Sec. 22-30. – <u>Payment</u>; termination of service for failure to pay charges; lien for unpaid charges; appeals; restoration of <u>Service</u>.

(a) Payment Due. All charges for water and wastewater services ("Utility Services"), including surcharges and billable repairs, shall be due and owing by the date issued on the statement. If, after 30 days from the date a charge for Utility Services wastewater service or connection fee is due and owing, the customer has not made full payment, all amounts due and owing and unpaid shall be increased by a penalty of two five percent ("delinquent charges"). All payments received shall be applied first to the most recent charges then due and owing. In addition, the customer's water service may be terminated as provided for herein in accordance with the procedures set out in chapter 34, article I.

(b) If delinquent charges remain unpaid after substantial compliance with the procedures set out in chapter 34, article I, those delinquent charges shall constitute a lien against the real property served. The city is authorized to perfect a utility lien upon property, other than a homestead protected by the state constitution, belonging to a customer whose account for wastewater service is more than 90 days past due-delinquent. This is cumulative of any other remedies, methods of collection or security available to the city under state law or ordinance. This section does not affect any authority of the city to refuse service when delinquent charges exist. A lien shall:

(1) Be executed by the mayor and acknowledged by a notary public of the state;

(2) Be recorded in the real property records of the county where the property is located; and

(3) Contain a legal description of the property and the utility's account number for the delinquent charges. The lien may include penalties, interest and collection costs.

Should additional delinquent charges be incurred subsequent to the date of the original lien's execution, a correction lien may be executed and filed, fixing the additional delinquent charges. The correction lien, when filed of record, shall relate back to the date of recording of the original lien and shall become a part of the original lien.

The city attorney, at the request of the city council, may file suit to judicially foreclose the lien in a state court of competent jurisdiction. The city administrator is authorized to execute a release of the lien when all delinquent charges which existed have been fully paid. After execution, the city administrator shall deliver the release to the customer to be filed in the deed or lien records of the county in which the property is located.

(c) Notice of Termination of Service. A customer whose account is subject to termination for nonpayment of a delinquent account shall be given written notice not less than seven days prior to the date of the proposed termination. The notice shall:

1	(1) Be deemed given when sent by mail or hand delivered to the billing address of the		
2	customer and to the address of the property owner, if different from that of the		
3	customer.		
4			
5	(2) When service is billed to a customer other than the occupant of the premises, the		
6	delinquency notice shall advise the occupants, in writing, that:		
7			
8	i. There is a past due balance for the premises;		
9			
10	ii. If the customer has not paid the delinquent bill or taken an appeal in		
11	accordance with this article by the proposed termination date, service shall		
12	be terminated; and		
13	iii The ecoment may pay the customer's hill if so desired		
14 15	iii. The occupant may pay the customer's bill, if so desired.		
16	(3) State the reason for the proposed termination.		
17	(3) State the reason for the proposed termination.		
18	(4) State in bold print the customer's right to a hearing before such termination occurs.		
19	(1) State in bota print the eastoner's right to a nearing before sach termination occurs.		
20	(5) State that, if the customer desires a hearing, he must request a hearing by providing		
21	written notice of such request to the city secretary by U.S. First Class Mail or hand		
22	delivery to the city's administrative offices not later than seven days from the date		
23	of mailing or date of personal delivery of the notice of termination.		
24			
25	(d) Appeals. Should additional delinquent charges be incurred subsequent to the date of the		
26	original lien's execution, a correction lien may be executed and filed, fixing the additional		
27	delinquent charges. The correction lien, when filed of record, shall relate back to the date		
28	of recording of the original lien and shall become a part of the original lien.		
29			
30	(1) A customer who alleges that a charge for water service is incorrect may give notice of		
31	appeal of the charge to the city secretary or his designee by written notice mailed or		
32	hand delivered to the city's administrative offices to the attention of the city secretary.		
33	Only the following shall constitute bases of an appeal:		
34			
35	i. An alleged error in the volume of water charged, whether because of a		
36	defective meter, a leak or malfunction in piping or equipment belonging to		
37	the city, or mistake in meter-reading;		
38	An amon in the analizable above, whether the time of users an sine of ton.		
39	ii. An error in the applicable charge, whether the type of usage or size of tap;		
40	<u>or</u>		
41 42	iii. An error in any charge not based on volume of use, such as tap fee or capital		
42	recovery fee.		
43 44	iccovery rec.		
45	Complaints about rates adopted by the city council and applied to the customer shall		
46	not constitute a proper basis for an appeal.		
Ŧ-U	not constitute a proper ousis for an appear.		

