

- **Chapter 8.20 - NOISE CONTROL**

Sections:

- **8.20.010 - Noise—Unnecessary, annoying, etc., noises prohibited.**

A.

It is declared to be the policy of the city to prohibit unnecessary, excessive and annoying noise and to encourage the reduction, control and prevention of noise in order to protect, preserve and promote the health, safety, welfare, peace and quiet for the citizens of the city. It is the intent of this section to establish standards that will eliminate and reduce unnecessary and excessive traffic and community noise, which is physically harmful and otherwise detrimental to individuals and the community in the enjoyment of life, property and conduct of business.

B.

Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise clearly indicates, the words and phrases used shall have the following meanings:

1.

"Ambient noise" means the all-encompassing noise associated with a given environment, being usually a composite of sounds from many sources near and far. For the purpose of this chapter, "ambient noise level" is the level obtained when the noise level is averaged over a period of fifteen (15) minutes without inclusion of noise from isolated identifiable sources, at the location and time of day near that at which a comparison is to be made.

2.

A "weighted sound pressure level" means the sound pressure level as measured with a sound level meter using the A weighting network. The standard notation is dB(A).

3.

"Chief of police" means the chief of police of the city or a duly authorized officer subject to the chief's orders.

4.

"Commercial power equipment" means any equipment or device rated at more than five horsepower and used for home or building repairs or grounds maintenance.

5.

"Commercial premises" means any premises where offices, clinics, kennels, shopping and service establishments exist and where the use of less than twenty-five (25) percent of the gross floor area is classified as residential.

6.

"Construction equipment" means any equipment or devices, such as but not limited to, pile drivers, power shovels, derricks, hoist tractors, loaders, rollers, concrete hauling motor vehicles, pavement breakers, bulldozers, crawler-tractors, rotary drills and augers, cranes, ditchers, trenchers, scrapers, wagons, pumps, compressors and pneumatic power equipment, or other mechanical apparatus operated by fuel or electric power in the construction, repair or demolition of any building, structure, land, street, alley, waterway or appurtenance thereto.

7.

"Continuous noise" means a noise sound pressure level of constant value and intensity for a period of at least thirty (30) seconds.

8.

"Decibel" means a logarithmic unit of measure often used in measuring magnitudes of sound. The symbol is dB.

9.

"Device" means any equipment or mechanism which is intended to produce or which actually produces sound when operated or handled.

10.

"Domestic power equipment" means any equipment or device rated at five horsepower or less and used for home or building repairs or grounds maintenance.

11.

"Emergency vehicle" means a motor vehicle authorized by the city or state to have sound warning devices such as sirens and bells which can lawfully be used when responding to an emergency, or during a police activity.

12.

"Emergency work" means work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity or work required to protect persons or property from exposure to imminent danger.

13.

"Gross floor area" means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of a building, including interior balconies and mezzanines, but excluding exterior balconies. All horizontal dimensions of each floor are to be measured by the exterior faces of walls of each such floor, including the walls of roofed porches having more than one wall. The floor area of a building shall include the floor area of accessory buildings on the same zone lot, measured the same way. In computing gross floor area there shall be excluded the following:

a.

Any floor area devoted to mechanical equipment serving the building;

b.

Any floor area used exclusively as parking space for motor vehicles; and

- c. Floor area which serves as a pedestrian mall or public access way to shops and stores.
14. "Impulsive noise" means a noise usually less than one second in duration, characterized by brief excursions of sound pressure (acoustic impulses) which significantly exceed the ambient environmental sound pressure.
15. "Industrial premises" means any premises where manufacturing, processing or fabrication of goods or products takes place.
16. "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle driven or powered by any means other than muscular power.
17. "Motorboat" means any watercraft propelled by an internal combustion engine.
18. "Muffler-approved type" means an apparatus consisting of a series of chambers, baffle plates or other mechanical devices designed for the purpose of receiving and transmitting gases and which reduces sound emanating from such apparatus by at least twenty (20) decibels in the A weighting network dB(A), from the un-muffled condition.
19. "Noise" means sound that is measured as the sound pressure level in decibels (dB).
20. "Noise premises" means those premises as defined herein as residential, commercial, industrial and public.
21. "Nuisance" means the doing of or the failure to do something which allows or permits noise to be emitted from any sources in excess of the standards of this chapter.
22. "Person" means any person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, and shall include any municipal corporation, state or federal governmental agency, district, or any officer or employee thereof.
23. "Plainly audible" means any sound that can be detected by a person using his or her unaided hearing faculties. For purposes of this section, if the sound source under investigation is a portable or personal vehicular sound amplification or reproduction device, the enforcement officer need not determine the title of a song, specific words, or

the artist performing the song. The detection of the rhythmic base component of the music is sufficient to constitute a plainly audible sound.

