HOUSE BILL NO. 286

....

INTRODUCED BY KITSELMAN, QUILICI, C. SMITH, ELLISON, ASAY, ABRAMS, MANUEL, D. BROWN, HART, POFF, GILBERT, GAGE, THAYER, SANDS, SCHULTZ, TVEIT, HIRSCH, B. WILLIAMS, SHAW

IN THE HOUSE

January 19, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January 24, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
January 25, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
January 26, 1985	Second reading, do pass.
January 28, 1985	Considered correctly engrossed.
January 29, 1985	Third reading, passed.
	Transmitted to Senate.
IN THE	SENATE
January 30, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 16, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
March 21, 1985	Second reading, concurred in.
March 23, 1985	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 48; Noes, 1.
	Returned to House with amendments.
IN THE	HOUSE
March 25, 1985	Received from Senate.

April 4, 1985	Second reading, pass consideration.
April 5, 1985	On motion, consideration passed for the day.
April 8, 1985	On motion, consideration passed for the day.
April 9, 1985	Second reading, amendments not concurred in.
	On motion, Conference Committee requested.
April 10, 1985	Conference Committee appointed.
April 17, 1985	Conference Committee dissolved.
	On motion, Free Conference Committee requested and appointed.
	Free Conference Committee reported.
April 18, 1985	Second reading, Free Conference Committee report adopted.
	Third reading, Free Conference Committee report adopted.
	Free Conference Committee report adopted by Senate.
April 19, 1985	Sent to enrolling.
	Reported correctly enrolled.

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LC 0719/01

1 TNTRODUCED BY 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SPECIAL" 4 5 CIVIL ACTION BY UTILITIES AGAINST CUSTOMERS WHO BYPASS OR ·6 TAMPER WITH UTILITY METERS." 7

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA. 9 Section 1. Purpose -- remedies cumulative. It is the 10 purpose of [this act] to impose a substantial civil penalty 11 upon those persons who, at the cost of their fellow 12 citizens, obtain utility services at less than their true value through bypassing or tampering as defined in [section 13 14 2]. [This act] does not supersede or replace other remedies 15 provided for in law or equity.

16 Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], unless
17 the context otherwise requires, the following definitions
18 apply:

(1) "Bypassing" means any act, using any means, the
purpose of which is to obtain utility service without having
such service pass through the authorized meter provided for
measuring or registering such service.

(2) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal or
business entity or the executor, administrator, trustee,

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1 receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

2 (3) "Tampering" means damaging, altering, adjusting, 3 or in any manner interfering with or obstructing the 4 operation or function of any authorized metering device 5 provided for measuring or registering utility service.

6 (4) "Utility" means any public utility, municipally 7 owned utility, or cooperative utility that provides 8 electricity, gas, water, sewage disposal, or combination 9 thereof, for sale to consumers.

10 (5) "Utility service" means the provision of 11 electricity, gas, water, or sewer service.

12 Section 3. Liability for bypass or tampering. (1) A 13 person who bypasses or tampers, either for his own benefit 14 or the benefit of another, is liable to the affected utility 15 as provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by 16 the utility.

(2) A person who receives utility services, knowing
that the measurement of such services is being affected by
bypassing or tampering, is liable to the affected utility as
provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by
the utility.

22 Section 4. Action for recovery of reasonable value --23 penalty. A utility may institute a civil action against a 24 person described in [section 3] to recover the reasonable 25 value of the services actually provided to the person. Upon

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LC 0719/01

a finding that such person is liable to the utility, the 1 2 court shall enter judgment against the person for three 3 times the reasonable value of the utility's services actually provided and shall award to the utility its costs, 4 including reasonable attorney fees, incurred in maintaining 5 the action and the costs, including expert witness fees, of 6 7 presenting such expert testimony as is reasonably necessary 8 to prove the utility's case.

9 Section 5. Presumption of bypass or tampering. It is 10 presumed that each person who was a resident or occupant of 11 premises at which bypassing or tampering occurred during his 12 residency or occupancy, or who benefited from such bypassing 13 or tampering, had knowledge that the measurement of the 14 utility's services being provided was affected by bypassing 15 or tampering.

