## AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 939

Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS

Printer's No. 2150

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 11, by striking out all 1 2 of said lines and inserting 3 Amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania 4 Consolidated Statutes, in responsible utility customer 5 protection, further providing for declaration of policy, for 6 definitions, for cash deposits and household information 7 requirements, for payment agreements, for termination of 8 utility service, for reconnection of service, for complaints

- 9 filed with commission and for automatic meter readings;
- repealing provisions relating to liens; further providing for 10
- reporting to General Assembly and Governor, for 11
- 12 nonapplicability and for construction; and providing for
- 13 expiration of chapter.
- 14 Amend Bill, page 2, lines 11 through 30; pages 3 through 13,
- lines 1 through 30; page 14, lines 1 through 23, by striking out 15
- 16 all of said lines on said pages and inserting
- Section 1. Section 1402 of Title 66 of the Pennsylvania 17
- Consolidated Statutes is amended to read: 18
- 19 § 1402. Declaration of policy.
- The General Assembly finds and declares as follows: 20
- 21 (1) Formal service rules were first adopted by the 2.2 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in 1978 with the 23 stated goal of enforcing uniform, fair and equitable 24 residential utility service standards governing eligibility
- 25 criteria, credit and deposit practices, account billing, 26 termination and restoration of service procedures and
- 27 customer complaint procedures. [These rules have not
- 28 successfully managed the issue of bill payment. Increasing
- 29 amounts of unpaid bills now threaten paying customers with
- 30 higher rates due to other customers' delinquencies.] These
- rules were revised with the addition of this chapter in 2005, 31
- and 52 Pa. Code Ch. 56 (relating to standards and billing 32
- practices for residential utility service) was amended 33
- 34 accordingly in 2011. Increasing numbers of service
- terminations and customers entering the winter without heat-35

- (2) The General Assembly believes that it is now time to revisit these rules and provide protections against [rate increases for timely paying customers resulting from other customers' delinquencies] premature service terminations. The General Assembly seeks to achieve greater equity by [eliminating opportunities for customers capable of paying to avoid the timely payment of public utility bills] providing fair opportunities to customers to bring their public utility bills current.
- (3) Through this chapter, the General Assembly seeks to provide public utilities with an equitable means to reduce their uncollectible accounts by modifying the procedures for delinquent account collections and by increasing timely collections. At the same time, the General Assembly seeks to ensure that service remains available to all customers on reasonable terms and conditions.
- (4) The General Assembly believes that it is appropriate to [provide] eliminate the most unused additional collection tools to city natural gas distribution operations [to recognize the financial circumstances of the operations and protect their ability to provide natural gas for the benefit of the residents of the city].

The definitions of "applicant," "change in Section 2. income, " "customer, " "customer assistance program, " "informal complaint," "payment agreement," public utility" and "significant change in circumstance" in section 1403 of Title 66 are amended and the section is amended by adding definitions to read:

31 § 1403. Definitions.

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

32 33

34

35 36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Applicant." A natural person not currently receiving service who applies for residential service provided by a public utility or any adult occupant whose name appears on the mortgage, deed or lease of the property for which the residential utility service is requested. The term does not include a person who, within 60 days after service termination or discontinuance of service, seeks to have service reconnected at the same location or transferred to another location within the service territory of the public utility.

"Change in income." A decrease in household income of 20% or more if the customer's or applicant's household income level exceeds 200% of the Federal poverty level or a decrease in household income of 10% or more if the customer's or applicant's household income level is 200% or less of the Federal poverty level.

"Customer." A natural person in whose name a residential 51 service account is listed and who is primarily responsible for payment of bills rendered for the service, including the period 60 days after discontinuance or termination of services, or any adult occupant whose name appears on the mortgage, deed or lease of the property for which the residential utility service is requested.

