



Rules of Department of Economic Development

Division 240—Public Service Commission Chapter 13—Service and Billing Practices for Residential Customers of Electric, Gas, Sewer, and Water Utilities

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**Title 4—DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Division 240—Public Service
Commission**

**Chapter 13—Service and Billing Practices
for Residential Customers of Electric,
Gas, Sewer, and Water Utilities**

4 CSR 240-13.010 General Provisions

PURPOSE: This rule describes in general terms, the provisions of this chapter.

(1) This chapter applies to residential utility service provided by all electric, gas, sewer, and water public utilities, referred to in this chapter as utilities, which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under the laws of the state.

(2) A utility shall not discriminate against a customer, or applicant for service, for exercising any right granted by this chapter.

(3) A utility shall adopt rules governing its relations with customers and applicants for service which are consistent with this chapter. The rules shall be part of a utility's tariffs and shall be consistent with this chapter. Any tariff revisions, if required to comply with this chapter or to reflect any variances previously granted by the commission, shall be filed by the utility within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this rule. Once such revised tariffs become effective, the utility's tariffs shall be deemed to be in full compliance with this chapter.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.015 Definitions

PURPOSE: This rule defines various terms that are used in this chapter.

(1) The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

(A) Applicant means an individual(s) or other legal entity who has applied to receive service;

(B) Bill means a written demand, includ-

ing, if agreed to by the customer and the utility, an electronic demand, for payment for service or equipment and the taxes, surcharges, and franchise fees;

(C) Billing period means a normal usage period of not less than twenty-six (26) nor more than thirty-five (35) days for a monthly billed customer nor more than one hundred (100) days for a quarterly billed customer, except for initial, corrected, or final bills;

(D) Complaint means an informal or formal complaint under 4 CSR 240-2.070;

(E) Corrected bill means any bill issued for a previously rendered bill;

(F) Credit score means a score, grade, or value that is derived by using data from a nationally known commercial credit source that uses data from a credit history model developed for the purpose of grading or ranking credit report data;

(G) Customer means a person or legal entity responsible for payment for service, except one (1) denoted as a guarantor;

(H) Cycle billing means a system which results in the rendition of bills to various customers on different days of a month;

(I) Delinquent charge means a charge for utility service that remains unpaid for at least twenty-one (21) days for a monthly-billed customer and for at least sixteen (16) days by a quarterly billed customer from the date the utility renders the bill, or a charge remaining unpaid after the preferred payment date selected by the customer;

(J) Delinquent date means the date stated on a bill, which shall be at least twenty-one (21) days for a monthly billed customer, and at least sixteen (16) days for a quarterly billed customer from the rendition date of the bill or the preferred payment date selected by the customer, after which the utility may assess a commission approved late payment charge in accordance with the utility's tariff on file with the commission;

(K) Denial of service means the utility's refusal to commence service upon an applicant's request for service at a particular location;

(L) Deposit means a money advance to a utility for the purpose of securing payment of delinquent charges which might accrue to the customer who made the advance;

(M) Discontinuance of service or discontinuance means a cessation of service not requested by a customer;

(N) Due date means the date stated on a bill when the charge is considered due and payable;

(O) Estimated bill means a charge for utility service which is not based on an actual reading of the meter or other registering device by an authorized utility representative;

(P) Final bill means a bill rendered for ser-

vices through the final date of service;

(Q) Guarantee means a written promise from a third party to assume liability up to a specified amount for delinquent charges which might accrue to a particular customer;

(R) Initial bill means the first bill rendered by a utility for a customer's service;

(S) In dispute means to question and request examination of utility bills or services rendered;

(T) Inquiry means a question or request for information related to utility charges, services, practices, or procedures;

(U) Late payment charge means an assessment on a delinquent charge in accordance with a utility tariff on file with the commission and in addition to the delinquent charge;

(V) Payment means cash, draft of good and sufficient funds, or electronic transfer;

(W) Payment agreement means a payment plan entered into by a customer and a utility;

(X) Preferred payment date plan means a commission-approved plan offered at the utility's option in which the delinquent date for the charges stated on a bill shall occur on the same day during each billing period as selected by the customer;

(Y) Purchased gas adjustment (PGA) clause means the adjustment procedure approved by the commission to recognize variations in the cost of purchased gas;

(Z) Rendition of a bill occurs on the date mailed, sent electronically, or hand delivered;

(AA) Residential service or service means the provision of or use of a utility service for domestic purposes;

(BB) Seasonally billed customer means a residential customer billed on a seasonal basis in accordance with a utility tariff on file with the commission;

(CC) Settlement agreement means an agreement between a customer and a utility which resolves any matter in dispute between the parties or provides for the payment of undisputed charges over a period longer than the customer's normal billing period;

(DD) Tariff means a schedule of rates, services, and rules describing a utility's service, filed by a utility and approved by commission order or operation of law;

(EE) Termination of service or termination means a cessation of service requested by a customer;

(FF) Utility means an electric, gas, sewer, or water corporation as those terms are defined in section 386.020, RSMo; and

(GG) Utility charges mean the rates for utility service and other charges authorized by the commission.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994.*



Amended: Filed March 24, 2004, effective Oct. 30, 2004. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.

*Original authority: 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.

4 CSR 240-13.020 Billing and Payment Standards

PURPOSE: This rule establishes reasonable and uniform billing and payment standards for residential service to be observed by utilities and customers.

(1) A utility shall render a bill for each billing period to every residential customer in accordance with commission rules and its approved tariff.

(2) Each billing statement rendered by a utility shall be computed on the actual usage during the billing period except as follows:

(A) A utility may render a bill based on estimated usage—

1. To seasonally billed customers, provided that an approved tariff reflecting seasonal estimation is on file with the commission and an actual reading is obtained before each change in the seasonal cycle;

2. When extreme weather conditions, emergencies, labor agreements, or work stoppages prevent actual meter readings;

3. When the utility is unable to obtain a meter reading for reasons beyond the utility's reasonable control, including an inability to access the customer's premises as necessary. If the utility is unable to obtain an actual correct meter reading for these reasons, where necessary it shall undertake reasonable alternatives to obtain a customer reading of the meter, for example mailing or leaving postpaid, preaddressed postcards upon which the customer may note the reading unless the customer requests otherwise;

4. When the utility does not obtain an accurate or correct meter reading due to equipment or mechanical failure, when the company could not reasonably detect such failure given variability in usage at that customer location;

5. When a utility is unable to accurately obtain a meter reading due to human or billing system error;

6. When the utility does not obtain an accurate or correct meter reading due to equipment or mechanical failure, including a remote meter reading device's failure to trans-

mit a reliable reading; and

7. When the utility does not obtain an accurate or correct meter reading due to failure to detect and verify usage at the customer's location, i.e., vacant with usage;

(B) A utility shall not render a bill based on estimated usage for more than three (3) consecutive billing periods or one (1) year, whichever is less, except under conditions described in paragraphs (2)(A)1.–(2)(A)4. of this rule;

(C) When a utility renders a bill based on estimated usage, it shall comply with the following:

1. A utility that has an estimating procedure in its filed and commission-approved tariffs shall follow that estimating procedure;

2. A utility that does not have an approved estimating procedure shall base the estimate on that customer's historical average usage at the same premises for the same billing periods during any or all of the past three (3) years for which actual usage data is available. In the event the customer was provided utility service at the premises for less than one (1) year, then the estimate shall be based on usage from the average of the customer's actual usage for the previous three (3) billing periods. If the customer has not had utility service for three (3) billing periods or if actual usage during that time is not available, the utility shall base the estimate on the average usage of available actual usage data for the months the customer has had utility service. In cases where no prior actual usage information is available or the prior usage is estimated and cannot be determined by subsequent actual meter readings, the utility shall base the estimate upon average usage of similarly situated customers;

3. A utility shall not estimate a customer's initial or final bill for service, unless conditions beyond the control of the utility prevent an actual meter reading. In such cases, if and when actual meter readings become available, the utility shall adjust the initial or final bill by issuing a bill for additional charge, or refund, as appropriate;

4. A utility shall maintain accurate records of the reasons for the estimated bill and all efforts made to secure an actual reading;

5. A utility shall clearly and conspicuously note on the bill that it is based on estimated usage; and

6. Use customer-supplied readings, whenever viable (i.e., in line with prior usage or seasonal usage), to determine usage; and

(D) A water utility or sewer utility may render bills for service based on a flat rate if

authorized by its commission-approved tariff. Flat rate bills may be rendered in advance for service being provided, if so authorized by its filed tariff.

