



City of Prince Rupert

Security Alarm system Regulation Bylaw No. 2861, 1993

(With Amendments to March 31, 2004)

Consolidated for Convenience Only

This consolidation is not a legal document. Certified copies of the original bylaws should be consulted for all interpretations and applications of the bylaws of this subject.

CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT

BYLAW NO. 2861

A BYLAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION OF SECURITY ALARM SYSTEMS

WHEREAS the Council of City of Prince Rupert considers it necessary and expedient in the interest of continuity of municipal business to provide for the regulation of security alarm systems;

Bylaw 3172

AND WHEREAS Section 196 of the Community Charter SBC 2003, Chapter 26 provides that Council may establish fees to be paid by the owner or occupier of real property to which policing services are provided, in response to a false alarm of a security alarms system;

AND WHEREAS excessive numbers of false alarms are being permitted to occur by the owners or users of security alarms systems;

AND WHEREAS these false alarms require emergency responses from police and such unnecessary emergency responses pose a threat to the safety of police officers and members of the public by creating unnecessary hazards, and in addition, police response to a false alarm may result in delayed response to a true emergency;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of City of Prince Rupert in open meeting assembled enacts as follows;

1. In this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply:

“City” means City of Prince Rupert;

“Excessive False Alarm” means the fourth (4th) or more false alarm occurring in any calendar year;

“False Alarm” means the activation of a security alarm system to which the R.C.M.P. is requested to respond, and upon their attendance at the alarms location, the R.C.M.P. can find no evidence of criminal activity or unauthorized entry;

“R.C.M.P.” means the Prince Rupert Detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and its members;

“Security Alarm System” means a device or devices installed on or in a premises and designed to activate either an audible alarm signal or to alert a monitoring facility.

2. The owner of a security alarm system shall be responsible for the proper use, maintenance and operation of such system installed on or in the premises occupied in order to ensure the prevention of false alarms.

Bylaw 3172

3. For every occurrence of an excessive false alarm to which the R.C.M.P. respond, the owner of a security alarm system shall be subject to a charge of One Hundred and Ten Dollars (\$110.00).
4.
 - (1) Following the occurrence of an excessive false alarm, the R.C.M.P. shall forward to the City a report advising of the occurrence date, time, location and particulars of the occurrence;
 - (2) Following the occurrence of an excessive false alarm, the R.C.M.P. shall forward to the City a report advising of the occurrence date, time, location and particulars of the occurrence;
 - (3) Following the occurrence of an excessive false alarm, the R.C.M.P. shall forward to the City a report advising of the occurrence date, time, location and particulars of the occurrence;
5. Any charges for an R.C.M.P. response to an excessive false alarm remaining unpaid at December 31 of that year shall be added to and form part of taxes in arrears on the real property within which the security alarm system is installed.
6. This Bylaw may be cited as "Security Alarm System Regulation Bylaw No. 2861, 1993".

READ THE FIRST TIME THIS 14th DAY OF June, A.D. 1993.

READ THE SECOND TIME THIS 14th DAY OF June, A.D. 1993.

READ THE THIRD TIME THIS 28th DAY OF June, A.D. 1993.

RECONSIDERED, FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 26th DAY OF July, A.D. 1993.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

This Bylaw has been consolidated for convenience and includes amendments from:

Bylaw No. 3172, 2004 - Adopted March 31, 2004