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ORDINANCE 2022-573

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 380.210 (JACKSONVILLE LITTER LAW), PART 2 (GARBAGE COLLECTION REGULATIONS), CHAPTER 380 (SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, TO PROHIBIT THE RELEASE OF BALLOONS OR SKY LANTERNS INTO THE SKY; PROVIDING FOR EXERCISE OF COUNTY POWERS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the release of helium, foil, mylar, "biodegradable," or "photodegradable" balloons and sky lanterns into the atmosphere has a deleterious effect on the environment when the balloons inevitably deflate or the sky lanterns land; and

WHEREAS, the Council has determined that balloons and sky lanterns released into the atmosphere return to the land and waterways as litter, can travel thousands of miles, and may create a blight in pristine, remote areas; and

WHEREAS, the Council believes that the release (accidental or intentional) of balloons and sky lanterns into the atmosphere pose a danger and nuisance to the environment and wildlife that may ingest this debris; and

WHEREAS, balloons, many of which land in rivers, streams, marshes, and the ocean, represent one of the most common and destructive forms of floating garbage; and

WHEREAS, animals, such as sea turtles and other wildlife, mistake the remains from balloons as food which may potentially damages their digestive systems, lead to starvation, or death; and

WHEREAS, even "biodegradable" or "photodegradable" balloons do

not degrade quickly enough to avoid ingestion of the same by wildlife, with "biodegradable" balloons taking up to four years to decompose; and

WHEREAS, latex and mylar balloons released outdoors kill countless animals that become entangled in the string or attempt to ingest the balloon; and

WHEREAS, experts rate balloons as the single most deadly marine debris to sea birds and third most deadly to sea turtles and marine mammals; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regularly issues media notices warning of the devastating impact of balloons on wildlife; and

WHEREAS, Florida has more miles of coastline than any other state in the lower forty-eight, and 90% of all nesting turtles in the U.S. nest on Florida's beach, with the beaches of the County being recognized as important habitat for sea turtles; and

WHERAS, sea turtles ingest balloons, mistaking them for jellyfish, which represents a serious threat to an animal classified as endangered or threatened with extinction; and

WHEREAS, balloon releases also pose a danger to livestock, as deflated balloons may be ingested by livestock or may unintentionally be baled by hay balers and subsequently ingested by livestock; and

WHEREAS, of all children's products, deflated and uninflated balloons are a leading cause of suffocation death, according to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission; and

WHEREAS, since 1995, federal law has required all latex balloons packaging to include a warning that uninflated or broken balloons present a choking hazard to, and should be kept from, children younger than eight years of age, *see* 15 U.S.C. § 1278(b)(2)(A); 16 C.F.R. § 1500.20(d)(2); and

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WHEREAS, mylar balloons can cause power outages when caught on

power lines, including, for example, three separate incidents in Kissimmee, Florida, where a total of 4,200 homes and businesses lost power as a result of balloons entangling in power lines, according to Kissimmee Utility Authority; and

WHEREAS, many power outages have also occurred in the Florida Keys due to mylar balloons; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature, in Section 379.233(1), Florida Statutes, has found that the release of balloons poses a danger and nuisance to the environment, particularly wildlife and marine animals; and

WHEREAS, a ban on balloon releases would have a negligible impact on the balloon and party industry, since nearly all balloons are purchased for indoor decorations; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, The Balloon Council, an organization of balloon retailers, distributors, and manufacturers, publicly revised its stance on balloon releases to actively advocate against the release of balloons and established an educational initiative stressing the importance of never releasing balloons to "protect our planet"; and

WHEREAS, sky lanterns present an additional danger to public health, safety, and welfare due to their unpredictable flight path, which can cause them to travel several miles before landing with the potential of starting a fire, if they land on combustible materials while their fuel source is still active; and

WHEREAS, the release of sky lanterns has led to many reported incidents of personal injury and property damage, as well as wildfires that burned hundreds of acres and required a substantial amount of fire personnel and resources to extinguish; and

WHEREAS, the National Association of State Fire Marshals has advocated for a nationwide ban on the release of sky lanterns; and

WHEREAS, at least thirty states, including Florida, ban the

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WHEREAS, Section 791.01, *Florida Statutes*, classifies sky lanterns as "fireworks," the sale or use of which are generally prohibited by law; and

WHEREAS, the National Fire Protection Association ("NFPA") has found sky lanterns to constitute a "serious fire safety hazard" that should not be used under any circumstances and has prohibited such use under NFPA 1 Chapter 10.10.9 .3, which has been adopted by the Florida State Fire Marshal as the Florida Fire Prevention Code pursuant to Section 633.202, *Florida Statutes*, and Rule 69A-60.003, F.A.C; and

WHEREAS, the Council believes that balloon and sky lantern releases should be prohibited in entirety to protect the people and property of the County, as well as its air, land, and waters; and

WHEREAS, the Council wishes to prohibit the release of balloons and sky lanterns except as limited herein; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that this ordinance will preserve, promote, and protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens; now therefore

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Amending Section 380.210 (Jacksonville Litter Law), Part 2 (Garbage Collection Regulations), Chapter 380 (Solid Waste Management), Ordinance Code. Section 380.210 (Jacksonville Litter Law), Part 2 (Garbage Collection Regulations), Chapter 380 (Solid Waste Management), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 380

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

* * *

PART 2. GARBAGE COLLECTION REGULATIONS

* * *

Sec. 380.210 - Jacksonville Litter Law.

(a) Definitions. As used in this Section:

* * *

- (6) Balloon means a flexible nonporous bag made from materials such as rubber, latex, polychloroprene, or nylon fabric that can be inflated or filled with fluid, such as helium, hydrogen, nitrous oxide, oxygen, air or water and then sealed at the neck, usually used as a toy or decoration.
- (7) Sky lantern means a device that requires a flame which produces heated air trapped in a balloon-type covering allowing the device to float in the air. Sky lanterns shall not include hot-air balloons used for transportation persons.

* * *

- (c) Balloon or Sky lantern release prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally release, organize the release of, or intentionally cause to be released one or more sky lanterns or balloons inflated with gas that is lighter than air which includes but it not limited to, helium, with the exception of:
 - (1) Balloons released by a person on behalf of a governmental agency or pursuant to a governmental contract for scientific or meteorological purposes.
 - (2) Balloons released indoors.

Section 2. Exercise of County Powers. This ordinance is enacted by the Council exercising its power as the governing body of Duval County, Florida, under Section 3.01, of the Charter of the City of Jacksonville.

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Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become

1	effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective
2	without the Mayor's signature.
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5	Form Approved:
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7	/s/ Paige H. Johnston
8	Office of General Counsel
9	Legislation Prepared By: Paige H. Johnston
10	GC-#1509509-v2-DiamondBalloon_Release_Litter_Law.DOCX