Senate Bill 417

By: Senators Albers of the 56th, Robertson of the 29th, Burns of the 23rd, Hufstetler of the 52nd, Still of the 48th and others

## AS PASSED SENATE

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Code Section 8-2-106 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 2 reporting of accidents relative to elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, manlifts, and moving 3 walks and removal from service of such equipment involved in accident, so as to provide for 4 timing and documentation for such reports; to amend Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia 5 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 8 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 10 to fire protection and safety, so as to prohibit the use of fireworks to cause injury or property 11 damage; to revise licensing requirements and penalties relative to the display of fireworks 12 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 14 relative to the prohibition on the release of certain fire-propelled devices; to provide for 15 penalties; to revise inspection and certification requirements relative to boilers and pressure 16 vessels; to revise and provide for definitions; to amend Chapter 22 of Title 45 of the Official 17 Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public employee hazardous chemical protection and 18 right to know, so as to allow for the dissemination of certain information relative to

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19 hazardous chemicals in written or electronic format; to provide for penalties; to provide for

- 20 definitions; to provide for conforming changes; to provide for related matters; to repeal
- 21 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

- 24 Code Section 8-2-106 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to reporting of
- 25 accidents relative to elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, manlifts, and moving walks and
- 26 removal from service of such equipment involved in accident, is amended by revising
- 27 subsections (a) and (b) as follows:
- 28 "(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
- 30 elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter related accidents involving
- 31 personal injury or death. The owner or lessee shall also provide a written report of this
- 32 accident within seven days file a report with all documentation of this accident by the end
- 33 of the next business day.
- 34 (b) The owner or lessee shall report, in writing, to the enforcement authority within seven
- 35 days by the end of the next business day, excluding state holidays and weekends, all
- 36 elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter related accidents involving
- 37 structural damage to the elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter."
- 38 SECTION 2.
- 39 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is
- 40 amended by revising Code Section 16-7-23, relating to criminal damage to property in the
- 41 second degree, as follows:

- 42 "16-7-23.
- 43 (a) A person commits the offense of criminal damage to property in the second degree
- 44 when he or she:
- 45 (1) Intentionally damages any property of another person without his <u>or her</u> consent and
- the damage thereto exceeds \$500.00; or
- 47 (2) Recklessly or intentionally, by means of fire, or explosive, or fireworks damages
- property of another person.
- 49 (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."
- 51 SECTION 3.
- 52 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 53 "<u>16-10-35.</u>
- 54 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 55 (1) 'Emergency medical technician' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code
- 56 Section 16-10-24.2.
- 57 (2) 'Firefighter' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-10-24.1.
- 58 (3) 'Firework' means any combustible or explosive composition or any substance or
- combination of substances or article the possession of which is regulated by Chapter 10
- 60 <u>of Title 25.</u>
- 61 (4) 'Law enforcement officer' means any person certified by the Georgia Peace Officer
- 62 Standards and Training Council as having successfully completed the course of training
- required by Chapter 8 of Title 35, the 'Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Act.'
- 64 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly and intentionally ignite a firework
- when such firework or component thereof explodes or detonates within 150 feet of or
- 66 causes injury or harm to an emergency medical technician, firefighter, or law enforcement

- officer for the purpose of hindering or disrupting such emergency medical technician,
- 68 firefighter, or law enforcement officer during the lawful discharge of his or her duties.
- 69 (c) Any person who violates subsection (b) of this Code section shall be guilty of a high
- 70 <u>and aggravated misdemeanor."</u>

## 71 SECTION 4.

- 72 Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to fire protection and safety, is
- 73 amended in Code Section 25-10-1, relating to definitions relative to regulation of fireworks,
- 74 by revising subsection (a) as follows:
- 75 "(a) As used in this chapter, the term:
- 76 (1) 'Consumer fireworks' means any small fireworks devices containing restricted
- amounts of pyrotechnic composition, designed primarily to produce visible or audible
- 78 effects by combustion, that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and
- 79 labeling regulations of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission as
- provided for in Parts 1500 and 1507 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the
- United States Department of Transportation as provided for in Part 172 of Title 49 of the
- 82 Code of Federal Regulations, and the American Pyrotechnics Association as provided for
- in the 2001 American Pyrotechnics Association Standard 87-1, and additionally shall
- mean Roman candles.
- 85 (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
- 87 membrane structure.
- 88 (3) 'Consumer fireworks retail sales stand' shall have the same meaning as provided for
- 89 by NFPA 1124.
- 90 (4) 'Distributor' means any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership which
- 91 sells consumer fireworks.

