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## HOUSE BILL No. 2266

## By Committee on Appropriations

## 2-2

9 AN ACT concerning explosives; enacting the Kansas explosives act. 10 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 11 12 Section 1. (a) Sections 1 through 16, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the "Kansas explosives act". 13

14 This act shall be administered by the state fire marshal. 15 Sec. 2. (a) This act shall apply to:

- (1) The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, licensing and use of explosive materials.
  - (2) Any agency of this state or any political subdivision thereof:
- (A) Desiring to purchase, possess, transport or use explosive materials for construction or other purposes; and
- (B) who must obtain a user's license in accordance with the regulations of the federal department of transportation administration contained in title 49, parts 100-199 of the code of federal regulations.
  - (b) This act shall not apply to:
- The transportation of explosive materials when under the jurisdiction of the federal department of transportation except as required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a), and amendments thereto.
- The manufacture of explosive materials under the jurisdiction of the United States department of defense.
- The distribution or storage of explosive materials by military agencies of the United States or to arsenals, navy yards, depots or other establishments owned by or operated by or on behalf of the United States.
- (4) Pyrotechnics such as flares, fuses and railway torpedoes or consumer fireworks, as defined in the edition of any of the following documents in existence on the effective date of this act, or any subsequent edition thereof as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal:
- (A) National fire protection association 1123, code for fireworks displays;
- (B) national fire protection association 1124, code for the manufacture, transportation and storage and retail sales of fireworks and pyro-43 technic articles; and

- (C) national fire protection association 1126, standard for the use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience.
  - Sec. 3. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Blaster" means a person qualified to be in charge of and responsible for the loading, firing and handling of a blast.
  - (b) "Blasting agent" means a material or mixture intended for blasting and which meets the requirements of the DOT hazardous materials regulations, as set forth in title 49, code of federal regulations, part 173.114a as in existence on the effective date of this act, or any subsequent edition thereof as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.
- (c) "Dealer" means a person who sells explosive materials pursuant to a federal license or permit issued by the United States treasury department, bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms or other federal agency.
- (d) "Detonator" means any device containing an initiating or primary explosive that is used for initiating detonation. A detonator may not contain more than 10 grams of total explosive material per unit, excluding ignition or delay charges. The term includes, but is not limited to, electric detonators of instantaneous and delay types, detonators for use with safety fuses, detonating cord delay connectors and non-electric detonators of instantaneous and delay types that consist of detonating cord, shock tube or any other replacement for electric leg wires.
  - (e) "DOT" means the United States department of transportation.
- (f) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion:
- (1) Explosive includes, but is not limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cord, igniter cord, binary and igniters.
  - (2) Explosive also includes any material or substance:
- (A) Determined to be within the scope of importation, manufacture, distribution and storage of explosive material, chapter 40 of title 18 of the United States code; and
- (B) classified as an explosive by the hazardous materials regulations of DOT.
- (g) "Lost time injury" means an injury which involves the temporary or permanent loss of employment.
- (h) "Magazine" means any building or structure, other than an explosives manufacturing building, approved for the storage of explosive materials.
- (i) "Molotov cocktail" means a breakable container containing an explosive of flammable liquid or other substance, having a wick or similar device capable of being ignited. A molotov cocktail shall not include a

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device commercially manufactured primarily for the purpose of 2 illumination.

