The House Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security offers the following substitute to SB 417:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Code Section 8-2-106 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to reporting of accidents relative to elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, manlifts, and moving walks and removal from service of such equipment involved in accident, so as to provide for timing and documentation for such reports; to amend Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, so as to revise the offense of criminal damage to property in the second degree; to provide for a criminal offense for ignition of fireworks near an emergency medical technician, firefighter, or law enforcement officer for purposes of hindering the official duties thereof or causing injury thereto; to provide for punishment; to provide for definitions; to amend Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to fire protection and safety, so as to provide for authority of state fire marshal and employees to investigate and arrest upon request by the Safety Fire Commissioner; to prohibit the use of fireworks to cause injury or property damage; to revise licensing requirements and penalties relative to the display of fireworks and pyrotechnics and the sale of fireworks; to require a license for the use of certain special effects in production of a motion picture or television production; to revise provisions relative to the prohibition on the release of certain fire-propelled devices; to provide for penalties; to revise inspection and certification requirements relative to boilers and pressure vessels; to revise and provide for definitions; to amend Chapter 22 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,

relating to public employee hazardous chemical protection and right to know, so as to allow for the dissemination of certain information relative to hazardous chemicals in written or electronic format; to provide for penalties; to provide for definitions; to provide for conforming changes; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

25 SECTION 1.

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Code Section 8-2-106 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to reporting of accidents relative to elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, manlifts, and moving walks and removal from service of such equipment involved in accident, is amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) as follows:

- "(a) The owner or lessee shall report, by telephone, to the enforcement authority on the same day or by noon on the next work day, excluding state holidays and weekends, all elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter related accidents involving personal injury or death. The owner or lessee shall also provide a written report of this accident within seven days file a report with all documentation of this accident by the end of the next business day.
- 36 (b) The owner or lessee shall report, in writing, to the enforcement authority within seven 37 days by the end of the next business day, excluding state holidays and weekends, all 38 elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter related accidents involving 39 structural damage to the elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter."

40 SECTION 2.

- 41 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is
- 42 amended by revising Code Section 16-7-23, relating to criminal damage to property in the
- 43 second degree, as follows:
- 44 "16-7-23.
- 45 (a) A person commits the offense of criminal damage to property in the second degree
- 46 when he or she:
- 47 (1) Intentionally damages any property of another person without his <u>or her</u> consent and
- the damage thereto exceeds \$500.00; or
- 49 (2) Recklessly or intentionally, by means of fire, or explosive, or fireworks damages
- 50 property of another person.
- 51 (b) A person convicted of the offense of criminal damage to property in the second degree
- shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years."
- SECTION 3.
- Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 55 "<u>16-10-35.</u>
- 56 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 57 (1) 'Emergency medical technician' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code
- 58 Section 16-10-24.2.
- 59 (2) 'Firefighter' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-10-24.1.
- 60 (3) 'Firework' means any combustible or explosive composition or any substance or
- 61 combination of substances or article the possession of which is regulated by Chapter 10
- 62 of Title 25.
- 63 (4) 'Law enforcement officer' means any person certified by the Georgia Peace Officer
- 64 <u>Standards and Training Council as having successfully completed the course of training</u>
- 65 required by Chapter 8 of Title 35, the 'Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Act.'

66 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly and intentionally ignite a firework

- 67 when such firework or component thereof explodes or detonates within 150 feet of or
- 68 <u>causes injury or harm to an emergency medical technician, firefighter, or law enforcement</u>
- 69 officer for the purpose of hindering or disrupting such emergency medical technician,
- 70 <u>firefighter, or law enforcement officer during the lawful discharge of his or her duties.</u>
- 71 (c) Any person who violates subsection (b) of this Code section shall be guilty of a high
- 72 and aggravated misdemeanor."

73 SECTION 4.

- 74 Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to fire protection and safety, is
- amended by revising Code Section 25-2-9, relating to authority of state fire marshal and
- 76 employees to investigate and arrest, as follows:
- 77 "25-2-9.
- 78 (a) Upon the <u>direction of the Commissioner or the</u> request of the sheriff of the county, the
- 79 chief of police of the jurisdiction, the district attorney of the judicial circuit, or a local fire
- official, the state fire marshal and any employees of such official shall have the authority
- 81 to investigate the cause and origin of any fire which occurred in said county, jurisdiction,
- 82 or judicial circuit.
- 83 (b) Upon the direction of the Commissioner or the request of the sheriff of the county, the
- 84 <u>chief of police of the jurisdiction, the district attorney of the judicial circuit, or a local fire</u>
- official, the state fire marshal and any employees of such official shall have the authority
- 86 to investigate and enforce any laws provided for within this title or any regulations
- 87 <u>promulgated under this title.</u>
- 88 (c) Personnel employed and authorized by the state fire marshal shall have the power to
- make arrests for criminal violations established as a result of investigations. Such
- 90 personnel must shall hold certification as a peace officer from the Georgia Peace Officer
- 91 Standards and Training Council and shall have the power to execute arrest warrants and

92 search warrants for criminal violations and to arrest, upon probable cause and without 93 warrant, any person found violating any of the provisions of applicable criminal laws. 94 Authorized personnel empowered to make arrests pursuant to this Code section shall be 95 empowered to carry firearms as authorized by the state fire marshal in the performance of 96 their duties. It shall be unlawful for any person to resist an arrest authorized by this Code 97 section or to interfere in any manner, including abetting or assisting such resistance or 98 interference, with personnel employed by the state fire marshal in the duties imposed upon 99 such personnel by law."