"Customer assistance program." A plan or program sponsored by a public utility for the purpose of providing universal service and energy conservation, as defined by section 2202 (relating to definitions) or 2803 (relating to definitions), in which customers make monthly payments based on household income and household size, not to exceed maximum energy burdens established by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and under which customers or applicants must comply with certain responsibilities and restrictions in order to remain eligible for the program. Enrollment of a customer or applicant into a customer assistance program or the provision of customer assistance program benefits to a customer does not constitute a payment arrangement.

\* \* \*

"Informal complaint." A complaint filed with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by a customer or applicant that does not involve a legal proceeding before a Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission administrative law judge or a mediation under the management of a Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission administrative law judge.

\* \* \*

## "Medical Certificate." A written document:

- (1) certifying that a customer or member of the customer's household is seriously ill or afflicted with a medical condition which will be aggravated by cessation of service; and
- (2) signed by a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, midwife, physician's assistant or other licensed or certified nurse.

\_ \* \* \*

"Payment [agreement] <u>arrangement</u>." An agreement whereby a customer who admits liability for billed service is permitted to amortize or pay the unpaid balance of the account [in one or more payments] <u>over a period of at least six months</u>.

"Public utility." Any electric distribution utility, natural gas distribution utility, small natural gas distribution utility, steam heat utility, wastewater utility or water distribution utility in this Commonwealth that is within the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

"Significant change in circumstance." Any of the following criteria when verified by the public utility and experienced by customers or applicants with household income less than 300% of the Federal poverty level:

- (1) The onset of a chronic or acute illness resulting in a significant loss in the customer's household income.
  - (2) Catastrophic damage to the customer's residence

resulting in a significant net cost to the customer's household.

- (3) Loss of the customer's residence.
- (4) Increase in the customer's number of dependents in the household.
  - (5) Loss of employment.
  - (6) Death of primary income provider.
  - (7) Lack of service for 30 days or more.
- (8) The onset of the cold weather period commencing October 15 through March 31.
  - (9) Unforeseeable increase in household expenses.
- (10) Other individual factors deemed appropriate by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

"Small natural gas distribution utility." A public utility providing natural gas distribution services subject to the jurisdiction of the commission that:

- (1) has annual gas operating revenues of less than \$6,000,000 per year; or
- (2) is not connected to an interstate gas pipeline by means of a direct connection or any indirect connection through the distribution system of another natural gas public utility or through a natural gas gathering system.

"Steam heat utility." An entity producing, generating, distributing or furnishing steam for the production of heat or to or for the public for compensation.

"Unauthorized use of utility service." Unreasonable interference or diversion of service, including any act that affects the proper registration of service through a meter or unmetered service that flows through a device connected between a service line and customer-owned facilities and unauthorized service restoration.

"Wastewater utility." An entity owning or operating equipment or facilities for the collection, treatment or disposal of sewage to or for the public for compensation. The term includes separate companies that individually provide water or wastewater service so long as the separate companies are wholly owned by a common parent company.

\* \* \*

Section 3. Sections 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1410 and 1411 of Title 66 are amended to read:

- § 1404. Cash deposits and household information requirements.
- (a) General rule.—In addition to the right to collect a deposit under any commission regulation or order, [the commission shall not prohibit] a public utility, [prior to or as a condition of providing utility service, from requiring] <a href="may.require">may.require</a> a cash deposit, <a href="payable during a 90-day period">payable during a 90-day period</a>, <a href="50% with the first bill">50% with the second bill and 25% with the third bill</a>, in an amount that is equal to [one-sixth] <a href="one-twelfth">one-twelfth</a> of the applicant's estimated annual bill[, at the time the public utility determines a deposit is required,] from the following:
  - (1) An applicant who previously received utility

distribution services and was a customer of the public utility and whose service was terminated for any of the following reasons:

