



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

## Bill Analysis

Matthew Magner

### Sub. H.B. 131

130th General Assembly  
(As Reported by H. Health and Aging)

**Reps.** Johnson and Stinziano, Antonio, Beck, Boyd, Dovilla, Driehaus, Duffey, Fedor, Grossman, C. Hagan, R. Hagan, Letson, Ramos, Ruhl, Slaby, Stebelton, Wachtmann, Bishoff

---

## BILL SUMMARY

- Establishes consent requirements, which vary depending on the age of the individual, that must be satisfied before a tanning facility operator or employee may allow an individual to use sun lamp tanning services.
- Requires a tanning facility operator or employee to follow procedures established by the Board of Cosmetology to determine the age of an individual seeking to use the facility's sun lamp tanning services.
- Requires the Board to impose a fine on a tanning facility operator or employee for certain violations.
- Requires that the Board regulate tanning facilities that use tanning chemicals, such as spray-on tans, and facilities that use visible light for cosmetic purposes.

---

## CONTENT AND OPERATION

### Consent requirements for fluorescent sun lamp tanning services

The bill establishes consent requirements that must be satisfied before an individual uses fluorescent sun lamp tanning services at a tanning facility. It prohibits a tanning facility operator or employee from allowing an individual to use those services without first satisfying the consent requirements, which vary depending on the age of the individual.<sup>1</sup> The bill also repeals a provision requiring the Board to adopt rules

---

<sup>1</sup> R.C. 4713.50(B).

requiring a consumer under age 18 to obtain written consent from the individual's parent or legal guardian prior to receiving tanning services.

### **Adults**

For an individual age 18 or older, the bill specifies that the consent requirements are satisfied if the individual signs the consent form developed by the Board of Cosmetology (see "**Consent form**," below). The consent is valid indefinitely.<sup>2</sup>

### **Children who are 16 or 17**

For an individual who is at least age 16 but less than age 18, the bill specifies that the consent requirements are satisfied if the individual's parent or legal guardian signs the consent form in the presence of the tanning facility operator or employee. The consent is valid for 90 days, and the operator or employee may not allow the individual to use the sun lamp services for more than 45 sessions during that 90-day period. A session may not last longer than the maximum safe time of exposure specified by the Board.<sup>3</sup>

### **Children under 16**

For an individual under age 16, the bill specifies that the consent requirements are satisfied if the individual's parent or legal guardian does both of the following:

(1) Signs the consent form in the presence of a tanning facility operator or employee before each sun lamp tanning session;

(2) Is present at the tanning facility for the duration of each sun lamp tanning session.<sup>4</sup>

### **Consent form**

The bill requires the Board to develop the consent form that is to be used to satisfy the consent requirements discussed above. The form must describe the health effects of sun lamp radiation, including the possible relationship of the radiation to skin cancer. In developing the form, the Board is to consult with the Department of Health,

---

<sup>2</sup> R.C. 4713.50(B)(1).

<sup>3</sup> R.C. 4713.50(B)(2).

<sup>4</sup> R.C. 4713.50(B)(3).



dermatologists, and tanning facility operators. The Board is required to make the form available on its Internet website.<sup>5</sup>

### **Electronic Signature**

The bill specifies that the consent form may be signed electronically.<sup>6</sup>

### **Age verification**

To determine which consent requirements must be satisfied, the bill requires a tanning facility operator or employee to make reasonable efforts to determine the age of an individual seeking to use sun lamp tanning services.<sup>7</sup> In a corresponding change, the bill requires the Board to adopt rules establishing procedures a tanning facility operator must follow in making reasonable efforts to determine the age of an individual seeking to use sun lamp tanning services.<sup>8</sup>

### **Penalties**

For a first-time offender, the bill requires the Board to fine a tanning facility operator or employee \$500 for (1) failure to make reasonable efforts to determine the age of an individual seeking to use the facility's sun lamp tanning services or (2) allowing an individual under age 18 to use the sun lamp tanning services without satisfying the consent requirements. For subsequent offenders, the bill permits the Board to determine the appropriate punishment in accordance with its existing authority which could include a fine, suspension or revocation of a license or permit the Board issues, or requiring the license or permit holder to take corrective action courses.<sup>9</sup>

### **Regulation of other tanning facilities**

The bill provides for the regulation of additional tanning facilities. Under current law, a tanning facility is defined as a room or booth that houses equipment or beds used for tanning human skin by the use of fluorescent sun lamps using ultraviolet or other artificial radiation. The bill expands this definition to also include premises that contain a room or booth with:

---

<sup>5</sup> R.C. 4713.51.

<sup>6</sup> R.C. 4713.50(C).

<sup>7</sup> R.C. 4713.50(A).

<sup>8</sup> R.C. 4713.08(A)(17)(g).

<sup>9</sup> R.C. 4713.64(D).



(1) Equipment that applies chemicals to human skin to create the appearance of being suntanned, including chemical applications commonly referred to as spray-on, mist-on, or sunless tans; or

(2) Equipment or beds that use visible light for cosmetic purposes.<sup>10</sup>

Under the bill, the Board is to regulate these tanning facilities in much the same manner as it regulates fluorescent sun lamp tanning facilities. For example, the operator of one of these tanning facilities also must obtain a permit from the Board, renew the permit biennially, and pay the required fees established by Board rule (\$65 for an initial permit; \$50 for biennial renewal).<sup>11</sup> Failure to do so is a fourth degree misdemeanor on a first offense and a third degree misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.<sup>12</sup> Such a tanning facility also becomes subject to standards, adopted by the Board in rules, for installing and operating a tanning facility in a manner that ensures the health and safety of consumers.<sup>13</sup> Finally, the Board is authorized to inspect facilities and to discipline operators for failing to comply with any requirement found in statute or rule.<sup>14</sup>

---

## HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	04-17-13
Reported, H. Health & Aging	05-28-14

H0131-RH-130.docx/ks

---

<sup>10</sup> R.C. 4713.01.

<sup>11</sup> R.C. 4713.48; Ohio Administrative Code 4713-19-03.

<sup>12</sup> R.C. 4713.14(Q) and 4713.99, not in the bill.

<sup>13</sup> R.C. 4713.08(A)(16).

<sup>14</sup> R.C. 4713.06, 4713.48, not in the bill, and 4713.64.

