#### **Senator Lincoln Fillmore** proposes the following substitute bill:

1	FIREWORKS MODIFICATIONS	
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan	
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble	
6		
7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill modifies provisions related to fireworks.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
11	This bill:	
12	<ul> <li>modifies the classification of explosives;</li> </ul>	
13	<ul> <li>provides that fire districts may issue permits to discharge fireworks;</li> </ul>	
14	<ul> <li>adds another day on which fireworks may be discharged; and</li> </ul>	
15	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>	
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
17	None	
18	Other Special Clauses:	
19	None	
20	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>	
21	AMENDS:	
22	11-3-3.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 61	
23	15A-5-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14	
24	53-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 448	
25	53-7-221, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34	



53-7-222, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 13 and last amended by	
Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 13	
53-7-225, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 341	
53-7-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 322	
76-10-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 61	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 11-3-3.5 is amended to read:	
11-3-3.5. Licensing of retail sellers of fireworks Permit required Fee,	
insurance, or bond.	
(1) (a) A municipality or county may require a retail seller to obtain a license and pay a	
reasonable fee before selling [class C] a division 1.4G common state-approved [explosives]	
explosive, as defined in Section 53-7-202, within the jurisdiction of that municipality or	
county.	
(b) A municipality or county may not restrict the number of licenses to be issued under	
this section.	
(2) (a) A municipality [or], county, or fire district shall require:	
(i) a permit to discharge all display fireworks, special effects, and flame effects	
performances; and	
(ii) evidence that the display operator, special effects operator, or flame effects operator	
who will set up and discharge the display has received a license from the State Fire Marshal	
Division, Department of Public Safety.	
(b) A municipality [or], county, or fire district may require a fee, insurance, or a bond	
before issuing a permit under this Subsection (2).	
Section 2. Section <b>15A-5-303</b> is amended to read:	
15A-5-303. Amendments and additions to NFPA related to manufacture,	
transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks.	
(1) For purposes of this section and subject to Subsection (2), the Utah Fire Prevention	
Board shall adopt standards by rule for the retail sales of consumer fireworks, and in doing so,	
shall consider the applicable provisions of the 2013 edition of NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Retail	
Sales of Consumer Fireworks.	

57	(2) NFPA 1124 Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks
58	and Pyrotechnic Articles:
59	(a) In NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.2, Special Limits for Retail Sales of Consumer
60	Fireworks, Subsection 7.2.8 is added as follows: "Display of [Class C] division 1.4G common
61	state approved explosives inside of buildings protected throughout with an automatic fire
62	sprinkler system shall not exceed 25% of the area of the retail sales floor or exceed 600 square
63	feet, whichever is less."
64	(b) In NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.2, Special Limits for Retail Sales of Consumer
65	Fireworks, Subsection 7.2.9 is added as follows: "Rack storage of [Class C] division 1.4G
66	common state approved explosives inside of buildings is prohibited."
67	(c) NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.1, Exempt Amounts, Subsection 7.3.1.1, is
68	deleted and rewritten as follows: "Display of [Class C] division 1.4G common state approved
69	explosives inside of buildings not protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall not
70	exceed 125 pounds of pyrotechnic composition."
71	(d) NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.15.2, Height of Sales Displays, Subsection
72	7.3.15.2.2, is amended as follows: On line three delete "12 ft. (3.66m)" and replace it with "6
73	ft.".
74	Section 3. Section 53-7-202 is amended to read:
75	53-7-202. Definitions.
76	As used in this part:
77	(1) "Agricultural and wildlife fireworks" means a [class C] division 1.4G dangerous
78	explosive that:
79	(a) uses sound or light when deployed; and
80	(b) is designated to prevent crop damage or unwanted animals from entering a
81	specified area.
82	[(2) "Class A explosive" means a division 1.1 or 1.2 explosive as defined by the United
83	States Department of Transportation in Part 173, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.]
84	[(3) "Class B explosive" means a division 1.2 or 1.3G explosive as defined by the
85	United States Department of Transportation in Part 173, Title 49, Code of Federal
86	Regulations.]
87	[(4) "Class C explosive" means a division 1.4G explosive as defined by the United

