall be sprayed over the work area during the clean-up procedures before the area is set up for the next tattoo procedure.

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641—22.7(135) Permit issuance and renewal.

22.7(1) Applications may be obtained from the department's Web site at <http://www.idph.state.ia.us/eh/tattoo.asp> or are available upon request from the Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Environmental Health, Tattoo Permit Program, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

22.7(2) The department will act within 60 days upon receiving a completed application. If an applicant satisfies permit requirements, satisfies the requirements of this chapter, and complies with inspection requirements, the department will issue a permit.

22.7(3) If the applicant has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, the department shall review evidence including but not limited to the following:

- a. Official court record, which includes charges and disposition;
- b. Copies of arrest records;
- c. A letter from the applicant explaining the nature of the conviction;
- d. All addiction/mental health evaluations and proof of treatment, if the conviction involved a drug- or alcohol-related offense and if treatment was obtained or required; and
- e. A letter from the probation officer addressing probationary conditions and current status, if the applicant is currently on probation.

22.7(4) All permits expire on December 31 of each year, regardless of date of issuance. Permits shall be renewed annually upon acceptance of a renewal application provided by the department and receipt of the renewal fee. Applicants who submit applications for renewal received after December 31 will be required to pay an additional \$25 for each month delinquent.

22.7(5) The department shall send a renewal notice by regular mail to each permit holder at the address on record at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the permit.

22.7(6) The permit holder is responsible for renewing the permit prior to its expiration. Failure of the permit holder to receive the notice does not relieve the permit holder of the responsibility for renewing the permit.

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641—22.8(135) Establishment permit requirements.

22.8(1) No tattoo establishment shall be operated in the state without having a permit to operate issued by the department.

22.8(2) Each person acquiring or establishing a tattoo establishment shall apply for a permit prior to beginning operation.

22.8(3) A permit to operate shall be issued to a new establishment when the department or its representative has successfully completed an on-site inspection. Permits shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the tattoo establishment.

22.8(4) An annual, nonrefundable application fee of \$100, payable by check or money order to the Iowa Department of Public Health, shall be remitted with the initial or renewal tattoo establishment permit application.

22.8(5) Tattoo establishment permits are nontransferable.

22.8(6) Change in ownership. Within 30 days of a change in ownership of a tattoo establishment, the new owner shall submit an application and fee for a new permit.

22.8(7) Change in location. Within 30 days of a change of location of a tattoo establishment, the owner shall submit a new application and a nonrefundable fee of \$25 for a new permit.

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641—22.9(135) Tattoo artist permit requirements.

22.9(1) An annual, nonrefundable application fee of \$75, payable by check or money order to the Iowa Department of Public Health, shall be remitted with the initial or renewal tattoo artist permit application.

22.9(2) Tattoo artist permits are nontransferable.

22.9(3) An applicant for a tattoo artist permit shall be at least 18 years of age and must submit a photocopy of a birth certificate or other equivalent document to show proof of attaining the age of 18 years.

22.9(4) Applicants must have a high school diploma or general educational development certificate (GED). (NOTE: Tattoo artists granted a permit prior to January 1, 2010, will not be required to obtain a high school diploma or GED.)

22.9(5) Upon initial application and permit renewal application, tattoo artists must complete and be current in the following American Red Cross or equivalent nationally recognized certifications:

- a. Bloodborne pathogens; and
- b. Standard first aid.

22.9(6) Applicants must submit proof of successful completion of the certification programs listed in subrules 22.9(4) and 22.9(5).

22.9(7) Each permit issued shall be in effect solely for the artist named thereon and shall remain with the artist upon change of employment.

22.9(8) Permits shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the tattoo establishment.

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641—22.10(135) Temporary establishment permit requirements.

22.10(1) A person who wishes to obtain a temporary establishment permit must submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$50, payable by check or money order to the Iowa Department of Public Health, and submit a floor plan(s) of the facility at least 30 days prior to the event. The request shall specify the following:

- a. The purpose for which the permit is requested;
- b. The period of time during which the permit is needed (not to exceed 7 calendar days per event, without reapplication);
- c. The fulfillment of tattoo artist requirements as specified in 641—22.9(135); and
- d. The location for which the temporary permit will be used.

22.10(2) The temporary event must be contained in a completely enclosed, nonmobile facility such as inside a permanent building.

