FILE NO. 021078

ORDINANCE NO. 154-02

1 [Enacting a new Police Emergency Alarm Ordinance requiring permits for alarm systems and imposing penalties for false alarms.] 2 Ordinance amending the San Francisco Police Code by repealing the current Article 37 3 (Police Emergency Alarm Ordinance), Sections 3700 though 3710; and by enacting a 4 5 new Article 37 (Police Emergency Alarm Ordinance), Sections 3700 through 3721. creating a system, to be administered by the Treasurer, for permitting alarm systems, 6 7 imposing penalties for false alarms, and setting permit fees. 8 Note: Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*: deletions are strikethrough italics Times New Roman. 9 Board amendment additions are double underlined. Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal. 10 11 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: 12 13 Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by repealing Article 37, 14 Sections 3700 through 3710, in its entirety. 15 16 SEC. 3700. SHORT TITLE. 17 This ordinance shall be known as "The Police Emergency Alarm Ordinance." 18 19 SEC. 3701. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE. 20 The Board of Supervisors of the City of San Francisco finds and declares that: 21 (a) The vast majority of emergency alarms to which law enforcement officials respond are 22 false alarms. Most false alarms are the result of improper maintenance or improper or careless use of 23 an-alarm system. 24 (b) The public and the police are subjected to needless danger when the police are called to 25 respond to false alarms. In addition, police officers responding to false alarms are not available to

carry out other police duties. In the interest of using limited law enforcement resources most effectively and efficiently, the number of false alarms can and must be reduced.

(c) The purpose of this Article is to reduce the dangers and annoyances associated with the use of particular types of alarm systems and to encourage property owners to maintain their systems in good working condition and to use them properly.

(d) — A prolonged sound from an audible alarm system fixed to a motor vehicle is a public nuisance.

SEC. 3702. DEFINITIONS.

(a) "Alarm system" means an assembly of equipment and devices arranged to signal the presence of a hazard requiring urgent attention and to which police are expected to respond. The following devices shall not constitute alarm systems within the meaning of this Article:

(i) — Devices which do not register alarms that are audible, visible, or perceptible outside the protected premises;

(ii) Except as provided in Section 3703 hereof, alarm devices affixed to motor vehicles: and

(iii) Alarm devices installed on a temporary basis by the police department.

(b) "Alarm user" means any person who owns, leases, is the agent of the owner or lessee of, or otherwise has possession or control of a premises on which an alarm system is installed.

(c) "Audible alarm system" means an alarm system which produces a sound capable of being heard outdoors when it is activated.

(d) "False alarm" means an alarm system signal resulting in a response by the police department when an emergency does not exist. An alarm shall be presumed to be false if the police officers responding do not locate any evidence of an intrusion or commission of an unlawful act or emergency on the premises which might have caused the alarm to sound. Alarms caused by

earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, or other violent acts of nature shall be deemed not to be false alarms.

- (e) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, unincorporated association or corporation.
- (f) "Premises" means any land and building located within the City and County of San Francisco, except land or buildings owned, rented, or leased by the federal government, the State of California or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or the City and County of San Francisco, including the public schools. (Added by Ord. 524-83, App. 11/4/83)

SEC. 3703. MOTOR VEHICLE ALARM SYSTEM.

- (a) No person shall install, cause to be installed, use, or operate an audible alarm system affixed to a motor vehicle unless the alarm system is equipped with an automatic shutoff which shuts off the alarm within a maximum of five minutes from the time of activation. Such alarm may not emit a sound similar to the sound emitted by sirens in use on emergency vehicles or to those used for civil defense purposes. For purposes of this Section, any variable tone, as opposed to one steady pitch, shall be considered similar to the sound emitted by an emergency vehicle siren.
- (b) The police department is authorized to abate the nuisance of an audible alarm system affixed to a motor vehicle which sounds beyond five minutes by using any means necessary to disconnect the vehicle alarm; provided, however, that a police officer shall attempt to contact the vehicle's owner, by telephone or otherwise, before disconnecting the alarm. The expense of disconnecting the alarm shall be a lien against the motor vehicle and shall be the personal obligation of the owner thereof.
- (c) Except as provided in this Section, the provisions of this Article are otherwise not applicable to alarm systems affixed to motor vehicles. Audible vehicle alarms are, however, subject to

the requirements of Article 29 which prohibits unnecessary, excessive and offensive noise from all sources.