- "NFPA" means the national fire protection association.
- (k) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, including any trustee, receiver, assignee or personal representative thereof.
- "User" means any person conducting an operation or activity that requires the use of explosive materials and who shall be responsible for the results and consequences of any loading or firing of explosive materials.
- Sec. 4. (a) The state fire marshal shall administer and enforce the provisions of this act. The state fire marshal shall:
  - Issue a license or permit to any applicant, after inspection and investigation, found to be qualified for such license or permit under the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations;
  - (2) deny, suspend or revoke any permit issued under this act upon a finding of noncompliance or violation of any provision of this act or any rule and regulation promulgated thereunder;
  - (3) inspect, during normal business hours, any building, structure or premises subject to the provisions of this act;
  - (4) upon the discovery of any violation of this act or the applicable rules and regulations, issue such orders as are necessary for the safety of workers and the public; and
  - (5) in the case of imminent hazard, apply for an injunction in the appropriate district court.
  - (b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to be in conflict with the provisions of K.S.A. 21-4207, 21-4208, 21-4209 and 21-4210, and amendments thereto, governing the criminal use, sale or handling of explosives.
  - Sec. 5. (a) The state fire marshal is hereby authorized to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this act concerning the following matters which shall include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Basic requirements for safety which shall include, but not be limited to, whenever a fire that cannot be contained or controlled before it reaches explosive materials:
  - All personnel shall be immediately evacuated to a safe location;
  - no attempt shall be made to fight such a fire; and (B)
- the area shall be guarded from entry by spectators or intruders.
- Requirements regarding the notification of local fire departments and other local emergency response agencies of the location of all explosive storage magazines.
- Except for hand loading of small arms ammunition by an individ-43

ual prepared for such individual's own personal use and not for resale, requirements prohibiting the manufacture of any explosive material, unless such manufacture is authorized by federal license and conducted in accordance with recognized safe practices as prescribed by law.

- (4) Requirements prohibiting the manufacture of explosive materials when such manufacture presents an undue hazard to life or property.
- (5) To prevent an undue hazard to life and property, requirements restricting the quantity of explosive materials that may be handled or stored at any location.
- (6) Except for stocks of small arms ammunition and components thereof, to the extent that such are covered by the provisions of the gun control act of 1968, chapter 44 of title 18 of the United States code, storage and handling permit requirements for all explosive materials, including any newly developed or unclassified explosive materials.
- (7) Furnishing of reports and information necessary for the state fire marshal to carry out the provisions of this act.
- (8) Requirements regarding the storage and disposal of explosives and explosive materials.
- (9) Such other rules and regulations deemed necessary by the fire marshal to administer the provisions of this act.
- (b) Rules and regulations may include requirements not mentioned specifically in this act but which are reasonably necessary for the safety of workers, the protection of property and the preservation and protection of the public welfare.
- (c) All rules and regulations of the state fire marshal pertaining to explosives or explosive materials regulated by this act in existence on the effective date of this act shall continue to be effective until revised, amended, revoked or nullified pursuant to law.
- Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this act, without first obtaining a license or permit required by this act, no person shall:
  - (1) Have in such person's possession any explosive materials;
- (2) conduct an operation or activity requiring the use or handling or explosive materials;
- (3) perform or supervise the loading and firing of explosive materials; or
- (4) sell, give, deliver or transfer any explosive material to any person who has not been issued a valid license under this act. Every person conducting an operation or activity that requires the use of explosive materials shall obtain a license to use explosive materials and shall be responsible for the results and consequences of any loading or firing of such explosive materials. Such person shall also ensure that loading and firing are preformed or supervised by a person possessing a license to blast (blaster's license).

