21:2-2, 21:2-3 & 21:3-2 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2017 **CHAPTER**: 92

NJSA: 21:2-2, 21:2-3 & 21:3-2 (Authorizes the sale and possession of certain fireworks.)

BILL NO: S3034 (Substituted for A4458)

SPONSOR(S) Scutari and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 2/27/2017

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law & Public Safety

SENATE: Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/22/2017

SENATE: 5/25/2017

DATE OF APPROVAL: 6/28/2017

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

S3034

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No.

A4458

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 c	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes
"Christie signs fireworks bill in time for Fourth of July." Associated	Press State Wire: New Jersey, June 28, 2017

No

RWH/JA

VETO MESSAGE:

[&]quot;Christie signs fireworks bill in time for Fourth of July," Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey, June 28, 2017

[&]quot;N.J. legalizes some fireworks in time for July 4 celebration," The Record, June 29, 2917

[&]quot;Some fireworks legalized in time for Fourth of July weekend," The Times, June 29, 2017

[&]quot;Christie legalizes some fireworks in time for 4th of July weekend," The Star-Ledger, June 29, 2017

[&]quot;Christie legalizes some fireworks in time for Fourth," South Jersey Times, June 29, 2017

[&]quot;Gov adds sparkle to holiday, legalizes some fireworks," The Jersey Journal, June 30, 2017

[&]quot;Happy Fourth of July! Christie makes some fireworks legal in NJ," nj101.5, June 28, 2017

[&]quot;After NJ legalizes firecrackers, experts still urge fireworks safety," nj101.5, June 29, 2017

[&]quot;Sparklers, party poppers now legal in New Jersey," news12, June 29, 2017

P.L.2017, CHAPTER 92, approved June 28, 2017 Senate, No. 3034 (First Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the sale and possession of certain fireworks and 2 amending R.S.21:2-2, R.S.21:2-3, and R.S.21:3-2.

3 4

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

567

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

- 1. R.S.21:2-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 21:2-2. As used in this chapter:

"Fireworks" include any combustible or explosive composition, or 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, but shall not include sparkling devices and novelties.

"Fireworks factory building" means any building or other structure in which the manufacture of fireworks, other than sparklers, or in which any processing involving fireworks other than sparklers, is carried on.

"Fireworks plant" means and includes all lands, with buildings thereon, used in connection with the manufacturing or processing of fireworks, as well as storehouses located thereon for the storage of finished fireworks.

"Highway" means any public street, public alley, public road, or navigable stream.

"Navigable streams" mean streams susceptible of being used, in their ordinary condition, as highways of commerce, over which trade and travel are or may be conducted in the customary modes, but shall not include streams which are not capable of navigation by barges, tugboats, and other large vessels.

"Railroad" means any steam, electric or other railroad which carries passengers for hire, but shall not include sidings or spur tracks installed primarily for the use of the fireworks plant.

"Sparkling devices and novelties" ¹ [means] mean ¹:

- a. ¹[a]¹ wood ¹[stick] sticks¹ or wire ¹[sparkler] sparklers¹ of not more than 100 grams of pyrotechnic mixture per item;
- b. 1[a] hand held or ground based sparkling 1[device] devices which 1[is] are non-explosive and non-aerial, which may produce a crackling or whistling effect, and contain 75 grams or less of pyrotechnic composition per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes; and

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 c. snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, and trick 2 noisemakers, which include party poppers, snappers, and drop pops, 3 each consisting of 25/100 grains or less of explosive mixture. 4 (cf: R.S.21:2-2) 5 6 2. R.S.21:2-3 is amended to read as follows: 21:2-3 "Dangerous fireworks" [mean and include] [means]
- 7 mean¹ the following: 8
- 9 Toy torpedoes containing more than 5 grains of an explosive 10 composition.
- 11 Paper caps containing more than .35 grain of explosive 12 composition.
- 13 Firecrackers or salutes exceeding 5 inches in length or 3/4 14 inch in diameter.
- Cannons, canes, pistols or other devices designed for use 15 16 otherwise than with paper caps.
- 17 Any fireworks containing a compound or mixture of yellow or 18 white phosphorous or mercury.
 - Any fireworks that contain a detonator or blasting cap.
 - Fireworks compositions that ignite spontaneously or undergo marked decomposition when subjected for 48 consecutive hours to a temperature of 167` Fahrenheit.
 - Fireworks that can be exploded en masse by a blasting cap placed in one of the units or by impact of a rifle bullet or otherwise.
 - Fireworks, such as [sparklers or] fusees, containing a match tip, or head, or similar igniting point or surface, unless each individual tip, head or igniting point or surface is thoroughly covered and securely protected from accidental contact or friction with any other surface.
- 30 Fireworks containing an ammonium salt and a chlorate.

