

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

Action: Do Pass

Vote: 9 - 0 - 0

Yeas: Clem, Conger, Harker, Kennemer, Keny-Guyer, Lively, Thompson, Weidner, Greenlick

Nays: 0

Exc.: 0

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 less than 18 years of age to use tanning device that is owned or operated by entity. Allows service to minors if parent or legal guardian provides documentation from licensed physician recommending tanning for medical purpose and the entity only allows minor to use tanning device according to 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: No amendment.

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 prohibits tanning facilities from allowing persons less than 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.

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