

[AS PASSED BY THE MAJLIS-E-SHOORA (PARLIAMENT)]

A
Bill

further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- This Act may be called the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2016.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Addition of a new Chapter, Act XLV of 1860.- In the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860), after Chapter XVII A, the following new chapter shall be inserted, namely:-

“CHAPTER XVII B
OF OFFENCES RELATING TO ELECTRICITY

462G. Definitions.- In this Chapter, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

- (a) “Court” means the court of sessions designated as Electricity Utilities Court empowered to take cognizance of an offence under this Chapter;
- (b) “consumer” means a person or his successor in interest who purchases or receives electric power for consumption and not for delivery or resale to other, including a person who owns or occupies a premises where electric power is supplied;

- (c) "distribution" means the ownership, operation, management or control of distribution facilities for the movement or delivery or sale to consumers of electric power but shall not include the ownership, operation, management and control of distribution facilities located on private property and used solely to move or deliver electric power to the person owning, operating, managing and controlling those facilities or to tenants thereof;
- (d) "distribution facilities" means electrical facilities operating at the distribution voltage and used for the movement or delivery of electric power;
- (e) "electric meter" means an instrument which measures electricity delivered to the consumer for consumption including kilowatt meter, kilowatt hour meter; kilowatt ampere hour meter, kilowatt ampere reactive hour meter, current transformers, potential transformers, maximum demand indicator or any other measuring apparatus;
- (f) "electric supply-line" means a wire, conductor or other means used for conveying, transmitting, or distributing energy together with any casing, coating, covering, tube, pipe or insulator, enclosing, surrounding or supporting the same or any part thereof, or any apparatus connected therewith for the purpose of so conveying, transmitting or distributing such energy;
- (g) "electric power" means electrical energy or the capacity for the production of electrical power;
- (h) "electric power services" means the generation, transmission or distribution of electric power and all other services incidental thereto;
- (i) "energy" means electrical energy when generated, transmitted, distributed, supplied or used for any purpose;
- (j) "Government" means the Federal Government;

- (k) "licence" means a licence issued for generation, transmission or distribution under the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (XL of 1997);
- (l) "licence" means a holder of a licence;
- (m) "person" includes any individual or any company, firm or cooperation whether incorporated or not, or public servant or an employee of any, company, licensee or electric power utility;
- (n) "service line" means any electric supply-line through which energy is, or is intended to be, supplied by a licensee,-
- (i) to a single consumer either from a distributing main or immediately from the licensee's premises; or
 - (ii) from a distributing main to a group of consumers on the same premises or on adjoining premises supplied from the same point of the distributing main;
- (o) "tampering" or "tamper" includes interfering or creating hindrance in flow or metering of electric power by unauthorized entry of access into metering system or transmission and distribution lines either by breaking the seals or damaging or destructing the same or in any manner interfering with the electric meter or transmission line or distribution line or interfering with its original condition;
- (p) "tariff" means the rates, charges terms and condition for generation of electric power, transmission, inter-connection, distribution services and sales of electric power to consumers by a licensee;
- (q) "transmission" means the ownership, operation, management or control of transmission facilities;
- (r) "transmission facilities" means electrical transmission facilities including electrical circuits, transformers and sub-stations operating at or above the minimum transmission voltage; and
- (s) "works" includes electric supply-lines and any buildings, machinery or apparatus required to supply energy.