## THEFT OF SERVICES (Restaurant or Lodging Charges) PENAL LAW 165.15(2) (Committed on or after Sept. 1, 1967)

The (*specify*) count is Theft of Services.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Theft of Services when, with intent to avoid payment

Select appropriate alternative:

for restaurant services rendered

for services rendered to him or her as a transient guest at a hotel (or motel) (or inn) (or tourist cabin) (or rooming house) (or comparable establishment)],

that person avoids or attempts to avoid such payment by

Select appropriate alternative:

unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay

stealth

any misrepresentation of fact which he or she knows to be false].

The following terms used in that definition have a special meaning:

INTENT means conscious objective or purpose. Thus, a person acts with intent to avoid payment for services when such person's conscious objective or purpose is to avoid payment for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Penal Law § 15.05(1).

such services.

Under our law, a person who fails or refuses to pay for services is presumed to have intended to avoid payment for such services.<sup>2</sup> This means that, if the People have proven beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant failed or refused to pay for services, you may, but you are not required to, infer from that fact that the defendant intended to avoid payment for such services.

A person ATTEMPTS to avoid payment for services when that person intends to do so and engages in conduct which tends to effect that objective.<sup>3</sup>

[A person KNOWS that a misrepresentation of fact is false when he or she is aware that such misrepresentation is false.]<sup>4</sup>

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, the People are required to prove, from all the evidence in the case, beyond a reasonable doubt, each of the following three elements:

1. That on or about <u>(date)</u>, in the county of <u>(county)</u>, the defendant, <u>(defendant's name)</u>, was rendered

[Select appropriate alternative: restaurant services

or services as a transient guest at a hotel, (or motel) (or inn) (or tourist cabin) (or rooming house) (or comparable establishment)];

2. That the defendant avoided or attempted to avoid payment for such services by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Penal Law § 165.15(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See Penal Law § 110.00.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>See Penal Law § 15.05(2).

[Select appropriate alternative: an unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay

*or* by stealth

or by any misrepresentation of fact which he/she knew to be false]; and

3. That the defendant did so with the intent to avoid payment for such services.

If you find the People have proven beyond a reasonable doubt each of those elements, you must find the defendant guilty of this crime.

If you find the People have not proven beyond a reasonable doubt any one or more of those elements, you must find the defendant not guilty of this crime.