

Local Law Filing

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
41 STATE ST, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12231

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

County
City
of Seneca
Town
Village

Local Law No. 4 of the year 20 05.

A local law to abate unlawful games of chance within the County of Seneca and declaring same to be a public nuisance
(Insert Title)

Be it enacted by the Board of Supervisors of the
(Name of Legislative Body)

County
City
of Seneca as follows:
Town
Village

SECTION I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Seneca hereby finds that, when unregulated by the State of New York or a political subdivision thereof, games of chance and gambling were, have been and are the subject of exploitation by professional gamblers, promoters, and commercial interests. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the County of Seneca that all phases of the supervision, licensing and regulation of games of chance and of the conduct of games of chance and/or gambling, should be closely controlled and that the laws and regulations pertaining thereto should be strictly construed and rigidly enforced; that the conduct of the game and all attendant activities should be so regulated and adequate controls so instituted as to discourage commercialization of gambling in all its forms, including the rental or use of commercial premises for games of chance, and to ensure a maximum availability of the net proceeds of games of chance exclusively for application to the worthy causes and undertakings specified in Article 9-A of the General Municipal Law; that the only justification for games of chance is to foster and support such worthy causes and undertakings, and that the mandate of section nine of article one of the state constitution, as amended, should be carried out by rigid regulations to prevent commercialized gambling, prevent participation by criminal and other undesirable elements and prevent the diversion of funds

from the purposes herein authorized. It is further declared the policy of this County that unregulated or unlawful gambling or gaming presents a threat to the protection, order, conduct, safety, health and well-being of persons or property within the County of Seneca.

SECTION II: DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are applicable to this local law:

1. "Contest of chance" or "game of chance" means any contest, game, gaming scheme or gaming device in which the outcome depends in a material degree upon an element of chance, notwithstanding that skill of the contestants may also be a factor therein. For the purposes of this local law "contest of chance" or "game of chance" shall also mean, but shall not be limited to, those games commonly known as bingo or lotto, in which prizes are awarded on the basis of designated numbers or symbols on a card or gambling device conforming to numbers or symbols selected at random, whether or not a person who participates as a player furnishes something of value for the opportunity to participate.

2. "Gambling." A person engages in gambling when he stakes or risks something of value upon the outcome of a contest of chance or a future contingent event not under his control or influence, upon an agreement or understanding that he will receive something of value in the event of a certain outcome.

3. "Player" means a person who engages in any form of gambling solely as a contestant or bettor, without receiving or becoming entitled to receive any profit therefrom other than personal gambling winnings, and without otherwise rendering any material assistance to the establishment, conduct or operation of the particular gambling activity. A person who gambles at a social game of chance on equal terms with the other participants therein does not otherwise render material assistance to the establishment, conduct or operation thereof by performing, without fee or remuneration, acts directed toward the arrangement or facilitation of the game, such as inviting persons to play, permitting the use of premises therefore and supplying cards or other equipment used therein. A person who engages in "bookmaking", as defined in this section is not a "player."

4. "Advance gambling activity." A person "advances gambling activity" when, acting other than as a player, he engages in conduct which materially aids any form of gambling activity.

Such conduct includes but is not limited to conduct directed toward the creation or establishment of the particular game, contest, scheme, device or activity involved, toward the acquisition or maintenance of premises, paraphernalia, equipment or apparatus therefor, toward the solicitation or inducement of persons to participate therein, toward the actual conduct of the playing phases thereof, toward the arrangement of any of its financial or recording phases, or toward any other phase of its operation. One advances gambling activity when, having substantial proprietary or other authoritative control over premises being used with his knowledge for purposes of gambling activity, he permits such to occur or continue or makes no effort to prevent its occurrence or continuation.

5. "Profit from gambling activity." A person "profits from gambling activity" when, other than as a player, he accepts or receives money or other property pursuant to an agreement or understanding with any person whereby he participates or is to participate in the proceeds of gambling activity.

6. "Something of value" means any money or property, any token, object or article exchangeable for money or property, or any form of credit or promise directly or indirectly contemplating transfer of money or property or of any interest therein, or involving extension of a service, entertainment or a privilege of playing at a game or scheme without charge.

7. a. "Gambling device" means any device, machine, paraphernalia or equipment which is used or usable in the playing phases of any gambling activity, whether such activity consists of gambling between persons or gambling by a person involving the playing of a machine.

b. A "coin operated gambling device" means a gambling device which operates as a result of the insertion of something of value. A device designed, constructed or readily adaptable or convertible for such use is a coin operated gambling device notwithstanding the fact that it may require adjustment, manipulation or repair in order to operate as such.

