H-1060.1		

HOUSE BILL 1616

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Representatives Hunt, Appleton, and Reykdal

Read first time 01/27/11. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

- AN ACT Relating to lien authority of public utility districts providing water or sewer service; amending RCW 60.80.005, 60.80.010,
- and 60.80.020; and adding a new section to chapter 54.24 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 54.24 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The commissioners may 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 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 and interest at the rate of eight percent per annum on such delinquent charges.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the commissioners may, in their discretion, provide by resolution that where the rates and charges for services supplied are delinquent for any specified period of time, the district shall certify the

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delinquencies to the auditor of the county where the real property is located, and the charges and interest thereon at a rate of eight percent per annum, and penalties shall be a lien against the real property upon which service was received, provided that said real property is correctly described in the certification and subject only to the lien for general taxes.

- (3) No liens may be made on real property for charges as described in subsection (1) of this section, if such charges are for services provided to a residence occupied by the owner who is a person of low income at time of certification by the district in subsection (2) of this section. For the purposes of this section a person of low income is a person who individually or as a family occupying the residence has an income level that does not exceed one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty guidelines adopted by the United States department of health and human services and published in the federal register.
- (4) If the rates and charges remain unpaid after the certification of the delinquencies to the auditor of the county in which the property is located for thirty days after the certification, then the district may bring suit in foreclosure by civil action in superior court in the county in which the real property is located. The court shall allow, in addition to the costs and disbursements provided by statute, reasonable attorneys' fees, reasonable fees for title search, and other such expenses and such other costs that the court determines to be reasonable. This action shall be an action in rem and may be brought in the name of the district against the individuals who are delinquent and may be brought in one action. The laws and rules of the court shall control as in other civil actions.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 60.80.005 and 2004 c 215 s 7 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (1), "charges" include: (a) All lawful charges assessed by a utility operated under chapter 35.21, 35.67, 36.36, 36.89, 36.94, 54.16, or 57.08 RCW, but not evidenced by a recorded lien, recorded covenant, recorded agreement, or special assessment roll filed with the city or county treasurer or

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assessor, and not billed and collected with property taxes; and (b) penalties and interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs of foreclosure if foreclosure proceedings have been commenced.

- (2) "Closing agent" means an escrow agent as defined in RCW $18.44.011((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ or a person exempt from licensing requirements under RCW 18.44.021, handling the escrow on the sale of the real property.
- (3) "Real estate agent" means a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, associate real estate broker, or person as defined in RCW 18.85.010 (1) through (4).
- 11 (4) "Business day" means a day the offices of the county or 12 counties in which the utility in question provides service are open for 13 business.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 60.80.010 and 2004 c 215 s 8 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise stated and acknowledged in writing by the purchaser, the seller of a fee interest in real property is responsible for satisfying, upon closing, any lien provided for by RCW 35.21.290, 35.67.200, 36.36.045, ((36.89.090, or)) 36.89.065, 36.94.150, or section 1 of this act.
 - (2) No closing agent may refuse a written request by the seller or purchaser of a fee interest in real property to administer the disbursement of closing funds necessary to satisfy unpaid charges as charges are defined in RCW 60.80.005. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (2), a closing agent who refuses such a written request is liable to the purchaser for unpaid charges for utility services covered by the request. A closing agent is not liable if the closing agent's refusal is based on the seller's inaccurate or incomplete identification of utilities providing service to the property, or if a utility fails to provide an estimated or actual final billing, or written extension of the per diem rate, as required by RCW 60.80.020, or if disbursement of closing funds necessary to satisfy the unpaid charges would violate RCW 18.44.400.
 - (3) A closing agent may charge a fee for performing the services required of the closing agent by this chapter, which fee may be in addition to other fees or settlement charges collected in the course of ordinary settlement practices.

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Sec. 4. RCW 60.80.020 and 2004 c 215 s 9 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

(1) Unless the seller and purchaser waive, in writing, the services of a closing agent in administering the disbursement of closing funds necessary to satisfy unpaid charges as charges are defined in RCW 60.80.005, the seller shall, as a provision in a written agreement for the purchase and sale of real estate, inform the closing agent for the sale of the names and addresses of all utilities, including special districts, providing service to the property under chapter 35.21, 35.67, 36.36, 36.89, 36.94, 54.16, or 57.08 RCW. The provision of the information in a written agreement for the purchase and sale of real estate constitutes a written request to the closing agent to administer disbursement of closing funds necessary to satisfy unpaid charges.