88	States Department of Transportation in Part 173, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.]	
89	[(5) "Class C common state approved explosive" means a firework that:]	
90	[(a) is purchased at retail for use by a consumer; and]	
91	[(b) is not a Class C dangerous explosive.]	
92	[(6) (a) "Class C dangerous explosive" means a class C explosive that is:]	
93	[(i) a firecracker, cannon cracker, ground salute, M-80, cherry bomb, or other similar	
94	explosive;]	
95	[(ii) (A) a skyrocket;]	
96	[(B) a missile type rocket;]	
97	[(C) a single shot, or reloadable aerial shell; or]	
98	[(D) a rocket similar to one described in Subsections (6)(a)(ii)(A) through (C),	
99	including an aerial salute, a flash shell, a comet, a mine, or a cake containing more than 500	
100	grams of pyrotechnic composition; or]	
101	[(iii) (A) a bottle rocket;]	
102	[(B) a roman candle;]	
103	[(C) a rocket mounted on a wire or stick; or]	
104	[(D) a device containing a rocket described in this Subsection (6)(a)(iii).]	
105	[(b) A "class C dangerous explosive" does not mean exempt explosives.]	
106	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> "Commercial cooking appliance fire suppression system":	
107	(a) means an automatic or manual fire protection system designed for commercial	
108	cooking appliances, exhaust hoods, and ducts; and	
109	(b) includes a commercial kitchen exhaust system attached to a fire suppression system	
110	that is designed to remove smoke, soot, toxic gases, and grease-laden vapor resulting from	
111	cooking operations.	
112	[(8)] (3) (a) "Display fireworks" means large firework devices that consist of explosive	
113	materials that are intended for use in outdoor aerial fireworks displays to produce visible or	
114	audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation.	
115	(b) "Display fireworks" includes aerial shells, salutes, roman candles, flash shells,	
116	comets, mines, and other similar explosives.	
117	[(9)] (4) (a) "Display operator" means a person licensed under Section 53-7-223 and	
118	who is responsible for site selection, setting up, permits, overseeing assistants and support	

119	personnel, and discharging display fireworks outdoors in situations where the audience	
120	maintains a specific distance separating it from the display fireworks being discharged.	
121	(b) "Display operator" does not mean a fire department.	
122	(5) "Division 1.4G common state approved explosive" means a firework that:	
123	(a) is purchased at retail for use by a consumer; and	
124	(b) is not a division 1.4G dangerous explosive.	
125	(6) (a) "Division 1.4G dangerous explosive" means a division 1.4G explosive that is:	
126	(i) a firecracker, cannon cracker, ground salute, M-80, cherry bomb, or other similar	
127	explosive;	
128	(ii) (A) a skyrocket;	
129	(B) a missile type rocket;	
130	(C) a single shot or reloadable aerial shell; or	
131	(D) a rocket similar to an item described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A), (B), or (C),	
132	including an aerial salute, a flash shell, a comet, a mine, or a cake containing more than 500	
133	grams of pyrotechnic composition; or	
134	(iii) (A) a bottle rocket;	
135	(B) a roman candle;	
136	(C) a rocket mounted on a wire or stick; or	
137	(D) a device containing a rocket described in this Subsection (6)(a)(iii).	
138	(b) "Division 1.4G dangerous explosive" does not mean an exempt explosive.	
139	(7) "Division 1.1G explosive" means an explosive described in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 173.50	
140	<u>(b)(1).</u>	
141	(8) "Division 1.2G explosive" means an explosive described in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 173.50	
142	<u>(b)(2).</u>	
143	(9) "Division 1.3G explosive" means an explosive described in 49 C.F.R. Sec.	
144	173.50(b)(3).	
145	(10) "Division 1.4G explosive" means an explosive described in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 173.50	
146	<u>(b)(4).</u>	
147	[(10)] (11) "Exempt explosive" means a model rocket, toy pistol cap, emergency signal	
148	flare, snake or glow worm, party popper, trick noisemaker, match, and wire sparkler under 12	
149	inches in length.	

