

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 SB0088

Introduced 1/31/2007, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/16-14

from Ch. 38, par. 16-14

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that unlawful interference with public utility services includes the knowing delay in restoration of the services, as a result of the person's theft of wire used for such services. Provides that if the disruption of the public utility services or the delay in the restoration of the public utility services occurs to 10 or more customers or affects an area of more than one square mile, unlawful interference with public utility services is a Class 2 felony.

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CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing

 Section 16-14 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/16-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 16-14)
 - Sec. 16-14. (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful interference with public utility services when he or she knowingly, without the consent of the owner of the services, impairs or interrupts any public water, gas or power supply, telecommunications service, or other public services, or diverts, or causes to be diverted in whole or in part, any public water, gas, or power supply, telecommunications service or other public services, or installs or removes any device for the purpose of such diversion, or knowingly delays restoration of such public services, as a result of the person's theft of wire used for such services.
 - (b) The terms "public water, gas, or power supply, or other public service" mean any service subject to regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission; any service furnished by a public utility that is owned and operated by any political subdivision, public institution of higher education or municipal corporation of this State; any service furnished by

- any public utility that is owned by such political subdivision,
- 2 public institution of higher education, or municipal
- 3 corporation and operated by any of its lessees or operating
- 4 agents; and any service furnished by an electric cooperative as
- 5 defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act.
- 6 (c) Any instrument, apparatus, or device used in obtaining
- 7 utility services without paying the full charge therefore or
- 8 any meter that has been altered, tampered with, or bypassed so
- 9 as to cause a lack of measurement or inaccurate measurement of
- 10 utility services on premises controlled by the customer or by
- 11 the person using or receiving the direct benefit of utility
- 12 service at that location shall raise a rebuttable presumption
- of the commission of the offense described in subparagraph (a)
- 14 by such person.
- 15 (d) (1) A person convicted of unlawful interference with
- 16 public utility services is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor
- 17 unless the offense was committed for remuneration, in which
- 18 case it is a Class 4 felony.
- 19 (2) After a first conviction of unlawful interference with
- 20 public utility services any subsequent conviction shall be a
- 21 Class 4 felony.
- 22 (3) If the disruption of the public utility services or the
- 23 delay in the restoration of the public utility services occurs
- to 10 or more customers or affects an area of more than one
- 25 square mile, unlawful interference with public utility
- 26 <u>services</u> is a Class 2 felony.

1 (Source: P.A. 88-75.)