(Published in the Journal Record_	<u>May 8</u>	, 2019)
ORDINANCE NO.	26.140	

ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL SCHEDULE OF FEES, AMENDING CHAPTER 43 OF THE OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL CODE, 2010, SECTIONS 43-81, PURPOSE, 43-82, DEFINITIONS, 43-83, ALARM BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEES TO POSSESS STATE LICENSE, 43-84, OWNER OR USER OF ALARM SYSTEM; PERMIT REQUIRED; APPLICATION FEE, 43-85, REVOCATION, DENIAL OF PERMIT OR ASSESSMENT OF FEES; APPEALS, 43-86, FALSE ALARMS PROHIBITED, REVOCATION OF PERMIT FOR **EXCESSIVE FALSE ALARMS**; **CORRECTIVE ACTION**; REINSTATEMENT FEE; ADMINISTRATIVE FEES FOR EXCESSIVE FALSE ALARMS; AND COLLECTION OF CITY'S COSTS; 43-86.1, COLLECTION OF CITY'S COSTS FOR EXCESSIVE FALSE ALARMS; 43-86.2, FALSE ALARM FEE EXEMPTIONS; 43-89, MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS; DESIGNATED PERSONNEL, 43-91, MINIMAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS, 43-93, NOTIFICATION OF TESTS, 43-94, AUTOMATIC DIALING DEVICES AND PRERECORDED OR PROGRAMMED MESSAGE ALARM SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS, 43-98, APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING ALARM SYSTEMS, ALARM BUSINESSES, EMPLOYEES, OWNERS AND USERS, 43-100, VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 60, SECTIONS 60-43-11, ALARM SYSTEM OWNER OR USER PERMIT AND ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE; AND 60-43-13, EXCESSIVE FALSE ALARM, ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.

#### **ORDINANCE**

#### BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY:

**SECTION 1.** That Sections 43-81, 43-82, 43-83, 43-84, 43-85, 43-86, 43-86.1, 86.2, 43-

89, 43-91, 43-93, 43-94, 43-98, and 43-100 of Chapter 43 of the Oklahoma City Municipal

Code, 2010, are hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **CHAPTER 43**

# POLICE DEPARTMENT

#### ARTICLE III. SECURITY AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

# § 43-81. Purpose.

While recognizing the value of effective alarm systems in deterring crime and preventing fire losses and while encouraging the use of such alarm systems, it is the purpose of this article to require minimum standards for alarm systems and services therefor and to license users thereof to improve system effectiveness and to minimize, insofar as possible, the unnecessary and/or

prolonged involvement of emergency public service resources and personnel in or at non-emergency calls.

# § 43-82. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) *Alarm business* means any person or firm engaged in the business of installing, assisting in the installation, servicing, maintaining, repairing, replacing, moving, or removing alarm systems in the City.
- (2) Alarm system means any mechanism, equipment or device which is designed to detect the presence of a fire, or an unauthorized entry or activity in any building or on any property, or to direct attention to a fire, robbery, burglary, or other emergency in progress, and to signal the above occurrences either by a local or audible alarm or by a silent or remote alarm, directly or indirectly to the Police or Fire Department.

The following devices shall not constitute alarm systems within the meaning of this article:
a. devices which do not activate alarms that are audible, visible, or perceptible outside the protected premises;

b. devices which are not installed, operated or used for the purpose of reporting an emergency, either directly or by third party, to the Police or Fire Department;

