

Board of Supervisors
WAYNE COUNTY

RESOLUTION NO. 312-15: ADOPTION OF LOCAL LAW ALLOWING FOR COMMON, SAFE ITEMS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE DANGEROUS FIREWORKS DEFINITION AS PERMITTED BY NEW YORK STATE PENAL LAW SECTION 405 (b)

Mr. LeRoy presented the following:

WHEREAS, a proposed local law allowing for common, safe items to be excluded from the dangerous fireworks definition as permitted by New York State Penal Law Section 405 (b) was presented to the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, April 21, 2015, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed local law was held on **Tuesday, May 19, 2015 at 9:15 a.m.** in the Supervisor's Chambers in the County Court House, 26 Church Street, Lyons, New York, in accordance with the notice of hearing duly posted and published in the manner prescribed by law; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that said local law is hereby adopted to read as follows:

COUNTY OF WAYNE - STATE OF NEW YORK
LOCAL LAW NO. 3 FOR THE YEAR 2015

A Local Law allowing for common, safe items to be excluded from the dangerous fireworks definition as permitted by new York state penal law section 405 (b)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF WAYNE, as follows:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

- A. Whereas on November 21, 2014 Governor Cuomo signed into law Chapter 477 of the Laws of 2014 (S.7888/A10141).
- B. Whereas this state law amended the State Penal Law, the Executive Law and the General Business Law placing further restrictions on dangerous fireworks while at the same time recognizing that certain fireworks should not be labeled dangerous when they pose little to no danger to the public and by labeling them dangerous only restricts business and personal enjoyment.
- C. Whereas the Governor signed this version of the bill into law in part due to its strong home rule authority, only allowing for certain fireworks to be sold and used in municipalities that affirmatively enact a local law authorizing such action.
- D. In keeping with Chapter 477 of the Laws of 2014, and Penal Code Section 405 this Board further finds and determines that "sparkler devices" may be sold and enjoyed, only in the manner described below, within Wayne County.
- E. This Board finds that allowing our residents the use of safe "sparkler devices" will benefit them and our local businesses.
- F. This Board further finds that the sale and use of "sparkler devices" is permitted with the following restrictions:
 - 1) Sales will only be permitted on or between June 1st through July 5th and December 26th and January 2nd of each calendar year.
 - 2) All distributors manufacturers and retailers must be registered though the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control
 - 3) Only those over the age of 18 may purchase said products.
 - 4) The sale and use of "sparkler devices" may be suspended by Order of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors following adoption of a Board Resolution finding that due to dry conditions the Public Health or Safety would be imperiled by increased risk of fire.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

"Sparkling Devices" are defined as follows:

"Sparkling Devices" which are ground-based or hand-held devices that produce a shower of white, gold, or colored sparks as their primary pyrotechnic effect. Additional effects may include a colored flame, an audible crackling effect, an audible whistle effect, and smoke. These devices do not rise into the air, do not fire inserts or projectiles into the air, and do not explode or produce a report (an audible crackling-type effect is not considered to be a report).

Ground-based or hand-held devices that produce a cloud of smoke as their sole pyrotechnic effect are also included in this category. Types of devices in this category include:

- 1) cylindrical fountain: cylindrical tube containing not more than seventy-five grams of pyrotechnic composition that may be contained in a different shaped exterior such as a square, rectangle, cylinder or other shape but the interior tubes are cylindrical in shape. Upon ignition, a shower of colored sparks, and sometimes a whistling effect or smoke, is produced. This device may be provided with a spike for insertion into the ground (spike fountain), a wood or plastic base for placing on the ground (base fountain), or a wood or cardboard handle to be hand held (handle fountain). When more than one tube is mounted on a common base, total pyrotechnic composition may not exceed two hundred grams, and when tubes are securely attached to a base and the tubes are separated from each other on the base by a distance of at least half an inch (12.7 millimeters), a maximum total weight of five hundred grams of pyrotechnic composition shall be allowed.
- 2) cone fountain: cardboard or heavy paper cone containing not more than fifty grams of pyrotechnic composition. The effect is the same as that of a cylindrical fountain. When more than one cone is mounted on a common base, total pyrotechnic composition may not exceed two hundred grams, as is outlined in this subparagraph.
- 3) wooden sparkler/dipped stick: these devices consist of a wood dowel that has been coated with pyrotechnic composition. Upon ignition of the tip of the device, a shower of sparks is produced. Sparklers may contain up to one hundred grams of pyrotechnic composition per item.
- 4) novelties which do not require approval from the United States department of transportation and are not regulated as explosives, provided that they are manufactured and packaged as described below:
 - a. party popper: small devices with paper or plastic exteriors that are actuated by means of friction (a string or trigger is typically pulled to actuate the device). They frequently resemble champagne bottles or toy pistols in shape. Upon activation, the device expels flame-resistant paper streamers, confetti, or other novelties and produces a small report. Devices may contain not more than sixteen milligrams (0.25 grains) of explosive composition, which is limited to potassium chlorate and red phosphorus. These devices must be packaged in an inner packaging which contains a maximum of seventy-two devices.
 - b. snapper: small, paper-wrapped devices containing not more than one milligram of silver fulminate coated on small bits of sand or gravel. When dropped, the device explodes, producing a small report. Snappers must be in inner packages not to exceed fifty devices each, and the inner packages must contain sawdust or a similar, impact-absorbing material.

SECTION 3. SEPARABILITY

If any part of or provisions of this law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall be adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part of or provision of, or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment is rendered and shall not apply to the remainder of this law, or the application thereof to other persons or circumstances.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

Mrs. Crane moved the adoption of the resolution. Seconded by Mr. Miller. Upon roll call, adopted.

WAYNE COUNTY
Board of Supervisors
LYONS, NEW YORK

This is to Certify that I, the undersigned, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Wayne, have compared the foregoing copy of resolution with the original resolution now on file in this office and which was duly adopted by the Board of Supervisors of said County at a session held on the 19th day of May 2015 and that the same is a true copy of said original and of the whole thereof.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the official seal of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Wayne, this 19th day of May 2015.

Clerk of the Board