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SECOND READING

APPORIVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 286	1	measuring or registering such service.
2	INTRODUCED BY KITSELMAN, QUILICI, C. SMITH,	2	(2) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
3	ELLISON, ASAY, ABRAMS, MANUEL, D. BROWN, HART,	3	corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal or
4	POFF, GILBERT, GAGE, THAYER, SANDS, SCHULTZ,	4	business entity or the executor, administrator, trustee,
5	TVEIT, HIRSCH, B. WILLIAMS, SHAW	5	receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.
6		6	(3) "Tampering" means damaging, altering, adjusting,
7		7	or in any manner interfering with or obstructing the
8	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SPECIAL	8	operation or function of any authorized metering device
9	CIVIL ACTION BY UTILITIES AGAINST CUSTOMERS WHO BYPASS OR	9	provided for measuring or registering utility service.
10	TAMPER WITH UTILITY METERS."	10	(4) "Utility" means any public utility, municipally
11		11	owned utility, or cooperative utility that provides
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	12	electricity, gas, water, sewage disposal, or combination
13	Section 1. Purpose remedies cumulative. It is the	13	thereof, for sale to consumers.
14	purpose of [this act] to impose a substantial civil penalty	14	(5) "Utility service" means the provision of
15	upon those persons who, at the cost of their fellow	15	electricity, gas, water, or sewer service.
16	citizens, obtain utility services at less than their true	16	Section 3. Liability for bypass or tampering. (1) A
17	value through bypassing or tampering as defined in [section	17	person who bypasses or tampers, either for his own benefit
18	2]. [This act] does not supersede or replace other remedies	18	or the benefit of another, is liable to the affected utility
19	provided for in law or equity.	19	as provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by
20	Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], unless	20	the utility.
21	the context otherwise requires, the following definitions	21	(2) A person who receives utility services, knowing
22	apply:	22	that the measurement of such services is being affected by
23	(1) "Bypassing" means any act, using any means, the	23	bypassing or tampering, is liable to the affected utility as
24	purpose of which is to obtain utility service without having	24	provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by
25	such service pass through the authorized meter provided for	25	the utility.
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1 Section 4. Action for recovery of reasonable value --2 penalty. A utility may institute a civil action against a 3 person described in [section 3] to recover the reasonable value of the services actually provided to the person. Upon 4 5 a finding that such person is liable to the utility, the 6 court shall enter judgment against the person for three 7 times the reasonable value of the utility's services 8 actually provided and-shall-award-to-the-utility-its--costs; 9 including--reasonable-attorney-fees,-incurred-in-maintaining 10 the-action-and-the-costs7-including-expert-witness-fees7--of 11 presenting--such-expert-testimony-as-is-reasonably-necessary 12 to-prove-the-utility's-case.

13Section-5--Presumption-of-bypass-or-tampering--It--is14presumed--that-each-person-who-was-a-resident-or-occupant-of15premises-at-which-bypassing-or-tampering-occurred-during-his16residency-or-occupancy-or-who-benefited-from-such-bypassing17or-tampering-had-knowledge--that--the--measurement--of--the18utility's--services-being-provided-was-affected-by-bypassing19or-tampering-

-End-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 286	1	measuring or registering such service.
2	INTRODUCED BY KITSELMAN, QUILICI, C. SMITH,	2	(2) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
3	ELLISON, ASAY, ABRAMS, MANUEL, D. BROWN, HART,	3	corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal or
4	POFF, GILBERT, GAGE, THAYER, SANDS, SCHULTZ,	4	business entity or the executor, administrator, trustee,
5	TVEIT, HIRSCH, B. WILLIAMS, SHAW	5	receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.
6		6	(3) "Tampering" means damaging, altering, adjusting,
7		7	or in any manner interfering with or obstructing the
8	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SPECIAL	8	operation or function of any authorized metering device
9	CIVIL ACTION BY UTILITIES AGAINST CUSTOMERS WHO BYPASS OR	9	provided for measuring or registering utility service.
10	TAMPER WITH UTILITY METERS."	10	(4) "Utility" means any public utility, municipally
11		11	owned utility, or cooperative utility that provides
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	12	electricity, gas, water, sewage disposal, or combination
13	Section 1. Purpose remedies cumulative. It is the	13	thereof, for sale to consumers.
14	purpose of [this act] to impose a substantial civil penalty	14	(5) "Utility service" means the provision of
15	upon those persons who, at the cost of their fellow	15	electricity, gas, water, or sewer service.
16	citizens, obtain utility services at less than their true	16	Section 3. Liability for bypass or tampering. (1) A
17	value through bypassing or tampering as defined in [section	17	person who bypasses or tampers, either for his own benefit
18	2]. [This act] does not supersede or replace other remedies	18	or the benefit of another, is liable to the affected utility
19	provided for in law or equity.	19	as provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by
20	Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], unless	20	the utility.
21	the context otherwise requires, the following definitions	21	(2) A person who receives utility services, knowing
22	apply:	22	that the measurement of such services is being affected by
23	(1) "Bypassing" means any act, using any means, the	23	bypassing or tampering, is liable to the affected utility as
24	purpose of which is to obtain utility service without having	24	provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by
25	such service pass through the authorized meter provided for	25	the utility.
	A		-2- HB 286
	L Circintana Legislative Council		THIRD READING