- (i) Nonpayment of an undisputed delinquent account.
- (ii) Failure to complete payment of a deposit, provide a guarantee or establish credit <u>in accordance</u> with a generally accepted method approved by the <u>commission</u>.
- (iii) Failure to permit access to meters, service connections or other property of the public utility for the purpose of replacement, maintenance, repair or meter reading.
- (iv) Unauthorized use of the utility service delivered on or about the affected dwelling.
- (v) Failure to comply with the material terms of a settlement or payment [agreement] <u>arrangement</u>.
- (vi) Fraud or material misrepresentation of identity for the purpose of obtaining utility service.
- (vii) Tampering with meters, including, but not limited to, bypassing a meter or removal of an automatic meter reading device or other public utility equipment.
- (viii) Violating tariff provisions on file with the commission so as to endanger the safety of a person or the integrity of the delivery system of the public utility.
- (2) Any applicant or customer who is unable to establish creditworthiness [to the satisfaction of the public utility] through the use of a generally accepted credit scoring methodology [which employs standards for using the methodology that fall within the range of general industry practice], as provided in a commission-approved tariff.
- (3) A customer who fails to comply with a material term or condition of a settlement or payment [agreement] arrangement.
- (b) Third-party guarantor.--Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude an applicant from furnishing a third-party guarantor in lieu of a cash deposit. The guaranty shall be in writing and shall state the terms of the guaranty. The guarantor shall be responsible for [all missed payments owed to the public utility] the amount of the deposit that would otherwise be required under this section.
  - (c) Deposit hold period. --
  - (1) A public utility may hold a deposit until a timely payment history is established [or for a maximum period of 24 months]. The period shall not exceed 18 months.
  - (2) A timely payment history is established when a customer has paid in full and on time for twelve consecutive months.
  - (3) At the end of the deposit holding period as established in paragraph (1), the public utility shall deduct the outstanding balance from the deposit and return or credit

any positive difference to the customer.

- (4) If service is terminated before the end of the deposit holding period as established in paragraph (1), the public utility shall deduct the outstanding balance from the deposit and return any positive difference to the customer within 60 days of the termination.
- (5) If a customer becomes delinquent before the end of the deposit holding period as established in paragraph (1), the public utility may deduct the outstanding balance from the deposit.
- (6) The public utility shall accrue <u>interest</u> on the deposit until it is returned or credited [the legal rate of interest pursuant to section 202 of the act of January 30, 1974 (P.L.13, No.6), referred to as the Loan Interest and Protection Law, and return such interest with the deposit].
  - (i) Interest shall be computed at the simple annual interest rate determined by the Secretary of Revenue for interest on the underpayment of tax under section 806 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code.
  - (ii) The interest rate in effect when deposit is required to be paid shall remain in effect until the later of:
    - (A) the date the deposit is refunded or credited; or
      - (B) December 31.
  - (iii) On January 1 of each year, the new interest rate for that year will apply to the deposit.
- [(d) Adult occupants.--Prior to providing utility service, a public utility may require the applicant to provide the names of each adult occupant residing at the location and proof of their identity.]
- (e) Failure to pay full amount of cash deposit.—A public utility[ shall not be required to provide service] <u>may terminate service</u>, <u>following notice pursuant to commission regulations</u>, if the applicant <u>or customer</u> fails to pay the full amount of the cash deposit <u>by the end of the 90-day payment period</u>.
- [(f) City natural gas distribution operation; additional deposit rules for city natural gas distribution operations.—Except for applicants who are subject to a deposit under subsection (a), a city natural gas distribution operation may require a deposit from the applicant as follows:
  - (1) If an applicant has household income above 300% of the Federal poverty level, one-sixth of the applicant's estimated annual bill paid in full at the time the city natural gas distribution operation determines a deposit is required; or
  - (2) If an applicant has household income no greater than 300% of the Federal poverty level, one-twelfth of the applicant's estimated annual bill paid in full at the time the city natural gas distribution operation determines a

deposit is required. Applicants who enroll into the Customer Assistance Program made available by the city natural gas distribution operation are not subject to this paragraph.]

