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HOUSE BILL 1329

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Mena, Alvarado, Berry, Duerr, Leavitt, Morgan, Ramel, Ryu, Senn, Simmons, Timmons, Kloba, Bateman, Slatter, Orwall, Reed, Lekanoff, Gregerson, Doglio, Tharinger, Cortes, Donaghy, Pollet, Callan, Fosse, Macri, Davis, and Stonier; by request of Attorney General

Read first time 01/16/23. Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

AN ACT Relating to preventing utility shutoffs for nonpayment during extreme heat; amending RCW 54.16.285, 57.08.081, 80.28.010, 87.03.015, 59.18.060, and 59.20.070; adding a new section to chapter 23.86 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 24.06 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 70A.125 RCW.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 23.86 9 RCW to read as follows:

10 (1) As used in this section, any locally regulated utility as 11 defined by RCW 23.86.400 that owns or operates an electric utility 12 may not effect, due to lack of payment, an involuntary termination of 13 electric utility service to any residential users, including tenants 14 of metered apartment buildings and residents of mobile homes:

(a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area of the residential user's service address will include temperatures that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

(b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher; or 1 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 2 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 3 during the holiday or weekend.

4 (2) A utility shall promptly contact affected customers and make
5 reasonable attempts to reconnect service to an occupied dwelling that
6 has been disconnected for lack of payment:

7 (a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by 8 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area 9 of the residential user's service address will include temperatures 10 that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

(b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher; or

13 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 14 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 15 during the holiday or weekend.

16 (3) Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast 17 that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, a utility that 18 has reconnected service during extreme heat as provided in subsection 19 (2) of this section may disconnect service to a property that was 20 reconnected during this period without further notice if an 21 appropriate payment arrangement has not been established.

22 (4) On an annual basis, each utility company with more than 23 25,000 customers in Washington must submit a report to the department of commerce that includes the total number of disconnections that 24 25 occurred on each day that exceeded 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, or on any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 26 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 27 during the holiday or weekend. Utilities with less than 25,000 28 29 customers in Washington must provide similar information upon request by the department. 30

31 (a) Subject to availability, each utility company must provide 32 any other information related to utility disconnections that is 33 requested by the department.

(b) The information required in this subsection must be submittedin a form, timeline, and manner as prescribed by the department.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 24.06 37 RCW to read as follows:

38 (1) As used in this section, any locally regulated utility as 39 defined by RCW 24.06.600 that owns or operates an electric utility

1 may not effect, due to lack of payment, an involuntary termination of 2 electric utility service to any residential users, including tenants 3 of metered apartment buildings and residents of mobile homes:

4 (a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by
5 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area
6 of the residential user's service address will include temperatures
7 that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

8 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 9 higher; or

10 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 11 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 12 during the holiday or weekend.

13 (2) A utility shall promptly contact affected customers and make 14 reasonable attempts to reconnect service to an occupied dwelling that 15 has been disconnected for lack of payment:

16 (a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by 17 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area 18 of the residential user's service address will include temperatures 19 that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

20 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 21 higher; or

(c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend.

(3) Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, a utility that has reconnected service during extreme heat as provided in subsection (2) of this section may disconnect service to a property that was reconnected during this period without further notice if an appropriate payment arrangement has not been established.

31 (4) On an annual basis, each utility company with more than 25,000 customers in Washington must submit a report to the department 32 of commerce that includes the total number of disconnections that 33 occurred on each day that exceeded 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, 34 or on any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 35 36 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend. Utilities with less than 25,000 37 customers in Washington must provide similar information upon request 38 by the department. 39

1 (a) Subject to availability, each utility company must provide 2 any other information related to utility disconnections that is 3 requested by the department.

4 (b) The information required in this subsection must be submitted 5 in a form, timeline, and manner as prescribed by the department.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 (1) A city or town, including a code city, that owns or operates 9 an electric or water utility may not, due to lack of payment, effect 10 an involuntary termination of utility service to any residential 11 users, including tenants of metered apartment buildings and residents 12 of mobile homes:

(a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area of the residential user's service address will include temperatures that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

17 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 18 higher; or

(c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend.

(2) A utility shall promptly contact affected customers and make reasonable attempts to reconnect service to an occupied dwelling that has been disconnected for lack of payment:

(a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area of the residential user's service address will include temperatures that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

(b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher; or

31 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 32 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 33 during the holiday or weekend.

(3) Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, a utility that has reconnected service during extreme heat as provided in subsection (2) of this section may disconnect service to a property that was reconnected during this period without further notice if an appropriate payment arrangement has not been established.

1 (4) On an annual basis, each utility company with more than 25,000 electric customers or 2,500 water customers in Washington must 2 submit a report to the department of commerce that includes the total 3 number of disconnections that occurred on each day that exceeded 90 4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, or on any day preceding a holiday or 5 6 weekend when a forecast indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend. Utilities 7 with less than 25,000 electric customers or 2,500 water customers in 8 Washington must provide similar information upon request by the 9 department. 10

(a) Subject to availability, each utility company must provide any other information related to utility disconnections that is requested by the department.

(b) The information required in this subsection must be submittedin a form, timeline, and manner as prescribed by the department.

