1	SENATE BILL 5
2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2012
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Dede Feldman and Nate Gentry
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF
12	THE NMSA 1978 TO PROVIDE THE GOVERNOR, MUNICIPALITIES AND
13	COUNTIES WITH AUTHORITY TO PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY TO BAN
14	OR RESTRICT THE SALE AND USE OF FIREWORKS IN ANY AREA WHERE THE
15	NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING IS HIGH, VERY HIGH OR EXTREME;
16	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. Section 12-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959,
20	Chapter 190, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"12-10-4. ALL HAZARD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENTPOWERS OF THE
22	GOVERNOR
23	A. The governor shall have general direction and
24	control of the activities of the homeland security and
25	emergency management department and shall be responsible for
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1 carrying out the provisions of the All Hazard Emergency 2 Management Act and, in the event of any man-made or natural 3 disaster causing or threatening widespread physical or economic harm that is beyond local control and requiring the resources 4 of the state, shall exercise direction and control over any and 5 all state forces and resources engaged in emergency operations 6 7 or related all hazard emergency management functions within the state. 8

B. In carrying out the provisions of the All Hazard Emergency Management Act, the governor is authorized to:

(1) cooperate with the federal government and agree to carry out all hazard emergency management responsibilities delegated in accordance with existing federal laws and policies and cooperate with other states and with private agencies in all matters relating to the all hazard emergency management of the state and nation;

(2) issue, amend or rescind the necessaryorders, rules and procedures to carry out the provisions of theAll Hazard Emergency Management Act;

(3) provide those resources and services necessary to avoid or minimize economic or physical harm until a situation becomes stabilized and again under local selfsupport and control, including the provision, on a temporary, emergency basis, of lodging, sheltering, health care, food, transportation or shipping necessary to protect lives or public .187952.1

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property; or for any other action necessary to protect the
 public health, safety and welfare;

3 (4) prepare a comprehensive emergency
4 operations plan and program and to integrate the state
5 emergency operations plan and program with the emergency
6 operations plans and programs of the federal government and
7 other states and to coordinate the preparation of emergency
8 operations plans and programs by the political subdivisions of
9 this state;

(5) procure supplies and equipment, to 10 institute training programs and public information programs and 11 12 to take all necessary preparatory actions, including the partial or full mobilization of state and local government 13 forces and resources in advance of actual disaster, to ensure 14 the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped emergency 15 forces of government and auxiliary personnel to cope with 16 disasters resulting from enemy attack or other causes; [and] 17

(6) enter into mutual aid agreements with other states and to coordinate mutual aid agreements between political subdivisions of the state; <u>and</u>

(7) proclaim a state of emergency that temporarily bans or restricts the sale or use, or both the sale and use, of fireworks, as defined in the Fireworks Licensing and Safety Act, in an area where the fire danger rating is deemed to be high, very high or extreme, as determined by the .187952.1

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## national fire danger rating system."

SECTION 2. A new section of the Fireworks Licensing and Safety Act is enacted to read:

4 "[NEW MATERIAL] GOVERNOR PROCLAMATION--NATIONAL FIRE 5 DANGER RATING SYSTEM--FIREWORKS .-- Pursuant to Section 12-10-4 6 NMSA 1978, the governor may proclaim a state of emergency that 7 temporarily bans or restricts the sale or use, or both the sale and use, of fireworks in an area where the fire danger rating 8 9 is deemed to be high, very high or extreme, as determined by 10 the national fire danger rating system. The proclamation becomes effective immediately upon its signing by the governor, 11 12 but the governor shall give public notice of its contents through the public press and other news media. 13 The 14 proclamation shall be effective for thirty days, and the governor may issue succeeding proclamations if conditions 15 The proclamation shall explain restrictions on the 16 warrant. 17 sale and use of fireworks and the permitted sale and use of 18 fireworks and the geographic extent of the proclamation's 19 provisions. The proclamation may be modified or rescinded by 20 the governor within its thirty-day period upon a finding that the fire danger rating is deemed to be less than high as 21 determined by the national fire danger rating system. The 22 governor shall consult with Indian nations, tribes or pueblos 23 that include an area where the fire danger rating is deemed to 24 25 be high, very high or extreme, as determined by the national

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fire danger rating system. The governor's proclamation may be more restrictive within that jurisdiction than restrictions imposed by a municipality or a county but shall not be less restrictive than the municipality or county."