(3) If a utility is unable to obtain an actual meter reading for three (3) consecutive billing periods, the utility shall advise the customer by first class mail or personal delivery that the bills being rendered are estimated, that estimation may not reflect the actual usage, and that the customer may read and report their electric, gas, sewer, or water usage to the utility on a regular basis. A utility shall explain to the customer the procedure by which this reading and reporting may be initiated. At least annually, a utility shall attempt to secure an actual meter reading from customers who are reporting their own usage, except for quarterly-billing utilities in which case it shall be every two (2) years. These attempts shall include personal contact with the customer to advise the customer of the regular meter reading day. The utility shall offer appointments for meter readings on Saturday or prior to 9:00 p.m. on weekdays. The utility's obligation to make appointments shall begin only after a tariff, describing the appointment process, has been filed with and approved by the commission. Discontinuance of the service of a customer who is reading and reporting usage on a regular basis because of inability to secure an actual meter reading shall not be required.

(4) If a customer fails to report usage to the utility, the company shall obtain a meter reading at least annually. The utility shall notify the customer that if usage is not reported regularly by the customer and if the customer fails, after written request, to grant access to the meter, then service may be discontinued pursuant to 4 CSR 240-13.050.

(5) Notwithstanding section (2) of this rule, a utility may bill its customers in accordance with equal payment billing programs at the election of the utility customer, provided the equal payment billing program tariff has been previously approved by the commission.

(6) A utility may bill its customers on a cyclical basis if the individual customer receives each billing on or about the same day of each billing period. If a utility changes a meter reading route or schedule which results in a change of nine (9) days or more of a billing cycle, notice shall be given to the affected customer at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date the customer receives a bill based on the



new cycle.

(7) A monthly-billed customer shall have at least twenty-one (21) days and a quarterly-billed customer shall have at least sixteen (16) days from the rendition of the bill to pay the utility charges, unless a customer has selected a preferred payment date in accordance with a utility's preferred payment date plan. If the due date or delinquent date falls upon a Sunday, legal holiday, or any other day when the offices of the utility regularly used for the payment of customer bills are not open to the general public, the due date or delinquent date shall be extended through the next business day. The date of payment for remittance by mail is the date on which the utility receives the remittance. A utility shall not base an assessment of a deposit or delinquent charge, or a discontinuance of service, on a payment that was made to a payment agent on or before the due date or delinquent date.

(8) A utility shall not assess an additional charge upon a customer by reason of the customer's failure to pay any balance due and owing prior to the delinquent date unless this additional charge has been approved by the commission as a part of the utility's commission-approved tariffs.

(9) Every bill for residential utility service shall clearly state—

(A) The beginning and ending meter readings of the billing period and the dates of these readings;

(B) The date when the bill will be considered due and the date when it will be delinquent, if different;

(C) Any previous balance which states the balance due for utility charges separately from charges for services not subject to commission jurisdiction;

(D) The amount due for the most recent billing period for electric, gas, sewer, or water usage, stated separately from the amount due for the same period for a deposit and the amount due for the same period for service not subject to commission jurisdiction;

(E) The amount due for other authorized charges;

(F) The total amount due;

(G) The telephone number the customer may call from the customer's service location without incurring toll charges and the address of the utility where the customer may initiate an inquiry or complaint regarding the bill as rendered or the service provided. Charges for measured local service are not toll charges for purposes of this rule;

(H) License, occupation, gross receipts, franchise, and sales taxes; and

(I) Purchased gas adjustment cost in total or cents per unit basis.

(10) A utility shall render a separate billing for service provided at each address unless otherwise requested by the customer and agreed to by the utility.

(11) A utility may include charges for special services together with utility charges on the same bill if the charges for special services are designated clearly and separately from utility charges. If partial payment is made, the utility shall first credit all payments to the balance outstanding for gas, electric, sewer, or water charges, before crediting a deposit.

(12) During the billing period prior to any tariffed seasonal rate change, a utility shall notify each affected customer, on the bill or on a notice accompanying the bill, of the expected effect of the upcoming seasonal rate change on the customer's bill and the months during which the forthcoming seasonal rate will be in effect.

(13) No utility may enter into any contractual or authorized pay agent relationship with any entity engaged in the business of making unsecured loans of five hundred dollars (\$500) or less, with original payment terms of thirty-one (31) days, or less, or where repayment of the loan is secured by the borrower's postdated check. This restriction shall not apply if the lending entity offers such loans at an aggregate, effective annual percentage interest rate of less than thirty-six percent (36%). Any utility currently in a contractual or authorized pay agent relationship that is forbidden by this section shall terminate that relationship no later than sixty (60) days after this rule becomes effective.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Jan. 22, 2016, effective Aug. 30, 2016. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.025 Billing Adjustments

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the requirements for making billing adjustments in the event of an overcharge or an undercharge.

(1) For all billing errors, the utility will determine from all related and available information the probable period during which the condition causing the errors existed and shall make billing adjustments for that period as follows:

(A) In the event of an overcharge, an adjustment shall be made for the entire period that the overcharge can be shown to have existed not to exceed sixty (60) consecutive monthly billing periods, or twenty (20) consecutive quarterly billing periods, calculated from the date of discovery, inquiry, or actual notification of the utility, whichever comes first;

(B) In the event of an undercharge, an adjustment shall be made for the entire period that the undercharge can be shown to have existed not to exceed twelve (12) monthly billing periods or four (4) quarterly billing periods, calculated from the date of discovery, inquiry, or actual notification of the utility, whichever was first;

(C) In the event of an undercharge, the utility shall offer the customer the option to pay the adjusted bill over a period at least double the period covered by the adjusted bill;

(D) No utility is required to issue a billing adjustment if the full amount of the adjustment is less than one dollar (\$1);

(E) No billing adjustment shall be made if, upon test, an error in measurement is found to be within the limits prescribed by commission rules; and

(F) If evidence of tampering is found, or if the customer has made misrepresentations of the use of service, the utility shall calculate the billing adjustment period in accordance with the applicable statute of limitations for the prosecution of such claim after determining the probable period during which such condition existed from all related and available information.

AUTHORITY: section 393.140(II), RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.*

**Original authority: 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1940, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.030 Deposits and Guarantees of Payment

PURPOSE: This rule establishes reasonable and uniform standards regarding deposits and guarantees required by utilities.

(1) A utility may require a deposit or other guarantee as a condition of new residential service if—



(A) The applicant has a past-due bill, which accrued within the last five (5) years and, at the time of the request for service, remains unpaid and not in dispute with a utility for the provision of the same type of service;

(B) The applicant has, in an unauthorized manner, within the last five (5) years prior to applying for service, interfered with or diverted the service of a utility in the provision of the same type of service; or

(C) The applicant is unable to establish an acceptable credit rating under standards contained in the utility's commission-approved tariffs. If the applicant has insufficient credit history to determine a credit score, then the applicant shall be deemed to have established an acceptable credit rating if the customer meets any of the following criteria:

1. Owns or is purchasing a home;
2. Is and has been regularly employed on a full-time basis for at least one (1) year;
3. Has a regular source of income; or
4. Can provide adequate credit references from a commercial credit source.

(2) A utility may require a deposit or guarantee as a condition of continuing or re-establishing residential service if—

(A) The service of the customer has been discontinued by the utility for nonpayment of a delinquent account not in dispute; or

(B) The customer has interfered with, diverted or, in an unauthorized manner, used utility service delivered to the customer's premises; or

(C) The customer has failed to pay an undisputed bill on or before the delinquent date for five (5) billing periods out of twelve (12) consecutive monthly billing periods, or two (2) quarters out of four (4) consecutive quarters. Prior to requiring a customer to post a deposit under this subsection, the utility shall send the customer a written notice explaining the utility's right to require a deposit or include such explanation with each written discontinuance notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a utility may not require a deposit from a customer if such customer has consistently made a payment for each month during the twelve (12) consecutive months, provided that each payment is made by the delinquent date; and each payment made is at least seventy-five dollars (\$75) or twenty-five percent (25%) of the total outstanding balance, provided that the total outstanding balance is three hundred dollars (\$300) or less. This provision shall not apply to any customer whose total outstanding balance exceeds three hundred dollars (\$300) or to any customer making payments under a payment plan previously arranged with the utility.