- c. alarm devices affixed to motor vehicles;
- d. alarm devices installed on a temporary basis by the Police or Fire Department; and e. alarm devices installed in or on premises owned or leased by the City. Alarm Ceoordinator means a person selected by the Police Department to administer, control and review alarm applications, permits, false alarm notifications and fee assessments. This person will coordinate with other City departments False Alarm Management Companies as necessary to facilitate the Alarm Permit Program and respond to the Alarm Review Board as necessary and appropriate to ensure the alarm system ordinances reasonably regulate alarm systems within Oklahoma City to accomplish the stated purpose of this article. The Alarm Coordinator is fully authorized to act on behalf of the Police and/or Fire Departments in the administration and enforcement of security and/or fire alarm systems. The Alarm Coordinator and the Permits and ID supervisor have administrative capabilities and supersede all factors of the contracted False Alarm Management Company (FAMC).
- (3) Answering service means a telephone answering service providing, among its services, the receiving, on a continuous basis through trained employees, of emergency signals from alarm systems and the subsequent relaying of said messages to the Police or Fire Department on a person to person basis.
- (3)(4) Applicant means any person who has requested or is requesting an owner or user permit to install, operate or maintain an alarm system at a particular location. Alarm Review Board shall consist of one representative each of the Police Department and the Fire Department (to be appointed by the respective chief of each department), and one representative from the professional alarm industry, as well as two members of the public at-large (appointed by and for a term as desired by the Mayor).

- (4)(5) Employee means any person who is employed by an alarm business and who installs, services, maintains, repairs or replaces alarm systems in the City. Alarm site means a single premise or location served by an alarm system or systems.
- (5)(6) Automatic dialing device means an alarm system which automatically sends over regular telephone lines, by direct connection or otherwise, any type of communication or message indicating the existence of an emergency situation that the alarm system is designed to detect. Alarm system means one or more devices designed either to detect and signal an unauthorized intrusion or entry or to signal a fire or other emergency condition, which signals are responded to by public law enforcement officers, fire department personnel, private guards or security officers.
- The following devices shall not constitute alarm systems within the meaning of this article:

  a. devices which do not activate alarms that are audible, visible, or perceptible outside the protected premises;
- b. devices which are not installed, operated or used for the purpose of reporting an emergency, either directly or by third party, to the Police or Fire Department;
- c. alarm devices affixed to motor vehicles;
- d. alarm devices installed on a temporary basis by the Police or Fire Department; and e. alarm devices installed in or on premises owned or leased by the City.
- (6)(7) Central station means an office to which alarm systems are connected, where operators supervise the circuits, and where guards and/or servicemen are maintained continuously to investigate signals. For purposes of fire alarms, informational relay systems shall be in compliance with the National Fire Prevention Association (hereinafter "NFPA") standards as set forth in NFPA 71, Central Station Signaling Systems, NFPA 72A, Local Protective Signaling Systems, NFPA 72B, Auxiliary Protective Signaling Systems, or NFPA 72C, Remote Station Protective Signaling Systems. Answering service means a telephone answering service providing, among its services, the receiving, on a continuous basis through trained employees, of emergency signals from alarm systems and the subsequent relaying of said messages to the Police or Fire Department on a person-to-person basis.
- (7)(8) Direct line means a telephone line leading directly from a central station to the Police or Fire Department, where such line is used only to report emergency signals on a person-to-person basis. Applicant means any person who has requested or is requesting an owner or user permit to install, operate or maintain an alarm system at a particular location.
- (8)(9) Emergency means the existence of a fire, the commission or attempted commission of a robbery, burglary or other criminal action. Automatic dialing device means an alarm system which automatically sends over regular telephone lines, by direct connection or otherwise, any type of communication or message indicating the existence of an emergency situation that the alarm system is designed to detect.
- (9)(10) False alarm means the activation of an alarm system through mechanical failure, malfunction, the negligence of the alarm business operator or his employees or agents, or the negligence of the owner, user or lessee of an alarm or his employees or agents, or which otherwise elicits a response by a law enforcement agency or the Fire Department when a situation requiring such response does not in fact exist. A false alarm shall also mean the activation of an alarm, the purpose of which is to communicate or indicate a specific emergency situation, when in fact that specific emergency situation does not exist. Such terminology does

not include, for example, alarms activated by utility line mishaps, tornados, earthquakes, or other violent conditions of nature, or other conditions clearly beyond the control of the alarm manufacturer, installer, owner or user. *Central station* means an office to which alarm systems are connected, where operators supervise the circuits, and where guards or servicemen are maintained continuously to investigate alarm signals. For purposes of fire alarms, informational relay systems shall be in compliance with National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.

