

2012 Kansas Statutes

31-170. Use of pyrotechnics; places of public assembly. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Place of public assembly" means a building or structure with an occupancy capacity of 50 or more.
- (2) "Pyrotechnics" mean any controlled exothermic chemical reactions that are timed to create the effects of heat, gas, sound, dispersion of aerosols, emission of visible electromagnetic radiation or a combination of these effects to provide the maximum effect from the least volume for entertainment purposes.
- (3) "Pyrotechnic device" means any device which contains pyrotechnic material and which is capable of producing a visual or audible effect for entertainment purposes.
- (4) "Pyrotechnic material" means a chemical mixture used to produce visible or audible effects by combustion for entertainment purposes.

(b) (1) Except as provided by this section, the use of any pyrotechnics, pyrotechnic device or pyrotechnic material is prohibited in any building which is a place of public assembly.

(2) The use of pyrotechnics, pyrotechnic devices or pyrotechnic materials in violation of this section or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section or any ordinance or resolution prohibiting or restricting such use shall constitute a common nuisance.

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) shall not apply to:

(1) Any building in which there has been installed an automatic sprinkler system which is adequate for suppression of a fire in the building or structure and such system is functioning properly;

(2) any building in which the interior and exterior walls and ceilings are constructed with or consist of fire-restrictive materials;

(3) candles that are securely supported on noncombustible bases and if the candle flame is protected;

(4) any other building, structure or use exempted by rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.

(d) The state fire marshal shall adopt any rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the powers of cities and counties to regulate or restrict the use of pyrotechnics, pyrotechnic devices or pyrotechnic materials.

History: L. 2004, ch. 1, § 3; Mar. 4.