PRELIMINARY STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee on Health Care

MEASURE: HB 2896 CARRIER:

| REVENUE: No revenue impact |
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| FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued |
| Action |

| Action: | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Vote: | |
| Yeas: | |
| Nays: | |
| Exc.: | |
| Prepared By: | Tyler Larson, Administrator |
| Meeting Dates: | 2/25, 2/27 |

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Prohibits entity doing business in this state as tanning facility from allowing person who is under 18 years of age to use tanning device that is owned or operated by entity. Allows service to minors if a parent or legal guardian provides documentation from licensed physician recommending tanning for a medical purpose and the entity only allows the minor to use the tanning device according to the terms of the recommendation.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Oregon skin cancer rates and tanning device usage rates
- Tanning devices as a carcinogen
- Tanning device alternatives
- Personal stories of tanning and skin cancer

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: (-1 Amendment) Prohibits the sale or lease of tanning devices by tanning facilities unless the sale or lease is to another tanning facility.

BACKGROUND: The FDA has classified UV tanning beds as a known human carcinogen, and 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 old 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.