24.

"Premises" means any building, structure, land, utility or portion thereof, including all appurtenances, and shall include yards, lots, courts, inner yards and real properties without buildings or improvements, owned or controlled by a person.

25.

"Property line" means that real or imaginary line and its vertical extension which separates real property owned or controlled by any person from contiguous real property owned or controlled by another person and separates real property from the public premises.

26.

"Public premises" means all real property including appurtenances thereon which is owned or controlled by any public governmental entity and shall include streets, alleys, parks and waterways.

27.

"Residential premises" means any premises where single or multiple dwelling units exist and shall include schools, churches, hospitals, nursing homes and similar institutional facilities including any commercial premises where the use of more than twenty-five (25) percent of the gross floor area meets this definition of residential premises.

28.

"Sound" means an oscillation in pressure, stress, chapter displacement and particle velocity which induces auditory sensation.

29.

"Sound level meter" means an apparatus or instrument including a microphone, amplifier, attenuator, output meter and frequency weighting networks for the measurement of sound levels.

The sound level meter shall be of a design and have the characteristics of a Type 2 or better instrument as established by the American National Standards Institute, publication S1.4-1971 entitled Specification for Sound Level Meters.

30.

"Sound Pressure level" means twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base ten (10) of the ratio of the pressure of a sound to the reference pressure of twenty (20) micronewtons per square meter (20×10^{-6} Newtons/meter²), and is expressed in decibels (dB).

31.

"Tree maintenance equipment" means any equipment used in trimming or removing trees only and shall be limited to chainsaws, chippers and stump removers.

C.

Noise Sound Pressure Level Measurement. For the purpose of determining noise sound pressure levels as set forth in this chapter, the following test procedures and measurements are applicable:

1.

The instrumentation for determining noise sound pressure levels shall be with a sound level meter of standard design. Sound pressure level measurements shall be made with the A weighting network.

2.

Noise sound pressure levels shall be measured at a linear distance of twenty-five (25) feet from the noise source or at the property line as specified in this chapter. Whenever it is impossible or impractical to measure the noise sound pressure levels at twenty-five (25) feet or at the property line, a greater distance from the noise source shall be used to determine compliance with this chapter.

D.

Inspections.

1.

For the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the chief of police and authorized representatives of the chief of police are authorized to make inspections of all noise sources and to take measurements and tests whenever necessary to determine the quantity and character of noise. If any person refuses or restricts entry and free access to any part of a premise, or refuses inspection, testing or noise measurement of any activity, device, facility, motor vehicle, or process where inspection is sought, the chief of police or authorized representatives may seek from the court a warrant for inspection requiring that such person permit entry and free access without interference, restriction or obstruction, at a reasonable time, for the purpose of inspecting, testing or measuring noise. The court shall have power, jurisdiction and authority to enforce all orders issued under the provisions of this chapter.

2.

It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to allow or permit the chief of police or authorized representative free access to any premises when the chief of police or authorized representative is acting in compliance with a warrant for inspection issued by the court.

3.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate the provisions of any warrant or court order requiring inspection, testing or measurement of noise or noise services.

4.

No person shall hinder, obstruct, delay, resist, prevent in any way, interfere, or attempt to interfere with any authorized person while in the performance of duties under this chapter.

5.

Any person, including a police officer, may be a complainant for the purpose of instituting action for any violation of this section.

E.

Misrepresentation to Avoid Compliance. It shall be unlawful for any person to misrepresent or give any false or inaccurate information or in any way attempt to deceive the manager of environmental health or the chief of police in order to avoid compliance with the provisions of this section.

F.

Restriction of Noise Upon and Between Premises.