31 (cf: R.S.21:2-3)

32 33

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 3. R.S.21:3-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 34 21:3-2. a. It shall be unlawful for any person to offer for sale, 35 expose for sale, sell, possess or use, or explode any blank cartridge, 36 toy pistol, toy cannon, toy cane or toy gun in which explosives are 37 used; the type of balloon which requires fire underneath to propel 38 the same; firecrackers; torpedoes; skyrockets, Roman candles, 39 bombs, [sparklers] or other fireworks of like construction, or any 40 fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound or 41 any tablets or other device commonly used and sold as fireworks 42 containing nitrates, chlorates, oxalates, sulphides of lead, barium, 43 antimony, arsenic, mercury, nitroglycerine, phosphorus or any 44 compound containing any of the same or other explosives, or any 45 substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the 46 purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion,

S3034 [1R]

explosion, deflagration or detonation, other than aviation and railroad signal light flares [, except (a) that].

b. Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section, it shall be lawful for [any] a person to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell,

store, possess, or use [, or explode any]:

(1) a toy pistol, toy cane, toy gun, or other device in which paper or plastic caps containing .25 grain or less of explosive compound per cap are used, providing they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper or plastic caps which contain less than .20 grain of explosive mixture per cap:

(2) sparkling devices and novelties as defined in R.S.21:2-2 ¹if the person is 16 years of age or older ¹. Sparkling devices and novelties, including their sale or use, shall not be subject to further regulation by a municipality pursuant to R.S.40:48-1, except that the storage and sale of items listed in this paragraph shall be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition; and

[(b)] (3) any item or device as otherwise provided in this chapter [further provided].

c. Except as otherwise may be provided in this chapter, it shall be lawful to sell fireworks to a person only if that person is named as the authorized purchaser in a valid permit issued pursuant to R.S.21:3-3 or that person is the owner, manager, or designated employee acting as the agent of the owner or manager, of a legally operated commercial enterprise registered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1991, c.55 (C.21:2-37), and the permit is presented to the manufacturer, seller or distributor at the time of purchase. If the manufacturer, seller or distributor is located in a state other than this State, a purchase shall be by mail order form and a photocopy of the valid permit or registration shall be submitted with the form to satisfy the requirement in this paragraph.

35 (cf: P.L.1991, c.55, s.4)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Authorizes the sale and possession of certain fireworks.

SENATE, No. 3034

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 27, 2017

Sponsored by: Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes the sale and possession of certain fireworks.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1	AN ACT concerning the sale and possession of certain fireworks and
2	amending R.S.21:2-2, R.S.21:2-3, and R.S.21:3-2.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. R.S.21:2-2 is amended to read as follows:
8	21:2-2. As used in this chapter:
9	"Fireworks" include any combustible or explosive composition,
10	or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared
11	for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by
12	combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, but shall not
13	include sparkling devices and novelties.
14	"Fireworks factory building" means any building or other
15	structure in which the manufacture of fireworks, other than
16	sparklers, or in which any processing involving fireworks other than
17	sparklers, is carried on.
18	"Fireworks plant" means and includes all lands, with buildings
19	thereon, used in connection with the manufacturing or processing of
20	fireworks, as well as storehouses located thereon for the storage of
21	finished fireworks.
22	"Highway" means any public street, public alley, public road, or
23	navigable stream.
24	"Navigable streams" mean streams susceptible of being used, in
25	their ordinary condition, as highways of commerce, over which
26	trade and travel are or may be conducted in the customary modes,
27	but shall not include streams which are not capable of navigation
28	by barges, tugboats, and other large vessels.
29	"Railroad" means any steam, electric or other railroad which
30	carries passengers for hire, but shall not include sidings or spur
31	tracks installed primarily for the use of the fireworks plant.
32	"Sparkling devices and novelties" means:
33	a. a wood stick or wire sparkler of not more than 100 grams of
34	pyrotechnic mixture per item;
35	b. a hand held or ground based sparkling device which is non-
36	explosive and non-aerial, which may produce a crackling or
37	whistling effect, and contain 75 grams or less of pyrotechnic
38	composition per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple
39	tubes; and

