SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1466

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SANDER.

3780H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.266, 253.195, 320.106, 320.111, 320.116, 320.121, 320.131, 320.141, 320.146, 320.151, 320.371, and 568.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to fireworks protections, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 49.266, 253.195, 320.106, 320.111, 320.116, 320.121, 320.131,

- 2 320.141, 320.146, 320.151, 320.371, and 568.070, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 49.266, 253.195, 320.106, 320.111,
- 4 320.116, 320.121, 320.131, 320.137, 320.141, 320.147, 320.151, 320.371, and 568.070, to
- 5 read as follows:

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- 49.266. 1. The county commission in all counties of the first, second, third, or fourth
- 2 classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the
- B use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the
- regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.
- 5 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an 6 infraction.
 - 3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:
- 9 (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions 10 within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and
- 11 (2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe,
- 12 extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance
- 13 issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

14 responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural

- burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this
- subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall
- not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the 17
- explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are
- 19 defined by the [2012] 2022 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL),
- 20 but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term
- 21 "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

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- 22 4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted. 23
 - 253.195. Fireworks, as defined in section [320.110] 320.106, of any type are prohibited within the boundaries of any state park except upon the written permission granted by the department of natural resources.
 - 320.106. As used in sections 320.106 to 320.161, unless clearly indicated otherwise, the following terms mean:
- "American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1", a voluntary standard, or subsequent standard [which] that may amend or supersede this standard for 5 manufacturers, importers, and distributors of fireworks, in which fireworks classifications are assigned based upon the weight and type of chemical composition contained for each specific type of device including, but not limited to, specific permissible and restricted chemicals. Such standard shall be construed to include the following APA standards:
- 9 APA 87-1A Standard for Construction, Classification, Approval, and 10 **Transportation of Consumer Fireworks**;
 - (b) APA 87-1B Standard for the Construction, Classification, Approval, and Transportation of Display Fireworks; and
 - (c) APA 87-1C Standard for the Construction, Classification, Approval, and Transportation of Entertainment and Technical Pyrotechnics;
 - (2) "Annual retailer", any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at wholesale or retail within the state of Missouri during a calendar year from the first day of January through the thirty-first day of December;
 - "Chemical composition", all pyrotechnic and explosive composition formulations contained in fireworks devices as defined in American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1;
 - [(3)] (4) "Consumer fireworks", explosive and pyrotechnic devices designed for sale and use by the general public that conform with requirements set forth by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion [and includes] including, but not limited

to, aerial devices [and], ground devices, [all of which are classified as fireworks, UNO336,
within 49 CFR Part 172] fuses, and novelties;

- [(4)] (5) "Discharge site", the area immediately surrounding the fireworks mortars used for an outdoor fireworks display;
- 29 [(5)] (6) "Dispenser", a device designed for the measurement and delivery of liquids 30 as fuel;
 - [(6)] (7) "Display fireworks", [explosive] devices [designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. This term includes devices containing more than two grains (130 mg) of explosive composition intended for public display. These devices are classified as fireworks, UN0333 or UN0334 or UN0335, within 49 CFR Part 172] containing chemical compositions that are intended for use in professional firework shows, designed to produce visible or audible effects, and comply with the limits and requirements of APA Standard 87-1B;
 - [(7)] (8) "Display site", the immediate area where a fireworks display is conducted, including the discharge site, the fallout area, and the required separation distance from mortars to spectator viewing areas, but not spectator viewing areas or vehicle parking areas;
 - [(8)] (9) "Distributor", any person engaged in the business of selling fireworks to wholesalers, [jobbers] annual retailers, seasonal retailers, other persons, or governmental bodies that possess the necessary permits as specified in sections 320.106 to 320.161[5]; including any person that imports any fireworks of any kind in any manner into the state of Missouri];
 - [(9)] (10) "Fireworks", any composition or device for producing a visible [, audible, or both visible and] or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, or detonation and that meets the definition of consumer [, proximate,] fireworks or display fireworks as set forth [by 49 CFR Part 171 to end, United States Department of Transportation hazardous materials regulations] in this section;
 - [(10)] (11) "Fireworks season", the period beginning on the twentieth day of June and continuing through the tenth day of July of the same year and the period beginning on the twentieth day of December and continuing through the second day of January of the next year, which shall be the only periods of time that seasonal retailers may be permitted to sell consumer fireworks;
 - [(11) "Jobber", any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at wholesale or retail within the state of Missouri to nonlicensed buyers for use and distribution outside the state of Missouri during a calendar year from the first day of January through the thirty first day of December;
 - (12) "Flame effect", the combustion of solids, liquids, or gases using atmospheric oxygen to produce thermal, physical, visual, or audible phenomena before an audience;