(10)(11) Modified central station means an office to which alarm systems are connected, where operators supervise the circuits but where guards are not maintained to investigate alarm signals. Direct line means a telephone line leading directly from a central station to the Police or Fire Department, where such line is used only to report emergency signals on a person-to-person basis.

(11)(12) Permittee means any person or designated persons to whom an alarm system owner or user permit is issued. Emergency means the existence of a fire, medical episode, the commission or attempted commission of a robbery/holdup, burglary, panic, or other criminal action.

(12)(13) Person or designated person means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust and/or association, joint venture and their respective agents or any other person or entity who has real or apparent interest, responsibility and/or control over the alarm premises. Employee means any person employed by or performing work for an alarm business, who installs, services, maintains, repairs or replaces alarm systems in the City.

(13)(14) Alarm site means a single premise or location served by an alarm system or systems. False alarm means the activation of an alarm system through mechanical failure, malfunction, the negligence of the alarm business operator or his employees or agents, or the negligence of the owner, user or lessee of an alarm or his employees or agents, or which otherwise elicits a response by a law enforcement agency or the Fire Department when a situation requiring such response does not in fact exist. A false alarm shall also mean the activation of an alarm, the purpose of which is to communicate or indicate a specific emergency situation, when in fact that specific emergency situation does not exist. Such terminology does not include, for example, alarms activated by utility line mishaps, tornados, earthquakes, or other violent conditions of nature, or other conditions clearly beyond the control of the alarm manufacturer, installer, owner or user.

(14)(15) Alarm Review Board shall consist of one representative of each of the Police Department, Fire Department to be appointed by the respective chief of each department and the professional alarm industry as well as two members of the public at large, appointed by and for a term as desired by the Mayor. False Alarm Management Company (FAMC) means a private entity contracted through the City for the purpose of processing all alarm permit registrations and renewals, cancellations, payments, alarm dispositions, false alarms administrative fees and notices, unpermitted alarm notifications, appeal requests and overall management of the Oklahoma City Police Department's alarm program. Such services will be available on-line as well as at the Permit and ID Office.

(15)(16) Alarm Coordinator means a person selected by the Police Department to administer, control and review alarm applications, permits, false alarm notifications and fee assessments.

This person will coordinate with other City departments as may be necessary to facilitate the Alarm Permit Program and respond to the Alarm Review Board as is necessary and appropriate to ensure the alarm system ordinances reasonably regulate alarm systems within Oklahoma City to accomplish the stated purpose of this article. The Alarm Coordinator is fully authorized to act on behalf of the Police and/or Fire Departments in the administration and enforcement of security and/or fire alarm systems. Modified central station means an office to which alarm systems are connected and where operators supervise the circuits, but where guards or servicemen are not maintained continuously to investigate alarm signals.

- (16) *Permittee* means any person or designated persons to whom an alarm system owner or user permit is issued.
- (17) Person or designated person means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association, joint venture and their respective agents, or any other person or entity that has real or apparent interest, responsibility or control over the alarm premises.
- (18) Restricted Response means a police response is denied for any intrusion/burglary or loud alarm that lacks a valid alarm permit. Restricted Response does not include robbery/holdup, panic, fire or any other verified emergency alarms.
- (19) *Verified Response* means a police response is granted, whether the premises is permitted or not, when the alarm is verified by the alarm answering service (monitored alarm), the responsible party, or anyone else who can verify the alarm is valid. Robbery/holdup, panic, fire or any other human activated alarms are subject to verified response, whether the premises are permitted or not.

# § 43-83. Alarm business and employees to possess State license.

- (a) *License required*. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, manage, conduct or carry on an alarm business within the City unless there exists a valid license issued thereto pursuant to the state's Alarm, Locksmith and Fire Sprinkler Industry Act (59 O.S. § 1800.1 et seq.).
- (b) *Employees*. It shall be unlawful for any person who is employed for the purpose of engaging in the installing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, moving, or removing, in or on any building or other property within the City, fire, burglary, robbery/holdup, panic or other emergency alarm system, to engage in such activities unless such person has a valid license issued thereto pursuant to the state's Alarm, Locksmith and Fire Sprinkler Industry Act (59 O.S. § 1800.1 et seq.).