100 SECTION 5.

Said title is further amended in Code Section 25-10-1, relating to definitions relative to regulation of fireworks, by revising subsection (a) as follows:

- 103 "(a) As used in this chapter, the term:
- 104 (1) 'Consumer fireworks' means any small fireworks devices containing restricted 105 amounts of pyrotechnic composition, designed primarily to produce visible or audible 106 effects by combustion, that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and 107 labeling regulations of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission as 108 provided for in Parts 1500 and 1507 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the 109 United States Department of Transportation as provided for in Part 172 of Title 49 of the 110 Code of Federal Regulations, and the American Pyrotechnics Association as provided for 111 in the 2001 American Pyrotechnics Association Standard 87-1, and additionally shall 112 mean Roman candles.
- 113 (2) 'Consumer fireworks retail sales facility' shall have the same meaning as provided for
- by NFPA 1124; provided, however, that such term shall not include a tent, canopy, or
- membrane structure.
- 116 (3) 'Consumer fireworks retail sales stand' shall have the same meaning as provided for
- 117 by NFPA 1124.

(4) 'Distributor' means any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership which

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119 sells consumer fireworks. 120 'Electric plant' shall have the same meaning as provided for in Code 121 Section 46-3A-1. 122 (5)(6) 'Fireworks' means any combustible or explosive composition or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or 123 124 audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, including blank 125 cartridges, firecrackers, torpedos, skyrockets, bombs, sparklers, and other combustibles 126 and explosives of like construction, as well as articles containing any explosive or 127 flammable compound and tablets and other devices containing an explosive substance. (7) 'Fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience' means 128 any exhibition or display of fireworks, or any use of pyrotechnic special effects, that 129 occurs within a building or structure or before an audience closer to the pyrotechnic 130 devices than permitted by National Fire Protection Association Standard 1123, Code for 131 132 Fireworks Display, as adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner; provided, however, that 133 such term shall not include the use of pyrotechnic special effects in television and motion 134 picture production when no audience is present. 135 (8) 'Flame effect' means the combustion of solids, liquids, or gases utilizing atmospheric 136 oxygen to produce thermal, physical, visual, or audible phenomena before an audience 137 or for use in motion picture and television production. 138 (6)(9) 'NFPA 1124' means the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and 139 140 Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 Edition. (7)(10) 'Nonprofit group' means any entity exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) 141 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any entity incorporated under Chapter 3 of 142 143 Title 14, the 'Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code,' or a sponsored organization of a 144 public or private elementary or secondary school in this state.

145 (8) 'Proximate audience' means an audience closer to pyrotechnic devices than permitted 146 by the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1123, Code for Fireworks Display, 147 as adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner. 148 (11) 'Personal and private use' means the use of consumer fireworks for any activity other than any activity of a professional or commercial nature or for profit or commercial 149 gain and intended, in particular, for household entertainment or enjoyment for private 150 151 gatherings. 152 (12) 'Public exhibition or display of fireworks' means the use of pyrotechnics, display fireworks, consumer fireworks, or any combination thereof for any purpose relating to 153 154 the amusement or entertainment of the public that does not occur within a building or structure or before a proximate audience; provided, however, that such term shall not 155 include the private and personal use of consumer fireworks by the public. 156 (9)(13) 'Pyrotechnics' means fireworks not intended for use by the general public. 157 (14) 'Special effect' means an audible or visual effect created for motion picture and 158 159 television production through the use of flammable or combustible liquids, flammable 160 solids, explosives, fireworks, pyrotechnics, flame effects, and any similar materials and 161 devices. 162 (10)(15) 'Store' shall have the same meaning as provided for by NFPA 1124; provided, 163 however, that such term shall only include such buildings with at least 4,000 square feet 164 of retail display space and wherefrom: 165 (A) No more than 25 percent of such retail display space is used for consumer fireworks and items or products as provided for under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) 166 167 of this Code section; and (B) Other items or products which are not consumer fireworks or items or products as 168

provided for under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section are sold;

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and provided, further, that such term means a person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership with more than one mercantile location, where all such mercantile locations are collectively known to the public by the same name or share central management.

