

Prior law prohibited a tanning facility from claiming or distributing promotional materials that claim use of a tanning device is safe or free from risk. Prior law further prohibited a person from stating or implying that any activity under such registration has been approved by the Dept. of Health and Hospitals.

New law makes a technical change.

Existing law defines "tanning equipment" as ultraviolet or other lamps and equipment containing such lamps intended to induce skin tanning through the irradiation of any part of the living human body with ultraviolet radiation.

Prior law required a tanning facility, before any person between 14 and 18 years of age uses a tanning device, to secure a statement signed at the tanning facility by the person's parent or tutor stating that the parent or tutor has read and understood the warnings given by the tanning facility, consents to the minor's use of a tanning device, and agrees that the minor will use the protective eyewear that the tanning facility provides. Prior law further required a person under 14 years of age to be accompanied by a parent or tutor when using a tanning device.

New law prohibits a tanning facility from allowing any person under 18 years of age to use any tanning equipment.

New law requires signage that states "LOUISIANA LAW PROHIBITS PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE FROM USING ANY TANNING FACILITY EQUIPMENT THAT EMITS ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT FOR THE PURPOSE OF SKIN TANNING" to be placed at the entrance of the tanning facility. New law further requires the signage to have dimensions of at least 8 inches by 10 inches.

Prior law provided that, effective Oct. 1, 1991, the registrant shall limit the operation of tanning equipment to persons who have successfully completed formal training courses that cover the provisions of prior law and have been approved by the Dept. of Health and Hospitals.

New law makes the technical change of removing the obsolete effective date.

Effective Aug. 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 40:2707 and 2714(E) and (I))