(2) The city council or its designee (hereafter referred to as the "hearing officer") shall schedule a meeting where the appellant and all others with knowledge of relevant facts may present evidence relevant to the appeal. Notice of the date and time of the meeting shall be forwarded by U.S. First Class Mail to the appellant not less than seven days before the meeting. In the event that, after the start of such meeting, the meeting is continued to a later date, written notice of such subsequent meeting shall be forwarded to the appellant in like manner not less than three days prior to the subsequent meeting. The city council may refer the appeal to the city's utility commission to act as the hearing officer and may provide in such referral for the utility commission to determine relevant facts and recommend a decision to the city council or conduct the entire appeal and render a final decision.

(3) The following rules shall apply to such appeals:

- i. A record shall be made indicating the reason for the appeal, the persons present during any meeting to consider the appeal, and the decision or recommendation, as applicable, of the hearing officer.
- ii. The hearing officer shall determine what information is relevant to and may be considered in connection with the appeal and shall be the sole judge of the evidence and the credibility of the witnesses and the facts.
- iii. When a recommendation for decision is provided by the utility commission, the city council shall consider the recommendation in an open meeting. The appellant may make a presentation, subject to any applicable time limits on public presentations, but no opportunity to present new information shall be provided and no rehearing of any matter presented to the utility commission shall be conducted.
- iv. If the decision is adverse to the customer, the customer shall be advised as to what action must be taken to prevent termination of service.
- v. If the decision is in favor of the customer, in whole or in part, the water utility shall be advised as to what corrective action should be taken. Wastewater charges may also be adjusted in the event of a determination that the customer has improperly been charged for water use during any applicable winter averaging months.
- vi. The final decision maker shall provide for a period of time, not less than five business days following the date of decision, for the appellant to pay the amount determined to be past due. When a decision is rendered in a manner other than an announcement at a meeting at which the appellant is present, written notice of the decision shall be forwarded to the appellant by U.S. Certified Mail, return receipt requested, and by U.S. First Class Mail. When notice of a decision is required to be mailed to the appellant, the period of time by which a past due

1	amount found to be owing must be paid shall not begin to run until the date
2	notice of the decision is forwarded as provided by this subsection.
3	(4) During the pendency of the appeal, the quetomor's water utility convice shall be
4 5	(4) <u>During the pendency of the appeal, the customer's water utility service shall be continued.</u>
6	continued.
7	(e) Restoration of Service. The city attorney, at the request of the city council, may file suit
8	to judicially foreclose the lien in a state court of competent jurisdiction. The city
9	administrator is authorized to execute a release of the lien when all delinquent charges
10	which existed have been fully paid in compliance with section 34-74. After execution, the
11	city administrator shall deliver the release to the customer to be filed in the deed or lien
12	records of the county in which the property is located.
13	(1) Saming disconnected for nonneyment will be restored often neyment of the nest due
14 15	(1) <u>Service disconnected for nonpayment will be restored after payment of the past due balance owed, plus the penalty, disconnection, and reinstatement charges.</u>
16	balance owed, plus the penalty, disconnection, and remstatement charges.
17	(2) In the event water service was terminated prior to a valid hearing of an appeal, water
18	service shall be restored upon payment of the reinstatement charge.
19	
20	(3) If the outcome of an appeal is in favor of a water customer, the reinstatement charge
21	shall be either refunded to the customer or credited to his bill.
22	
23	Sec. 34-1 Definitions.
24	(a) The following words terms and phrases when used in this chapter, shall have the magnings
25 26	(a) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different
27	meaning:
28	meaning.
29	Billing cycle means the interval of approximately 30 days between successive meter
30	reading dates.
31	
32	Customer means any person having city water utility service at any specified premises.
33	
34	Utility Services means water and wastewater services.
35	Presentment means the mailing of notice of a charge, if such notice is mailed, or the
36 37	personal delivery of such notice.
38	personal derivery of such notice.
39	(b) Terms not defined herein shall be construed in accordance with customary usage.
40	(-,
41	Sec. 34-69 Delinquent accounts Payment; termination of service; lien for unpaid charges;
42	appeals; restoration of service.
43	
44	(a) Any charge for water service which is not paid in full within 30 days of the date of
45	presentment of the charge by the city to the user of the water service shall be considered
46	delinquent.