- (11)(16) 'Waste-water treatment plant' shall have the same meaning as provided for in
- 174 Code Section 43-51-2.
- 175 (12)(17) 'Water treatment plant' shall have the same meaning as provided for in Code
- 176 Section 43-51-2."

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177 SECTION 6.

- 178 Said title is further amended in Code Section 25-10-2, relating to prohibited fireworks
- activities and application of noise ordinances, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:
- 180 "(a.1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership to
- cause injury to another person or damage any property of another by means of fireworks
- whether recklessly or intentionally."

183 SECTION 7.

- Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-3.2, relating to license required
- 185 for pyrotechnics exhibits, requirements, and penalty for violations, as follows:
- 186 "25-10-3.2.
- 187 (a)(1) No person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership shall cause the
- combustion, explosion, deflagration, detonation, or ignition of pyrotechnics for the
- purpose of a public fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate
- audience unless such person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership holds a valid
- license issued by the Safety Fire Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this
- 192 Code section paragraph (2) of this subsection. Any application for such a license shall
- be made to the Safety Fire Commissioner in the form prescribed by the Safety Fire
- 194 Commissioner.

195 (b)(2) All applicants must shall meet the following requirements for licensure to conduct 196 a fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience: 197 (1)(A) The applicant shall submit to the Safety Fire Commissioner proof of a valid 198 comprehensive liability insurance policy purchased from an insurer authorized to do 199 business in Georgia. The coverage must shall include bodily injury and property 200 damage, products liability, completed operations, and contractual liability. The proof 201 of insurance must shall also be provided before any license can be renewed. The 202 minimum amount of said coverage shall be \$1 million or such other amount as 203 specified by the Safety Fire Commissioner. An insurer that provided such coverage 204 shall notify the Safety Fire Commissioner of any change in coverage; 205 (2)(B) The applicant shall pay the required licensing fee as prescribed in Code 206 Section 25-10-5; and (3)(C) The applicant shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the 207 208 Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this chapter. 209 (c)(b)(1) No person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership shall cause the 210 combustion, explosion, deflagration, detonation, or ignition of fireworks for the purpose 211 of a public exhibition or display of fireworks unless such person, firm, corporation, 212 association, or partnership holds a valid license issued by the Safety Fire Commissioner 213 in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection. Any application for such a license shall be made to the Safety Fire Commissioner in the form prescribed 214 by the Safety Fire Commissioner. Any violation of this chapter shall be grounds for 215 216 revocation or denial of licensure to conduct pyrotechnic displays. 217 (2) All applicants shall meet the following requirements for licensure to conduct a public exhibition or display of fireworks: 218 219 (A) The applicant shall submit to the Safety Fire Commissioner proof of competency of all operators and assistants; 220

(B) The applicant shall pay the required licensing fee as prescribed in Code

- 222 <u>Section 25-10-5; and</u>
- (C) The applicant shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the
- 224 <u>Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this chapter.</u>
- 225 (c)(1) No person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership shall cause the
- 226 <u>combustion, explosion, deflagration, detonation, or ignition of special effects unless such</u>
- person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership holds a valid license issued by the
- Safety Fire Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this
- subsection, provided that any use of special effects in which an audience is present shall
- require licensure pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section. Any application for
- such a license shall be made to the Safety Fire Commissioner in the form prescribed by
- the Safety Fire Commissioner.
- 233 (2) All applicants shall meet the following requirements for licensure to use special
- 234 <u>effects:</u>
- 235 (A) The applicant shall submit to the Safety Fire Commissioner proof of competency
- of all operators and assistants;
- 237 (B) The applicant shall pay the required licensing fee as prescribed in Code
- 238 <u>Section 25-10-5; and</u>
- (C) The applicant shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the
- 240 <u>Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this chapter.</u>
- 241 (d) The license issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this Code Section shall not authorize
- 242 the manufacture, transportation, use, sale, or storage of explosives as provided for in
- subsection (d) of Code Section 25-2-17.
- (e) Any violation of this chapter shall be grounds for revocation or denial of licensure to
- 245 conduct a fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience, to
- 246 <u>conduct a public exhibition or display of fireworks, or for the use of special effects."</u>

SECTION 8.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-4, relating to permit required to conduct public fireworks exhibition or display, as follows:

- 250 "25-10-4.
- 251 (a) Any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership desiring to conduct a public
- exhibition or display of fireworks not before a proximate audience shall first obtain a
- 253 permit from the judge of the probate court of the county local fire authority of the county,
- 254 <u>municipality</u>, or other political subdivision or the chartered fire department legally
- organized to operate in this state pursuant to Chapter 3 of this title and having operational
- 256 <u>authority of the area</u> in which the public exhibition or display <u>of fireworks</u> is to be held.
- 257 Application for a permit must shall be made in writing and filed with the judge local fire
- 258 <u>authority</u> not less than ten days prior to the date of the proposed public exhibition or
- display of fireworks. Fireworks distributors located outside this state shall obtain display
- permit application forms and provide the same to applicants upon request. The <u>judge local</u>
- 261 <u>fire authority</u> may grant a permit for the display <u>public exhibition or display of fireworks</u>
- on the following conditions:
- 263 (1) That the display be conducted by a competent operator approved by the judge public
- 264 <u>exhibition or display of fireworks be conducted by an operator licensed pursuant to</u>
- subsection (b) of Code Section 25-10-3.2;
- 266 (2) That the display shall be of such character as in the opinion of the judge will not be
- 267 hazardous to persons or property;
- 268 (3)(2) That the local fire official responsible for the area in question certifies in writing
- 269 that the site for the display meets his or her approval and public exhibition or display of
- 270 <u>fireworks</u> is in compliance with all applicable codes; and
- 271 (4)(3) That the application be accompanied by a bond in the principal sum of \$10,000.00
- \$50,000.00, payable to the county, municipality, or other political subdivision in which
- 273 the display public exhibition or display of fireworks is being held and conditioned for the

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payment of damages which may be caused either to persons or to property by reason of the display public exhibition or display of fireworks or, alternatively, that the application be accompanied by evidence that the applicant carries proper liability insurance for bodily injury in the amount of not less than \$25,000.00 for each person and \$50,000.00 for each accident and for property damage in the amount of not less than \$25,000.00 for each accident and \$50,000.00 aggregate, with an insurance company duly licensed by the Commissioner of Insurance.

(b) Any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership desiring to conduct a public fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display of fireworks before a proximate audience shall first obtain a permit from the judge of the probate court of the county local fire authority of the county, municipality, or other political subdivision or the chartered fire department legally organized to operate in this state pursuant to Chapter 3 of this title and having operational authority of the area in which the public fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display is to be held. Application for a permit must shall be made in writing and filed with the judge local fire authority not less than ten days prior to the date of the proposed public fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display of fireworks before a proximate audience. Such application must contain the license number issued by the Safety Fire Commissioner for the person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership that will cause the combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation of pyrotechnics at the public exhibition or display. Fireworks distributors located outside this state shall obtain display permit application forms and provide the same to applicants upon request. The judge local fire authority may grant a permit for the display fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience on the following conditions:

(1) That the <u>fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or</u> display be conducted by a competent operator approved by the judge an operator licensed pursuant to subsection (a) of Code Section 25-10-3.2;

(2) That the display shall be of such character as in the opinion of the judge will not be

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301 hazardous to persons or property; 302 (3)(2) That the local fire official responsible for the area in question certifies in writing that the site for the display meets his or her approval and fireworks or pyrotechnics 303 304 exhibition or display is in compliance with all applicable codes; and (4)(3) That the application be accompanied by a bond in the principal sum of \$10.000.00305 306 \$50,000.00, payable to the county, municipality, or other political subdivision in which 307 the display is being held and conditioned for the payment of damages that may be caused 308 either to persons or to property by reason of the fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or 309 display or, alternatively, that the application be accompanied by evidence that the 310 applicant carries property liability insurance for bodily injury in the amount of not less 311 than \$25,000.00 for each person and \$50,000.00 for each accident and for property damage in the amount of not less than \$25,000.00 for each accident and \$50,000.00 312 313 aggregate, with an insurance company duly licensed by the Commissioner of Insurance. 314 (c) No permit, as provided for in subsections (a) and (b) of this Code section, shall be 315 granted unless the applicant has met all the requirements of and is in full compliance with 316 the rules and regulations promulgated by the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this 317 chapter. 318 (d) The permit provided for in subsection (a) or (b) of this Code section shall be limited 319 to the time specified therein, such time not to which shall not exceed a two-week period. 320 The permit shall not be transferable. In the event any fireworks bought and possessed under this Code section are not used by the licensee or in the event that there is a surplus 321 322 or excess after the two-week period expires, it shall be the duty of the licensee to return such fireworks to a facility approved in accordance with Code Section 25-10-3.1 and the 323 324 rules and regulations promulgated by the Safety Fire Commissioner. Fireworks stored in 325 accordance with Code Section 25-10-3.1 and regulations shall not be deemed contraband 326 and shall not be subject to seizure.

(e) The judge of the probate court shall receive \$10.00 for his or her services local fire authority shall receive a fee of up to \$100.00 for the administrative cost of processing in granting or refusing the original permit and \$1.00 pursuant to this Code section and \$10.00 for each copy issued, to be paid by the applicant. In addition to the original permit fees, local fire authorities may also charge reasonable fees for personnel needed for standby fire suppression and permit compliance. The judge of the probate court local fire authority shall provide the Safety Fire Commissioner a copy of each permit granted prior to the proposed date of the public exhibition or display of fireworks or the fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience."

336 SECTION 9.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-5, relating to license and fee for manufacture, storage, and transportation of fireworks or pyrotechnic displays, regulations, and inspections, as follows:

340 "25-10-5.