(3) Unless prohibited by Chapter 13, if the customer is unable to pay the entire deposit assessed under the provisions of subsection (2)(A) or (C) of this rule during the months of November, December, and January, the deposit for gas or electric service may be paid by installments over a six- (6-) month period.

(4) A deposit shall be subject to the following terms:

(A) It shall not exceed two (2) times the highest bill or four (4) times the average bill, whichever is stated in the utility's tariff for utility charges actually incurred or estimated to be incurred by the customer during the most proximate twelve- (12-) month period at the service location or, in the case of a new customer, who is assessed a deposit under subsection (1)(C) of this rule, one-sixth (1/6) of the estimated annual bill for monthly billed customers or one-third (1/3) of the estimated annual bill for quarterly billed customers for utility charges at the requested service location;

(B) It shall bear interest at a rate specified in the utility's commission-approved tariffs, which shall be credited annually to the account of the customer or paid upon the return of the deposit to the customer, whichever occurs first. Interest shall not accrue on any deposit after the date on which a reasonable effort has been made to return it to the customer. The utility shall make all reasonable efforts to return a deposit to its customer when the customer is entitled to the return of their deposit and shall keep records of efforts to return a deposit. This rule shall not preclude a utility from crediting interest to each service account during one (1) billing cycle annually;

(C) Upon discontinuance or termination other than for a change of service address, it shall be credited, with accrued interest, to the utility charges stated on the final bill and the balance, if any, shall be returned to the customer within twenty-one (21) days of the rendition of the final bill;

(D) Upon satisfactory payment of all undisputed utility charges during the last twelve (12) billing months, it shall be promptly refunded or credited, with accrued interest, against charges stated on subsequent bills. Payment of a charge is satisfactory if received prior to the date upon which the charge becomes delinquent provided it is not in dispute. Payment of a disputed bill shall be satisfactory if made within ten (10) days of resolution or withdrawal of the dispute. A utility may withhold refund of a deposit pending the resolution of a dispute with respect to

charges secured by the deposit;

(E) A utility shall maintain records which show the name of each customer who has posted a deposit, the current address of the customer, the date and amount of deposit, the date and amount of interest paid, and information to determine the earliest possible refund date;

(F) Each customer posting a security deposit shall receive, in writing, at the time of tender of deposit or with the first bill a receipt as evidence of deposit, unless the utility shows the existence or nonexistence of a deposit on the customer's bill, in which event the receipt shall not be required unless requested by the customer. The receipt shall contain the following minimum information:

1. Name of customer;
2. Date of payment;
3. Amount of payment;
4. Identifiable name, signature, and title of the utility employee who received the payment; and
5. Statement of the terms and conditions governing the payment, retention, and return of deposits;

(G) A utility shall not deprive a customer of a deposit return within five (5) years following the date that the customer is due for a deposit return, even though the customer may be unable to produce the original receipt; provided that the customer can produce adequate identification;

(H) No deposit or guarantee or additional deposit or guarantee shall be required by a utility because of race, sex, creed, national origin, marital status, age, number of dependents, source of income, disability, or geographical area of residence; and

(I) A utility shall permit an applicant or customer required to make a deposit to pay the deposit in installments unless the utility can show—

1. Applicant has in an unauthorized manner, interfered with, or diverted the same type of service within the last five (5) years; or
2. If a customer has in an unauthorized manner interfered with, diverted, or used the service of the utility situated on or about or delivered to the customer's premises; or
3. A likelihood that the customer does not intend to pay for the service.

(5) In lieu of a deposit, a utility may accept a written guarantee. The limit of the guarantee shall not exceed the amount of a cash deposit.

(6) A guarantor shall be released upon satisfactory payment of all undisputed utility



charges during the last twelve (12) billing months. Payment of a charge is satisfactory if received prior to the date upon which the charge becomes delinquent, provided it is not in dispute. Payment of a disputed bill shall be satisfactory if made within ten (10) days of resolution or withdrawal of the dispute.

(7) A sewer utility shall not require a deposit for flat rate billing to a customer for residential service that is rendered in advance of service being provided.

*AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2016. * Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Amended: Filed June 10, 1992, effective Feb. 26, 1993. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.035 Denial of Service

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes conditions under which utilities may refuse to commence service to an applicant for residential service and establishes procedures to be followed by utilities to insure reasonable and uniform standards exist for denial of service. This rule also protects an applicant(s) at the time of their application, from being required to pay for the bills incurred by other individuals for service from which the applicant(s) did not receive substantial benefit.

(1) When the utility refuses to provide service to an applicant, it shall inform the applicant in writing, and shall maintain a record of the written notice. A utility may refuse to commence service to an applicant for any of the following reasons:

(A) Failure to pay a delinquent utility charge for services provided by that utility or by its regulated affiliate that is not subject to dispute under applicable dispute review provisions of 4 CSR 240-13.045. Outside of the Cold Weather Rule period, if the utility asserts that a dispute is frivolous, it may defer commencing service until a decision is rendered under 4 CSR 240-13.045(4).

(B) Failure to post a required deposit or guarantee in accordance with 4 CSR 240-13.030 or the utility's tariffs;

(C) Refusal or failure to permit inspection, maintenance, replacement, or meter reading of utility equipment. If the applicant does not provide access to the utility for such purposes, the utility shall provide notice to the applicant regarding its need for inspection, maintenance, replacement, or meter reading of utility equipment and shall maintain an accurate record of the notice provided.

1. The notice shall include one (1) of the following:

A. Written notice by first class mail sent to the applicant; or

B. Written notice delivered in hand to the applicant; or

C. At least two (2) telephone call attempts reasonably calculated to reach the applicant;

D. Written notification regarding refusal to provide service.

2. The notice or information provided shall contain the following information:

A. The name and address of the applicant and the address where service is being requested;

B. How the applicant may comply with the requirements to have service connected;

C. A telephone number the applicant may call from the service location without incurring toll charges and the address of the utility prominently displayed where the applicant may make an inquiry;

D. A statement in Spanish either—

(I) Advising the applicant that if they do not read English, to ask someone who does to translate the notice for them; or

(II) Advising the applicant to call the utility for assistance if the utility provides telephone assistance in Spanish;

E. If the applicant is unable to resolve the matter satisfactorily with the utility, they may contact the Public Service Commission;

(D) Misrepresentation of identity;

(E) Violation of any other rules of the utility's commission-approved tariffs, which adversely affects the safety of the applicant, or other persons, or the integrity of the utility's system;

(F) As provided by state or federal law;

(G) Failure of a previous owner or occupant of the premises to pay delinquent utility charges where the previous owner or occupant remains an occupant;

(H) Failure to comply with the terms of a settlement agreement; or

(I) Unauthorized use, interference, or diversion of the utility's service by the applicant, or by a previous owner or occupant who remains an occupant.

(2) A utility shall not refuse to commence service to an applicant for any of the following reasons:

(A) Failure to pay for merchandise, appliances, or services not subject to commission jurisdiction as an integral part of the utility service provided by a utility;

(B) Failure to pay the bill of another customer, unless the applicant who is seeking service received substantial benefit and use of the service to that customer, or unless the applicant is the legal guarantor for a delinquent bill. In this instance, the utility refusing to commence service, shall have the burden of proof to show that the applicant received substantial benefit and use of the service, or that the applicant is the legal guarantor, provided that such burden shall not apply if the applicant refuses to cooperate in providing or obtaining information the applicant has or should have regarding the applicant's residence history. To meet that burden the utility must have reliable evidence that—

1. The applicant and that customer resided together at the premises where the bill was incurred and during the period the bill was incurred; and

2. The bill was incurred within the last seven (7) years; and

3. The utility has attempted to collect the unpaid bill from the customer of record; and

4. At the time of the applicant(s) request for service, the bill remains unpaid and not in dispute.

(3) The utility shall commence service at an existing residential service location in accordance with this rule as close as reasonably possible to the day specified by the customer for service to commence, but no later than, three (3) business days following the day specified by the customer for service to commence provided that the applicant has complied with all requirements of this rule. When service to a new residential location is requested, the utility shall commence service in accordance with this rule as close as reasonably possible to the day specified by the applicant for service to commence, but normally no later than three (3) business days following the day that all required construction is completed and all inspections have been made.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, a utility may refuse to commence service temporarily for reasons of maintenance, health, safety, or a state of emergency until the reason for such refusal has been resolved.