1.

It shall be unlawful for any person to emit or cause to be emitted any noise which leaves the premises on which it originates, crosses a property line, and enters onto any other premises in excess of the sound pressure levels during the time periods as specified in Table A or engaging in any of the prohibited activities as set forth in subsection (G) of this section. It is further unlawful for any person to emit or cause to be emitted any noise within the public premises in excess of the noise sound pressure level during the time period as specified in Table A or engaging in any of the prohibited activities as set forth in subsection (G) of this section.

Table A

Maximum Allowable Noise Sound Pressure Levels For Specific Premises

Residential premises	Property line	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	55 dB(A)
Residential premises	Property line	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	50 dB(A)
Commercial premises	Property line	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	65 dB(A)
Commercial premises	Property line	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	60 dB(A)

Industrial premises	Property line	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	80 dB(A)
Industrial premises	Property line	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	75 dB(A)
Public premises	Property line or anywhere on public premises	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	75 dB(A)
Public premises	Property line or anywhere on public premises	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	70 dB(A)
Type of Premises	Location Where Noise is Measured	Time Period	Maximum Allowable Sound Pressure Level

2.

The maximum permissible sound pressure levels as specified in subsection (F)(1) and Table A shall not apply to sounds emitted from:

a.

Any bell or chime from any building clock, school or church;

b.

Any siren, whistle or bell lawfully used by emergency vehicles or any other alarm systems used in case of fire, collision, civil defense, police activity or imminent danger; provided, however, that burglar alarms not terminating within fifteen (15) minutes after being activated shall be deemed a nuisance and unlawful;

c.

Any aircraft in flight subject to federal law regarding noise control and any helicopter in the act of landing or taking off at a helipad licensed by the city so long as the helicopter is not landing or taking off in violation of any conditions or restrictions of the helipad's license;

d.

Any aircraft testing or run up noise on the ground, provided, however, that emission of such noise in excess of a sound pressure level of sixty (60) dB(A) when measured upon an inhabited residential premises shall be deemed an unlawful nuisance;

e.

Any activities of a temporary duration which are permitted by law and for which a license or permit has been granted by the city, including but not limited to, parades, sporting events, concerts, block parties and firework displays;

f.

Any motor vehicles designed for and operated on public streets, alleys, highways or freeways, but not including the following which shall be governed by subsection (F)(1) and Table A:

i.

All power equipment, auxiliary equipment and sound amplifying devices on or within motor vehicles, that are not operated by or driven by the motor vehicle engine propelling system, and

ii.

Motor vehicles operated on private property for recreational or amusement purposes;

g.

Any construction equipment or tree maintenance equipment operated upon a residential, commercial, industrial or public premises during the time period between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.; provided, however, that operation of construction equipment or tree maintenance equipment between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. shall not exceed the maximum sound pressure levels as specified in Table A of subsection (F)(1) of this section;

h.

Any domestic power equipment operated upon any residential, commercial, industrial or public premises between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.; provided, that such equipment does not exceed a sound pressure level of eighty (80) dB(A) when measured twenty-five (25) feet from the noise source, and further provided that between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. such equipment does not exceed the maximum sound pressure levels as specified in Table A of subsection (F)(1) of this section;

i.

Any commercial power equipment operated upon any residential, commercial, industrial or public premises between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.; provided, that such equipment does not exceed a sound pressure level of eighty-eight (88) dB(A) when measured twenty-five (25) feet from the noise source and further provided that between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. such equipment does not exceed the maximum sound pressure levels as specified in Table A of subsection (F)(1) of this section.

3.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, or for the owner to permit operation of any construction equipment, tree maintenance equipment, domestic power equipment, commercial power equipment, or power equipment and auxiliary equipment on or within motor vehicles in excess of the maximum sound pressure levels established in subsections (F)(1) and (F)(2)(g) through (F)(2)(i) except when performing emergency work.

G.

Prohibited Noise Activities. The following activities are prohibited notwithstanding the sound pressure levels specified in Table A:

1.

Vehicle Horns. No person shall, at any time, sound any horn or other audible signal device of a motor vehicle unless it is necessary as a warning to prevent or avoid a traffic accident.

2.