(a) The annual license fee for any person, firm, or corporation, association, or partnership conducting business in this state under paragraph (4) of Code Section 25-10-3 or storing fireworks under Code Section 25-10-3.1 or conducting pyrotechnic displays under fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibitions or displays before a proximate audience under subsection (a) of Code Section 25-10-3.2 shall be \$1,500.00 per year, payable to the Safety Fire Commissioner. The license shall expire on December 31 of each year. The Safety Fire Commissioner is authorized and directed to promulgate safety regulations relating to the manufacture, storage, and transportation of fireworks within this state in order to ensure the adequate protection of the employees of any such person, firm, or corporation, association, or partnership and of the general public. The Safety Fire Commissioner is also further authorized and directed to promulgate safety regulations relating to the public exhibition or display of pyrotechnics fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibitions or displays

353 before a proximate audience and the licensing requirements of those conducting such public fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibitions or displays before a proximate audience, as 354 355 he or she deems necessary. The Safety Fire Commissioner is further authorized and 356 directed to conduct periodic inspections of the facilities of any person, firm, or corporation, association, or partnership manufacturing, storing, and transporting fireworks as provided 357 in paragraph (4) of Code Section 25-10-3 or as provided in Code Section 25-10-3.1 in order 358 359 to ensure compliance with fire safety rules and regulations. 360 (b) The annual license fee for any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership conducting public exhibitions or displays of fireworks or using special effects under Code 361 Section 25-10-3.2 shall be \$500.00 per year, payable to the Safety Fire Commissioner. The 362 license shall expire on December 31 of each year. The Safety Fire Commissioner is 363 authorized and directed to promulgate safety regulations relating to public exhibitions or 364 displays of fireworks and the licensing requirements of those conducting such public 365 exhibitions or displays of fireworks, as he or she deems necessary. The Safety Fire 366 Commissioner is further authorized and directed to promulgate safety regulations relating 367 to the use of special effects and the licensing requirements of those using such special 368 369 effects, as he or she deems necessary."

370 **SECTION 10.**

Said title is further amended in Code Section 25-10-8, relating to penalty for violations of chapter, by adding a new subsection and revising subsection (b) as follows:

373 "(b) Any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership that violates subsection (a)

of Code Section 25-10-2 shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished pursuant to Code

375 Section 16-7-23 and shall also be subject to a monetary penalty of not more than

<u>\$10,000.00.</u>

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377 (b)(c) Any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership that violates any other 378 provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to monetary 379 penalties as provided for in Code Section 25-10-9."

380 **SECTION 11.**

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-9, relating to penalty for illegal use or sale of fireworks, as follows:

383 "25-10-9.

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Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the Safety Fire Commissioner shall have the authority to subject any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership that knowingly violates this chapter to a monetary penalty of up to \$2,500.00 for each and every act in violation of this chapter; provided, however, that the Safety Fire Commissioner shall have the authority to subject any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership that knowingly sells consumer fireworks from a tent, canopy, or membrane structure to a monetary penalty of up to \$5,000.00 and, if any such person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership is a distributor, then a license revocation for not more than two years. Each sales transaction in violation of this chapter shall be a separate offense."

394 **SECTION 12.**

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-10, relating to prohibition on release of certain fire-propelled devices into the air and certain floating lantern devices into public water locations, as follows:

398 "25-10-10.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership to <u>sell</u> or offer for sale or release or cause to be released any balloon, bag, parachute, or other similar device which requires fire underneath for propulsion or to release or cause to be

released any floating water lantern or wish lantern which uses a flame to create a lighting
 effect in any public waterway, lake, pond, stream, or river.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership to release or cause to be released any floating water lantern which uses a flame to create a

lighting effect in any public waterway, lake, pond, stream, or river."

407 **SECTION 13.**

Said title is further amended in Code Section 25-15-16, relating to exceptions from article and exemptions from inspection and certificate requirements relative to regulation of boilers and pressure vessels, by revising paragraphs (13) through (15) of subsection (a) as follows:

"(13) Boilers and pressure vessels operated and maintained as a part of a manufacturing process; provided, however, that any person, firm, partnership, or corporation operating such a boiler or pressure vessel has insurance or is self-insured and such boiler or pressure vessel is regularly inspected in accordance with the minimum requirements for safety as defined in the ASME Code by an inspector who has been issued a certificate of competency by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 25-15-19;

(14)(13) Boilers and pressure vessels operated and maintained by a public utility; and (15)(14) Autoclaves used only for the sterilization of reusable medical or dental

SECTION 14.

422 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-15-18, relating to deputy inspectors

implements in the place of business of any professional licensed by the laws of this state."

423 for boilers and pressure vessels, as follows:

424 "25-15-18.