- estimated annual bill.--When used in this section, an estimated annual bill shall be calculated on the basis of the annual bill to the dwelling at which service is being requested for the prior 12 months or, if unavailable, a similar dwelling in close proximity. In cases in which customers and applicants are newly enrolled in a customer assistance program, any deposits will be waived. In other instances when a customer or applicant previously enrolled in a customer assistance program is required to pay a deposit, that deposit shall be limited to no more than the amount of one month's bill under the customer assistance program.
- (h) Time for paying deposits upon reconnection.—Applicants and customers required to pay a deposit upon reconnection under subsection (a)(1) shall have up to 90 days to pay the deposit in accordance with commission regulations.
- § 1405. Payment [agreements] <u>arrangements</u>.
- (a) General rule. -- The commission is authorized to investigate complaints regarding payment disputes between a public utility, applicants and customers. The commission is authorized to establish payment [agreements] arrangements between a public utility, customers and applicants within the limits established by this chapter.
- (b) Length of payment [agreements] <u>arrangements</u>.—The length of time for a customer to resolve an unpaid balance on an account that is subject to a payment [agreement] <u>arrangement</u> that is investigated by the commission and is entered into by a public utility and a customer shall not extend beyond:
  - (1) Five years for customers with a gross monthly household income level not exceeding 150% of the Federal poverty level.
  - (2) [Two] Four years for customers with a gross monthly household income level exceeding 150% and not more than 250% of the Federal poverty level.
  - (3) [One year] <u>Three years</u> for customers with a gross monthly household income level exceeding 250% of the Federal poverty level and not more than 300% of the Federal poverty level.
  - (4) [Six months] <u>One year</u> for customers with a gross monthly household income level exceeding 300% of the Federal poverty level.
- (c) Customer assistance programs.--[Customer assistance program rates shall be timely paid and shall not be the subject of payment agreements negotiated or approved by the commission.]

  When a customer or applicant contacts a public utility to make payment arrangements, the public utility shall notify the customer or applicant verbally and in writing about the public utility's customer assistance program, inquire about the customer's or applicant's eligibility for a customer assistance

program, and enroll an eligible customer into the customer assistance program, with the customer's consent.

- Number of payment [agreements] <u>arrangements</u>.--Absent a 4 change in income, the commission shall not establish or order a public utility to establish a second or subsequent payment [agreement] arrangement if a customer has defaulted on a previous payment [agreement. A] arrangement established by a commission order or decision. In addition, a public utility may, at its discretion, enter into [a second or subsequent payment agreement with a customer] payment arrangements, not established or ordered by the commission, in accordance with regulations established by the commission.
  - (e) Extension of payment [agreements] <u>arrangements</u>.--If the customer defaults on a payment [agreement] <u>arrangement</u> established under subsections (a) and (b) as a result of a significant change in circumstance, the commission may reinstate the payment [agreement] arrangement and extend the remaining term for an initial period of six months. The initial extension period may be extended for an additional six months for good cause shown.
  - (f) Failure to comply with payment [agreement] arrangement. -- Failure of a customer to comply with the terms of a <u>commission-ordered</u> payment [agreement] <u>arrangement</u> shall be grounds for a public utility to terminate the customer's service. Pending the outcome of a complaint filed with the commission, a customer shall be obligated to pay that portion of the bill which is not in dispute and subsequent bills which are not in dispute.
  - § 1406. Termination of utility service.
  - (a) Authorized termination. -- A public utility may notify a customer and terminate service provided to a customer after notice as provided in subsection (b) for any of the following actions by the customer:
    - (1) Nonpayment of an undisputed delinquent account.
    - Failure to comply with the material terms of a (2) payment [agreement] arrangement.
    - (3) Failure to complete payment of a deposit, provide a guarantee of payment or establish credit.
    - (4) Failure to permit access to meters, service connections or other property of the public utility for the purpose of replacement, maintenance, repair or meter reading.
  - (b) [Notice of termination of service] <u>Predetermination</u> notices, contacts and duties .--
    - (1) Prior to terminating service under subsection (a), a public utility:
      - (i) Shall provide written notice of the termination to the customer at least ten days prior to the date of the proposed termination. The termination notice shall remain effective for [60] 30 days.
      - (ii) Shall attempt to contact the customer or occupant[, either in person or by telephone, to provide

