2/12/99 Amended 6/4/99

Introduced By:

LARRY GOSSETT

SK/sk

Clerk 1/15/99

Proposed No.:

1999-0099

ORDINANCE NO. 13577

AN ORDINANCE relating to alarm systems; provides for fines for excessive false alarms, provides for no response to alarms; establishes a system of administration; and amending Ordinance 1952, Section 1, and K.C.C. 12.32.010, Ordinance 1952 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 12.32.020, Ordinance 5655, Section 2, and K.C.C. 12.32.030, Ordinance 5655, Section 3, and K.C.C. 12.32.040, Ordinance 1952 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 12.32.050, Ordinance 1952 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 12.32.060 and Ordinance 5655, Section 6, and K.C.C. 12.32.070, adding new sections to K.C.C. chapter 12.32 and prescribing penalties.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 1.</u> There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 12.32 a new section to read as follows:

Purpose. A. The purpose of this chapter is to encourage alarm users and alarm businesses to assume increased responsibility for the mechanical/electrical reliability and proper use of alarm systems and to prevent unnecessary police emergency response to false alarms, thereby to protect the emergency response capability of the county from misuse.

B. The obligation of complying with this chapter and liability for failing to do so is placed on the parties responsible for owning, operating, monitoring or maintaining alarm systems.

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SECTION 2. Ordinance 1952, Section 1, and K.C.C. 12.32.010 are each hereby amended as follows:

The installation or use of any electric, electronic or mechanical security device which gives automatic notice to the communications center of the ((King County department of public safety)) sheriff's office, is prohibited, except by federal, state or local government agencies acting with the permission of the ((director of the King County department of public safety)) sheriff. This provision specifically includes devices utilizing the public telephone system.

SECTION 3. Ordinance 1952 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 12.32.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

((False alarms -))Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- A. "Alarm business" means the business by an individual, partnership, corporation or other entity of selling, leasing, maintaining, monitoring, servicing, repairing, altering, replacing, moving or installing an alarm system or causing to be sold, leased, maintained, monitored, serviced, repaired, altered, replaced, moved or installed an alarm system in or on any building, structure or facility.
- B. "Alarm dispatch request" means a notification to the sheriff's office by an alarm business or another party that an alarm, either manual or automatic, has been activated at a particular alarm site.
- C. "Alarm monitoring company" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other form of association that engages in the business of monitoring property, burglary,

robbery or panic alarms and reporting activation of the alarm system to a law enforcement agency.

- D. "Alarm site" means a single premises or location served by an alarm system or systems. Each tenancy, if served by a separate alarm system in a multitenant building or complex, is a separate alarm site.
- E. "Alarm system" means a system, device or mechanism that, when activated, transmits a telephone message to a private alarm monitoring company or some other number, emits an audible or visible signal that can be heard or seen by persons outside the protected premises or transmits a signal beyond the premises in some other fashion, to report a crime in-progress or other crisis situation requiring a police response. "Alarm system" does not include a fire alarm system, medical alert system or an alarm installed on a motor vehicle.
- F. "Alarm system user" means a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company or organization of any kind that uses an alarm system at its alarm site.

G.((A "f)) "False alarm" ((shall)) means the activation of ((a)) any combination of burglary ((or)), robbery ((by other than a forced entry or attempted forced entry to the premises and at a time when no burglary or robbery is being committed or attempted on the premises), panic or yard alarm when no crime is being committed or attempted on the premises. An alarm is presumed false if the sheriff's deputies responding do not locate evidence of an intrusion or commission of an unlawful act or emergency on the premises that might have caused the alarm to sound. However, "false alarm" does not include an

