

Territory of Suam Teritorion Guam



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JAN 28 1991

The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin Speaker, Twentieth Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 799, which I have signed into law this date as Public Law No. 20-227.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH F. ADA

Governor

Attachment



TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1990 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 799 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 58A TO TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO LICENSE AND REGULATE BURGLARY AND ROBBERY ALARMS," was on the 19th day of December, 1990, duly and regularly passed.

December, 1990, duly and regularly pass	ed.
	Oa. 1 Mat
	JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN
Attested:	√ Speaker
Pelar C. Lujan	
PILAR C. LUJAN Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Governor th 1990, at 11.05 o'clock A.m.	is 315t day of December,
	Therese J. Duenas
	Assistant Staff Officer Governor's Office
APPROVED:	
Jaseph F. Cida	
JOSEPH F. ADA Governor of Guam	
Date: JAN 28 1991	
Public Law No20-227	

TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 799 As further substituted by the Committee on Rules.

Introduced by: H. D. Dierking T. S. Nelson E. D. Reves J. P. Aguon E. P. Arriola J. G. Bamba M. Z. Bordallo C. T. C. Gutierrez P. C. Lujan G. Mailloux D. Parkinson F. J. A. Quitugua F. R. Santos J. T. San Agustin D. F. Brooks E. R. Duenas E. M. Espaldon M. D. A. Manibusan M. C. Ruth T. V. C. Tanaka A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 58A TO TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO LICENSE AND REGULATE BURGLARY AND ROBBERY ALARMS.

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:	
2	Section 58200. A new Chapter 58A is added to Title 10, Guam Code	
3	Annotated, to read:	
4	"Chapter 58A	
5	Burglary and Robbery Alarms	
6	§58201. Purpose and definitions. The public has purchased	
7	burglary and robbery alarm systems which either mechanically	

malfunction or are not operated properly by their users, causing an increase in false alarm reports which require immediate responses from the Guam Police Department, thus needlessly diverting limited police resources. The purpose of this Chapter is to set forth regulations governing the use of burglary and robbery alarm systems, to require permits therefor, to establish fees, and to provide penalties for violations of the provisions of this Chapter.

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- (a) 'Alarm system' means any mechanical or electrical device which is designed or used for the detection of a fire or an unauthorized entry into a building, structure, or facility, or for alerting others of the commission of an unlawful act within a building, structure, or facility, or a combination thereof, and which emits a sound or transmits a signal or message when activated. Alarm systems include, but are not limited to, direct dial telephone devices, audible alarms and proprietor alarms. Devices which are not designed or used to register alarms that are audible, visible, or perceptible outside of the protected building, structure, or facility are not included within this definition, nor are auxiliary devices installed by the telephone company to protect telephone systems which might be damaged or disrupted by the use of an alarm system.
- (b) 'Audible alarm' means that type of alarm system which, when activated, emits an audible alarm.
- (c) 'False alarm' means an alarm signal necessitating response by the Guam Police Department or the Guam Fire Department where an emergency situation does not exist.
- (d) 'Notice' means written notice, given by personal service upon the addressee, or given by the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the person to be notified at his last known address. Service of such notice shall be effective upon the completion of personal service or upon the placing of the same in the custody of the United States Postal Service.
- (e) 'Permittee' means any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation who or which shall be granted a permit, as provided in this Chapter, and his or its agents and representatives.
- 34 (f) 'Person' means natural person, firm, partnership, association or 35 corporation.
 - (g) 'Police Chief' means the Chief of Police of Guam.

§58202. Permit required.

