



Rep. John Connor

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10000HB4685ham002

LRB100 16765 AXK 38993 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4685

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 4685, AS AMENDED, by  
3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the  
4 following:

5 "Section 1. Short title; references to Act.

6 (a) Short title. This Act may be cited as the Reducing the  
7 Risk of Skin Cancer and Excessive UV Exposure in Children Act.

8 (b) References to Act. This Act may be referred to as the  
9 SUNucate Law.

10 Section 5. Definition. In this Act, "school personnel"  
11 means any employee of a school.

12 Section 10. Purpose. The General Assembly finds and  
13 declares the following:

14 (1) Many children are exposed to ultraviolet (UV)  
15 radiation due to suboptimal sunscreen use and high rates of

1 sunburning and are therefore at risk of excessive UV  
2 exposure, which could lead to skin cancer development. It  
3 is a high priority to ensure that children can use  
4 sunscreen and sun-protective clothing when outdoors.

5 (2) News outlets have reported that some schools do not  
6 allow children to bring or use sunscreen without a  
7 prescription due to medication bans and fears of legal  
8 ramifications.

9 (3) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
10 believe that school policies that prohibit hats or student  
11 possession of sunscreen can create barriers to the use of  
12 important sun protection methods.

13 (4) The United States Preventive Services Task Force  
14 recommends educating children, adolescents, and young  
15 adults on the dangers of sun exposure to reduce the risk of  
16 skin cancer.

17 (5) It is in the public's interest that schools set  
18 policies that include education on sun exposure and  
19 encourage our youth to use sun protection, including  
20 sunscreen and sun-protective clothing.

21 Section 15. Sun-protective measures in schools and youth  
22 camps.

23 (a) A student may possess and use a topical sunscreen  
24 product while on school property or at a school-sponsored event  
25 or activity without a physician's note or prescription if the

1 product is approved by the United States Food and Drug  
2 Administration for over-the-counter use for the purpose of  
3 limiting ultraviolet light-induced skin damage.

4 (b) A participant in a youth camp may possess and use a  
5 topical sunscreen product while attending the camp without a  
6 physician's note or prescription if the product is approved by  
7 the United States Food and Drug Administration for  
8 over-the-counter use for the purpose of limiting ultraviolet  
9 light-induced skin damage.

10 (c) A school district or youth camp operator may allow  
11 school or youth camp personnel to assist students or  
12 participants in applying a topical sunscreen product with  
13 parental permission.

14 (d) Except for willful or wanton misconduct, school  
15 personnel may not be held liable in a criminal or civil action  
16 for application of a topical sunscreen product if the topical  
17 sunscreen product is available to and used by the student in  
18 accordance with this Section.

19 (e) A school district or youth camp shall allow a student  
20 or participant to use articles of sun-protective clothing  
21 outdoors, including, but not limited to, hats. A school  
22 district or youth camp may set a policy related to the type of  
23 sun-protective clothing that will be allowed to be used  
24 outdoors under this subsection (e). Specific clothing  
25 determined by school or youth camp personnel to be  
26 inappropriate apparel may be prohibited by the policy.

1           Section 20. Sun-safe education. Beginning with the  
2 2019-2020 school year, a school district may incorporate in its  
3 curriculum a unit of instruction on skin cancer prevention that  
4 is provided in an age appropriate manner and that includes, but  
5 is not limited to, the following components:

6           (1) the basic facts about skin cancer, including, but  
7 not limited to, the negative impact of human exposure to  
8 ultraviolet radiation obtained through sunburns and indoor  
9 tanning; and

10           (2) a comprehensive set of strategies and behaviors to  
11 reduce the risk of contracting skin cancer, including, but  
12 not limited to, the use of sunscreen and sun-protective  
13 clothing.

14           Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
15 becoming law."