(5) Any provision of this rule may be waived or varied by the commission for good cause.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2000, and section 393.130(1), RSMo Supp. 2013. Original rule filed Nov. 3, 2003, effective May 30, 2004. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; 393.130, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967, 1969, 2002; 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.040 Inquiries

PURPOSE: This rule establishes procedures to be followed when customers make inquiries of utilities so customer inquiries are handled in a reasonable manner.

(1) A utility shall adopt procedures which shall ensure the prompt receipt, thorough investigation and, where possible, mutually acceptable resolution of customer inquiries. The utility shall submit the procedures to the commission for approval and the utility shall notify the commission and the public counsel of any substantive changes in these procedures prior to implementation.

(2) A utility shall establish personnel procedures which, at a minimum, ensure that—

(A) At all times during normal business hours qualified personnel shall be available and prepared to receive and respond to all customer inquiries, service requests, safety concerns, and complaints. A utility shall make necessary arrangements to ensure that customers unable to communicate in the English language receive assistance;

(B) At all times during normal business hours, qualified personnel responsible for and authorized to enter into written agreements on behalf of the utility shall be available to respond to customer inquiries and complaints;

(C) Qualified personnel shall be available at all times to receive and initiate response to customer contacts regarding any discontinuance of service or an emergency condition related to the utility’s operations occurring within the utility’s service area; and

(D) Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of personnel designated and authorized to receive and respond to the requests and directives of the commission regarding customer inquiries, service requests and complaints shall be provided to the commission.

(3) A utility shall prepare, in written form, information in plain language, which summa-

rizes the rights and responsibilities of the utility and its customers in accordance with this chapter. The form shall be submitted to the consumer services department of the commission, and to the Office of the Public Counsel. This written information shall be displayed prominently, and shall be available at all utility office locations open to the general public, and shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to each of the utility’s residential customers upon request. The information shall be delivered or mailed to each new customer of the utility upon the commencement of service and shall be available at all times upon request. The written information shall indicate conspicuously that it is being provided in accordance with the rules of the commission, and shall contain information concerning, but not limited to—

(A) Billing and estimated billing procedures;

(B) Methods for customer verification of billing accuracy;

(C) Customer payment requirements and procedures;

(D) Deposit and guarantee requirements;

(E) Conditions of termination, discontinuance, and reconnection of service;

(F) Procedures for handling inquiries;

(G) Explanation of meter reading procedures which would enable a customer to read his/her own meter;

(H) A procedure where a customer may avoid discontinuance of service during a period of absence;

(I) Complaint procedures under 4 CSR 240-2.070;

(J) The telephone number and address of a customer services office of the Missouri Public Service Commission, the commission’s toll-free telephone number, and the statement that the company is regulated by the Missouri Public Service Commission;

(K) The address and telephone number of the Office of Public Counsel (OPC) and OPC’s toll-free telephone number, and a statement of the function of that office; and

(L) If the utility is a gas distribution company, an explanation of the function of the purchased gas adjustment clause. If the utility is an electric company authorized to utilize a fuel adjustment clause, an explanation of the fuel adjustment clause.

(4) At all of its public business offices, a utility shall make available for public inspection a copy of this chapter and the utility’s tariffs. At these business offices, conspicuous signs shall be posted which indicate that this information is available for public inspection.

(5) A utility shall maintain records on its customers for at least two (2) years which contain all information concerning—

(A) The payment performance of each of its customers for each billing period;

(B) The number and general description of complaints registered with the utility;

(C) The number of settlement agreements made by the utility;

(D) The actual number of discontinuances of service due to each of the following categories of reasons:

1. The customer’s failure to comply with a settlement agreement or cold weather rule payment agreement;

2. The customer’s failure to make any other required utility payment;

3. Unauthorized interference, diversion, or use of utility service; and

4. All other reasons combined;

(E) Actual number of reconnections; and

(F) Actual number and amounts of refunds of deposits.

(6) The utility shall submit to the commission, upon request, a written summary of the information required by section (5) of this rule.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2000. Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014.*

**Original authority: 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991 and 394.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.045 Disputes

PURPOSE: This rule establishes reasonable and uniform standards for handling disputes between customers and utilities.

(1) A customer shall advise a utility that all or part of a charge is in dispute by written notice, in person, or by a telephone message directed to the utility during normal business hours. A dispute must be registered with the utility at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the date of proposed discontinuance for a customer to avoid discontinuance of service as provided by these rules.

(2) When an applicant or customer advises a utility that all or part of a charge is in dispute,



the utility shall record the date, time, and place the contact is made; investigate the contact promptly and thoroughly; and attempt to resolve the dispute in a manner satisfactory to both parties.

(3) Failure of a customer to participate with the utility in efforts to resolve an inquiry which has the effect of placing charges in dispute shall constitute a waiver of the customer's right to continuance of service and the utility, not less than five (5) days after provision of the notification required by section (9), may proceed to discontinue service unless the customer files an informal complaint with the commission within the five (5)-day period.

(4) Customers presenting frivolous disputes shall have no right to continued service. A utility, before proceeding to discontinue the service of a customer presenting a dispute it deems frivolous, shall advise the consumer services department of the commission of the circumstances. The consumer services department shall attempt to contact the customer by telephone and ascertain the basis of the dispute. If telephone contact cannot be made, the consumer services department shall send the customer a notice by first class mail stating that service may be discontinued by the utility unless the customer contacts the consumer services department within twenty-four (24) hours. If it appears to the consumer services department that the dispute is frivolous or if contact with the customer cannot be made within seventy-two (72) hours following the utility's report, the utility shall be advised that it may proceed to discontinue service. If it appears that the dispute is not frivolous, service shall not be discontinued until ten (10) days after the notice required by 4 CSR 240-13.050(5) has been sent to the customer by the utility. The customer shall retain the right to make an informal complaint to the commission.

(5) If a customer disputes a charge, s/he shall pay to the utility an amount equal to that part of the charge not in dispute. The amount not in dispute shall be mutually determined by the parties. The parties shall consider the customer's prior consumption history, weather variations, the nature of the dispute, and any other pertinent factors in determining the amount not in dispute.

(6) If the parties are unable to mutually determine the amount not in dispute, the customer shall pay to the utility the lesser of an amount

not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the charge in dispute or an amount based on usage during a like period under similar conditions which shall represent the amount not in dispute.

(7) Failure of the customer to pay to the utility the amount not in dispute within four (4) working days from the date that the dispute is registered or by the delinquent date of the disputed bill, whichever is later, shall constitute a waiver of the customer's right to continuance of service and the utility may then proceed to discontinue service as provided in this rule.

(8) If the dispute is ultimately resolved in favor of the customer in whole or in part, any excess moneys paid by the customer shall be refunded promptly.

(9) If the utility does not resolve the dispute to the satisfaction of the customer, the utility representative shall notify the customer that each party has a right to make an informal complaint to the commission, and of the address and telephone number where the customer may file an informal complaint with the commission. If a customer files an informal complaint with the commission prior to advising the company that all or a portion of a bill is in dispute, the commission shall notify the customer of the payment required by sections (5) or (6) of this rule.

(10) A utility is not required to comply with these rules prior to the discontinuance of service where the dispute registered with the utility involves the same customer, the same facts, and the same question regarding the validity of a charge as those involved in a prior informal or formal complaint filed by the customer and resolved in favor of the utility.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6), and 393.140(II), RSMo 2000. Original rule filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014.*

**Original authority: 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.050 Discontinuance of Service

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the conditions under which service to a customer may be discontinued and procedures to be fol-

lowed by utilities and customers regarding these matters so that reasonable and uniform standards exist for the discontinuance of service.