- (b) The date of presentment shall be the date of mailing notice of the charge, if such notice is mailed to the user, or, if such notice is not mailed to the user, the date of presentment shall be the date such notice is delivered to the user.
- (c) Any account which remains wholly or partially delinquent for a period of 30 days after the date any part of the delinquent amount was first due and payable shall have added to it a penalty of two percent of accrued and unpaid charges for water service. All payments received shall be applied first to the most recent charges then due and owing.
- (d) If delinquent charges remain unpaid after substantial compliance with sections 34-72 and 34-73, those delinquent charges shall constitute a lien against the real property served. The city is authorized to perfect a utility lien upon property, other than a homestead protected by the state constitution, belonging to a customer whose account for water service is delinquent and which has not been reinstated in compliance with section 34-75. This is cumulative of any other remedies, methods of collection or security available to the city under state law or ordinance. This section does not affect any authority of the city to refuse service when delinquent charges exist. A lien shall:
 - (1) Be executed by the mayor and acknowledged by a notary public of the state;
 - (2) Be recorded in the real property records of the county where the property is located; and
 - (3) Contain a legal description of the property and the utility's account number for the delinquent charges. The lien may include penalties, interest and collection costs.
- (e) Should additional delinquent charges be incurred subsequent to the date of the original lien's execution, a correction lien may be executed and filed, fixing the additional delinquent charges. The correction lien, when filed of record, shall relate back to the date of recording of the original lien and shall become a part of the original lien.
- (f) The city attorney, at the request of the city council, may file suit to judicially foreclose the lien in a state court of competent jurisdiction. The city administrator is authorized to execute a release of the lien when all delinquent charges which existed have been fully paid in compliance with section 34-75. After execution, the city administrator shall deliver the release to the customer to be filed in the deed or lien records of the county in which the property is located.
- (a) Payment Due. All charges for Utility Services, including surcharges and billable repairs, shall be due and owing by the date issued on the statement. If, after 30 days from the date a charge for Utility Services or connection fee is due and owing, the customer has not made full payment, all amounts due and owing and unpaid shall be increased by a penalty of five percent ("delinquent charges"). All payments received shall be applied first to the most recent charges then due and owing. In addition, the customer's water service may be terminated as provided for herein.

- (b) The city is authorized to perfect a utility lien upon property, other than a homestead protected by the state constitution, belonging to a customer whose account for wastewater service is more than 90 days past due. This is cumulative of any other remedies, methods of collection or security available to the city under state law or ordinance. This section does not affect any authority of the city to refuse service when delinquent charges exist. A lien shall:
 - (1) Be executed by the mayor and acknowledged by a notary public of the state;
 - (2) Be recorded in the real property records of the county where the property is located; and
 - (3) Contain a legal description of the property and the utility's account number for the delinquent charges. The lien may include penalties, interest and collection costs.

Should additional delinquent charges be incurred subsequent to the date of the original lien's execution, a correction lien may be executed and filed, fixing the additional delinquent charges. The correction lien, when filed of record, shall relate back to the date of recording of the original lien and shall become a part of the original lien.

The city attorney, at the request of the city council, may file suit to judicially foreclose the lien in a state court of competent jurisdiction. The city administrator is authorized to execute a release of the lien when all delinquent charges which existed have been fully paid. After execution, the city administrator shall deliver the release to the customer to be filed in the deed or lien records of the county in which the property is located.