(d) A violation of Subsection (a) constitutes an infraction and is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$20.

SEC. 3704. LIMITATIONS ON AUDIBLE ALARM SYSTEMS.

(a) It shall be unlawful to install or sell an audible alarm system which upon activation emits a sound similar to the sound emitted by sirens in use on emergency vehicles or for civil defense purposes. This does not apply to sirens mounted inside a building which cannot be heard outside the building. For purposes of this Section, any variable siren as opposed to one steady pitch, shall be considered to emit a sound similar to the sound emitted by an emergency vehicle.

(b) It shall be unlawful to operate an audible alarm system which does not shut off within a maximum time of 15 minutes from the time of activation. This may be accomplished with either an automatic shutoff or by manual operation. If the alarm has an automatic shutoff with a rearming phase, the rearming phase must be able to distinguish between an open and closed circuit, and if the circuit is broken the system shall not rearm.

(c) For the purposes of administering Article 29, "regulation of noise," an alarm which does not shut off within the prescribed time is deemed to be unnecessary, excessive and offensive.

(d) A violation of Subsection (a) or (b) constitutes an infraction and is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$20.

SEC. 3705. LIMITATIONS ON AUTOMATIC DIALING DEVICES.

A device which is interconnected to a telephone line and programmed to select a predetermined telephone number, and which transmits by voice message or code signal an emergency message

indicating need for emergency response, may not be programmed to select any telephone line assigned to the San Francisco Police Department.

SEC. 3706. BACK-UP POWER SUPPLY.

Any alarm system installed in San Francisco after January 30, 1984, shall be supplied with an uninterruptible power supply in such a manner that the failure or interruption of the normal electric utility service will not activate the alarm system. The power supply must be capable of at least four hours of operation.

SEC. 3707. PROHIBITION AGAINST ALARM SYSTEMS WHICH EMIT FALSE ALARMS: NOTICE OF FALSE ALARMS.

- (a) No alarm user shall operate or maintain an alarm system which emits false alarms.
- (b) Notice of a false-alarm shall be given by leaving a copy of a form "alarm response card" on the premises in a manner reasonably calculated to bring the card to the attention of one who has possession or control of the premises.

SEC. 3708. PENALTIES FOR FALSE ALARMS.

- (a) Violation of the provisions of Section 3707 shall constitute an infraction and be punishable by not more than the following fines:
 - (i) For the third false alarm in any 60 day period, a fine of \$25;
 - (ii) For the fourth false alarm in any 60 day period, a fine of \$75; and
 - (iii) For the fifth and for each additional false alarm in any 60 day period, \$150.
- (b) Independently controlled alarms within the same premises shall constitute a separate alarm system.

(c) No citation shall be issued for a third false alarm unless the alarm user has been given personal notice of the first two false alarms. For the purposes of this Section, notice mailed to the "owner or occupant of the premises" by first class mail shall be deemed personal notice.

SEC. 3709. SEVERABILITY.

If any provisions of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Article and the applicability of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 3710. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this Article shall take effect on January 30, 1984.

Section 2. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by adding a new Article 37, Sections 3700 through 3720, to read as follows:

SEC. 3700. SHORT TITLE.

This ordinance shall be known as "The Police Emergency Alarm Ordinance."

SEC. 3701. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco finds and declares that:

(a) The vast majority of emergency alarms to which law enforcement officials respond are false alarms. Most false alarms are the result of improper maintenance or improper or careless use of an alarm system.

(b) The public and the police are subjected to needless danger when the police are called to
respond to false alarms. In addition, police officers responding to false alarms are not available to
carry out other police duties. In the interest of using limited law enforcement resources most effectively
and efficiently, the number of false alarms can and must be reduced.