HB 286

1 Section 4. Action for recovery of reasonable value --2 penalty. A utility may institute a civil action against a 3 person described in [section 3] to recover the reasonable 4 value of the services actually provided to the person. Upon a finding that such person is liable to the utility, the 5 court shall enter judgment against the person for three 6 7 times the reasonable value of the utility's services 8 actually provided and-shall-award-to-the-stility-its--costs; 9 including--reasonable-attorney-fees,-incurred-in-maintaining 10 the-action-and-the-costsy-including-expert-witness-feesy--of 11 presenting--such-expert-testimony-as-is-reasonably-necessary 12 to-prove-the-utility-s-case.

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STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE	
	March 15
MR. PRESIDENT	
We, your committee on	
having had under consideration	No286
<u>third</u> reading copy (<u>blue</u>) color (Senator Crippen)	
PROVIDING CIVIL PENALTY FOR BYPASSIN	NG OR TAMPERING WITH UTILITY METER
Respectfully report as follows: That	No286
be amended as follows:	
 Page 2, line 20. Following: "utility." Insert: "Collection under subsection this subsection." 	on (2) precludes collection under
2. Page 2, line 25. Following: "utility." Insert: "Collection under subsection this subsection."	on (1) precludes collection under
<pre>3. Page 3, line 6. Following: "court" Strike: "shall" Insert: "may" Following: "for" Insert: "up to"</pre>	
	ntaining the action and the costs, of presenting such expert testimony
AND AS AMENDED	
BE CONCURRED IN	
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Senator Joe Mazurek	Chairman.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 286
2	INTRODUCED BY KITSELMAN, QUILICI, C. SMITH,
3	ELLISON, ASAY, ABRAMS, MANUEL, D. BROWN, HART,
4	POFF, GILBERT, GAGE, THAYER, SANDS, SCHULTZ,
5	TVEIT, HIRSCH, B. WILLIAMS, SHAW
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SPECIAL
8	CIVIL ACTION BY UTILITIES AGAINST CUSTOMERS WHO BYPASS OR
9	TAMPER WITH UTILITY METERS."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Purpose remedies cumulative. It is the
13	purpose of [this act] to impose a substantial civil penalty
14	upon those persons who, at the cost of their fellow
15	citizens, obtain utility services at less than their true
16	value through bypassing or tampering as defined in [section
17	2]. [This act] does not supersede or replace other remedies
18	provided for in law or equity.
19	Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], unless
20	the context otherwise requires, the following definitions
21	apply:

22 (1) Sypassing means any act, using any means, the
23 purpose of which is to obtain utility service without having
24 such service pass through the authorized meter provided for
25 measuring or registering such service.



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(2) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
 corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal or
 business entity or the executor, administrator, trustee,
 receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

5 (3) "Tampering" means damaging, altering, adjusting,
6 or in any manner interfering with or obstructing the
7 operation or function of any authorized metering device
8 provided for measuring or registering utility service.

9 (4) "Utility" means any public utility, municipally 10 owned utility, or cooperative utility that provides 11 electricity, gas, water, sewage disposal, or combination 12 thereof, for sale to consumers.

13 (5) "Utility service" means the provision of14 electricity, gas, water, or sewer service.

Section 3. Liability for bypass or tampering. (1) A person who bypasses or tampers, either for his own benefit or the benefit of another, is liable to the affected utility as provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by the utility. <u>COLLECTION UNDER SUBSECTION (2) PRECLUDES</u> COLLECTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

(2) A person who receives utility services, knowing
that the measurement of such services is being affected by
bypassing or tampering, is liable to the affected utility as
provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by
the utility. <u>COLLECTION UNDER SUBSECTION (1) PRECLUDES</u>

