ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Various embodiments set forth techniques for detecting possible bypass of electrical meters. The techniques include obtaining, by a computer, a count of load switching events at a location serviced by a meter over a period of time. The load switching events correspond to changes of current flow in one or more electrical supply lines of the meter. The computer also obtains a measure of an amount of electricity consumption for the location over the period of time. The computer determines that the meter has likely been bypassed, based on the count of the load switching events and the measured amount of electricity consumption.

FIG. 2