

HB611

HD1



American Cancer Society
Cancer Action Network
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Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor
Senator Clayton Hee, Chair
Senator Maile Shimabukuro, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Senator David Ige, Chair
Senator Michelle Kidani, Vice Chair

Decision Making: April 1, 2014; 10:00 a.m.

HB 611 HD1 – RELATING TO TANNING

Cory Chun, Government Relations Director – Hawaii Pacific
American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony in **support** of HB 611, HD1, which prohibits the use of tanning beds for minors and requires warning notifications to customers.

The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) is the nation's leading cancer advocacy organization. ACS CAN works with federal, state, and local government bodies to support evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to eliminate cancer as a major health problem.

Skin cancer is the most prevalent type of cancer in the United States, and melanoma is the third most common form of cancer for individuals aged 25-29 years. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation exposure from the sun is a known cause of skin cancer and excessive UV exposure, particularly during childhood and adolescence, is an important predictor of future health consequences.

The link between UV exposure from indoor tanning devices and melanoma is consistent with what we already know about the association between UV exposure from the sun and skin cancer. This is why the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in 2009 elevated tanning devices to its highest cancer risk category – “carcinogenic to humans.”¹

¹ Ghissassi, et al.. “A Review of Human Carcinogens – Part D: Radiation.” The Lancet – Oncology; 2009: 10.

While sun exposure and tanning beds both produce potentially harmful UV radiation, powerful tanning devices may emit UV radiation 10 to 15 times higher than that of the midday sun.² It is important to note that tanning beds provide higher levels of UV radiation than daily outdoor exposure.

Compounding this risk is the popularity of indoor tanning among young adults – especially girls. There is a general misconception among teens and adults that a so-called “base tan,” obtained by using indoor tanning devices, will have a protective effect from excessive sun exposure. Also, the tanning bed industry is not regulated as well as it should be in terms of exposure times and frequencies, education of employees, and information given to consumers. The following are some facts about tanning and skin cancer:

- Melanoma is the most deadly of all skin cancers, with more than 9,400 deaths expected to occur each year.
- Melanoma is one of the most common cancers among men and women aged 15-29 years.
- Using a tanning bed increases the risk of two types of skin cancer, squamous and basal cell carcinomas, by 67% and 29% respectively.
- There is a 59% increased risk of melanoma for those who use a tanning bed prior to age 35.³
- UV radiation from indoor tanning and other sources is cumulative over time. The earlier a person starts tanning, the greater the risk of getting melanoma and other skin cancers later in life.⁴

To help reduce the incidence of and mortality from skin cancer in the United States, ACS CAN supports state and local initiatives to prohibit the use of indoor tanning devices by those under the age of 18. Laws that prohibit the use of tanning beds for minors have passed in Vermont, Illinois, Nevada, Texas, and California.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on this important issue.

² International Agency for Research on Cancer Working Group on Exposure to Artificial Ultraviolet (UV) Light and Skin Cancer. The association of use of sunbeds with cutaneous malignant melanoma and other skin cancers: a systematic review. *Int J Cancer*. 2007;120(5):1116–1122.

³ Boniol B, Autier P, Boyle P, Gandini S. “Cutaneous melanoma attributable to sunbed use: systematic review and meta-analysis”. *British Medical Journal*, 2012; 345:e4757. Correction published December 2012; 345:e8503.

⁴ American Cancer Society. “Melanoma of the Skin”. Atlanta: American Cancer Society.



March 31, 2014

JDL/WAM
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Support for HB 611, HD1 on 4/1/14

Dear Members:

AIM at Melanoma is the largest international non-profit organization focused on melanoma research, education, awareness, and legislation. We support HB 611, HD1 which would prohibit minors under 18 from using indoor tanning devices.

The World Health Organization labeled UV radiation from tanning devices as “carcinogenic to humans.” They are in the same risk category as cigarettes and Hawaii does not allow anyone under the age of 18 to purchase tobacco products.

In the last thirty years, the incidence of melanoma among young women has increased as much as 50 percent. Melanoma is now the second most common cancer in women aged 15-29. It is the leading cause of cancer death in women ages 25-30 and is second only to breast cancer in women aged 30-34. The rising rate of melanoma is, in part, due to the popularity of tanning salons among young women. Those who begin tanning before the age of 35 increase their melanoma risk by 59 percent.

Despite the risks associated with these devices, use of these machines is on the rise among high school aged girls. The rate of indoor tanning device use increases drastically as high school girls grow older, from nearly 12 percent among freshman girls to nearly 32 percent among seniors. HB 611, HD1 would protect these teens in Hawaii.

