Regulation for False and Nuisance Alarms

The intent of this regulation is to clarify the thresholds for fines for false, nuisance and excessive alarms that Las Vegas Fire & Rescue receives and responds to.

General
As specified within Section 401.5 of the 2018 International Fire Code, a person shall not give, signal or transmit a false alarm.

Regulation
The fire code official is authorized to levy fines to the installer, Maintenance Company or occupant of a building as follows:

Upon receipt and emergency fire dispatch for a 2nd false or nuisance alarm, the fire code official may:

Issue written Fire Hazard Warning notices to the owners or occupants of the building and to the alarm business or businesses responsible for the service to make immediate corrections.

Said notice will indicate that any additional alarms within in a period of 30 days after will be deemed excessive and fees will be levied for False and Nuisance Alarms reflected within the Las Vegas Fire & Rescue Permit & Fee Schedule Adopted and Approved on January 5, 2011, Resolution R-75-2010.

Definitions

Excessive alarms - Any fire alarm signal in excess of two alarm signals transmitted over a 30 day period.

False alarm - Alarm signals that are a result of a properly functioning system or device such as an activation of a manual pull station, smoke detector activations due to an intentional or malicious act.

Nuisance alarm - Any unwanted alarm activation in response to a stimulus or condition that is not the result of a potentiality caused by mechanical failure, malfunction, improper installation, or lack of proper maintenance.