43 (cf: R.S.21:2-2) 44

40

41

42

45

2. R.S.21:2-3 is amended to read as follows:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

c. snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, and trick

noisemakers, which include party poppers, snappers, and drop pops,

each consisting of 25/100 grains or less of explosive mixture.

1 "Dangerous fireworks" **[**mean and include**]** means the 2 following:

Toy torpedoes containing more than 5 grains of an explosive composition.

5 Paper caps containing more than .35 grain of explosive 6 composition.

Firecrackers or salutes exceeding 5 inches in length or 3/4 inch in diameter.

9 Cannons, canes, pistols or other devices designed for use 10 otherwise than with paper caps.

Any fireworks containing a compound or mixture of yellow or white phosphorous or mercury.

Any fireworks that contain a detonator or blasting cap.

Fireworks compositions that ignite spontaneously or undergo marked decomposition when subjected for 48 consecutive hours to a temperature of 167` Fahrenheit.

Fireworks that can be exploded en masse by a blasting cap placed in one of the units or by impact of a rifle bullet or otherwise.

Fireworks, such as **[**sparklers or **]** fusees, containing a match tip, or head, or similar igniting point or surface, unless each individual tip, head or igniting point or surface is thoroughly covered and securely protected from accidental contact or friction with any other surface.

Fireworks containing an ammonium salt and a chlorate.

(cf: R.S.21:2-3)

3. R.S.21:3-2 is amended to read as follows:

21:3-2. <u>a.</u> It shall be unlawful for any person to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell, possess or use, or explode any blank cartridge, toy pistol, toy cannon, toy cane or toy gun in which explosives are used; the type of balloon which requires fire underneath to propel the same; firecrackers; torpedoes; skyrockets, Roman candles, bombs, [sparklers] or other fireworks of like construction, or any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound or any tablets or other device commonly used and sold as fireworks containing nitrates, chlorates, oxalates, sulphides of lead, barium, antimony, arsenic, mercury, nitroglycerine, phosphorus or any compound containing any of the same or other explosives, or 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, other than aviation and railroad signal light flares [, except (a) that].

<u>b.</u> Notwithstanding subsection <u>a.</u> of this section, it shall be lawful for [any] <u>a</u> person to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell, store, possess, or use [, or explode any]:

(1) a toy pistol, toy cane, toy gun, or other device in which paper or plastic caps containing .25 grain or less of explosive

S3034 SCUTARI

compound per cap are used, providing they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper or plastic caps which contain less than .20 grain of explosive mixture per cap:

- (2) sparkling devices and novelties as defined in R.S.21:2-2. Sparkling devices and novelties, including their sale or use, shall not be subject to further regulation by a municipality pursuant to R.S.40:48-1, except that the storage and sale of items listed in this paragraph shall be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition; and
- [(b)] (3) any item or device as otherwise provided in this chapter [further provided].
- c. Except as otherwise may be provided in this chapter, it shall be lawful to sell fireworks to a person only if that person is named as the authorized purchaser in a valid permit issued pursuant to R.S.21:3-3 or that person is the owner, manager, or designated employee acting as the agent of the owner or manager, of a legally operated commercial enterprise registered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1991, c.55 (C.21:2-37), and the permit is presented to the manufacturer, seller or distributor at the time of purchase. If the manufacturer, seller or distributor is located in a state other than this State, a purchase shall be by mail order form and a photocopy of the valid permit or registration shall be submitted with the form to satisfy the requirement in this paragraph.

