

1/10/04



**Hey Kids!  
Sparky says:**

**FIREWORKS  
ARE DANGEROUS!  
Celebrate the  
safe way!**

**Leave the fireworks to the pros.**

Visit Sparky at: [www.milwaukee.gov/sparky](http://www.milwaukee.gov/sparky)



City of Milwaukee prohibits the sale and use of fireworks by all citizens. The safest way to enjoy them is through public displays conducted by professional Pyrotechnicians hired by communities over July 4th or at other times during the year. Parents need to set the example by not purchasing fireworks and must be vigilant during this period in assuring that their children **do not purchase, possess or ignite any fireworks.**

**Visit these locations to watch  
the pros do it safely!**

Milwaukee County Parks  
Locations:

<b>Alcott</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>
<b>Gordon</b>	<b>Mitchell</b>
<b>Humboldt</b>	<b>Noyes</b>
<b>Jackson</b>	<b>Washington</b>
<b>Lake Park</b>	<b>Wilson</b>

**FIREWORKS ARE DANGEROUS  
AND ILLEGAL.  
PLEASE DO NOT PURCHASE  
OR USE FIREWORKS.**

Prepared and Printed by the  
Milwaukee Police Department  
Printing Section.

PSD-59 04/08



## THE DANGERS OF FIREWORKS



The use of consumer fireworks can lead to devastating burns, other injuries, fires and even death. The Mayor of Milwaukee, Common Council, Milwaukee Police Department and Safety Commission do not endorse the purchase, possession or ignition of any consumer fireworks and instead encourages the public to enjoy displays of fireworks conducted by trained professionals.

## Celebrate The Safe Way!

Remember all fireworks are **illegal** in the City of Milwaukee, even if they were purchased outside of the City limits.

Any item that emits **smoke**, a **bang**, or **sparkle** is considered **illegal** and is upon conviction subject to a fine of not less than **\$500.00** or more than **\$1,000.00** for an adult who uses or consents to the use of fireworks by a minor.

Please enjoy the safe and legal displays and respect other people in the parks and neighborhoods as we celebrate our Nation's birthday.

Thank you for your cooperation from the  
City of Milwaukee Police Department  
Safety Division.



# FIREWORKS FACTS

- ❑ In the United States annually, over **2,000** reported structure or vehicle fires were caused by fireworks. These fires resulted in numerous civilian deaths, multiple civilian injuries, and millions in direct property damage.
- ❑ The majority of fireworks injuries occurred during a 30 day period (June 23rd - July 23rd). In addition to July 4th other periods for injuries are New Years Eve and other holidays.
- ❑ Annually, over **9,000** people in the United States are treated at hospital emergency rooms for fireworks-related injuries. Burns are by far the leading type of fireworks injury. Contusions and lacerations were second. Hands or fingers were injured the most followed by injuries to the eye.
- ❑ Injuries to children **5 and under** were caused by sparklers which are viewed as harmless and not dangerous. Sparklers burn at temperatures of **2,000 degrees**, which is the same as a burning match. Injuries to children **5-14** years of age were caused by firecrackers and bottle rockets.
- ❑ Males accounted for three-fourths (**75%**) of fireworks injuries.
- ❑ Annually, firecrackers cause the greatest number of injuries followed by bottle rockets and sparklers.



- ❑ Based on the amount of time and quantities in use, fireworks pose a higher risk of fire death than any other consumer product.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
United States Fire Administration  
National Fire Data Center  
Emmitsburg, Maryland 21727  
<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/inside-usfa/nfdc/pubs/tfrs.shtm>

Milwaukee Code of Ordinance **105.47** Fireworks. 1. **SALES, DISCHARGE AND USE PROHIBITED.** No person may sell expose or offer for sale, use, keep or discharge, or explode in this city any firecracker, bottle rocket, cherry bomb, colored smoke bomb, toy cap, blank cartridge, toy pistol or cannon in which explosives are used, contrivances using explosive caps or cartridges, sparklers, display wheels, the type of balloon which requires fire underneath to propel it, torpedoes, sky rockets. Roman candles, aerial salutes, American or Chinese bombs or other fireworks of like construction, or any other fireworks containing any explosives of like construction, or any fireworks containing any explosives of flammable compound, or any tablets or other device commonly used and sold as fireworks containing nitrates, chlorates, oxylates, sulphides of lead, barium, antimony, arsenic, mercury, nitroglycerine, phosphorous, or any compound containing any of the same or other explosives.

If you have any questions regarding fireworks, please call the Safety Division at **414-935-7990**.