92 'Electric plant' shall have the same meaning as provided for in Code 93 Section 46-3A-1. 94 (5)(6) 'Fireworks' means any combustible or explosive composition or any substance or 95 combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or 96 audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, including blank 97 cartridges, firecrackers, torpedos, skyrockets, bombs, sparklers, and other combustibles 98 and explosives of like construction, as well as articles containing any explosive or 99 flammable compound and tablets and other devices containing an explosive substance. (7) 'Fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience' means 100 101 any exhibition or display of fireworks, or any use of pyrotechnic special effects, that occurs within a building or structure or before an audience closer to the pyrotechnic 102 devices than permitted by National Fire Protection Association Standard 1123, Code for 103 Fireworks Display, as adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner; provided, however, that 104 105 such term shall not include the use of pyrotechnic special effects in television and motion 106 picture production when no audience is present. 107 (8) 'Flame effect' means the combustion of solids, liquids, or gases utilizing atmospheric 108 oxygen to produce thermal, physical, visual, or audible phenomena before an audience 109 or for use in motion picture and television production. 110 (6)(9) 'NFPA 1124' means the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1124, Code 111 for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and 112 Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 Edition. (7)(10) 'Nonprofit group' means any entity exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) 113 114 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any entity incorporated under Chapter 3 of Title 14, the 'Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code,' or a sponsored organization of a 115

public or private elementary or secondary school in this state.

- 117 (8) 'Proximate audience' means an audience closer to pyrotechnic devices than permitted
- by the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1123, Code for Fireworks Display,
- as adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner.
- 120 (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
- gain and intended, in particular, for household entertainment or enjoyment for private
- 123 gatherings.
- 124 (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
- 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
- include the private and personal use of consumer fireworks by the public.
- 129 (9)(13) 'Pyrotechnics' means fireworks not intended for use by the general public.
- 130 (14) 'Special effect' means an audible or visual effect created for motion picture and
- television production through the use of flammable or combustible liquids, flammable
- solids, explosives, fireworks, pyrotechnics, flame effects, and any similar materials and
- devices.
- 134 (10)(15) 'Store' shall have the same meaning as provided for by NFPA 1124; provided,
- however, that such term shall only include such buildings with at least 4,000 square feet
- of retail display space and wherefrom:
- 137 (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)
- of this Code section; and
- (B) Other items or products which are not consumer fireworks or items or products as
- provided for under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section are sold;

- 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.
- 145 (11)(16) 'Waste-water treatment plant' shall have the same meaning as provided for in
- 146 Code Section 43-51-2.
- 147 (12)(17) 'Water treatment plant' shall have the same meaning as provided for in Code
- 148 Section 43-51-2."

SECTION 5.

- 150 Said title is further amended in Code Section 25-10-2, relating to prohibited fireworks
- 151 activities and application of noise ordinances, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:
- 152 "(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."

**SECTION 6.** 

- 156 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-3.2, relating to license required
- 157 for pyrotechnics exhibits, requirements, and penalty for violations, as follows:
- 158 "25-10-3.2.
- 159 (a)(1) No person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership shall cause the
- 160 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
- 164 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
- 166 Commissioner.

167 (b)(2) All applicants must shall meet the following requirements for licensure to conduct 168 a fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience: 169 (1)(A) The applicant shall submit to the Safety Fire Commissioner proof of a valid 170 comprehensive liability insurance policy purchased from an insurer authorized to do business in Georgia. The coverage must shall include bodily injury and property 171 damage, products liability, completed operations, and contractual liability. The proof 172 173 of insurance must shall also be provided before any license can be renewed. The 174 minimum amount of said coverage shall be \$1 million or such other amount as 175 specified by the Safety Fire Commissioner. An insurer that provided such coverage 176 shall notify the Safety Fire Commissioner of any change in coverage; 177 (2)(B) The applicant shall pay the required licensing fee as prescribed in Code 178 Section 25-10-5; and (3)(C) The applicant shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the 179 180 Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this chapter. 181 (c)(b)(1) No person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership shall cause the 182 combustion, explosion, deflagration, detonation, or ignition of fireworks for the purpose 183 of a public exhibition or display of fireworks unless such person, firm, corporation, 184 association, or partnership holds a valid license issued by the Safety Fire Commissioner 185 in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection. Any application 186 for such a license shall be made to the Safety Fire Commissioner in the form prescribed by the Safety Fire Commissioner. Any violation of this chapter shall be grounds for 187 revocation or denial of licensure to conduct pyrotechnic displays. 188 189 (2) All applicants shall meet the following requirements for licensure to conduct a public exhibition or display of fireworks: 190 191 (A) The applicant shall submit to the Safety Fire Commissioner proof of competency 192 of all operators and assistants;