SECTION 3. Section 60-2C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 346, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-2C-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Fireworks Licensing and Safety Act:

A. "aerial shell" means a cylindrical or spherical cartridge containing a lift charge, burst charge and effect composition. Upon firing from a reloadable tube, the lift charge is consumed and the cartridge is expelled into the air;

B. "aerial shell kit-reloadable tube" means a package or kit containing a cardboard, high-density polyethylene or equivalent launching tube and not more than twelve small aerial shells. Each aerial shell is limited to a maximum of sixty grams of total chemical composition, including lift charges, and the maximum diameter of each shell shall not exceed one and three-fourths inches;

C. "bosque" means a cottonwood corridor adjacent to a river;

D. "chaser" means a paper or cardboard tube venting out the fuse end of the tube that contains no more than twenty grams of chemical composition and travels along the ground, often producing a whistling effect or other noise; an explosive .187952.1

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1 composition not to exceed fifty milligrams may be included to
2 produce a report;

E. "chemical composition" includes all pyrotechnic and explosive composition contained in a fireworks device but does not include inert materials such as clay used for plugs or organic matter such as rice hulls used for density control;

F. "cone fountain" means a cardboard or heavy paper cone containing no more than fifty grams of pyrotechnic composition that has the same effect as a cylindrical fountain. When more than one cone is mounted on a common base, total pyrotechnic composition shall not exceed two hundred grams;

G. "crackling device" means a sphere or paper tube that contains no more than twenty grams of pyrotechnic composition that produces a flash of light and a mild, audible crackling effect upon ignition, which effect is not considered to be an explosion. Crackling devices are not subject to the fifty-milligram limit of firecrackers;

H. "cylindrical fountain" means a cylindrical tube containing not more than seventy-five grams of pyrotechnic composition that produces a shower of colored sparks and sometimes a whistling effect or smoke. The device may be provided with a spike for insertion into the ground or a wood or plastic base for placing on the ground or a wood or cardboard handle to be hand-held. When more than one tube is mounted on a common base, total pyrotechnic composition shall .187952.1

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I. "display distributor" means a person, firm or corporation selling display fireworks;

J. "display fireworks" means devices primarily intended for commercial displays that are designed to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation, including salutes containing more than one hundred thirty milligrams of explosive composition; aerial shells containing more than forty grams of chemical composition exclusive of lift charge; and other exhibition display items that exceed the limits for permissible fireworks;

K. "distributor" means a person, firm or corporation selling fireworks to wholesalers and retailers for resale;

L. "explosive composition" means a chemical compound or mixture, the primary purpose of which is to function by explosion, producing an audible effect in a fireworks device;

M. "firecracker" means a small, paper-wrapped or cardboard tube containing no more than fifty milligrams of explosive composition that produces noise and a flash of light; provided that firecrackers used in aerial devices may contain up to one hundred thirty milligrams of explosive composition per report;

N. "fireworks" means devices intended to produce a .187952.1

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0. "flitter sparkler" means a narrow paper tube attached to a stick or wire and filled with no more than five grams of pyrotechnic composition that produces color and sparks upon ignition and the paper at one end of the tube is ignited to make the device function;

P. "ground spinner" means a small, rapidly spinning device containing no more than twenty grams of pyrotechnic composition venting out an orifice usually on the side of the tube that when ignited produces a shower of sparks and color. "Ground spinner" is similar in operation to a wheel but is intended to be placed flat on the ground and ignited;

Q. "helicopter" or "aerial spinner" means a tube containing no more than twenty grams of chemical composition with a propeller or blade attached that spins rapidly as it rises into the air with a visible or audible effect sometimes produced at or near the height of flight;

R. "illuminating torch" means a cylindrical tube containing no more than one hundred grams of pyrotechnic composition that produces a colored flame upon ignition and may be spiked, based or hand-held. When more than one tube is mounted on a common base, total pyrotechnic composition shall .187952.1

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1 not exceed two hundred grams;

