

Municipality of Cascapedia-St-Jules
Co. of Bonaventure
Province of Québec

By-Law #17-02

CONSIDERING THAT: The Council desires to regulate the installation and function of alarm systems in the territory of the Municipality;

CONSIDERING THAT: It is necessary to fix the problems associated by the high number of false alarms;

CONSIDERING THAT: A notice of motion was given at the regular meeting of April 3rd, 2017.

It is therefore proposed by Councillor François Blais and unanimously resolved by the Councillors present that By-Law #17-02 be decided, ordered and decreed that which follows, be known:

ARTICLE 1: Preamble

The preamble is an integral part of the present By-Law.

ARTICLE 2: Definitions

For the purpose of this By-Law, the expressions and words are defined as follows:

Protected locality: A property, a building, or a construction site protected by an alarm system.

Alarm System: Any device, panic button or mechanism destined for signaling the presence of an intruder, for signaling that a crime is being committed, for signaling an attempted burglary or offense or a fire, in a protected locality situated within the territory of the Municipality.

User: Any person, physical or moral, who is the owner of a protected locality.

ARTICLE 3: Application

The present By-Law applies to all alarm systems, including those already installed or in use on the day of the coming into force of the present By-Law.

ARTICLE 4: Signal

Whenever an alarm system is equipped with a bell or any other resonant signal for giving the alert outside the protected locality, this alarm system must be equipped so as to not emit a resonant signal for more than 20 consecutive minutes.

ARTICLE 5: Inspection

The officer charged with the application of all or a part of the present By-Law is authorized to enter into a locality protected by an alarm system, if no one is found, to stop a signal which has been emitting for 20 consecutive minutes.

ARTICLE 6: Fees

The Municipality is authorized to claim, from any user of an alarm system, costs associated with the malfunction or defect of an alarm system, notably the costs associated with gaining entrance into a locality in accordance with article 15.

ARTICLE 7: Infringement

Any infringement of the present By-Law constitutes an infraction.

ARTICLE 8: Infraction

That which constitutes an infraction and makes the user susceptible to a fine as stated in article 10, any alarm system that goes off twice, within a twelve month period, for reasons having to do with a defective or mal functioning system.

ARTICLE 9: Presumption

It is presumed that an alarm system going off is caused by a defective and/or mal functioning system when there is no evidence, at the arrival of a police officer, fire department or other officer responsible for the application of the present By-Law, of an intruder, of a crime having been committed, of a fire or the beginnings of a fire on the premises.

ARTICLE 10: Penalties

Whosoever contravenes or does not conform to the articles in the present By-Law, notably articles 4 and 8, commits an offence and is liable for a minimum fine of \$100.00 and a maximum fine of \$300.00 plus fees*.

Fees*: The fees are those applicable in the By-Law on judicial tariffs in penal matters (R.R.Q., 1981, c(-25.1).

ARTICLE 11: Abrogation

The present By-Law abrogates all anterior versions of By-Laws concerning Alarm systems.

ARTICLE 12: Entering into effect

The present By-Law will come into force according to the law.

Adopted in Cascapedia-St-Jules, this 1st day of May 2017.

Réal Bujold, Pro- Mayor

Susan Legouffe, Director General

Fines

Cour du Québec
MRC of Avignon
MRC of Bonaventure

Infraction	Fine	Code
<u>Article 4</u> Have an alarm system that emits an alarm for longer than 20 consecutive minutes	100\$	RM 110
<u>Article 8</u> Have an alarm system that engages twice in twelve months due to a defect or malfunction	100\$	RM 110