(1) Service may be discontinued for any of the following reasons:

(A) Nonpayment of an undisputed delinquent charge;

(B) Failure to post a required deposit or guarantee;

(C) Water service may be discontinued for nonpayment of a bill for sewer service, either provided by the water utility if it is also the sewer utility, or by the terms of a contract between the water utility and any sewer provider;

(D) Unauthorized use, interference, or diversion of the utility service situated or delivered on or about the customer's premises;

(E) Failure to comply with terms of a settlement agreement;

(F) Refusal after reasonable notice to permit inspection, maintenance, replacement, or meter reading of utility equipment. If the utility has a reasonable belief that health or safety is at risk, notice at the time inspection is attempted is reasonable;

(G) Misrepresentation of identity in obtaining utility service;

(H) Violation of any other rules of the utility approved by the commission which adversely affects the safety of the customer or other persons or the integrity of the utility's system; or

(I) As provided by state or federal law.

(2) None of the following shall constitute sufficient cause for a utility to discontinue service:

(A) The failure of a customer to pay for merchandise, appliances, or services not subject to commission jurisdiction as an integral part of the utility service provided by a utility;

(B) The failure of the customer to pay for service received at a separate metering point, residence, or location. In the event of discontinuance or termination of service at a separate residential metering point, residence, or location in accordance with these rules, a utility may transfer and bill any unpaid balance to any other residential service account of the customer and may discontinue service after twenty-one (21) days after rendition of the combined bill, for nonpayment, in accordance with this rule;

(C) The failure of the customer to pay for a different class of service received at the



same or different location. The placing of more than one (1) meter at the same location for the purpose of billing the usage of specific devices under optional rate schedules or provisions is not construed as a different class of service for the purpose of this rule;

(D) The failure to pay the bill of another customer, unless the customer whose service is sought to be discontinued received substantial benefit and use of the service billed to the other customer;

(E) The failure of a previous owner or occupant of the premises to pay an unpaid or delinquent bill except where the previous occupant remains an occupant or user; or

(F) The failure to pay a bill correcting a previous underbilling, whenever the customer claims an inability to pay the corrected amount, unless a utility has offered the customer a payment arrangement equal to the period of underbilling.

(3) On the date specified on the notice of discontinuance or within thirty (30) calendar days after that, and subject to the requirements of these rules, a utility may discontinue service to a residential customer between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Service shall not be discontinued on a day when utility personnel are not available to reconnect the customer's service, or on a day immediately preceding such a day. After the thirty (30) calendar day effective period of the notice, all notice procedures required by this rule shall again be followed before the utility may discontinue service.

(4) The notice of discontinuance shall contain the following information:

(A) The name and address of the customer and the address, if different, where service is rendered;

(B) A statement of the reason for the proposed discontinuance of service and the cost for reconnection;

(C) The date on or after which service will be discontinued unless appropriate action is taken;

(D) How a customer may avoid the discontinuance;

(E) The possibility of a payment agreement if the claim is for a charge not in dispute and the customer is unable to pay the charge in full at one (1) time; and

(F) A telephone number the customer may call from the service location without incurring toll charges and the address of the utility prominently displayed where the customer may make an inquiry. Charges for measured local service are not toll charges for purposes of this rule.

(5) An electric, gas, or water utility shall not discontinue residential service pursuant to section (1) unless written notice by first class mail is sent to the customer at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed discontinuance. Service of notice by mail is complete upon mailing. As an alternative, a utility may deliver a written notice in hand to the customer at least ninety-six (96) hours prior to discontinuance. Except, a water utility shall not be required to provide notice when discontinuing water service for nonpayment of sewer bill by the terms of a contract between the water utility and any sewer provider, when the sewer provider has duly issued notice of discontinuance of service to its customer. A sewer utility shall not discontinue residential sewer service pursuant to section (1) unless written notice by certified mail return receipt requested is sent to the customer at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the proposed discontinuance; except:

(A) A water utility that is also a sewer utility and issues combined water and sewer billing may discontinue residential water service for nonpayment of the portion of a bill that is for residential sewer service after sending notice by first class mail at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed water discontinuance, or hand-delivered notice at least ninety-six (96) hours prior to the proposed water discontinuance, as provided above, in lieu of providing specific notice of discontinuance of sewer service;

(B) A water utility may discontinue residential water service for nonpayment of a bill for residential sewer service from any sewer provider, by the terms of a contract between the water utility and any sewer provider, if the water utility issues sewer billing on behalf of the sewer provider combined with its water billing, after providing notice by first class mail at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed water discontinuance, or hand-delivered notice at least ninety-six (96) hours prior to the proposed water discontinuance, as provided above, in lieu of the sewer provider sending any notice to the customer;

(C) A sewer utility may discontinue residential sewer service by arranging for discontinuance of water service with any water provider, by the terms of a contract between the sewer utility and the water provider, if the water provider issues combined water and sewer billing, after the water provider provides notice by first class mail at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed water discontinuance, or hand-delivered notice at least ninety-six (96) hours prior to the proposed water discontinuance, as provided above, in lieu of the sewer utility sending any notice to the customer.

(6) A utility shall maintain an accurate record of the date of mailing or delivery. A notice of discontinuance of service shall not be issued as to that portion of a bill which is determined to be an amount in dispute pursuant to sections 4 CSR 240-13.045(5) or (6) that is currently the subject of a dispute pending with the utility or complaint before the commission, nor shall such a notice be issued as to any bill or portion of a bill which is the subject of a settlement agreement except after breach of a settlement agreement, unless the utility inadvertently issues the notice, in which case the utility shall take necessary steps to withdraw or cancel this notice.

(7) Notice shall be provided as follows:

(A) At least ten (10) days prior to discontinuance of service for nonpayment of a bill or deposit at a multidwelling unit residential building at which usage is measured by a single meter, notices of the company's intent to discontinue shall be conspicuously posted in public areas of the building; provided, however, that these notices shall not be required if the utility is not aware that the structure is a single-metered multidwelling unit residential building. The notices shall include the date on or after which discontinuance may occur and advise of tenant rights pursuant to section 441.650, RSMo. The utility shall not be required to provide notice in individual situations where safety of employees is a consideration.

(B) At least ten (10) days prior to discontinuance of service for nonpayment of a bill or deposit at a multidwelling unit residential building where each unit is individually metered and for which a single customer is responsible for payment for service to all units in the building or at a residence in which the occupant using utility service is not the utility's customer, the utility shall give the occupant(s) written notice of the utility's intent to discontinue service; provided, however, that this notice shall not be required unless one (1) occupant has advised the utility or the utility is otherwise aware that s/he is not the customer; and

(C) In the case of a multidwelling unit residential building where each unit is individually metered or in the case of a single family residence, the notice provided to the occupant of the unit about to be discontinued shall outline the procedure by which the occupant may apply in his/her name for service of the same character presently received through that meter.

(D) In the case of a multidwelling unit residential building where each unit is individually metered and the utility seeks to discontinue service for any lawful reason to at least one (1), but not all of the units in the building, and access to a meter that is subject to



discontinuance is restricted, such as where the meter is located within the building, the utility may send written notice to the owner/landlord of the building, unit(s), or the owner/landlord's agent (owner) requesting the owner to make arrangements with the utility to provide the utility access to such meter(s). If within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice, the owner fails to make reasonable arrangements to provide the utility access to such meter(s) within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice, or if the owner fails to keep such arrangements, the utility shall have the right to gain access to its meter(s) for the purpose of discontinuing utility service at the owner's expense. Such expenses may include, but shall not be limited to, costs to pursue court-ordered access to the building, such as legal fees, court costs, sheriff's law enforcement fees, security costs, and locksmith charges. The utility's right to collect the costs for entry to its meter will not be permitted if the utility fails to meet the obligation to keep the access arrangements agreed upon between owner and the utility. Notice by the utility under this section shall inform owner a) of the utility's need to gain access to its meter(s) to discontinue utility service to one (1) or more tenants in the building, and b) of the owner's liability in the event that owner fails to make or keep access arrangements. The notice shall state the utility's normal business hours. The utility shall render one (1) or more statements to the owner for any amounts due to the utility under this section. Any such statement shall be payable by the delinquent date stated thereon, and shall be subject to late payment charges at the same rate provided in the utility's tariff pertaining to general residential service.