27 (cf: P.L.1991, c.55, s.4)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill allows the sale, possession, storage, and use of certain sparklers and other non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks.

Current law prohibits the sale, possession, or use of fireworks other than by an authorized purchaser with a valid permit to purchase fireworks for public display as approved by a municipality. A person who unlawfully sells fireworks is guilty of a fourth degree crime, which is punishable by imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. A person who unlawfully purchases, possesses, or uses fireworks is guilty of a petty disorderly persons offense. Petty disorderly persons offenses are punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500, or both.

This bill authorizes the sale, possession, and use of sparklers, snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, and trick noisemakers, including party poppers, snappers, and drop pops. In addition, the bill prohibits the regulation of these non-exploding, non-aerial

S3034 SCUTARI

- 1 fireworks by a local governing body. The storage and sale of these
- 2 items is to be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124
- 3 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture,
- 4 Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and
- 5 Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3034**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 2017

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3034 (1R).

Senate Bill No. 3034 (1R) allows the sale, possession, storage, and use of certain sparklers and other non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks by persons 16 years of age or older.

Current law prohibits the sale, possession, or use of fireworks other than by an authorized purchaser with a valid permit to purchase fireworks for public display as approved by a municipality. A person who unlawfully sells fireworks is guilty of a fourth degree crime, which is punishable by imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. A person who unlawfully purchases, possesses, or uses fireworks is guilty of a petty disorderly persons offense, which is punishable by up to 30 days' imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500, or both.

This bill authorizes the sale, possession, and use of sparkling devices and novelties by persons at least 16 years old. Under the bill, sparkling devices and novelties refer to: sparklers, snakes, and glow worms; smoke devices; and trick noisemakers, including party poppers, snappers, and drop pops. In addition, the bill prohibits the regulation of these non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks by a local governing body. The storage and sale of these items is to be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 3034 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No 4458, which was amended and also reported by the committee on this date.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3034

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 8, 2017

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 3034.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill allows the sale, possession, storage, and use of certain sparklers and other non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks by persons 16 years of age or older.

Current law prohibits the sale, possession, or use of fireworks other than by an authorized purchaser with a valid permit to purchase fireworks for public display as approved by a municipality. A person who unlawfully sells fireworks is guilty of a fourth degree crime, which is punishable by imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. A person who unlawfully purchases, possesses, or uses fireworks is guilty of a petty disorderly persons offense. Petty disorderly persons offenses are punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500, or both.

The amended bill authorizes the sale, possession, and use of sparklers, snakes, and glow worms; smoke devices; and trick noisemakers, including party poppers, snappers, and drop pops, by persons at least 16 years old. In addition, the bill prohibits the regulation of these non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks by a local governing body. The storage and sale of these items is to be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) specify that only persons 16 years of age or older are authorized to buy, possess, and use the sparklers and other fireworks listed in the bill; and
 - (2) make technical corrections.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4458

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 10, 2017

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes the sale and possession of certain fireworks.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/2/2017)

1	AN ACT concerning the sale and possession of certain fireworks and
2	amending R.S.21:2-2, R.S.21:2-3, and R.S.21:3-2.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. R.S.21:2-2 is amended to read as follows:
8	21:2-2. As used in this chapter:
9	"Fireworks" include any combustible or explosive composition,
10	or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared
11	for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by
12	combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, but shall not
13	include sparkling devices and novelties.
14	"Fireworks factory building" means any building or other
15	structure in which the manufacture of fireworks, other than
16	sparklers, or in which any processing involving fireworks other than
17	sparklers, is carried on.
18	"Fireworks plant" means and includes all lands, with buildings
19	thereon, used in connection with the manufacturing or processing of
20	fireworks, as well as storehouses located thereon for the storage of
21	finished fireworks.
22	"Highway" means any public street, public alley, public road, or
23	navigable stream.
24	"Navigable streams" mean streams susceptible of being used, in
25	their ordinary condition, as highways of commerce, over which
26	trade and travel are or may be conducted in the customary modes,
27	but shall not include streams which are not capable of navigation
28	by barges, tugboats, and other large vessels.
29	"Railroad" means any steam, electric or other railroad which
30	carries passengers for hire, but shall not include sidings or spur
31	tracks installed primarily for the use of the fireworks plant.
32	"Sparkling devices and novelties" means:
33	a. a wood stick or wire sparkler of not more than 100 grams of
34	pyrotechnic mixture per item;
35	b. a hand held or ground based sparkling device which is non-
36	explosive and non-aerial, which may produce a crackling or
37	whistling effect, and contain 75 grams or less of pyrotechnic
38	composition per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple
39	tubes; and
40	c. snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, and trick
41	noisemakers, which include party poppers, snappers, and drop pops,

