

H. F. No. **1715**

(c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows:

(1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

(2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund.

(d) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit in the state treasury the revenues collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 1, including interest and penalties and minus refunds, and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund.

(e) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.

(f) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, in conjunction with the deposit of revenues under paragraph (d), the commissioner shall deposit into the state treasury and credit to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the estimated revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, on the lease or rental for not more than 28 days of rental motor vehicles subject to section 297A.64. The commissioner shall estimate the amount of sales tax revenue deposited under this paragraph based on the amount of revenue deposited under paragraph (d).

(g) Starting after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit an amount of the remittances monthly into the state treasury and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund as a portion of the estimated amount of taxes collected from the sale and purchase of motor vehicle repair parts in that month. For the remittances between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019, the monthly deposit amount is \$2,628,000. For remittances in each subsequent fiscal year, the monthly deposit amount is \$12,137,000. For purposes of this paragraph, "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, and "motor vehicle repair and replacement parts" includes (i) all parts, tires, accessories, and equipment incorporated into or affixed to the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance and repair, and (ii) paint, oil, and other fluids that remain on or in the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance or repair. For purposes of this paragraph,

3.1 "tire" means any tire of the type used on highway vehicles, if wholly or partially made of
3.2 rubber and if marked according to federal regulations for highway use.

3.3 (h) 72.43 percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the
3.4 commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the state
3.5 treasury as follows:

3.6 (1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in
3.7 the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect
3.8 fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land,
3.9 water, and other natural resources of the state;

3.10 (2) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
3.11 be spent only for state parks and trails;

3.12 (3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
3.13 be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;

3.14 (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and
3.15 may be spent only on local trail grants; and

3.16 (5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
3.17 be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory,
3.18 and the Duluth Zoo.

3.19 (i) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (h) may not be used as a substitute for
3.20 traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall
3.21 supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money
3.22 deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (h) must be open to public hunting
3.23 and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands
3.24 where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times
3.25 of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in
3.26 the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife
3.27 resources under paragraph (h) must be allocated for field operations.

3.28 (j) The commissioner must deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties minus
3.29 any refunds, derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1,
3.30 that may be sold to persons 18 years old or older and that are not prohibited from use by
3.31 the general public under section 624.21, in the state treasury and credit:

3.32 (1) 25 percent to the volunteer fire assistance grant account established under section
3.33 88.068;

(2) 25 percent to the fire safety account established under section 297I.06, subdivision 3; and

(3) the remainder to the general fund.

For purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of total sales and use tax revenue derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that are allowed to be sold to persons 18 years old or older and are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, is a set percentage of the total sales and use tax revenues collected in the state, with the percentage determined under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 39.

(k) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after June 30, 2019, the commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including penalties and interest and less refunds, derived from the taxes imposed on the sale of aerial and audible devices, in the state treasury and credit: (1) 25 percent to the volunteer fire assistance grant account in the special revenue fund for grants under section 88.067; (2) 25 percent to the fire safety account established under section 297I.06, subdivision 3; and (3) the remainder to the general fund. For purposes of this section, "aerial and audible devices" has the meaning given in section 624.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The commissioner shall estimate the percentage of total sales tax revenue attributable to the sale of aerial and audible devices to calculate the amount of annual revenue that should be paid to the account under this paragraph in fiscal year 2020 and each subsequent fiscal year.

~~(k)~~ (l) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to ~~(j)~~ (k) do not include the revenues, including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 624.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Regulation.** (a) As used in sections 624.20 to 624.25, ~~the term "fireworks" means any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes blank cartridges, toy cannons, and toy canes in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel them, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles, daygo bombs, sparklers other than those specified in paragraph~~

~~(e), or other fireworks of like construction, and any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance and commonly used as fireworks.;~~

~~(b) The term "fireworks" shall not include toy pistols, toy guns, in which paper caps containing 25/100 grains or less of explosive compound are used and toy pistol caps which contain less than 20/100 grains of explosive mixture.~~

~~(c) The term also does not include wire or wood sparklers of not more than 100 grams of mixture per item, other sparkling items which are nonexplosive and nonaerial and contain 75 grams or less of chemical mixture per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes, snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, or trick noisemakers which include paper streamers, party poppers, string poppers, snappers, and drop pops, each consisting of not more than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture. The use of items listed in this paragraph is not permitted on public property. This paragraph does not authorize the purchase of items listed in it by persons younger than 18 years of age. The age of a purchaser of items listed in this paragraph must be verified by photographic identification.~~

