SENATE BILL NO. 125
INTRODUCED BY R. WEBB

## A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE USE OF TANNING DEVICES BY A PERSON UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING A PENALTY; AND AMENDING SECTION 45-5-623, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

WHEREAS, the incidence of melanoma, the most deadly form of skin cancer, has continued to increase in the United States and worldwide over the last 4 decades, and since 2004, incidence rates of melanoma among Caucasians have increased approximately 3\% per year in both men and women; and

WHEREAS, a recent analysis using data from the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program demonstrates that there is an increasing incidence of thicker and more fatal melanomas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer have declared that ultraviolet radiation from the sun and from artificial sources, such as tanning beds and sunlamps, is a known cancer causing agent, and the American Academy of Dermatology supports the World Health Organization recommendation that minors should not use indoor tanning devices because overexposure to ultraviolet radiation can lead to the development of skin cancer; and

WHEREAS, more than 2.3 million teenagers use artificial tanning devices each year, more than $25 \%$ of American teenagers have used tanning beds three or more times, and nearly $70 \%$ of tanning salon patrons are young Caucasian women ages 16-29; and

WHEREAS, in females 15-29 years of age, the torso or trunk is the most common location on the body for developing melanoma, which may be due to high-risk tanning behaviors; and

WHEREAS, the risk of melanoma is increased by $87 \%$ for individuals who started using tanning beds before the age of 35 and the use of tanning beds increases the risk of melanoma, especially in women 45 years of age or younger; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to protect minors from the harmful effects of ultraviolet radiation through the use of artificial tanning devices by restricting minors' access to those devices.

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## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of [sections 1 and 2], the following definitions apply:
(1) "Minor" means a person who is under 18 years of age.
(2) "Phototherapy device" means equipment that emits ultraviolet radiation and is used in treating disease.
(3) (a) "Tanning device" means equipment that emits electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths in the air between 200 and 400 nanometers used for the tanning of the skin, including:
(i) a sunlamp; and
(ii) a tanning booth or bed.
(b) The term does not include a phototherapy device used by a physician OR ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE.
(4) "Tanning facility" means a location, place, area, structure, or business that provides persons access to a tanning device.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Unlawful use of tanning device. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for an owner or operator of a tanning facility to allow a minor to use a tanning device.
(2) A physician OR ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE prescribing the use of a phototherapy device for a minor is not subject to the provisions of this section.
(3) A person who violates this section is guilty of an unlawful transaction with a child and is subject to the penalties provided in 45-5-623.

Section 3. Section 45-5-623, MCA, is amended to read:
"45-5-623. Unlawful transactions with children. (1) Except as provided for in 16-6-305, a person commits the offense of unlawful transactions with children if the person knowingly does any of the following:
(a) sells or gives explosives to a child under the age of majority except as authorized under appropriate city ordinances;
(b) sells or gives intoxicating substances other than alcoholic beverages to a child under the age of majority;

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(c) sells or gives an alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 years of age;
(d) being a junk dealer, pawnbroker, or secondhand dealer, receives or purchases goods from a child under the age of majority without authorization of the parent or guardian; өr
(e) tattoos or provides a body piercing on a child under the age of majority without the explicit in-person consent of the child's parent or guardian. For purposes of this subsection(1)(e), "tattoo" and "body piercing" have the meaning provided in 50-48-102. Failure to adequately verify the identity of a parent or guardian is not an excuse for violation of this subsection (1)(e).
(f) provides the use of a tanning device at a tanning facility to a minor. For purposes of this subsection (1)(f), "minor", "tanning device", and "tanning facility" have the meanings provided in [section 1]. Failure to adequately verify the age of a minor is not an excuse for violation of this subsection (1)(f).
(2) A person convicted of the offense of unlawful transactions with children shall be fined an amount not to exceed $\$ 500$ or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of a second offense of unlawful transactions with children shall be fined an amount not to exceed $\$ 1,000$ or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not to exceed 6 months, or both.(See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain text.)"

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 and 2] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 50, and the provisions of Title 50 apply to [sections 1 and 2].

NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. EfFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL. - END -