1	alarm caused by extraordinary circumstances not reasonably subject to control by the alarm
2	business operator or alarm user. An alarm dispatch request that is canceled by the alarm
3	system monitoring company or the alarm system user before arrival of the responding
4	officer to the alarm site is not a false alarm for the purposes of fine assessment or no-
5	response status designation.
6	H. "Monitoring" means the process by which an alarm business receives
7	signals from the alarm system and relays an alarm dispatch request to the proper
8	jurisdiction for the purpose of summoning police response to the alarm site.
9	I. "No response" means that sheriff's deputies may not be dispatched to
10	investigate a report of an automatic burglary or property alarm system activation at an
11	alarm site that has a record of four false alarms within a continuous six-month period, if the
12	alarm is the only basis for making the dispatch.
13	J. "Premises" means an area or a portion of an area protected by an alarm
14	system.
15	K. "Sheriff" means the sheriff of King County.
16	L. "Verification" means an attempt to avoid an unnecessary alarm dispatch
17	request by the alarm business, or its representative, by contacting the alarm site by
18	telephonic or other electronic means, with or without actual contact with a system user or
19	representative, before requesting a police dispatch.
20	SECTION 4. Ordinance 5655, Section 2, and K.C.C. 12.32.030 are each hereby
21	amended to read as follows:

((Responsibilities of Alarm System Owners. Owners of premises on which an alarm

3. Shall make every reasonable effort to respond or cause a
representative to respond to the alarm site within one hour when notified by the sheriff's
office to deactivate a malfunctioning alarm system, to provide access to the premises or to
provide security for the premises; and
4. May not manually activate an alarm for any reason other than an
occurrence of an event for which the alarm system was intended to report.
C. An alarm monitoring company shall:
1. Attempt to verify whether an actual crime is being committed at the
alarm site and report the results of its verification attempt to the sheriff's office;
2. Request cancellation of an alarm dispatch request upon verifying no
event has occurred that the alarm system was intended to report; and
3. Describe in plain language, other than a zone number, the specific
location on the premises of the point of entry or unauthorized access.
SECTION 5. Ordinance 5655, Section 3, and K.C.C. 12.32.040 are each hereby
amended as follows:
((False Alarm – First Response)) Civil penalties for excessive or improper false

<u>alarms.</u> For a response to premises at which no other false alarm has occurred within any ((calendar month, hereinafter referred to as a "first response," no fee shall)) consecutive six-month period, a fee may not be charged, but the person having or maintaining ((such)) the burglary or robbery alarm shall within three working days notice to do so make a written report to the sheriff on forms prescribed by ((him)) the sheriff setting forth the cause of ((such)) the false alarm, the corrective action taken and such other information as

the sheriff may require to determine the cause of ((such)) the false alarm and corrective action necessary.

SECTION 6. Ordinance 1952 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 12.32.050 are each hereby amended as follows:

Any person or business, through error, omission((5)) or mechanical/electrical failure ((which)) that causes two or more false alarms in any ((calendar month shall)) consecutive six-month period commits an infraction punishable by a civil penalty. The penalty for the second false alarm ((shall be fifty)) is seventy-five dollars. The penalty for the third and successive false alarms ((shall be)) is one hundred dollars. Any succeeding false alarms as a result of failure to take the necessary corrective action ((and/)) or any non((-)) payment of any false alarm charges, or both, may result in the sheriff ordering the disconnection of ((such)) the alarm until ((such)) either the corrective action is taken ((and/)) or any outstanding charges are paid, or both, or ordering no response to future alarms((; provided that no)). However, a disconnection ((shall)) may not be ordered as to any premises required by law to have an alarm system in operation.

B. Any alarm system business or monitoring company, through error, omission or mechanical/electrical failure, that violates K.C.C. 12.32.030 commits an infraction punishable by a civil penalty. The penalty shall be one hundred dollars.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. There is hereby added to K.C.C. 12.32 a new section to read as follows:

No response to excessive false alarms. A. After the third false alarm in a sixmonth consecutive period, the sheriff shall send a notification to the alarm user and the

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alarm monitoring company, if any, by regular mail, that contains the following information:

- 1. That the third false alarm has occurred; and
- 2. That if another false alarm occurs within the six-month period, the sheriff's office will not respond to any subsequent alarm activations without the approval of the sheriff or a visual verification.
- B. After the fourth false alarm within a consecutive sixth-month period, the police may not respond to subsequent alarms without approval of the sheriff. If police response is suspended, the sheriff shall send a notification of no-response status to:
 - The sheriff's office communication center; a.
 - The alarm user, by first class mail; and b.
- c. The alarm user's alarm monitoring company, if any, by first class mail.
- 2. The notice must include explanation that the approval of the sheriff for reinstatement may only by obtained by applying in writing for the reinstatement. The sheriff may reinstate the alarm user upon a finding that reasonable effort has been made to correct the false alarms, including documentation from an alarm business, stating that the alarm system is operating properly and that the alarm user's agents are properly trained in the alarm system's operation. The county and sheriff are not responsible for costs incurred by the alarm system user to qualify for reinstatement.
- C. The suspension of police response must begin ten twenty days after the notice of suspension or notice of no-response status was sent by first class mail to the

alarm user unless a written request for an appeal hearing has been filed in the required time period under this chapter.

SECTION 8. Ordinance 1952 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 12.32.060 are each hereby amended as follows:

False alarm – Responsibility – Issuance of notice of violation, collection of civil penalty. The ((department of public safety)) sheriff's office shall ((be responsible to)) issue a notice((s)) of infraction((s)) to a person((s)) following ((the second and all subsequent false alarms in any calendar month)) a violation of this chapter. The ((department of public safety will)) sheriff's office shall notify the King County office of finance of the charges, fees((,)) and penalties ((which)) that are to be collected. ((It shall be the responsibility of t)) The King County office of finance ((to)) shall collect charges, fees and penalties not properly cancel((1))ed and discharged.

SECTION 9. Ordinance 5655, Section 6 and K.C.C. 12.32.070 are each hereby amended as follows:

Right to hearing. Any person or business cited has a right to a hearing to contest the validity of either the ((citation and/)) notice of infraction or the amount of the civil penalty, or both. The hearing shall be held in the division of the ((D))district ((C))court where the notice of violation was issued.

- A. Such a person or business shall make a written request for a hearing on a form provided by the ((King County department of public safety)) sheriff.
- B. A request for a hearing must be filed with the ((D))_district ((C))_court within ten days after the date when the citation was issued.

C. The ((D))district ((C))court at least ((10)) ten days after the request for a hearing shall notify the person requesting the hearing, in writing: 1. of ((1-)) the hearing date and time; ((and)) 2. that if the person or business desires to have the officer responsible for the issuance of the civil infraction, a written request on a document provided by the ((D))district ((C))court must be returned to the ((D))district ((C))court no later than ((10)) days ((prior to)) before the hearing date; and 3. that in the absence of such a request, the officer's notice of violation ((shall)) must be received in evidence.

- D. A person or business ((shall have)) has until ((10)) ten days after the date of the request for a hearing to cancel the hearing by making payment to the ((D))district ((C))court in the amount of the civil infraction. If a hearing is cancel((1))ed more than ten days after its request, then a ten-dollar cancellation fee must be paid to the ((D))district ((C))court in addition to the amount of the civil infraction.
- E. At the hearing, the ((King County department of public safety)) sheriff's office ((may)) shall produce any relevant evidence to show that the issuance of the notice of violation was proper.
- F. At the hearing, the person or business having requested the ((same)) hearing may produce any relevant evidence to show that the issuance of the notice of violation was not proper.
- G. At the conclusion of the hearing, the ((D))district ((C))court shall determine whether the imposition of the civil penalty was proper and provide both parties with a copy of its decision setting forth in writing the reasons for the determination reached. Should the ((D))district ((C))court determine that the amount of the penalty was not proper, then

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the court shall determine the proper amount and provide a copy of its decision to the person or business requesting the hearing and the ((King County department of public safety)) sheriff's office.

- H. If the civil penalty is found proper, then the civil penalty together with court costs and the expenses of the hearing shall be assessed as a civil penalty against the owner of the premises.
- I. If the civil penalty is not found to be proper, then the owner of the premises shall bear no costs.
- J. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a court exercising discretion in assessing penalties, costs or arranging time payments if justice so requires.

Attachments: None