- 193 (B) The applicant shall pay the required licensing fee as prescribed in Code
- 194 Section 25-10-5; and
- (C) The applicant shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the
- Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this chapter.
- 197 (c)(1) No person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership shall cause the
- combustion, explosion, deflagration, detonation, or ignition of special effects unless such
- person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership holds a valid license issued by the
- 200 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
- 204 <u>the Safety Fire Commissioner.</u>
- 205 (2) All applicants shall meet the following requirements for licensure to use special
- 206 <u>effects:</u>
- 207 (A) The applicant shall submit to the Safety Fire Commissioner proof of competency
- of all operators and assistants;
- 209 (B) The applicant shall pay the required licensing fee as prescribed in Code
- 210 <u>Section 25-10-5; and</u>
- 211 (C) The applicant shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the
- 212 <u>Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this chapter.</u>
- 213 (d) The license issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this Code Section shall not authorize
- 214 the manufacture, transportation, use, sale, or storage of explosives as provided for in
- 215 <u>subsection (d) of Code Section 25-2-17.</u>
- 216 (e) Any violation of this chapter shall be grounds for revocation or denial of licensure to
- 217 <u>conduct a fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience, to</u>
- 218 conduct a public exhibition or display of fireworks, or for the use of special effects."

219	SECTION 7.

- 220 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-4, relating to permit required 221 to conduct public fireworks exhibition or display, as follows:
- 222 "25-10-4.
- 223 (a) Any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership desiring to conduct a public
- 224 exhibition or display of fireworks not before a proximate audience shall first obtain a
- 225 permit from the judge of the probate court of the county local fire authority of the county,
- 226 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
- 228 <u>authority of the area</u> in which the public exhibition or display <u>of fireworks</u> is to be held.
- 229 Application for a permit must shall be made in writing and filed with the judge local fire
- 230 <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 judge local
- 233 <u>fire authority</u> may grant a permit for the <u>display public exhibition or display of fireworks</u>
- 234 on the following conditions:
- 235 (1) That the display be conducted by a competent operator approved by the judge public
- 236 <u>exhibition or display of fireworks be conducted by an operator licensed pursuant to</u>
- 237 <u>subsection (b) of Code Section 25-10-3.2;</u>
- 238 (2) That the display shall be of such character as in the opinion of the judge will not be
- 239 hazardous to persons or property;
- 240 (3)(2) That the local fire official responsible for the area in question certifies in writing
- 241 that the site for the display meets his or her approval and public exhibition or display of
- 242 <u>fireworks</u> is in compliance with all applicable codes; and
- 243 (4)(3) That the application be accompanied by a bond in the principal sum of \$10,000.00
- 244 \$50,000.00, payable to the county, municipality, or other political subdivision in which
- 245 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 <del>public</del> fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or display <del>of fireworks</del> 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 <del>judge</del> local fire authority may grant a permit for the <del>display</del> 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 <del>a competent operator approved by the judge</del> <u>an operator licensed pursuant to subsection (a) of Code</u> Section 25-10-3.2;