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- (a) Alarm system. No person shall install an alarm system one hundred twenty (120) or more days after the the enactment of this Chapter without first applying for and receiving an alarm permit therefor in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (b) Audible alarm requirements. Every person maintaining an audible alarm shall post a notice containing the name(s) and telephone number(s) of the person(s) to be notified to render repairs or service and secure the premises during any hour of the day or night that the alarm system is activated. Such notice shall be posted near the alarm in such a position as to be legible from the ground level adjacent to the building where the alarm system is located.
- §58203. Exemptions. The provisions of this Chapter are not applicable to alarm systems installed in Guam on the effective date of this Chapter or to modifications thereto, to audible alarms affixed to motor vehicles, to alarms installed on owner occupied dwellings, to alarm systems on premises belonging to the government of Guam, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, or to a public utility whose only duty is to furnish telephone service pursuant to tariffs filed with the Public Utilities Commission.

§58204. Permit procedures.

- (a) Application for permit. Applications for all permits required hereunder shall be filed with the Police Chief, who shall prescribe the form of the application and request such information as is necessary to evaluate and act upon the permit application. The application for alarm systems shall require the name, address and telephone number of the person who will render service or repairs during any hour of the day or night. Such applications shall be approved or disapproved within seven (7) days.
- (b) Standards, regulations, requirements, and duties. The Police Chief may prescribe minimum standards and regulations for the construction and maintenance of all alarm systems, which regulations shall include a definition of "emergency situation" for purposes of the definition of "false alarm" as set out in Subsection (c) of §58201 of this Chapter. All systems and devices shall meet or exceed such standards and regulations before permits may be issued under this Chapter.

(c) Inspection allowed. The Police Chief may require inspection and approval of all alarm systems installed within Guam, pursuant to §58212 of this Chapter.

§58205. Suspension and revocation of permits. If at any time it shall come to the attention of the Police Chief that the holder of a permit issued under this Chapter has violated any provisions of this Chapter, or has failed or refused to pay the false alarm prevention fee as provided in §58206, the Police Chief may revoke the permit.

If an alarm permit is to be revoked, as provided under this Chapter, the Police Chief shall give the permittee fifteen (15) days' notice of his intention to revoke said permit by notice to the permittee to the address set forth on the permit application. Upon failure of the permittee to cause the system to be repaired or to be properly used and operated within said fifteen (15) day period, to pay the false alarm prevention fee, the permit shall be revoked at the expiration of said fifteen (15) day period and the alarm system may not thereafter be used until a new permit is issued.

§58206. False alarm; prevention payment.

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- (a) When emergency alarms, messages, signals or notices are received by the Guam Police Department that evidence a failure to comply with the requirements of this Chapter or a permit issued under it, the Police Chief is authorized to demand that the owner or lessee of the alarm system initiating such alarms, messages, signals, or notices, or his representative, correct the violation or repair the defective system within fifteen (15) days or disconnect the alarm system until it is made to comply with said requirements.
- (b) The owner or lessee of any alarm system shall be assessed a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50) for each false alarm in excess of twelve (12) and a fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for such false alarms in excess of twenty-four (24) for a calendar year period, to be paid to the Treasurer of Guam for deposit in the General Fund, such fee to be paid within forty-five (45) days of its assessment.
- (c) An alarm permit may be suspended or revoked as provided in §58205, or in the event of failure to pay the false alarm fees.

(d) Exceptions:

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- (1) A thirty (30) day adjustment period to correct mechanical problems will be allowed for any new, improved or replaced alarm system.
- (2) If the permittee shows that any false alarm (i) is the result of conditions beyond his control and not the result of negligence of himself or any of his employees, and (ii) that he neither knew of the defect in the alarm system nor in the exercise of due care should have known of such defect, such false alarm shall not be deemed a 'false alarm' as used in this Chapter.
- §58207. Repair. After any false alarm caused by a malfunction of the alarm system, the permittee shall promptly cause the alarm system to be repaired.
- §58208. Testing alarm. A permittee shall notify the Guam Police Department prior to any service, test, repair, maintenance, adjustment, alterations, or installations of systems which would normally result in a police response to an alarm. Any alarm activated where such prior notice has been given shall not constitute a false alarm.
- §58209. Prohibitions. It shall be unlawful to install or use an alarm system which upon activation emits a sound similar to sirens in use on emergency vehicles.
- §58210. Limitation on liability. The government of Guam is under no obligation or duty to any permittee or an other person by reason of any provision of this Chapter, or the exercise of any privilege by any permittee under it, including, but not limited to, any delay in transmission of an alarm message to any emergency unit or damage cause by delay in responding to any alarm by any officer, employee or agent.
- §58211. Application of Chapter. Any person who, one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of this Chapter, installs an alarm system which requires a permit under this Chapter shall apply for a permit, as provided in this Chapter.
- §58212. Right of entry. Upon twenty-four (24) hours notice to the permittee, the Guam Police Department shall have the right, and is hereby

