SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2551

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By House Committee on Energy & Utilities (originally sponsored by Representative Crouse)

Read first time 02/03/98. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to unrecorded utility liens; amending RCW
- 2 35.21.290, 57.08.081, and 87.03.445; and adding a new section to
- 3 chapter 35.21 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 35.21.290 and 1965 c 7 s 35.21.290 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) Cities and towns owning their own waterworks, or electric light
- 8 or power plants shall have a lien against the premises to which water,
- 9 electric light, or power services were furnished for four months
- 10 charges therefor due or to become due, but not for any charges more
- 11 than four months past due((: PROVIDED, That)). However, the owner of
- 12 the premises or the owner of a delinquent mortgage thereon may give
- 13 written notice to the superintendent or other head of such works or
- 14 plant to cut off service to such premises accompanied by payment or
- 15 tender of payment of the then delinquent and unpaid charges for such
- 16 service against the premises together with the cut-off charge,
- 17 whereupon the city or town shall have no lien against the premises for
- 18 charges for such service thereafter furnished, nor shall the owner of

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- the premises or the owner of a delinquent mortgage thereon be held for the payment thereof.
- 3 (2) A city or town owning its own waterworks, or electric light or 4 power plants may notify one or more consumer reporting agencies, as defined in the federal fair credit reporting act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 5 et seq.) or state fair credit reporting act, chapter 19.182 RCW, of the 6 7 name and social security number of any customer who vacated a premise 8 after June 30, 1998, without notifying and paying the utility for outstanding charges for service. Providing information as allowed by 9 this subsection (2) is insufficient, by itself, to qualify the city or 10 town as a consumer reporting agency. A city or town shall not disclose 11 a customer's residential address or residential telephone number to a 12
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 (1) Prior to furnishing utility services, a city or town may 17 require a deposit to guarantee payment for services. However, failure 18 to require a deposit does not affect the validity of any lien 19 authorized by RCW 35.21.290 or 35.67.200. A city or town may determine 20 how to apply partial payments on past due accounts.
- (2) A city or town may provide a real property owner or the owner's 21 22 designee with duplicates of tenant utility service bills, or may notify 23 an owner or the owner's designee that a tenant's utility account is 24 delinquent. However, if an owner or the owner's designee notifies the 25 city or town in writing that a property served by the city or town is a rental property, asks to be notified of a tenant's delinquency, and 26 has provided, in writing, a complete and accurate mailing address, the 27 city or town shall notify the owner or the owner's designee of a 28 29 tenant's delinquency in the same manner and at the same time the city 30 or town notifies the tenant of the tenant's delinquency. After January 1, 1999, if a city or town fails to notify the owner of a tenant's 31 delinquency after receiving a written request to do so and after 32 33 receiving the other information required by this subsection, the city 34 or town shall have no lien against the premises for the tenant's delinquent and unpaid charges. 35
- 36 **Sec. 3.** RCW 57.08.081 and 1997 c 447 s 19 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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consumer reporting agency.

(1) The commissioners of any district shall provide for revenues by fixing rates and charges for furnishing sewer and drainage service and facilities to those to whom service is available or for providing water, such rates and charges to be fixed as deemed necessary by the commissioners, so that uniform charges will be made for the same class of customer or service and facility. Rates and charges may be combined for the furnishing of more than one type of sewer service and facility, such as, but not limited to, storm or surface water and sanitary.

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(2) In classifying customers of such water, sewer, or drainage system, the board of commissioners may in its discretion consider any or all of the following factors: The difference in cost to various customers; the location of the various customers within and without the district; the difference in cost of maintenance, operation, repair, and replacement of the various parts of the system; the different character of the service furnished various customers; the quantity and quality of the service and facility furnished; the time of its use; the achievement of water conservation goals and the discouragement of wasteful practices; capital contributions made to the system including but not limited to assessments; and any other matters which present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction. Rates shall be established as deemed proper by the commissioners and as fixed by resolution and shall produce revenues sufficient to take care of the costs of maintenance and operation, revenue bond and warrant interest and principal amortization requirements, and all other charges necessary for efficient and proper operation of the system. Prior to furnishing services, a district may require a deposit to guarantee payment for services. However, failure to require a deposit does not affect the validity of any lien authorized by this section.

