S-3789.4

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6080

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Financial Institutions (originally sponsored by Senator Prentice)

READ FIRST TIME 02/08/2002.

AN ACT Relating to updating and harmonizing fireworks and 1 2 explosives laws; amending RCW 70.74.010, 70.74.191, 70.74.400, 3 70.77.126, 70.77.131, 70.77.136, 70.77.141, 70.77.160, 70.77.170, 70.77.180, 70.77.210, 70.77.215, 70.77.230, 4 70.77.175, 70.77.205, 5 70.77.236, 70.77.250, 70.77.255, 70.77.270, 70.77.305, 70.77.311, 70.77.315, 70.77.381, б 70.77.330, 70.77.335, 70.77.340, 70.77.343, 7 70.77.395, 70.77.401, 70.77.405, 70.77.420, 70.77.425, 70.77.435, 70.77.440, 70.77.495, 70.77.510, 70.77.515, 70.77.517, 70.77.520, 8 70.77.535, 70.77.555, 70.77.575, and 70.77.580; adding new sections to 9 10 chapter 70.77 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

12 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.74.010 and 1993 c 293 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

16 (1) The terms "authorized", "approved" or "approval" shall be held 17 to mean authorized, approved, or approval by the department of labor 18 and industries.

(2) The term "blasting agent" shall be held to mean and include any 1 2 material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer, ((intended for 3 blasting, not otherwise classified as an explosive, and in which none 4 of the ingredients are classified as an explosive, provided that the 5 finished product, as mixed and packaged for use or shipment, cannot be detonated when unconfined by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap)) that 6 7 is intended for blasting and not otherwise defined as an explosive; if 8 the finished product, as mixed for use or shipment, cannot be detonated 9 by means of a number 8 test blasting cap when unconfined. A number 8 10 test blasting cap is one containing two grams of a mixture of eighty percent mercury fulminate and twenty percent potassium chlorate, or a 11 blasting cap of equivalent strength. An equivalent strength cap 12 comprises 0.40-0.45 grams of PETN base charge pressed in an aluminum 13 shell with bottom thickness not to exceed 0.03 of an inch, to a 14 specific gravity of not less than 1.4 g/cc., and primed with standard 15 weights of primer depending on the manufacturer. 16

(3) The term "explosive" or "explosives" whenever used in this 17 chapter, shall be held to mean and include any chemical compound or 18 19 mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of 20 producing an explosion, that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or 21 packing, that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 22 23 percussion, or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may 24 cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the 25 resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive 26 effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb. In addition, the term "explosives" shall include all material which is 27 classified as ((class A, class B, and class C)) division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 28 29 1.4, 1.5, or 1.6 explosives by the ((federal)) Unites States department 30 of transportation. For the purposes of this chapter small arms 31 ammunition, small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder not exceeding fifty pounds, and black powder not exceeding five pounds 32 shall not be defined as explosives, unless possessed or used for a 33 purpose inconsistent with small arms use or other lawful purpose. 34

35 (4) Classification of explosives shall include but not be limited 36 to the following:

(a) ((CLASS A)) <u>DIVISION 1.1 and 1.2</u> EXPLOSIVES: (((Possessing))
 <u>Possess mass explosion or</u> detonating hazard((+)) <u>and include</u> dynamite,
 nitroglycerin, picric acid, lead azide, fulminate of mercury, black

1 powder exceeding five pounds, blasting caps in quantities of 1001 or 2 more, and detonating primers.

3 (b) ((CLASS B)) <u>DIVISION 1.3</u> EXPLOSIVES: (((Possessing)) <u>Possess</u>
4 <u>a minor blast hazard, a minor projection hazard, or a</u> flammable
5 hazard((+)) <u>and include</u> propellant explosives, including smokeless
6 ((propellants)) <u>powder</u> exceeding fifty pounds.

7 (c) ((CLASS C)) DIVISION 1.4, 1.5, and 1.6 EXPLOSIVES: 8 (((Including)) Include certain types of manufactured articles which 9 contain ((class A or class B)) division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosives, or 10 ((both)) all, as components, but in restricted quantities(()), and 11 also include blasting caps in quantities of 1000 or less.

12 (5) The term "explosive-actuated power devices" shall be held to 13 mean any tool or special mechanized device which is actuated by 14 explosives, but not to include propellant-actuated power devices.

15 (6) The term "magazine", shall be held to mean and include any 16 building or other structure, other than ((a factory)) an explosives 17 manufacturing building, used for the storage of explosives.

18 (7) The term "improvised device" means a device which is fabricated 19 with explosives or destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic, or 20 incendiary chemicals and which is designed, or has the capacity, to 21 disfigure, destroy, distract, or harass.

(8) The term "inhabited building", shall be held to mean and include only a building regularly occupied in whole or in part as a habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store, or other building where people are accustomed to assemble, other than any building or structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage, or use of explosives.

(9) The term "explosives manufacturing plant" shall be held to mean and include all lands, with the buildings situated thereon, used in connection with the manufacturing or processing of explosives or in which any process involving explosives is carried on, or the storage of explosives thereat, as well as any premises where explosives are used as a component part or ingredient in the manufacture of any article or device.

(10) The term "explosives manufacturing building", shall be held to mean and include any building or other structure (excepting magazines) containing explosives, in which the manufacture of explosives, or any processing involving explosives, is carried on, and any building where

1 explosives are used as a component part or ingredient in the 2 manufacture of any article or device.

3 (11) The term "railroad" shall be held to mean and include any 4 steam, electric, or other railroad which carries passengers for hire. 5 (12) The term "highway" shall be held to mean and include any 6 public street, public alley, or public road, including a privately 7 financed, constructed, or maintained road that is regularly and openly 8 traveled by the general public.

9 (13) The term "efficient artificial barricade" shall be held to 10 mean an artificial mound or properly revetted wall of earth of a 11 minimum thickness of not less than three feet or such other artificial 12 barricade as approved by the department of labor and industries.

