

FINAL BILL REPORT

ESSB 5970

PARTIAL VETO

C 182 L 97

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Modifying fireworks statutes.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Senators Schow, Horn, Bauer, Heavey, Franklin and Anderson).

Senate Committee on Commerce & Labor

House Committee on Commerce & Labor

Background: The State Explosives Act prohibits the manufacturing, purchasing, selling, using, possessing, transporting, or storing explosives without having a valid license from the Department of Labor and Industries. Any person who violates this requirement is subject to a class C felony. For purposes of this requirement, explosives do not include fireworks.

State Licensing and Regulation. The state, through the State Patrol and the director of Fire Protection, licenses and regulates the manufacture, importation, sale, or use of fireworks. Licenses are not transferable. The State Patrol may adopt rules necessary for the implementation of the state fireworks law. The State Patrol through the director of Fire Protection sets uniform statewide standards for retail fireworks stands.

State licenses are issued for a calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

A person must apply for an annual state license to sell fireworks at retail by June 10. Fireworks may be sold and used during the Fourth of July holiday only between noon on June 28 and noon July 6. The daily hours of permitted sale and use of fireworks within this holiday period include: June 28, noon to 11:00 p.m.; July 1 through July 3, 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.; July 4, 9:00 a.m. to midnight; July 5, 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. and July 6, 9:00 to noon.

During the New Year period, the statutory maximum time period for use and sale of fireworks is from 6:00 p.m. on December 31 until 1:00 a.m. on New Year's Day.

Local Government Permitting and Licensing. Local governments must grant permits to manufacture, possess, sell, or transport fireworks if the applicant meets the standard of the state fireworks law. There is no time limit within which the permit must be granted. Permits for public firework displays are not transferable.

A local fire official may grant or deny a permit for storing fireworks. Consideration must be given to the character and location of the proposed storage arrangement and whether the storage proposal poses a hazard to property or a danger to people.

Unsold fireworks remaining after the end of the sale period for the Fourth of July holiday on July 6 must be returned to an authorized storage facility by July 31. There is no date specified for the return to authorized storage of unsold fireworks after the sale period for the New Year's holiday.

A local public agency may charge a fee to cover all legitimate costs for necessary permits and local licenses. That fee may not exceed \$100.

Local governments may establish rules that are more restrictive than state law.

Summary: A person is prohibited from knowingly manufacturing, importing, transporting, storing, selling, or possessing with intent to sell, explosives as fireworks without the appropriate state licenses and local government permits. Violation of this provision is a gross misdemeanor, punishable by no less than 30 days in jail, and a fine of no less than \$5,000. The minimum sentence cannot be suspended or deferred.

State Licensing and Regulation. State licenses for the manufacture, importation, sale or use of fireworks are changed from nontransferable licenses to transferable licenses. The licensee may transfer the license and license privileges to another person. The State Patrol must adopt rules necessary to implement the state fireworks law, and has authority to deny the transfer of a license.

Along with setting statewide uniform standards for fireworks stands, the State Patrol through the director of Fire Protection, must adopt rules setting a minimum standard for all matters related to retail fireworks goods. Local governments must comply with these statewide minimum standards.

State licenses and local government permits must be issued annually for the period January 1 through January 31 of the subsequent year, a period of 13 months.

A person must apply by May 1 for an annual state license to sell fireworks at retail and must apply by November 1 for sales during the New Year's holiday only.

Sale and Use of Fireworks. During the Fourth of July holiday period, the authorized time of sale is changed from the existing noon June 28 - noon July 6 to 9:00 a.m. June 28 - noon July 6, an increase of three hours. The authorized time for discharging fireworks is modified from the existing noon June 28 - noon July 6 to 9:00 a.m. June 28 - 11:00 p.m. July 6, an increase of 14 hours with no increase in days.

During the New Year season, the period of authorized sales is changed from the existing 6:00 p.m. December 31 - 1:00 a.m. New Year's Day to 9:00 a.m. on December 27 - 11:00 p.m. on December 31, an increase of four plus days.

The authorized time frame for fireworks discharge is maintained from 6:00 p.m. on December 31 until 1:00 a.m. New Year's Day.

Local Government Permitting and Regulation. A permit granted by a local jurisdiction for the manufacture, possession, sale, or transport of fireworks must be granted by June 10 or within 30 days of receiving the application, whichever occurs first for sales during the

Fourth of July and the New Year's holidays. The permit must be granted by December 10 or within 30 days of receiving the application, whichever occurs first for sales during the New Year's holiday only.

Local government permits are transferable.

When considering a permit for the temporary storage of fireworks in connection with the retail sale of fireworks, cities and counties must use the statewide standards developed by the Washington State Patrol for retail fireworks stands and all matters related to the retail sale of fireworks.

Unsold fireworks remaining after 11:00 p.m. on December 31 must be returned to an authorized storage facility by January 10.

Cities and counties may charge fees for the retail sale of fireworks that include all legitimate costs for necessary permits and licenses. The annual fee must not exceed a total of \$100 for the initial permit and up to an additional \$10 for changes in permit holder or retail stand location. Necessary costs, fees, and licenses include business, environmental impact and inspection costs, fees, and licenses. In addition, cities and counties are limited to a maximum fee of \$100 per public display permit. However, a city or county that requires crowd or traffic control in a public place due to a fireworks display is not subject to this limit.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	32	14
House	75	23

Effective: April 23, 1997

Partial Veto Summary: The Governor vetoed the following provisions: (1) allowing the transferability of state licenses and local permits; (2) making the unlicensed manufacture, importation, transportation, storage, sale or possession of explosives as fireworks a gross misdemeanor, punishable by not less than 30 days in jail and a minimum fine of \$5,000; (3) extending the time period for the sale and use of fireworks; and (4) limiting the manner by which local governments currently set permit fees.