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REFERENCE BILL

1 COLLECTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

2 Section 4. Action for recovery of reasonable value -penalty. A utility may institute a civil action against a 3 person described in [section 3] to recover the reasonable 4 5 value of the services actually provided to the person. Upon 6 a finding that such person is liable to the utility, the 7 court shall MAY enter judgment against the person for UP TO 8 three times the reasonable value of the utility's services 9 actually provided and-shall-award-to-the-utility-its--costs; 10 including--reasonable-attorney-feesy-incurred-in-maintaining 11 the-action-and-the-costs;-including-expert-witness-fees;--of 12 presenting--such-expert-testimony-as-is-reasonably-necessary 13 to-prove-the-utility's-case AND MAY AWARD TO THE UTILITY ITS 14 COSTS, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES, INCURRED IN 15 MAINTAINING THE ACTION AND THE COSTS, INCLUDING EXPERT 16 WITNESS FEES, OF PRESENTING SUCH EXPERT TESTIMONY AS IS 17 REASONABLY NECESSARY TO PROVE THE UTILITY'S CASE. 18 Section-5---Presumption--of-bypess-or-tempering---It-is 19 presumed-that-each-person-who-was-a-resident-or-occupant--of .20 premises-at-which-bypassing-or-tampering-occurred-during-his 21 residency-or-occupancyy-or-who-benefited-from-such-bypassing 22 or--tempering;--had--knowledge--that--the-measurement-of-the 23 utility's-services-being-provided-was-affected-by--bypassing

24 or-tampering-

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HB 286

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT BE

eport	NO.	1	<u>, </u>	••••	•••	•••	•••
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.....April...16. 1985.....

We, you	FREE	Conference Committee or
	HOUSE BILL 286, reference copy - salmon	
met and co	nsidered	
	Judiciary report of March 15, 1985	
		<u></u>
We recomm	nend as follows:	
We recomm	1. Page 3, line 13.	
We recomm	nend as tonows:	
We recomm	 Page 3, line 13. Strike: "UTILITY" Insert: "prevailing party" Page 3, line 15. 	
We recomm	1. Page 3, line 13. Strike: " <u>UTILITY</u> " Insert: "prevailing party"	

And that this Conference Committee report be adopted.

FOR THE SENATE

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ADOPT REJECT

FOR THE HOUSE

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HB 0286/04

HOUSE BILL NO. 286	1 (2) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
INTRODUCED BY KITSELMAN, QUILICI, C. SMITH,	2 corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal or
ELLISON, ASAY, ABRAMS, MANUEL, D. BROWN, HART,	3 business entity or the executor, administrator, trustee,
POFF, GILBERT, GAGE, THAYER, SANDS, SCHULT2,	4 receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.
TVEIT, HIRSCH, B. WILLIAMS, SHAW	5 (3) "Tampering" means damaging, altering, adjusting,
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SPECIAL	7 operation or function of any authorized metering device
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15 Section 3. Liability for bypass or tampering. (1) A person who bypasses or tampers, either for his own benefit 16 17 or the benefit of another, is liable to the affected utility 18 as provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by the utility. COLLECTION UNDER SUBSECTION (2) PRECLUDES 19 20 COLLECTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

(2) A person who receives utility services, knowing 21 22 that the measurement of such services is being affected by 23 bypassing or tampering, is liable to the affected utility as provided in [section 4] for services actually provided by 24 25 COLLECTION UNDER SUBSECTION (1) PRECLUDES the utility.

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HB 286 REFERENCE BILL: Includes Free Conference Committee Report Dated 4-16-65

citizens, obtain utility services at less than their true

value through bypassing or tampering as defined in [section

2]. [This act] does not supersede or replace other remedies

25 measuring or registering such service.

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1 COLLECTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

Section 4. Action for recovery of reasonable value --2 3 penalty. A utility may institute a civil action against a person described in [section 3] to recover the reasonable 4 value of the services actually provided to the person. Upon 5 6 a finding that such person is liable to the utility, the 7 court shall MAY enter judgment against the person for UP TO three times the reasonable value of the utility's services 8 9 actually provided and-shall-award-to-the-utility-its--costsincluding--reasonable-attorney-fees-incurred-in-maintaining 10 11 the-action-and-the-costs;-including-expert-witness-fees;--of 12 presenting--such-expert-testimony-as-is-reasonably-necessary 13 to-prove-the-utility's-case AND MAY AWARD TO THE STILITY PREVAILING PARTY ITS COSTS, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY 14 FEES, INCURRED IN MAINTAINING THE ACTION AND THE COSTS, 15 INCLUDING EXPERT WITNESS FEES, OF PRESENTING SUCH EXPERT 16 TESTIMONY AS IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO-PROVE-THE--UTILITY'S 17 18 CASE.

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