S. "manufacturer" means a person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture of fireworks;

T. "mine" or "shell" means a heavy cardboard or paper tube usually attached to a wooden or plastic base and containing no more than sixty grams of total chemical composition, including lift charges, per tube that individually expels pellets of pressed pyrotechnic composition that burn with bright color in a star effect, or other devices propelled into the air, and that contains components producing reports containing a maximum one hundred thirty milligrams of explosive composition per report. A mine may contain more than one tube, but the tubes must fire in sequence upon ignition of one external fuse <u>and</u> must be a dense-packed collection of mine or shell tubes and the total chemical composition, including lift charges, shall not exceed two hundred grams;

U. "missile-type rocket" means a device similar to a stick-type rocket in size, composition and effect that uses fins rather than a stick for guidance and stability and that contains no more than twenty grams of chemical composition;

V. "multiple tube devices" means a device that contains more than one cardboard tube and the ignition of one external fuse that causes all of the tubes to function in sequence. The tubes are individually attached to a wood or plastic base or are dense-packed and are held together by glue, .187952.1

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wire, string or other means that securely hold the tubes together during operation. A maximum total weight of five hundred grams of pyrotechnic composition shall be permitted; provided that the tubes are securely attached to a wood or plastic base and are separated from each other on the base by a distance of at least one-half inch. The connecting fuses on multiple tube devices shall be fused in sequence so that the tubes fire sequentially rather than all at once;

"novelties" means devices containing small W. amounts of pyrotechnic or explosive composition that produce limited visible or audible effects, including party poppers, snappers, toy smoke devices, snakes, glowworms, sparklers or toy caps, and devices intended to produce unique visual or audible effects that contain sixteen milligrams or less of explosive composition and limited amounts of other pyrotechnic composition, including cigarette loads, trick matches, explosive auto alarms and other trick noisemakers;

"permissible fireworks" or "consumer fireworks" Χ. means fireworks legal for sale to and use in New Mexico by the general public that comply with the latest construction, performance, composition and labeling requirements established by the United States consumer product safety commission and the United States department of transportation;

"pyrotechnic composition" means a chemical Υ. mixture that on burning and without explosion produces visible .187952.1

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or brilliant displays or bright lights or whistles or motion;

Z. "retailer" means a person, firm or corporation purchasing fireworks for resale to consumers;

AA. "roman candle" means a heavy paper or cardboard tube containing no more than twenty grams of chemical composition that individually expels pellets of pressed pyrotechnic composition that burn with bright color in a star effect;

9 BB. "specialty retailer" means a person, firm or 10 corporation purchasing permissible fireworks for year-round 11 resale in permanent retail stores whose primary business is 12 tourism;

CC. "stick-type rocket" means a cylindrical tube containing no more than twenty grams of chemical composition with a wooden stick attached for guidance and stability that rises into the air upon ignition and produces a burst of color or sound at or near the height of flight;

DD. "theatrical pyrotechnics articles" means a pyrotechnic device for professional use in the entertainment industry similar to permissible fireworks or consumer fireworks in chemical composition and construction but not intended and labeled for consumer use;

EE. "toy smoke device" means a small plastic or paper item containing no more than one hundred grams of pyrotechnic composition that produces white or colored smoke as .187952.1

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## 1 the primary effect;

2	FF. "wheel" means a pyrotechnic device that is made
3	to attach to a post or other surface and that revolves,
4	producing a shower of color and sparks and sometimes a
5	whistling effect and that may have one or more drivers, each of
6	which contains no more than sixty grams of pyrotechnic
7	composition and the total wheel contains no more than two
8	hundred grams total pyrotechnic composition;
9	GG. "wholesaler" means a person, firm or
10	corporation purchasing fireworks for resale to retailers; and
11	HH. "wildlands" means lands owned by the governing
12	body of a county or municipality that are designated for public
13	recreational purposes and that are covered wholly or in part by
14	timber, brush or native grass."
15	SECTION 4. Section 60-2C-8.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997,
16	Chapter 17, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"60-2C-8.1. [EXTREME OR SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITIONS]
18	NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATINGRESTRICTED SALE AND USE
19	A. The governing body of a municipality may hold a
20	hearing to determine if fireworks restrictions should be
21	imposed within the boundaries of the incorporated municipality
22	[affected by extreme or severe drought conditions] where the
23	fire danger rating is deemed to be high, very high or extreme,
24	as determined by the national fire danger rating system. The
25	findings of the governing body shall be based on current
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[drought indices published by the national weather service and any other relevant information supplied by] fire danger ratings of the national fire danger rating system of the United States forest service.