authorized and empowered, to enter or go on or about any building or premises during regular business hours and days for the purpose of inspecting an alarm system; provided, that such right of inspection shall not be used as a subterfuge to search any premises for contraband nor to search for evidence of any crime or violation not related to the installation and operation of an alarm.

§58213. Violation: penalties. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a violation.

December 12, 1990

The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin Speaker, 20th Guam Legislature 155 Hesler St. Agana, Guam 96910

VIA: Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice, to which was referred Bill No. 799, wishes to report its findings and recommendations for passage.

The Committee voting record is as follows:

To Pass: 11

Not to Pass: 0

To Report Out Only: 0

To Place in Inactive File: 0

Off Island: 1

A copy of the Committee Report and all pertinent documents are attached for your information.

Sincerely,

PILAR C. LUJAN

Committee Chairman



Senator Antonio R. Unpingco

Twentieth Guam Legislature

163 Chalan Santo Papa Street Agana, Guam 96910

Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice

VOTE SHEET ON: BILL NO. 799 COMMITTEE MEMBER TO PASS NOT TO TO REPORT TO PLACE IN OUT ONLY INACTIVE FILE PASS C. Lujan Chairman Senator Francisco R. Vice Chairman Bordallo Dierking Senator Gordon Ted S. Nelson Senator Senator Edward D





TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 799 (1)

Introduced by:

At the request of the Go

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AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 58A TO 10 G.C.A. TO LICENSE AND REGULATE BURGLARY AND ROBBERY ALARMS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

Section 58200. A new Chapter 58A is added to 10 G.C.A.

to read:

"Chapter 58A

Burglary and Robbery Alarms."

Section 58201. Definitions.

Purpose. The public has purchased burglary and robbery alarm systems which either mechanically malfunction or are not operated properly by their users, causing an increase in false alarm reports which require an immediate response from the Guam Police Department, thus needlessly diverting limited police resources. The purpose of this Chapter is to set forth regulations governing the use of burglary and robbery alarm systems, require permits therefor, establish fees, and provide penalty for violations of provisions of this Chapter.

(a) 'Alarm System' means any mechanical or electrical device which is designed or used for the detection of an unauthorized entry into a building, structure or facility, or for alerting others of the commission of an unlawful act



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within a building, structure or facility, or both, and which 1 emits a sound or transmits a signal or message when actuated. 2 Alarm systems include, but are not limited to, direct dial 3 devices, 4 telephon**e** audible alarma and proprietor Devices which are not designed or used to register alarms 5 that are audible, visible, or perceptible outside of the 6 protected building, structure or facility are not included 7 within this definition nor are auxiliary devices installed 8 by the telephone company to protect telephone company systems 9 which might be damaged or disrupted by the use of an alarm 10 11 system.

- (b) 'Applicant' means a person, firm, or corporation who or which files an application for a permit as provided in this Chapter.
- (c) 'Audible Alarm' means that type of alarm system which, when activated, emits an audible alarm.
 - (d) 'Territory' means the Territory of Guam.
 - (e) 'Day' means calendar day.
 - (f) 'False Alarm' means an alarm signal necessitating response by the Guam Police Department where an emergency situation does not exist.
 - (g) 'Treasurer' means the Treasurer of Guam.
 - (h) 'Notice' means written notice, given by personal service upon the addressee, or given by the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the person to be notified at his last known address. Service of such notice shall be effective upon the completion of personal service, or upon the placing of the same in the custody of the United States Postal Service.
- (i) 'Permittee' means any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation who or which shall be granted a permit, as provided herein, and his or its agents and representatives.