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The Commissioner may employ deputy inspectors who shall be responsible to the chief

inspector and who shall have, had at the time of appointment not:

427 (1)(A) Not less than three years' experience in the construction, installation, inspection, 428 operation, maintenance, or repair of high pressure boilers and pressure vessels as a mechanical engineer, steam operating engineer, boilermaker, or boiler inspector and 429 430 who shall have passed; or (B) Successfully completed a nationally recognized program which provides adequate 431 experience in the field that has been approved by the Commissioner through rule or 432 433 regulation; and (2) Passed the examination provided for in Code Section 25-15-20." 434 435 **SECTION 15.** 436 Said title is further amended in Code Section 25-15-23, relating to inspections of boilers and pressure vessels, by revising subparagraph (b)(1)(D) as follows: 437 "(D) Pressure vessels subject to internal corrosion shall receive a certificate inspection 438 439 triennially biannually with an internal inspection at the discretion of the inspector. 440 Pressure vessels not subject to internal corrosion shall receive a certificate of inspection at intervals set by the office; and" 441 442 **SECTION 16.** 443 Chapter 22 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public 444 employee hazardous chemical protection and right to know, is amended in Code 445 Section 45-22-2, relating to definitions, by revising paragraphs (15) through (20) and adding 446 a new paragraph to read as follows: 447 "(15) 'Material safety data sheet' means the document prepared by manufacturers in 448 accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration 449 standard, 29 C.F.R. Sections 1910.0000 through 1910.1500 (1987) and containing the 450 following information: 451 (A) The chemical name and the common name of the hazardous chemical;

452 (B) The hazards or other risks in the use of the hazardous chemical, including: 453 (i) The potential for fire, explosion, corrosivity, and reactivity; 454 (ii) The known acute and chronic health effects of risks from exposure, including the medical conditions which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure 455 456 to the hazardous chemical; and 457 (iii) The primary routes of entry and the symptoms of overexposure; 458 (C) The proper precautions, handling practices, necessary personal protective 459 equipment, and other safety precautions in the use of or exposure to the hazardous 460 chemicals, including appropriate emergency treatment in case of overexposure; (D) The emergency procedures for spills, fire, disposal, and first aid; 461 (E) A description in lay terms of the known specific potential health risks posed by the 462 463 hazardous chemical intended to alert any person reading this information; and 464 (F) The year and month, if available, that the information was compiled and the name, 465 address, and emergency telephone number of the manufacturer responsible for 466 preparing the information. 467 (16)(15) 'Mixture' means any combination of two or more chemicals, if the combination 468 is not, in whole or in part, the result of a chemical reaction. 469 (17)(16) 'Occupational Safety and Health Administration standard' means the Hazard 470 Communication Standard issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 471 29 C.F.R. Sections 1910.0000 through 1910.1500 (1987) in effect as of January 1, 2024. (18)(17) 'Person' means any individual, natural person, public or private corporation. 472 incorporated association, government, government agency, partnership, or unincorporated 473 474 association. (19)(18) 'Physical hazard' means a chemical for which there is scientifically valid 475 476 evidence that it is a combustible liquid, a compressed gas, explosive, flammable, an 477 organic peroxide, an oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive), or water reactive. 478 (20)(19) 'Produce' means to manufacture, process, formulate, or repackage.

479 (20) 'Safety data sheet' means the document prepared by manufacturers in accordance 480 with the requirements of Section 1920.1220(g) and Appendix D of the Occupational 481 Safety and Health Administration standard."

482 **SECTION 17.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 45-22-4, relating to responsibility of public contractors who introduce hazardous materials into workplace, as follows:

485 "45-22-4.

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A public contractor who introduces hazardous materials into the workplace shall agree, and include a statement, in all bids, agreements, contracts, or other instrument instruments to the effect that such contractor shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of this chapter for persons employed by such contractor utilized under such contract. Any such public contractor who introduces hazardous chemicals into the workplace shall provide material safety data sheets for such chemicals to all employees using them such hazardous chemicals and instruction in handling, emergency procedures, and disposal prior to introducing such hazardous chemicals. This Code section shall not be construed to place responsibility on any person, firm, or corporation other than public contractors."

495 **SECTION 18.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 45-22-7, relating to material safety data sheets, notice to employees, and rights of employees, as follows:
- 498 "45-22-7.
- (a) The manufacturer, importer, or distributor of any hazardous chemical shall prepare a material safety data sheet which, to the best knowledge of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor, is current, accurate, and complete, based on information then reasonably available to the manufacturer, importer, or distributor, and provide a copy of the material safety data sheet to employers who purchase such hazardous chemicals and an electronic

504 copy to the department annually in a written or electronic format. Such safety data sheet
505 shall be maintained by the employer for a period of not less than three years.