272 (2) That the display shall be of such character as in the opinion of the judge will not be 273 hazardous to persons or property; 274 (3)(2) That the local fire official responsible for the area in question certifies in writing 275 that the site for the display meets his or her approval and fireworks or pyrotechnics 276 exhibition or display is in compliance with all applicable codes; and 277 (4)(3) That the application be accompanied by a bond in the principal sum of \$10.000.00278 \$50,000.00, payable to the county, municipality, or other political subdivision in which 279 the display is being held and conditioned for the payment of damages that may be caused 280 either to persons or to property by reason of the fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibition or 281 display or, alternatively, that the application be accompanied by evidence that the 282 applicant carries property liability insurance for bodily injury in the amount of not less 283 than \$25,000.00 for each person and \$50,000.00 for each accident and for property 284 damage in the amount of not less than \$25,000.00 for each accident and \$50,000.00 285 aggregate, with an insurance company duly licensed by the Commissioner of Insurance. 286 (c) No permit, as provided for in subsections (a) and (b) of this Code section, shall be 287 granted unless the applicant has met all the requirements of and is in full compliance with 288 the rules and regulations promulgated by the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to this 289 chapter. 290 (d) The permit provided for in subsection (a) or (b) of this Code section shall be limited 291 to the time specified therein, such time not to which shall not exceed a two-week period. 292 The permit shall not be transferable. In the event any fireworks bought and possessed 293 under this Code section are not used by the licensee or in the event that there is a surplus 294 or excess after the two-week period expires, it shall be the duty of the licensee to return 295 such fireworks to a facility approved in accordance with Code Section 25-10-3.1 and the 296 rules and regulations promulgated by the Safety Fire Commissioner. Fireworks stored in 297 accordance with Code Section 25-10-3.1 and regulations shall not be deemed contraband 298 and shall not be subject to seizure.

299 (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 300 301 granting or refusing the original permit and \$1.00 pursuant to this Code section and \$10.00 302 for each copy issued, to be paid by the applicant. In addition to the original permit fees, 303 local fire authorities may also charge reasonable fees for personnel needed for standby fire 304 suppression and permit compliance. The judge of the probate court local fire authority 305 shall provide the Safety Fire Commissioner a copy of each permit granted prior to the 306 proposed date of the public exhibition or display of fireworks or the fireworks or 307 pyrotechnics exhibition or display before a proximate audience."

308 SECTION 8.

309 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-5, relating to license and fee for 310 manufacture, storage, and transportation of fireworks or pyrotechnic displays, regulations,

311 and inspections, as follows:

312 "25-10-5.

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(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

325 before a proximate audience and the licensing requirements of those conducting such 326 public fireworks or pyrotechnics exhibitions or displays before a proximate audience, as 327 he or she deems necessary. The Safety Fire Commissioner is further authorized and 328 directed to conduct periodic inspections of the facilities of any person, firm, or corporation, 329 association, or partnership manufacturing, storing, and transporting fireworks as provided in paragraph (4) of Code Section 25-10-3 or as provided in Code Section 25-10-3.1 in order 330 331 to ensure compliance with fire safety rules and regulations. 332 (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 333 Section 25-10-3.2 shall be \$500.00 per year, payable to the Safety Fire Commissioner. The 334 license shall expire on December 31 of each year. The Safety Fire Commissioner is 335 authorized and directed to promulgate safety regulations relating to public exhibitions or 336 displays of fireworks and the licensing requirements of those conducting such public 337 exhibitions or displays of fireworks, as he or she deems necessary. The Safety Fire 338 339 Commissioner is further authorized and directed to promulgate safety regulations relating 340 to the use of special effects and the licensing requirements of those using such special 341 effects, as he or she deems necessary."

SECTION 9.

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:

- 345 "(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
- 347 Section 16-7-23 and shall also be subject to a monetary penalty of not more than
- 348 <u>\$10,000.00.</u>

349 (b)(c) Any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership that violates any other 350 provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to monetary

penalties as provided for in Code Section 25-10-9."

352 **SECTION 10.** 

- 353 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-9, relating to penalty for illegal
- 354 use or sale of fireworks, as follows:
- 355 "25-10-9.
- 356 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the Safety Fire
- 357 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
- 360 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
- 362 structure to a monetary penalty of up to \$5,000.00 and, if any such person, firm,
- 363 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
- 365 offense."

366 **SECTION 11.** 

- 367 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 25-10-10, relating to prohibition on
- 368 release of certain fire-propelled devices into the air and certain floating lantern devices into
- 369 public water locations, as follows:
- 370 "25-10-10.
- 371 (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

374 released any floating water lantern or wish lantern which uses a flame to create a lighting

- 375 effect in any public waterway, lake, pond, stream, or river.
- 376 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership to
- 377 <u>release or cause to be released any floating water lantern which uses a flame to create a</u>
- 378 <u>lighting effect in any public waterway, lake, pond, stream, or river."</u>

379 **SECTION 12.** 

380 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 382 and pressure vessels, by revising paragraphs (13) through (15) of subsection (a) as follows: 383 "(13) Boilers and pressure vessels operated and maintained as a part of a manufacturing 384 process; provided, however, that any person, firm, partnership, or corporation operating 385 such a boiler or pressure vessel has insurance or is self-insured and such boiler or 386 pressure vessel is regularly inspected in accordance with the minimum requirements for 387 safety as defined in the ASME Code by an inspector who has been issued a certificate of 388 competency by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of Code 389 Section 25-15-19; 390 (14)(13) Boilers and pressure vessels operated and maintained by a public utility; and 391 (15)(14) Autoclaves used only for the sterilization of reusable medical or dental

393 **SECTION 13.** 

394 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."