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- (j) 'Person' means natural person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.
- (k) 'Police Chief' means the Chief of Police of the Territory of Guam.
- (1) 'Proprietor Alarm' means an alarm which is not serviced by an alarm business.
- (m) 'Subscriber' means any person who purchases, leases, contracts for or otherwise obtains an alarm system or for the servicing or maintenance of an alarm system from an alarm business.
- (n) 'Signal Channel' means a telephone line or other method of transmitting signals other than by the use of a telephone, which signal channels shall be caused to be installed and used by the permittee for the purpose of delivering a signal to the monitor as herein defined.
- (o) 'Standards, Regulations, Requirements, and Duties' The Chief of Police may prescribe minimum standards and regulations for the construction and maintenance of all alarm systems. All devices shall meet or exceed such standards and regulations before permits may be issued pursuant to this Chapter. The Chief of Police may require inspection and approval of all alarm systems installed within the Territory.

Section 58202. Permit Required.

- (a) Alarm System. No person shall install or use an alarm system without first applying for and receiving an alarm permit therefore in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (b) Audible Alarm Requirements. Every person, corporation, or business maintaining an audible alarm shall post a notice containing the name(s) and telephone number(s) of the person(s) to be notified to render repairs or service and secure the premises during any hour of the day or night that the alarm system is actuated. Such notice shall be posted

near the larm in such a position as to be legible from the ground led adjacent to the building where the alarm system is located.

Section 58203. Exemptions. The provisions of this Chapter are not applicable to audible alarms affixed to motor vehicles, audible alarms installed on owner—occupied dwellings or to a public utility whose only duty is to furnish telephone service pursuant to tariffs filed with the Guam Public Utilities Commission.

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Section 58204. Permit Procedures: Application Forms. Applications for all permits required hereunder shall be filed with the Director of Revenue and Taxation. The Director of Revenue and Taxation shall prescribe the form of the application and request such information as is necessary to evaluate and act upon the permit application. The application for alarm systems shall require the name, address and telephone number of the person who will render service or repairs during any hour of the day or night.

Section 58205. Suspension and Revocation of Permits. If at any time it shall come to the attention of the Chief of Police that the holder of a permit issued under this Chapter has violated any provisions of this Chapter, rules, or regulations made pursuant to this Chapter including, but not limited to, false alarms which exceed the numbers permitted pursuant to section 58206 of this Chapter or has failed or refused to pay the false alarm prevention fee as provided in said section, the Chief of Police may revoke the permit.

If an alarm permit is to be revoked, as provided hereunder, the Chief of Police shall give the permittee fifteen (15) days' notice of his intention to revoke said permit by personal service or by certified mail addressed to permittee at the address set forth on the permit application. Upon failure of the permittee to cause the system to be repaired or to



be properly used and operated within said fifteen (15) day period, to pay the false alarm prevention fee, the permit shall be revoked at the expiration of said fifteen (15) day period and the alarm system may not therafter be used until a new permit is issued.

Section 58206. False Alarm; Prevention-Payment. --

- (a) When emergency alarms, messages, signals or notices are received by the Police Department that evidence a failure to comply with the requirements of this Chapter or a permit issued hereunder, the Chief of Police is authorized to demand that the owner or lessee of the alarm system initiating such alarms, messages, signals, or notices, or his representative, disconnect the alarm system until it is made to comply with said requirements.
- (b) The owner or lessee of any alarm system shall be assessed a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each false alarm in excess of three (3) for a twelve (12) month period, paid to the Treasurer of Guam for deposit in the general fund.
- (c) An alarm permit may be suspended or revoked as provided in section 58205, in addition to the payment of the prevention payment as provided in this section, or in the event of failure to pay the false alarm fees.

