By Senator Margolis

	35-01461-13 20131694
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to fireworks; reordering and amending
3	s. 791.01, F.S.; providing and revising definitions;
4	amending s. 791.013, F.S.; revising terminology;
5	deleting an obsolete provision; amending s. 791.02,
6	F.S.; requiring each county to designate at least one
7	area for the use of aerial devices; providing for
8	interlocal agreements in lieu of such a designation;
9	specifying minimum periods in which aerial devices may
10	be used; providing for additional days for use of such
11	devices by localities; prohibiting the sale or
12	possession of consumer fireworks by persons under 18
13	years of age; providing an exception; prohibiting the
14	sale of certain consumer fireworks; amending s.
15	791.04, F.S.; deleting an exemption from specified
16	provisions for railroads or other transportation
17	agencies for certain purposes; deleting an exemption
18	for the sale of blank cartridges for specified
19	purposes; amending s. 791.07, F.S.; revising an
20	exemption from specified provisions for agricultural
21	and fish hatchery uses; amending s. 870.045, F.S.;
22	authorizing a prohibition on the sale of consumer
23	fireworks and fireworks during a declared state of
24	emergency; providing an effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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28	Section 1. Section 791.01, Florida Statutes, is reordered
29	and amended to read:

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30	791.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
31	(1) "Aerial devices" means devices described in the
32	American Pyrotechnics Association standard 87-1 at 3.1.2 and
33	includes sky rockets, missile-type rockets, roman candles, and
34	mine and shell devices.
35	(2) "Consumer" means a person purchasing or possessing a
36	product for personal use.
37	(3) "Consumer fireworks" means small fireworks that are
38	designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion and
39	that are required to comply with the construction, chemical
40	composition, and cautionary labeling regulations of the Consumer
41	Product Safety Commission as provided in 16 C.F.R. parts 1500
42	and 1507 and the American Pyrotechnics Association standard 87-
43	1. The term also includes some small devices designed to produce
44	an audible effect, such as whistling devices, ground devices
45	containing 50 milligrams or less of explosive composition, and
46	aerial devices containing 100 milligrams or less of explosive
47	composition. The term also includes novelties and devices
48	classified by United States Department of Transportation in 49
49	C.F.R. s. 172.01 as consumer fireworks UN0336 and UN0337.
50	(4) (1) "Distributor" means any person engaged in the
51	business of selling sparklers to a wholesaler.
52	(5) (2) "Division" means the Division of the State Fire
53	Marshal of the Department of Financial Services.
54	(6)(3) "Explosive compound" means any chemical compound,
55	mixture, or device the primary or common purpose of which is to
56	function by the substantially instantaneous release of gas and
57	heat.
58	(7)(4)(a) "Fireworks" means and includes any combustible or

35-01461-13 20131694 59 explosive composition or substance or combination of substances 60 or, except as hereinafter provided, any article prepared for the 61 purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, 62 explosion, deflagration, or detonation. The term includes blank 63 cartridges and toy cannons in which explosives are used, the 64 type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel them, 65 firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, dago bombs, and any fireworks containing any explosives or flammable 66 compound or any tablets or other device containing any explosive 67 68 substance. The term

69 (b) "Fireworks" does not include consumer fireworks, 70 novelties, or sparklers approved by the division pursuant to s. 71 791.013; toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices in 72 which paper caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or 73 less of explosive compound are used, providing they are so 74 constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap 75 when in place for the explosion; and toy pistol paper caps which 76 contain less than twenty hundredths grains of explosive mixture, 77 the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

78 <u>(9) (c)</u> "Novelties" means those devices identified in the 79 American Pyrotechnics Association standard 87-1 as novelty 80 devices at 2.12, and includes "Fireworks" also does not include 81 the following novelties and trick noisemakers:

82 (a) 1. A snake or glow worm, which is a pressed pellet of 83 not more than 10 grams of pyrotechnic composition that produces 84 a large, snakelike ash which expands in length as the pellet 85 burns and that does not contain mercuric thiocyanate.

86 (b)<sup>2</sup>. A smoke device, which is a tube or sphere containing 87 not more than 10 grams of pyrotechnic composition that, upon

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35-01461-13 20131694 88 burning, produces white or colored smoke as the primary effect. 89 (c) 3. A trick noisemaker, which is a device that produces a 90 small report intended to surprise the user and which includes: 91 1.a. A party popper, which is a small plastic or paper 92 device containing not more than 16 milligrams of explosive composition that is friction sensitive, which is ignited by 93 94 pulling a string protruding from the device, and which expels a 95 paper streamer and produces a small report. 96 2.b. A booby trap, which is a small tube with a string 97 protruding from both ends containing not more than 16 milligrams 98 of explosive compound, which is ignited by pulling the ends of 99 the string, and which produces a small report. 100 3.e. A snapper, which is a small, paper-wrapped device 101 containing not more than four milligrams of explosive 102 composition coated on small bits of sand, and which, when 103 dropped, explodes, producing a small report. A snapper may not 104 contain more than 250 milligrams of total sand and explosive 105 composition. 4.d. A trick match, which is a kitchen or book match which 106 107 is coated with not more than 16 milligrams of explosive or 108 pyrotechnic composition and which, upon ignition, produces a 109 small report or shower of sparks. 110 5.e. A cigarette load, which is a small wooden peg that has 111 been coated with not more than 16 milligrams of explosive composition and which produces, upon ignition of a cigarette 112 113 containing one of the pegs, a small report.