(8) At least twenty-four (24) hours preceding discontinuance, a utility shall make reasonable efforts to contact the customer to advise the customer of the proposed discontinuance, and what steps must be taken to avoid it. Reasonable efforts shall include either a written notice following the notice pursuant to section (4), a doorhanger, or at least two (2) telephone call attempts reasonably calculated to reach the customer.

(9) Immediately preceding the discontinuance of service, the employee of the utility designated to perform this function, except where the safety of the employee is endangered, shall make a reasonable effort to contact and identify him/herself to the customer or a responsible person then upon the premises and shall announce the purpose of his/her presence. When service is discontinued, the employee shall leave a notice upon the premises in a manner conspicuous to the customer that service has been discontinued and the address and telephone number of the util-

ity where the customer may arrange to have service restored.

(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, a utility shall postpone a discontinuance for a time not in excess of twenty-one (21) days if the discontinuance will aggravate an existing medical emergency of the customer, a member of his/her family, or other permanent resident of the premises where service is rendered. Any person who alleges a medical emergency, if requested, shall provide the utility with reasonable evidence of the necessity.

(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, a utility may discontinue residential service temporarily for reasons of maintenance, health, safety, or a state of emergency.

(12) Upon the customer's request, a utility shall restore service consistent with all other provisions of this chapter when the cause for discontinuance has been eliminated, applicable restoration charges have been paid and, if required, satisfactory credit arrangements have been made. At all times, a utility shall make reasonable effort to restore service upon the day service restoration is requested, and in any event, restoration shall be made not later than the next working day following the day requested by the customer. The utility may charge the customer a reasonable fee for restoration of service, if permitted in the utility's approved tariffs.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 30, 1984, effective Feb. 9, 1984, expired April 1, 1984. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140(II) 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-13.055 Cold Weather Maintenance of Service: Provision of Residential Heat-Related Utility Service During Cold Weather

PURPOSE: This rule protects the health and safety of residential customers receiving heat-related utility service by placing restrictions on discontinuing and refusing to provide heat-related utility service from November 1

through March 31 due to delinquent accounts of those customers. Reporting requirements regarding heat-related utility service are found at 4 CSR 240-3.175 for electric utilities and at 4 CSR 240-3.250 for gas utilities.

(1) The following definitions shall apply in this rule:

(A) Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP) means the federal ECIP administered by the Missouri Division of Family Services under section 660.100, RSMo;

(B) Heat-related utility service means any gas or electric service that is necessary to the proper function and operation of a customer's heating equipment;

(C) Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) means the federal LIHEAP administered by the Missouri Family Support Division under section 660.110, RSMo;

(D) Registered elderly or disabled customer means a customer's household where at least one (1) member of the household has filed with the utility a form approved by the utility attesting to the fact that s/he:

1. Is sixty-five (65) years old or older;
2. Is disabled to the extent that s/he has filed with their utility a medical form submitted by a medical physician attesting that such customer's household must have natural gas or electric utility service provided in the home to maintain life or health; or

3. Has a formal award letter issued from the federal government of disability benefits. In order to retain his/her status as a registered elderly or disabled customer, each such customer must renew his/her registration with the utility annually. Such registration should take place by October 1 of each year following his/her initial registration; and

(E) Low income registered elderly or disabled customer means a customer registered under the provisions of subsection (1)(C) of this rule whose household income is less than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty guidelines, and who has a signed affidavit attesting to that fact on file with the utility. The utility may periodically audit the incomes of low income registered elderly or disabled customers. If, as a result of an audit, a registered low income elderly or disabled customer is found to have materially misrepresented his/her income at the time the affidavit was signed, that customer's service may be discontinued per the provisions of this rule that apply to customers who are not registered low income elderly or disabled customers and payment of all amounts due, as well as, a deposit may be required before service is



reconnected.

(2) This rule takes precedence over other rules on provision of heat-related utility service from November 1 through March 31 annually.

(3) Notice Requirements. From November 1 through March 31, prior to discontinuance of service due to nonpayment, the utility shall—

(A) Notify the customer, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed discontinuance, by first-class mail, and in the case of a registered elderly or handicapped customer the additional party listed on the customer's registration form of the utility's intent to discontinue service. The contact with the registered individual shall include initially two (2) or more telephone call attempts with the mailing of the notice;

(B) Make further attempts to contact the customer within ninety-six (96) hours preceding discontinuance of service either by a second written notice as in subsection (3)(A), sent by first class mail; or a door hanger; or at least two (2) telephone call attempts to the customer;

(C) Attempt to contact the customer at the time of the discontinuance of service in the manner specified by 4 CSR 240-13.050(9);

(D) Make a personal contact on the premises with a registered elderly or handicapped customer or some member of the family above the age of fifteen (15) years, at the time of the discontinuance of service; and

(E) Ensure that all of the notices and contacts required in this section shall describe the terms for provisions of service under this rule, including the method of calculating the required payments, the availability of financial assistance from the Division of Family Services and social service or charitable organizations that have notified the utility that they provide that assistance and the identity of those organizations.

(4) The utility will not make oral representations of service termination for nonpayment when termination would occur on a known "no-cut" day as governed by the temperature moratorium.

(5) Weather Provisions. Discontinuance of gas and electric service to all residential users, including all residential tenants of apartment buildings, for nonpayment of bills where gas or electricity is used as the source of space heating or to control or operate the only space heating equipment at the residence is prohibited—

(A) On any day when the National Weather Service local forecast between 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., for the following twenty-four (24) hours predicts that the temperature will drop below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F); or

(B) On any day when utility personnel will not be available to reconnect utility service during the immediately succeeding day(s) (Period of Unavailability) and the National Weather Service local forecast between 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. predicts that the temperature during the Period of Unavailability will drop below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F); or

(C) From November 1 through March 31, for any registered low income elderly or low income disabled customer (as defined in this rule), provided that such customer has entered into a cold weather rule payment plan, made the initial payment required by section (10) of this rule and has made and continues to make payments during the effective period of this rule that are at a minimum the lesser of fifty percent (50%) of—

1. The actual bill for usage in that billing period; or

2. The levelized payment amount agreed to in the cold weather rule payment plan. Such reductions in payment amounts may be recovered by adjusting the customer's subsequent levelized payment amounts for the months following March 31; and

(D) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a utility from establishing a higher temperature threshold below which it will not discontinue utility service.

(6) Discontinuance of Service. From November 1 through March 31, a utility may not discontinue heat-related residential utility service due to nonpayment of a delinquent bill or account provided—

(A) The customer contacts the utility and states his/her inability to pay in full;

(B) The utility receives an initial payment and the customer enters into a payment agreement both of which are in compliance with section (10) of this rule;

(C) The customer complies with the utility's requests for information regarding the customer's monthly or annual income; and

(D) There is no other lawful reason for discontinuance of utility service.

(7) Whenever a customer, with a cold weather rule payment agreement, moves to another residence within the utility's service area, the utility shall permit the customer to receive service if the customer pays in full the

amounts that should have been paid pursuant to the agreement up to the date service is requested, as well as, amounts not included in a payment agreement that have become past due. No other change to the terms of service to the customer by virtue of the change in the customer's residence with the exception of an upward or downward adjustment to payments necessary to reflect any changes in expected usage between the old and new residence shall be made.

(8) Deposit Provisions. A utility shall not assess a new deposit or bill deposits that were previously assessed during or after the period of this rule to those customers who enter into a payment agreement and make timely payments in accordance with this rule.