16 Sec. 4. RCW 54.16.285 and 1995 c 399 s 144 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) A district providing utility service for residential space
 heating shall not terminate such utility service between November 15
 through March 15 if the customer:

(a) Notifies the utility of the inability to pay the bill((τ) 21 22 including a security deposit)). This notice should be provided within five business days of receiving a payment overdue notice unless there 23 24 are extenuating circumstances. If the customer fails to notify the utility within five business days and service is terminated, the 25 customer can, by ((paying reconnection charges, if any, and)) 26 27 fulfilling the requirements of this section, receive the protections 28 of this chapter;

(b) Provides self-certification of household income for the prior 29 30 ((twelve)) 12 months to a grantee of the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) <u>commerce</u> which administers 31 federally funded energy assistance programs. The grantee shall 32 determine that the household income does not exceed the maximum 33 allowed for eligibility under the state's plan for low-income energy 34 assistance under 42 U.S.C. 8624 and shall provide a dollar figure 35 that is seven percent of household income. The grantee may verify 36 information provided in the self-certification; 37

38 (c) Has applied for home heating assistance from applicable 39 government and private sector organizations and certifies that any

1 assistance received will be applied to the current bill and future
2 utility bills;

3 (d) Has applied for low-income weatherization assistance to the 4 utility or other appropriate agency if such assistance is available 5 for the dwelling;

6 (e) Agrees to a payment plan and agrees to maintain the payment plan. The plan will be designed both to pay the past due bill by the 7 following October 15 and to pay for continued utility service. If the 8 past due bill is not paid by the following October 15, the customer 9 shall not be eligible for protections under this chapter until the 10 11 past due bill is paid. The plan shall not require monthly payments in 12 excess of seven percent of the customer's monthly income plus onetwelfth of any arrearage accrued from the date application is made 13 and thereafter during November 15 through March 15. A customer may 14 agree to pay a higher percentage during this period, but shall not be 15 16 in default unless payment during this period is less than seven 17 percent of monthly income plus one-twelfth of any arrearage accrued from the date application is made and thereafter. If assistance 18 payments are received by the customer subsequent to implementation of 19 the plan, the customer shall contact the utility to reformulate the 20 21 plan; and

22 (f) Agrees to pay the moneys owed even if ((he or she moves.

23 (2)) the customer moves.

24 (2) The utility shall:

(a) Include in any notice that an account is delinquent and that service may be subject to termination, a description of the customer's duties in this section;

(b) Assist the customer in fulfilling the requirements under thissection;

30 (c) Be authorized to transfer an account to a new residence when 31 a customer who has established a plan under this section moves from 32 one residence to another within the same utility service area;

(d) Be permitted to disconnect service if the customer fails to 33 honor the payment program except on the days indicated in subsection 34 (5) of this section. Utilities may continue to disconnect service for 35 those practices authorized by law other than for nonpayment as 36 provided for in this section. Customers who qualify for payment plans 37 under this section who default on their payment plans and are 38 39 disconnected can be reconnected and maintain the protections afforded 40 under this chapter by paying ((reconnection charges, if any, and by

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1 paying)) all amounts that would have been due and owing under the 2 terms of the applicable payment plan, absent default, on the date on 3 which service is reconnected; and

4 (e) Advise the customer in writing at the time it disconnects
5 service that it will restore service if the customer contacts the
6 utility and fulfills the other requirements of this section.

7 (3) All districts providing utility service for residential space heating shall offer residential customers the option of a budget 8 billing or equal payment plan. The budget billing or equal payment 9 plan shall be offered low-income customers eligible under the state's 10 11 plan for low-income energy assistance prepared in accordance with 42 12 U.S.C. 8624(C)(1) without limiting availability to certain months of the year, without regard to the length of time the customer has 13 occupied the premises, and without regard to whether the customer is 14 the tenant or owner of the premises occupied. 15

16 (4) An agreement between the customer and the utility, whether 17 oral or written, shall not waive the protections afforded under this 18 chapter.

19 (5) A district providing electric or water utility service to 20 residential customers may not effect, due to lack of payment, an 21 involuntary termination of utility service to any residential users, 22 including tenants of metered apartment buildings and residents of 23 mobile homes:

24 <u>(a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by</u> 25 <u>the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area</u> 26 <u>of the residential user's service address will include temperatures</u> 27 <u>that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;</u>

28 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 29 higher; or

30 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 31 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 32 during the holiday or weekend.

33 (6) A district shall promptly contact affected customers and make 34 reasonable attempts to reconnect service to an occupied dwelling that 35 has been disconnected for lack of payment:

36 (a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by 37 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area 38 of the residential user's service address will include temperatures 39 that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit; 1 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 2 higher; or

3 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 4 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 5 during the holiday or weekend.

6 <u>(7) Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast</u> 7 <u>that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, a district that</u> 8 <u>has reconnected service during extreme heat as provided in subsection</u> 9 <u>(6) of this section may disconnect service to a property that was</u> 10 <u>reconnected during this period without further notice if an</u> 11 <u>appropriate payment arrangement has not been established.</u>

(8) On an annual basis, each district with more than 25,000 12 electric customers or 2,500 water customers in Washington must submit 13 a report to the department of commerce that includes the total number 14 15 of disconnections that occurred on each day that exceeded 90 degrees 16 Fahrenheit or higher, or on any day preceding a holiday or weekend 17 when a forecast indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend. Districts with 18 less than 25,000 electric customers or 2,500 water customers in 19 Washington must provide similar information upon request by the 20 21 department.

22 (a) Subject to availability, each district must provide any other 23 information related to utility disconnections that is requested by 24 the department.

(b) The information required in this subsection must be submitted in a form, timeline, and manner as prescribed by the department.