(14) The term "person" shall be held to mean and include any individual, firm, ((copartnership)) partnership, corporation, company, association, society, joint stock company, joint stock association, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

18 (15) The term "dealer" shall be held to mean and include any person 19 who purchases explosives or blasting agents for the sole purpose of 20 resale, and not for use or consumption.

(16) The term "forbidden or not acceptable explosives" shall be held to mean and include explosives which are forbidden or not acceptable for transportation by common carriers by rail freight, rail express, highway, or water in accordance with the regulations of the federal department of transportation.

(17) The term "handloader" shall be held to mean and include any person who engages in the noncommercial assembling of small arms ammunition for his own use, specifically the operation of installing new primers, powder, and projectiles into cartridge cases.

30 (18) The term "handloader components" means small arms ammunition, 31 small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder not exceeding fifty 32 pounds, and black powder as used in muzzle loading firearms not 33 exceeding five pounds.

(19) The term "fuel" shall be held to mean and include a substance
which may react with the oxygen in the air or with the oxygen yielded
by an oxidizer to produce combustion.

(20) The term "motor vehicle" shall be held to mean and include any
 self-propelled automobile, truck, tractor, semi-trailer or full
 trailer, or other conveyance used for the transportation of freight.

1 (21) The term "natural barricade" shall be held to mean and include 2 any natural hill, mound, wall, or barrier composed of earth or rock or 3 other solid material of a minimum thickness of not less than three 4 feet.

5 (22) The term "oxidizer" shall be held to mean a substance that 6 yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter or 7 other fuel.

8 (23) The term "propellant-actuated power device" shall be held to 9 mean and include any tool or special mechanized device or gas generator 10 system which is actuated by a propellant or which releases and directs 11 work through a propellant charge.

12 (24) The term "public conveyance" shall be held to mean and include 13 any railroad car, streetcar, ferry, cab, bus, airplane, or other 14 vehicle which is carrying passengers for hire.

(25) The term "public utility transmission system" shall mean power transmission lines over 10 KV, telephone cables, or microwave transmission systems, or buried or exposed pipelines carrying water, natural gas, petroleum, or crude oil, or refined products and chemicals, whose services are regulated by the utilities and transportation commission, municipal, or other publicly owned systems.

(26) The term "purchaser" shall be held to mean any person whobuys, accepts, or receives any explosives or blasting agents.

(27) The term "pyrotechnic" shall be held to mean and include any combustible or explosive compositions or manufactured articles designed and prepared for the purpose of producing audible or visible effects which are commonly referred to as fireworks <u>as defined in chapter 70.77</u> <u>RCW</u>.

(28) The term "small arms ammunition" shall be held to mean and include any shotgun, rifle, pistol, or revolver cartridge, and cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices and industrial guns. Military-type ammunition containing explosive bursting charges, incendiary, tracer, spotting, or pyrotechnic projectiles is excluded from this definition.

34 (29) The term "small arms ammunition primers" shall be held to mean 35 small percussion-sensitive explosive charges encased in a cup, used to 36 ignite propellant powder and shall include percussion caps as used in 37 muzzle loaders.

1 (30) The term "smokeless ((propellants)) powder" shall be held to 2 mean and include solid chemicals or solid chemical mixtures in excess 3 of fifty pounds which function by rapid combustion.

4 (31) The term "user" shall be held to mean and include any natural
5 person, manufacturer, or blaster who acquires, purchases, or uses
6 explosives as an ultimate consumer or who supervises such use.

7 Words used in the singular number shall include the plural, and the 8 plural the singular.

9 Sec. 2. RCW 70.74.191 and 1998 c 40 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 The laws contained in this chapter and regulations prescribed by 12 the department of labor and industries pursuant to this chapter shall 13 not apply to:

(1) Explosives or blasting agents in the course of transportation by way of railroad, water, highway, or air under the jurisdiction of, and in conformity with, regulations adopted by the federal department of transportation, the Washington state utilities and transportation commission, and the Washington state patrol;

(2) The laboratories of schools, colleges, and similar institutions
if confined to the purpose of instruction or research and if not
exceeding the quantity of one pound;

(3) Explosives in the forms prescribed by the official UnitedStates Pharmacopoeia;

24 (4) The transportation, storage, and use of explosives or blasting 25 agents in the normal and emergency operations of ((federal)) United States agencies and departments including the regular United States 26 military departments on military reservations((,)); arsenals, navy 27 yards, depots, or other establishments owned by, operated by, or on 28 29 behalf of, the United States; or the duly authorized militia of any 30 state $((or territory,))_i$ or to emergency operations of any state department or agency, any police, or any municipality or county; 31

32 (5) A hazardous devices technician when carrying out normal and 33 emergency operations, handling evidence, and operating and maintaining 34 a specially designed emergency response vehicle that carries no more 35 than ten pounds of explosive material or when conducting training and 36 whose employer possesses the minimum safety equipment prescribed by the 37 federal bureau of investigation for hazardous devices work. For 38 purposes of this section, a hazardous devices technician is a person 1 who is a graduate of the federal bureau of investigation hazardous 2 devices school and who is employed by a state, county, or municipality; 3 (6) The importation, sale, possession, and use of fireworks <u>as</u> 4 <u>defined in chapter 70.77 RCW</u>, signaling devices, flares, fuses, and 5 torpedoes;

6 (7) The transportation, storage, and use of explosives or blasting 7 agents in the normal and emergency avalanche control procedures as 8 conducted by trained and licensed ski area operator personnel. 9 However, the storage, transportation, and use of explosives and 10 blasting agents for such use shall meet the requirements of regulations 11 adopted by the director of labor and industries; ((and))

12 (8) The storage of consumer fireworks as defined in chapter 70.77
13 RCW pursuant to a forfeiture or seizure under chapter 70.77 RCW by the
14 chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire
15 protection, or his or her deputy, or by state agencies or local
16 governments having general law enforcement authority; and

17 (9) Any violation under this chapter if any existing ordinance of 18 any city, municipality, or county is more stringent than this chapter.