22.10(3) The temporary establishment shall comply with the following:

a. Conveniently located hand-washing facilities with liquid soap, single-use towels or hand dryers and potable hot and cold water under adequate pressure shall be provided. Drainage in accordance with local plumbing codes shall be provided. Tuberculocidal, single-use hand wipes to augment the hand-washing requirements of this paragraph must be available in each booth.

b. A minimum of 80 square feet of floor space shall be provided for each booth.

c. There shall be at least 100 foot-candles of light at the level where the tattoo procedure is being performed.

d. Facilities to properly sterilize instruments and evidence of a spore test performed on sterilization equipment 30 days or less prior to the date of the event must be provided; or only single-use, prepackaged, sterilized equipment obtained from reputable suppliers or manufacturers will be allowed.

e. Tattoo artists must properly clean and sanitize the area used for tattoo procedures.

f. Floors of the facility shall be smooth and impervious or be covered with an impermeable barrier.

22.10(4) The facility where the temporary establishment permit is needed must be inspected by the designated inspection agency and issued a permit prior to the performance of any tattoo procedures. A \$50 inspection fee for each booth shall be made payable to the inspection agency.

22.10(5) No animals, except service animals of clients, shall be allowed in the temporary establishment at any time.

22.10(6) Temporary establishment permits issued under the provisions of these rules may be suspended by the department for failure of the holder to comply with the requirements of these rules.

22.10(7) Permits shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the temporary establishment.

[ARC 7982B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 1/1/10]

641—22.11(135) Mobile unit permit requirements.

22.11(1) Mobile unit permits shall be in compliance with all of the following requirements:

a. No mobile unit shall be operated in the state without having a permit to operate issued by the department.

b. Each person acquiring or establishing a mobile unit shall apply for a permit prior to beginning operation.

c. A permit to operate shall be issued to a new mobile unit when the department or its representative has successfully completed an on-site inspection. Permits shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the mobile unit.

d. An annual, nonrefundable application fee of \$100, payable by check or money order to the Iowa Department of Public Health, shall be remitted with the initial or renewal mobile unit permit application.

e. Tattoo mobile unit permits are nontransferable.

f. Change in ownership. Within 30 days of a change in ownership of a mobile unit, the new owner shall submit an application and fee for a new permit.

g. Change in location. Within 30 days of a change of location of a mobile unit, the owner shall submit a new application and a nonrefundable fee of \$25 for a new permit.

22.11(2) Tattoo mobile units and tattoo artists working from a mobile unit shall also comply with all of the following requirements.

a. Mobile units are permitted for use only at special events lasting 14 calendar days or less. Permits must be obtained at least 14 days prior to the event, and no tattoo procedures shall be performed before a permit is issued. Permit holders are responsible for compliance with all other local regulations including but not limited to zoning and business license requirements.

b. The mobile unit shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Doors shall be tight-fitting. Openable windows shall have tight-fitting screens.

c. Mobile units must have approved sterilization equipment available, in accordance with all requirements of 641—22.5(135).

d. Mobile units shall be used only for the purpose of performing tattoo procedures. No habitation or food preparation is permitted inside the vehicle unless the tattoo work station is separated by walls, floor to ceiling, from culinary or domicile areas.

e. Mobile units shall be equipped with a hand sink for use of the tattoo artist for hand washing and preparing the client for the tattoo procedures.

(1) The hand sink shall be supplied with hot and cold running water under pressure to a mixing-type faucet, as well as liquid soap and single-use towels in dispensers or hand dryer.

(2) An adequate supply of potable water shall be maintained for the mobile unit at all times during operation.

(3) The source of the water and storage of the tank(s) shall also be identified.

(4) Tuberculocidal, single-use hand wipes to augment the hand-washing requirements of this subrule must be available.

f. All liquid wastes shall be stored in an adequate storage tank with a capacity at least 15 percent greater than the capacity of the on-board potable water supply. Liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a publicly owned treatment works site approved by the department of natural resources (IDNR).

g. Restroom facilities must be available at the special event or within the mobile unit.

(1) A hand sink must be available inside the restroom cubicle.

(2) The hand sink shall be supplied with hot and cold running water under pressure to a mixing-type faucet, as well as liquid soap and single-use towels in dispensers or hand dryer.

(3) Restroom doors must be self-closing, and adequate ventilation must be available.

h. All tattoo artists working in a mobile unit must have a permit and must comply with the permit requirements of these rules.

i. No animals, except service animals of clients, shall be allowed in the mobile unit at any time.

j. Permits shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the mobile unit.

641—22.12(135) Agreements. The department may enter into agreements with the local boards of health to provide inspections and enforcement. An inspection agency shall:

1. Ensure that its inspectors will meet the educational requirements of 641—22.14(135).
2. Provide inspections of all tattoo establishments within the contracted area.

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641—22.13(135) Inspection requirements.

22.13(1) The inspection agency shall bill the owner of a tattoo establishment \$250 upon completion of an inspection. Inspection fees are due upon receipt of a notice of payment due.

22.13(2) Tattoo establishments shall be inspected annually.