Truck Idling. No person shall operate an engine of any standing motor vehicle with a weight in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds manufacturer's gross vehicle weight (GVW) for a period in excess of ten (10) minutes when such vehicle is parked on a residential premises or on the public premises next to a residential premise; provided, however, that vehicles confined and operated within an enclosed structure shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.

3.

Exhaust Discharge. No person shall discharge into the ambient air the blow-down at any stream or the exhaust of any stationary internal combustion engine or air compressor equipment, unless such discharge be through a muffler of the approved type as defined by Section 36-2(16) or through an apparatus providing equal noise reduction. (See Editor's Note at end of this section.)

4.

Trash Compacting and Collection. No person shall operate any trash compacting mechanism on any motor vehicle or on any premise, nor shall any person engage in any commercial or industrial site trash, rubbish or garbage collection activity between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

5.

Personal or commercial music amplification or reproduction equipment shall not be operated in such a manner that the sound is plainly audible or disturbs any neighborhood or person(s) of average sensibilities at a distance of fifty (50) feet in any direction from the operator and/or the property line of the property on which the application equipment is located between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., sound from such equipment shall not be plainly audible at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet in any direction from the operator and/or the property line of the property on which the application equipment is located.

A violation may be found and a summons issued on the basis of two formal complaints made to any police officer. All formal complaints pertaining to a violation under this section, shall be made in writing to any police officer, and no formal complaint shall be taken and no summons shall be issued for any violation unless there are at least two or more formal complaints by witnesses residing in separate domiciles who has signed such a formal complaint, notwithstanding the present authority of a police officer to issue summonses.

6.

Self-contained, portable, hand-held music or sound amplification or reproduction equipment shall not be operated on a public space or public right-of-way in such a manner as to be plainly audible at a distance of fifty (50) feet in any direction from the operator between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., sound from such equipment shall not be plainly audible by any person other than the operator.

A violation may be found and a summons issued on the basis of two formal complaints made to any police officer. All formal complaints pertaining to a violation under this section, shall be made in writing to any police officer, and no formal complaint shall be taken and no summons shall be issued for any violation unless there are at least two or more formal complaints by witnesses residing in separate domiciles who has signed such a formal complaint, notwithstanding the present authority of a police officer to issue summonses.

H.

Motorboat Noise. No person shall operate nor shall the owner permit the operation of any motorboat such that the sound pressure level resulting from said operation exceeds eighty-four (84) dB(A) at any time as measured fifty (50) feet from the motorboat.

I.

Motor Vehicle Noise.

1.

No person shall operate nor shall the owner permit the operation of any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles at any time or place when such operation exceeds the noise sound pressure levels for the category of motor vehicle and for the designated time period specified in Table B. The standards in Table B shall apply to all noise emitted from motor vehicles including any and all equipment thereon, under any condition of acceleration, deceleration, idle, grade or load and whether or not in motion.

Table B

Maximum Allowable Noise Sound Pressure Levels For Motor Vehicles

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Motor vehicle weighing less than 10,000 pounds, Manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight	At any time	80 dB(A)	25 feet
Motor vehicle weighing more than 10,000 pounds, Manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	88 dB(A)	25 feet
Motor vehicle weighing more than 10,000 pounds, Manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	80 dB(A)	25 feet
Type of Vehicle	Time Period	Maximum Allowable Sound Pressure Level	Measurement Distance From Motor Vehicle

2.

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move, or for the owner of any motor vehicle to permit to be driven or moved any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles at any time which is not equipped with an exhaust muffler-approved type as defined by this section.

3.

It shall be unlawful for any person or for the owner of a motor vehicle to modify or change the exhaust muffler, air intake muffler or any other sound reducing device in such a manner that the noise emitted from the motor vehicle exceeds the sound pressure levels as established in Table B of this section or is increased above the sound pressure level of the vehicle as originally manufactured. Muffler cut-outs, by-passes or other devices which increase sound pressure levels, or change the original manufactured exhaust system of any motor vehicle, shall be considered a violation of this section.

J.

Penalty for Violations. Any person found in violation of this section by any police officer or on the basis of filing of formal complaints as set forth in subsection (G)(5) or (G)(6) of this section in this city shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for any one offense, not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a second offense, and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each subsequent offense thereafter. For the

purposes of this section, each hour during which noise levels exceed those permitted by this chapter shall be considered a separate offense.