8. "Slot machine" means a gambling device which, as a result of the insertion of a coin or other object, operates, either completely automatically or with the aid of some physical act by the player, in such manner that, depending upon elements of chance, it may eject something of value. A device so constructed, or readily adaptable or convertible to such use, is no less a slot machine because it is not in

working order or because some mechanical act of manipulation or repair is required to accomplish its adaptation, conversion or workability. Nor is it any less a slot machine because, apart from its use or adaptability as such, it may also sell or deliver something of value on a basis other than chance. A machine which sells items of merchandise which are of equivalent value, is not a slot machine merely because such items differ from each other in composition, size, shape or color. A machine which awards free or extended play is not a slot machine merely because such free or extended play may constitute something of value provided that the outcome depends in a material degree upon the skill of the player and not in a material degree upon an element of chance.

9. "Bookmaking" means advancing gambling activity by unlawfully accepting bets from members of the public as a business, rather than in a casual or personal fashion, upon the outcomes of future contingent events.

10. "Lottery" means an unlawful gambling scheme in which (a) the players pay or agree to pay something of value for chances, represented and differentiated by numbers or by combinations of numbers or by some other media, one or more of which chances are to be designated the winning ones; and (b) the winning chances are to be determined by a drawing or by some other method based upon the element of chance; and (c) the holders of the winning chances are to receive something of value provided, however, that in no event shall the provisions of this subdivision be construed to include a raffle as such term is defined in subdivision three-b of section one hundred eighty-six of the general municipal law.

11. "Policy" or "the numbers game" means a form of lottery in which the winning chances or plays are not determined upon the basis of a drawing or other act on the part of persons conducting or connected with the scheme, but upon the basis of the outcome or outcomes of a future contingent event or events otherwise unrelated to the particular scheme.

12. "Electronic means" shall mean any method of transmission of information between computers or other machines designed and/or used for the purpose of sending and receiving such transmissions.

13. "Premises" shall mean any real property, land, building, erection, resort or place, including, but not limited to, one- or two-family dwellings.

14. "Public nuisance" shall mean any premises, building, erection or place, including one- or two-family dwellings, used for any of the prohibited conduct specified in Section "III," below.

15. "Defendant" or "respondent" shall mean: (a) those persons accused of any of the prohibited conduct described in Section III, below; (b) any premises, building, erection or place, including one- or two-family dwellings, used for any of the prohibited conduct specified in Section "III," below.

16. "County Attorney" shall mean that attorney serving pursuant to Article 11 of the County Law of the State of New York, any assistant county attorney, or any attorney or attorneys which the county attorney may employ to assist in any civil action or proceeding brought by or against the county or any county officer in his official capacity.

17. "Sheriff" shall mean (a) the Sheriff of Seneca County; b) any sheriff having authority and/or duty to enforce an order or judgement pursuant to the civil practice law and rules; or (c) any other sheriff having jurisdiction to enforce any aspect of this local law.

18. "Civil practice law and rules" shall mean the Civil Practice Law and Rules of the State of New York.

19. "Unlawful" means not specifically authorized by law.

SECTION III: PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- A. No premises shall be knowingly used for, conducted or maintained where, or upon which, persons gather for purposes of engaging in unlawful contests of chance, games of chance and/or gambling within the County of Seneca, its towns and/or villages.
- B. No premises shall be knowingly used for, conducted or maintained where, or upon which, any person or persons knowingly manufactures, sells, transports, places or possesses, or conducts or negotiates any transaction affecting or designed to affect ownership, custody or use of any unlawful gambling device within the County of Seneca, its towns and/or villages.
- C. No premises shall be knowingly used for, conducted or maintained where, or upon which, any person or persons advances unlawful gambling activity within the County

of Seneca, its towns and/or villages.

- D. No premises shall be knowingly used for, conducted or maintained where, or upon which, any person or persons knowingly profits from unlawful gambling activity within the County of Seneca, its towns and/or villages.
- E. No premises shall be knowingly used for, conducted or maintained where, or upon which, any person or persons knowingly possesses any writing, paper, instrument, computer records or article of a kind commonly used in the operation or promotion of a unlawful game of chance or gambling within the County of Seneca, its towns and/or villages.
- F. No premises shall be knowingly used for, conducted or maintained where, or upon which, any person or persons knowingly engages in bookmaking within the County of Seneca, its towns and/or villages.
- G. No premises shall be knowingly used for, conducted or maintained where, or upon which, any person or persons knowingly engages in any unlawful lottery within the County of Seneca, its towns and/or villages.
- H. No person shall knowingly allow any premises owned or operated by him or her to be become or be used for any or purposes set forth in Section III(A)-(G), inclusive, as set forth above.