150	$\left[\frac{(11)}{(12)}\right]$ "Fire executive" means a fire chief, deputy fire chief, or other active	
151	member of a fire department or fire district who has been appointed by the elected officials of a	
152	municipality or county, by a fire district board, or by an established procedure within a	
153	volunteer fire service organization, to officially represent a fire department.	
154	[(12)] (13) "Fire extinguisher" means a portable or stationary device that discharges	
155	water, foam, gas, or other material to extinguish a fire.	
156	[(13)] (14) "Fire suppression system" means an automatic fire protection system that	
157	automatically detects fire and discharges a fire extinguishing agent onto or in the area of the	
158	fire.	
159	[ <del>(14)</del> ] <u>(15)</u> (a) "Fireworks" means:	
160	(i) [class C explosives] a division 1.4G explosive;	
161	(ii) [elass C dangerous explosives] a division 1.4G dangerous explosive; and	
162	(iii) [class C] a division 1.4G common state approved [explosives] explosive.	
163	(b) "Fireworks" does not mean:	
164	(i) <u>an</u> exempt [explosives] <u>explosive</u> ; or;	
165	(ii) [elass A explosives; or] a division 1.1G explosive, a division 1.12 explosive, or a	
166	division 1.3G explosive.	
167	[ <del>(iii) class B explosives.</del> ]	
168	[(15)] (16) "Flame effects" means the combustion of flammable solids, liquids, or	
169	gases to produce thermal, physical, visual, or audible phenomena before an audience.	
170	$[\frac{(16)}{(17)}]$ (a) "Flame effects operator" means a person licensed under Section	
171	53-7-223 who, regarding flame effects, is responsible for:	
172	(i) storage, setup, operations, teardown, devices, equipment, overseeing assistants and	
173	support personnel, and preventing accidental discharge; and	
174	(ii) completion of the sequence of control system functions that release the fuel for	
175	ignition to cause combustion and create the flame effects.	
176	(b) (i) "Flame effects operator" does not include a person who participates in a	
177	meeting, as limited under Subsection (16)(b)(ii), with other persons solely to receive training,	
178	to practice, or provide instruction regarding flame effects performance.	
179	(ii) A meeting under Subsection (16)(b)(i) may include a nonpaying and unsolicited	
180	audience of not more than 25 persons.	

181	[ <del>(17)</del> ] (18) "Importer" means a person who brings [ <del>class B or class C</del> ] <u>division 1.2G</u>	
182	explosives, division 1.3G explosives, or division 1.4G explosives into [Utah] the state for the	
183	general purpose of:	
184	(a) resale or use within the state; or	
185	(b) exportation to other states.	
186	[(18)] (19) (a) "Pyrotechnic" means any composition or device manufactured or used to	
187	produce a visible or audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation.	
188	(b) "Pyrotechnic" does not mean exempt explosives.	
189	[(19)] (20) "Retail seller" means a person who sells [class C] division 1.4G common	
190	state approved explosives to the public during the period authorized under Section 53-7-225.	
191	[(20)] (21) "Service" means the inspection, maintenance, repair, modification, testing,	
192	or cleaning of an automatic fire suppression system.	
193	[(21)] (22) "Special effects" means a visual or audible effect caused by chemical	
194	mixtures that produce a controlled, self-sustaining, and self-controlled exothermic chemical	
195	reaction that results in heat, gas, sound, or light and may also create an illusion.	
196	[(22)] (23) "Special effects operator" means a person licensed under Section 53-7-223	
197	who is responsible for setting up, permits, overseeing assistants and support personnel,	
198	analyzing potential hazards, setting clearances, and discharging pyrotechnic devices, either	
199	indoor or outdoor, where the audience is allowed to be in closer proximity to the pyrotechnic	
200	devices than the audience separation distance generally required for display fireworks.	
201	[(23)] (24) "Trick noisemaker" includes a:	
202	(a) tube or sphere containing pyrotechnic composition that produces a white or colored	
203	smoke as its primary effect when ignited; and	
204	(b) device that produces a small report intended to surprise the user, including a:	
205	(i) "booby trap," which is a small tube with a string protruding from both ends that	
206	ignites the friction sensitive composition in the tube when the string is pulled;	
207	(ii) "snapper," which is a small paper-wrapped device containing a minute quantity of	
208	explosive composition coated on bits of sand that explodes producing a small report;	
209	(iii) "trick match," which is a kitchen or book match coated with a small quantity of	
210	explosive or pyrotechnic composition that produces a small shower of sparks when ignited;	
211	(iv) "cigarette load," which is a small wooden peg coated with a small quantity of	