- (13) "Flame effect operator", the single individual with overall responsibility for flame effect operations and safety who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rules and has successfully completed a proximate-audience training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;
- (14) "Hobbyist", an individual holding the required federal or state permits or licenses who manufactures fireworks for noncommerce activities that will not be shot on the permit holder's property or transported on any roadway;
- (15) "Licensed display operator", any person who supervises, manages, or directs the discharge of outdoor display fireworks or "for professional use only" fireworks, either by manual or electrical means; who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rule and has successfully completed a display fireworks training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;
- [(13)] (16) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the making, manufacture, assembly, altering, or construction of fireworks of any kind within the state of Missouri for the purpose of selling or distributing;
- [(14)] (17) "NFPA", National Fire Protection Association, an international codes and standards organization;
- [(15)] (18) "Permanent structure", buildings and structures with permanent foundations other than tents, mobile homes, **stands**, and trailers;
- [(16)] (19) "Permit", the written authority of the state fire marshal issued pursuant to sections 320.106 to 320.161 to sell, possess, manufacture, discharge, or distribute fireworks;
- 83 [(17)] (20) "Person", any corporation, association, partnership or individual or group thereof;
 - [(18)] (21) "Proximate audience", an audience closer to pyrotechnic devices than permitted by NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Display;
 - (22) "Proximate fireworks", a chemical mixture used in the entertainment industry to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, as classified within 49 CFR Part 172 as UN0431 or UN0432;
 - [(19)] (23) "Pyrotechnic [operator" or "special] effects operator", an individual who has responsibility for pyrotechnic safety and who controls, initiates, or otherwise creates special effects [for proximate fireworks] or uses "for professional use only" articles before a proximate audience and who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rules and has successfully completed a proximate [fireworks] audience training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;
 - [(20)] (24) "Sale", an exchange of articles of fireworks for money, including barter, exchange, [gift] or offer thereof, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as a principal proprietor, salesman, agent, association, copartnership or one or more individuals;

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99 [(21)] (25) "Seasonal retailer", any person within the state of Missouri engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks in Missouri only during a fireworks season 100 101 [as defined by subdivision (10) of this section];

- [(22)] (26) "Sky lantern", an unmanned, self-contained luminary device that uses heated air produced by an open flame or produced by another source to become and remain airborne;
- (27) "Substantial damage", damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred;
- "Substantial improvement", any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has substantial damage, any repairs are considered improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term shall not include either of the following:
- (a) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to ensure safe living conditions; or
- (b) Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure;
- (29) "Wholesaler", any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer 120 fireworks to any other person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at retail within the state of Missouri.
 - 320.111. 1. It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, ship or 2 cause to be shipped into or within the state of Missouri except as herein provided any item of 3 fireworks, without first having secured the required applicable permit as a manufacturer, 4 distributor, wholesaler, [jobber] annual retailer, or seasonal retailer from the state fire 5 marshal and applicable federal permit or license. Possession of said permit is a condition precedent to manufacturing, selling or offering for sale, shipping or causing to be shipped any fireworks into the state of Missouri, except as herein provided. This provision applies to nonresidents as well as residents of the state of Missouri. 8
 - 2. The state fire marshal has the authority and is authorized and directed to issue permits for the sale of fireworks. No permit shall be issued to a person under the age of eighteen years. All permits except for seasonal retailers shall be for the calendar year or any fraction thereof and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year.
 - 3. Permits issued must be displayed in the permit holder's place of business. No permit provided for herein shall be transferable nor shall a person operate under a permit

issued to another person or under a permit issued for another location. Manufacturer, wholesaler, [jobber] annual retailer, and distributor permit holders operating out of multiple locations shall obtain a permit for each location.