114 <u>6.f.</u> An auto burglar alarm, which is a tube which contains 115 not more than 10 grams of pyrotechnic composition that produces 116 a loud whistle or smoke when ignited and which is ignited by use

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117	of a squib. A small quantity of explosive, not exceeding 50
118	milligrams, may also be used to produce a small report.
119	
120	The sale and use of items listed in this paragraph are permitted
121	at all times.
122	(8) (5) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the
123	manufacture or construction of sparklers in this state.
124	(10) <del>(6)</del> "Retailer" means any person who, at a fixed place
125	of business, is engaged in selling sparklers to consumers at
126	retail.
127	(11) (7) "Seasonal retailer" means any person engaged in the
128	business of selling sparklers at retail in this state from June
129	20 through July 5 and from December 10 through January 2 of each
130	year.
131	(12) <del>(8)</del> "Sparkler" means a device which emits showers of
132	sparks upon burning, does not contain any explosive compounds,
133	does not detonate or explode, is handheld or ground based,
134	cannot propel itself through the air, and contains not more than
135	200 $100$ grams of the chemical compound which produces sparks
136	upon burning. The term includes ground and hand-held sparkling
137	devices as described in the American Pyrotechnics Association
138	standard 87-1 at 3.1.1. Any sparkler that is not approved by the
139	division is classified as fireworks.
140	(13) <del>(9)</del> "Wholesaler" means any person engaged in the
141	business of selling sparklers to a retailer.
142	Section 2. Section 791.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to
143	read:
144	791.013 Testing and approval of sparklers; penalties
145	(1) A person who wishes to sell sparklers must submit

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35-01461-13 20131694 146 samples of his or her product to the division for testing to 147 determine whether it is a sparkler as defined in s. 791.01. Such samples must be received by the division by September 1 to be 148 149 considered for approval the following year. On February 1 of 150 each year the division shall approve those products which it has 151 tested and found to meet the requirements for sparklers. All 152 approved sparkler products are legal for sale until January 31 153 of the following year. The list of approved sparkler products 154 shall be published in the Florida Administrative Weekly and 155 shall prominently state the dates between which the products may 156 be sold. The division shall make copies of this list available 157 to the public. A product must be tested and approved for sale in 158 accordance with the rules adopted to implement this section. 159 Beginning February 1, 1988, Only those products approved by the 160 division may be sold in the state. The State Fire Marshal shall 161 adopt rules describing the testing, approval, and listing 162 procedures.

163 (2) Any person who alters an approved sparkler product, so 164 that it is no longer a sparkler as defined in s. 791.01, and 165 subsequently sells the product as if it were approved commits is 166 quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 167 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who 168 fraudulently represents a device as approved for sale as a 169 sparkler product when it is not so approved commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 170 171 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) For purposes of the testing requirement by this
section, the division shall perform such tests as are necessary
to determine compliance with the performance standards in the

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35-01461-13 20131694 175 definition of sparklers, pursuant to s. 791.01. The State Fire 176 Marshal shall adopt, by rule, procedures for testing products to determine compliance with this chapter. The division shall 177 178 dispose of any samples which remain after testing. Section 3. Section 791.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 179 180 read: 791.02 Sale of fireworks regulated; rules and regulations; 181 182 exceptions.-(1) (a) Except as otherwise hereinafter provided in this 183 184 section, it is unlawful for any person, firm, copartnership, or 185 corporation to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, 186 or use or explode any fireworks.; provided that The board of 187 county commissioners of any county may shall have power to adopt 188 reasonable rules and regulations for the granting of permits for 189 supervised public display of fireworks by fair associations, 190 amusement parks, and other organizations or groups of 191 individuals when such public display is to take place outside of 192 any municipality.; provided, further, that The governing body of any municipality may shall have power to adopt reasonable rules 193 194 and regulations for the granting of permits for supervised 195 public display of fireworks within its the boundaries of any 196 municipality. Every such display shall be handled by a competent 197 operator to be approved by the chiefs of the police and fire 198 departments of the municipality in which the display is to be held, and shall be of such a character, and so located, 199 200 discharged, or fired as in the opinion of the chief of the fire 201 department, after proper inspection, shall not to be hazardous 202 to property or to endanger any person. Application for permits 203 shall be made in writing at least 15 days in advance of the date