212	explosive composition that produces a small report when ignited; and	
213	(v) "auto burglar alarm," which is a tube that:	
214	(A) contains pyrotechnic composition that produces a loud whistle and smoke when	
215	ignited;	
216	(B) may contain a small quantity of explosive to produce a small explosive noise; and	
217	(C) is ignited by a squib.	
218	[ <del>(24)</del> ] <u>(25)</u> "Unclassified fireworks" means:	
219	(a) a pyrotechnic device that is used, given away, or offered for sale, that has not been	
220	tested, approved, and classified by the United States Department of Transportation;	
221	(b) an approved device that has been altered or redesigned since obtaining approval by	
222	the United States Department of Transportation; and	
223	(c) a pyrotechnic device that is being tested by a manufacturer, importer, or wholesales	
224	before receiving approval by the United States Department of Transportation.	
225	[ <del>(25)</del> ] <u>(26)</u> "Wholesaler" means:	
226	(a) a person who sells [elass C] division 1.4G common state approved explosives to a	
227	retailer; or	
228	(b) a person who sells [class B explosives or class C dangerous] division 1.2G	
229	explosives, division 1.3G explosives, or division 1.4G explosives for display use.	
230	Section 4. Section <b>53-7-221</b> is amended to read:	
231	53-7-221. Exceptions from Utah Fireworks Act.	
232	(1) Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225 do not apply to [class A, class B, and class C	
233	explosives that are] a division 1.1G explosive, a division 1.2G explosive, a division 1.3G	
234	explosive, or a division 1.4G explosive that is not for use in [Utah] the state, but [are] is	
235	manufactured, stored, warehoused, or in transit for destinations outside of [Utah] the state.	
236	(2) Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225 do not supersede Section 23A-2-208,	
237	regarding use of fireworks and explosives by the Division of Wildlife Resources and federal	
238	game agents.	
239	(3) Section 53-7-225 does not supersede Section 65A-8-212 regarding the authority of	
240	the state forester to close hazardous areas.	
241	Section 5. Section 53-7-222 is amended to read:	
242	53-7-222. Restrictions on the sale or use of fireworks.	

243	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), [class C dangerous explosives] a	
244	division 1.4G dangerous explosive may not be possessed, discharged, sold, or offered for retail	
245	sale.	
246	(b) (i) The following persons may purchase, possess, or discharge [class C dangerous	
247	explosives] a division 1.4G dangerous explosive:	
248	(A) display operators and special effects operators who receive a license from the	
249	division in accordance with Section 53-7-223 and approval from their local licensing authority	
250	in accordance with Section 11-3-3.5; and	
251	(B) operators approved by the Division of Wildlife Resources or Department of	
252	Agriculture and Food to discharge agricultural and wildlife fireworks.	
253	(ii) Importers and wholesalers licensed under Section 53-7-224 may possess, sell, and	
254	offer to sell [class C] division 1.4G dangerous explosives.	
255	(2) Unclassified fireworks may not be sold, or offered for sale.	
256	Section 6. Section 53-7-225 is amended to read:	
257	53-7-225. Times for sale and discharge of fireworks Criminal penalty	
258	Permissible closure of certain areas Maps and signage.	
259	(1) Except as provided in Section 53-7-221, this section supersedes any other code	
260	provision regarding the sale or discharge of fireworks.	
261	(2) A person may sell class C common state approved explosives in the state as	
262	follows:	
263	(a) beginning on June 24 and ending on July 25;	
264	(b) beginning on December 29 and ending on December 31; and	
265	(c) two days before and on the Chinese New Year's eve.	
266	(3) A person may not discharge class C common state approved explosives in the state	
267	except as follows:	
268	(a) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11 p.m., except that on July 4 and July 24, the	
269	hours are 11 a.m. to midnight:	
270	(i) beginning on July 2 and ending on July 5; and	
271	(ii) beginning on July 22 and ending on July 25;	
272	(b) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11 p.m. on:	
273	(i) the Saturday that is within Diwali, commemorated under Subsection	

274	63G-1-401(4)(m); or	
275	(ii) the Saturday immediately following Diwali if Diwali does not include a Saturday;	
276	<u>and</u>	
277	[(b)] (c) (i) beginning at 11 a.m. on December 31 and ending at 1 a.m. on the following	
278	day; or	
279	(ii) if New Year's eve is on a Sunday and the county, municipality, or metro township	
280	determines to celebrate New Year's eve on the prior Saturday, then a person may discharge	
281	class C common state approved explosives on that prior Saturday within the county,	
282	municipality, or metro township;	
283	[(e)] (d) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11 p.m. on January 1; and	
284	[(d)] (e) beginning at 11 a.m. on the Chinese New Year's eve and ending at 1 a.m. on	
285	the following day.	
286	(4) A person is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, if the	
287	person discharges a class C common state approved explosive:	
288	(a) outside the legal discharge dates and times described in Subsection (3); or	
289	(b) in an area in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b).	
290	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), a county, a municipality, a metro	
291	township, or the state forester may not prohibit a person from discharging class C common	
292	state approved explosives during the permitted periods described in Subsection (3).	
293	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(b), "negligent discharge":	
294	(A) means the improper use and discharge of a class C common state approved	
295	explosive; and	
296	(B) does not include the date or location of discharge or the type of explosive used.	
297	(ii) A municipality or metro township may prohibit:	
298	(A) the discharge of class C common state approved explosives in certain areas with	
299	hazardous environmental conditions, in accordance with Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b); or	
300	(B) the negligent discharge of class C common state approved explosives.	
301	(iii) A county may prohibit the negligent discharge of class C common state approved	
302	explosives.	
303	(c) The state forester may prohibit the discharge of class C common state approved	
304	explosives as provided in Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b) or Section 65A-8-212.	