- (c) The purpose of this Article is to reduce the dangers and annoyances associated with the use of particular types of alarm systems and to encourage property owners to maintain their systems in good working condition and to use them properly.
- (d) A prolonged sound from an audible alarm system fixed to a motor vehicle is a public nuisance.

SEC. 3702. DEFINITIONS.

In this Article the following terms and phrases shall have the following meanings:

- (a) "Police" or "Police Department" means the San Francisco Police Department.
- (b) "Chief of Police" means the Chief of the San Francisco Police Department or his or her designee.
- (c) "Alarm installation company" means a person in the business of selling, providing, maintaining, servicing, repairing, altering, replacing, moving, or installing an alarm system in an alarm site.
- (d) "Alarm dispatch request" means a notification to the Police Department that an alarm, either manual or automatic, has been activated at a particular alarm site.
- (e) "Alarm permit" means authorization granted by the Chief of Police to an alarm user to operate an alarm system.
- (f) "Alarm site" means a single fixed premises or location served by an alarm system or systems. Each unit, if served by a separate alarm system in a multi-unit building or complex, shall be considered a separate alarm site.

(g) "Alarm system" means a device or series of devices, including, but not limited to,
hardwired systems and systems interconnected with a radio frequency method such as cellular or
private radio signals, which emit or transmit a remote or local audible, visual or electronic signal
indicating an alarm condition and intended to summon law enforcement response, including local
alarm systems. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Article, "alarm system" does not
include an alarm installed in a vehicle or on someone's person unless the vehicle or the personal alarm
is permanently located at a site. Independently controlled alarm systems within the same premises
shall constitute separate alarm systems. Alarm devices installed on a temporary basis by the Police
Department shall not constitute alarm systems.

- (h) "Alarm user" means any person, who (which) has contracted for monitoring, repair, installation or maintenance service from an alarm installation company or monitoring company for an alarm system, or who (which) owns or operates an alarm system which is not monitored, maintained or repaired under contract.
- (i) "Alarm user awareness class" means a class conducted for the purpose of educating alarm users about the responsible use, operation, and maintenance of alarm systems and the problems created by false alarms.
 - (j) "Arming station" means a device that allows control of an alarm system.
- (k) "Automatic voice dialer" means any electrical, electronic, mechanical, or other device capable of being programmed to send a prerecorded voice message, when activated, over a telephone line, radio or other communication system, to a law enforcement, public safety or emergency services agency requesting dispatch.
- (l) "Cancellation" means the process where response is terminated when a monitoring company (designated by the alarm user) for the alarm site notifies the responding law enforcement agency that there is not an existing situation at the alarm site requiring law enforcement agency response after an alarm dispatch request.

(m) "Conversion" means the transaction or process by which one alarm installation compar	y
or monitoring company begins the servicing and/or monitoring of a previously unmonitored alarm	
system or an alarm system previously serviced and/or monitored by another alarm company.	

- (n) "Duress alarm" means a silent alarm system signal generated by the entry of a designated code into an arming station in order to signal that the alarm user is being forced to turn off the system and requires law enforcement response.
- (o) "False alarm" means an alarm dispatch request to a law enforcement agency, when the responding law enforcement officer finds no evidence of a criminal offense or attempted criminal offense after having completed a timely investigation of the alarm site.
- (p) "Holdup alarm" means a silent alarm signal generated by the manual activation of a device intended to signal a robbery in progress.
- (q) "Premises" means any land and building located within the City and County of San

 Francisco, except land or buildings owned, rented, or leased by the federal government, the State of

 California or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or the City and County of San Francisco,

 including the public schools.
- (r) "License" means a license issued or required by the State of California for an alarm company.
- (s) "Local alarm system" means any alarm system, which is not monitored, that annunciates an alarm only at the alarm site.
- (t) "Monitoring" means the process by which a monitoring company receives signals from an alarm system and relays an alarm dispatch request to the municipality for the purpose of summoning law enforcement to the alarm site.
 - (u) "Monitoring company" means a person in the business of providing monitoring services.