2. R.S.21:2-3 is amended to read as follows:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

each consisting of 25/100 grains or less of explosive mixture.

(cf: R.S.21:2-2)

42

43

1 "Dangerous fireworks" [mean and include] means the 2 following:

Toy torpedoes containing more than 5 grains of an explosive composition.

5 Paper caps containing more than .35 grain of explosive 6 composition.

Firecrackers or salutes exceeding 5 inches in length or 3/4 inch in diameter.

9 Cannons, canes, pistols or other devices designed for use 10 otherwise than with paper caps.

Any fireworks containing a compound or mixture of yellow or white phosphorous or mercury.

Any fireworks that contain a detonator or blasting cap.

Fireworks compositions that ignite spontaneously or undergo marked decomposition when subjected for 48 consecutive hours to a temperature of 167` Fahrenheit.

Fireworks that can be exploded en masse by a blasting cap placed in one of the units or by impact of a rifle bullet or otherwise.

Fireworks, such as **[**sparklers or **]** fusees, containing a match tip, or head, or similar igniting point or surface, unless each individual tip, head or igniting point or surface is thoroughly covered and securely protected from accidental contact or friction with any other surface.

Fireworks containing an ammonium salt and a chlorate.

(cf: R.S.21:2-3)

252627

43

44

45

46

47

48

7

8

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

3. R.S.21:3-2 is amended to read as follows:

21:3-2. a. It shall be unlawful for any person to offer for sale, 28 29 expose for sale, sell, possess or use, or explode any blank cartridge, 30 toy pistol, toy cannon, toy cane or toy gun in which explosives are 31 used; the type of balloon which requires fire underneath to propel 32 the same; firecrackers; torpedoes; skyrockets, Roman candles, bombs, [sparklers] or other fireworks of like construction, or any 33 34 fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound or 35 any tablets or other device commonly used and sold as fireworks containing nitrates, chlorates, oxalates, sulphides of lead, barium, 36 37 antimony, arsenic, mercury, nitroglycerine, phosphorus or any 38 compound containing any of the same or other explosives, or any 39 substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the 40 purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, 41 explosion, deflagration or detonation, other than aviation and 42 railroad signal light flares [, except (a) that].

<u>b.</u> Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section, it shall be lawful for [any] <u>a</u> person to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell, store, possess, or use [, or explode any]:

(1) a toy pistol, toy cane, toy gun, or other device in which paper or plastic caps containing .25 grain or less of explosive compound per cap are used, providing they are so constructed that

A4458 BURZICHELLI

the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper or plastic caps which contain less than .20 grain of explosive mixture per cap;

(2) sparkling devices and novelties as defined in R.S.21:2-2. Sparkling devices and novelties, including their sale or use, shall not be subject to further regulation by a municipality pursuant to R.S.40:48-1, except that the storage and sale of items listed in this paragraph shall be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition; and

[(b)] (3) any item or device as otherwise provided in this chapter [further provided].

c. Except as otherwise may be provided in this chapter, it shall be lawful to sell fireworks to a person only if that person is named as the authorized purchaser in a valid permit issued pursuant to R.S.21:3-3 or that person is the owner, manager, or designated employee acting as the agent of the owner or manager, of a legally operated commercial enterprise registered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1991, c.55 (C.21:2-37), and the permit is presented to the manufacturer, seller or distributor at the time of purchase. If the manufacturer, seller or distributor is located in a state other than this State, a purchase shall be by mail order form and a photocopy of the valid permit or registration shall be submitted with the form to satisfy the requirement in this paragraph.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.55, s.4)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill allows the sale, possession, storage, and use of certain sparklers and other non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks.

