

HCS HB 1042 -- DEFINITION OF TATTOO

SPONSOR: Tate

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass with HCS" by the Standing Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing by a vote of 14 to 0.

The following is a summary of the House Committee Substitute for HB 1042.

This bill changes the definition of tattoo in an effort to ensure that new cosmetic procedures performed with the aid of needles are subject to the tattooing requirements of Chapter 324, RSMo.

The bill has a delayed effective date of August 28, 2022. The bill also gives individuals currently performing microblading who register as an apprentice to engage in learning the practice of tattooing the opportunity to request a waiver so that they can continue to practice microblading until they obtain their license or until August 28, 2023.

This bill is similar to HB 71 (2019).

The following is a summary of the public testimony from the committee hearing. The testimony was based on the introduced version of the bill.

PROPONENTS: Supporters say that microblading is performed using needles and pigment, in the same way that tattooing is. Supporters say that microblading, like other forms of permanent make up, is just a cosmetic face tattoo and needs to be regulated to protect the public safety. Because needles are used to pierce the skin, microblading can cause infection and expose clients to bloodborne pathogens. Supporters say that currently anyone can charge for microblading but because the technique is permanent, mistakes made by untrained individuals can be devastating.

Testifying for the bill were Representative Tate; Arnie Dienoff; Deidra Saville Evans; Amber Weber; Kaitlin Bowers; Megan Melchert; and Mollie Wallace.

OPPONENTS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.

Written testimony has been submitted for this bill. The full written testimony can be found under Testimony on the bill page on the House website.