

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5177

February Session, 2024



AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALE AND USE OF CERTAIN NONAERIAL AND NONEXPLOSIVE CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 29-356 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):
- 3 As used in <u>this section and</u> sections [29-356] <u>29-357</u> to 29-365,
- 4 inclusive:
- 5 (1) "Fireworks" means and includes any combustible or explosive
- 6 composition, or any substance or combination of substances or article
- 7 prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by
- 8 combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, and includes blank
- 9 cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes or toy guns in which
- 10 explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath
- 11 to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles,
- 12 Daygo bombs, and any fireworks containing any explosive or
- 13 flammable compound, or any tablets or other device containing any
- explosive substance, except that the term "fireworks" shall not include
- 15 sparklers, [and] fountains, nonexplosive and nonaerial consumer
- 16 <u>fireworks</u> and toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices in which
- 17 paper caps manufactured in accordance with the regulations of the
- 18 United States Interstate Commerce Commission or its successor agency

- for packing and shipping of toy paper caps are used and toy pistol paper caps manufactured as provided [therein] in such regulations.
 - (2) "Sparklers" means a wire or stick coated with pyrotechnic composition that produces a shower of sparks upon ignition.
- (3) "Fountain" means any cardboard or heavy paper cone or cylindrical tube containing pyrotechnic mixture that upon ignition produces a shower of colored sparks or smoke. "Fountain" includes, but is not limited to, (A) a spike fountain, which provides a spike for insertion into the ground, (B) a base fountain which has a wooden or plastic base for placing on the ground, or (C) a handle fountain which is a handheld device with a wooden or cardboard handle.
- (4) "Nonexplosive and nonaerial consumer fireworks" means flitter
 sparklers, ground spinners and novelties, including, but not limited to,
 party poppers, novelty smoke devices, snappers and novelty snakes, as
 such terms are described in American Pyrotechnics Association
 Standard 87-1A, as amended from time to time.
- Sec. 2. Section 29-357 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):
 - (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person, firm or corporation shall offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail or use or explode or possess with intent to sell, use or explode any fireworks. A person who is [sixteen] eighteen years of age or older may offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, purchase, use or possess with intent to sell or use sparklers, [or] fountains or nonexplosive and nonaerial consumer fireworks, of not more than one hundred grams of pyrotechnic mixture per item, which are nonexplosive and nonaerial, provided [(1)] (A) such nonexplosive and nonaerial consumer fireworks may not be offered for sale, exposed for sale, sold at retail, purchased, used or possessed with intent to sell or used in violation of an ordinance adopted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, (B) such sparklers and fountains do not contain magnesium, except for

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- magnalium or magnesium-aluminum alloy, [(2)] (C) such sparklers [and fountains] containing any chlorate or perchlorate salts do not exceed five grams of composition per item, and [(3)] (D) when more than one fountain is mounted on a common base, the total pyrotechnic composition does not exceed [two] five hundred grams.
 - (2) Any municipality, as defined in section 7-148, may, by vote of its legislative body, adopt an ordinance to prohibit offering for sale, exposing for sale, selling at retail, purchasing, using or possessing with intent to sell or using nonexplosive and nonaerial consumer fireworks at places of public assembly, which may include, but need not be limited to, public events such as fairs, carnivals, craft shows and music events and municipal, educational or commercial property.
 - (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall adopt [reasonable] regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the granting of permits for supervised displays of fireworks or for the indoor use of pyrotechnics, sparklers and fountains for special effects by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, other organizations or groups of individuals or artisans in pursuit of their trade. Such permit may be issued upon application to said commissioner and after (1) inspection of the site of such display or use by the local fire marshal to determine compliance with the requirements of such regulations, and (2) approval of the chiefs of the police and fire departments, or, if there is no police or fire department, of the first selectman, of the municipality wherein the display is to be held as is provided in this section. No such display shall be handled or fired by any person until such person has been granted a certificate of competency by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in respect to which a fee of two hundred dollars shall be payable to the State Treasurer when issued and which may be renewed every three years upon payment of a fee of one hundred ninety dollars payable to the State Treasurer, provided such certificate may be suspended or revoked by said commissioner at any time for cause. Such certificate of competency shall attest to the fact that such operator is

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competent to fire a display. Such display shall be of such a character and so located, discharged or fired as in the opinion of the chiefs of the police and fire departments or such selectman, after proper inspection, will not be hazardous to property or endanger any person or persons. In an aerial bomb, no salute, report or maroon may be used that is composed of a formula of chlorate of potash, sulphur, black needle antimony and dark aluminum. Formulas that may be used in a salute, report or maroon are as follows: (A) Perchlorate of potash, black needle antimony and dark aluminum, and (B) perchlorate of potash, dark aluminum and sulphur. No high explosive such as dynamite, fulminate of mercury or other stimulator for detonating shall be used in any aerial bomb or other pyrotechnics. Application for permits shall be made in writing at least fifteen days prior to the date of display, on such notice as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection by regulation prescribes, on forms furnished by the commissioner, and a fee of one hundred dollars shall be payable to the State Treasurer with each such application. After such permit has been granted, sales, possession, use and distribution of fireworks for such display shall be lawful for that purpose only. No permit granted [hereunder] <u>pursuant</u> to this section shall be transferable. Any permit issued under the provisions of this section may be suspended or revoked by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the local fire marshal for violation by the permittee of any provision of the general statutes, any regulation or any ordinance relating to fireworks.

(c) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection may grant variations or exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular provisions of any regulation issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section where strict compliance with such provisions would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption, approved equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of the commissioner, secure the public safety and shall be made in writing.

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(d) Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor, except that (1) any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this section by offering for sale, exposing for sale or selling at retail or possessing with intent to sell any fireworks with a value exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and (2) any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of subsection (b) of this section or any regulation adopted [thereunder] <u>pursuant to said subsection</u> shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except if death or injury results from any such violation, such person, firm or corporation shall be guilty of a class C felony.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2024	29-356
Sec. 2	October 1, 2024	29-357

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1, Subdiv. (4) was rewritten to refer to, and use the terminology of, American Pyrotechnics Association Standard 87-1A.

PS Joint Favorable Subst.

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