



THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER SECURITY ALARM SYSTEMS BYLAW

BYLAW 8588

Effective Date – July 1, 2022

CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY

This is a consolidation of the bylaws below. The amending bylaws have been combined with the original bylaw 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 bylaw on this subject.

Original Bylaw	Date of Adoption
Bylaw 8588	June 27, 2022
Amending Bylaw	Date of Adoption
N/A	N/A

The bylaw numbers in the margin of this consolidation refer to the bylaws that amended the principal bylaw “Security Alarm Systems Bylaw 8588, 2022”. The number of any amending bylaw that has been repealed is not referred to in this consolidation.

The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8588

A bylaw to regulate Security Alarm Systems

The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “Security Alarm Systems Bylaw 8588, 2022”.

Definitions

2. In this bylaw,

Alarm Coordinator means the person appointed by RCMP to administer the provisions of this bylaw;

Alarm Incident means the activation of an Alarm System;

Alarm Monitoring Service means a person, partnership, company or other legal entity engaged in the business of monitoring the Alarm System installed at a Property and reporting Alarm Incidents to the RCMP;

Alarm System means any assembly of mechanical, electrical or electronic devices, including, but not limited to, 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, including a Hold Up Alarm, indicating an alarm condition and intended to summon a response from the Alarm Monitoring Service, but does not include:

- (a) an alarm that is installed in a “motor vehicle” or “motor home” as those terms are defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act*, RSBC 1996, c. 318;
- (b) an alarm provided by the RCMP to a domestic violence victim for personal use; or
- (c) a fire alarm system as the term is defined in Schedule A to Fire and Rescue Services Bylaw 8511;

Contact Person means a person designated by the Owner or Occupier of a Property at which an Alarm System has been installed who is available to attend the Property when an Alarm Incident occurs;

District means The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver or the geographic area within the municipal boundaries of the District, as the context requires;

False Alarm means an Alarm Incident resulting in the attendance of the RCMP at the Property where there is no apparent or actual evidence that an unauthorized entry or unlawful act has been attempted or made into, on or respecting the Property. False Alarms include but are not limited to Alarm Incidents resulting from:

- (a) installation, maintenance, testing or removal of an Alarm System;
- (b) user error, atmospheric conditions, excessive vibrations or power failure;
- (c) mechanical or electrical failure of an Alarm System; or
- (d) misuse or improper operation of an Alarm System;

False Alarm Fee means the fee payable pursuant to section 12 of this Bylaw, as set out in Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992;

Hold Up Alarm means a silent alarm signal received from the Alarm System that is manually activated from the Property that signals a robbery is in progress;

Occupier means any person who has the right of access to, and responsibility for, a Property, including, without limitation, an Owner, tenant, or licensee of such Property;

Owner has the meaning defined in the *Community Charter*, SBC 2003, c. 26;

Property means any real property as defined in the *Community Charter*, SBC 2003, c. 26, including, without limitation, residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial property; and

RCMP means the North Vancouver detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Responsibilities of Owners and Occupiers

3. The Owner and all other Occupiers of a Property shall each be responsible for the proper use, installation, maintenance and operation of an Alarm System installed on or in the Property in order to prevent a False Alarm, and shall each be responsible for any False Alarm.
4. The Owner or Occupier of a Property at which an Alarm System is installed shall notify the Alarm Monitoring Service at least 30 minutes before testing or repairing the Alarm System.
5. The Owner or Occupier of a Property at which an Alarm System is installed shall provide to the Alarm Monitoring Service, in writing, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least three Contact Persons.
6. The Contact Persons whose names are provided pursuant to Section 5 of this Bylaw must be persons who are:

- (a) available to receive telephone calls from the Alarm Monitoring Service or the RCMP in the event of an Alarm Incident;
 - (b) able to attend the Property at which the Alarm Incident occurred within 30 minutes following the Alarm Incident;
 - (c) capable of providing the RCMP with access to the Property where the Alarm Incident occurred;
 - (d) capable of operating the Alarm System; and
 - (e) able to safeguard the Property.
7. The Owner or Occupier of the Property or a Contact Person shall attend the Property within 30 minutes upon the request of the Alarm Monitoring Service or the RCMP.
8. No person shall operate or use an Alarm System that, when activated, generates an audible continuous or intermittent sound for a period greater than five minutes after activation.
9. No person shall continue to operate or use an Alarm System that activates three or more False Alarms unless the Alarm System is repaired, altered or replaced and the RCMP is satisfied that the Alarm System is repaired and is in good working order.

Alarm Monitoring Services

10. Prior to reporting an Alarm Incident received from an Alarm System monitored by the Alarm Monitoring Service to the RCMP, the Alarm Monitoring Service shall first attempt to verify that the Alarm Incident is not a False Alarm by attempting to contact the Owner or Occupier of the Property by telephone or other electronic means. If verification cannot be made with the Owner or Occupier, the Alarm Monitoring Service shall attempt to contact two additional Contact Persons. The Alarm Monitoring Service shall advise the RCMP of the person they have made contact with, or that they were not successful in reaching the Owner, Occupier, or Contact Person.
11. Section 10 of this Bylaw does not apply to a Hold Up Alarm signal of an Alarm System.

False Alarms Fees

12. If the RCMP responds to a False Alarm, the Owner or Occupier of the Property on which the False Alarm occurred shall pay to the District the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992.

Invoicing

13. If a False Alarm Fee is payable by the Owner or Occupier of a Property, the District shall deliver an invoice to the Owner or Occupier of the Property within 60 days following the False Alarm. The Owner or Occupier of the Property shall pay the False Alarm Fee within 30 days of the date of the invoice.
14. The District may deliver an invoice personally, by registered mail, or by regular mail to a person's home address or, in the case of the Owner, to the Owner's address as recorded on the property assessment roll.

Cost Recovery

15. Fees may be collected as property taxes as per section 258(1) of the *Community Charter*. If the Owner does not pay the False Alarm Fee on or before December 31st in the year in which the False Alarm Fee was incurred, the cost shall be added to, and form part of, the taxes payable on the parcel as taxes in arrears.

Severability

16. If a section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph or phrase of this bylaw is for any reason declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.

Repeal

17. Security Alarm Systems Bylaw 6538, 1993 is hereby repealed.

Effective Date

18. The effective date of this bylaw is July 1, 2022.