(d) Exceptions

- (1) A thirty (30) day adjustment period to correct mechanical problems will be allowed for any new, improved or replaced alarm system.
- (2) If the user shows that any false alarm (i) the result of conditions beyond his control and not the result of negligence of himself or any of his employees, and (ii) that he neither knew of the defect in the alarm system nor in the exercise of due care should have known of such defect, such false alarm shall not be deemed

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a 'false alarm' as used in this Chapter.

Section 58207. Repair. After any false alarm caused by a malfunction of the alarm system, an alarm system permittee shall cause the alarm system to be repaired so as to eliminate such malfunction before reactivating the alarm. A person shall not reactivate such alarm until such repairs have been made.

Section 58208. Testing Alarm. Permittee shall notify the Guam Police Department in writing twenty-four (24) hours prior to any service, test, repair, maintenance, adjustment, alterations, or installations of systems which would normally result in a police response, which might activate a false alarm. Any alarm activated where such prior notice has been given shall not constitute a false alarm.

Section 58209. Prohibitions. It shall be unlawful to install or use an alarm system which upon activation emits a sound similar to sirens in use on emergency vehicles or for civil defense purposes.

Section 58210. Limitation on Liability. The territory of Guam is under no obligation or duty to any permittee or any other person by reason of any provision of this Chapter, or the exercise of any privilege by any permittee hereunder including, but not limited to, any defects in a police or fire alarm system, any delay in transmission of an alarm message to any emergency unit or damage caused by delay in responding to any alarm by any officer, employee or agent.

Section 58211. Application of Chapter, Any person who, on the effective date of this Chapter, possesses, has installed, or uses an alarm system which requires a permit under this Chapter shall apply for a permit, as provided in this Chapter, within one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of this Chapter.

Section 58212. Right of Entry. The enforcing authority







shall have the right, and is hereby authorized and empowered, to enter or go on or about any building or premises during regular business hours and days for the purpose of inspecting the alarm system.

Section 58213: Violation: Penalties. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a violation.

Section 58214. The provisions of the Administrative Adjudication Law do not apply to actions taken by the Chief of Police pursuant to Sections 58205 and 58206.



BILL NO. 799 - AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 58A TO G.C.A. TO LICENSE AND REGULATE BURGLARY AND ROBBERY ALARMS.

PREFACE

The Judiciary and Criminal Justice Committee convened at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 21, 1990, in the Legislative Session Hall at Agana, Guam to hear the testimony on Bill 799. Committee members in attendance alongside Chairwoman Pilar C. Lujan were Senators Elizabeth P. Arriola and Antonio Unpingco.

OVERVIEW

The cost of burglary and/or robbery alarm systems that have mechanically malfunctioned or are not properly operated by their users have been borne by the public and have diverted the resources of vital Guam Polic Department resources.

The bill states that "no personal shall install or use an alarm system without first applying for and receiving an alarm permit." The provisions of the chapter are not applicable to audible alarms affixed to motor vehicles, audible alarms installed on owner occupied dwellings or to a public utility.

The owner or lessee of any alarm system shall be assessed a fee of \$50.00 for each false alarm in excess of 3 for a 12 month period paid to the Treasurer of Guam for deposit in the general fund.

The bill also states, "the territory of Guam is under no obligation or duty to...any defects in a police or fire alarm system."

Any person who possesses or has installed an alarm system of this type must apply for a permit within 120 days after the effective date of this chapter.

CONTENT OF BILL

Bill 799 is an act to add a new chapter 58A to 10 G.C.A. to license and regualte burglary and robbery alarms.

TESTIMONY

Chief-of-Police Adolf Sgambelluri provided written testimony stating the bill was "quite comprehinsive and provides for an inspection and enforcement mechanism."

He stated that the bill would assign the costs of false

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alarms to "where it rightfully belongs, i.e. to companies which make a profit from providing curity alarm systems."

Jordan Kaye of Pacific Security Alarm provided oral testimony in favor of the legislation, but had several recommendations relating to technical experience of inspectors, standards for the time alloted for penalty, and fixed fees.