- 4. Failure to make application for a permit by May thirty-first of the calendar year may result in the fire marshal's refusal to issue a license to the licensee or applicant for such calendar year.
- 5. Any false statement or declaration made on a permit application may result in the state fire marshal's refusal to issue such permit to the requesting person for a period of time not to exceed three years.
- 6. The state fire marshal is authorized [and directed to charge the following] to assess permit and licensing fees for [permits:
 - (1) Manufacturer, a fee of seven hundred seventy-five dollars per calendar year;
 - (2) Distributor, a fee of seven hundred seventy-five dollars per calendar year;
 - (3) Wholesaler, a fee of two hundred seventy five dollars per calendar year;
- (4) Jobber, a fee of five hundred twenty-five dollars per calendar year per sales location:
 - (5) Seasonal retailer, a fee of fifty dollars per calendar year per sales location;
 - (6) Display fireworks, a fee of one hundred dollars per calendar year per location;
- (7) Proximate fireworks display permit, a fee of one hundred dollars per calendar year per location;
 - (8) Licensed operator, a fee of one hundred dollars for a three year license;
- (9) Pyrotechnic operator, a fee of one hundred dollars for a three-year license] the fireworks industry. Permit and licensing fees shall be fixed by rules or regulations promulgated by the state fire marshal under chapter 536.
- 7. A holder of a manufacturer's permit shall not be required to have any additional permits in order to sell to distributors, wholesalers, [jobbers] annual retailers or seasonal retailers, or to sell display, or proximate fireworks.
- 8. A holder of a distributor's permit shall not be required to have any additional permits in order to sell to wholesalers, [jobbers] annual retailers, seasonal retailers or to sell display, or proximate fireworks.
- 9. A holder of [a jobber's] an annual retailer permit shall not be required to have any additional permit in order to sell consumer fireworks at retail during the fireworks season from such [jobber's] annual retailer's permanent structure.
- 10. (1) All fees collected for permits issued pursuant to this section shall be deposited [to the credit of the fire education fund created pursuant to section 320.094] as follows:
- 50 (a) Eighty percent into the fire education fund created under section 320.094; 51 and

- 52 (b) Twenty percent into the cigarette fire safety standard and firefighter 53 protection act fund created under section 320.371.
 - (2) Any person engaged in more than one permit classification shall pay one permit fee based upon the permit classification yielding the highest amount of revenue.
 - 11. The state fire marshal is charged with the enforcement of the provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161 and may call upon any state, county or city peace officer for assistance in the enforcement of the provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161. The state fire marshal may promulgate rules pursuant to the requirements of this section and chapter 536 necessary to carry out his or her responsibilities under this act including rules requiring training, examination, and licensing of licensed operators and pyrotechnic operators engaging in or responsible for the handling and use of display and proximate fireworks. The test shall incorporate the rules of the state fire marshal, which shall be based upon nationally recognized standards. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.
 - 12. The state fire marshal, upon notification by the department of revenue, may withhold permits from applicants upon evidence that all state sales taxes for the preceding year or years have not been paid; except, this subsection shall not apply if an applicant is pursuing any proper remedy at law challenging the amount, collection, or assessment of any sales tax.
 - 13. A holder of a distributor, wholesaler, or [jobber's] annual retailer's permit shall be required to operate out of a permanent structure in compliance with all applicable building and fire regulations in the city or county in which said person is operating a fireworks business. Seasonal retail permit locations shall be in compliance with all applicable building and fire regulations. The applicant may be subject to a fire safety inspection by the state fire marshal based upon promulgated rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.
 - 14. It is unlawful for any manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, or [jobber] annual retailer to sell consumer fireworks to a seasonal retailer who has not acquired an appropriate permit from the state fire marshal for the current permit period. A seasonal retailer shall acquire and present the appropriate permit from the state fire marshal before any manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler or [jobber] annual retailer is allowed to sell consumer fireworks to such seasonal retailer, provided that such seasonal retailer is purchasing the consumer fireworks for resale in this state.
 - 15. The state fire marshal and the marshal's deputies may conduct inspections of any premises and all portions of buildings where fireworks are stored, manufactured, kept or being offered for sale. All persons selling, offering for sale, barter, gift, exchange, or offer thereof any fireworks shall cooperate fully with the state fire marshal and the marshal's

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deputies during any such inspection. This inspection shall be performed during normal 88 89 business hours.

16. In addition to any other penalty, any person who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, ships or causes to be shipped into or caused to be shipped into the state of Missouri, for use in Missouri, any items of fireworks without first having the required applicable permit shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to a one thousand dollar fine for each day of operation up to a maximum of ten thousand dollars.

320.116. 1. The state fire marshal may revoke any permit issued pursuant to sections 320.106 to 320.161 upon evidence that the holder has violated any of the provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161.