19 Sec. 3. RCW 70.74.400 and 1993 c 293 s 8 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

(1) Explosives, improvised devices, and components of explosives and improvised devices that are possessed, manufactured, <u>delivered</u>, <u>imported</u>, <u>exported</u>, stored, sold, purchased, transported, abandoned, detonated, or used<u>, or intended to be used</u>, in violation of a provision of this chapter are subject to seizure and forfeiture by a law enforcement agency and no property right exists in them.

(2) <u>The law enforcement agency making the seizure shall notify the</u>
 <u>Washington state department of labor and industries of the seizure.</u>

29 (3) Seizure of explosives, improvised devices, and components of 30 explosives and improvised devices under subsection (1) of this section 31 may be made if:

32 (a) The seizure is incident to arrest or a search under a search33 warrant;

(b) The explosives, improvised devices, or components have been the
 subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in an injunction or
 forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;

(c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that
 the explosives, improvised devices, or components are directly or
 indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or

4 (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that
5 the explosives, improvised devices, or components were used or were
6 intended to be used in violation of this chapter.

7 (((3))) (4) A law enforcement agency shall destroy explosives 8 seized under this chapter when it is necessary to protect the public 9 safety and welfare. When destruction is not necessary to protect the 10 public safety and welfare, and the explosives are not being held for 11 evidence, a seizure pursuant to this section commences proceedings for 12 forfeiture.

13 (((4))) (5) The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall issue a written notice of the seizure and 14 commencement of the forfeiture proceedings to the person from whom the 15 16 explosives were seized, to any known owner of the explosives, and to 17 any person who has a known interest in the explosives. The notice shall be issued within fifteen days of the seizure. The notice of 18 19 seizure and commencement of the forfeiture proceedings shall be served 20 in the same manner as provided in RCW 4.28.080 for service of a summons. The law enforcement agency shall provide a form by which the 21 22 person or persons may request a hearing before the law enforcement 23 agency to contest the seizure.

(((+5))) (6) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the explosives, improvised devices, or components within thirty days of the date the notice was issued, the seized explosives, devices, or components shall be deemed forfeited.

29 (((-6))) (7) If, within thirty days of the issuance of the notice, 30 any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of 31 the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items seized, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be 32 heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief 33 34 law enforcement or the officer's designee of the seizing agency, except 35 that the person asserting the claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the items 36 37 seized is more than five hundred dollars. The hearing and any appeal shall be conducted according to chapter 34.05 RCW. The seizing law 38 39 enforcement agency shall bear the burden of proving that the person (a)

1 has no lawful right of ownership or possession and (b) that the items 2 seized were possessed, manufactured, stored, sold, purchased, 3 transported, abandoned, detonated, or used in violation of a provision 4 of this chapter with the person's knowledge or consent.

5 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly 6 return the items seized to the claimant upon a determination that the 7 claimant is entitled to possession of the items seized.

8 (((+))) (9) If the items seized are forfeited under this statute, 9 the <u>seizing</u> agency shall ((destroy)) <u>dispose of</u> the explosives <u>by</u> summary destruction. However, when explosives are destroyed either to 10 protect public safety or because the explosives were forfeited, the 11 person from whom the explosives were seized loses all rights of action 12 13 against the law enforcement agency or its employees acting within the scope of their employment, or other governmental entity or employee 14 15 involved with the seizure and destruction of explosives.

16 (((9))) (10) This section is not intended to change the seizure and 17 forfeiture powers, enforcement, and penalties available to the 18 department of labor and industries pursuant to chapter 49.17 RCW as 19 provided in RCW 70.74.390.

20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.77.126 and 1995 c 61 s 3 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

22 "Fireworks" means any composition or device((, in a finished state, 23 containing any combustible or explosive substance for the purpose of 24 producing)) designed to produce a visible or audible effect by combustion((, explosion)), deflagration, 25 or detonation, and ((classified as common)) which meets the definition of articles 26 27 pyrotechnic or consumer fireworks or ((special)) display fireworks ((by the United States bureau of explosives or contained in the regulations 28 29 of the United States department of transportation and designated as U.N. 0335 1.3G or U.N. 0336 1.4G as of April 17, 1995)). 30

31 Sec. 5. RCW 70.77.131 and 1995 c 61 s 4 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

33 "((Special)) <u>Display</u> fireworks" means ((any fireworks designed 34 primarily for exhibition display by producing visible or audible 35 effects and classified as such by the United States bureau of 36 explosives or in the regulations of the United States department of 37 transportation and designated as U.N. 0335 1.3G as of April 17, 1995))

large fireworks designed primarily to produce visible or audible 1 effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation and includes, but is 2 not limited to, salutes containing more than 2 grains (130 mg) of 3 4 explosive materials, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic compositions, and other display pieces which exceed the 5 limits of explosive materials for classification as "consumer 6 7 fireworks" and are classified as fireworks UN0333, UN0334, or UN0335 by 8 the United States department of transportation at 49 C.F.R. Sec. 172.101 as of July 31, 2002, and including fused setpieces containing 9 components which exceed 50 mg of salute powder. 10

11 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.77.136 and 1995 c 61 s 5 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 "((Common)) Consumer fireworks" means ((any fireworks which are 14 designed primarily for retail sale to the public during prescribed dates and which produce visual or audible effects through combustion 15 and are classified as common fireworks by the United States bureau of 16 17 explosives or in the regulations of the United States department of 18 transportation and designated as U.N. 0336 1.4G as of April 17, 1995)) any small firework device designed to produce visible effects by 19 combustion and which must comply with the construction, chemical 20 composition, and labeling regulations of the United States consumer 21 product safety commission, as set forth in 16 C.F.R. Parts 1500 and 22 23 1507 and including some small devices designed to produce audible effects, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 50 mg or 24 less of explosive materials, and aerial devices containing 130 mg or 25 less of explosive materials and classified as fireworks UN0336 by the 26 27 United States department of transportation at 49 C.F.R. Sec. 172.101 as 28 of July 31, 2002, and not including fused setpieces containing 29 components which together exceed 50 mg of salute powder.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 70.77 RCW 31 to read as follows:

32 "Articles pyrotechnic" means pyrotechnic devices for professional 33 use similar to consumer fireworks in chemical composition and 34 construction but not intended for consumer use which meet the weight 35 limits for consumer fireworks but which are not labeled as such and 36 which are classified as UN0431 or UN0432 by the United States department of transportation at 49 C.F.R. Sec. 172.101 as of July 1,
 2002.