Glenn Hemp also of Pacific Security Alarm provided oral testimony concurring with Kaye and supplementing it by discussing the sounds that different alarm systems make and those made by emergency vehicles.

COMMITTEE FINDINGS

According to the oral testimony of Jordan Kaye, the committee found that not just any patrol officer of GPD could inspect an alarm system.

The system must be inspected by a person who is technically qualified. Kaye recommended that the qualifications should include 4 years experience in elctrical systems, specifically fire/burglar alarms, and passing a specialty test drawn up by the contractors.

Kaye's testimony included the standard of time in assessing punitive measures for false alarms. Kaye recommended a standard of 4 false alarms in a 6 month period; a shortened standard. Kaye states that things can go wrong with an alarm system stretching to a year with major power outages or a major surge could cause the alarm to activate itself.

Kaye mentioned that fixed fees should be established within the bill for the alarm systems. The prices vary from a simple \$300 system to one that can exceed costs of \$50,000. Kaye said that if prices on alarms systems were arbitrarily made, prices would get out of hand.

It would be a burden to notify the police in writing when conducting a system check of the alarm, according to Glenn Hemp, also of Pacific Security Alarm.

Hemp said that a majority of false alarms are actually caused by individual users who either fail to push or press their right code to disarm the system and then proceeds into their own building which sets off the alarm.

Chief of Police Adolf Sgambelluri wrote in his testimony that at issue was "who should pay for false alarms?"

He wrote that the bill would assign fines to those companies which make a profit from providing security alarms systems.

He added that the 3 false alarms within a 12 month period is a generous standard.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the survey and assessment of Bill 799, the Judiciary and Criminal Justice Committee concludes the following:

- (1) THAT there always exists the necessity to show that the criminal justice system is strong, effective, and efficient; and, further,
- (2) THAT the licensing and regulation of burglary alarms systems will enhance the deterrant of the criminal justice system.

THE COMMITTEE, BASED ON THE AFOREMENTIONED FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDS THAT:

- (1) Bill 799 be passed at the soonest date possible to strengthen efforts in protecting and serving the public; and,
- (2) Bill 799 be passed into law so that the Guam codes be updated in regards to burglary and robbery system and would provide for a more safe and secure Guam.

ATTACHMENTS

- (1) Bill 799 as introduced
- (2) Written testimony by Chief-of-Police



Government of Guam GUAM POLICE DEPARTMENT

287 West O'Brien Brive Agana, Guam 96610 U.S. Territory of Guam



FEB 2 0 1990

Senator Pilar C. Lujan Chairperson, Committee on Justice Judiciary and Criminal Justice Twentieth Guam Legislature Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Senator Lujan:

The adoption of this bill would provide a much needed licensing procedure for the installation of burglary alarms and would provide for suspension and revocation of those licenses if the alarm did not meet the standards provided for in the bill. The bill is quite comprehensive and provides for an inspection and enforcement mechanism. The bill will not, however, be unduly burdensome for a private citizen as it exempts audible alarms installed in owner occupied dwellings and motor vehicles.

The issue addressed by this bill is, "Who should pay for false alarms?" Should the cost be absorbed by security alarm companies which provide the service by profit or should the cost be absorbed by the entire tax population as is currently the practice? Currently, security alarm companies have no monetary incentive to minimize the number of false alarms within their systems. the cost of all false alarms is absorbed by the general The bill would change this population of the Territory. policy determination and assign the cost of false alarms where it rightfully belongs, i.e. to companies which make a profit from providing security alarm systems. NB however that at \$58206(b) the bill allows each security alarm system three false alarms within a twelve (12) month period. I submit that this provision is a generous one.

In closing, I urge the prompt consideration of this bill.

Sincerely,

A. P.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT

Received

ima 5:050.m.

GEN-0046-89

AUG 24'89

TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 799 (COR)

Introduced by:

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At the request of the Governor

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 58A TO 10 G.C.A. TO LICENSE AND REGULATE BURGLARY AND ROBBERY ALARMS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

Section 58200. A new Chapter 58A is added to 10 G.C.A.

to read:

"Chapter 58A

Burglary and Robbery Alarms."