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- (b) (1) Before a person may conduct an operation or activity that requires the use of explosive materials, such person shall obtain a user 2 3 license which shall authorize such person to purchase, possess, store and use explosive materials.
  - (2) Before a person may supervise and perform the loading and firing of explosive materials, such person shall obtain a license to blast. The license to blast may be issued for any of the following categories:
    - "Unlimited" which includes all types of blasting.
  - "General aboveground" which includes all phases of blasting op-(B) erations in quarries, open pit mines and aboveground construction.
  - "General underground" which includes all phases of blasting operations in underground mines, shafts, tunnels and drifts.
  - "Demolition" which includes all phases of blasting in demolition  $(\mathbf{D})$ projects.
  - "Seismic" which includes all phases of blasting in seismic  $(\mathbf{E})$ prospecting.
  - "Agriculture" which includes all phases of blasting in agriculture in which not more than 50 lbs. (22.7 kg.) of explosive materials per blast are used.
  - (G) "Special" which is limited to the conditions described on the permit.
  - Before a person may move or store any explosive material at any job site, that person must obtain both a permit to store, and a license to use from the state fire marshal in accordance with the provisions of this
  - (c) (1) Each applicant for an initial license to blast issued under this act shall demonstrate adequate training and experience in the use, handling and storage of explosive materials, as determined by the state fire marshal.
  - (2)Each applicant for an initial license to blast issued under this act shall pass a qualifying examination. The examination may be written, oral or by such other means as necessary to determine that the applicant is competent to conduct blasting operations and to perform the duties of a blaster.
  - (3) Any person whose license to blast has been revoked shall be required to pass a qualifying examination as a condition of reinstatement of the license.
  - (4) Any person whose license to blast has lapsed for a period of one year or more shall be required to pass a qualifying examination as a condition of renewal of the license.
  - Before any person may obtain a license to use explosive materials, such applicant must first obtain a federal license from the U.S. treasury, bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms or other similar federal agency

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and meet all of the requirements imposed thereby.

- (6) Before a person may obtain a permit to store explosives, such person must have been issued a valid user license. In addition to the regular storage permit, a temporary storage permit may be issued for a period not to exceed 30 days.
- (d) (1) At a minimum, the original wallet license to use shall be kept at each blasting site. If multiple blasting sites are authorized under one license to use, a copy of the original license and notice of the location of the original of such license shall be kept at each blasting site.
- (2) The original wallet license to blast shall be carried by the license holder during blasting operations.
- (3) The original permit to store explosives shall be posted at the storage site.
- (4) Each license holder shall take every reasonable precaution to protect such holder's license from loss, theft, defacement, destruction or unauthorized duplication. Any loss, theft, defacement, destruction or unauthorized duplication of a license issued under this act shall be reported immediately to the issuing authority.
- (e) (1) No license or permit issued under this act may be assigned or transfered.
- 21 (2) No license under this act shall be issued to a person under 21 22 years old.
  - (3) Each license shall:
  - (A) Be dated and numbered;
  - (B) be valid for no more than three years from the date of issue; and
  - (C) state the expiration date of the license.
  - Sec. 7. (a) The state fire marshal may deny, suspend, revoke or refuse renewal of any license or permit issued under this act if the state fire marshal finds that the applicant or license holder:
  - (1) Failed to comply with any order of the state fire marshal within the time specified by such order;
  - (2) is under indictment for, or has been convicted of, a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
    - (3) is a fugitive from justice;
  - (4) is an unlawful user of, or is addicted to, any controlled substance as defined in K.S.A. 65-4150, and amendments thereto;
    - (5) has been adjudicated as mentally defective;
- 38 (6) advocates, or knowingly belongs to, any organization or group that 39 advocates violent overthrow of or violent action against any federal, state 40 or local government;
- 41 (7) suffers from a mental or physical defect that would interfere with 42 the safe handling of explosives;
- 43 (8) violated any provision of any explosives law or regulation of this

state, another state or the United States;