# § 43-84. Owner or user of alarm system; permit required; application fee.

- (a) Owner or user permit required. No person shall operate, connect or maintain an alarm system at a particular location without obtaining an alarm system permit from the City. Such permit shall be maintained on the premises with the alarm system and shall be visible from the exterior and shall be located on or immediately adjacent to the front or main entrance of the premises. Such permit shall be obtained and posted on the premises as required within 15 days of the alarm system becoming operational, activated and/or otherwise working.
  - (1) the designated person in addition to any person identified as responsible for an alarm system shall be held responsible for obtaining and posting the permit and complying to with the provisions regarding alarms.
  - (2) alarm systems in apartment and/or business complexes shall be designated and subject to the following:

- a. the owner or property manager of an apartment and/or business complex shall obtain a master alarm permit from the designated authority for all alarm systems that are operated in any residential and/or business unit on the premises, whether the alarm system is furnished by the apartment and/or business complex owner as an amenity or contracted by an individual tenant. a tenant of an apartment or in any business complex shall obtain an alarm permit from the designated authority within 15 days of operation of an alarm system in the tenant's residential unit.
- b. for purposes of enforcing this article against an individual residential and/or business unit, the alarm permit of the tenant supersedes the alarm permit of the apartment and/or business complex; and, the tenant is responsible for false alarm notifications emitted from the alarm system in the tenant's residential and/or business units.
- c. the owner or property manager of an apartment and/or business complex shall obtain a separate alarm permit for any alarm system operated in a nonresidential area of the apartment and/or business complex, including, but not limited to common tenant areas and offices, storage, and equipment areas.
- (3) the required permit for the operation of any alarm system as defined in this chapter is in addition to any other provisions and/or required inspections, permits or licenses as may be required by the Municipal Code, State or Federal law and/or any other legal authority.
- (b) *Application*. The application shall set forth the full name, address and telephone number of both the owner or the lessee on whose premises the system will be operated, or maintained, and the name of the person or State-licensed alarm system business installing, maintaining or servicing the system, as well as the type (fire, burglar, etc.) of system operated or maintained.
  - (1) each application shall state the name, address and telephone number of an individual who is designated as responsible for the alarm who is also able to physically respond to such alarm location in a reasonable time. the applicant will identify by name and telephone number (for day and night) two contact individuals or representatives that are able to physically respond to any such alarm location in a reasonable time except in unusual circumstances where a single contact is allowed by the Alarm Coordinator. Such application shall also contain such additional information as the Chief of Police or Fire Chief shall reasonably deem necessary for the evaluation and proper processing of the application.
  - (2) each application shall state the name, address and telephone number of an individual who is designated as responsible for the alarm who is also able to physically respond to such alarm location in a reasonable time. an applicant may be denied a permit for any reason stated in Section 43-85 concerning revocation or denial of permit.
  - (3) an alarm permit shall not be issued and/or renewed unless all alarm fees owed by the applicant are paid.

- (4) an alarm permit is not transferable to any other person. Mere changes of the required information not involving a change in ownership, lease or operation shall not be considered a transfer.
- (c) *Permit term year*. An alarm permit issued by The City of Oklahoma City shall be valid for one calendar year a 365-day period beginning from the last day of the month in which it is issued and shall expire at the end of that period. date the permit was obtained and expiring 365 days after.
- (d) *Fee.* A person required to obtain an alarm system permit shall pay to the City at the time of application a non-refundable administrative fee necessary to process, maintain and monitor said applications, contact persons and/or permit information as established in Chapter 60, the General Schedule of Fees.
- (e) *Renewal of permit*. An alarm system permit may shall be renewed annually upon filing a renewal application verifying the accuracy of the required information and payment of the non-refundable administrative permit fee.
- (f) Any person operating a non-permitted alarm system and/or who operates an alarm system after revocation will be deemed to be in violation hereof and shall be subject to the penalty set forth in Section 43-100.