La ciudad de Milwaukee prohíbe la venta y uso de fuegos artificiales por parte de todos los ciudadanos. La manera más segura de disfrutarlos es a través de exhibiciones públicas conducidas por pirotécnicos profesionales contratados por la comunidad para la celebración del 4 de Julio o de otras fechas. Los padres deben dar el ejemplo al no comprar fuegos artificiales y deben ser vigilantes durante este período en afirmar que sus niños **no compren, posean o enciendan cualquier fuego artificial.**

**¡ Visite estos lugares para observar a los profesionales !**

Parques del condado de Milwaukee:

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Alcott</b>    | <b>Lincoln</b>    |
| <b>Gordon</b>    | <b>Mitchell</b>   |
| <b>Humboldt</b>  | <b>Noyes</b>      |
| <b>Jackson</b>   | <b>Washington</b> |
| <b>Lake Park</b> | <b>Wilson</b>     |

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Preparado, traducido e impreso por el Departamento de Policía de Milwaukee Sección de Imprenta

PSD-59S 04/08



**EL PELIGRO DE FUEGOS ARTIFICIALES**



El uso de fuegos artificiales pueden provocar quemaduras graves, fuegos e incluso la muerte. El Alcalde de Milwaukee, Concilio Común Municipal, El Departamento de Policía de Milwaukee y la Comisión de Seguridad no endosan la compra y el consumo, posesión o la ignición de cualquier fuegos artificiales y en cambio alientan al público a disfrutar los fuegos artificiales conducidos por profesionales entrenados.

**¡ Celebre con Seguridad !**

Recuerde que todos los fuegos artificiales son **ilegales** en la Ciudad de Milwaukee, aún cuando hayan sido comprados fuera de los límites de la ciudad.

Cualquier artículo que emite **humo**, un **estrucendo** o **chispas** se considera **ilegal** y esta sujeto a una convicción supeditada a una multa de no menos de **\$500.00** o más de **\$1,000.00** para un adulto que use o consiente el uso de fuegos artificiales por un menor de edad.

Por favor goce las exhibiciones con seguridad y legalmente y respete a otros en los parques y vecindarios durante la celebración de nuestra nación.

Gracias por cooperar con la División de Seguridad del Departamento de Policía de la Ciudad de Milwaukee.



# HECHOS SOBRE GUEGOS ARTIFICIALES

- ❑ En los Estados Unidos anualmente, mas de **2,000** han reportado estructura o fuegos de vehículos que se debieron a los fuegos artificiales. Estos fuegos resultaron en las numerosas muertes de civiles, lesiones múltiples de civiles, y millones en daño directo a la propiedad.
- ❑ La mayor parte de lesiones de fuegos artificiales ocurrieron durante un período de 30 días (23 de junio - 23 de julio). Además del 4 de julio otros períodos par las lesiones son la noche del año nuevo y otros días de festivios.
- ❑ Anualmente, sobre **9,000** personas en los Estados Unidos son tratado en los cuartos de emergencia del hospital de lesiones relatadas en fuegos artificiales. Las quemaduras fueron el tipo principal de lesión de fuegos artificiales. Las contusiones y la laceración fueron en segundo lugar. Las manos o los dedos fueron las mayores partes mas dañadas y seguido por lesiones en los ojos.
- ❑ Las lesiones de los niños de **5 años de edad y menores** fueron causados por fuegos de artificio que son observados como inofensivos y que no son peligrosos. Los destellos arden con una temperaturas de **2,000 grados**, lo cual equivale a un fósforo muy caliente. Las lesiones para los niños de **5-14** años de edad fueron causadas por los fuegos artificiales y los cohetes de la botella.
- ❑ Los hombres fueron tres-cuartos (**75%**) que fueron lesionados.
- ❑ Anualmente, los fuegos artificiales causaron el máximo número de lesiones seguidos por cohetes de la botella y cohetes chisperos.



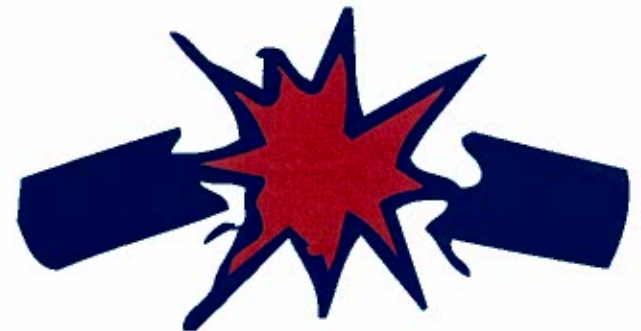
- ❑ Basado en la cantidad de tiempo y en la cantidades del uso de fuegos artificiales constituyen un alto riesgo de muerte más que ningún otro producto de consumo.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
United States Fire Administration  
National Fire Data Center  
Emmitsburg, Maryland 21727

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/inside-usfa/nfdc/pubstfrs.shtm>

El Código de Ordenanza **105.47** de Milwaukee con respecto a los fuegos artificiales. 1. **ESTA PROHIBIDO LA VENTA, LA DESCARGA Y EL USO.** Ninguna persona puede vender, exponer u ofrecer la venta, uso, guardar o descargar ni explotar en esta ciudad ningún cohete de petardo, de botella, de bomba, bengala de humo de colores, balas de salva, pistolas o cañones de juguete en el que son usados explosivos, artilugios que usen balas o cargas explosivas, chisperos, ruedas giratorias, cualquier tipo de globo que requiera del fuego para su propulsión, torpedos, cohetes aéreos, candelas romanas, repetidores aéreos, bombas americanas o chinas u otro tipo de fuego artificiales que contengan explosivos de construcción similar, o cualquier otro fuego de artificio que contenga cualquier tableta o dispositivo comúnmente usado y vendido como fuego artificial que contenga nitratos, cloratos, sulfitos o plomo, ario antimonio, arsénico, mercurio, nitroglicerina, fosforo o cualquier compuesto similar u otro explosivo.