SECTION IV: PRESUMPTIONS

- A. Proof of possession of any gambling device, or of any gambling record specified in sections 225.15 and 225.20 of the Penal Law, is presumptive evidence of possession thereof with knowledge of its character or contents.
- B. Possession of three or more coin operated gambling devices or possession of a coin operated gambling device upon any premises or public place shall be presumptive evidence of intent to use in the advancement of unlawful gambling activity.
- C. The acts of any and all directors, officers, agents or other persons acting for or employed by persons herein and who are acting within the scope of their employment are the acts of the owners of any such premises for the purposes of enforcing this local law.

D. Whenever there is evidence that a person was the manager, operator, supervisor or, in any other way, in charge of the premises, at the time a public nuisance was being conducted, maintained or permitted, such evidence shall be presumptive that he or she was an agent or employee of the owner or lessee of the premises.

SECTION V: REMEDIES AND ENFORCEMENT

A. A violation of the provisions of this local law is hereby declared a public nuisance.

B. Each days' continued operation or maintenance of a public nuisance shall constitute a separate violation of this local law. Each unlawful gambling device shall constitute a separate violation of this local law.

C. The County Attorney is hereby authorized and empowered, on behalf of the County of Seneca, to bring an action to obtain injunctive relief restraining the continued maintenance of a public nuisance, and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper, together with the costs of said action.

D. The County Attorney is hereby authorized and empowered, on behalf of the County of Seneca, to bring an action bring and maintain a civil proceeding in the name of the county in the supreme court to recover a civil penalty against any person conducting, maintaining or permitting a public nuisance within the scope of this local law and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper, together with the costs of said action.

E. For the purposes of a proceeding under this Local law, the County Attorney may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, examine them under oath before himself or a court and require that any books, records, documents or papers relevant or material to the inquiry be turned over to him for inspection, examination or audit, pursuant to the civil practice law and rules. If a person subpoenaed to attend upon such inquiry fails to obey the command of a subpoena without reasonable cause, or if a person in attendance upon such inquiry shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to be sworn or to be examined or to answer a question or to produce a book or paper, when ordered to do so by the officer

conducting such inquiry, he shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

- F. The Sheriff is hereby authorized, requested and directed to provide the county attorney with those investigative, enforcement and/or other services necessary to enforce the provisions of this local law.

SECTION VI: ACTION FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION

- A. Generally. Upon the direction of the Board of Supervisors, the request of a duly appointed or elected county officer, or upon his or her own initiative, the county attorney may bring and maintain a civil proceeding in the name of the county in the supreme court to permanently enjoin a public nuisance within the scope of this local law, and the person or persons conducting, maintaining or permitting the public nuisance from further conducting, maintaining or permitting the public nuisance. The owner, lessor and lessee of a premises wherein the public nuisance as being conducted, maintained or permitted shall be made defendants in the action. The venue of such action shall be in the County of Seneca, State of New York.
- B. The summons; the caption; naming the premises as a defendant. The county attorney shall name as defendants the premises wherein the public nuisance is being conducted, maintained or permitted, by describing it by tax map number, block, lot number and street address and at least one of the owners of some part of or interest in the property.
- C. In rem jurisdiction over premises building, erection or place. In rem jurisdiction shall be complete over the premises wherein the public nuisance is being conducted, maintained or permitted by affixing the summons to the door of the building, erection or place and by mailing the summons by First Class Mail, to one of the owners of some part of or interest in the property. Proof of service shall be filed within two days thereafter with the clerk of the court designated in the summons. Service shall be complete upon such filing.

- D. Service of summons on other defendants.
Defendants, other than the premises wherein the public nuisance is being conducted, maintained or permitted, shall be served with the summons as provided in the civil practice law and rules of the State of New York.
- E. Notice of pendency. With respect to any action commenced or to be commenced by him or her pursuant to this local law, the county attorney may file a notice of pendency pursuant to the provisions of article sixty-five of the New York civil practice law and rules.
- F. A judgment awarding a permanent injunction pursuant to this local law may direct the closing of the premises by the sheriff, to the extent necessary to abate the nuisance, and shall direct the sheriff to post a copy of the judgment and a printed notice of such closing upon the premises. Mutilation or removal of such a posted judgment or notice while it remains in force, in addition to any other punishment prescribed by law, shall be punishable, on conviction, by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days, or by both, provided such judgment contains therein a notice of such penalty. The closing directed by the judgment shall be for such period as the court may direct but in no event shall the closing be for a period of more than one year from the posting of the judgment provided for in this subdivision. If the owner shall file a bond in the value of the property ordered to be closed and submits proof to the court that the nuisance has been abated and will not be created, maintained or permitted for such period of time as the premises has been directed to be closed in the judgment, the court may vacate the provisions of the judgment that direct the closing of the premises. A closing by the sheriff pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall not constitute an act of possession, ownership or control by the sheriff of the closed premises
- G. A judgment awarding a permanent injunction pursuant to this local law may direct the sheriff to seize and remove from the premises all