(3) The commissioners shall enforce collection of connection charges, and rates and charges for water supplied against property owners connecting with the system or receiving such water, and for sewer and drainage services charged against property to which and its owners to whom the service is available, such charges being deemed charges against the property served, by addition of penalties of not more than ten percent thereof in case of failure to pay the charges at times fixed by resolution. The commissioners may provide by resolution that where either connection charges or rates and charges for services supplied are delinquent for any specified period of time, the district shall certify the delinquencies to the treasurer of the county in which

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- the real property is located, and the charges and any penalties added thereto and interest thereon at the rate of not more than the prime lending rate of the district's bank plus four percentage points per year shall be a lien against the property upon which the service was received, subject only to the lien for general taxes.
- (4) The district may, at any time after the connection charges or 6 7 rates and charges for services supplied or available and penalties are delinquent for a period of sixty days, bring suit in foreclosure by 8 9 civil action in the superior court of the county in which the real 10 property is located. The court may allow, in addition to the costs and disbursements provided by statute, attorneys' fees, title search and 11 12 report costs, and expenses as it adjudges reasonable. The action shall 13 be in rem, and may be brought in the name of the district against an individual or against all of those who are delinquent in one action. 14 15 The laws and rules of the court shall control as in other civil 16 actions.
- 17 <u>(5)</u> In addition to the right to foreclose provided in this section, 18 the district may also cut off all or part of the service after charges 19 for water or sewer service supplied or available are delinquent for a 20 period of ((sixty)) thirty days.
- 21 (6) A district may determine how to apply partial payments on past 22 due accounts.
- 23 (7) A district may provide a real property owner or the owner's 24 designee with duplicate bills for service to tenants, or may notify an 25 owner or the owner's designee that a tenant's service account is delinquent. However, if an owner or the owner's designee notifies the 26 district in writing that a property served by the district is a rental 27 property, asks to be notified of a tenant's delinquency, and has 28 29 provided, in writing, a complete and accurate mailing address, the 30 district shall notify the owner or the owner's designee of a tenant's 31 delinguency in the same manner and at the same time the district notifies the tenant of the tenant's delinquency. After January 1, 32 1999, if a district fails to notify the owner of a tenant's delinquency 33 34 after receiving a written request to do so and after receiving the other information required by this subsection (7), the district shall 35 have no lien against the premises for the tenant's delinquent and 36 37 unpaid charges.
- (8) A district may notify one or more consumer reporting agencies,
 as defined in the federal fair credit reporting act (15 U.S.C. Sec.

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- 1681 et seq.) or state fair credit reporting act, chapter 19.182 RCW, 1 of the name and social security number of any customer who vacated a 2 premise after June 30, 1998, without notifying and paying the district 3 4 for outstanding charges for service. Providing information as allowed by this subsection (8) is insufficient, by itself, to qualify the 5 district as a consumer reporting agency. A district shall not disclose 6 7 a customer's residential address or residential telephone number to a 8 consumer reporting agency.
- 9 **Sec. 4.** RCW 87.03.445 and 1979 ex.s. c 185 s 5 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- (1) The cost and expense of purchasing and acquiring property, and construction, reconstruction, extension, and betterment of the works and improvements herein provided for, and the expenses incidental thereto, and indebtedness to the United States for district lands assumed by the district, and for the carrying out of the purposes of this chapter, may be paid for by the board of directors out of the funds received from bond sales as well as other district funds.

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- (2) For the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of the organization of the district, and of the care, operation, management, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the district and its irrigation water, domestic water, electric power, drainage, or sewer facilities or of any portion thereof, or for the payment of any indebtedness due the United States or the state of Washington, or for the payment of district bonds, the board may either fix rates or tolls and charges, and collect the same from all persons for whom district service is made available for irrigation water, domestic water, electric power, drainage or sewerage, and other purposes, or it may provide for the payment of said costs and expenses by a levy of assessment therefor, or by both said rates or tolls and charges and assessment.
- 30 (3) If the assessment method is utilized, the levy of assessments shall be made on the completion and equalization of the assessment roll 31 32 each year, and the board shall have the same powers and functions for the purpose of said levy as possessed by it in case of levy to pay 33 34 bonds of the district. The procedure for the collection of assessments by such levy shall in all respects conform with the provisions of this 35 36 chapter, relating to the collection of assessments for the payment of principal and interest of bonds herein provided for, and shall be made 37 38 at the same time.