3 Sec. 8. RCW 70.77.141 and 1982 c 230 s 4 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 "Agricultural and wildlife fireworks" includes fireworks devices 6 distributed to farmers, ranchers, and growers through a wildlife 7 management program administered by the United States department of the 8 interior or an equivalent state or local governmental agency.

9 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.77.160 and 1997 c 182 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

"Public display of fireworks" means an entertainment feature where the public is <u>or could be</u> admitted or allowed to view the display or discharge of ((special)) <u>display</u> fireworks.

14 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.77.170 and 1995 c 369 s 44 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

"License" means a nontransferable formal authorization which the chief of the Washington state patrol ((and)), through the director of fire protection ((are permitted)), is authorized to issue under this chapter to allow a person to engage in the act specifically designated therein.

21 **Sec. 11.** RCW 70.77.175 and 1961 c 228 s 12 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

"Licensee" means any person ((holding)) issued a fireworks license
in conformance with this chapter.

25 **Sec. 12.** RCW 70.77.180 and 1995 c 61 s 9 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

"Permit" means the official ((permission)) authorization granted by
a ((local public agency)) city or county for the purpose of
establishing and maintaining a place within the jurisdiction of the
((local agency)) city or county where fireworks are manufactured,
constructed, produced, packaged, stored, sold, or exchanged and the
official ((permission)) authorization granted by a ((local agency))
Gity or county for a public display of fireworks.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 70.77 RCW
 to read as follows:

3 "Permittee" means any person issued a fireworks permit in 4 conformance with this chapter.

5 Sec. 14. RCW 70.77.205 and 1995 c 61 s 11 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 "Manufacturer" includes any person who manufactures, makes, 8 constructs, fabricates, or produces any fireworks article or device but 9 does not include persons who assemble or fabricate sets or mechanical 10 pieces in public displays of fireworks or persons who assemble 11 ((common)) consumer fireworks items or sets or packages containing 12 ((common)) consumer fireworks items.

13 Sec. 15. RCW 70.77.210 and 1982 c 230 s 9 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 "Wholesaler" includes any person who sells fireworks to a retailer 16 or any other person for resale and any person who sells ((special)) 17 <u>display</u> fireworks to public display licensees.

18 **Sec. 16.** RCW 70.77.215 and 1982 c 230 s 10 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 "Retailer" includes any person who, at a fixed location or place of 21 business, <u>offers for sale</u>, sells((, transfers, or gives common))<u>, or</u> 22 <u>exchanges for consideration consumer</u> fireworks to a consumer or user.

23 **Sec. 17.** RCW 70.77.230 and 1982 c 230 s 11 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

25 "Pyrotechnic operator" includes any individual who by experience 26 and training has demonstrated the required skill and ability for safely 27 setting up and discharging ((public displays of special)) display 28 fireworks.

29 Sec. 18. RCW 70.77.236 and 1997 c 182 s 4 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

(1) "New fireworks item" means any fireworks initially classified or reclassified as ((special or common)) articles pyrotechnic, display fireworks, or consumer fireworks by ((the United States bureau of explosives or in the regulations of)) the United States department of 1 transportation after ((April 17, 1995)) July 31, 2002, and which comply 2 with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations 3 of the United States consumer products safety commission, 16 C.F.R., 4 Parts 1500 and 1507.

(2) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director 5 of fire protection, shall classify any new fireworks item in the same 6 7 manner as the item is classified by ((the United States bureau of 8 explosives or in the regulations of)) the United States department of 9 transportation((, unless)) and the United States consumer product safety commission. The chief of the Washington state patrol, through 10 11 the director of fire protection, may determine((s)), stating reasonable 12 grounds, that the item should not be so classified.

13 Sec. 19. RCW 70.77.250 and 1997 c 182 s 5 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

(1) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the directorof fire protection, shall enforce and administer this chapter.

(2) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director
of fire protection, shall appoint such deputies and employees as may be
necessary and required to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(3) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director
of fire protection, shall adopt those rules relating to fireworks as
are necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

(4) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall adopt those rules as are necessary to ensure statewide minimum standards for the enforcement of this chapter. Counties((-)) and cities((-, -)) and cities((-, -)) and cities((-, -)) shall comply with these state rules. Any ((local rules)) ordinances adopted by ((local authorities)) a county or city that are more restrictive than state law shall have an effective date no sooner than one year after their adoption.

30 (5) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director 31 of fire protection, may exercise the necessary police powers to enforce 32 the criminal provisions of this chapter. This grant of police powers 33 does not prevent any other state agency <u>and city, county</u>, or local 34 government agency having general law enforcement powers from enforcing 35 this chapter within the jurisdiction of the agency <u>and city, county</u>, or 36 local government.

37 (6) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director
 38 of fire protection, shall adopt rules necessary to enforce the civil

penalty provisions for the violations of this chapter. A civil penalty under this subsection may not exceed five hundred dollars per day for each violation and is subject to the procedural requirements under section 20 of this act.

