

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action: Senate Recede from Amendments dated 4/17 and Repass the Introduced Bill

Vote: 6 - 0 - 0

Yeas: Buckley, Johnson, Monnes Anderson, Steiner Hayward, Thomsen, Greenlick

Nays: 0

Exc.: 0

Prepared By: Tyler Larson, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 5/7

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 in accordance with physician recommendation. Specifies required information and process for parent or legal guardian consent.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Senate recesses from amendments dated 4/17
- Senate compromise with industry
- Tanning and future melanoma rates

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 rule requires minors to obtain a one-time parental consent to utilize tanning beds.

House Bill 2896 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.