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(4) If the rates or tolls and charges method is adopted in whole or 1 in part, the secretary shall deliver to the board of directors, within 2 the time for filing the assessment roll, a schedule containing the 3 4 names of the owners or reputed owners, as shown on the rolls of the 5 county treasurer as of the first Tuesday in November of each year such a schedule is filed of the various parcels of land against which rates 6 7 or tolls and charges are to be levied, the description of each such 8 parcel of land and the amount to be charged against each parcel for 9 irrigation water, domestic water, electric power, drainage, sewerage, 10 and other district costs and expenses. Said schedule of rates or tolls 11 and charges shall be equalized pursuant to the same notice, in the same 12 manner, at the same time and with the same legal effect as in the case 13 of assessments. Such schedule of rates or tolls and charges for a given year shall be filed with the proper county treasurer within the 14 15 same time as that provided by law for the filing of the annual 16 assessment roll, and the county treasurer shall collect and receipt for 17 the payment of said rates or tolls and charges and credit them to the proper funds of the district. The board may designate the time and 18 19 manner of making such collections and shall require the same to be paid in advance of delivery of water and other service. All tolls and 20 charges levied shall also at once become and constitute an assessment 21 upon and against the lands for which they are levied, with the same 22 23 force and effect, and the same manner of enforcement, and with the same 24 rate of interest from date of delinquency, in case of nonpayment, as 25 other district assessments.

(5) As an alternative method of imposing, collecting, and enforcing such rates or tolls and charges, the board may also base such rates or tolls and charges upon the quantity of irrigation water, domestic water, or electric power delivered, or drainage or sewage disposed of, and may fix a minimum rate or toll and charge to be paid by each parcel of land or use within the district for the delivery or disposal of a stated quantity of each such service with a graduated charge for additional quantities of such services delivered or disposed of. If the board elects to utilize this alternative method of imposing, collecting, and enforcing such rates or tolls and charges, there shall be no requirement that the schedule referred to in the preceding paragraph be prepared, be filed with the board of directors by the secretary, be equalized, or be filed with a county treasurer. The board shall enforce collection of such rates or tolls and charges

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against property to which and its owners to whom the service is available, such rates or tolls and charges being deemed charges against the property to which the service is available. Prior to furnishing services, a board may require a deposit to guarantee payment for services. However, failure to require a deposit does not affect the validity of any lien authorized by this section.

(6) The board may provide by resolution that where such rates or tolls and charges are delinquent for any specified period of time, the district shall certify the delinquencies to the treasurer of the county in which the real property is located, and the charges and any penalties added thereto and interest thereon at the rate not to exceed twelve percent per annum fixed by resolution shall be a lien against the property to which the service was available, subject only to the lien for general taxes. The district may, at any time after such rates or tolls and charges and penalties provided for herein are delinquent for a period of one year, bring suit in foreclosure by civil action in the superior court of the county in which the real property is situated.

19 <u>(7) A board may determine how to apply partial payments on past due</u> 20 <u>accounts.</u>

(8) A board may provide a real property owner or the owner's designee with duplicate bills for service to tenants, or may notify an owner or the owner's designee that a tenant's service account is delinquent. However, if an owner or the owner's designee notifies the board in writing that a property served by the board is a rental property, asks to be notified of a tenant's delinquency, and has provided, in writing, a complete and accurate mailing address, the board shall notify the owner or the owner's designee of a tenant's delinquency in the same manner and at the same time the board notifies the tenant of the tenant's delinquency. After January 1, 1999, if a board fails to notify the owner of a tenant's delinquency after receiving a written request to do so and after receiving the other information required by this subsection (8), the board shall have no lien against the premises for the tenant's delinquent and unpaid charges.

(9) The court may allow, in addition to the costs and disbursements provided by statute, such ((attorney's)) attorneys' fees as it may adjudge reasonable. The action shall be in rem against the property, and in addition may be brought in the name of the district against an

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- 1 individual, or against all of those who are delinquent, in one action,
- 2 and the rules of the court shall control as in other civil actions.
- 3 The board may in the same year use the assessment method for part of
- 4 the lands in the district and the rates or tolls and charges method for
- 5 the remaining lands in the district in such proportion as it may deem $\,$
- 6 advisable for the best interest of the district.
- 7 (10) The procedures herein provided for the collection and
- 8 enforcement of rates, tolls, and charges also shall be applicable and
- 9 available to the districts board of directors for the collection and
- 10 enforcement of charges for water imposed by contract entered into or
- 11 administered by the district's board of directors.
- 12 (11) A district may notify one or more consumer reporting agencies,
- 13 as defined in the federal fair credit reporting act (15 U.S.C. Sec.
- 14 1681 et seq.) or state fair credit reporting act, chapter 19.182 RCW,
- 15 of the name and social security number of any customer who vacated a
- 16 premise after June 30, 1998, without notifying and paying the district
- 17 for outstanding charges for service. Providing information as allowed
- 18 by this subsection (11) is insufficient, by itself, to qualify the
- 19 <u>district as a consumer reporting agency</u>. A <u>district shall not disclose</u>
- 20 a consumer's residential address or residential telephone number to a
- 21 <u>consumer reporting agency.</u>

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