Unless the seller and purchaser have waived the services of a closing agent as provided in this subsection, the closing agent shall submit a written request for a final billing to each utility identified by the seller as providing service to the property under chapter 35.21, 35.67, 36.36, 36.89, 36.94, 54.16, or 57.08 RCW. Either the seller or purchaser may submit a written request for a final billing to each utility identified by the seller as providing service to the property under chapter 35.21, 35.67, 36.36, 36.89, 36.94, 54.16, or 57.08 RCW.

The written request must identify the property by both legal description and address. The closing agent, seller, or purchaser may submit a written request to a utility by facsimile. In requesting final billings for utility services, the closing agent may rely upon information provided by the seller, and a closing agent or a real estate agent who is not the seller is not liable for inaccurate or incomplete information.

(2) After receiving a written request for a final billing for utility services to real property to be sold, a utility operated under chapter 35.21, 35.67, 36.36, 36.89, 36.94, 54.16, or 57.08 RCW shall provide the requesting party with a written estimated or actual final billing as provided in this section. If the utility is unable to provide a written estimated or actual final billing or written extension of the per diem rate, due to insufficient information to identify the account, the utility shall notify the requesting party in writing that the information is insufficient to identify the account.

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The utility shall provide the written estimated or actual final billing, or statement that the information in the request is insufficient to identify the account, to the requesting party within seven business days of receipt of the written request if the request was mailed to the utility, or within three business days if the request was sent to the utility by facsimile or delivered to the utility by messenger. A utility may provide a written estimated or actual final billing to the requesting party by facsimile.

- (a) The final billing must include all outstanding charges and, in addition to the estimated or actual final amount owing as of the stated closing date, must state the average per diem rate for the utility or utilities involved, including taxes and other charges, which shall apply for up to thirty days beyond the stated closing date if the closing date is delayed.
- (b) If closing is delayed beyond thirty days, a new estimated or actual final billing must be requested in writing. In lieu of furnishing a written revised final billing, the utility may extend, in writing, the number of days for which the per diem charge applies. The utility shall respond within seven business days of receipt of the written request for a new estimated or actual final billing if the request was mailed to the utility, or within three business days if the request was sent to the utility by facsimile or delivered to the utility by messenger.
- (c) If a utility fails to provide a written estimated or actual final billing, written extension of the per diem rate, or statement that the information in the request is insufficient to identify the account, within seven business days of receipt of a written request if the request was mailed to the utility, or within three business days if the request was sent to the utility by facsimile or delivered to the utility by messenger, an unrecorded lien provided for by RCW 35.21.290, 35.67.200, 36.36.045, ((36.89.090, or)) 36.89.065, 36.94.150, or section 1 of this act for charges incurred prior to the closing date is extinguished, and the utility may not recover the charges from the purchaser of the property.
- (d) A closing agent shall inform the seller and purchaser of all applicable estimated and actual final billings furnished by utilities.

In performing his or her duties under this chapter, a closing agent

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may rely upon information provided by utilities and is not liable if information provided by utilities is inaccurate or incomplete.

- (3) If closing occurs no later than the last date for which per diem charges may be applied, full payment of the estimated or actual final billing plus per diem charges extinguishes a lien of the utility provided for by RCW 35.21.290, 35.67.200, 36.36.045, ((36.89.090, or)) 36.89.065, 36.94.150, or section 1 of this act for charges incurred prior to the closing date.
- (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (4)(a), this section does not limit the right of a utility to recover from the purchaser of the property unpaid utility charges incurred prior to closing, if the utility did not receive a written request for a final billing or if the utility complied with subsection (2) of this section.

A utility may not recover from a purchaser unpaid utility charges incurred prior to closing in excess of an estimated final billing.

- (b) This section does not limit the right of a utility to recover unpaid utility charges incurred prior to closing, including unpaid utility charges in excess of an estimated final billing, from the seller of the property, or from the person or persons who incurred the charges.
- (c) If an estimated final billing is in excess of the actual final billing, unless otherwise directed in writing by the seller and purchaser, a utility shall refund any overcharge to the seller of the property by sending the refund in the seller's name to the last address provided by the seller. A utility shall refund the overcharge within fourteen business days of the date the utility receives payment for the final billing, unless a county treasurer acts in an ex officio capacity as the treasurer of a utility, in which case the utility shall refund the overcharge within thirty business days of the date the utility receives payment for the final billing.

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