5 (7) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director 6 of fire protection, may investigate or cause to be investigated all 7 fires resulting, or suspected of resulting, from the use of fireworks.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 70.77 RCW 9 to read as follows:

(1) The penalty provided for in RCW 70.77.250(6) shall be imposed 10 by a notice in writing to the person against whom the civil fine is 11 12 and shall describe the violation with reasonable assessed particularity. The notice shall be personally served in the manner of 13 14 service of a summons in a civil action or in a manner which shows proof 15 of receipt. Any penalty imposed by RCW 70.77.250(6) shall become due 16 and payable twenty-eight days after receipt of notice unless application for remission or mitigation is made as provided in 17 subsection (2) of this section or unless application for 18 an 19 adjudicative proceeding is filed as provided in subsection (3) of this section. 20

(2) Within fourteen days after the notice is received, the person 21 22 incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the chief of the 23 Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, for 24 the remission or mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the 25 application, the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, may remit or mitigate the penalty upon 26 whatever terms the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the 27 director of fire protection, deems proper, giving consideration to the 28 29 degree of hazard associated with the violation. The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, may 30 only grant a remission or mitigation that it deems to be in the best 31 interests of carrying out the purposes of this chapter. The chief of 32 33 the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, 34 may ascertain the facts regarding all such applications in a manner it deems proper. When an application for remission or mitigation is made, 35 36 any penalty incurred under RCW 70.77.250(6) becomes due and payable 37 twenty-eight days after receipt of the notice setting forth the disposition of the application, unless an application for 38 an

adjudicative proceeding to contest the disposition is filed as provided
 in subsection (3) of this section.

3 (3) Within twenty-eight days after notice is received, the person 4 incurring the penalty may file an application for an adjudicative 5 proceeding and may pursue subsequent review as provided in chapter 6 34.05 RCW and applicable rules of the chief of the Washington state 7 patrol, through the director of fire protection.

8 (4) Any penalty imposed by final order following an adjudicative 9 proceeding becomes due and payable upon service of the final order.

10 (5) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the 11 chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire 12 protection, in the superior court of Thurston county or of any county 13 in which the violator may do business to collect any penalty imposed 14 under this chapter.

15 (6) All penalties imposed under this section shall be paid to the 16 state treasury and credited to the fire services trust fund and used as 17 follows: At least fifty percent is for a statewide public education 18 campaign developed by the chief of the Washington state patrol and the 19 licensed fireworks industry emphasizing the safe and responsible use of 20 legal fireworks; and the remainder is for statewide efforts to enforce 21 this chapter.

22 **Sec. 21.** RCW 70.77.255 and 1997 c 182 s 6 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person,
 without appropriate state licenses and city or county permits as
 required by this chapter may:

(a) Manufacture, import, possess, or sell any fireworks atwholesale or retail for any use;

29 (b) Make a public display of fireworks;

30 (c) Transport fireworks, except as <u>a licensee or as</u> a public
 31 carrier delivering to a licensee; or

(d) Knowingly manufacture, import, transport, store, sell, or
possess with intent to sell, as fireworks, explosives, as defined under
RCW 70.74.010, that are not fireworks, as defined under this chapter.
(2) Except as authorized by a license and permit under subsection
(1)(b) of this section or as provided in RCW 70.77.311, no person may
discharge ((special)) display fireworks at any place.

(3) No person less than eighteen years of age may apply for or
 receive a license or permit under this chapter.

3 (4) No license or permit is required for the possession or use of
 4 ((common)) consumer fireworks lawfully purchased at retail.

5 **Sec. 22.** RCW 70.77.270 and 1997 c 182 s 8 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) The governing body of a city or county, or a designee, shall grant an application for a permit under RCW 70.77.260(1) if the 8 9 application meets the standards under this chapter, and the applicable ordinances of the city or county. The permit shall be granted by June 10 10, or no less than thirty days after receipt of an application 11 whichever date occurs first, for sales commencing on June 28 and on 12 December 27; or by December 10, or no less than thirty days after 13 14 receipt of an application whichever date occurs first, for sales 15 commencing only on December 27.

16 (2) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall prescribe uniform, statewide standards for 17 18 retail fireworks stands including, but not limited to, the location of 19 the stands, setback requirements and siting of the stands, types of buildings and construction material that may be used for the stands, 20 21 use of the stands and areas around the stands, cleanup of the area around the stands, transportation of fireworks to and from the stands, 22 23 and temporary storage of fireworks associated with the retail fireworks 24 stands. All cities and counties which allow retail fireworks sales 25 shall comply with these standards.

(3) No retail fireworks permit may be issued to any applicant 26 27 unless the retail fireworks stand is covered by a liability insurance policy with coverage of not less than fifty thousand dollars and five 28 29 hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury liability for each person and occurrence, respectively, and not less than fifty thousand dollars 30 for property damage liability for each occurrence, unless such 31 insurance is not readily available from at least three approved 32 insurance companies. If insurance in this amount is not offered, each 33 34 fireworks permit shall be covered by a liability insurance policy in the maximum amount offered by at least three different approved 35 36 insurance companies.

37 No wholesaler may knowingly sell or supply fireworks to any retail 38 fireworks ((stand)) <u>licensee</u> unless the wholesaler determines that the retail fireworks ((stand)) <u>licensee</u> is covered by liability insurance
 in the same, or greater, amount as provided in this subsection.

3 **Sec. 23.** RCW 70.77.305 and 1995 c 369 s 46 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, has the power to issue licenses for the manufacture, 6 7 importation, sale, and use of all fireworks in this state, except as provided in RCW 70.77.311 and 70.77.395. A person may be licensed as 8 9 a manufacturer, importer, or wholesaler under this chapter only if the 10 person has a designated agent in this state who is registered with the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire 11 12 protection.