material, equipment and instrumentalities used in the creation and maintenance of the public nuisance and shall direct the sale by the sheriff of such property in the manner provided for the sale of personal property under execution pursuant to the provisions of the civil practice law and rules. The net proceeds of any such sale, after deduction of the lawful expenses involved, shall be paid into the general fund of the county.

- H. A court granting a judgement pursuant to this local law may, in addition to any other order provided by law, make an order imposing and requiring the payment by the defendant of a civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars per violation to the County, the payment of reasonable attorneys fees and the costs of the proceeding to the County. In any such case multiple defendants shall be jointly and severally liable for any payment so ordered and the amounts of such payments shall constitute a lien upon the subject realty.
- I. Each days' continued operation shall constitute a separate violation of this local law. Each unlawful gambling device shall constitute a separate violation of this local law.
- J. A judgment rendered pursuant to this local law shall be and become a lien upon the premises named in the complaint in such action, such lien to date from the time of filing a notice of lis pendens in the office of the clerk of the county wherein the premises is located. Every such lien shall have priority before any mortgage or other lien that exists prior to such filing except tax and assessment liens and may be enforced by the provisions of the civil practice law and rules of the State of New York.
- K. A judgment awarding a permanent injunction pursuant to this local law shall provide, in addition to the costs and disbursements allowed by the civil practice law and rules, upon satisfactory proof by affidavit or such other evidence as may be submitted, the actual costs, expenses and disbursements of the county in investigating, bringing and maintaining the

action.

- L. Intentional disobedience or resistance to any provision of a judgment awarding a permanent injunction pursuant to this Local law, in addition to any other punishment prescribed by law, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars per day, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

SECTION VII: ACTION FOR CIVIL PENALTY

- A. In any proceeding under this local law, the County Attorney may bring and maintain a civil proceeding in the name of the county in the supreme court to recover a civil penalty against any person conducting, maintaining or permitting a public nuisance within the scope of this local law. The venue of such action shall be in the county of Seneca, State of New York.
- B. The amount of any civil penalty awarded in a judgment entered pursuant to this subchapter shall be in an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars for each day the public nuisance has been conducted, maintained or permitted. Upon recovery, such penalty shall be paid into the general fund of the county.
- C. The summons and its service; naming of parties as defendants. The county attorney shall name as defendants all persons conducting, maintaining or permitting a public nuisance within the scope of this subchapter. Other persons may be named as defendants pursuant to the rules governing joinder of parties set forth in the civil practice law and rules. The summons shall be served in the manner provided by the civil practice law and rules.
- D. A court granting a judgement pursuant to this local law may, in addition to any other order provided by law, make an order imposing and requiring the payment by the defendant of a civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars per violation to the County, the payment of reasonable attorneys fees and the costs of the proceeding to the County. In any such case multiple defendants shall be jointly and severally liable for any payment so ordered and the amounts of such payments shall constitute a lien upon the subject realty. In addition, such judgement shall be enforceable against any defendant pursuant to any method set forth under the civil practice law and rules.

- E. Each days' continued operation shall constitute a separate violation of this local law. Each unlawful gambling device shall constitute a separate violation of this local law.

SECTION VIII: ACTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

- A. Generally. Pending an action for a permanent injunction as provided for in section "VI" of this Local Law, the court may grant a preliminary injunction enjoining a public nuisance within the scope of this Local Law and the defendants, person or persons conducting, maintaining or permitting the public nuisance from further conducting, maintaining or permitting the public nuisance.
- B. The procedure for the granting of such preliminary injunction shall be governed by Art. 63 of the New York State Civil Practice Law and Rules.
- C. A preliminary injunction shall be vacated, upon notice to the county attorney, if the defendant shows by affidavit and such other proof as may be submitted that the public nuisance within the scope of this local law has been abated. An order vacating a temporary closing order or a temporary restraining order shall include a provision authorizing agencies of the county to inspect the premises which is the subject of an action pursuant to this local law, periodically without notice, during the pendency of the action for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the public nuisance has been resumed. Intentional disobedience of or resistance to an inspection provision of an order vacating a temporary closing order or a temporary restraining order, in addition to any other punishment prescribed by law, shall be punishable, on conviction, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both. The sheriff shall, upon the request of the county attorney, assist in the enforcement of an inspection provision of an order vacating a temporary closing order or temporary restraining order.
- D. A preliminary injunction may be vacated by the court, upon notice to the county attorney, when the defendant gives an undertaking and the court is satisfied that the public health, safety or welfare will be protected adequately during the pendency of