2

3

7

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

notice of the proposed termination at least three days prior to the scheduled termination. Phone contact shall be deemed complete upon attempted calls on two separate days to the residence between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. if the calls were made at various times each day.] to provide notice of the proposed termination at least three days prior to the scheduled termination using one or more of the following methods:

- (A) in person; or
- (B) by telephone.
- (iii) [During the months of December through March, unless] After complying with subparagraphs (i) and (ii), the public utility shall make in-person contact with the customer or responsible adult at the time service is terminated. If personal contact has not been made with the customer or responsible adult by personally visiting the customer's residence, the public utility shall, within 48 hours of the scheduled date of termination, post a notice of the proposed termination at the service location.
- [(iv) After complying with paragraphs (ii) and (iii), the public utility shall attempt to make personal contact with the customer or responsible adult at the time service is terminated. Termination of service shall not be delayed for failure to make personal contact.
- (2) The public utility shall not be required by the commission to take any additional actions prior to termination.]
- (2.1) For each of the above notices and contacts under paragraph (1), and when the customer contacts the utility prior to termination, the public utility shall notify the customer verbally and in writing about the public utility's customer assistance program, inquire about the customer's eligibility and enroll eligible customers into the customer assistance program, with the customer's consent.
- (3) An application for a public utility's customer assistance program shall stay termination of service for nonpayment until a decision has been made on the application, and the utility shall cancel the termination of service upon approval for enrollment in the customer assistance program.
- (4) Termination may not occur if evidence is presented that indicates that payment has been made, a serious illness or medical condition exists, a dispute or complaint is pending or if the employee is authorized to receive payment and payment in full is tendered in any reasonable manner.
- (c) Grounds for immediate termination. --
- (1) A public utility may immediately terminate service for any of the following actions by the customer:
  - [(i) Unauthorized use of the service delivered on or about the affected dwelling.
    - (ii) Fraud or material misrepresentation of the

customer's identity for the purpose of obtaining
service.]

- (iii) Tampering with meters or other public utility's equipment.
- (iv) Violating tariff provisions on file with the commission so as to endanger the safety of a person or the integrity of the public utility's delivery system.
- (2) Upon termination, the public utility shall [make a good faith attempt to] provide a post termination notice to the customer or a responsible person at the affected premises, [and, in] which shall state with specificity the facts underlying the grounds for the immediate termination.

  In the case of a single meter, multiunit dwelling, the public utility shall conspicuously post the notice at the dwelling, including in common areas when possible.
- (3) Occupants of premises affected by an immediate termination may dispute the termination with the public utility, and the public utility shall provide expedited review of the disputes, or the occupant may seek immediate review with the commission through an informal complaint or formal complaint.
- (d) Timing of termination. -- [Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1503 (relating to discontinuance of service), a public utility may terminate service for the reasons set forth in subsection (a) from Monday through Friday as long as the public utility can accept payment to restore service on the following day and can restore service consistent with section 1407 (relating to reconnection of service).] A public utility may not terminate service on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Federal or State holiday or on any day before such holiday.
  - (e) Winter termination. --
  - (1) Unless otherwise authorized by the commission, after November 30 and before April 1, [an electric distribution utility or natural gas distribution utility] a public utility shall not terminate service to customers [with household incomes at or below 250% of the Federal poverty level] except for those customers whose actions conform to subsection (c) (1). [The commission shall not prohibit an electric distribution utility or natural gas distribution utility from terminating service in accordance with this section to customers with household incomes exceeding 250% of the Federal poverty level.
  - (2) In addition to the winter termination authority set forth in paragraph (1), a city natural gas distribution operation may terminate service to a customer whose household income exceeds 150% of the Federal poverty level but does not exceed 250% of the Federal poverty level, and starting January 1, has not paid at least 50% of his charges for each of the prior two months unless the customer has done one of the following:
    - (i) Has proven in accordance with commission rules

that his household contains one or more persons who are 65 years of age or over.