13 Sec. 24. RCW 70.77.311 and 1995 c 61 s 17 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

(1) No license is required for the purchase of agricultural andwildlife fireworks by government agencies if:

(a) The agricultural and wildlife fireworks are used for wildlife control or are distributed to farmers, ranchers, or growers through a wildlife management program administered by the United States department of the interior or an equivalent state or local governmental agency;

(b) The distribution is in response to a written application
describing the wildlife management problem that requires use of the
devices;

(c) It is of no greater quantity than necessary to control thedescribed problem; and

(d) It is limited to situations where other means of control areunavailable or inadequate.

(2) No license is required for religious organizations or private organizations or persons to purchase or use ((common)) consumer fireworks and such audible ground devices as firecrackers, salutes, and chasers if:

33 (a) Purchased from a licensed manufacturer, importer, or 34 wholesaler;

35 (b) For use on prescribed dates and locations;

36 (c) For religious or specific purposes; and

(d) A permit is obtained from the local fire official. No fee may
 be charged for this permit.

3 **Sec. 25.** RCW 70.77.315 and 1997 c 182 s 10 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

Any person who desires to engage in the manufacture, importation, sale, or use of fireworks, except use as provided in RCW 70.77.255(4) ((and)), 70.77.311, and 70.77.395, shall make a written application to the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, on forms provided by him or her. Such application shall be accompanied by the annual license fee as prescribed in this chapter.

11 **Sec. 26.** RCW 70.77.330 and 1995 c 369 s 48 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 If the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director 14 of fire protection, finds that the granting of such license ((would)) 15 <u>is</u> not ((be)) contrary to public safety or welfare, he or she shall 16 issue a license authorizing the applicant to engage in the particular 17 act or acts upon the payment of the license fee specified in this 18 chapter. Licensees may transport the class of fireworks for which they 19 hold a valid license.

20 Sec. 27. RCW 70.77.335 and 1982 c 230 s 23 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The authorization to engage in the particular act or acts conferred by a license to a person shall extend to ((salesmen)) sellers, authorized representatives, and other employees of such person.

25	Sec. 28. RCW 70.77.340 and 1982 c 230 s 24 are each amended t	0
26	read as follows:	
27	The original and annual license fee shall be as follows:	
28	Manufacturer	0
29	Importer	0
30	Wholesaler	0
31	Retailer (for each separate retail outlet) 10.0	0
32	Public display for ((special)) <u>display</u>	
33	fireworks	0

1 Pyrotechnic operator for ((special)) display 2 fireworks 5.00 3 Sec. 29. RCW 70.77.343 and 1997 c 182 s 12 are each amended to 4 read as follows: 5 (1) License fees, in addition to the fees in RCW 70.77.340, shall be charged as follows: 6 7 1,500.00 900.00 8 9 1,000.00 Retailer (for each separate outlet) 10 30.00 11 Public display for ((special)) display 12 40.00 13 Pyrotechnic operator for ((special)) display 14 fireworks 5.00

15 (2) All receipts from the license fees in this section shall be placed in the fire services trust fund and at least seventy-five 16 17 percent of these receipts shall be used to fund a statewide public 18 education campaign developed by the chief of the Washington state patrol and the licensed fireworks industry emphasizing the safe and 19 20 responsible use of legal fireworks and the remaining receipts shall be 21 used to fund statewide enforcement efforts against the sale and use of 22 fireworks that are illegal under this chapter.

23 **Sec. 30.** RCW 70.77.381 and 1995 c 61 s 27 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

(1) Every wholesaler shall carry liability insurance for each 25 26 wholesale and retail fireworks outlet it operates in the amount of not 27 less than fifty thousand dollars and five hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury liability for each person and occurrence, respectively, 28 29 and not less than fifty thousand dollars for property damage liability 30 for each occurrence, unless such insurance is not available from at least three approved insurance companies. If insurance in this amount 31 32 is not offered, each wholesale and retail outlet shall be covered by a liability insurance policy in the maximum amount offered by at least 33 three different approved insurance companies. 34

35 (2) No wholesaler may knowingly sell or supply fireworks to any 36 retail ((outlet)) <u>licensee</u> unless the wholesaler determines that the

retail ((outlet)) <u>licensee</u> carries liability insurance in the same, or
 <u>greater</u>, amount as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

3 Sec. 31. RCW 70.77.395 and 1995 c 61 s 22 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 (1) It is legal to sell((,)) and purchase((, use, and discharge)common)) consumer fireworks within this state from twelve o'clock noon 6 7 to eleven o'clock p.m. on the twenty-eighth of June, from nine o'clock a.m. to eleven o'clock p.m. on each day from the twenty-ninth of June 8 through the fifth of July, from nine o'clock a.m. to twelve o'clock 9 noon on the sixth of July ((of each year)), from twelve o'clock noon to 10 eleven o'clock p.m. on each day from the twenty-seventh of December 11 12 through the thirty-first of December of each year, and as provided in RCW 70.77.311. ((However, no common)) 13

14 (2) Consumer fireworks may be ((sold)) used or discharged each day 15 between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and eleven o'clock p.m. ((and nine o'clock a.m.)) on the twenty-eighth of June and between the hours 16 of nine o'clock a.m. and eleven o'clock p.m. on the twenty-ninth of 17 18 June to the third of July, ((except)) and on July 4th ((from)) between 19 the hours of nine o'clock a.m. ((through)) and twelve o'clock midnight, and between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and eleven o'clock p.m. on 20 July 5th and 6th, and ((except)) from six o'clock p.m. on December 31st 21 22 until one o'clock a.m. on January 1st of the subsequent year((+ 23 PROVIDED, That a city or county may prohibit the sale or discharge of 24 common fireworks on December 31, 1995, by enacting an ordinance 25 prohibiting such sale or discharge within sixty days of April 17, 1995)), and as provided in RCW 70.77.311. 26

<u>(3) A city or county may enact an ordinance within sixty days of</u>
<u>the effective date of this act to limit or prohibit the sale, purchase,</u>
<u>possession, or use of consumer fireworks on December 27, 2002, through</u>
<u>December 31, 2002, and thereafter as provided in RCW 70.77.250(4)</u>.