Si tiene preguntas sobre los fuegos artificiales, por favor llame a la División de Seguridad al # **414-935-7990**





June 25, 2009

Ald. Terry L. Witkowski  
(414) 731-0472  
Ald. Joe Davis, Sr.  
(414) 286-3787

## **Fireworks Safety Reminders Explode In Cyberspace**

*City Agencies Use Social Media to Emphasize Safety*

Sparky the rocket is once again bringing a message of fireworks safety to residents but this time he is doing it on Facebook. The city launched its Sparky campaign last year with a number of public service announcements on billboards and bus shelters and this year, Sparky is expanding his message to Facebook fans.

With tonight's traditional "opening night" fireworks display for Summerfest, the Fireworks Task Force, co-chaired by Aldermen Joe Davis, Sr. and Terry L. Witkowski who chaired the Fireworks Task Force (2007-2008), want to remind residents that penalties for possessing or using fireworks are stiff. Sparky is being used to inform residents that fireworks are illegal in the City of Milwaukee and to encourage the public to participate in the professional displays offered by festivals, U.S. Bank and the 4<sup>th</sup> of July Commission.

"All fireworks within the City of Milwaukee that have not been permitted by the city are illegal, and anyone caught with them or seen setting them off now face much more extensive fines and sanctions," said Ald. Witkowski.

The fines for possessing illegal fireworks are \$500 to \$1,000 per violation. Failure to pay fines can also result in up to 40 days' jail time. Parents and legal guardians may receive a fine of up to \$1,000 for allowing minors to use fireworks, a move that solidifies the goal of the Fireworks Task Force.

-More-

## **Fireworks Safety/ADD ONE**

Last year, changes in the ordinance brought increased fines and this year, the city is sponsoring a broader awareness campaign to help encourage residents to participate in festival and holiday revelry sponsored by professionals.

Residents can become a “fan” of Sparky Sparkowitz on Facebook and follow updates and calendar entries related to scheduled public fireworks displays in the City of Milwaukee. More information on fireworks safety, the city’s policies and Sparky is also available on his webpage, [www.milwaukee.gov/sparky](http://www.milwaukee.gov/sparky).

Ald. Davis said “So many children are unnecessarily hurt by these dangerous explosives. The goal of the task force has been to remind people to be safe and to take advantage of the professional fireworks displays rather than dealing with the illegal explosives on their own.”

MONDAY, June 30, 2008, 8:32 a.m.  
By Greg J. Borowski

## City fireworks fines double this year

Milwaukee officials aren't opposed to all the big bangs coming this Fourth of July weekend at the lakefront and area parks.

It's all the little ones they want to crack down on.

Armed with tougher penalties for fireworks, a group of Milwaukee aldermen will hold a news conference this morning to urge residents to leave the lighters at home when they celebrate this weekend.

In March, the Common Council increased the fireworks penalties, which used to range from \$100 to \$500 per violation to \$500 to \$1,000 per violation. Additionally, parents and guardians can face fines of \$1,000 for allowing minors to use fireworks.

What's more, if the fines are not paid, it can result in up to 40 days in jail.

"I hope people make sound decisions based upon the penalties," said Ald. Joe Davis, who co-chaired a task force on fireworks last year. "Every citizen in the city should know it's illegal to possess or fire off fireworks."

In Milwaukee, illegal fireworks means, well, just about everything.

The rule of thumb: Anything beyond caps (Those red strips of paper that you pounded on with rocks to get a tiny bang when you were a kid) are illegal in the city, including sparklers.

No firecrackers.

No Roman candles.

No bottle rockets.

The 11 a.m. news conference at Kilbourn Park is to be attended by Davis, Ald. Terry Witkowski, the other co-chair of the task force; Ald. Bob Donovan, chairman of the council's Public Safety Committee; and Police Captain Anthony Smith.



Last year, the fireworks task force issued a series of recommendations, including building public awareness of the rules. In addition to safety concerns, aldermen say they get many complaints from residents who say they can't sleep because of the noise -- or can't tell the difference between gunfire and fireworks.

Davis also noted safety concerns: In dry weather, wayward fireworks have been known to start fires when they land on the roofs of garages or elsewhere.

As for enforcement, many have complained that police responses are spotty, largely because fireworks are so prevalent in some neighborhoods.

"The enforcement is going to be key," Davis said. "(But) we don't expect the Police Department to move this ahead in priority of the violent crime we have been doing a good job this year of taking care of."

Fireworks regulations vary somewhat from community to community. Here is a story from last year that looks at some of the differences.