27 Sec. 5. RCW 57.08.081 and 2003 c 394 s 6 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 (1) Subject to RCW 57.08.005(($\frac{(6)}{(6)}$)) (7), the commissioners of any 30 district shall provide for revenues by fixing rates and charges for 31 furnishing sewer and drainage service and facilities to those to whom 32 service is available or for providing water, such rates and charges to be fixed as deemed necessary by the commissioners, so that uniform 33 charges will be made for the same class of customer or service and 34 facility. Rates and charges may be combined for the furnishing of 35 more than one type of sewer or drainage service and facilities. 36

37 (2) In classifying customers of such water, sewer, or drainage 38 system, the board of commissioners may in its discretion consider any 39 or all of the following factors: The difference in cost to various

1 customers; the location of the various customers within and without the district; the difference in cost of maintenance, operation, 2 3 repair, and replacement of the various parts of the system; the different character of the service furnished various customers; the 4 quantity and quality of the service and facility furnished; the time 5 6 of its use; the achievement of water conservation goals and the discouragement of wasteful practices; capital contributions made to 7 the system including but not limited to assessments; and any other 8 matters which present a reasonable difference as a ground for 9 distinction. Rates shall be established as deemed proper by the 10 11 commissioners and as fixed by resolution and shall produce revenues 12 sufficient to take care of the costs of maintenance and operation, revenue bond and warrant interest and principal amortization 13 requirements, and all other charges necessary for efficient and 14 proper operation of the system. Prior to furnishing services, a 15 16 district may require a deposit to guarantee payment for services. 17 However, failure to require a deposit does not affect the validity of 18 any lien authorized by this section.

(3) The commissioners shall enforce collection of connection 19 charges, and rates and charges for water supplied against property 20 21 owners connecting with the system or receiving such water, and for sewer and drainage services charged against property to which and its 22 23 owners to whom the service is available, such charges being deemed charges against the property served, by addition of penalties of not 24 25 more than ten percent thereof in case of failure to pay the charges 26 at times fixed by resolution. The commissioners may provide by resolution that where either connection charges or rates and charges 27 28 for services supplied are delinquent for any specified period of time, the district shall certify the delinquencies to the auditor of 29 the county in which the real property is located, and the charges and 30 31 any penalties added thereto and interest thereon at the rate of not 32 more than the prime lending rate of the district's bank plus four 33 percentage points per year shall be a lien against the property upon which the service was received, subject only to the lien for general 34 35 taxes.

36 (4) The district may, at any time after the connection charges or 37 rates and charges for services supplied or available and penalties 38 are delinquent for a period of ((sixty)) <u>60</u> days, bring suit in 39 foreclosure by civil action in the superior court of the county in 40 which the real property is located. The court may allow, in addition

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to the costs and disbursements provided by statute, attorneys' fees, title search and report costs, and expenses as it adjudges reasonable. The action shall 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. The laws and rules of the court shall control as in other civil actions.

7 (5) In addition to the right to foreclose provided in this 8 section, the district may also cut off all or part of the service 9 after charges for water or sewer service supplied or available are 10 delinquent for a period of ((thirty)) <u>30</u> days, except on the days 11 <u>indicated in subsection (8) of this section</u>.

12 (6) A district may determine how to apply partial payments on 13 past due accounts.

(7) A district may provide a real property owner or the owner's 14 designee with duplicate bills for service to tenants, or may notify 15 16 an owner or the owner's designee that a tenant's service account is 17 delinquent. However, if an owner or the owner's designee notifies the 18 district in writing that a property served by the district is a 19 rental property, asks to be notified of a tenant's delinquency, and has provided, in writing, a complete and accurate mailing address, 20 21 the district shall notify the owner or the owner's designee of a 22 tenant's delinquency at the same time and in the same manner the 23 district notifies the tenant of the tenant's delinquency or by mail. When a district provides a real property owner or the owner's 24 designee with duplicates of tenant utility service bills or notice 25 that a tenant's utility account is delinquent, the district shall 26 notify the tenant that it is providing the duplicate bills or 27 28 delinquency notice to the owner or the owner's designee. After January 1, 1999, if a district fails to notify the owner of a 29 tenant's delinquency after receiving a written request to do so and 30 31 after receiving the other information required by this subsection 32 (7), the district shall have no lien against the premises for the 33 tenant's delinquent and unpaid charges.

34 <u>(8) A district providing water utility service to residential</u> 35 <u>customers may not effect, due to lack of payment, an involuntary</u> 36 <u>termination of utility service to any residential users, including</u> 37 <u>tenants of metered apartment buildings and residents of mobile homes:</u> 38 <u>(a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by</u> 39 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area

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1	of the residential user's service address will include temperatures
2	that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;
3	(b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or
4	higher; or
5	(c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast
6	indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above
7	during the holiday or weekend.
8	(9) A district shall promptly contact affected customers and make
9	reasonable attempts to reconnect water service to an occupied
10	dwelling that has been disconnected for lack of payment:
11	(a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by
12	the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area
13	of the residential user's service address will include temperatures
14	that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;
15	(b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or
16	<u>higher; or</u>
17	(c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast
18	indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above
19	during the holiday or weekend.
20	(10) Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast
21	that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, a district that
22	has reconnected service during extreme heat as provided in subsection
23	(9) of this section may disconnect service to a property that was
24	reconnected during this period without further notice if an
25	appropriate payment arrangement has not been established.
26	(11) On an annual basis, each district with more than 2,500 water
27	customers in Washington must submit a report to the department of
28	commerce that includes the total number of disconnections that
29	occurred on each day that exceeded 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher,
30	<u>or on any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast</u>
31	indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above
32	during the holiday or weekend. Utilities with less than 2,500 water
33	customers in Washington must provide similar information upon request
34	by the department.
35	(a) Subject to availability, each irrigation district must
36	provide any other information related to utility disconnections that
37	is requested by the department.
38	(b) The information required in this subsection must be submitted
39	in a form, timeline, and manner as prescribed by the department.