(9) Reconnection Provisions. If a utility has discontinued heat-related utility service to a residential customer due to nonpayment of a delinquent account, the utility, from November 1 through March 31, shall reconnect service to that customer without requiring a deposit; provided—

(A) The customer contacts the utility, requests the utility to reconnect service, and states an inability to pay in full;

(B) The utility receives an initial payment and the customer enters into a payment agreement both of which are in compliance with section (10) of this rule;

(C) The customer complies with the requests of the utility for information regarding the customer's monthly or annual income;

(D) None of the amount owed is an amount due as a result of unauthorized interference, diversion, or use of the utility's service, and the customer has not engaged in such activity since last receiving service; and

(E) There is no other lawful reason for continued refusal to provide utility service.

(10) Payment Agreements. The payment agreement for service under this rule shall comply with the following:

(A) A pledge of an amount equal to any payment required by this section by the agency which administers LIHEAP shall be deemed to be the payment required. The utility shall confirm in writing the terms of any payment agreement under this rule, unless the extension granted the customer does not exceed two (2) weeks.

(B) Payment Calculations.

1. The utility shall first offer a twelve- (12-) month budget plan which is designed to cover the total of all preexisting arrears,



current bills, and the utility's estimate of the ensuing bills.

2. If the customer states an inability to pay the budget plan amount, the utility and the customer may upon mutual agreement enter into a payment agreement which allows payment of preexisting arrears over a reasonable period in excess of twelve (12) months. In determining a reasonable period of time, the utility and the customer shall consider the amount of the arrears, the time over which it developed, the reasons why it developed, the customer's payment history, and the customer's ability to pay.

3. A utility shall permit a customer to enter into a payment agreement to cover the current bill plus arrearages in fewer than twelve (12) months if requested by the customer.

4. The utility may revise the required payment in accordance with its budget or leveled payment plan.

5. If a customer defaults on a cold weather rule payment agreement but has not yet had service discontinued by the utility, the utility shall permit such customer to be reinstated on the payment agreement if the customer pays in full the amounts that should have been paid pursuant to the agreement up to the date service is requested, as well as, amounts not included in a payment agreement that have become past due.

(C) Initial Payments.

1. For a customer who has not defaulted on a payment plan under the cold weather rule, the initial payment shall be no more than twelve percent (12%) of the twelve- (12-) month budget bill amount calculated in subsection (10)(B) of this rule unless the utility and the customer agree to a different amount.

2. For a customer who has defaulted on a payment plan under the cold weather rule, the initial payment shall be an amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of the customer's balance, unless the utility and customer agree to a different amount.

(11) If a utility refuses to provide service pursuant to this rule and the reason for refusal of service involves unauthorized interference, diversion, or use of the utility's service situated or delivered on or about the customer's premises, the utility shall maintain records concerning the refusal of service which, at a minimum, shall include: the name and address of the person denied reconnection, the names of all utility personnel involved in any part of the determination that refusal of service was appropriate, the facts surrounding the reason for the refusal and any other relevant information.

(12) The commission shall recognize and permit recovery of reasonable operating expenses incurred by a utility because of this rule.

(13) A utility may apply for a variance from this rule by filing an application for variance with the commission pursuant to the commission's rules of procedure. A utility may also file for commission approval of a tariff or tariffs establishing procedures for limiting the availability of the payment agreements under section (10) of this rule to customers residing in households with income levels below one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty level, and for determining whether, and under what circumstances, customers who have subsequently defaulted on a new payment plan calculated under paragraph (10)(C)2. should be required to pay higher amounts toward delinquent installments owed under that payment plan.

(14) This section only applies to providers of natural gas services to residential customers. Other providers of heat-related utility services will continue to provide such service under the terms of sections (1) through (13) of this rule. The provisions of sections (1) through (13) of this rule continue to apply to providers of natural gas service except where inconsistent with the terms of this section.

(A) From November 1 through March 31, notwithstanding paragraph (10)(C)2. of this rule to the contrary, a gas utility shall restore service upon initial payment of the lesser of fifty percent (50%) or five hundred dollars (\$500) of the preexisting arrears, with the deferred balance to be paid as provided in subsection (10)(B). Any reconnection fee, trip fee, collection fee, or other fee related to reconnection, disconnection, or collection shall also be deferred. Between November 1 and March 31, any customer threatened with disconnection may retain service by entering into a payment plan as described in this section. Any payment plan entered into under this section shall remain in effect (as long as its terms are adhered to) for the term of the payment plan, which shall be twelve (12) months' duration, unless the customer requests a shorter period or the utility agrees to a longer period. However, a gas utility shall not be required to offer reconnection or retention of service under this subsection (14)(A) more than once every two (2) years for any customer or to any customer who has defaulted on a payment plan under this section three (3) or more times.

(B) Any customer who is not disconnected or in receipt of a disconnect notice shall, at

the customer's request, be permitted to enroll immediately in a gas utility's equal payment, budget-billing, or similar plan. Any current bill or existing arrearage at the time of enrollment shall be dealt with consistent with paragraphs (10)(B)1. through (10)(B)4. of this rule, provided that the customer agrees to make the initial payment prescribed in paragraph (10)(C)1. or subsection (14)(A) as applicable.

(C) If a customer enters into a cold weather rule payment plan under this section:

1. Late payment charges shall not be assessed except with respect to failure to make timely payments under the payment plan; and

2. The gas utility shall not charge customers interest on the account balance for any deferral period.

(D) Any customer who enters into a cold weather rule payment agreement under this section and fully complies with the terms of the payment plan shall be treated, going forward, as not having defaulted on any cold weather rule payment agreement.

(E) A gas utility shall describe the provisions of section (14) in any notices or contacts with customers. In telephone contacts with customers expressing difficulty paying their gas bills, gas utilities shall inform those customers of their options under section (14).

(F) A gas utility shall be permitted to recover the costs of complying with this section as follows:

1. The cost of compliance with this section shall include any reasonable costs incurred to comply with the requirements of this section;

2. No gas utility shall be permitted to recover costs under this section that would have been incurred in the absence of this section, provided that the costs calculated in accordance with paragraph (14)(F)1. shall be considered costs of complying with this section;

3. Any net cost resulting from this section as of June 30 each year shall accumulate interest at the utility's annual short-term borrowing rate until such times as it is recovered in rates; and

4. No bad debts accrued prior to the effective date of this section may be included in the costs to be recovered under this section, provided that a gas utility may continue to calculate and defer for recovery through a separate Accounting Authority Order the costs of complying with the commission's January 1, 2006 emergency amendment to this rule upon the same terms as set forth herein. The costs eligible for recovery shall be the unpaid



charges for new service received by the customer subsequent to the time the customer is retained or reconnected by virtue of this section plus the unpaid portion of the difference between the initial payment paid under this section and the initial payment that could have been required from the customer under the previously enacted payment provisions of section (10) of this rule, as measured at the time of subsequent disconnection for nonpayment or expiration of the customer's payment plan.

(G) A gas utility shall be permitted to defer and recover the costs of complying with this rule through a one- (1-) term Accounting Authority Order until such time as the compliance costs are included in rates as part of the next general rate proceeding or for a period of two (2) years following the effective date of this amendment.

1. The commission shall grant an Accounting Authority Order, as defined below, upon application of a gas utility, and the gas utility may book to Account 186 for review, audit and recovery all incremental expenses incurred and incremental revenues that are caused by this section. Any such Accounting Authority Order shall be effective until September 30, of each year for the preceding winter.

2. Between September 30 and October 31 each year, if a utility intends to seek recovery of any of the cost of compliance with this section, the utility shall file a request for determination of the cost of compliance with this section for the preceding winter season. The request by the utility shall include all supporting information. All parties to this filing will have no longer than one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of such a filing to submit to the commission their position regarding the company's request with all supporting evidence. The commission shall hold a proceeding where the utility shall present all of its evidence concerning the cost of compliance and other parties, including commission staff, shall present any evidence that the costs asserted by the utility should be disallowed in whole or part. Such a proceeding may be waived by the unanimous request of the parties or by a non-unanimous request without objection. The commission shall establish the amount of costs it determines have been reasonably incurred in complying with this section within one hundred eighty (180) days of the utility's request and such amount will be carried forward into the utility's next rate case without reduction or alteration. Such costs shall be amortized in rates over a period of no greater than five (5) years and shall be recovered in a manner that does not impair the util-

ity's ability to recover other costs of providing utility service. If the commission fails to establish the amount of costs within one hundred eighty (180) days, then the amount requested by the utility shall be deemed reasonably incurred.