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204	of the display. After such privilege is shall have been granted,
205	sales, possession, use, and distribution of fireworks for such
206	display shall be lawful for that purpose only. No permit granted
207	under this subsection hereunder shall be transferable.
208	(b) Each county shall designate at least one area that is
209	not adjacent to residential areas for the use of aerial devices.
210	A county may enter into an interlocal agreement with another
211	entity for a location for such use in lieu of providing a
212	location within the county. Counties and municipalities must
213	agree on a designated location through an interlocal agreement
214	if the location is contiguous with a municipal border or is
215	within a municipality.
216	(c) The statewide minimum permitted hours for the use of
217	aerial devices are July 1-5 between noon and 11 p.m., and
218	between 5 p.m. on December 31 and 1 a.m. on January 1. Local
219	governments may add to these dates for other holidays celebrated
220	in their communities.
221	(2) A sparkler or other product authorized for sale under
222	this chapter may not be sold by a retailer or seasonal retailer
223	unless the product was obtained from a manufacturer,
224	distributor, or wholesaler registered with the division pursuant
225	to s. 791.015. Each retailer and seasonal retailer shall keep,
226	at every location where sparklers are sold, a copy of an invoice
227	or other evidence of purchase from the manufacturer,
228	distributor, or wholesaler, which states the registration
229	certificate number for the particular manufacturer, distributor,
230	or wholesaler and the specific items covered by the invoice.
231	Each seasonal retailer shall, in addition, exhibit a copy of his
232	or her registration certificate at each seasonal retail

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233	location.
234	(3) Consumer fireworks may not be sold to or possessed by
235	persons under 18 years of age, except that novelties may be used
236	by a person under 18 years of age if the person is being
237	directly supervised by an adult.
238	(4) The following consumer fireworks may not be sold in
239	this state:
240	(a) Wheel, as described in American Pyrotechnics
241	Association standard 87-1 at 3.1.1.4.
242	(b) Bottle rocket, as described in American Pyrotechnics
243	Association standard 87-1 at 3.1.2.1.
244	(c) Helicopter or aerial spinner, as described in American
245	Pyrotechnics Association standard 87-1 at 3.1.2.3.
246	(d) Aerial shell kit or reloadable tube, as described in
247	American Pyrotechnics Association standard 87-1 at 3.1.2.6.
248	(e) Chaser, as described in American Pyrotechnics
249	Association standard 87-1 at 3.1.3.2.
250	Section 4. Section 791.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to
251	read:
252	791.04 Sale at wholesale, etc., exempted. Nothing in This
253	chapter <u>does not</u> <del>shall be construed to</del> prohibit any
254	manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler who has registered with
255	the division pursuant to s. 791.015 to sell at wholesale such
256	fireworks as are not herein prohibited; <del>to</del> prohibit the sale of
257	any kind of fireworks at wholesale between manufacturers,
258	distributors, and wholesalers who have registered with the
259	division pursuant to s. 791.015; <del>to</del> prohibit the sale of any
260	kind of fireworks provided <u>they</u> <del>the same</del> are to be shipped
261	directly out of state by such manufacturer, distributor, or
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262	wholesaler; <u>or</u> <del>to</del> prohibit the sale of fireworks to be used by a
263	person holding a permit from any board of county commissioners
264	at the display covered by such permit.; or to prohibit the use
265	of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for
266	signal purposes or illumination or when used in quarrying or for
267	blasting or other industrial use, or the sale or use of blank
268	cartridges for a show or theater, or for signal or ceremonial
269	purposes in athletics or sports, or for use by military
270	organizations, or organizations composed of the Armed Forces of
271	the United States; provided, nothing in This chapter does not
272	bar licensed shall be construed as barring the operations of
273	manufacturers, duly licensed, from manufacturing, experimenting,
274	exploding, and storing such fireworks in their compounds or
275	proving grounds.
276	Section 5. Section 791.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to
277	read:
278	791.07 Agricultural and fish hatchery use.— <u>A person who is</u>
279	engaged in agricultural business on land classified as
280	agricultural pursuant to s. 193.461 or certified as an
281	aquaculture activity pursuant to s. 597.004 may use legal
282	consumer fireworks solely and exclusively for frightening birds
283	from the agricultural or aquaculture business. This chapter does
284	not prohibit the purchase or use of legal consumer fireworks for
285	this purpose as long as the purchaser holds an agricultural
286	license Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the importation,
287	purchase, sale, or use of fireworks used or to be used solely
288	and exclusively in frightening birds from agricultural works and
289	fish hatcheries; and such use shall be governed entirely by the
290	rules prescribed by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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291	Services.
292	Section 6. Subsection (7) is added to section 870.045,
293	Florida Statutes, to read:
294	870.045 Discretionary emergency measuresWhenever the
295	public official declares that a state of emergency exists,
296	pursuant to s. 870.043, he or she may order and promulgate all
297	or any of the following emergency measures, in whole or in part,
298	with such limitations and conditions as he or she may deem
299	appropriate:
300	(7) The prohibition of the sale of consumer fireworks and
301	fireworks as defined in s. 791.01.
302	
303	Any such emergency measure so ordered and promulgated shall be
304	in effect during the period of said emergency in the area or
305	areas for which the emergency has been declared.
306	Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2013.

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