- (ii) Has proven in accordance with commission rules that his household contains one or more persons 12 years of age or younger.
- (iii) Has obtained a medical certification in accordance with commission rules.
- (iv) Has paid to the city natural gas distribution operation an amount representing at least 15% of the customer's monthly household income for each of the last two months.
- (3) At the time that the notice of termination required by subsection (b)(1)(i) is provided to the customer, the city natural gas distribution operation shall provide notice to the commission. The commission shall not stay the termination of service unless the commission finds that the customer meets the criteria in paragraph (2)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv).]
- Medical certification. -- A public utility shall not terminate or refuse to reconnect service to a premises when a licensed physician [or] \_ nurse practitioner [has certified that the customer or a member of the customer's household], midwife, physician's assistant or other licensed or certified nurse has certified that an occupant of the household is seriously ill or afflicted with a medical condition that will be aggravated by cessation of service. The customer shall obtain a [letter from a licensed physician] medical certificate verifying the condition and shall promptly forward it to the public utility. <a href="If">If</a>, <a href="prior">prior</a> to termination of service, a public utility employee is informed that an occupant is seriously ill or is afflicted with a medical condition that will be aggravated by the cessation of service and that a medical certification will be procured, termination may not occur for at least three days. The medical certification procedure shall be implemented in accordance with commission regulations.
- (g) Qualification for LIHEAP.--A notice of termination to a customer of a public utility shall be sufficient proof of a crisis for a customer with the requisite income level to receive a LIHEAP Crisis Grant from the Department of Public Welfare or its designee[.] as soon as practicable after the date of the notice. Termination of service is not necessary to demonstrate sufficient proof of crisis. A public utility shall accept assignment of a LIHEAP Crisis Grant from the Department of Public Welfare or its designee on behalf of a customer enrolled in the utility's customer assistance program.
- (h) Dishonorable tender of payment after receiving termination notice.--
  - (1) After a public utility has provided [a written] termination notice under subsection (b)(1)(i) [and attempted telephone contact as provided in subsection (b)(1)(ii)], (ii) and (iii), termination of service may proceed without additional notice if:

1 2

- (i) a customer tenders payment which is subsequently dishonored under 13 Pa.C.S. § 3502 (relating to dishonor); [or]
- (ii) a customer tenders payment with an access device, as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 4106(d) (relating to access device fraud), which is unauthorized, revoked or canceled[.]; or
- (iii) a customer tenders payment electronically that is subsequently dishonored, revoked, canceled or is otherwise not authorized.
- (i) Commission public health and safety authority.-Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and section
  1405(f) (relating to payment arrangements), the commission may temporarily prohibit termination or order the restoration of previously terminated services for public health and safety reasons and other extenuating circumstances.
- § 1407. Reconnection of service.

- (a) Fee.--A public utility may require a reconnection fee based upon the public utility's cost as approved by the commission prior to reconnection of service following lawful termination of the service.
- (b) Timing.--When service to a dwelling has been terminated and provided the applicant has met all applicable conditions, the public utility shall reconnect service as follows:
  - (1) Within 24 hours for erroneous terminations or upon receipt by the public utility of a valid medical certification.
  - (2) Within 24 hours for terminations occurring after November 30 and before April 1.
  - (3) Within [three days] <u>48 hours</u> for erroneous terminations requiring street or sidewalk digging.
  - (4) Within [three days]  $\underline{24 \text{ hours}}$  from April 1 to November 30 for proper terminations.
  - (5) Within [seven days] <u>72 hours</u> for proper terminations requiring street or sidewalk digging.
  - (c) Payment to restore service. --
  - (1) A public utility shall provide for and inform the applicant or customer of a location where the customer can make payment to restore service. When there is contact between a public utility and an applicant or customer concerning restoration of service, the utility shall also notify the applicant or customer verbally and in writing about the public utility's customer assistance program, inquire about the person's eligibility and enroll those eligible into the customer assistance program, with the customer's consent.
    - (2) A public utility may require:
    - (i) Full payment of any [outstanding balance incurred together with any reconnection fees by the customer or applicant prior to reconnection of service] reconnection fees together with repayment over 12 months