3. The commission has adopted the Uniform System of Accounts in 4 CSR 240-4.040. Accounting Authority Orders are commission orders that allow a utility to defer certain expenses to Account 186 under the Uniform System of Accounts for later recovery as determined by the commission in a subsequent general rate case.

4. Although the Accounting Authority Order allows the gas utility to recover the reasonably incurred expenses only within the context of a general rate case, all such reasonably incurred expenses shall be recovered by the gas utility, together with interest thereon, as set forth above.

(15) Each utility providing heat-related utility service shall submit as a non-case related filing a report with the commission for each calendar month no later than the twentieth (20th) day of the following month. The utility shall provide a copy of each report to the Office of the Public Counsel. The utility shall report for each operational district into which the utility has divided its Missouri service territory the number of days it was permitted to discontinue service under this regulation, and the utility shall separately report on the information listed below for customers receiving energy assistance and customers who are affected by this regulation and not known to be receiving energy assistance. All information submitted shall be considered public information; however, no customer-specific information shall be reported or made public. Utilities providing both electric and gas service shall report the following information separately for their gas-only territory:

(A) How many customers were—

1. Disconnected, at the end of the period;
2. Of those disconnected, how many customers had service discontinued for non-payment during the period; and
3. Of those discontinued during the period, how many customers were restored to service during the period;

(B) Of customers reported as disconnected at the end of the period—

1. How many had broken a cold weather rule pay agreement;
2. How many had broken a non-cold weather rule pay agreement; and

3. How many had not been on a pay agreement;

(C) Of those customers reconnected during the period—

1. How many customers received energy assistance (pledged or paid) from—

A. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP);

B. Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP); and

C. Other services known to the utilities; and

2. How much energy assistance was provided by—

A. LIHEAP;

B. ECIP;

C. Other sources known to the utility; and

D. Customer;

(D) Of customers restored to service during the period—

1. How many were put on a cold weather rule pay agreement; and

2. How many were put on a non-cold weather rule pay agreement;

(E) How much was owed by those disconnected at the end of the period—

1. How much was owed by those disconnected during the period; and

2. How much was owed by those reconnected during the period;

(F) How many customers were registered under this regulation at the end of the period—

1. How many customers registered during the period; and

2. How many of such registered customers had service discontinued during the period;

(G) For how many customers during the period did the utility receive—

1. LIHEAP;

2. ECIP; and

3. Other assistance known to the utility;

(H) How much cash did the utility receive on behalf of customers during the period from—

1. LIHEAP;

2. ECIP; and

3. Others known to the utility;

(I) How many customers who requested reconnection under terms of this rule were refused service pursuant to this regulation;

(J) How many customers received energy assistance insufficient in amount to retain or restore service; and

(K) The number of customers who agreed to pay for their heat-related utility service under a payment agreement in accordance with this regulation.



AUTHORITY: sections 386.250, 393.130, and 393.140, RSMo 2016.* *Original rule filed June 13, 1984, effective Nov. 15, 1984. Amended: Filed Dec. 30, 1992, effective Oct. 10, 1993. Amended: Filed March 10, 1995, effective Jan. 30, 1996. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 8, 2001, effective Nov. 18, 2001, expired March 31, 2002. Amended: Filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Amended: Filed April 9, 2004, effective Oct. 30, 2004. Emergency amendment filed Dec. 16, 2005, effective Dec. 26, 2005, expired March 31, 2006. Amended: Filed May 15, 2006, effective Nov. 1, 2006. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.*

**Original authority:* 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; 393.130, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967, 1969, 2002; and 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.

4 CSR 240-13.060 Settlement Agreement and Payment Agreement

PURPOSE: This rule establishes procedures where a customer may enter into a settlement agreement or obtain an extension of time in which to pay charges due a utility so that reasonable and uniform standards are established with regard to payment.

(1) When a utility and a customer arrive at a mutually satisfactory settlement of any dispute or the customer does not dispute liability to the utility but claims inability to pay the outstanding bill in full, a utility and the customer may enter into a settlement agreement. A settlement agreement which extends beyond ninety (90) days shall be in writing and mailed or otherwise delivered to the customer.

(2) Every payment agreement resulting from the customer's inability to pay the outstanding bill in full shall provide that service will not be discontinued if the customer pays the amount of the outstanding bill specified in the agreement and agrees to pay a reasonable portion of the remaining outstanding balance in installments until the bill is paid. For purposes of determining reasonableness, the parties shall consider the following: the size of the delinquent account, the customer's ability to pay, the customer's payment history, the time that the debt has been outstanding, the reasons why the debt has been outstanding, and any other relevant factors relating to the customer's service. Such a payment agree-

ment shall not exceed twelve (12) months duration, unless the customer and utility agree to a longer period.

(3) If a customer fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a settlement agreement, a utility may discontinue service after notifying the customer in writing by personal service or first class mail in accordance with 4 CSR 240-13.050—that the customer is in default of the settlement agreement; the nature of the default; that unless full payment of all balances due is made, the utility will discontinue service; and the date upon or after which service will be discontinued.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(II), RSMo 2000.* *Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014.*

**Original authority:* 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.

4 CSR 240-13.065 Variance

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the procedure to be followed by a utility seeking a variance from any provision of this chapter.

(1) Any utility may file an application with the commission seeking a variance from all or parts of Chapter 13, which may be granted for good cause shown.

(2) A utility filing an application for a variance with the commission shall mail, contemporaneously with the filing, copies of the application by first class mail to the newspaper with the largest circulation in each county within the utility's service area affected by the variance, the public counsel and each party in the utility's most recent rate case who represented residential customers.

(3) Any variance granted by the commission shall be reflected in a tariff.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6), RSMo Supp. 1991 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1986.* *Original rule filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994.*

**Original authority:* 386.250(6), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991 and 393.140(II), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.

4 CSR 240-13.070 Commission Complaint Procedures

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the procedures to be followed prior to and in filing formal or informal complaints with the commission regarding matters covered in this chapter.

(1) Prior to filing an informal or formal complaint, the customer shall pursue remedies directly with the utility as provided in this chapter. The commission specifically reserves the right to waive this requirement when circumstances so require.

(2) Any person aggrieved by a violation of any rules in this chapter or the Public Service Commission laws of Missouri relating to utilities may file an informal or formal complaint under 4 CSR 240-2.070.

(3) If a utility and a customer and/or applicant fail to resolve a matter in dispute, the utility shall advise the customer and/or applicant of his/her right to file an informal complaint with the commission under 4 CSR 240-2.070.

(4) If the staff is unable to resolve the informal complaint to the satisfaction of the parties, the staff shall call the complainant and utility and note such conversation into the commission's electronic file and information system and send a dated letter or email to that effect to the complainant and to the utility. Staff shall also advise the customer of his/her right to file a formal complaint with the commission under 4 CSR 240-2.070.

(A) Upon request, the staff shall send to the complainant a copy of the appropriate rules and the formal complaint form.

(B) If the complaint concerns a bill, the nonpayment of which could subject the complainant to discontinuance of service under the provisions of 4 CSR 240-13.050, the staff's letter shall advise the complainant that if a formal complaint is not filed within thirty (30) days of the date of the letter, the complainant may become subject to discontinuance of service.

(5) The commission staff may treat an informal complaint involving the same question or issue based upon the same facts dealt with in a prior informal complaint as already decided, and may advise the complainant that this informal complaint will not be reviewed.

(6) A utility shall not discontinue residential



service relative to the amount in dispute during the pendency of an informal complaint and until at least thirty-one (31) days after the date of the letter issued pursuant to section (4), and shall in no case discontinue this service without leaving a notice of discontinuance after the date of the letter issued pursuant to section (4).

(7) Failure of the customer to pay the amount of a bill which is not in dispute, as determined pursuant to sections 4 CSR 240-13.045(5) or (6) of these rules, shall be grounds for discontinuance of service and dismissal of an informal or formal complaint.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250(6) and 393.140(11), RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Amended: Filed Jan. 14, 1981, effective July 15, 1981. Rescinded and read-opted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 1, 2013, effective March 30, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250(11), RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140(11), RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*