22.13(3) When the tattoo establishment is located within the jurisdiction of a local inspection agency, the local inspection agency may establish fees needed to defray the costs of inspection and enforcement under this chapter. Inspection fees billed by a local inspection agency shall be paid to the local inspection agency or its designee.

22.13(4) When an inspection agency determines that a special inspection is required, such as a follow-up inspection or an inspection generated by complaints, the inspection agency may charge a special inspection fee which shall be based on the actual cost of providing the inspection.

22.13(5) Unpaid inspection fees will be considered delinquent 30 days after the date of the bill. A late fee of \$30 will be assessed to the establishment owner after a 30-day notice. If inspection fees remain unpaid after 60 days, an order to cease and desist operations will be issued by the department.

22.13(6) Failure to permit an inspection is grounds for denial of an initial tattoo establishment permit or for issuance of an order requiring suspension of a tattoo establishment's existing operations.

22.13(7) If an imminent health hazard exists, the inspection agency or the department may, pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.18A, order the establishment to cease operation immediately. Operation shall not be resumed until authorized by the inspection agency or the department.

22.13(8) Material safety data sheets (MSDS) for the chemicals used at the tattoo establishment shall be maintained at the establishment in a location known and readily accessible to the establishment staff and shall be made available upon request of the inspection agency.

22.13(9) An establishment inspected under this chapter shall post the most recent routine inspection report, along with any current complaint or reinspection reports, in a location at the establishment that is readily visible to the public.

[ARC 7982B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 1/1/10]

641—22.14(135) Tattoo inspector qualifications. Each person designated as a tattoo inspector shall have successfully completed a bloodborne pathogen certification course from the American Red Cross or an equivalent nationally recognized organization. A copy of current certification shall be maintained by the local inspection agency.

[ARC 7982B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 1/1/10]

641—22.15(135) Client records. A tattoo establishment shall keep a record of all persons who have had tattoo procedures performed.

22.15(1) Records shall include the client name, date of birth, photocopy of identification, date of the procedure, name of the tattoo artist who performed the procedure(s), and signature of client.

22.15(2) Records shall be retained in a confidential manner for a minimum of three years and shall be available to the department and the inspection agency upon request.

[ARC 7982B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 1/1/10]

641—22.16(135) Enforcement.

22.16(1) The department may inspect tattoo establishments regulated by these rules and enforce these rules. A city, county or district board of health may inspect tattoo establishments regulated by these rules and enforce these rules in accordance with agreements executed pursuant to 641—22.12(135).

22.16(2) The inspection agency shall take the following steps when enforcement of these rules is necessary.

a. Owner notification. As soon as possible after the violations are noted, the inspection agency shall provide written notification to the owner of the establishment that:

- (1) Cites each section of the Iowa Code or rule of the Iowa Administrative Code violated.
- (2) Specifies the manner in which the owner or operator failed to comply.
- (3) Specifies the steps required for correcting the violation.
- (4) Requests a corrective action plan, including a time schedule for completion of the plan.
- (5) Sets a reasonable time limit, not to exceed 30 days from the receipt of the notice, within which the owner of the establishment must respond.

b. Corrective action plan review. The inspection agency shall review the corrective action plan and approve it or require that it be modified.

c. Failure to comply. If the owner of a tattoo establishment or mobile unit fails to comply with conditions of the written notice, the inspection agency may take enforcement action in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 135 or in accordance with local ordinances.

[ARC 7982B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 1/1/10]

641—22.17(135) Adverse actions and the appeal process.

22.17(1) The department may deny an application for a permit, may order that a tattoo establishment not be operated, may order a tattoo artist to cease engaging in the practice of tattooing, or may refer the case to the office of the county attorney or attorney general for possible criminal penalties when the department finds that an establishment is not operated in accordance with these rules or that a permitted person or a person who is not permitted has committed any of the following acts:

- a.* Any material misstatement in the application or in any supplementary statement.
- b.* Any material misstatement in the renewal application or in any supplementary statement received upon renewal.
- c.* Failure to pay the required renewal fee or late fee.
- d.* Failure to submit a complete, legible, and accurate renewal application form before the end of the renewal period.
- e.* Any condition revealed by an inspection of the applicant, the application, or supplementary statement received upon renewal.
- f.* Falsification of approval records, qualifications, or other information or documentation related to permitting approval.
- g.* Any violation or failure to observe any of the applicable terms or provisions of permitting, public health law, or any other applicable rule, ordinance, regulation, code or order.
- h.* Failure to correct any violation of department rules that was found during an inspection or any violation found on an initial inspection which, as determined by the department, jeopardizes the safety of the public.
- i.* Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established. Acts which may constitute unethical conduct include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Verbally or physically abusing a patron.
 - (2) Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patron.
 - (3) Betrayal of a professional confidence.
 - (4) Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.
 - (5) Falsification of records.
- j.* Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a department investigation.
- k.* Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the department or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the department.
- l.* Failure to comply with the terms of a department order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.
- m.* Knowingly aiding, assisting or advising a person to unlawfully practice tattooing.