1 Sec. 6. RCW 80.28.010 and 2011 c 214 s 11 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) All charges made, demanded or received by any gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, or water company for gas, 4 electricity or water, or for any service rendered or to be rendered 5 6 in connection therewith, shall be just, fair, reasonable and 7 sufficient. Reasonable charges necessary to cover the cost of administering the collection of voluntary donations for the purposes 8 supporting the development and implementation of evergreen 9 of community management plans and ordinances under RCW 80.28.300 must be 10 11 deemed as prudent and necessary for the operation of a utility.

12 (2) Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, 13 and water company shall furnish and supply such service, 14 instrumentalities and facilities as shall be safe, adequate and 15 efficient, and in all respects just and reasonable.

16 (3) All rules and regulations issued by any gas company, 17 electrical company, wastewater company, or water company, affecting 18 or pertaining to the sale or distribution of its product or service, 19 must be just and reasonable.

(4) Utility service for residential space heating shall not beterminated between November 15 through March 15 if the customer:

22 (a) Notifies the utility of the inability to pay the bill((τ) 23 including a security deposit)). This notice should be provided within five business days of receiving a payment overdue notice unless there 24 25 are extenuating circumstances. If the customer fails to notify the 26 utility within five business days and service is terminated, the 27 customer can, by ((paying reconnection charges, if any, and)) fulfilling the requirements of this section, receive the protections 28 29 of this chapter;

(b) Provides self-certification of household income for the prior 30 31 twelve months to a grantee of the department of commerce, which 32 administers federally funded energy assistance programs. The grantee shall determine that the household income does not exceed the maximum 33 allowed for eligibility under the state's plan for low-income energy 34 assistance under 42 U.S.C. 8624 and shall provide a dollar figure 35 36 that is seven percent of household income. The grantee may verify information provided in the self-certification; 37

38 (c) Has applied for home heating assistance from applicable 39 government and private sector organizations and certifies that any

1 assistance received will be applied to the current bill and future
2 utility bills;

3 (d) Has applied for low-income weatherization assistance to the 4 utility or other appropriate agency if such assistance is available 5 for the dwelling;

6 (e) Agrees to a payment plan and agrees to maintain the payment plan. The plan will be designed both to pay the past due bill by the 7 following October 15th and to pay for continued utility service. If 8 the past due bill is not paid by the following October 15, the 9 customer is not eligible for protections under this chapter until the 10 11 past due bill is paid. The plan may not require monthly payments in 12 excess of seven percent of the customer's monthly income plus onetwelfth of any arrearage accrued from the date application is made 13 and thereafter during November 15 through March 15. A customer may 14 agree to pay a higher percentage during this period, but shall not be 15 16 in default unless payment during this period is less than seven 17 percent of monthly income plus one-twelfth of any arrearage accrued 18 from the date application is made and thereafter. If assistance payments are received by the customer subsequent to implementation of 19 the plan, the customer shall contact the utility to reformulate the 20 21 plan; and

22 (f) Agrees to pay the moneys owed even if ((he or she moves.

23 (5)) the customer moves.

24 <u>(5)</u> The utility shall:

(a) Include in any notice that an account is delinquent and that service may be subject to termination, a description of the customer's duties in this section;

(b) Assist the customer in fulfilling the requirements under thissection;

30 (c) Be authorized to transfer an account to a new residence when 31 a customer who has established a plan under this section moves from 32 one residence to another within the same utility service area;

(d) Be permitted to disconnect service if the customer fails to 33 honor the payment program except on the days indicated in subsection 34 (8) of this section. Utilities may continue to disconnect service for 35 those practices authorized by law other than for nonpayment as 36 provided for in this subsection. Customers who qualify for payment 37 plans under this section who default on their payment plans and are 38 39 disconnected can be reconnected and maintain the protections afforded under this chapter by paying ((reconnection charges, if any, and by 40

1 paying)) all amounts that would have been due and owing under the 2 terms of the applicable payment plan, absent default, on the date on 3 which service is reconnected; and

4 (e) Advise the customer in writing at the time it disconnects
5 service that it will restore service if the customer contacts the
6 utility and fulfills the other requirements of this section.

7 (6) A payment plan implemented under this section is consistent8 with RCW 80.28.080.

(7) Every gas company and electrical company shall offer 9 residential customers the option of a budget billing or equal payment 10 plan. The budget billing or equal payment plan shall be offered low-11 12 income customers eligible under the state's plan for low-income energy assistance prepared in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 8624(C)(1) 13 without limiting availability to certain months of the year, without 14 regard to the length of time the customer has occupied the premises, 15 16 and without regard to whether the customer is the tenant or owner of 17 the premises occupied.

18 (8) <u>A utility may not involuntarily terminate electric or water</u> 19 <u>utility service due to lack of payment to any residential users</u>, 20 <u>including tenants of metered apartment buildings and residents of</u> 21 <u>mobile homes:</u>

(a) On a day when the local weather forecast, as predicted by the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area of the residential user's service address will include temperatures that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

26 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 27 higher; or

28 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 29 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 30 during the holiday or weekend.

31 (9) In the event that a residential user has been disconnected 32 for nonpayment and would be without service when the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, a utility shall promptly contact 33 affected customers and make reasonable attempts to reconnect service 34 to an occupied dwelling that has been disconnected. Upon expiration 35 36 of the national weather service's forecast that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the utility may disconnect service to a 37 property that was reconnected during this period without further 38 39 notice if an appropriate payment arrangement has not been 40 established.