- 2. The state fire marshal may revoke or suspend any permit issued under sections 320.106 to 320.161 upon evidence that the influence, use, possession, or sale of alcohol, marijuana, or any illicit controlled substance is taking place by any permit holder, employee, or representative within the permitted location.
- 3. The state fire marshal may refuse to issue a license or permit to any applicant when the permit or license of the individual, corporation, or partner is under suspension or revocation. The state fire marshal may refuse to issue a license or permit to a person who is a partner, shareholder, manager, officer, spouse, or relative of the applicant or a party to the applicant or is in a position to obtain any financial gain if the application is granted during the period of suspension or revocation.
- 4. The state fire marshal, in his or her discretion, may refuse to issue a permit, for a period not to exceed three years, to a person whose permit has been revoked for the possession or sale of illegal fireworks, as referred to in section 320.136.
- [3.] 5. The state fire marshal, the marshal's deputies, the marshal's designees or any authorized police or peace officer shall seize as contraband any illegal fireworks as defined pursuant to sections 320.106 to 320.161. Such illegal fireworks seized in the enforcement of sections 320.106 to 320.161 shall be held in custody of the state fire marshal in proper storage 20 facilities. The person surrendering the fireworks may bring an in rem proceeding in the 22 circuit court of the county where the fireworks were seized. Upon hearing, the circuit court may authorize the return of all or part of the confiscated fireworks or the court may authorize and direct that such contraband fireworks be destroyed. If a proceeding is not brought within 24 thirty days, the fireworks shall be destroyed by the state fire marshal. The state fire marshal shall seize, take, remove or cause to be removed, at the expense of the owner, all stocks of 26 27 fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored or held in violation of the provisions of sections 28 320.106 to 320.161. All costs, including any expenses incurred with the seizure, shall be the 29 responsibility of the adjudicated party if case disposition is in the favor of the state fire 30 marshal.

[4.] **6.** Any person aggrieved by any official action of the state fire marshal affecting their permit status including revocation, suspension, failure to renew a permit, or refusal to grant a permit may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission

pursuant to the provisions of section 621.045.

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320.121. 1. The provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161 shall not be construed to abrogate or in any way affect the powers of the following political subdivisions to regulate or prohibit fireworks within its corporate limits:

- (1) Any city, town, or village in this state; or
- (2) Any county operating under a charter form of government.
- 2. It is unlawful for any manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, [jobber] annual retailer, or seasonal retailer to sell or ship by common carrier fireworks to consumers within the corporate limits of the following political subdivisions which prohibit the sale or possession of fireworks:
- (1) Any city, town, or village in this state; or
 - (2) Any county operating under a charter form of government.
- 320.131. 1. It is unlawful for any person to possess, sell or use within the state of Missouri, or ship into the state of Missouri, except as provided in section 320.126, any pyrotechnics commonly known as "fireworks" and defined as consumer fireworks in [subdivision (3) of] section 320.106 other than items now or hereafter classified as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United States Department of Transportation that comply with the construction, chemical composition, labeling and other regulations relative to consumer fireworks regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and permitted for use by the general public pursuant to such commission's regulations.
- 2. No wholesaler, [jobber] annual retailer, or seasonal retailer, or any other person shall sell, offer for sale, store, display, or have in their possession any consumer fireworks that have not been approved as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United States Department of Transportation.
- 3. No [jobber] annual retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor shall sell to seasonal retailer dealers, or any other person, in this state for the purpose of resale, or use, in this state, any consumer fireworks which do not have the numbers and letter "1.4G" printed within an orange, diamond-shaped label printed on or attached to the fireworks shipping carton.
- 4. This section does not prohibit a manufacturer, distributor or any other person possessing the proper permits as specified by state and federal law from storing, selling, shipping or otherwise transporting display or proximate fireworks.

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- 5. Matches, toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, party poppers, or other devices in which paper caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound, provided that they are so constructed that the hand cannot come into contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper caps which contain less than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture shall be permitted for sale and use at all times and shall not be regulated by the provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161.
 - 320.137. 1. Sky lanterns, regardless of whether labeled as fireworks, shall not be used in this state.
 - 2. Sky lanterns shall not be sold to consumers or present at any location permitted to sell fireworks to consumers.
- 5 3. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the possession of sky lanterns 6 for sale or shipment out of this state.
- 320.141. Permissible items of consumer fireworks defined in section 320.131 may be sold at wholesale or retail by holders of [a-jobber's] an annual retailer permit to [nonlicensed] nonpermitted buyers [from outside the state of Missouri] during a calendar year from the first day of January until the thirty-first day of December. Permissible items of consumer fireworks defined in section 320.131 may be sold at retail by holders of a seasonal retail permit during the selling periods of the twentieth day of June through the tenth day of July and the twentieth day of December through the second day of January.
- 320.147. 1. A person selling or offering fireworks for sale or barter or trade shall permit the state fire marshal and the marshal's deputies to conduct inspections, based on the code of state regulations, of the business premises or any location where fireworks are stored, kept, or sold. Such persona shall cooperate with such inspection or investigation. Failure to cooperate or refusal to allow an inspection shall result in suspension or revocation of the permittee's permit or refusal of a permit to be issued. Such inspection shall be performed during normal business hours.
 - 2. All new construction of a building or structure or any substantial improvement of a building or structure shall submit a full set of architectural plans to the state fire marshal's office for review. The state fire marshal may accept local plan reviews of fireworks buildings or structures if the standards employed by local personnel are substantially equivalent to or greater than state standards and local personnel are available and trained in the enforcement of such standards.
- 320.151. 1. It is unlawful to attempt to sell or to sell at retail any fireworks to children under the age of fourteen years except when such child is in the presence of a parent or guardian.
- 2. It is unlawful for any person under the age of sixteen to sell fireworks or work in a facility where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale unless supervised by an adult.