K.

City Contracts to Require Compliance. Any written agreement, purchase order or contract whereby the city is committed to an expenditure of funds in return for work, labor, services, supplies, equipment, materials or any combination thereof, shall not be entered into unless such agreement purchase order or instrument contains provisions that any equipment or activities which are subject to the provisions of this chapter will be operated, constructed, conducted or manufactured without violating the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 05-46 §§ 1, 2; Ord. 04-54 § 1; prior code § 18-5.1)

(Ord. No. 2013-16, § 2, 5-28-13)

Editor's note: Prior code Section 36-2(16), referred to in subsection (G)(3) of this section, expired.

• **8.20.020 - Public nuisance.**

A.

It shall be a public nuisance to conduct a gathering of five or more persons on any private property in a manner which constitutes a substantial disturbance of the quiet enjoyment of private or public property in a significant segment of a neighborhood, as a result of conduct constituting a violation of law. Illustrative of such unlawful conduct is excessive noise or traffic, obstruction of public streets by crowds or vehicles, illegal parking, public drunkenness, public urination, the service of alcohol to minors, fights, disturbances of the peace, and litter.

B.

A gathering constituting a public nuisance may be abated by all reasonable means including, but not limited to, an order requiring the gathering to be disbanded and citation and/or arrest of any law violators under any applicable ordinances and state statutes.

(Ord. No. 2008-24, § 1, 5-27-08)

8.20.021 - Notice of unruly gathering—Posting, mailing.

A. When the police department intervenes at a gathering which constitutes a nuisance under this article, the premises at which such nuisance occurred shall be posted with a notice stating that the intervention of the police has been necessitated as a result of a public nuisance under this article caused by an event at the premises, the date of the police intervention, and that any subsequent event within a sixty (60) day period there from on the same premises, which necessitates police intervention, shall result in the joint and several liability of any guests causing the public nuisance, or any persons who own or are residents of the property at which the public nuisance occurred, or who sponsored the event constituting the public nuisance as more fully set forth of this section.

- B. The residents of such property shall be responsible for ensuring that such notice is not removed or defaced and it shall be an ordinance violation carrying a penalty of a minimum, mandatory one hundred dollar (\$100.00) fine in addition to any other penalties which may be due under this section if such notice is removed or defaced, provided, however, that the residents of the premises or sponsor of the event, if present, shall be consulted as to the location in which such notice is posted in order to achieve both the security of the notice and its prominent display.

(Ord. No. 2008-24, § 1, 5-27-08)

8.20.030 - Mailing of notice to property owner.

Notice of the intervention shall also be mailed to any property owner on the city of Cranston property tax assessment records and shall advise the property owner that any subsequent such intervention within sixty (60) days on the same premises shall result in liability of the property owner for all penalties associated with such intervention as more particularly set forth below.

(Ord. No. 2008-24, § 1, 5-27-08)

8.20.040 - Persons liable for subsequent response to gathering constituting a public nuisance.

- A. If the police department is required to respond to a gathering constituting a public nuisance on the premises more than once in any sixty (60) day period, the following persons shall be jointly and severally liable for fines as set forth below:
 - 1. The person or persons who own the property where the gathering constituting the public nuisance took place, provided that notice has been mailed to the owner of the property as set forth herein and the gathering occurs at least two weeks after the mailing of such notice.
 - 2. The person or persons residing on or otherwise in control of the property where such gathering took place.
 - 3. The person or persons who organized or sponsored such gathering.
 - 4. All persons attending such gatherings who engage in any activity resulting in the public nuisance.
 - 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability on the resident or owners of the premises or sponsor of the gathering, for the conduct of persons who are present without the express or implied consent of the resident or sponsor, as long as the resident and sponsor have taken all steps reasonably necessary to exclude such uninvited participants from the premises, including landlords who are actively attempting to evict a tenant from the premises.
- B. Where an invited guest engages in conduct which the sponsor or resident could not reasonably foresee and the conduct is an isolated instance of a guest at the event violating the law which the sponsor is unable to reasonably control without the intervention of the police, the unlawful conduct of the individual guest shall not be attributable to the sponsor or resident for the purposes of determining whether the event constitutes a public nuisance under this section.