	(v)	"One-pi	<u>lus dure:</u>	ss alarm	' means	the ma	nual açı	<u>tivatio</u>	n of a	silent a	ılarm .	<u>signa.</u>	l by e	<u>ntering</u>
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<u>code:</u>	<i>1234</i> ,	one-pli	is dures:	s code: 1.	<i>235).</i>									

- (w) "Panic alarm" means an audible alarm system signal generated by the manual activation of a device intended to signal a life threatening or emergency situation requiring law enforcement response.
- (x) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, organization or similar entity.
- (y) "Responder" means an individual capable of reaching the alarm site within 45 minutes and having access to the alarm site, the code to the alarm system and the authority to approve repairs to the alarm system.
- (z) "SIA Control Panel Standard CP-01" means the ANSI American National Standard

 Institute approved Security Industry Association SIA CP-01 Control Panel Standard, as may be

 updated from time to time, that details recommended design features for security system control panels
 and their associated arming and disarming devices to reduce the incidence of false alarms. Control
 panels built and tested to this standard by Underwriters Laboratory (UL), or other nationally
 recognized testing organizations, will be marked to state: "Design evaluated in accordance with SIA
 CP-01 Control Panel Standard Features for False Alarm Reduction".
- (aa) "Takeover" means the transaction or process by which an alarm user takes over control of an existing alarm system, which was previously controlled by another alarm user.
 - (bb) "Treasurer" means the Treasurer-Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco.
- (cc) "Verify" means an attempt by the monitoring company, or its representative, to contact the alarm site by telephonic or other electronic means, whether or not actual contact with a person is made, to determine whether an alarm signal is valid before requesting law enforcement dispatch, in an attempt to avoid an unnecessary alarm dispatch request.

(dd) "Zones" means division of devices into which an alarm system is divided to indicate the general location from which an alarm system signal is transmitted.

(ee) "Department of Emergency Communications" and "Director of Emergency

Communications" mean the Department of Emergency Communications and Director of Emergency

Communications of the City and County of San Francisco, respectively.

SEC. 3703. MOTOR VEHICLE ALARM SYSTEM.

(a) No person shall install, cause to be installed, use, or operate an audible alarm system affixed to a motor vehicle unless the alarm system is equipped with an automatic shutoff which shuts off the alarm within a maximum of five minutes from the time of activation. Such alarm may not emit a sound similar to the sound emitted by sirens in use on emergency vehicles or to those used for civil defense purposes. For purposes of this Section, any variable tone, as opposed to one steady pitch, shall be considered similar to the sound emitted by an emergency vehicle siren.

(b) The Police Department is authorized to abate the nuisance of an audible alarm system affixed to a motor vehicle which sounds beyond five minutes by using any means necessary to disconnect the vehicle alarm; provided, however, that a police officer shall attempt to contact the vehicle's owner, by telephone or otherwise, before disconnecting the alarm. The expense of disconnecting the alarm shall be a lien against the motor vehicle and shall be the personal obligation of the owner thereof.

(c) Except as provided in this Section, the provisions of this Article are otherwise not applicable to alarm systems affixed to motor vehicles. Audible vehicle alarms are, however, subject to the requirements of Article 29 which prohibits unnecessary, excessive and offensive noise from all sources.

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SEC. 3704. LIMITATIONS ON AUDIBLE ALARM SYSTEMS.

(a) It shall be unlawful to install or sell an audible alarm system which upon activation emits a sound similar to the sound emitted by sirens in use on emergency vehicles or for civil defense purposes.

This does not apply to sirens mounted inside a building which cannot be heard outside the building.

For purposes of this Section, any variable siren as opposed to one steady pitch, shall be considered to emit a sound similar to the sound emitted by an emergency vehicle.