- (c) Notice of Termination of Service. A customer whose account is subject to termination for nonpayment of a delinquent account shall be given written notice not less than seven days prior to the date of the proposed termination. The notice shall:
 - (1) Be deemed given when sent by mail or hand delivered to the billing address of the customer and to the address of the property owner, if different from that of the customer.
 - (2) When service is billed to a customer other than the occupant of the premises, the delinquency notice shall advise the occupants, in writing, that:
 - i. There is a past due balance for the premises;
 - ii. <u>If the customer has not paid the delinquent bill or taken an appeal in accordance with this article by the proposed termination date, service shall be terminated; and</u>
 - iii. The occupant may pay the customer's bill, if so desired.

- (3) State the reason for the proposed termination.
- (4) State in bold print the customer's right to a hearing before such termination occurs.
- (5) State that, if the customer desires a hearing, he must request a hearing by providing written notice of such request to the city secretary by U.S. First Class Mail or hand delivery to the city's administrative offices not later than seven days from the date of mailing or date of personal delivery of the notice of termination.

(d) Appeals.

- (1) A customer who alleges that a charge for water service is incorrect may give notice of appeal of the charge to the city secretary or his designee by written notice mailed or hand delivered to the city's administrative offices to the attention of the city secretary. Only the following shall constitute bases of an appeal:
 - i. An alleged error in the volume of water charged, whether because of a defective meter, a leak or malfunction in piping or equipment belonging to the city, or mistake in meter-reading:
 - ii. An error in the applicable charge, whether the type of usage or size of tap; or
 - iii. An error in any charge not based on volume of use, such as tap fee or capital recovery fee.

Complaints about rates adopted by the city council and applied to the customer shall not constitute a proper basis for an appeal.

- (2) The city council or its designee (hereafter referred to as the "hearing officer") shall schedule a meeting where the appellant and all others with knowledge of relevant facts may present evidence relevant to the appeal. Notice of the date and time of the meeting shall be forwarded by U.S. First Class Mail to the appellant not less than seven days before the meeting. In the event that, after the start of such meeting, the meeting is continued to a later date, written notice of such subsequent meeting shall be forwarded to the appellant in like manner not less than three days prior to the subsequent meeting. The city council may refer the appeal to the city's utility commission to act as the hearing officer, and may provide in such referral for the utility commission to determine relevant facts and recommend a decision to the city council or conduct the entire appeal and render a final decision.
- (3) The following rules shall apply to such appeals:

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
/	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
20 21	
22	
23 24	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
30 37	
38	
39	
40	
41	
42	
43	
44	
45	

- i. A record shall be made indicating the reason for the appeal, the persons present during any meeting to consider the appeal, and the decision or recommendation, as applicable, of the hearing officer.
- ii. The hearing officer shall determine what information is relevant to and may be considered in connection with the appeal and shall be the sole judge of the evidence and the credibility of the witnesses and the facts.
- iii. When a recommendation for decision is provided by the utility commission, the city council shall consider the recommendation in an open meeting. The appellant may make a presentation, subject to any applicable time limits on public presentations, but no opportunity to present new information shall be provided and no rehearing of any matter presented to the utility commission shall be conducted.
- iv. If the decision is adverse to the customer, the customer shall be advised as to what action must be taken to prevent termination of service.
- v. If the decision is in favor of the customer, in whole or in part, the water utility shall be advised as to what corrective action should be taken. Wastewater charges may also be adjusted in the event of a determination that the customer has improperly been charged for water use during any applicable winter averaging months.
- vi. The final decision maker shall provide for a period of time, not less than five business days following the date of decision, for the appellant to pay the amount determined to be past due. When a decision is rendered in a manner other than an announcement at a meeting at which the appellant is present, written notice of the decision shall be forwarded to the appellant by U.S. Certified Mail, return receipt requested, and by U.S. First Class Mail. When notice of a decision is required to be mailed to the appellant, the period of time by which a past due amount found to be owing must be paid shall not begin to run until the date notice of the decision is forwarded as provided by this subsection.
- (4) <u>During the pendency of the appeal, the customer's water utility service shall be</u> continued.

(e) <u>Restoration of Service</u>.

- (1) <u>Service disconnected for nonpayment will be restored after payment of the past due balance owed, plus the penalty, disconnection, and reinstatement charges.</u>
- (2) <u>In the event water service was terminated prior to a valid hearing of an appeal, water service shall be restored upon payment of the reinstatement charge.</u>