- 506 (b) Any person who produces a mixture may, for the purposes of this Code section,
- 507 prepare and use a mixture material safety data sheet, subject to the provisions of
- subsection (j) of this Code section.
- 509 (c) A manufacturer, importer, distributor, or employer may provide the information
- required by this Code section on an entire mixture, instead of on each hazardous chemical
- in it, when all of the following conditions exist:
- 512 (1) Toxicity test information exists on the mixture itself or adequate information exists
- 513 to form a valid judgment of the hazardous properties of the mixture itself and the material
- safety data sheet indicates that the information presented and the conclusions drawn are
- from some source other than direct test data on the mixture itself, and that a material
- safety data sheet on each constituent hazardous chemical identified on the material safety
- data sheet is available upon request;
- 518 (2) Provision of information on the mixture will be as effective in protecting employee
- health as information on the ingredients;
- 520 (3) The hazardous chemicals in the mixture are identified on the material safety data
- sheet unless it is unfeasible to describe all the ingredients in the mixture, provided that
- the reason why the hazardous chemicals in the mixture are not identified shall be stated
- on the material safety data sheet; and
- 524 (4) A single mixture material safety data sheet may be provided for more than one
- formulation of a product mixture if the information provided does not vary for the
- 526 formulation.
- 527 (d) A manufacturer, importer, or distributor who is responsible for preparing and
- transmitting a material safety data sheet under the provisions of this Code section shall
- revise such material safety data sheet on a timely basis, as appropriate to the importance
- of any new information which would affect the contents of the existing material safety data

sheet, and in any event within three months of such information becoming available to the manufacturer, importer, or distributor. Each such manufacturer, importer, or distributor shall provide a copy of the material safety data sheet to employers who have purchased such hazardous chemicals and an electronic copy to the department in a written or electronic format. Such safety data sheet shall be maintained by the employer for a period of not less than three years.

- 537 (e) Any person subject to the provisions of this Code section shall be relieved of the 538 obligation to provide a direct purchaser of a hazardous chemical with a material safety data 539 sheet if:
- 540 (1) He or she has a record of having provided the direct purchaser with the most recent 541 version of the material safety data sheet;
- 542 (2) The chemical is labeled pursuant to:

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- 543 (A) The federal Atomic Energy Act; or
- (B) The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; or
- 545 (3) The article is one sold at retail and is incidentally sold to an employer or the 546 employer's employees in the same form, approximate amount, concentration, and manner 547 as it is sold to consumers, and, to the seller's knowledge, employee exposure to the article 548 is not significantly greater than the consumer exposure occurring during the principal 549 consumer use of the article.
 - (f) If an employer is not supplied with a material safety data sheet by a manufacturer, importer, or distributor for a hazardous chemical subject to this Code section, such employer shall, within a reasonable amount of time after discovering that a material safety data sheet has not been supplied, use diligent efforts to obtain such material safety data sheet from the manufacturer, importer, or distributor. For purposes of this subsection Code section, 'diligent efforts' means a prompt inquiry by the employer to the manufacturer, importer, or distributor of the hazardous chemicals; provided, however, that an independent

contractor or subcontractor shall be responsible for obtaining the material safety data sheet

- for his or her employees in the workplace of another.
- 559 (g) If after having used diligent efforts, an employer still fails to obtain a material safety
- data sheet, such employer shall notify the department of the employer's inability to obtain
- such material safety data sheet.
- 562 (g) The department shall be authorized to punish any manufacturer, importer, or distributor
- of a hazardous chemical that violates this Code section by imposition of a monetary
- 564 penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each day that such manufacturer, importer, or
- distributor of a hazardous chemical subject to this Code section has not provided the
- 566 employer with the safety data sheet.
- 567 (h) An employer who has used diligent efforts and who has made a documented
- notification to the department pursuant to this Code section shall not be found in violation
- of this Code section with respect to the material safety data sheet which was not supplied
- by the manufacturer, importer, or distributor as required by this Code section.
- 571 (i) Every employer who manufactures, produces, uses, applies, or stores hazardous
- 572 chemicals in the workplace shall post a notice as prescribed by rule or regulation
- 573 promulgated by the department in a place where notices are normally posted, informing
- 574 employees of their rights under this chapter.
- 575 (j) Every employer who manufactures, produces, uses, applies, or stores hazardous
- 576 chemicals in the workplace shall maintain a material safety data sheet for each hazardous
- 577 chemical which is present in such workplace. All material safety data sheets shall be
- 578 readily available in the workplace in a written or electronic format; provided, however, that
- 579 employers who maintain one or more work areas which are not fixed at specific geographic
- locations shall be authorized to maintain material safety data sheets for each hazardous
- chemical used in such work area at a central location.
- (k)(1) A material safety data sheet may be kept in any form, including operations
- procedures, and may be designed to cover groups of hazardous chemicals in a work area

where it may be appropriate to address the hazards of a process rather than individual hazardous chemicals. The employer shall ensure that in all cases the required information is provided for each hazardous chemical, and is readily accessible during each workshift to employees when they are in their work area; provided, however, that employers who maintain one or more work areas which are not fixed at specific geographic locations shall be authorized to maintain material safety data sheets for each hazardous chemical used in such work area at a central location.