Section 58201. Definitions.

Purpose. The public has purchased burglary and robbery alarm systems which either mechanically malfunction or are not operated properly by their users, causing an increase in false alarm reports which require an immediate response from the Guam Police Department, thus needlessly diverting limited police resources. The purpose of this Chapter is to set forth regulations governing the use of burglary and robbery alarm systems, require permits therefor, establish fees, and provide penalty for violations of provisions of this Chapter.

(a) 'Alarm System' means any mechanical or electrical device which is designed or used for the detection of an unauthorized entry into a building, structure or facility, or for alerting others of the commission of an unlawful act

within a building, structure or facility, or both, and which 1 emits a sound or transmits a signal or message when actuated. 2 Alarm systems include, but are not limited to, direct dial 3 4 telephone devices, audible alarms and proprietor Devices which are not designed or used to register alarms 5 6 that are audible, visible, or perceptible outside of the 7 protected building, structure or facility are not included 8 within this definition nor are auxiliary devices installed by the telephone company to protect telephone company systems 9 which might be damaged or disrupted by the use of an alarm 10 11 system.

- 'Applicant' means a person, firm, or corporation (b) who or which files an application for a permit as provided in this Chapter.
- 'Audible Alarm' means that type of alarm system (c) 15 which, when activated, emits an audible alarm. 16
 - 'Territory' means the Territory of Guam.
- 18 (e) 'Day' means calendar day.

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- 'False Alarm' means an alarm signal necessitating 19 (f) response by the Guam Police Department where an emergency 20 situation does not exist. 21
 - (g) 'Treasurer' means the Treasurer of Guam.
 - 'Notice' means written notice, given by personal (h) service upon the addressee, or given by the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the person to be notified at his last known address. Service of such notice shall be effective upon the completion of personal service, or upon the placing of the same in the custody of the United States Postal Service.
- 'Permittee' means any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation who or which shall be granted a permit, as provided herein, and his or its agents and 33 representatives.

- (j) 'Person' means natural person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.
- (k) 'Police Chief' means the Chief of Police of the Territory of Guam.
- (1) 'Proprietor Alarm' means an alarm which is not serviced by an alarm business.
- (m) 'Subscriber' means any person who purchases, leases, contracts for or otherwise obtains an alarm system or for the servicing or maintenance of an alarm system from an alarm business.
- (n) 'Signal Channel' means a telephone line or other method of transmitting signals other than by the use of a telephone, which signal channels shall be caused to be installed and used by the permittee for the purpose of delivering a signal to the monitor as herein defined.
- (o) 'Standards, Regulations, Requirements, and Duties' The Chief of Police may prescribe minimum standards and regulations for the construction and maintenance of all alarm systems. All devices shall meet or exceed such standards and regulations before permits may be issued pursuant to this Chapter. The Chief of Police may require inspection and approval of all alarm systems installed within the Territory.

Section 58202. Permit Required.

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- (a) Alarm System. No person shall install or use an alarm system without first applying for and receiving an alarm permit therefore in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (b) Audible Alarm Requirements. Every person, corporation, or business maintaining an audible alarm shall post a notice containing the name(s) and telephone number(s) of the person(s) to be notified to render repairs or service and secure the premises during any hour of the day or night that the alarm system is actuated. Such notice shall be posted

near the larm in such a position as to be legible from the ground level adjacent to the building where the alarm system is located.

Section 58203. Exemptions. The provisions of this Chapter are not applicable to audible alarms affixed to motor vehicles, audible alarms installed on owner occupied dwellings or to a public utility whose only duty is to furnish telephone service pursuant to tariffs filed with the Guam Public Utilities Commission.