(Ord. No. 2008-24, § 1, 5-27-08)

8.20.050 - Penalties for violation.

It shall be an ordinance violation punishable as set forth herein when intervention at the same location to abate a gathering constituting a public nuisance occurs within a sixty (60) day period after the property was posted in accordance with Section 46-11.

- A. For the first intervention in a sixty (60) day period the fine shall be a minimum mandatory two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00);

- B. For the second such intervention in a sixty (60) day period the fine shall be a minimum mandatory three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00);
- C. For any further such responses in a sixty (60) day period the fine shall be a minimum mandatory five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

(Ord. No. 2008-24, § 1, 5-27-08)

8.20.060 - Special activities prohibited.

- A. Sales by "Hawking" or "Barking." No person shall create a noise disturbance by offering for sale or selling anything by shouting or outcry across a real property boundary or in a noise sensitive area.
- B. Shouting and Loud Conversation. Between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. no person shall vocalize at such excessive vocal amplification in a residential zone that is plainly audible at a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the point measurement for a duration longer than ten (10) seconds. This includes, but is not limited to: yelling, laughing, hooting, hollering, screaming, or singing. This shall apply to vocalizations that either cross a real property boundary or originate in a public space or public right-of-way.
- C. Vehicle or Motorboat Repairs or Testing. No person shall repair, rebuild, modify or test any motor vehicle, motorcycle or motorboat in such a manner as to cause a noise disturbance across a real property boundary or within a noise sensitive area.
- D. Powered Model Vehicles. No person shall operate or permit the operation of a powered model vehicle in a public or private space out of doors or within a noise sensitive area between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day.
- E. Disorderly House. No person shall do either of the following:
 - 1. Keep a disorderly house or place of public resort whereby the peace, comfort, or decency of a neighbor is habitually disturbed;
 - 2. Being the owner of, or in control of such premises, and to intentionally permit them to be so used;
 - 3. For purposes of this section, a disorderly house is defined as a residence or dwelling in which one or more noise disturbances resulting in a conviction or convictions in the municipal court have occurred within a three-year period;
 - 4. The owner of such residence or dwelling may assert as a defense reasonable efforts to take action against the perpetrators of the violation of this chapter, including the initiation of eviction proceedings pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws.
- F. Fireworks Discharge. Use or discharge of legal consumer fireworks. Legal consumer fireworks may only be used or discharged within the city of Cranston, between the hours of 12:00 noon and 11:00 p.m. or by special permission of the Safety Services and Licenses Committee RI on the following dates and times:
 - 1. Between the hours of 12:00 noon and 11:00 p.m. on July 1st of any year; and
 - 2. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on July 2nd through July 3rd of any year; and
 - 3. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 midnight on July 4th of any year.

(Ord. No. 2012-28, § 1, 9-24-12)

Chapter 8.24 - POLICE ALARM SYSTEM LICENSES

Sections:

8.24.010 - Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section.

"Subscriber alarm system" means a police alarm system which terminates in the alarm receiving equipment housed in the police communications center.

"Licensee" means any person or business entity with a license from the city to provide alarm-receiving equipment at the police communications center for the purpose of processing alarm signals.

"Subscriber" means any person whose premises are protected by an alarm system which is utilizing alarm receiving equipment provided by the licensee at the police communications center.

"Audible alarm system" means a system which produces an audible or visible signal at the point of origin.

"Remote alarm system" means a system which transmits a silent signal from an owner's or lessee's location to a remote communications center separate from the city communications center.

"Alarm system contractor" means a contractor who contracts with subscriber, owner or lessee of premises to provide and maintain alarm transmitting and/or receiving equipment, meaning equipment which terminates at either the police or a remote communications center, and which, when activated, produces and transmits a silent alarm signal to an alarm center.

(Prior code § 16B-1)

8.24.020 - Authorization to grant license.

The council may grant a nonexclusive license to construct, operate and maintain a police alarm system at the police communications center for all or any portion of the city to any person who offers to furnish and provide such system upon such terms and conditions as the council deems proper and consistent with the provisions of the charter and this chapter.

(Prior code § 16B-2)