1 <u>(10)</u> Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, 2 and water company shall construct and maintain such facilities in 3 connection with the manufacture and distribution of its product, or 4 provision of its services, as will be efficient and safe to its 5 employees and the public.

6 ((-(9))) (11) An agreement between the customer and the utility,
7 whether oral or written, does not waive the protections afforded
8 under this chapter.

9 (((10))) <u>(12)</u> In establishing rates or charges for water service, 10 water companies as defined in RCW 80.04.010 may consider the 11 achievement of water conservation goals and the discouragement of 12 wasteful water use practices.

13 (13) On an annual basis, each utility company must submit a 14 report to the commission that includes the total number of 15 disconnections that occurred on each day, specifying whether the day 16 exceeded 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, was a day preceding a 17 holiday or weekend when a forecast indicates that the temperature 18 will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend, 19 or was between November 15th and March 15th.

20 Sec. 7. RCW 87.03.015 and 2017 c 63 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

Any irrigation district, operating and maintaining an irrigation system, in addition to other powers conferred by law, shall have authority:

25 (1) To purchase and sell electric power to the inhabitants of the irrigation district for the purposes of irrigation and domestic use; 26 27 to finance, acquire, construct, own, and lease dams, canals, plants, 28 transmission lines, and other power equipment and the necessary property and rights therefor and to operate, improve, repair, and 29 30 maintain the same, for the generation and transmission of electrical 31 energy for use in the operation of pumping plants and irrigation systems of the district and for sale to the inhabitants of the 32 irrigation district for the purposes of irrigation and domestic use; 33 and, as a further and separate grant of authority and in furtherance 34 35 of a state purpose and policy of developing hydroelectric capability in connection with irrigation facilities, to construct, finance, 36 acquire, own, lease, operate, improve, repair, and maintain, alone or 37 38 jointly with other irrigation districts, boards of control, municipal or quasi-municipal corporations or cooperatives authorized to engage 39

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1 in the business of distributing electricity, electrical companies subject to the jurisdiction of the utilities and transportation 2 commission, private commercial or industrial entities that construct 3 or operate electric power generation or transmission facilities, or 4 private commercial or industrial entities that acquire electric power 5 6 for their own use or resale, hydroelectric facilities including but not limited to dams, canals, plants, transmission lines, other power 7 equipment, and the necessary property and rights therefor, located 8 within or outside the district, for the purpose of utilizing for the 9 generation of electricity, water power made available by and as a 10 11 part of the irrigation water storage, conveyance, and distribution 12 facilities, waste ways, and drainage water facilities which serve irrigation districts, and to sell any and all the electric energy 13 generated at any such hydroelectric facilities or the irrigation 14 15 district's share of such energy, to municipal or quasi-municipal 16 corporations or cooperatives authorized to engage in the business of 17 distributing electricity, electrical companies subject to the jurisdiction of the utilities and transportation commission, private 18 19 commercial or industrial entities that acquire electric power for their own use or resale, or other irrigation districts, and on such 20 terms and conditions as the board of directors shall determine. No 21 contract entered into under this subsection by the board of directors 22 of any irrigation district for the sale of electrical energy from 23 such hydroelectric facility for a period longer than forty years from 24 25 the date of commercial operation of such hydroelectric facility shall be binding on the district until ratified by a majority vote of the 26 electors of the district at an election therein, called, held, and 27 canvassed for that purpose in the same manner as that provided by law 28 for district bond elections. 29

30 (2) To construct, repair, purchase, maintain, or lease a system 31 for the sale or lease of water to the owners of irrigated lands 32 within the district for domestic purposes.

33 (3) To construct, repair, purchase, lease, acquire, operate and 34 maintain a system of drains, sanitary sewers, and sewage disposal or 35 treatment plants as herein provided.

(4) To assume, as principal or guarantor, any indebtedness to the
 United States under the federal reclamation laws, on account of
 district lands.

39 (5) To maintain, repair, construct, and reconstruct ditches,40 laterals, pipe lines, and other water conduits used or to be used in

1 carrying water for irrigation of lands located within the boundaries of a city or town, or for the domestic use of the residents of a city 2 or town where the owners of land within such city or town shall use 3 such works to carry water to the boundaries of such city or town for 4 irrigation, domestic, or other purposes within such city or town, and 5 6 to charge to such city or town the pro rata proportion of the cost of 7 such maintenance, repair, construction, and reconstruction work in proportion to the benefits received by the lands served and located 8 within the boundaries of such city or town, and if such cost is not 9 paid, then and in that event said irrigation district shall have the 10 11 right to prevent further water deliveries through such works to the 12 lands located within the boundaries of such city or town until such 13 charges have been paid.

14 (6) To acquire, install, and maintain as a part of the irrigation 15 district's water system the necessary water mains and fire hydrants 16 to make water available for firefighting purposes; and in addition 17 any such irrigation district shall have the authority to repair, 18 operate, and maintain such hydrants and mains.