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3. It is unlawful to explode or ignite consumer fireworks within six hundred feet of 6 any church, hospital, mental health facility, school, or within one hundred feet of any location where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale.

- 4. No person shall ignite or discharge any permissible articles of consumer fireworks 10 within or throw the same from a motorized vehicle including watercraft or any other means of transportation, except where display permit has been issued for a floating vessel or floating platform, nor shall any person place or throw any ignited article of fireworks into or at a motorized vehicle including watercraft or any other means of transportation, or at or near any person or group of people.
 - 5. No person shall ignite or discharge consumer fireworks within three hundred feet of any permanent storage of ignitable liquid, gases, gasoline pump, gasoline filling station, or any nonpermanent structure where fireworks are stored, sold or offered for sale.
 - 6. No items of explosive or pyrotechnic composition other than consumer fireworks, display fireworks, or proximate fireworks [as defined by subdivisions (3), (5), and (17) of section 320.106 shall be displayed, sold, or offered for sale within the applicable permit location as identified on such permit granted by the state fire marshal.
 - 7. Proximate fireworks shall not be allowed to be stored with consumer fireworks.
 - 8. All storage and transportation of fireworks shall be in accordance with all federal and state rules and regulations.
- 9. Nothing in sections 320.106 to 320.161 shall be construed to prevent permittees 26 from demonstrating or testing fireworks. Any such demonstration or test shall require the 27 notification and approval of the local fire service or the state fire marshal.
- 320.371. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Cigarette Fire Safety 2 Standard and Firefighter Protection Act Fund" which shall consist of moneys collected under sections 320.106 to 320.161 and sections 320.350 to 320.374. The fund shall be administered by the state fire marshal. Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be made available to the state fire marshal to support fire safety and prevention programs.
- 6 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. 8
- 9 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to 10 the fund. 11
 - 568.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful transactions with a child if he or she:
- 3 (1) Being a pawnbroker, junk dealer, dealer in secondhand goods, or any employee of such person, with criminal negligence buys or receives any personal property other than

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agricultural products from an unemancipated minor, unless the child's custodial parent or guardian has consented in writing to the transaction; or

- (2) Knowingly permits a minor child to enter or remain in a place where illegal activity in controlled substances, as defined in chapter 579, is maintained or conducted; or
- (3) With criminal negligence sells blasting caps, bulk gunpowder, or explosives to a child under the age of seventeen, or fireworks as defined in section [320.110] 320.106, to a 10 child under the age of fourteen, unless the child's custodial parent or guardian has consented in writing to the transaction. Criminal negligence as to the age of the child is not an element of this crime.
 - 2. The offense of unlawful transactions with a child is a class B misdemeanor.

[320.146. 1. It shall be unlawful to expose fireworks to direct sunlight through glass to the merchandise displayed, except where the fireworks are in the original package. All fireworks which the public may examine shall be kept for sale in original packages, except where an attendant is on duty at all times where fireworks are offered for sale. Fireworks shall be kept in showeases out of the reach of the public when an attendant is not on duty. One or more signs reading, "FIREWORKS NO SMOKING" shall be displayed at all places where fireworks are stored or sold in letters not less than four inches in height.

- 2. Fireworks shall not be manufactured, stored, kept or sold within fifty feet of any motor vehicle fuel dispensing station dispenser, retail propane dispensing station dispenser, compressed natural gas dispensing station dispenser, gasoline or propane bulk station, or any building in which gasoline or volatile liquids are sold in quantities in excess of one gallon. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to stores where cleaners, paints, and oils are sold in the original containers to consumers.
- 3. It shall be unlawful to permit the presence of lighted eigars, cigarettes, pipes, or any other open flame within twenty-five feet of where fireworks are manufactured, stored, kept, or offered for sale.]