31 **Sec. 32.** RCW 70.77.401 and 1995 c 61 s 7 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

No fireworks may be sold or offered for sale to the public as ((common)) <u>consumer</u> fireworks which are classified as sky rockets, or missile-type rockets, firecrackers, salutes, or chasers as defined by the United States department of transportation and the federal consumer products safety commission except as provided in RCW 70.77.311. 1 **Sec. 33.** RCW 70.77.405 and 1982 c 230 s 32 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 Toy paper caps containing not more than twenty-five hundredths 4 grain of explosive compound for each cap and trick or novelty devices 5 not classified as ((common)) <u>consumer</u> fireworks may be sold at all 6 times unless prohibited by local ordinance.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 70.77 RCW 8 to read as follows:

9 (1) "Permanent storage" means storage of display fireworks at any 10 time and/or storage of consumer fireworks at any time other than the 11 periods allowed under RCW 70.77.420(2) and 70.77.425 and which shall be 12 in compliance with the requirements of chapter 70.74 RCW.

(2) "Temporary storage" means the storage of consumer fireworksduring the periods allowed under RCW 70.77.420(2) and 70.77.425.

15 **Sec. 35.** RCW 70.77.420 and 1997 c 182 s 18 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) It is unlawful for any person to store permanently fireworks of 18 any class without a permit for such permanent storage from the city or county in which the storage is to be made. A person proposing to store 19 20 permanently fireworks shall apply in writing to a city or county at 21 least ten days prior to the date of the proposed permanent storage. 22 The city or county receiving the application for a permanent storage 23 permit shall investigate whether the character and location of the 24 permanent storage as proposed ((would)) meets the requirements of the 25 zoning, building, and fire codes or constitutes a hazard to property or ((be)) is dangerous to any person. Based on the investigation, the 26 city or county may grant or deny the application. The city or county 27 28 may place reasonable conditions on any permit granted.

(2) For the purposes of this section the temporary storing or keeping of ((common)) consumer fireworks when in conjunction with a valid retail sales license and permit shall comply with RCW 70.77.425 and the standards adopted under RCW 70.77.270(2) and not this section.

33 **Sec. 36.** RCW 70.77.425 and 1984 c 249 s 27 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

It is unlawful for any person to store ((unsold)) permanently stocks of fireworks remaining unsold after the lawful period of sale as

provided in the person's permit except in such places of permanent 1 2 storage as the ((local fire official)) city or county issuing the Unsold stocks of ((common)) consumer fireworks 3 permit approves. 4 remaining after the authorized retail sales period from ((twelve)) nine o'clock ((noon)) a.m. on June 28th to twelve o'clock noon on July 6th 5 shall be returned on or before July 31st of the same year, or remaining 6 7 after the authorized retail sales period from twelve o'clock noon on 8 December 27th to eleven o'clock p.m. on December 31st shall be returned 9 on or before January 10th of the subsequent year, to the approved 10 <u>permanent</u> storage facilities of a licensed fireworks wholesaler((-)) or 11 to a magazine or <u>permanent</u> storage place approved by a local fire 12 official.

13 **Sec. 37.** RCW 70.77.435 and 1997 c 182 s 20 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 Any fireworks which are illegally sold, offered for sale, used, discharged, possessed, or transported in violation of the provisions of 16 this chapter or the rules or regulations of the chief of the Washington 17 18 state patrol, through the director of fire protection, ((shall be)) are 19 subject to seizure by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, or his or her deputy, or by state 20 21 agencies or local governments having general law enforcement authority. 22 ((Any fireworks seized by legal process anywhere in the state may be 23 disposed of by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the 24 director of fire protection, or the agency conducting the seizure, by 25 summary destruction at any time subsequent to thirty days from such 26 seizure or ten days from the final termination of proceedings under the provisions of RCW 70.77.440, whichever is later.)) 27

28 **Sec. 38.** RCW 70.77.440 and 1997 c 182 s 21 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

(1) In the event of seizure under RCW 70.77.435, proceedings for 30 forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The chief of the 31 32 Washington state patrol or a designee, through the director of fire 33 protection or the agency conducting the seizure, under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen 34 35 days following the seizure on the owner of the fireworks seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or 36 37 interest therein, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized

1 property. The notice may be served by any method authorized by law or 2 court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with 3 return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete 4 upon mailing within the fifteen-day period following the seizure.

5 (2) If no person notifies the chief of the Washington state patrol, 6 through the director of fire protection or the agency conducting the 7 seizure, in writing of the person's claim of lawful ownership or right 8 to lawful possession of seized fireworks within thirty days of the 9 seizure, the seized fireworks shall be deemed forfeited.

10 (3) If any person notifies the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection or the agency 11 conducting the seizure, in writing of the person's claim of lawful 12 ownership or possession of the fireworks within thirty days of the 13 seizure, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable 14 15 opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, 16 17 except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the 18 19 seized fireworks is more than five hundred dollars. The hearing before 20 an administrative law judge and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the 21 article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to 22 23 a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to have the lawful 24 25 right to possession of the seized fireworks. The chief of the 26 Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection or the agency conducting the seizure, shall promptly return the fireworks to 27 the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or 28 29 court that the claimant is lawfully entitled to possession of the 30 fireworks.