of any outstanding balance incurred by the customer or applicant if the customer or applicant has an income exceeding 300% of the Federal poverty level. [or has defaulted on two or more payment agreements. If a customer or applicant with household income exceeding 300% of the Federal poverty level experiences a life event, the customer shall be permitted a period of not more than three months to pay the outstanding balance required for reconnection. For purposes of this subparagraph, a life event is:

- (A) A job loss that extended beyond nine months.
- (B) A serious illness that extended beyond nine months.
  - (C) Death of the primary wage earner.]
- (ii) Full payment of any reconnection fees together with repayment over [12] <u>36</u> months of any outstanding balance incurred by the customer or applicant if the customer or applicant has an income exceeding [150%] <u>250%</u> of the Federal poverty level but not greater than 300% of the Federal poverty level.
- (ii.1) Full payment of any reconnection fees
  together with repayment over 48 months of any outstanding
  balance incurred by the customer or applicant if the
  customer or applicant has an income exceeding 150% of the
  Federal poverty level but not greater than 250% of the
  Federal poverty level.
- (iii) Full payment of any reconnection fees together with payment over [24] <u>60</u> months of any outstanding balance incurred by the customer or applicant if the customer or applicant has an income not exceeding 150% of the Federal poverty level. A customer or applicant of a [city natural gas distribution operation] <u>public utility</u> whose household income does not exceed [135%] <u>150%</u> of the Federal poverty level shall be reinstated pursuant to this subsection only if the customer or applicant enrolls in the customer assistance program of the [city natural gas distribution operation] <u>public utility</u> except that this requirement shall not apply if the financial benefits to such customer or applicant are greater if served outside of that assistance program.
- (iv) For customers enrolled in a public utility's customer assistance program at the time of termination, full payment of any reconnection fees together with a portion of their unpaid customer assistance program payments, to be determined according to standards established by the commission.
- (3) A public utility shall accept assignment of a LIHEAP Crisis Grant from the Department of Public Welfare or its designee and restore service to a customer enrolled in the utility's customer assistance program.
- (d) Payment of outstanding balance at premises. -- A public

utility may also require the payment of any outstanding balance or portion of an outstanding balance if the applicant [resided] was a customer at the property for which service is requested during the time the outstanding balance accrued and for the time the applicant [resided there] was a customer.

- (e) Approval.—A public utility may establish that an applicant previously [resided] was a customer at a property for which residential service is requested through the use of mortgage, deed or lease information, a commercially available consumer credit reporting service or other methods approved as valid by the commission.
- § 1410. Complaints filed with commission.

The following apply:

- (1) The commission shall accept <u>formal and informal</u> complaints only from customers <u>or applicants</u> who affirm that they have first contacted the public utility for the purpose of resolving the problem about which the customer wishes to file a complaint. If the customer has not contacted the public utility, the commission shall direct the customer to the public utility.
- (2) Pending the outcome of a <u>formal or informal</u> complaint filed with the commission, the customer shall be obligated to pay that portion of the bill which is not in dispute and subsequent bills which are not in dispute.
- (3) For a formal complaint filing to be valid, the customer [needs to] or applicant must provide a statement attesting to the truth as to the facts alleged in the complaint. All testimony in formal complaint proceedings must be under oath.
- (4) The commission shall provide for expedited review of informal complaints and formal complaints by customers, applicants and occupants of premises affected by an immediate termination, pursuant to section 1406(c) (relating to termination of utility service).
- § 1411. Automatic meter readings.