# § 43-85. Revocation, denial of permit or assessment of fees; appeals.

- (a) *Revocation*. In addition to any penalties which may be imposed for the violation of certain provisions of this article, the City by and through the Chief of Police or Fire Chief may, pursuant to the provisions of this section, revoke an alarm system owner or user permit on any of the following grounds:
  - (1) fraud or willful and knowing misrepresentation or false statement made in an application for a permit.
  - (2) failure to correct any deficiencies in equipment or operation within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Chief of Police or Fire Chief.
  - (3) failure to comply with any order or notice issued by the Chief of Police or Fire Chief after the permittee's rights to hearing and appeal have been exhausted, or failure to comply with the standards imposed by this article within 14 days after notice or order from the Chief of Police or Fire Chief.
  - (4) tendering a false or bogus check which shall include any check, draft or any other order including but not limited to any electronic transaction which is not honored because of insufficient funds and/or was drawn upon a closed or nonexistent account and/or subject of a stop payment request to obtain an alarm system permit.
  - (5) failure to comply with the regulations and requirements of this article or as otherwise established in this Code.
  - (6) failure to take corrective action to remedy excessive false alarms.
  - (7) six false alarms within the 365 days of the permit year.

- (b) *Appeal*. Any appeal from a denial of a permit, revocation of a permit and/or the assessment of administrative fees for excessive false alarms shall be as provided as follows substantially comply with the following process:
  - (1) if the designated authority denies the issuance or renewal of a permit, revokes a permit or assesses an administrative fee for excessive false alarms, they shall send written notice of the action and a statement of the right to an appeal, by mail, to the applicant or permit holder.
  - a. the applicant or permit holder may appeal the decision of the designated authority to the Alarm Coordinator, by filing a request for a review, setting forth the reasons for the appeal, within 15 days, after the day notice is mailed receipt of the notice from the designated authority. Refusal to accept service of notice by mail shall be deemed a waiver of any notice and/or the appeal.
  - b. filing of a request for appeal shall stay the action by the designated authority of revoking a permit or collecting an administrative fee until the Alarm Coordinator has completed a review. If a request for appeal is not made within the 15-day period, the action of the designated authority is final.
  - (2) permit holders or persons assessed an administrative fee for excessive false alarms shall be entitled to a hearing, if requested a timely appeal is filed within 15 days of receipt of notice of sustained denial, revocation of permit or assessment of a fee by the Alarm Coordinator. The hearing shall be conducted by an the Alarm Review Board, at their next scheduled meeting.
  - (3) the Alarm Review Board shall conduct a hearing and consider the evidence by any interested person(s). The Board shall make their\_its decision on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing. The Board must render a decision to affirm, reverse, or modify the action of the designated authority within ten days after the hearing is conducted. The decision of the Board shall be in writing and mailed to the appellee.

# § 43-86. False alarms prohibited; revocation of permit for excessive false alarms; corrective action; appeals; reinstatement fee; administrative fees for excessive false alarms; and collection of City's costs.

- (a) Excessive fFalse alarms. An excessive number of false alarms shall be deemed to be more than three six (6) false alarms within any 365-day period of the permit year (from the date the permit was obtained to the date it expires). The first three false alarms will not incur an administrative fee, but subsequent false alarms (4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>) will generate false alarm administrative fees. If and when a sixth false alarm occurs during a permit year, the alarm permit will be revoked and police response will be restricted.
- (b) *Violation*. Any person designated as defined in this chapter who exerts control and/or any other legal entity or person who has control over the property protected by an alarm system who allows, continues, or causes excessive false alarms, as defined in Section 43-82, to be made or continued any excessive false alarm as defined herein shall be subject to an administrative fee for each and every excessive false alarm. Each and every violation of the excessive false alarm

provisions shall constitute a separate action that may be remedied by revocation of permit and/or an administrative fee assessment as a means to regulate the alarm systems within The City of Oklahoma City and accomplish the stated purpose of this article. Police Restricted Response will be administered on the sixth (6) false alarm in a permit year and the permit will be revoked. (c) *Notice*. If an excessive number of false alarms occur at any alarm location, the Alarm Coordinator False Alarm Management Company (FAMC) shall give written notice to the alarm system permittee and/or to the alarm business responsible for maintaining and servicing the systems, as shown on the permit and application, to take corrective action within 14 days to prevent future false alarms.