305	(6) If a municipal legislative body, the state forester, or a metro township legislative	
306	body provides a map to a county identifying an area in which the discharge of fireworks is	
307	prohibited due to a historical hazardous environmental condition under Subsection	
308	15A-5-202.5(1)(b), the county shall, before June 1 of that same year:	
309	(a) create a county-wide map, based on each map the county has received, indicating	
310	each area within the county in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection	
311	15A-5-202.5(1)(b);	
312	(b) provide the map described in Subsection (6)(a) to:	
313	(i) each retailer that sells fireworks within the county; and	
314	(ii) the state fire marshal; and	
315	(c) publish the map on the county's website.	
316	(7) A retailer that sells fireworks shall display:	
317	(a) a sign that:	
318	(i) is clearly visible to the general public in a prominent location near the point of sale;	
319	(ii) indicates the legal discharge dates and times described in Subsection (3); and	
320	(iii) indicates the criminal charge and fine associated with discharge:	
321	(A) outside the legal dates and times described in Subsection (3); and	
322	(B) within an area in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection	
323	15A-5-202.5(1)(b); and	
324	(b) the map that the county provides, in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).	
325	Section 7. Section <b>53-7-226</b> is amended to read:	
326	53-7-226. Violations Misdemeanor.	
327	A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:	
328	(1) violates this part;	
329	(2) violates any order made under this part;	
330	(3) produces, reproduces, or uses the official seal of registration of the division in any	
331	manner or for any purpose inconsistent with the designated purpose of the seal;	
332	(4) removes, uses, or damages service tags or other labels or markings in a manner	
333	inconsistent with the designated use of the service tag;	
334	(5) engages in the sale, storage, or handling of [elass C fireworks] division 1.4G	
335	common state approved explosives without a permit where a local government requires a	

336	permit;
550	permit,

- (6) sells at retail, transports, possesses, or discharges [class C] division 1.4G dangerous explosives [as defined in Section 53-7-202];
- (7) performs or intends to perform services or induces the public to enter into any obligation relating to the performance of those services that are untrue, misleading, or reasonably known to be untrue or misleading; or
- (8) builds in violation of the division's plan review or written instructions conducted on building specifications, building plans, or amendments of those specifications or plans as required under this part.
  - Section 8. Section **76-10-306** is amended to read:

# 76-10-306. Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and parts -- Definitions -- Persons exempted -- Penalties.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means:
- (i) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel, slurry, military C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting caps, exploding cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin mixtures, or any other chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or force;
  - (ii) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; and
- (iii) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar device, including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has not been established, which consists of or includes a breakable container including a flammable liquid or compound and a wick composed of any material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried, thrown, or placed.
- (b) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
- (c) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an explosive,

367	chemical	or incendiary	device	These substances	or materials	include
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- (i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be used as the arming device in an explosive;
  - (ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and
- (iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby trap, or activating mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
- (d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of railroad equipment.
  - (2) The provisions in Subsections (3) and (6) do not apply to:
- (a) any public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or otherwise handling explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices;
- (b) any member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while acting in an official capacity;
- (c) any person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of [Uniform Fire Code, Article 77] the International Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or any employee of the permittee acting within the scope of employment;
- (d) any person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator, special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections 11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; and
- (e) any person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device as part of its lawful business operations.
- (3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
- (4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly or intentionally:
- (a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;
  - (b) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property

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398	through the use	e of an ex	plosive.	chemical.	or incendiar	v device: or
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- (c) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, 76-10-529, or 78A-2-203.
- (5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly removes or causes to be removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from the premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful user, vendor, transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful possessor is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses any explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a third degree felony.
- 411 Section 9. **Effective date.**
- This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.