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Senate Bill No. 73

(By Senators Foster, Klempa and Stollings)

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary; reported February 15, 2012.]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-44-1, §16-44-2, §16-44-3, §16-44-4 and §16-44-5, all relating to regulating tanning facilities; defining terms; setting forth requirements for registration, inspection and obtaining a permit; setting forth the duties and responsibilities of local boards of health; requiring a consent form; setting forth consent form language; creating operating standards; prohibiting the use of tanning devices by anyone under the age of eighteen; granting rulemaking authority to the Department of Health and Human Com. Sub. for Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 73]

Resources to regulate tanning facilities; setting forth minimum requirements for the rule; and establishing criminal penalties. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

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That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-44-1, §16-44-2, §16-44-3, §16-44-4 and §16-44-5, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 44. TANNING FACILITIES.

§16-44-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

(1) "Phototherapy device" means a device utilized for
exposure to daylight or to specific wavelengths of light using
lasers, light-emitting diodes, fluorescent lamps, dichroic
lamps or very bright, full-spectrum light, usually controlled
with various devices.

7 (2) "Tanning device" means any equipment that emits
8 radiation used for tanning of the skin, such as a sun lamp,
9 tanning booth or tanning bed, and includes any accompany10 ing equipment, such as protective eye wear, timers and
11 handrails.

(3) "Tanning facility" means any commercial location,place, area, structure or business where a tanning device isused for a fee, membership dues or other compensation.

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 §16-44-2. Registration requirements; inspections by local boards of health; posting of permit power of local board of health to order facility to close.

1 (a) On or after July 1, 2013, any tanning facility located $\mathbf{2}$ in this state shall obtain a business registration certificate 3 and shall register with the local board of health, request an 4 inspection of the facility by the board and obtain an operating permit from the board before engaging in the business of 5 a tanning facility. A tanning facility in operation on the 6 effective date of this article may continue to operate, but 7 8 shall come into compliance with the provisions of section two of this article within six months of the effective date. 9

(b) Each local board of health shall conduct annualinspections of tanning facilities to determine compliancewith this article.

(c) Upon a determination by the board that the tanning
facility is in compliance with the provisions of this article,
the board shall issue to the tanning facility an operating
permit, which shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the
tanning facility, clearly visible to the general public.

18 (d) Upon a determination by the board that any tanning19 facility is not in compliance with the provisions of this

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article, or the rules promulgated hereunder, the board may
order the tanning facility to cease operations until such time
as the board determines that the tanning facility is in
compliance.

(e) Nothing in this article may be construed as prohibiting any health care provider licensed under chapter thirty of
this code from performing any action within the scope of his
or her practice that results in prescribing the use of a
phototherapy device to a patient regardless of the patient's
age for treatment of a medical condition.

§16-44-3. Operation standards.

(a) A tanning facility shall provide to any patron who
wishes to use a tanning device located within its tanning
facility a consent form relating to use of a tanning device
that must include, at a minimum, the following warning:
"Repeated exposure or overexposure in a tanning device may
cause health problems including, but not limited to, burns,
eye damage, skin sensitivity, premature aging of the skin or
skin cancer. Any person who takes a prescription or overthe-counter medication should consult a physician before
using a tanning device." The consent form must have a place
for the patron's signature and the date. A signed and dated

5 [Com. Sub. for Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 73 12 copy of the consent form shall be maintained by the tanning 13 facility and remains valid for one year from the date it was 14 signed.

(b) All patrons are required to present proof of age prior
to use of a tanning device. Proof of age shall be satisfied with
a driver's license or other government issued identification
containing the date of birth and a photograph of the individual. Persons under the age of eighteen shall not be permitted
to use a tanning device.

§16-44-4. Rules to be proposed by the Department of Health and Human Resources.

The Bureau for Public Health within the Department of
 Health and Human Resources shall propose rules for legisla tive approval in accordance with the provisions of article
 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to regulate tanning
 facilities. The rules shall provide at a minimum:

6 (1) General physical requirements for facilities and
7 equipment, including requirements for ventilation and
8 lighting;

9 (2) Record-keeping requirements;

10 (3) Requirements for the posting of warning signs about11 the dangers inherent in the use of a tanning device;

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12 (4) Proper sanitation of a tanning facility and a tanning13 device including a requirement that the tanning device be14 cleaned immediately prior to each use;

(5) Proper maintenance and operation of a tanning deviceincluding accuracy and placement of a timing device;

17 (6) The use of protective eyewear provided by the tanning18 facility and the proper storage and cleanliness of the19 eyewear;

20 (7) Require that patrons be limited to using the tanning
21 device to the exposure limits set by the manufacturer of the
22 tanning device; and

23 (8) Establish the permit application process and fee24 requirements.

§16-44-5. Violations and penalties.

(a) Any person operating a tanning facility who does not
 obtain a West Virginia business registration certificate, who
 does not register with the local board of health or who fails
 to request an inspection pursuant to section two of this
 article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
 thereof, for a first offense, shall be fined \$500.

7 (b) For a second offense, the person is guilty of a misde-8 meanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less

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9 than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,000, or be confined in a
10 regional jail for not less than ten days nor more than one
11 year, or both fined and confined.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, the owner may have all the tanning device equipment and paraphernalia confiscated, shall be fined not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000, or be confined in a regional jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both fined and confined.