All readings by an automatic meter reader device shall be deemed actual readings for the purposes of this title. Upon a customer request, the public utility shall secure an in-person meter reading to confirm the accuracy of an automatic meter reading device. A public utility shall secure an in-person meter reading to confirm the accuracy of an automatic meter reading device when a customer disconnects service or a new service is requested. A public utility may not charge a fee for such in-person meter readings.

Section 4. Section 1414 of Title 66 is repealed:

- [§ 1414. Liens by city natural gas distribution operations.
- (a) General rule. -- A city natural gas distribution operation furnishing gas service to a property is entitled to impose or assess a municipal claim against the property and file as liens of record claims for unpaid natural gas distribution service and other related costs, including natural gas supply, in the court

of common pleas of the county in which the property is situated or, if the claim for the unpaid natural gas distribution service does not exceed the maximum amount over which the Municipal Court of Philadelphia has jurisdiction, in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, pursuant to sections 3 and 9 of the act of May 16, 1923 (P.L.207, No.153), referred to as the Municipal Claim 7 and Tax Lien Law, and Chapter 22 (relating to natural gas competition).

- Residential field visit charge. -- A city natural gas distribution operation is authorized to charge a minimum fee of \$10 for each instance in which its representative is required to visit the residence of a customer in the process of attempting to complete required service termination steps.
- (c) Refusal of service. -- The commission shall permit a city natural gas distribution operation to refuse to provide service to an applicant if the applicant has a pending lien or civil judgment by the city natural gas distribution operation outstanding against the applicant or against property owned in whole or in part by the applicant unless the applicant enters into a payment arrangement for the payment of the amount associated with the lien or judgment that remains outstanding at the time of the application.]

Section 5. Sections 1415, 1417 and 1418 of Title 66 are amended to read:

- § 1415. Reporting to General Assembly and Governor.
- (a) General rule. -- No later than two years following the effective date of this chapter and every two years thereafter, the commission shall submit a report to the Governor, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate reviewing the implementation of the provisions of this chapter. The report shall include, but not be limited to:
  - The degree to which the chapter's requirements have been successfully implemented.
  - The effect upon the cash working capital or cash flow, uncollectible levels and collections of the affected public utilities.
  - The level of access to utility services by residential customers, including low-income customers. The data collected to assess the level of access to utility services shall include, but not be limited to, a direct survey of customers.
  - The effect upon the level of consumer complaints and mediations filed with and adjudicated by the commission.
  - (b) Additional reporting. -- The commission shall report to the General Assembly, the Governor, and the public through the commission's Internet website, the following:
  - (1) Termination of service data, aggregated by income groups of each utility, on a monthly basis.
  - (2) When, in the normal course of business, public utilities become aware of a household fire, incident of hypothermia or carbon monoxide poisoning or other event that

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

resulted in a death and that the utility service was off at the time of the incident. Within one business day of becoming aware of an incident, the public utility shall submit a telephone or electronic report to the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Services.

- (3) Numbers of customers eligible for a public utility's customer assistance program and actual numbers enrolled in the assistance program, for each public utility, on a monthly basis.
- (4) Length of time, in ten-day increments, for individuals to have service connected or reconnected after the initial application or contact with the utility following termination of service.
- (c) Data.--Public utilities affected by this chapter shall provide data required by the commission to complete [this report] these reports. In its recommendations, the commission may also propose any legislative or other changes which it deems appropriate to the Governor and the General Assembly.
  § 1417. Nonapplicability.

This chapter shall not apply to victims [under a protection from abuse order as provided by 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to protection from abuse)] of domestic violence. § 1418. Construction.

Nothing in this chapter shall affect any rights or procedure under the act of November 26, 1978 (P.L.1255, No.299), known as the Utility Service Tenants Rights Act or the provisions of Subchapter B of Chapter 15 (relating to discontinuance of service to leased premises).

29 Section 6. Title 66 is amended by adding a section to read: 30 § 1419. Expiration.

31 The provisions of this chapter shall expire on December 31, 32 2019.

33 Section 7. This act shall take effect in 60 days.