(1) "aerial and audible devices" means fireworks in a finished state, suitable for use by the public, listed in APA 87-1, sections 3.1.2, 3.1.3, and 3.5, and containing 75 grams or less of chemical mixture per tube for a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes in a device;

(2) "APA 87-1" means the American Pyrotechnic Association Standard 87-1 from the Standard for Construction and Approval for Transportation of Fireworks, Novelties, and Theatrical Pyrotechnics, 2001 Edition;

(3) "display fireworks" means firework devices in a finished state, exclusive of mere ornamentation, primarily intended for commercial displays that are designed to produce visible effects, audible effects, or both, by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. The term includes, but is not limited to, salutes containing more than 130 milligrams of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of chemical composition exclusive of light charge, and other exhibition display items that exceed the limits contained in APA 87-1 for aerial and audible devices;

(4) "fireworks" means any device, other than sparkling devices, novelties, aerial and audible devices, or theatrical pyrotechnic articles that are intended to produce visible effects, audible effects, or both, by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. The term includes display fireworks;

(5) "novelties" means devices containing small amounts of pyrotechnic composition that are listed in APA 87-1, sections 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4. The term includes deregulated sparklers, snakes and glow worms, smoke devices, and trick noisemakers, including paper streamers, party poppers, string poppers, snappers, drop pops, each consisting of not more than 25/100 grains of explosive mixture; toy pistols, toy guns, in which paper caps containing 25/100 grains or less of explosive compound are used; and toy pistol caps that contain less than 20/100 grains of explosive mixture; and

(6) "sparkling devices" means ground-based or handheld devices that produce a shower of sparks that are listed in APA 87-1, sections 3.1.1 and 3.5. The term includes fountains, torches, wheels, ground spinners, flitter sparklers, toy smoke devices, and sparklers.

(b) Nothing in sections 624.20 to 624.25 authorizes the possession or use of sparkling devices or aerial and audible devices on public property or the purchase of these items by persons younger than 18 years of age. A person selling sparkling devices or aerial and audible devices shall verify the age of a purchaser by photographic identification.

~~(d)~~ (c) A local unit of government may impose an annual license fee for the retail sale of ~~items authorized under paragraph (e)~~ sparkling devices and aerial and audible devices. The annual license fee of each retail seller that is in the business of selling only ~~the items authorized under paragraph (e)~~ sparkling devices or aerial and audible devices, or both, may not exceed \$350 for a single retail location, and the annual license of each other retail seller may not exceed \$100. A local unit of government may assess a fee, not to exceed \$100, to a licensee for each additional retail location that the licensee operates. A license application must be made before June 1 of each year and must require, at a minimum, the location of each retail location the licensee intends to operate. The local authority having jurisdiction shall, within 14 days after the receipt of an application for a license, either issue the license or notify the applicant of the denial of the license. A licensee must display the license issued pursuant to this paragraph at each point of sale operated by the licensee. A license issued under this paragraph expires May 31 of the year following the year of issuance. A local unit of government may not:

(1) impose any fee or charge, other than the fee authorized by this paragraph, on the wholesale or retail sale of ~~items authorized under paragraph (e)~~ sparkling devices and aerial and audible devices;

(2) prohibit or restrict the sale or display of ~~items for~~ sparkling devices, novelties, or aerial and audible devices from any permanent or temporary ~~retail sale authorized under~~

7.1 ~~paragraph (e) structure that ~~comply~~ complies~~ with National Fire Protection Association
7.2 Standard 1124 (2003 2006 edition); ~~or~~

7.3 (3) impose on a retail seller any financial guarantee requirements, including bonding or
7.4 insurance provisions, containing restrictions or conditions not imposed on the same basis
7.5 on all other business licensees; or

7.6 (4) enact any ordinance, rule, or regulation that prohibits, limits, or restricts the wholesale
7.7 or retail sale of novelties.

7.8 (d) This section does not preempt a town or home rule charter or statutory city from
7.9 enacting and enforcing ordinances under the city charter or chapter 365, 368, 412, or 462,
7.10 that regulate the conditions of sale or use for sparkling devices, aerial and audible devices,
7.11 and display fireworks.

7.12 (e) For the purposes of regulating the conditions of sale or use for aerial and audible
7.13 devices, display fireworks, sparkling devices, and novelties, a county has the same authority
7.14 and power granted to a statutory city by paragraph (d) and chapter 412. If a home rule charter
7.15 or statutory city or town has enacted an ordinance, rule, or regulation under paragraph (d),
7.16 that ordinance, rule, or regulation prevails within the city or town.

7.17 (f) Aerial and audible devices may only be sold in the state from June 1 to July 10 of
7.18 any year.

7.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2019.