(7) To enter into contracts with other irrigation districts, 19 boards of control, municipal or quasi-municipal corporations or 20 cooperatives authorized to engage in the business of distributing 21 22 electricity, electrical companies subject to the jurisdiction of the 23 utilities and transportation commission, private commercial or industrial entities that construct or operate electric 24 power 25 generation or transmission facilities, or private commercial or 26 industrial entities that acquire electric power for their own use or resale, to jointly finance, acquire, lease, construct, own, operate, 27 28 improve, repair, and maintain irrigation water, domestic water, drainage and sewerage works, and electrical power works to the same 29 extent as authorized by subsection (1) of this section, or portions 30 31 of such works. If an irrigation district enters into a contract or 32 agreement under this subsection to create a legal entity or undertaking with an investor-owned utility or a private commercial or 33 industrial entity, that contract or agreement must provide that the 34 irrigation district be severally liable only for its own acts and not 35 36 jointly or severally liable for the acts, omissions, or obligations of an investor-owned utility or a private commercial or industrial 37 entity. No money or property supplied by any irrigation district for 38 39 the planning, financing, acquisition, construction, operation, or 40 maintenance of any common facility may be credited or otherwise

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1 applied to the account of any investor-owned utility or private commercial or industrial entity therein, nor may the undivided share 2 3 of any irrigation district in any common facility be charged, directly or indirectly, with any debt or obligation of any investor-4 owned utility or private commercial or industrial entity or be 5 6 subject to any lien as a result thereof. No action in connection with 7 a common facility may be binding upon any irrigation district unless authorized or approved by resolution of its board. 8

(8) To acquire from a water-sewer district wholly within the 9 irrigation district's boundaries, by a conveyance without cost, the 10 11 water-sewer district's water system and to operate the same to 12 provide water for the domestic use of the irrigation district residents. As a part of its acceptance of the conveyance the 13 irrigation district must agree to relieve the water-sewer district of 14 responsibility for maintenance and repair of the system. Any such 15 16 water-sewer district is authorized to make such a conveyance if all 17 indebtedness of the water-sewer district, except local improvement 18 district bonds, has been paid and the conveyance has been approved by 19 a majority of the water-sewer district's voters voting at a general or special election. 20

(9) To approve and condition placement of hydroelectric generation facilities by entities other than the district on water conveyance facilities operated or maintained by the district.

24 (10) An irrigation district providing electric or water utility 25 service to residential customers may not effect, due to lack of 26 payment, an involuntary termination of utility service to any 27 residential users, including tenants of metered apartment buildings 28 and residents of mobile homes:

29 (a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by 30 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area 31 of the residential user's service address will include temperatures 32 that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

33 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 34 higher; or

35 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 36 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 37 during the holiday or weekend.

38 <u>(11) An irrigation district shall promptly contact affected</u>
39 <u>customers and make reasonable attempts to reconnect electric or water</u>

1 service to an occupied dwelling that has been disconnected for lack 2 of payment: 3 (a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area 4 of the residential user's service address will include temperatures 5 6 that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit; 7 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher; or 8 (c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 9 10 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend. 11 (12) Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast 12 that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, an irrigation 13 district that has reconnected service during extreme heat as provided 14 in subsection (11) of this section may disconnect service to a 15 property that was reconnected during this period without further 16 notice if an appropriate payment arrangement has not been 17 established. 18 19 (13) On an annual basis, each irrigation district with more than 25,000 electric customers or 2,500 water customers in Washington must 20 21 submit a report to the department of commerce that includes the total number of disconnections that occurred on each day that exceeded 90 22 23 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, or on any day preceding a holiday or 24 weekend when a forecast indicates that the temperature will be 90 25 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend. Utilities with less than 25,000 electric customers or 2,500 water customers in 26 27 Washington must provide similar information upon request by the 28 department. (a) Subject to availability, each irrigation district must 29 30 provide any other information related to utility disconnections that 31 is requested by the department. 32 (b) The information required in this subsection must be submitted in a form, timeline, and manner as prescribed by the department. 33 34 This section shall not be construed as in any manner abridging any other powers of an irrigation district conferred by law. 35 Sec. 8. RCW 59.18.060 and 2013 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read 36 37 as follows: The landlord will at all times during the tenancy keep the 38 39 premises fit for human habitation, and shall in particular:

1 (1) Maintain the premises to substantially comply with any 2 applicable code, statute, ordinance, or regulation governing their 3 maintenance or operation, which the legislative body enacting the 4 applicable code, statute, ordinance or regulation could enforce as to 5 the premises rented if such condition endangers or impairs the health 6 or safety of the tenant;

7 (2) Maintain the structural components including, but not limited 8 to, the roofs, floors, walls, chimneys, fireplaces, foundations, and 9 all other structural components, in reasonably good repair so as to 10 be usable;

11 (3) Keep any shared or common areas reasonably clean, sanitary, 12 and safe from defects increasing the hazards of fire or accident;

(4) Provide a reasonable program for the control of infestation by insects, rodents, and other pests at the initiation of the tenancy and, except in the case of a single-family residence, control infestation during tenancy except where such infestation is caused by the tenant;

(5) Except where the condition is attributable to normal wear and tear, make repairs and arrangements necessary to put and keep the premises in as good condition as it by law or rental agreement should have been, at the commencement of the tenancy;

22 (6) Provide reasonably adequate locks and furnish keys to the 23 tenant;

24 (7) Maintain and safeguard with reasonable care any master key or 25 duplicate keys to the dwelling unit;

(8) Maintain all electrical, plumbing, heating, and other
 facilities and appliances supplied by him or her in reasonably good
 working order;

29 (9) Maintain the dwelling unit in reasonably weathertight 30 condition;

(10) Except in the case of a single-family residence, provide and maintain appropriate receptacles in common areas for the removal of ashes, rubbish, and garbage, incidental to the occupancy and arrange for the reasonable and regular removal of such waste;

35 (11) Provide facilities adequate to supply heat and water and hot 36 water as reasonably required by the tenant;

37 <u>(a) Landlords may not effect an involuntary termination of</u> 38 <u>electric utility or water service due to lack of payment to any</u> 39 <u>residential tenants:</u> (i) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area of the residential tenant's service address will include temperatures that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

5 <u>(ii) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit</u> 6 <u>or higher; or</u>

7 (iii) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 8 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 9 during the holiday or weekend.