- (d) *Revocation after notice*. If the corrective action is not accomplished and communicated in writing to the Alarm Coordinator FAMC giving notice within 14 days to the permittee or the alarm business, written notice of revocation of the alarm system permit shall be served upon the permittee by the Police or Fire Department by mail.
- (e) *Reinstatement*. After an alarm permit has been revoked <u>or Police Restricted Response</u>, the permit shall not be reinstated until the permittee submits a written request to the Alarm Coordinator, accompanied by a statement that corrective action has taken place. <u>Once all outstanding administrative fees are paid</u>, <u>Tthe Alarm Coordinator acting hereunder shall charge the permittee a reinstatement permit renewal</u> fee as established in Chapter 60, the General Schedule of Fees. <u>After renewal of the permit</u>, a total of six (6) false alarms during the new permit year are allowed, with administrative fees incurring on the 4<sup>th</sup> and subsequent false alarms. Revocation will again be applied on the sixth (6<sup>th</sup>) false alarm. A second consecutive revocation applied on the sixth (6<sup>th</sup>) false alarm will result in the suspension of the permit for a period of six months.
- (f) *Appeals*. Any person aggrieved by the action of the Alarm Coordinator in ordering the revocation of a permit under this section, may appeal such to the Alarm Coordinator and Alarm Review Board as provided in Section 43-85(b).
- (g) In addition to being subject to revocation of the City alarm permit, there shall be an administrative fee assessed to the designated person with real or apparent responsibility for the alarm system for excessive false alarms as established in Chapter 60 of the General Schedule of Fees.

# § 43-86.1. Collection of City's costs for excessive false alarms.

- (a) The permittee and/or other designated person shall be assessed an administrative fee as set forth in Chapter 60, The General Schedule of Fees, to reimburse the City for the costs and expenses incurred for responding to excessive false alarms to any one alarm site.
- (b) The permittee and/or other designated person shall be notified of the administrative fee assessed.
  - (1) the notice shall be made by mail <u>first and phone calls may ensue if no action is taken after 30 days</u>.
  - (2) if payment is not made within 30 days from the date of mailing, it shall be considered the personal obligation of the owner and/or other responsible person and the City is hereby authorized to seek payment of any assessed fees as allowed by law.

# § 43-86.2. False Alarm Fee Exemptions.

# The following will be exempt from false alarm administrative fees:

- a. Public Schools
- b. Government premises owned or leased by local, state, or federal government.

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# § 43-89. Emergency notification; Maintenance of records; designated personnel.

- (a) *Emergency notification*. Every person maintaining an audible fire, burglary, robbery or other emergency alarm system shall make readily visible, either on or immediately adjacent to the front or main entrance of the building housing the alarm, the permit assigned to that particular alarm system. *Records*. The alarm business shall maintain records of at least two personnel who are designated to respond in case of emergencies.
- (b) *Records*. The alarm business shall maintain records of at least two personnel who are designated to respond in case of emergencies. *Designated personnel*. Upon proper notification of any emergency condition the owner's or user's designated personnel, which may by agreement be assumed by the alarm business, shall proceed immediately to the location of the activated alarm and render all necessary service and assistance to restore the alarm to normal condition.
- (c) Designated personnel. Upon proper notification of any emergency condition the owner's or user's designated personnel, which may by agreement be assumed by the alarm business, shall proceed immediately to the location of the activated alarm and render all necessary service and assistance to restore the alarm to normal condition.

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#### § 43-91. Minimal system requirements.

