

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/20/2009		
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The Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice Appropriations (Jones) 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 service for payment is shall be prima facie evidence of the 56 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

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

(4) Any person who willfully violates <u>paragraph (2)(a)</u>,
paragraph (2)(b), or paragraph (2)(c) commits this section shall
be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as

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70	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
71	(5) It is unlawful for a person or entity that owns,
72	leases, or subleases a property to permit a tenant or occupant
73	to use utility services knowing, or under such circumstances as
74	would induce a reasonable person to believe, that such utility
75	services have been connected in violation of paragraph (2)(a),
76	paragraph (2)(b), or paragraph (2)(c).
77	(6) It is prima facie evidence of a person's intent to
78	violate subsection (5) if:
79	(a) A controlled substance and materials for manufacturing
80	the controlled substance intended for sale or distribution to
81	another were found in a dwelling or structure;
82	(b) The dwelling or structure has been visibly modified to
83	accommodate the use of equipment to grow marijuana indoors,
84	including, but not limited to, the installation of equipment to
85	provide additional air conditioning, equipment to provide high-
86	wattage lighting, or equipment for hydroponic cultivation; and
87	(c) The person or entity that owned, leased, or subleased
88	the dwelling or structure knew of, or did so under such
89	circumstances as would induce a reasonable person to believe in,
90	the presence of a controlled substance and materials for
91	manufacturing a controlled substance in the dwelling or
92	structure, regardless of whether the person or entity was
93	involved in the manufacture or sale of a controlled substance or
94	was in actual possession of the dwelling or structure.
95	(7) A person who willfully violates subsection (5) commits
96	a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
97	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Prosecution for a violation
98	of subsection (5) does not preclude prosecution for theft under

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99	subsection (8) or s. 812.014.
100	(8) Theft of utility services for the purpose of
101	facilitating the manufacture of a controlled substance is a
102	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
103	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
104	(9) It is prima facie evidence of a person's intent to
105	violate subsection (8) if:
106	(a) The person committed theft of utility services
107	resulting in a dwelling, as defined in s. 810.011, or a
108	structure, as defined in s. 810.011, receiving unauthorized
109	access to utility services;
110	(b) A controlled substance and materials for manufacturing
111	the controlled substance were found in the dwelling or
112	structure; and
113	(c) The person knew of the presence of the controlled
114	substance and materials for manufacturing the controlled
115	substance in the dwelling or structure, regardless of whether
116	the person was involved in the manufacture of the controlled
117	substance.
118	(10) <mark>(5)</mark> Whoever is found in a civil action to have violated
119	the provisions <u>of this section is</u> <del>hereof shall be</del> liable to the
120	utility involved in an amount equal to 3 times the amount of
121	services unlawfully obtained or \$1,000, whichever is greater.
122	<u>(11)</u> (6) Nothing in This section does not act shall be
123	construed to apply to licensed and certified electrical
124	contractors while performing usual and ordinary service in
125	accordance with recognized standards.
126	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2009.
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129	And the title is amended as follows:
130	Delete everything before the enacting clause
131	and insert:
132	A bill to be entitled
133	An act relating to the unlawful use of utility
134	services; amending s. 812.14, F.S.; providing criminal
135	penalties for permitting a tenant or occupant to use
136	unlawfully connected utility services; providing that
137	such violation is a first-degree misdemeanor;
138	providing for prima facie evidence of intent to
139	violate such prohibition; providing that theft of
140	utility services for the purpose of manufacturing a
141	controlled substance is a first-degree misdemeanor;
142	providing penalties; providing for prima facie
143	evidence of intent to commit theft of utility services
144	for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled
145	substance; providing an effective date.