(b) It shall be unlawful to operate an audible alarm system which does not shut off within a maximum time of 15 minutes from the time of activation. This may be accomplished with either an automatic shutoff or by manual operation. If the alarm has an automatic shutoff with a re-arming phase, the re-arming phase must be able to distinguish between an open and closed circuit, and if the circuit is broken the system shall not re-arm.

(c) For the purposes of administering Article 29, "regulation of noise," an alarm which does not shut off within the prescribed time is deemed to be unnecessary, excessive and offensive.

SEC. 3705. BACK-UP POWER SUPPLY.

Any alarm system installed in San Francisco after January 30, 1984, shall be supplied with an uninterruptible power supply in such a manner that the failure or interruption of the normal electric utility service will not activate the alarm system. The power supply must be capable of at least four hours of operation.

SEC. 3706. PROHIBITION AGAINST ALARM SYSTEMS WHICH EMIT FALSE ALARMS.

No alarm user shall operate or maintain an alarm system which emits false alarms.

SEC. 3707. PERMIT REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEE; TRANSFERABILITY; FALSE STATEMENTS

- (a) No alarm user shall operate, or cause to be operated, an alarm system at its alarm site without a valid alarm permit. A separate alarm permit is required for each alarm site.
- (b) There shall be a fee, to be paid by the alarm user, for an alarm permit or an alarm permit renewal. There shall be separate permit fees for residential and commercial premises, and the fees shall be non-refundable. The initial alarm permit fee must be submitted to the Treasurer within five (5) days after the alarm system installation or alarm system takeover. The Treasurer shall give the applicant a receipt at the time the permit fee is paid, which shall serve as a temporary receipt until the regular permit is issued.
- (c) Upon receipt of a completed alarm permit application form and the alarm permit fee, the Treasurer shall issue a permit to the applicant unless the applicant has:
 - (1) failed to pay a penalty assessed under Section 3714; or
 - (2) had an alarm permit for the alarm site suspended or revoked, and the violation causing the suspension or revocation has not been corrected.
- (d) Each alarm permit application must include information in a form and fashion specified by the Treasurer. The application shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.
- (e) Any false statement of a material fact made by an applicant for the purpose of obtaining an alarm permit shall be sufficient cause for refusal to issue a permit.
- (f) An alarm permit cannot be transferred to another person or alarm site. An alarm user shall inform the Treasurer of any change that alters any of the information listed on the alarm permit application within five (5) business days of such change.
- (g) All fees owed by an applicant must be paid before an alarm permit may be issued or renewed.

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SEC. 3708. ALARM PERMIT DURATION AND RENEWAL.

An alarm permit shall expire one year from the date of issuance, and must be renewed every year by submitting an updated application and a permit renewal fee to the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall notify each alarm user of the need to renew thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the permit. It is the responsibility of the alarm user to submit an application prior to the permit expiration date. Failure to renew will be classified as use of a non-permitted alarm system and citations and penalties shall be assessed without waiver. A late fee in the amount of one-half of the permit renewal fee may be assessed if the renewal is more than thirty (30) days late.

SEC. 3709. DUTIES OF THE ALARM USER.

- (a) An alarm user shall:
- (1) maintain the alarm site and the alarm system in a manner that will minimize or eliminate false alarms;
- (2) make every reasonable effort to have a responder to the alarm system's location within 45 minutes when requested by the Police Department in order to:
 - (A) deactivate an alarm system;
 - (B) provide access to the alarm site; and/or
 - (C) provide alternative security for the alarm site.
- (3) not activate an alarm system for any reason other than an occurrence of an event that the alarm system was intended to report.
- (b) An alarm user shall adjust the mechanism or cause the mechanism to be adjusted so that an alarm signal audible on the exterior of an alarm site will sound for no longer than ten (10) minutes after being activated.
- (c) An alarm user shall have a licensed alarm installation company inspect the alarm system after two (2) false alarms in a one (1) year period. The Treasurer may waive a required inspection if

