

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	4 - 1 - 0
Yeas:	Kruse, Shields, Steiner Hayward, Monnes Anderson
Nays:	Knopp
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Sandy Thiele-Cirka, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	3/19, 4/4, 4/11

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Prohibits licensed tanning facility from allowing person less than 18 years of age to use tanning device that is owned or operated by entity. Allows licensed tanning facility to service minors if parent or legal guardian provides documentation from licensed physician recommending tanning for medical purpose and the tanning facility only allows minor to use tanning device according to terms of physician recommendation. Prohibits person under 17 years of age from using tanning device unless the person has signed consent from parent or legal guardian. Specifies required information and process for parent or legal guardian consent.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Recent studies indicate increasing melanoma trends
- Carcinogenic tanning devices
- Children and young people more at risk of developing skin cancer
- Personal experience with tanning devices and skin cancer
- Skin cancer increase since 2006
- Individual rights
- Unintended consequences to the tanning industry
- Potential risk of unregulated tanning devices
- Proposed amendments

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Prohibits person under 18 years of age to use a tanning device unless the person has physician recommendation. Prohibits person under 17 years of age to use tanning device unless the person has signed consent from parent or legal guardian. Specifies required information and process for parent or legal guardian consent.

BACKGROUND: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has classified UV tanning beds as a known human carcinogen and artificial tanning has been linked to skin cancers, including melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma and ocular melanoma. Studies show that melanoma rates in women under 40 years of age have increased eightfold since the 1970s, and that people who begin tanning before age 35 have a 75 percent higher risk of developing melanoma in their lifetime.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, 13 percent of all high school students and 32 percent of girls in the 12th grade report indoor tanning. Current statute requires minors to obtain a one-time parental consent to utilize tanning beds.

House Bill 2896-A prohibits tanning facilities from allowing persons under 18 years of age to use tanning devices unless a parent or legal guardian provides documentation from a licensed physician recommending tanning for medical purposes, and prohibits tanning facilities from allowing persons under 17 years of age to use tanning devices unless a parent or legal guardian provides signed consent.

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This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.