- (a) Fire, burglary, robbery or other emergency alarm systems which use a local audible or visual alarm device to attract the attention of the public shall be equipped so as to automatically discontinue the alarm within 30 minutes, unless the system is maintained by an alarm business with 24-hour service employees who can respond within 30 minutes after notification.
- (b) Every alarm system shall have an uninterruptable power supply which will sustain the operation of the alarm system for a minimum period of four hours.
- (c) All alarm systems and fire detection systems must also comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 71, Central Station Signaling Systems, NFPA 72A, Local Protective Signaling Systems, NFPA 72B, Auxiliary Protective Signaling Systems, or NFPA 72C, Remote Station Protective Signaling Systems, 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, adopted hereby and incorporated herein by reference. If any inconsistency or conflict exists between this Code and the aforementioned NFPA provisions codes and standards, the more strict standard shall apply.

\* \* \*

### § 43-93. Notification of tests.

Alarm businesses and permittees shall notify the police dispatcher at police communications and shall notify the Fire Marshal or the Fire Department dispatcher prior to any service, test, repair, maintenance, adjustment, alteration or installation of any alarm system which would directly or indirectly result in an emergency services response. Any alarm received after such notification while the system is out of service shall not constitute a false alarm. Alarm businesses and permittees shall notify the Police and Fire Departments when said system is back in service.

# § 43-94. Automatic dialing devices and prerecorded or programmed message alarm systems requirements.

- (a) Automatic dialing devices with prerecorded or programmed messages shall be programmed or coded to dial the phone number designated by the Police and Fire Departments, and to dial a third party whose name appears on the permit application.
- (b) The prerecorded or programmed message shall contain the following information:
  - (1) the address and phone number at the location where the emergency exists.
  - (2) the permit number issued and assigned by the City to this system. the type of emergency the system is designed to detect, for example, a fire, a break-in while the premises is unattended, or a life-threatening situation.
  - (3) the type of emergency the system is designed to detect, for example, a fire, a breakin while the premises is unattended, or a life-threatening situation.
- (c) The prerecorded or programmed message shall not last longer than 25 seconds and shall not be repeated more than twice, and if repeated shall have a ten-second pause between the repeated message. In no case shall said messages or recordings transmit said information for a period longer than 60 seconds.

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# § 43-98. Applicability to existing alarm systems, alarm businesses, employees, owners and users.

The provisions of this article shall apply to all alarm systems, alarm businesses, alarm business employees and owners or users of alarm systems which are operated and/or maintained within the corporate City limits of The City of Oklahoma City. All alarm permits now existing and valid purchased prior to September 30, 2002 shall expire on the last day of March, 2003.

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# § 43-100. Violations and penalties.

- (a) *Violations*. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed in violation hereof and shall be subject to the penalty provided herein.
- (b) *Penalty*. Every day that a violation exists shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to the full penalties contained herein.
- (1) every day that a violation exists shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to the full penalty contained herein.

(2) any person violating any provision of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine not to exceed \$100.00.

**SECTION 2.** That Chapter 60, Sections 60-43-11 and 60-43-13 of the Oklahoma City Municipal Code, 2010, are hereby amended to read as follows:

# **CHAPTER 60**

# **GENERAL SCHEDULE OF FEES**

\* \* \*

# TITLE 43. POLICE DEPARTMENT

\* \* \*

# ARTICLE III. SECURITY AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

\* \* \*

§ 60-43-11. Alarm system owner or user permit and annual renewal fee.

Initial permit \$27.00 Renewal permit 17.00 Alarm decal replacement 15.00  * * *  § 60-43-13. Excessive false alarm, administrative fees.		
*	* *	
INTRODUCED AND READ in open City this 9th day of April	meeting of the Council of The City of Oklahoma, 2019.	
PASSED by the Council and SIGNED  7th day of May	by the Mayor of The City of Oklahoma City this, 2019.	
ATTEST: (Seal)		
Frances Kersey	s/b David Holt	

**MAYOR** 

CITY CLERK