the action. The undertaking shall be in an amount equal to the assessed valuation of the premises where the public nuisance is being conducted, maintained or permitted or in such other amount as may be fixed by the court. The defendant shall pay to the county, in the event a judgment of permanent injunction is obtained, its actual costs, expenses and disbursements in investigating, bringing and maintaining the action.

SECTION IX: NO DEFENSE

- A. Any conducted prohibited under this local law which consists of the commission of acts relating to a game of chance conducted by electronic means is no less unlawful because said game itself is drawn or conducted without the state or county and is not violative of the laws of the jurisdiction in which it was so drawn or conducted.

- B. Any use of premises, land, or a building or structure or part thereof for the purposes of unlawful conduct existing at the time this local law, or any amendments thereto, becomes effective, may not be continued, and such use shall not serve to create a lawful nonconforming use.

SECTION X: MISCELLANEOUS

The existence of an adequate remedy at law shall not prevent the granting of temporary or permanent relief pursuant to this local law.

SECTION XI: SAVINGS CLAUSE

If any part or provision of this local law or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgement shall be confined in its operation to the part or provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this Local Law or the application thereof to other persons or circumstances, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of Seneca hereby declares that it would have passed this local law or remainder thereof had such invalid application or invalid provision been apparent.

SECTION XII: INCONSISTENT LAWS REPEALED

All county ordinances, local laws and parts thereof in inconsistent with this local law are hereby repealed.

SECTION XII: EFFECTIVE DATE

This local law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the secretary of state in accordance with Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

(Complete the certification in the paragraph that applies to the filing of this local law and strike out that which is not applicable.)

1. (Final adoption by local legislative body only.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. 4 of 2005 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of Seneca was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors on 09/27, 2005, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)

~~**2. (Passage by local legislative body with approval, no disapproval or repassage after disapproval by the Elective Chief Executive Officer*.)**~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 2002 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____, 20__, and was (approved)(not approved)(repassed after disapproval) by the _____ and was deemed duly adopted on _____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)
(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)~~

~~**3. (Final adoption by referendum.)**~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____, 20____, and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after disapproval) by the _____ on _____, 20____. Such local law was submitted to the people by reason of a (mandatory)(permissive) referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at the (general)(special)(annual) election held on _____, 20____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)
(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)~~

~~**4. (Subject to permissive referendum and final adoption because no valid petition was filed requesting referendum.)**~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 2002 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ Seneca _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____, 20__, and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after disapproval) by the _____ on _____, 20__. Such local law was subject to permissive referendum and no valid petition requesting such referendum was filed as of _____, 20____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)
(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)~~

*** Elective Chief Executive Officer means or includes the chief executive officer of a county elected on a county-wide basis or, if there be none, the chairman of the county legislative body, the mayor of a city or village, or the supervisor of a town where such officer is vested with the power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.**

5. ~~(City local law concerning Charter revision proposed by petition.)~~

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the City of _____ having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of section (36)(37) of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the (special)(general) election held on _____, 20____, became operative.

6. ~~(County local law concerning adoption of Charter.)~~

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the County of _____, State of New York, having been submitted to the electors at the General Election of November _____, 20____, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the cities of said county as a unit and of a majority of the qualified electors of the towns of said county considered as a unit voting at said general election, became operative.

(If any other authorized form of final adoption has been followed, please provide an appropriate certification.)

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph 1, above.

Margaret E. E.

Clerk of the County legislative body, City, Town or Village Clerk
or officer designated by local legislative body

(Seal)

Date: 09/27/05

(Certification to be executed by County Attorney, County attorney, Town Attorney, Village Attorney or other authorized Attorney or locality.)

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF SENECA

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing local law contains the correct text and that all proper proceedings have been had or taken for the enactment of the local law annexed hereto.

Signature Steven J. Getman

Title: County Attorney

County of Seneca

Date:

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet and number each.)