- (d) An alarm user shall not use automatic voice dialers.
- (e) An alarm user shall maintain at each alarm site a set of written operating instructions for each alarm system.
- (f) In order to reduce false alarms due to initial equipment problems, alarm users may agree with their alarm installation company and/or monitoring company to go through an "acclimation period" for the first seven (7) days after installation of an alarm system during which time the alarm installation company and/or monitoring company will have no obligation to and will not respond to any alarm signal from the alarm site and will not make an alarm dispatch request to the Department of Emergency Communications, even if the alarm signal is the result of an actual alarm event.
- (g) An alarm user or alarm installation company shall notify the Department of Emergency

 Communications prior to any service, test, repair, maintenance, adjustment, or installation of an alarm

 system which would normally result in a police response. An alarm activated, where such prior notice

 has been given, shall not constitute a false alarm.

SEC. 3710. DUTIES OF ALARM INSTALLATION COMPANY AND MONITORING COMPANY.

- (a) The alarm installation company shall provide written and oral instructions to each of its alarm users in the proper use and operation of their alarm systems. The instructions will specifically include all instructions necessary to turn the alarm system on and off and to avoid false alarms.
- (b) Upon the effective date of this Article, alarm installation companies shall not program

 alarm systems so that they are capable of sending one-plus duress alarms. Monitoring companies may

 continue to report one-plus duress alarms received from alarm systems programmed with one-plus

the Treasurer.

duress alarms prior to enactment of this Article. However, upon the effective date of this Article, when
a takeover or conversion occurs or if an alarm user requests an alarm system inspection or
modification pursuant to Section 3709(c) of this Article, an alarm installation company must remove
the one-plus duress alarm capability from such alarm systems.
(c) Upon the effective date of this Article, alarm installation companies shall not install a
device to activate a false alarm, which is a single action, non-recessed button.
(d) Ninety (90) days after enactment of this Article, and conditioned upon reasonable
availability, the alarm installation companies shall, on new installations, use only alarm control
panel(s) which meet SIA Control Panel Standard CP-01.
(e) An alarm company shall not use automatic voice dialers.
(f) After completion of the installation of an alarm system, an alarm installation company

(g) In order to reduce false alarms due to initial equipment problems, the monitoring company may agree with the alarm user not to make an alarm dispatch request of the Department of Emergency Communications in response to a burglar alarm signal, excluding panic, duress and holdup signals, during the first seven (7) days following an alarm system installation.

employee shall review with the alarm user a Customer False Alarm Prevention Checklist approved by

(h) A monitoring company shall:

- (1) report alarm signals by using telephone numbers designated by the Director of Emergency Communications;
- (2) verify every alarm signal, except a panic, duress or holdup signal, before requesting a law enforcement response;
- (3) communicate alarm dispatch requests to the Department of Emergency

 Communications in a manner and form determined by the Director of Emergency

 Communications;

<u>(4)</u>	communicate	<u>cancellations</u>	to the	<u>Department</u>	of Emerge	<u>гпсу Сотті</u>	<u>ınications</u>	in a
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manner an	d form determ	ined by the Di	rector	of Emergen	cy Commu	nications;		

- (5) ensure that all alarm users of alarm systems equipped with a duress, holdup or panic alarm are given adequate training as to the proper use of the alarm;
- (6) communicate any available information (north, south, front, back, floor, etc.) about the location on all alarm signals related to the alarm dispatch request;
 - (7) communicate type of alarm activation (silent or audible, interior or perimeter);
- (8) provide an alarm user permit number when requesting Department of Emergency Communications dispatch;
- (9) after an alarm dispatch request, promptly advise the Department of Emergency

 Communications if the monitoring company knows that the alarm user or the responder is on
 the way to the alarm site;
- (10) attempt to contact the alarm user or responder within 24 hours via mail, fax, telephone or other electronic means when an alarm dispatch request is made; and
- (11) upon the effective date of this Article, monitoring companies must maintain for a period of at least one (1) year from the date of the alarm dispatch request, records relating to alarm dispatch requests. Records must include the name, address and telephone number of the alarm user, the alarm system zone(s) activated, the time of alarm dispatch request and evidence of an attempt to verify. The Treasurer may request copies of such records for individually named alarm users. If the request is made within sixty (60) days of an alarm dispatch request, the monitoring company shall furnish requested records within three (3) business days of receiving the request. If the records are requested between sixty (60) days to one (1) year after an alarm dispatch request, the monitoring company shall furnish the requested records within thirty (30) days of receiving the request.