Section 58204. Permit Procedures: Application Forms. Applications for all permits required hereunder shall be filed with the Director of Revenue and Taxation. The Director of Revenue and Taxation shall prescribe the form of the application and request such information as is necessary to evaluate and act upon the permit application. The application for alarm systems shall require the name, address and telephone number of the person who will render service or repairs during any hour of the day or night.

Section 58205. Suspension and Revocation of Permits. If at any time it shall come to the attention of the Chief of Police that the holder of a permit issued under this Chapter has violated any provisions of this Chapter, rules, or regulations made pursuant to this Chapter including, but not limited to, false alarms which exceed the numbers permitted pursuant to section 58206 of this Chapter or has failed or refused to pay the false alarm prevention fee as provided in said section, the Chief of Police may revoke the permit.

If an alarm permit is to be revoked, as provided hereunder, the Chief of Police shall give the permittee fifteen (15) days' notice of his intention to revoke said permit by personal service or by certified mail addressed to permittee at the address set forth on the permit application. Upon failure of the permittee to cause the system to be repaired or to

be properly used and operated within said fifteen (15) day period, to pay the false alarm prevention fee, the permit shall be revoked at the expiration of said fifteen (15) day period and the alarm system may not therafter be used until a new permit is issued.

Section 58206. False Alarm; Prevention Payment.

- (a) When emergency alarms, messages, signals or notices are received by the Police Department that evidence a failure to comply with the requirements of this Chapter or a permit issued hereunder, the Chief of Police is authorized to demand that the owner or lessee of the alarm system initiating such alarms, messages, signals, or notices, or his representative, disconnect the alarm system until it is made to comply with said requirements.
- (b) The owner or lessee of any alarm system shall be assessed a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each false alarm in excess of three (3) for a twelve (12) month period, paid to the Treasurer of Guam for deposit in the general fund.
- (c) An alarm permit may be suspended or revoked as provided in section 58205, in addition to the payment of the prevention payment as provided in this section, or in the event of failure to pay the false alarm fees.

(d) Exceptions

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- A thirty (30) day adjustment period to correct mechanical problems will be allowed for any new, improved or replaced alarm system.
- (2) If the user shows that any false alarm (i) the result of conditions beyond his control and not the result of negligence of himself or any of his employees, and (ii) that he neither knew of the defect in the alarm system nor in the exercise of due care should have known of such defect, such false alarm shall not be deemed

a 'false alarm' as used in this Chapter.

Section 58207. Repair. After any false alarm caused by a malfunction of the alarm system, an alarm system permittee shall cause the alarm system to be repaired so as to eliminate such malfunction before reactivating the alarm. A person shall not reactivate such alarm until such repairs have been made.

Section 58208. Testing Alarm. Permittee shall notify the Guam Police Department in writing twenty-four (24) hours prior to any service, test, repair, maintenance, adjustment, alterations, or installations of systems which would normally result in a police response, which might activate a false alarm. Any alarm activated where such prior notice has been given shall not constitute a false alarm.

Section 58209. Prohibitions. It shall be unlawful to install or use an alarm system which upon activation emits a sound similar to sirens in use on emergency vehicles or for civil defense purposes.

Section 58210. Limitation on Liability. The territory of Guam is under no obligation or duty to any permittee or any other person by reason of any provision of this Chapter, or the exercise of any privilege by any permittee hereunder including, but not limited to, any defects in a police or fire alarm system, any delay in transmission of an alarm message to any emergency unit or damage caused by delay in responding to any alarm by any officer, employee or agent.

Section 58211. Application of Chapter. Any person who, on the effective date of this Chapter, possesses, has installed, or uses an alarm system which requires a permit under this Chapter shall apply for a permit, as provided in this Chapter, within one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of this Chapter.

Section 58212. Right of Entry. The enforcing authority

shall have the right, and is hereby authorized and empowered, to enter or go on or about any building or premises during regular business hours and days for the purpose of inspecting the alarm system.

Section 58213. Violation: Penalties. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a violation.

Section 58214. The provisions of the Administrative Adjudication Law do not apply to actions taken by the Chief of Police pursuant to Sections 58205 and 58206.