- n.* Representing oneself as a tattoo artist when one's permit has been denied, suspended or revoked, or when one's permit is lapsed or has been placed on inactive status.
- o.* Permitting the use of a permit by a nonpermitted person for any purpose.
- p.* Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the tattoo artist's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.
- q.* Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- r.* Sexually harassing a patron. Sexual harassment includes sexual advances, sexual solicitation, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.
- s.* Habitual intoxication or addiction to drugs.
 - (1) The inability of a tattoo artist to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.
 - (2) The excessive use of drugs which may impair a tattoo artist's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
 - (3) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.
- t.* Fraud in representation as to skill, ability, or certification.
- u.* Violating a statute of this state, another state, or the United States, without regard to its designation as either a felony or misdemeanor, which relates to the provision of tattooing, including but not limited to a crime involving dishonesty, fraud, theft, embezzlement, controlled substances, substance abuse, assault, sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or homicide. A copy of the record of conviction or plea of guilty is conclusive evidence of the violation.
- v.* Having certification or permit to practice tattooing suspended or revoked, or having other disciplinary action taken by a licensing, certifying, or permitting authority of this state or another state, territory or country. A copy of the record or order of suspension, revocation or disciplinary action is conclusive or prima facie evidence.
- w.* Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
- x.* Failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- y.* Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt, unless otherwise specified, of communication from the department which was sent by registered or certified mail.

22.17(2) Notice of issuance of a denial or order to cease operations shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.

22.17(3) Upon receipt of the order, the aggrieved party may request an appeal. The appeal shall be made in writing to the department within 20 days from the date of the aggrieved party's receipt of the department's order. The appeal shall be addressed to Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Environmental Health, Tattoo Permit Program, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. If such a request is made within the 20-day time period, the order shall be deemed to be suspended. Prior to or at the hearing, the department may rescind the order upon satisfaction that the reason for the order has been or will be removed. After the hearing, or upon default of the aggrieved party, the administrative law judge shall affirm, modify or set aside the order. If no request for appeal is received within the 20-day time period, the department's order shall become the department's final agency action.

22.17(4) Upon receipt of an appeal that meets contested case status, the appeal shall be forwarded within five working days to the department of inspections and appeals pursuant to the rules adopted by that agency regarding the transmission of contested cases. The information upon which the adverse action is based and any additional information which may be provided by the aggrieved party shall also be provided to the department of inspections and appeals.

22.17(5) The hearing shall be conducted according to the procedural rules of the department of inspections and appeals found in 481—Chapter 10.

22.17(6) When the administrative law judge makes a proposed decision and order, it shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivered by personal service. That proposed decision and

order then becomes the department's final agency action without further proceedings ten days after it is received by the aggrieved party unless an appeal to the director is taken as provided in subrule 22.17(7).

22.17(7) Any appeal to the director for review of the proposed decision and order of the administrative law judge shall be filed in writing and mailed to the director by certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivered by personal service within ten days after the receipt of the administrative law judge's proposed decision and order by the aggrieved party. A copy of the appeal shall also be mailed to the administrative law judge. Any request for an appeal shall state the reason for appeal.

22.17(8) Upon receipt of an appeal request, the administrative law judge shall prepare the record of the hearing for submission to the director. The record shall include the following:

- a.* All pleadings, motions, and rules.
- b.* All evidence received or considered and all other submissions by recording or transcript.
- c.* A statement of all matters officially noticed.
- d.* All questions and offers of proof, objections and rulings thereon.
- e.* All proposed findings and exceptions.
- f.* The proposed decision and order of the administrative law judge.

22.17(9) The decision and order of the director becomes the department's final agency action upon receipt by the aggrieved party and shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.

22.17(10) It is not necessary to file an application for a rehearing to exhaust administrative remedies when appealing to the director or the district court as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.19. The aggrieved party to the final agency action of the department who has exhausted all administrative remedies may petition for judicial review of the action pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A.

22.17(11) Any petition for judicial review of a decision and order shall be filed in the district court within 30 days after the decision and order becomes final. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be sent to the department by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. The copy shall be directed to Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Environmental Health, Tattoo Permit Program, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

22.17(12) The party who appeals a final agency action to the district court shall pay the cost of the preparation of a transcript of the contested case hearing for the district court.

[ARC 7982B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 1/1/10]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 135.37.

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