By the Committee on Criminal Justice and Senator Dean

591-01104-09 2009236c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to unlawful use of utility services; amending s. 812.14, F.S.; providing a definition; prohibiting trespass and larceny in relation to utility fixtures for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance; providing for prima facie evidence of the intent to commit such offense; providing that trespass and larceny in relation to utility fixtures for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance is a third-degree felony; providing that prosecution for trespass and larceny in relation to utility fixtures does not preclude prosecution for theft of utility services; providing that theft of utility services for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance is a third-degree felony; providing for prima facie evidence of intent to commit theft of utility services for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 812.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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812.14 Trespass and larceny with relation to utility fixtures; theft of utility services.—

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Manufacture" has the same meaning as in s. 893.02.(b) "Utility" includes any person, firm, corporation,

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association, or political subdivision, whether private, municipal, county, or cooperative, which is engaged in the sale, generation, provision, or delivery of gas, electricity, heat, water, oil, sewer service, telephone service, telegraph service, radio service, or telecommunication service.

- (2) It is unlawful to:
- (a) Willfully alter, tamper with, injure, or knowingly suffer to be injured any meter, meter seal, pipe, conduit, wire, line, cable, transformer, amplifier, or other apparatus or device belonging to a utility line service in such a manner as to cause loss or damage or to prevent any meter installed for registering electricity, gas, or water from registering the quantity which otherwise would pass through the same; or to alter the index or break the seal of any such meter; or in any way to hinder or interfere with the proper action or just registration of any such meter or device; or knowingly to use, waste, or suffer the waste, by any means, of electricity or gas or water passing through any such meter, wire, pipe, or fitting, or other appliance or appurtenance connected with or belonging to any such utility, after such meter, wire, pipe or fitting, or other appliance or appurtenance has been tampered with, injured, or altered.
- (b) Make or cause to be made any connection with any wire, main, service pipe or other pipes, appliance, or appurtenance in such manner as to use, without the consent of the utility, any service or any electricity, gas, or water, or to cause to be supplied any service or electricity, gas, or water from a utility to any person, firm, or corporation or any lamp, burner, orifice, faucet, or other outlet whatsoever, without such

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service being reported for payment or such electricity, gas, or water passing through a meter provided by the utility and used for measuring and registering the quantity of electricity, gas, or water passing through the same.

- (c) Use or receive the direct benefit from the use of a utility knowing, or under such circumstances as would induce a reasonable person to believe, that such direct benefits have resulted from any tampering with, altering of, or injury to any connection, wire, conductor, meter, pipe, conduit, line, cable, transformer, amplifier, or other apparatus or device owned, operated, or controlled by such utility, for the purpose of avoiding payment.
- (d) Violate paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) for the purpose of facilitating the manufacture of a controlled substance.
- (3) The presence on property in the actual possession of a person of any device or alteration that which affects the diversion or use of the services of a utility so as to avoid the registration of such use by or on a meter installed by the utility or so as to otherwise avoid the reporting of use of such service for payment is shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this section by such person; however, this presumption does shall not apply unless:
- (a) The presence of such a device or alteration can be attributed only to a deliberate act in furtherance of an intent to avoid payment for utility services;
- (b) The person charged has received the direct benefit of the reduction of the cost of such utility services; and
 - (c) The customer or recipient of the utility services has

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received the direct benefit of such utility service for at least one full billing cycle.

- (4) It is prima facie evidence of a person's intent to violate paragraph (2)(d) if:
- (a) The person violated paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (2)(b), or paragraph (2)(c), resulting in a structure, as defined in s. 810.011, or a dwelling, as defined in s. 810.011, receiving unauthorized access to utility services;
- (b) A controlled substance and materials for manufacturing the controlled substance were found in the structure or dwelling; and
- (c) The person knew of the presence of the controlled substance and materials for manufacturing the controlled substance in the structure or dwelling, regardless of whether the person was involved in the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- (5) (4) Any person who willfully violates paragraph (2) (a), paragraph (2) (b), or paragraph (2) (c) commits this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who willfully violates paragraph (2) (d) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Prosecution of a violation of subsection (2) does not preclude prosecution of theft under subsection (6) or s. 812.014.
- (6) Theft of utility services for the purpose of facilitating the manufacture of a controlled substance is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (7) It is prima facie evidence of a person's intent to

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117 violate subsection (6) if:

- (a) The person committed theft of utility services resulting in a structure, as defined in s. 810.011, or a dwelling, as defined in s. 810.011, receiving unauthorized access to utility services;
- (b) A controlled substance and materials for manufacturing the controlled substance were found in the structure or dwelling; and
- (c) The person knew of the presence of the controlled substance and materials for manufacturing the controlled substance in the structure or dwelling, regardless of whether the person was involved in the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- (8) (5) Whoever is found in a civil action to have violated the provisions of this section is hereof shall be liable to the utility involved in an amount equal to 3 times the amount of services unlawfully obtained or \$1,000, whichever is greater.
- (9) (6) Nothing in This section does not act shall be construed to apply to licensed and certified electrical contractors while performing usual and ordinary service in accordance with recognized standards.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.