SEC. 3713. PERMIT ADMINISTRATION, SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.

- (a) All alarm permits issued under the provisions of this Article shall be administered under the applicable provisions of Article 1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, except as otherwise provided in this Article.
- (b) The Treasurer may adopt such rules, regulations, and procedures as he or she determines necessary for the department to administer the provisions of this Article.
- (c) Any permit issued under this Article may be suspended or revoked for good cause by the Treasurer after a noticed hearing.

SEC. 3714. PENALTIES.

(a) No penalty shall be assessed for the first false alarm from an alarm system during the calendar year. Thereafter, the alarm user shall pay a penalty for each subsequent false alarm from the same alarm system during the calendar year, based upon the following schedule:

Number of False Alarms	<u>Penalties</u>
1	\$100
2	\$150 per alarm
3	\$200 per alarm
4 or more	\$250 per alarm

(b) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (a), any person operating a nonpermitted alarm system will be subject to a penalty of \$250 for each false alarm, including the first
false alarm during the calendar year. A non-permitted alarm system includes a system where the permit
has been suspended or revoked. The Treasurer may waive the additional penalty for a non-permitted
system if the alarm user submits an application for alarm permit (or for reinstatement of a permit)
within ten (10) days after of notification of such violation.

- (c) An alarm user may attend an alarm user awareness class in lieu of paying the penalty in subsection (a) for any one false alarm within the calendar year.
- (d) If cancellation occurs prior to the Police Department arriving at the scene, the Treasurer may determine that the cancellation will not be counted as a false alarm for the purpose of assessing penalties.
- (e) The alarm installation company will be assessed a penalty of \$250 if the officer responding to the false alarm determines that an on-site employee of the alarm installation company directly caused the false alarm. In this situation, the false alarm will not be counted against the alarm user.
- (f) The monitoring company will be issued a penalty of \$250 for each failure to verify alarm system signals as specified in Section 3710(h)(2).
- (g) The alarm installation company will be issued a penalty of \$500 if the Treasurer determines that an alarm installation company employee knowingly made a false statement concerning the inspection of an alarm site or the performance of an alarm system.

SEC. 3715. NOTIFICATION.

The Treasurer shall notify the alarm user in writing after each false alarm. The notification shall include: the amount of the penalty for the false alarm, notice that the alarm user can attend alarm user awareness class in lieu of the penalty for any one false alarm within the calendar year, and a description of the appeals procedure available to the alarm user.

The Treasurer will notify the alarm user and the alarm installation company or monitoring company in writing after an alarm permit has been suspended or revoked. This notice will include the reason(s) for the suspension or revocation, any outstanding fees or penalties, any outstanding corrective action(s) required by the Treasurer, and a description of the appeals procedure available to the alarm user and the alarm installation company or monitoring company.

Notice shall be by first class mail to the alarm user within five (5) days of police response to a

false alarm, or to the alarm user and the alarm installation company or monitoring company within five (5) days after an alarm permit has been suspended or revoked.

SEC. 3716. APPEALS.

