

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

Exhibit No. 10
Case No(s) GC-2006-0066
Date 6-5-06 4 CSR 240-13 Rpt PF

4. All other reasons combined.
(E) Actual number of reconnections; and
(F) Refund 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.

*Auth: sections 386.250(6), RSMo (Cum. Supp. 1991) and 393.140(II), RSMo (1986). * Original rule filed Dec. 1975, effective Dec. 30, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Rescinded and adopted: Filed Sept. 22, 1993, effective July 10, 1994.*

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 a 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, at the utility's option, 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 may treat a customer complaint or dispute involving the same question or issue based upon the same facts as already determined and is not required to comply with these rules more than once prior to discontinuance of service.

*Auth: sections 386.250(6), RSMo (Cum. 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 240-13.050 Discontinuance of Service

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the conditions under which service to a customer may be discontinued and procedures to be followed 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) Unauthorized interference, diversion or use of the utility service situated or delivered on or about the customer's premises;

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

(E) 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;

(F) Misrepresentation of identity in obtaining utility service;

(G) 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

(H) 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;

(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 eleven (11) business 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 eleven (11) business 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 settlement 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) A 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. 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.

(6) 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.

(7) At least twenty-four (24) hours preceding a discontinuance, a utility shall make reasonable efforts to contact the customer to advise him/her 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.

(8) 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 utility where the customer may arrange to have service restored.

(9) 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.