(b) In the event that a residential tenant has been disconnected 10 for nonpayment and would be without service when the temperature will 11 12 be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, the landlord shall promptly contact affected tenants and make reasonable attempts to reconnect 13 service to an occupied dwelling that has been disconnected. Upon 14 expiration of the national weather service's forecast that the 15 weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the landlord may 16 17 disconnect service to a property that was reconnected during this period without further notice if an appropriate payment arrangement 18 19 has not been established;

(12) (a) Provide a written notice to all tenants disclosing fire 20 21 safety and protection information. The landlord or his or her 22 authorized agent must provide a written notice to the tenant that the 23 dwelling unit is equipped with a smoke detection device as required in RCW 43.44.110. The notice shall inform the tenant of the tenant's 24 25 responsibility to maintain the smoke detection device in proper 26 operating condition and of penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of RCW 43.44.110(3). The notice must be signed by the 27 28 landlord or the landlord's authorized agent and tenant with copies 29 provided to both parties. Further, except with respect to a singlefamily residence, the written notice must also disclose the 30 31 following:

32 (i) Whether the smoke detection device is hard-wired or battery 33 operated;

34 (ii) Whether the building has a fire sprinkler system;

35 (iii) Whether the building has a fire alarm system;

36 (iv) Whether the building has a smoking policy, and what that 37 policy is;

(v) Whether the building has an emergency notification plan forthe occupants and, if so, provide a copy to the occupants;

1 (vi) Whether the building has an emergency relocation plan for 2 the occupants and, if so, provide a copy to the occupants; and

3 (vii) Whether the building has an emergency evacuation plan for4 the occupants and, if so, provide a copy to the occupants.

5 (b) The information required under this subsection may be 6 provided to a tenant in a multifamily residential building either as 7 a written notice or as a checklist that discloses whether the 8 building has fire safety and protection devices and systems. The 9 checklist shall include a diagram showing the emergency evacuation 10 routes for the occupants.

(c) The written notice or checklist must be provided to new tenants at the time the lease or rental agreement is signed;

(13) Provide tenants with information provided or approved by the 13 department of health about the health hazards associated with 14 exposure to indoor mold. Information may be provided in written 15 16 format individually to each tenant, or may be posted in a visible, 17 public location at the dwelling unit property. The information must detail how tenants can control mold growth in their dwelling units to 18 minimize the health risks associated with indoor mold. Landlords may 19 obtain the information from the department's website or, if requested 20 21 by the landlord, the department must mail the information to the 22 landlord in a printed format. When developing or changing the 23 information, the department of health must include representatives of landlords in the development process. 24 The information must be 25 provided by the landlord to new tenants at the time the lease or 26 rental agreement is signed;

(14) The landlord and his or her agents and employees are immune from civil liability for failure to comply with subsection (13) of this section except where the landlord and his or her agents and employees knowingly and intentionally do not comply with subsection (13) of this section; and

32 (15) Designate to the tenant the name and address of the person who is the landlord by a statement on the rental agreement or by a 33 notice conspicuously posted on the premises. The tenant shall be 34 notified immediately of any changes in writing, which must be either 35 36 (a) delivered personally to the tenant or (b) mailed to the tenant and conspicuously posted on the premises. If the person designated in 37 this section does not reside in the state where the premises are 38 39 located, there shall also be designated a person who resides in the 40 county who is authorized to act as an agent for the purposes of

service of notices and process, and if no designation is made of a 1 2 person to act as agent, then the person to whom rental payments are to be made shall be considered such agent. Regardless of such 3 designation, any owner who resides outside the state and who violates 4 a provision of this chapter is deemed to have submitted himself or 5 6 herself to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and personal 7 service of any process may be made on the owner outside the state with the same force and effect as personal service within the state. 8 Any summons or process served out-of-state must contain the same 9 information and be served in the same manner as personal service of 10 11 summons or process served within the state, except the summons or 12 process must require the party to appear and answer within ((sixty)) 60 days after such personal service out of the state. In an action 13 14 for a violation of this chapter that is filed under chapter 12.40 RCW, service of the notice of claim outside the state must contain 15 16 the same information and be served in the same manner as required 17 under chapter 12.40 RCW, except the date on which the party is required to appear must not be less than ((sixty)) 60 days from the 18 19 date of service of the notice of claim.

No duty shall devolve upon the landlord to repair a defective 20 condition under this section, nor shall any defense or remedy be 21 22 available to the tenant under this chapter, where the defective 23 condition complained of was caused by the conduct of such tenant, his 24 or her family, invitee, or other person acting under his or her 25 control, or where a tenant unreasonably fails to allow the landlord 26 access to the property for purposes of repair. When the duty imposed by subsection (1) of this section is incompatible with and greater 27 than the duty imposed by any other provisions of this section, the 28 landlord's duty shall be determined pursuant to subsection (1) of 29 this section. 30

31 Sec. 9. RCW 59.20.070 and 2019 c 342 s 4 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 A landlord shall not:

(1) Deny any tenant the right to sell such tenant's mobile home, manufactured home, or park model within a park, or prohibit, in any manner, any tenant from posting on the tenant's manufactured/mobile home or park model, or on the rented mobile home lot, a commercially reasonable "for sale" sign or any similar sign designed to advertise the sale of the manufactured/mobile home or park model. In addition,