- (9) provided false information in conjunction with an application for a permit issued under this act;
- (10) has been convicted or placed on diversion by any state or the federal government for a crime of domestic violence or its equivalent under the uniform code of military justice, when such crime of domestic violence was committed on or after the effective date of this act;
- (11) made any misrepresentation in conjunction with an application for a permit issued under this act; or
- (12) violated any provision of this act or any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (b) In any case in which the state fire marshal denies or revokes a license or permit, the state fire marshal shall promptly notify the license or permit applicant or holder. Such notification shall specify the basis for denial or revocation of the permit and shall state that, upon written request by the applicant or holder, a hearing before the state fire marshal shall be held within 30 days after the date of the request.
- (c) Any action taken under this section which affects any license or permit issued under this act shall be taken only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedures act.
- (d) Upon notice of the revocation of any license or permit, the former license or permit holder shall immediately surrender to the state fire marshal the revoked license permit and all copies thereof.
- Sec. 8. (a) Each holder of a license to use shall keep a record of all transactions or operations involving explosive materials in accordance with K.S.A. 21-4207 and 21-4208, and amendments thereto. Such records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the state fire marshal upon request.
- (b) Each holder of a license to blast shall keep a daily record of all explosive materials received and fired or otherwise disposed of by the license holder. Such records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the state fire marshal upon request.
- (c) Any invoice, sales slip, delivery ticket or receipt or similar record representing an individual transaction shall include the signature of the receiver of the explosive materials.
- (d) Each permit holder shall notify the state fire marshal within 10 days of any change in address.
- (e) The loss, theft or unlawful removal of explosive materials shall be reported by any person authorized to possess explosives pursuant to this act within 24 hours to the:
  - (1) Bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms;
- 43 (2) state fire marshal; and

- (3) local law enforcement agency.
- (f) Any accidents involving explosive materials that cause a lost-time injury or property damage shall be reported by any person authorized to possess explosives pursuant to this act immediately to the state fire marshal.
- Sec. 9. (a) Each application for a license or permit or for renewal thereof shall be made to the state fire marshal on a form provided by the state fire marshal and shall contain such information as may be required by the state fire marshal.
- (b) If an application for renewal is filed with the state fire marshal before expiration of the current license or permit the renewal shall become effective upon expiration of the current license or permit. No renewal license or permit shall be issued more than 30 days prior to the expiration date of the current license or permit.
- (c) An application for renewal filed after the expiration of the current permit shall be considered an application for a new license or permit.
- Sec. 10. (a) Each application under this act for the initial issuance or renewal of a 36-month license to use, blast, manufacture or for a permanent or temporary permit to store explosives shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee as follows:
  - (1) \$125 for a user license.
  - (2) \$75 for a blaster license.
  - (3) \$400 for a manufacture license.
- (4) \$75 for a permanent storage permit.
- (b) Each application under this act for a temporary permit to store explosives shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$25.
- (c) The state fire marshal is hereby authorized to adjust the amount of such fee by rule and regulation, except that no fee shall exceed \$600.
- (d) All fees received under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the fire marshal fee fund.
- Sec. 11. No person shall abandon or otherwise dispose of any explosives in any manner which might, as the result of such abandonment or disposal, create any danger or threat of danger to life or property. When the need for such explosives no longer exists, any person in possession or control of explosives shall, dispose of such explosives in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.
- Sec. 12. Any person authorized to possess explosives shall immediately report to the local police or county sheriff and to the state fire marshal the theft or loss of such explosive materials, whether from a storage magazine, a vehicle in which such explosives are being trans-

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1 ported, or from a site on which they are being used, or from any other 2 location.

- Sec. 13. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person required to obtain a license or permit under this act to manufacture, sell, store, transport or use explosives without first obtaining the required license or permit.
- (b) Any person convicted of violating the provisions of subsection (a) shall be guilty of a severity level 6 nonperson felony. Each separate violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- 9 (c) The provisions of this section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code. 10
  - Sec. 14. The district court of the state of Kansas shall have jurisdiction to restrain violations of this act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The court may issue such orders, including temporary restraining orders, as the facts may warrant without first requiring proof that an adequate remedy at law does not exist. Any orders issued pursuant to this section shall be issued without bond. Proceedings may be instituted under this section without any criminal proceedings, administrative proceedings or civil penalty proceedings being first initiated.
- Sec. 15. The state fire marshal may issue subpoenas for a witness or any material that is revelant to the administration of this act. The state fire marshal may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses 22 and production of books, or both, documents and records anywhere in the state in any hearing held under the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 24 publication in the Kansas register. 25