

# Cameron Parish Waterworks District #2

P.O. Box 334, Hackberry, LA 70645, 337-762-3935

## NEW SERVICE LOCATION AGREEMENT

RESIDENTIAL TAP FEE: 3/4" - \$500                      1" - \$600

FEE FOR COMMERCIAL METERED ACCOUNTS WILL BE CALCULATED AS NEEDED.

**PLEASE MARK WITH BLUE STAKE WHERE METER IS TO BE INSTALLED**

\_\_\_\_\_ RESIDENTIAL TAP                      \_\_\_\_\_ COMMERCIAL TAP (Requires meter and backflow preventer)

Customer name \_\_\_\_\_

Has customer had a previous account with Dist.#2? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

Is the service location rental property? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If YES, Property owner \_\_\_\_\_ Owner Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Driver's License # \_\_\_\_\_

Spouses name \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Location address (if different than mailing) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Place of employment \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

The Waterworks reserves the right to meter industrial users, or anyone who grossly abuses the use of water from the Hackberry Water System.

For all commercial water accounts: new, re-opened, or existing accounts sold to new owners, it shall be the responsibility of the owner to have an auto read meter installed to the specifications of the Cameron Parish Waterworks District #2.

Amount paid

Deposit \_\_\_\_\_

CA	
CK	
MO	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Customer Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## § 300i-1. Tampering with public water systems

**(a) Tampering**

Any person who tampers with a public water system shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or fined in accordance with title 18, or both.

**(b) Attempt or threat**

Any person who attempts to tamper, or makes a threat to tamper, with a public drinking water system be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or fined in accordance with title 18, or both.

**(c) Civil penalty**

The Administrator may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court (as determined under the provisions of title 28) against any person who tampers, attempts to tamper, or makes a threat to tamper with a public water system. The court may impose on such person a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000,000 for such tampering or not more than \$100,000 for such attempt or threat.

**(d) “Tamper” defined**

For purposes of this section, the term “tamper” means— (1) to introduce a contaminant into a public water system with the intention of harming persons; or (2) to otherwise interfere with the operation of a public water system with the intention of harming persons. (July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XIV, §1432, as added Pub. L. 99-339, title I, §108, June 19, 1986, 100 Stat. 651; amended Pub. L. 104-182, title V, §501(f)(5), Aug. 6, 1996, 110 Stat. 1692; Pub. L. 107-188, title IV, §403(3), June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 687.)

## AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-188, §403(3)(A), substituted “20 years” for “5 years”. Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-188, §403(3)(B), substituted “10 years” for “3 years”. Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-188, §403(3)(C), (D), substituted “\$1,000,000” for “\$50,000” and “\$100,000” for “\$20,000”. 1996—Pub. L. 104-182 made technical amendment to section catchline and subsec. (a) designation.

Signature of acceptance \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Hackberry Water Works Notice

Dear Valued Customer,

This correspondence is to serve as a **NOTICE** that it is a crime, subject to penalties of law, to damage, alter, and/or modify ANY property owned by Hackberry Water Works. This includes cutting or damaging any locks, gates, chains, and the like to gain access water lines, storage, and/or services.

It is also a crime, subject to penalties of law, to take or access services from Hackberry Water Works, without first obtaining authority, approval, or permission from the Hackberry Water Works Board. This includes tapping into water lines and/or the like, to receive water without first obtaining authority, approval, or permission by the Hackberry Water Works Board.

If any person is found to have committed the aforementioned crimes, they are and will be subjected to criminal prosecution.

### **§14: 56. Simple criminal damage to property:**

- A. (1) Simple criminal damage to property is the intentional damaging of any property of another, without the consent of the owner, and except as provided in R.S. 14:55, by any means other than fire or explosion.  
(2) The provisions of this Section shall include the intentional damaging of a dwelling, house, apartment, or other structure used in whole or in part as a home, residence, or place of abode by a person who leased or rented the property.
- B. (1) Whoever commits the crime of simple criminal damage to property where the damage is less than one thousand dollars shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.  
(2) Where the damage amounts to one thousand dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars, the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than two years, or both.  
(3) Where the damage amounts to fifty thousand dollars or more, the offender shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one nor more than ten years, or both.  
(4) In addition to the foregoing penalties, a person convicted under the provisions of this Section may be ordered to make full restitution to the owner of the property. If a person ordered to make restitution is found to be indigent and therefore unable to make restitution in full at the time of

conviction, the court shall order a periodic payment plan consistent with the person's ability to pay.

**§14:55. Aggravated criminal damage to property:**

- A. Aggravated criminal damage to property is the intentional damaging of any structure, watercraft, or movable, wherein it is foreseeable that human life might be endangered, by any means other than fire or explosion.
- B. Whoever commits the crime of aggravated criminal damage to property shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one nor more than fifteen years, or both.

**§67. Theft:**

- A. Theft is the misappropriation or taking of anything of value which belongs to another, either without the consent of the other to the misappropriation or taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, or representations. An intent to deprive the other permanently of whatever may be the subject of the misappropriation or taking is essential.
- B. (1) Whoever commits the crime of theft when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than twenty years, or may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or both.  
(2) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of five thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years, or may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.  
(3) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.  
(4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction he shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
- C. When there has been a misappropriation or taking by a number of distinct acts of the offender, the aggregate of the amount of the misappropriations or taking shall determine the grade of the offense.

**Hackberry Water Works Notice**

D. In a prosecution under this Section where the property allegedly misappropriated or taken was held for sale by a merchant, an intent to permanently deprive the merchant of the property held for sale may be inferred when the defendant:

- (1) Intentionally conceals, on his person or otherwise, goods held for sale.
- (2) Alters or transfers any price marking reflecting the actual retail price of the goods.
- (3) Transfers goods from one container or package to another or places goods in any container, package, or wrapping in a manner to avoid detection.
- (4) Willfully causes the cash register or other sales recording device to reflect less than the actual retail price of the goods.
- (5) Removes any price marking with the intent to deceive the merchant as to the actual retail price of the goods.

Signature of acceptance \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_