

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/04/2009		

The Committee on Judiciary (Haridopolos) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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

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

9 (1) As used in this section, "utility" includes any person,
10 firm, corporation, association, or political subdivision,
11 whether private, municipal, county, or cooperative, which is

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12 engaged in the sale, generation, provision, or delivery of gas, 13 electricity, heat, water, oil, sewer service, telephone service, 14 telegraph service, radio service, or telecommunication service.

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(2) It is unlawful to:

16 (a) Willfully alter, tamper with, injure, or knowingly 17 suffer to be injured any meter, meter seal, pipe, conduit, wire, line, cable, transformer, amplifier, or other apparatus or 18 device belonging to a utility line service in such a manner as 19 20 to cause loss or damage or to prevent any meter installed for 21 registering electricity, gas, or water from registering the 22 quantity which otherwise would pass through the same; or to 23 alter the index or break the seal of any such meter; or in any 24 way to hinder or interfere with the proper action or just 25 registration of any such meter or device; or knowingly to use, 26 waste, or suffer the waste, by any means, of electricity or gas or water passing through any such meter, wire, pipe, or fitting, 27 28 or other appliance or appurtenance connected with or belonging to any such utility, after such meter, wire, pipe or fitting, or 29 30 other appliance or appurtenance has been tampered with, injured, 31 or altered.

32 (b) Make or cause to be made any connection with any wire, 33 main, service pipe or other pipes, appliance, or appurtenance in 34 such manner as to use, without the consent of the utility, any 35 service or any electricity, gas, or water, or to cause to be 36 supplied any service or electricity, gas, or water from a 37 utility to any person, firm, or corporation or any lamp, burner, 38 orifice, faucet, or other outlet whatsoever, without such 39 service being reported for payment or such electricity, gas, or 40 water passing through a meter provided by the utility and used

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41 for measuring and registering the quantity of electricity, gas, 42 or water passing through the same.

43 (c) Use or receive the direct benefit from the use of a utility knowing, or under such circumstances as would induce a 44 45 reasonable person to believe, that such direct benefits have 46 resulted from any tampering with, altering of, or injury to any 47 connection, wire, conductor, meter, pipe, conduit, line, cable, transformer, amplifier, or other apparatus or device owned, 48 49 operated, or controlled by such utility, for the purpose of 50 avoiding payment.

51 (3) The presence on property in the actual possession of a 52 person of any device or alteration that which affects the diversion or use of the services of a utility so as to avoid the 53 54 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 55 56 service for payment is shall be prima facie evidence of the 57 violation of this section by such person; however, this presumption does shall not apply unless: 58

(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 ofthe reduction of the cost of such utility services; and

64 (c) The customer or recipient of the utility services has
65 received the direct benefit of such utility service for at least
66 one full billing cycle.

67 (4) A rebuttable presumption of a person's or entity's
 68 intent to violate paragraph (2)(b) exists if:
 69 (a) A controlled substance and materials for manufacturing

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70 the controlled substance intended for sale or distribution to 71 another were found in a structure or dwelling; 72 (b) Materials or equipment for manufacturing the controlled 73 substance have been in the structure or dwelling for at least 1 74 year; 75 (c) The dwelling or structure has been visibly modified to 76 accommodate the use of equipment to grow marijuana indoors, 77 including, but not limited to, the installation of equipment to 78 provide additional air conditioning, equipment to provide high-79 wattage lighting, or equipment for hydroponic cultivation; and 80 (d) The person or entity who owned, leased, or subleased 81 the structure or dwelling knew or should have known, through the 82 exercise of due diligence, of the presence of the controlled 83 substance and materials for manufacturing the controlled substance in the structure or dwelling, regardless of whether 84 85 the person or entity was involved in the manufacture or sale of 86 the controlled substance or was in actual possession of the 87 structure or dwelling. 88 (5) (4) Any person who willfully violates paragraph (2) (a) 89 or paragraph (2)(c) commits this section shall be guilty of a 90 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who willfully violates 91 92 paragraph (2) (b) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 93 94 Prosecution of a violation of subsection (2) does not preclude 95 prosecution of theft under subsection (6) or s. 812.014. 96 (6) Theft of utility services for the purpose of 97 facilitating the manufacture of a controlled substance is a 98 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

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99	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
100	(7) It is prima facie evidence of a person's intent to
101	violate subsection (6) if:
102	(a) The person committed theft of utility services
103	resulting in a structure, as defined in s. 810.011, or a
104	dwelling, as defined in s. 810.011, receiving unauthorized
105	access to utility services;
106	(b) A controlled substance and materials for manufacturing
107	the controlled substance were found in the structure or
108	dwelling; and
109	(c) The person knew of the presence of the controlled
110	substance and materials for manufacturing the controlled
111	substance in the structure or dwelling, regardless of whether
112	the person was involved in the manufacture of the controlled
113	substance.
114	<u>(8)(5) Whoever is found in a civil action to have violated</u>
115	the provisions <u>of this section is</u> hereof shall be liable to the
116	utility involved in an amount equal to 3 times the amount of
117	services unlawfully obtained or \$1,000, whichever is greater.
118	(9) (6) Nothing in This section does not act shall be
119	construed to apply to licensed and certified electrical
120	contractors while performing usual and ordinary service in
121	accordance with recognized standards.
122	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.
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125	And the title is amended as follows:
126	Delete everything before the enacting clause
127	and insert:
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128 A bill to be entitled 129 An act relating to the unlawful use of utility 130 services; amending s. 812.14, F.S.; providing that a 131 rebuttable presumption of a person's or entity's 132 intent to unlawfully use utility services exists under 133 certain circumstances; providing penalties; providing 134 that theft of utility services for the purpose of 135 manufacturing a controlled substance is a third-degree 136 felony; providing that prosecution of theft of utility 137 services for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled 138 substance is in lieu of prosecution for theft pursuant 139 to s. 812.014, F.S.; providing for prima facie 140 evidence of intent to commit theft of utility services 141 for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled 142 substance; providing an effective date.

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