**Question: Restricting when people can buy or use certain fireworks**

All 4 respondents agreed with this measure.

This measure is seen as reflecting the need to curb the use of fireworks, whilst still allowing their use. Respondents mentioned their use under the guise of Bonfire Night as early as September and then again on or closer to Bonfire Night and the impact experienced by people who are hard of hearing, experiencing PTSD, children, guide dogs and animals overall. Despite acknowledging that restricting its use to certain times of the year is a positive measure, the unpredictability of the setting off of fireworks was highlighted, even on a date when this is expected to take place.

* Would limiting the availability of fireworks may encourage people to hoard them?

**Question: Requiring a licence to buy or use CAT F2 & CAT F3 fireworks**

* All 4 respondents agreed with this measure.
* Would there be a blanket ban on allowing someone who is blind to buy fireworks?

**Question: Paying £30-50 for a licence to buy or use certain fireworks**

All 4 respondents agreed with this measure.

* Would the license would be time limited or permanent?
* Will councils be getting the license fee money?
* Whether this would be a Scotland-wide license or issued at local level
* All 4 respondents considered the lower limit of £30 as too low and agreed that the higher the fee the better, despite considerations about exclusion by socio-economic circumstances.

**Question: Taking an online course before getting a fireworks license**

All 4 respondents agreed with this measure.

There was overall agreement with need for training, but opposition to it being only in an online format. Arguments against this format included:

* Digital exclusion
* Comparison with driving license training in which in person training is essential, despite a potential online theoretical element
* Issues in authenticating identity of individuals taking the online training.

**Question: Local councils creating 'firework control zones.'**

There was overall agreement with this measure, but several questions were raised

The first was whether there would be provisions for local communities to be heard on the creation of these zones. One of the respondents mentioned the increased risk for inhabitants of densely populated areas. 2 of the respondents referred to fireworks’ incidents which resulted in the injury and or death of livestock and sheep, and the accompanying distress.

Concerns were also voiced about the potential politicisation of how these measures are introduced by local councils, discrepancies in their application in different council areas and the need to protect the application of these measures by adopting a consistent framework.

One of the respondents also pointed out how noise travels across council boundaries.

**Question: Give police powers to stop, search & seize certain fireworks**

All 4 respondents agreed with this measure.

No additional comments were made.

**Question: Making it illegal to give certain fireworks to under 18s.**

All 4 respondents agreed with this measure.

No additional comments were made.

**Question: Restrict the use of fireworks & pyrotechnics at events**

All 4 respondents agreed with this measure.

No additional comments were made.

**Question: Does the new law go too far?**

All 4 respondents disagreed with this statement

No additional comments were made.

**Question: Should the new law go further?**

All 4 respondents agreed with this statement.

One of the respondents raised the issue of what potency of fireworks are allowed to be manufactured and highlighted how the apparent increase in their noise and vibration over the last few decades has a greater impact on people, inducing shock and alarm, as if an attack is in progress.

Another respondent raised the issue of considering the manufacture of both UK and imported fireworks.

The importance of educating the public about the impact of using fireworks was also stressed, as respondents considered that many people using them don’t realise the impact it has on people, animals and livestock.

Overall, all the respondents thought the law was not going far enough in regulating the use of fireworks. A reference was made to the absence of provisions to publicising its use or consulting the neighbours prior to using it.