- (2) Any employee may request in writing and shall have the right to examine and obtain the material safety data sheets for the hazardous chemicals to which he or she is, has been, or may be exposed. The employer shall provide any material safety data sheet within its possession within five of the requesting employee's working days, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) (f) of this Code section. The employer may adopt reasonable procedures for acting upon such requests to avoid interruption of normal work operations.
- (3) An independent contractor or subcontractor working in the workplace of another employer may request in writing and shall have the right to examine the material safety data sheets for the hazardous chemicals to which such contractor, subcontractor, or employees thereof are, have been, or may be exposed. The employer shall provide any material safety data sheet within its possession within five of the requesting independent contractor's or subcontractor's working days, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) (f) of this Code section. The employer may adopt reasonable procedures for acting upon such requests to avoid interruption of normal work operations.
- (4) If an employee who has requested a material safety data sheet pursuant to this chapter has not received such material safety data sheet within five of the requesting employee's working days, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) (f) of this Code section, that employee may refuse to work with the chemical for which he or she has requested the material safety data sheet until such material safety data sheet is provided by the

employer; provided, however, that nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to permit any employee to refuse to perform essential services, as such term is defined by rule or regulation; provided, further, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to interfere with the right of the employer to transfer an employee who so refuses to work to other duties until such material safety data sheet is provided; and such a transfer shall not to be considered as a discriminatory act under Code Section 45-22-10. No pay, position, seniority, or other benefits shall be lost for exercise of any right provided by this chapter as a result of such a transfer.

- (l) No employer shall discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee for the employee's assertion of the employee's rights under this chapter.
- (m) For the purposes of this Code section, an employer, independent contractor, or subcontractor shall maintain material safety data sheets for their own workplaces only; provided, however, that employees of such independent contractor or subcontractor, insofar as they are exposed in the course of their employment to hazardous chemicals in other workplaces, shall have the right to examine material safety data sheets for those chemicals to which they are exposed from the workplace employer through a written request to their own employer as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (k) of this Code section.
- Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to require an employer to conduct studies to develop new information."

SECTION 19.

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- Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 45-22-8, relating to information and training standards, by revising subsections (a) and (b) as follows:
- 633 "(a) Each employer shall be required to comply with the minimum information standards 634 set forth in this subsection. Each employee shall be informed of:
 - (1) The requirements of this Code section;

(2) What a material safety data sheet is and the contents of the material safety data sheet

- for any hazardous chemical to which he <u>or she</u> is exposed, or equivalent information,
- either in written form or through training programs;
- (3) Any operations in his <u>or her</u> work area where hazardous chemicals are present;
- (4) The location and availability of training programs;
- (5) His <u>or her</u> right to receive information regarding hazardous chemicals to which he
- 642 <u>or she</u> may be exposed;
- (6) His <u>or her</u> right for his <u>or her</u> physician to receive information regarding hazardous
- chemicals to which the employee may be exposed; and
- (7) His <u>or her</u> right against discharge or other discrimination due to the employee's
- exercise of the rights provided by this chapter.
- 647 (b) In addition to providing the information required by subsection (a) of this Code 648 section, each employer shall be required to provide a training program for all employees 649 who are exposed to hazardous chemicals in the normal course of their employment. When
- training employees who are exposed to hazardous chemicals, the employer shall explain any physical or health hazards associated with the use of the chemical or mixture; proper
- precautions for handling, necessary personal protective equipment, or other safety
- precautions necessary to prevent or minimize exposure to the hazardous chemical; methods
- of observation that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical
- in a work area, including, but not limited to, spot check monitoring, continuous monitoring,
- or methods of visual or olfactory detection; the labeling system and the material safety data
- sheet, and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information; and
- 658 emergency procedures for spills, fire, disposal, and first aid. This information may relate
- to an entire class of hazardous chemicals to the extent appropriate and related to the job.
- Whenever any employer receives a new or revised material safety data sheet, such
- information shall be provided to employees on a timely basis not to exceed 30 days after
- receipt, if the new information indicates significantly increased risks to or measures

663 necessary to protect employee health as compared to those stated on a material safety data 664 sheet previously provided."

665 **SECTION 20.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 45-22-9, relating to publication by employers of list of hazardous chemicals in workplace, as follows:

668 "45-22-9.

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Each employer shall publish, On and after July 1, 1989, each employer shall publish in print or electronically in January and July of each year, a list of hazardous chemicals that its employees use or are exposed to in the workplace. Such list shall be in written or electronic format and available for public inspection at the workplace office. A comprehensive list of all hazardous chemicals used by the employer shall also be available for public inspection at the employer's state headquarters."

675 **SECTION 21.**

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.