Pursuant to any hearing under Subsection A of Β. 5 this section, the governing body of a municipality shall issue 6 7 a proclamation declaring [extreme or severe drought conditions] fireworks restrictions within the boundaries of the 8 9 incorporated municipality if the governing body determines [such conditions exist] that the fire danger rating is deemed 10 to be high, very high or extreme, as determined by the national 11 12 fire danger rating system. The governing body's proclamation (1) shall ban the sale and use of 13 missile-type rockets, helicopters, aerial spinners, stick-type 14 rockets and ground audible devices within the affected drought 15 area; and 16 (2) shall give the governing body the power 17 to: 18 19 (a) limit the use within its 20 jurisdiction of any fireworks not listed in Paragraph (1) of

this subsection to areas that are paved or barren or that have a readily accessible source of water for use by the homeowner or the general public;

(b) ban the use of all fireworks within wildlands in its jurisdiction, after consultation with the .187952.1

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1 state forester; and

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(c)] <u>shall</u> ban or restrict the sale or use, <u>or both the sale and use</u>, of [<del>display</del>] fireworks.

C. The municipal governing body's proclamation
declaring [an extreme or severe drought condition] fireworks
restrictions shall be issued no less than twenty days prior to
a holiday for which fireworks may be sold. The proclamation
shall explain restrictions on the sale or use of fireworks and
permitted sales or uses of fireworks.

D. A municipal governing body's proclamation shall be effective for thirty days, and the governing body may issue succeeding proclamations if [extreme or severe drought conditions] the national fire danger ratings warrant. A proclamation may be modified or rescinded within its thirty-day period by the governing body upon conducting an emergency hearing to determine if [weather conditions] the national fire danger ratings have improved.

E. The governing body of a county may hold a hearing to determine if fireworks restrictions should be imposed within the unincorporated portions of the county [affected by extreme or severe drought conditions] where the fire danger rating is deemed to be high, very high or extreme, as determined by the national fire danger rating system. The findings of the governing body shall be based on current [drought indices published by the national weather service and .187952.1

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 of the national fire danger rating system of the United States
 forest service.

Pursuant to any hearing under Subsection E of 4 F. this section, the governing body of a county shall issue a 5 proclamation declaring [extreme or severe drought conditions] 6 7 fireworks restrictions within the unincorporated portions of the county if the governing body determines [such conditions 8 9 exist] that the fire danger rating is deemed to be high, very high or extreme, as determined by the national fire danger 10 rating system. The governing body's proclamation 11 12 [(1) shall ban the sale and use of missile-type rockets, helicopters, aerial spinners, stick-type 13 14 rockets and ground audible devices within the affected drought area; and 15 (2) shall give the governing body the power 16 17 to: (a) limit the use within its 18 19 jurisdiction of any fireworks not listed in Paragraph (1) of 20 this subsection to areas that are paved or barren or that have a readily accessible source of water for use by the homeowner 21 or the general public; 22 (b) ban the use of all fireworks within 23 wildlands in its jurisdiction, after consultation with the 24 state forester; and 25 .187952.1

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(c)] shall ban or restrict the sale or
 use, or both the sale and use, of [display] fireworks.

G. The county governing body's proclamation declaring [an extreme or severe drought condition] fireworks restrictions shall be issued no less than twenty days prior to a holiday for which fireworks may be sold. The proclamation shall explain restrictions on the sale [or] and use of fireworks and permitted sales [or] and uses of fireworks.

H. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a proclamation shall be effective for thirty days, and the county governing body may issue succeeding proclamations if [extreme or severe drought conditions] the national fire danger ratings warrant. A proclamation may be modified or rescinded within its thirty-day period by the governing body upon conducting an emergency hearing to determine if [weather conditions] the national fire danger ratings have improved."

**SECTION 5.** EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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