Current law prohibits the sale, possession, or use of fireworks other than by an authorized purchaser with a valid permit to purchase fireworks for public display as approved by a municipality. A person who unlawfully sells fireworks is guilty of a fourth degree crime, which is punishable by imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. A person who unlawfully purchases, possesses, or uses fireworks is guilty of a petty disorderly persons offense. Petty disorderly persons offenses are punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500, or both.

This bill authorizes the sale, possession, and use of sparklers, snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, and trick noisemakers, including party poppers, snappers, and drop pops. In addition, the bill prohibits the regulation of these non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks by a local governing body. The storage and sale of these

A4458 BURZICHELLI

- 1 items is to be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124
- 2 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture,
- 3 Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and
- 4 Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4458

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 2017

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4458.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4458 allows the sale, possession, storage, and use of certain sparklers and other non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks by persons 16 years of age or older.

Current law prohibits the sale, possession, or use of fireworks other than by an authorized purchaser with a valid permit to purchase fireworks for public display as approved by a municipality. A person who unlawfully sells fireworks is guilty of a fourth degree crime, which is punishable by imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. A person who unlawfully purchases, possesses, or uses fireworks is guilty of a petty disorderly persons offense, which is punishable by up to 30 days' imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500, or both.

This amended bill authorizes the sale, possession, and use of sparkling devices and novelties by persons at least 16 years old. Under the amended bill, sparkling devices and novelties refer to: sparklers, snakes, and glow worms; smoke devices; and trick noisemakers, including party poppers, snappers, and drop pops. In addition, the amended bill prohibits the regulation of these non-exploding, non-aerial fireworks by a local governing body. The storage and sale of these items is to be consistent with the standards set forth in NFPA 1124 National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4458 is identical to Senate Bill No 3034 (1R), which also was reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) specify that only persons 16 years of age or older are authorized to buy, possess, and use sparkling devices and novelties; and
 - (2) make technical corrections.

NJ Hom	ie Servi	ces A to Z	Departments/Agencies	FAQs
Search	All of NJ	▼	s	ubmit

Home	Newsr	oom	Media	Administration	NJ's Priorities	Contact Us
Press Rele	eases	Public A	Addresses	Executive Orders	Press Kit Re	ports

Home > Newsroom > Press Releases > 2017

Governor Christie Signs Fireworks Bill in Time for Fourth of **July Celebrations**

Wednesday, June 28, 2017

Tags: Bill Action



Trenton, NJ - Governor Chris Christie today signed S-3034/A-4458 (Scutari, Burzichelli/Mukherji) to immediately lift New Jersey's complete ban on the sale and possession of fireworks by exempting certain sparkling devices and novelties, specifically sparklers.

The new legislation, which goes into effect today, permits devices such as hand-held sparklers and ground-based sparklers, and novelty items, including party poppers and snappers. Equally important, all other fireworks will remain illegal in the State, under the new legislation, including all explosive and aerial fireworks such as firecrackers, sky rockets, bottle rockets, Roman candles and similar devices.

The new legislation also restricts the sale of sparklers to individuals who are 16-years-old and over. Sales of the items will be permitted in retail stores throughout the State subject to the federal National Fire Protection Agency's guidelines. The storage and sale of these items is regulated under federal law and must be consistent with the National Fire Protection Association Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition.

Press Contact: Brian Murray 609-777-2600

Stay Connected with Social Media

Stav Connected with Email Alerts

LIKE THIS PAGE? SHARE IT WITH YOUR FRIENDS.



Contact Us | Privacy Notice | Legal Statement & Disclaimers | Accessibility Statement |

Statewide: NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs Office of the Governor: Home | Newsroom | Media | Administration | NJ's Priorities | Contact Us

Copyright \circledcirc State of New Jersey, 1996-2018 Office of the Governor PO Box 001 Trenton, NJ 08625 609-292-6000