31 (4) When fireworks are forfeited under this chapter the chief of 32 the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection or 33 the agency conducting the seizure, may:

(a) Dispose of the fireworks by summary destruction <u>at any time</u>
 <u>subsequent to thirty days from such seizure or ten days from the final</u>
 <u>termination of proceedings under this section, whichever is later</u>; or

37 (b) Sell the forfeited fireworks and chemicals used to make 38 fireworks, that are legal for use and possession under this chapter, to 39 wholesalers or manufacturers, authorized to possess and use such

fireworks or chemicals under a license issued by the chief of the 1 2 Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection. Sale shall be by public auction after publishing a notice of the date, 3 4 place, and time of the auction in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the auction is to be held, at least three days 5 before the date of the auction. The proceeds of the sale of the seized 6 7 fireworks under this section may be retained by the agency conducting 8 the seizure and used to offset the costs of seizure and/or storage 9 costs of the seized fireworks. The remaining proceeds, if any, shall 10 be deposited in the fire services trust fund and shall be used ((for 11 the same purposes and in the same percentages as specified in RCW 70.77.343)) as follows: At least fifty percent is for a statewide 12 public education campaign developed by the chief of the Washington 13 state patrol and the licensed fireworks industry emphasizing the safe 14 15 and responsible use of legal fireworks; and the remainder is for statewide efforts to enforce this chapter. 16

17 **Sec. 39.** RCW 70.77.495 and 1988 c 128 s 11 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 ((Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as permitting)) It is unlawful for any person to set off fireworks of any kind in forest, 20 fallows, grass or brush covered land, either on his own land or the 21 22 property of another, between April 15th and December 1st of any year, 23 unless it is done under a written permit from the Washington state 24 department of natural resources or its duly authorized agent, and in 25 strict accordance with the terms of the permit and any other applicable 26 law.

27 Sec. 40. RCW 70.77.510 and 1984 c 249 s 31 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

It is unlawful for any person knowingly to sell, transfer, or agree to sell or transfer any ((special)) <u>display</u> fireworks to any person who is not a fireworks licensee as provided for by this chapter. A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

33 **Sec. 41.** RCW 70.77.515 and 1984 c 249 s 32 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 <u>(1)</u> It is unlawful for any person to <u>offer for sale</u>, sell ((or 36 transfer)), or exchange for consideration, any ((common)) <u>consumer</u> fireworks to a consumer or user other than at a fixed place of business
 of a retailer for which a license and permit have been issued.

3 (2) No licensee may sell any fireworks to any person under the age
4 of sixteen.

5 (3) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

6 **Sec. 42.** RCW 70.77.517 and 1984 c 249 s 34 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 It is unlawful for any person, except in the course of continuous 9 interstate transportation through any state, to transport fireworks 10 from this state into any other state, or deliver them for transportation into any other state, or attempt so to do, knowing that 11 12 such fireworks are to be delivered, possessed, stored, transshipped, distributed, sold, or otherwise dealt with in a manner or for a use 13 14 prohibited by the laws of such other state specifically prohibiting or 15 regulating the use of fireworks. A violation of this section is a 16 gross misdemeanor.

This section does not apply to a <u>licensee or a</u> common or contract carrier or to international or domestic water carriers engaged in interstate commerce or to the transportation of fireworks into a state for the use of ((federal)) <u>United States</u> agencies in the carrying out or the furtherance of their operations.

In the enforcement of this section, the definitions of fireworks contained in the laws of the respective states shall be applied.

As used in this section, the term "state" includes the several 5 states, territories, and possessions of the United States, and the 26 District of Columbia.

27 **Sec. 43.** RCW 70.77.520 and 1984 c 249 s 33 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

It is unlawful for any person to allow any ((rubbish)) combustibles to accumulate in any premises in which fireworks are stored or sold or <u>to</u> permit a fire nuisance to exist in such a premises. A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

33 **Sec. 44.** RCW 70.77.535 and 1994 c 133 s 14 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 ((This chapter does not prohibit)) <u>The assembling</u>, compounding, 36 use, and display of <u>articles pyrotechnic or</u> special effects ((by any) 1 person engaged)) in the production of motion pictures, radio or 2 television productions, or live entertainment ((when such use and 3 display is an integral part of the production and such person)) shall 4 be under the direction and control of a pyrotechnic operator licensed 5 by the state of Washington and who possesses a valid permit from the 6 ((local fire official)) city or county.

7 **Sec. 45.** RCW 70.77.555 and 1995 c 61 s 26 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 A ((local public agency)) city or county may provide by ordinance for a fee in an amount sufficient to cover all legitimate costs for all 10 needed permits ((and local)), licenses, and authorizations from 11 12 application to and through processing, issuance, and inspection, but in 13 no case to exceed <u>a total of</u> one hundred dollars for any one ((year)) 14 display permit or a total of one hundred dollars for a retail sales permit for any one selling season in a year, whether June 28th through 15 July 6th or December 27th through December 31st, or a total of two 16 hundred dollars for both selling seasons. 17

18 Sec. 46. RCW 70.77.575 and 1995 c 369 s 57 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall adopt by rule a list of the <u>consumer</u> fireworks that may be sold to the public in this state pursuant to this chapter. The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall file the list by October 1st of each year with the code reviser for publication, unless the previously published list has remained current.

(2) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director
of fire protection, shall provide the list adopted under subsection (1)
of this section by November 1st of each year to all manufacturers,
wholesalers, and importers licensed under this chapter, unless the
previously distributed list has remained current.

32 **Sec. 47.** RCW 70.77.580 and 1995 c 369 s 58 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

Retailers required to be licensed under this chapter shall post prominently at each retail ((outlet)) <u>location</u> a list of the <u>consumer</u> fireworks that may be sold to the public in this state pursuant to this chapter. The posted list shall be in a form approved by the chief of
 the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection.
 The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire
 protection, shall make <u>the list</u> available ((the list)).

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 48.** A new section is added to chapter 70.77 RCW 6 to read as follows:

7 Civil proceedings to enforce this chapter may be brought in the 8 superior court of Thurston county or the county in which the violation 9 occurred by the attorney general or the attorney of the city or county 10 in which the violation occurred on his or her own motion or at the 11 request of the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the 12 director of fire protection.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 49. A new section is added to chapter 70.77 RCW 14 to read as follows:

A person who violates any of the criminal sanctions of this chapter is also liable for a civil penalty and for the costs incurred with enforcing this chapter and bringing the civil action, including court costs and reasonable investigative and attorneys' fees.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 50. If any provision of this act or its 20 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 21 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 22 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---