In the interest of protecting teens from the early onset of serious medical conditions, AIM strongly urges you to support HB 611, HD1.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Samantha Guild

Samantha Guild
AIM at Melanoma
sguild@AIMatMelanoma.org
www.AIMatMelanoma.org

From: [Kory Kitagawa](#)
To: [DL Testimony](#)
Subject: HB 611, HD1 on 4/1/14
Date: Friday, March 28, 2014 8:39:37 PM

To whom it may concern,

As a health care provider who diagnoses skin cancer every working day, I urge you to please support HB611. This is part of a movement that is near and dear to the hearts of ALL dermatologists across the nation. I personally have seen the development of skin cancers in younger individuals with an extensive history of tanning booth exposure.

Indoor tanning is known to increase the risk for skin cancer. Research indicates that tanning before age 35 increases the risk of melanoma by 59%. Melanoma is deadly and is the second most common cancer in men and women aged 15-29 years.

Just one tanning session a year while in high school or college can increase the risk of basal cell cancer (the most common skin cancer) by 10 % over non-tanners. Six sessions in a year boosts that risk to 82%.

The indoor tanning industry targets young people and often betrays them by suggesting that tanning helps prevent skin cancer and sunburn. It does not.

Tanning beds have been classified as carcinogenic by the World Health Organization, just like tobacco. Skin cancer, like lung cancer, is preventable if risky behaviors are eliminated.

Respectfully submitted,

Kory Kitagawa, MD FAAD

From: [Tony C](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Supporting testimony for HB 611, HD1 on 4/1/14
Date: Saturday, March 29, 2014 1:26:35 PM

I am writing to give my strong support to HB611 and truly hope that this bill against tanning by minors will pass. I am a dermatologist practicing here and everyday I see the skin cancers and skin damage done by UV exposure, which is categorized by the World Health Organization as being a known carcinogen. And multiple large studies have shown that tanning bed exposures increase a teen or young adult's risks of melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer, by 75%!

Just recently, in the December 2013 issue of the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (JAAD), a study was published where investigators posing as 17 year old female tried to get tanning salon services in California, which had banned minors under age 18 from tanning salons since 2011. The investigators found that 77% of the salons they checked had denied them from getting tanning services, showing that the law does actually work to significantly reduce the chances of minors from getting the dangerous exposures that can dramatically increase their risks of melanomas.

So I would strongly encourage that HB611 gets the strongest support possible to be passed and hopefully signed into law so that our minors can be protected from these dangerous exposures, especially in our state where they already get too much exposure from the sun.

Thank you,
Tony S. Clinton, MD
Fellow, American Academy of Dermatology

From: [Carla Nip-Sakamoto](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: HB 611, HD1 on 4/1/14
Date: Saturday, March 29, 2014 3:59:41 PM

Dear Members of the Senate Judiciary and Labor Committee and the Ways and Means Committee,

Please support HB 611. Indoor tanning is known to increase the risk for skin cancer. Research indicates that tanning before the age of 35 increases the risk of melanoma by 59%. Melanoma is deadly and is the second most common cancer in men and women aged 15 - 29. It kills young adults in the primes of their lives, when they are starting families and establishing careers.

Just one tanning session a year while in high school or college can increase the risk of basal cell cancer (the most common skin cancer) by 10% over non-tanners. Six sessions in a year boosts that risk to 82%.

Tanning beds have been classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (affiliated with the World Health Organization), just like tobacco. Skin cancer, like lung cancer, is preventable if risky behaviors are eliminated.

As a dermatologist, I diagnose and treat skin cancers every day in my office. With growing awareness and knowledge of the harmful effects of UV exposure, we should be doing everything possible to educate our youth about healthy lifestyles. Indoor tanning is not safe for teenagers or anyone.

I urge you to please support HB 611.

Respectfully submitted,

Carla Nip-Sakamoto MD

From: [Greg Sakamoto](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: HB 611
Date: Monday, March 31, 2014 6:35:47 AM

To Whom It May Concern,

As a dermatologist who spends a large majority of my day performing biopsies on lesions suspicious for skin cancer, and excising proven skin cancers, I am pleading that you implement regulations on tanning for minors. We know that most of the sun damage that manifests as skin cancers in later adulthood is acquired before the age of 18, and it is imperative that we stress the importance of sun-protection and avoiding practices that may accelerate photodamage. I have witnesses first-hand young children that have lost a mother or father, or newlyweds that have lost their husband or wife because of melanoma. It is devastating, but it is also avoidable. Please implement the regulations that are put forward by HB 611. Our keiki need to know the importance of sunprotection in preventing future skin cancers. I appreciate your consideration on this issue.

Mahalo,

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