- 395 for boilers and pressure vessels, as follows:
- 396 "25-15-18.

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- 397 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:

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(1)(A) Not less than three years' experience in the construction, installation, inspection,
 operation, maintenance, or repair of high pressure boilers and pressure vessels as a
 mechanical engineer, steam operating engineer, boilermaker, or boiler inspector and
 who shall have passed; or
 (B) Successfully completed a nationally recognized program which provides adequate
 experience in the field that has been approved by the Commissioner through rule or

(2) Passed the examination provided for in Code Section 25-15-20."

407 **SECTION 14.** 

regulation; and

408 Said title is further amended in Code Section 25-15-23, relating to inspections of boilers and 409 pressure vessels, by revising subparagraph (b)(1)(D) as follows:

"(D) Pressure vessels subject to internal corrosion shall receive a certificate inspection
 triennially biannually with an internal inspection at the discretion of the inspector.
 Pressure vessels not subject to internal corrosion shall receive a certificate of inspection
 at intervals set by the office; and"

414 **SECTION 15.** 

415 Chapter 22 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public 416 employee hazardous chemical protection and right to know, is amended in Code 417 Section 45-22-2, relating to definitions, by revising paragraphs (15) through (20) and adding 418 a new paragraph to read as follows:

- "(15) 'Material safety data sheet' means the document prepared by manufacturers in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standard, 29 C.F.R. Sections 1910.0000 through 1910.1500 (1987) and containing the following information:
- 423 (A) The chemical name and the common name of the hazardous chemical;

- 424 (B) The hazards or other risks in the use of the hazardous chemical, including:
- 425 (i) The potential for fire, explosion, corrosivity, and reactivity;
- 426 (ii) The known acute and chronic health effects of risks from exposure, including the
- 427 medical conditions which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure
- 428 to the hazardous chemical; and
- 429 (iii) The primary routes of entry and the symptoms of overexposure;
- 430 (C) The proper precautions, handling practices, necessary personal protective
- 431 equipment, and other safety precautions in the use of or exposure to the hazardous
- 432 chemicals, including appropriate emergency treatment in case of overexposure;
- 433 (D) The emergency procedures for spills, fire, disposal, and first aid;
- 434 (E) A description in lay terms of the known specific potential health risks posed by the
- hazardous chemical intended to alert any person reading this information; and
- 436 (F) The year and month, if available, that the information was compiled and the name,
- 437 address, and emergency telephone number of the manufacturer responsible for
- 438 preparing the information.
- 439 (16)(15) 'Mixture' means any combination of two or more chemicals, if the combination
- is not, in whole or in part, the result of a chemical reaction.
- 441 (17)(16) 'Occupational Safety and Health Administration standard' means the Hazard
- 442 Communication Standard issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration,
- 443 29 C.F.R. Sections 1910.0000 through 1910.1500 (1987) in effect as of January 1, 2024.
- 444 (18)(17) 'Person' means any individual, natural person, public or private corporation,
- incorporated association, government, government agency, partnership, or unincorporated
- association.
- 447 (19)(18) 'Physical hazard' means a chemical for which there is scientifically valid
- evidence that it is a combustible liquid, a compressed gas, explosive, flammable, an
- organic peroxide, an oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive), or water reactive.
- 450 (20)(19) 'Produce' means to manufacture, process, formulate, or repackage.