- (a) If the Treasurer revokes or suspends an alarm permit, assesses a penalty, or denies the issuance, renewal or reinstatement of an alarm permit, the Treasurer shall send written notice of the action and a statement of the right to an appeal to either the affected applicant or alarm user and the alarm installation company and/or monitoring company.
- (b) The alarm user, alarm installation company or monitoring company may appeal the decision of the Treasurer as follows:
 - (1) The applicant, alarm user, alarm installation company or the monitoring company may file a written request for a review by paying an appeal fee of \$35 and setting forth the reasons for the appeal within twenty (20) business days after the date of notification of the decision from the Treasurer. Appeal fees will be returned to the appealing alarm user, alarm installation company or monitoring company if the appeal is upheld.
 - (2) The Treasurer shall appoint a hearing officer to conduct a formal hearing within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the request and consider the evidence submitted by any interested person(s). The hearing officer shall not be a employee whose regular duties include administration or enforcement of this Article. The hearing officer shall make his or her decision affirming or reversing the decision of the Treasurer on the basis of the preponderance of evidence presented at the hearing, and must render the decision within fifteen (15) days after the date of the hearing.
- (c) Filing of a request for appeal shall stay the action by the Treasurer revoking or suspending an alarm permit or requiring payment of a penalty, until the completion of the appeal. If a request for appeal is not made within the twenty (20) business day period, the action of the Treasurer is final.

mails a bill to the affected party or a decision has been issued in an appeal under the Article,

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whichever occurs later. Penalties for late payment, in part or in full, shall accrue at the rate of ten (10) percent each month, compounded.

(b) Any fee or penalty imposed under this Article shall be deemed a debt to the City and County of San Francisco. An action may be commenced in the name of the City and County of San Francisco in any court of competent jurisdiction for the amount of any delinquent fees or penalties and court costs as deemed reasonable.

(c) The City and County of San Francisco may create and impose liens against any property owned or operated by a person who fails to pay any fee or penalty imposed under this Article. Liens shall be imposed and collection pursuant to the procedures provided in Article XX of Chapter 10 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

(d) In addition to any other penalties provided by the law, the City Attorney may bring a civil action and/or seek injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of this Article.

SEC. 3719. GOVERNMENT IMMUNITY.

Issuance of an alarm permit is not intended to, nor will it, create a contract, duty or obligation, either expressed or implied, of response. Any and all liability and consequential damage resulting from the failure to respond to a notification is hereby disclaimed and governmental immunity as provided by law is retained. By applying for an alarm permit, the alarm user acknowledges that law enforcement response may be influenced by factors such as: the availability of police units, priority of calls, weather conditions, traffic conditions, emergency conditions, staffing levels and prior response history.

SEC. 3720. PERMITS FEES.

(a) The alarm permit fee (original or annual renewal) for a commercial premises shall be \$60.

The alarm permit fee (original or annual renewal) for a residential premises shall be \$40.

(b) Beginning with fiscal year 2003-2004, the fees set in this Section may be adjusted each year, without further action by the Board of Supervisors, to reflect changes in the relevant Consumer Price Index, as determined by the Controller.

No later than April 15th of each year, the Treasurer shall submit the current fee schedule to the Controller, who shall apply the price index adjustment to produce a new fee schedule for the following year.

No later than May 15th of each year, the Controller shall file a report with the Board of Supervisors reporting the fee new schedule and certifying that: (a) the fees produce sufficient revenue to support the costs of providing the services for which each fee is assessed, and (b) the fees do not produce revenue which is significantly more than the costs of providing the services for which each fee is assessed.

SEC. 3721. SEVERABILITY.

The provisions of this Ordinance are severable. If a court determines that a word, phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, subsection, section, or other provision is invalid or that the application of any part of the provision to any person or circumstance is invalid, the remaining provisions and the application of those provisions to other persons or circumstances are not affected by that decision.

20 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

23 By:

THOMAS J. OWEN
Deputy City Attorney



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number:

021078

Date Passed:

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Police Code by repealing the current Article 37 (Police Emergency Alarm Ordinance), Sections 3700 though 3710; by enacting a new Article 37 (Police Emergency Alarm Ordinance), Sections 3700 through 3720, providing for permitting of alarm systems and penalties for false alarms; and by amending Police Code Section 2.26, to set permit fees for commercial and residential alarm systems.

July 1, 2002 Board of Supervisors — PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, Yee

July 8, 2002 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, Yee

File No. 021078

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on July 8, 2002 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

JUL 1 2 2002

Date Approved

Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.

Clerk of the Board

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