1 a landlord shall not require the removal of the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model from the park because of the sale 2 3 thereof. Requirements for the transfer of the rental agreement are in RCW 59.20.073. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a landlord from 4 enforcing reasonable rules or restrictions regarding the placement of 5 6 "for sale" signs on the tenant's manufactured/mobile home or park model, or on the rented mobile home lot, if (a) the main purpose of 7 the rules or restrictions is to protect the safety of park tenants or 8 residents and (b) the rules or restrictions comply with RCW 9 59.20.045. The landlord may restrict the number of "for sale" signs 10 11 on the lot to two and may restrict the size of the signs to conform 12 to those in common use by home sale businesses;

(2) Restrict the tenant's freedom of choice in purchasing goods 13 14 or services but may reserve the right to approve or disapprove any exterior structural improvements on a mobile home space: PROVIDED, 15 16 That door-to-door solicitation in the mobile home park may be 17 restricted in the rental agreement. Door-to-door solicitation does not include public officials, housing and low-income assistance 18 19 organizations, or candidates for public office meeting or distributing information to tenants in accordance with subsection (3) 20 21 or (4) of this section;

(3) Prohibit the distribution of information or meetings by 22 23 tenants of the mobile home park to discuss mobile home living and affairs, including political caucuses or forums for or speeches of 24 25 public officials or candidates for public office, meetings with housing and low-income assistance organizations, or meetings of 26 organizations that represent the interest of tenants in the park, 27 28 held in a tenant's home or any of the park community or recreation 29 halls if these halls are open for the use of the tenants, conducted at reasonable times and in an orderly manner on the premises, nor 30 31 penalize any tenant for participation in such activities;

(4) Prohibit a public official, housing and low-income assistance organization, or candidate for public office from meeting with or distributing information to tenants in their individual mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models, nor penalize any tenant for participating in these meetings or receiving this information;

37 (5) Evict a tenant, terminate a rental agreement, decline to
 38 renew a rental agreement, increase rental or other tenant
 39 obligations, decrease services, or modify park rules in retaliation

1 for any of the following actions on the part of a tenant taken in 2 good faith:

3 (a) Filing a complaint with any federal, state, county, or
4 municipal governmental authority relating to any alleged violation by
5 the landlord of an applicable statute, regulation, or ordinance;

6 (b) Requesting the landlord to comply with the provision of this 7 chapter or other applicable statute, regulation, or ordinance of the 8 state, county, or municipality;

9

(c) Filing suit against the landlord for any reason;

10 (d) Participation or membership in any homeowners association or 11 group;

12 (6) Charge to any tenant a utility fee in excess of actual 13 utility costs or intentionally cause termination or interruption of 14 any tenant's utility services, including water, heat, electricity, or 15 gas, except when an interruption of a reasonable duration is required 16 to make necessary repairs;

17 (7) (a) Effect an involuntary termination of electric utility or 18 water service due to lack of payment to any residential tenant:

19 (i) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by 20 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area 21 of the residential tenant's service address will include temperatures 22 that exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

23 (ii) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit 24 or higher; or

25 (iii) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast 26 indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above 27 during the holiday or weekend.

28 (b) In the event that a residential tenant has been disconnected for nonpayment and would be without service when the temperature will 29 be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, the landlord shall promptly 30 contact affected tenants and make reasonable attempts to reconnect 31 32 service to an occupied dwelling that has been disconnected. Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast that the 33 weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the landlord may 34 disconnect service to the mobile home lot that was reconnected during 35 this period without further notice if an appropriate payment 36 arrangement has not been established. 37

38 <u>(8)</u> Remove or exclude a tenant from the premises unless this 39 chapter is complied with or the exclusion or removal is under an 40 appropriate court order; or 1 (((+8))) (9) Prevent the entry or require the removal of a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model for the sole reason that the 2 mobile home has reached a certain age. Nothing in this subsection 3 shall limit a landlord's right to exclude or expel a mobile home, 4 manufactured home, or park model for any other reason, including but 5 6 not limited to, failure to comply with fire, safety, and other 7 provisions of local ordinances and state laws relating to mobile homes, manufactured homes, and park models, as long as the action 8 conforms to this chapter or any other relevant statutory provision. 9

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 70A.125 11 RCW to read as follows:

12 (1) There is created a civil cause of action for any city or 13 town, including a code city, water district, or water company in 14 accordance with chapter 35.13A RCW for involuntary termination for 15 nonpayment of water service to any residential users, including 16 tenants of metered apartment buildings and residents of mobile homes:

17 (a) On a day when, the local weather forecast, as predicted by 18 the national weather service, indicates that the weather in the area 19 of the customer's service address will include temperatures that 20 exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit;

21 (b) If, by 8 a.m., the actual weather is 90 degrees Fahrenheit or 22 higher; or

(c) On any day preceding a holiday or weekend when a forecast indicates that the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or above during the holiday or weekend.

(2) A water provider shall promptly contact affected customers and make reasonable attempts to reconnect service to an occupied dwelling that has been disconnected for lack of payment and would be without service when the temperature will be 90 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

(3) Upon expiration of the national weather service's forecast that the weather will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, a utility that has reconnected service during extreme heat as provided in subsection (2) of this section may disconnect service to a property that was reconnected during this period without further notice if an appropriate payment arrangement has not been established.

37 (4) A person who is subject to involuntary termination of their 38 residential water service for nonpayment under these weather 39 conditions may file an action in superior court for recovery of

1 damages and the costs of the suit, including reasonable investigative 2 and attorneys' fees and costs.

3 (5) Upon finding a violation of this section, in addition to the 4 remedies described in this section, individuals can seek an amount 5 not to exceed \$1,000 per violation per day or actual damages, 6 whichever is greater, injunctive relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, 7 and any other relief that the court determines appropriate.

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