- 451 (20) 'Safety data sheet' means the document prepared by manufacturers in accordance
- with the requirements of Section 1920.1220(g) and Appendix D of the Occupational
- 453 <u>Safety and Health Administration standard.</u>"

454 **SECTION 16.** 

- 455 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 45-22-4, relating to responsibility
- 456 of public contractors who introduce hazardous materials into workplace, as follows:
- 457 "45-22-4.
- 458 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
- 460 the effect that such contractor shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of
- 461 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
- 465 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."
- 467 **SECTION 17.**
- 468 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 45-22-7, relating to material safety
- 469 data sheets, notice to employees, and rights of employees, as follows:
- 470 "45-22-7.
- 471 (a) The manufacturer, importer, or distributor of any hazardous chemical shall prepare a
- 472 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
- 474 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

- 476 copy to the department annually in a written or electronic format. Such safety data sheet
- 477 <u>shall be maintained by the employer for a period of not less than three years.</u>
- 478 (b) Any person who produces a mixture may, for the purposes of this Code section,
- 479 prepare and use a mixture material safety data sheet, subject to the provisions of
- 480 subsection (j) of this Code section.
- 481 (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:
- 484 (1) Toxicity test information exists on the mixture itself or adequate information exists
- 485 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;
- 490 (2) Provision of information on the mixture will be as effective in protecting employee
- health as information on the ingredients;
- 492 (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
- 496 (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
- 498 formulation.
- 499 (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
- 506 such hazardous chemicals and an electronic copy to the department in a written or
- 507 <u>electronic format</u>. Such safety data sheet shall be maintained by the employer for a period
- of not less than three years.
- 509 (e) Any person subject to the provisions of this Code section shall be relieved of the
- obligation to provide a direct purchaser of a hazardous chemical with a material safety data
- 511 sheet if:
- 512 (1) He or she has a record of having provided the direct purchaser with the most recent
- version of the material safety data sheet;
- 514 (2) The chemical is labeled pursuant to:
- 515 (A) The federal Atomic Energy Act; or
- 516 (B) The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; or
- 517 (3) The article is one sold at retail and is incidentally sold to an employer or the
- employer's employees in the same form, approximate amount, concentration, and manner
- as it is sold to consumers, and, to the seller's knowledge, employee exposure to the article
- is not significantly greater than the consumer exposure occurring during the principal
- 521 consumer use of the article.
- 522 (f) If an employer is not supplied with a material safety data sheet by a manufacturer,
- 523 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 <u>Code</u>
- 527 section, 'diligent efforts' means a prompt inquiry by the employer to the manufacturer,
- 528 importer, or distributor of the hazardous chemicals; provided, however, that an independent

- 529 contractor or subcontractor shall be responsible for obtaining the material safety data sheet
- for his or her employees in the workplace of another.
- 531 (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.
- 534 (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
- 536 penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each day that such manufacturer, importer, or
- 537 <u>distributor of a hazardous chemical subject to this Code section has not provided the</u>
- employer with the safety data sheet.
- 539 (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.
- 543 (i) Every employer who manufactures, produces, uses, applies, or stores hazardous
- 544 chemicals in the workplace shall post a notice as prescribed by rule or regulation
- 545 promulgated by the department in a place where notices are normally posted, informing
- 546 employees of their rights under this chapter.
- 547 (j) Every employer who manufactures, produces, uses, applies, or stores hazardous
- 548 chemicals in the workplace shall maintain a material safety data sheet for each hazardous
- 549 chemical which is present in such workplace. All material safety data sheets shall be
- readily available in the workplace in a written or electronic format; 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.
- (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.

- 591 (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 18.** 

- 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:
- 605 "(a) Each employer shall be required to comply with the minimum information standards 606 set forth in this subsection. Each employee shall be informed of:
- 607 (1) The requirements of this Code section;

- 608 (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;
- 611 (3) Any operations in his <u>or her</u> work area where hazardous chemicals are present;
- 612 (4) The location and availability of training programs;
- 613 (5) His <u>or her</u> right to receive information regarding hazardous chemicals to which he
- or she may be exposed;
- 615 (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
- 617 (7) His or her right against discharge or other discrimination due to the employee's
- exercise of the rights provided by this chapter.
- 619 (b) In addition to providing the information required by subsection (a) of this Code
- section, each employer shall be required to provide a training program for all employees
- 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
- 624 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
- 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
- 634 receipt, if the new information indicates significantly increased risks to or measures

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635 necessary to protect employee health as compared to those stated on a material safety data 636 sheet previously provided."

**SECTION 19.** 

- 638 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 45-22-9, relating to publication by
- 639 employers of list of hazardous chemicals in workplace, as follows:
- 640 "45-22-9.
- Each employer shall publish, On and after July 1, 1989, each employer shall publish in
- 642 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
- 644 <u>electronic format and</u> available for public inspection at the workplace office. A
- comprehensive list of all hazardous chemicals used by the employer shall also be available
- 646 for public inspection at the employer's state headquarters."

**SECTION 20.** 

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