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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

HF1089 THIRD ENGROSSMENT

H. F. No.

1089

02/19/2015 Authored by Rarick, Swedzinski, Garofalo, Hancock, Backer and others

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Crime Prevention Policy and Finance

03/14/2016 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Elections Policy

03/16/2016 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read Second Time

04/11/2016 Calendar for the Day, Amended

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Read Third Time as Amended

Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

1.1 A bill for an act 1.2 relating to public safety; regulating the manufacture, sale, and use of fireworks; 1.3 amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 624.20, subdivision 1.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 624.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Regulation.** (a) As used in sections 624.20 to 624.25, the term

"fireworks" means any substance or combination of substances or article prepared

for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes blank cartridges, toy cannons, and toy canes in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel

them, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles, daygo bombs, sparklers other

than those specified in paragraph (e), or other fireworks of like construction, and any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound, or any tablets or other

device containing any explosive substance and commonly used as fireworks.

(b) The term "fireworks" shall not include toy pistols, toy guns, in which paper caps containing 25/100 grains or less of explosive compound are used and toy pistol caps which contain less than 20/100 grains of explosive mixture.

(c) The term also does not include wire or wood sparklers of not more than 100 grams of mixture per item, other sparkling items which are nonexplosive and nonaerial and contain 75 grams or less of chemical mixture per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes, snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, or trick noisemakers which include paper streamers, party poppers, string poppers, snappers, and drop pops, each consisting of not more than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture. The use of items listed in this paragraph is not permitted on public property. This paragraph does not authorize

Section 1.

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the purchase of items listed in it by persons younger than 18 years of age. The age of a
purchaser of items listed in this paragraph must be verified by photographic identification.
(1) "aerial and audible devices" means fireworks in a finished state, suitable for use by
the public, listed in APA 87-1, sections 3.1.2, 3.1.3, and 3.5, and containing 75 grams or less
of chemical mixture per tube for a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes in a device;
(2) "APA 87-1" means the American Pyrotechnic Association Standard 87-1 from
the Standard for Construction and Approval for Transportation of Fireworks, Novelties,
and Theatrical Pyrotechnics, 2001 Edition;
(3) "display fireworks" means firework devices in a finished state, exclusive of mere
ornamentation, primarily intended for commercial displays that are designed to produce
visible effects, audible effects, or both, by combustion, deflagration, or detonation.
The term includes, but is not limited to, salutes containing more than 130 milligrams
of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of chemical
composition exclusive of light charge, and other exhibition display items that exceed the
limits contained in APA 87-1 for aerial and audible devices;
(4) "fireworks" means any device, other than sparkling devices, novelties, aerial and
audible devices, or theatrical pyrotechnic articles that are intended to produce visible
effects, audible effects, or both, by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. The term
includes display fireworks;
(5) "novelties" means devices containing small amounts of pyrotechnic composition
that is listed in APA 87-1, sections 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4. The term includes deregulated
sparklers, snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, and trick noisemakers, including paper
streamers, party poppers, string poppers, snappers, drop pops, each consisting of not
more than 25/100 grains of explosive mixture; toy pistols, toy guns, in which paper caps
containing 25/100 grains or less of explosive compound are used; and toy pistol caps that
contain less than 20/100 grains of explosive mixture; and
(6) "sparkling devices" means ground-based or handheld devices that produce a
shower of sparks that are listed in APA 87-1, sections 3.1.1 and 3.5. The term includes
fountains, torches, wheels, ground spinners, flitter sparklers, toy smoke devices, and
sparklers.
(b) Nothing in sections 624.20 to 624.25 authorizes the possession or use of
sparkling devices or aerial and audible devices on public property or the purchase of these
items by persons younger than 18 years of age. A person selling sparkling devices or aerial
and audible devices shall verify the age of a purchaser by photographic identification.
(d) (c) A local unit of government may impose an annual license fee for the retail
sale of items authorized under paragraph (e) sparkling devices and aerial and audible

Section 1. 2

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devices. The annual license fee of e	ach retail seller that	is in the business of	selling only	
the items authorized under paragrap	h (e) sparkling devic	es or aerial and audi	ble devices,	
or both, may not exceed \$350 for a single retail location, and the annual license of each				
other retail seller may not exceed \$100. A local unit of government may assess a fee, no				
to exceed \$100, to a licensee for each	ch additional retail lo	cation that the licens	see operates.	
A license application must be made	before June 1 of each	ch year and must req	uire, at a	
minimum, the location of each retail	l location the license	e intends to operate.	The local	
authority having jurisdiction shall, v	within 14 days after t	he receipt of an appl	ication for	
a license, either issue the license or	notify the applicant	of the denial of the l	icense. A	
licensee must display the license iss	ued pursuant to this	paragraph at each po	oint of sale	
operated by the licensee. A license i	ssued under this para	agraph expires May 3	31 of the year	
following the year of issuance. A lo	ocal unit of governme	ent may not:		
(1) impose any fee or charge,	other than the fee au	thorized by this para	graph, on	
the wholesale or retail sale of items	authorized under pa	ragraph (e) sparkling	g devices	
and aerial and audible devices;				
(2) prohibit or restrict the sale	or display of items f	or sparkling devices,	novelties, or	
aerial and audible devices from any	permanent or tempo	rary retail sale autho	rized under	
paragraph (e) structure that eomply	complies with Natio	nal Fire Protection A	ssociation	
Standard 1124 (2003 2006 edition);	of			
(2) impose on a retail celler an	v financial guarantee	requirements inclu	dina bandina	

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- (3) impose on a retail seller any financial guarantee requirements, including bonding or insurance provisions, containing restrictions or conditions not imposed on the same basis on all other business licensees; or
- (4) enact any ordinance, rule, or regulation that prohibits, limits, or restricts the wholesale or retail sale of novelties.
- (d) This section does not preempt a town or home rule charter or statutory city from enacting and enforcing ordinances under the city charter or chapter 365, 368, 412, or 462, that regulate the conditions of sale or use for sparkling devices, aerial and audible devices, and display fireworks.
- (e) For the purposes of regulating the conditions of sale or use for aerial and audible devices, display fireworks, sparkling devices, and novelties, a county has the same authority and power granted to a statutory city by paragraph (d) and chapter 412. If a home rule charter or statutory city or town has enacted an ordinance, rule, or regulation under paragraph (d), that ordinance, rule, or regulation prevails within the city or town.
- (f) Aerial and audible devices may only be sold in the state from June 1 to July 10 of any year.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2016.

Section 1. 3