

the passage of additional time results from other provisions herein or from good faith negotiations or arrangements made with the customer.

(b) Delinquency in payment for service by a previous occupant of the premises to be served other than a member of the same household residing at the same premises.

(c) Failure to pay for merchandise or charges for non-utility service billed by the utility.

(d) Failure to pay for a different type or class of utility service.

(e) Failure to pay the account of another customer as guarantor thereof.

(f) Failure to pay charges arising from any underbilling occurring more than one year prior to the current billing and due to any misapplication of rates.

(g) Failure to pay charges arising from any underbilling occurring more than one year prior to the current billing and due to any faulty metering.

(h) Failure to pay an estimated bill other than a bill rendered pursuant to an approved bimonthly meter reading plan unless the customer upon request refuses to permit the reading of the meter during normal business hours.

(6) A utility shall not disconnect any residential service without notifying the county department of health and social services at least 5 calendar days prior to the scheduled disconnection, if the customer or responsible person has made a written request for this procedure to the utility. The customer shall be appraised of this right upon application for service.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a utility may not disconnect service to a residential customer if disconnection will aggravate an existent medical emergency of the customer, a member of his family or other permanent resident of the premises where service is rendered and if the customer conforms to the procedure described in par. (a), below.

(a) A utility shall postpone the disconnection of service for 21 days to enable the customer to arrange for payment, if the customer produces a licensed Wisconsin physician's statement or notice from a public health or social services official which identifies the medical emergency and specifies the period of time during which disconnection will aggravate the circumstances. The postponement may be extended once by renewal of the certificate or notice. No further extension of time shall be granted except upon a showing by the customer of the existence of extraordinary circumstances and further that he has exercised due diligence in meeting the emergency as evidenced in part by close and continuous communication with the utility.

(b) During the period service is continued under the provisions of this subsection, the customer shall be responsible for the cost of residential utility service. However, no action to disconnect that service will be undertaken until expiration of the period of continued service.

(c) If there is a dispute concerning an alleged existent medical emergency, either party shall have the right to an informal review by the public service commission staff. Pending a decision after informal review, residential utility service shall be continued provided that the resident has submitted a statement or notice as set forth in par. (a) of this subsection.

(8) (a) A utility shall not disconnect service unless written notice by first class mail is sent to the customer or personally served at least 8 calendar days prior to the first date of the proposed disconnection. Notice shall be sent to the account name and address, and to the address where service is provided, if different. If disconnection is not accomplished on or before the 15th day after the first notice date, a subsequent notice must be left on the premises not less than 24 hours nor more than 48 hours prior to disconnection.

(b) The utility shall make a reasonable effort to have a personal or telephone contact with the customer prior to disconnection.

(c) Disconnection notice shall be given upon a form approved by the commission, and shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the customer and the address of service, if different.

2. A statement of the reason (s) for the proposed disconnection of service and that disconnection will occur if the account is not paid, or if arrangement is not made to pay the account under deferred payment agreement, or if other suitable arrangements are not made, or if equipment changes are not made. If disconnection of service is to be made for default on a deferred payment agreement, the notice shall include an explanation of the acts of the customer which are considered to constitute default.

3. A statement that the customer should communicate immediately upon receipt of the notice with the utility's designated office, listing a telephone number, if he disputes the notice of delinquent account, if he wishes to negotiate a deferred payment agreement as an alternative to disconnection, if any resident is seriously ill, or if there are other extenuating circumstances.

4. A statement that residential utility service will be continued for up to 21 days during serious illness if the account holder submits a statement or notice pursuant to (7).

5. A statement that the customer may appeal to the public service commission staff in the event that the grounds for the proposed disconnection or the amount of any disagreement remains in dispute after the customer has pursued the available remedies with the utility.

(9) (a) Service shall not be disconnected on a day, or on a day immediately preceding a day, when the business offices of the utility are not available to the public for the purpose of transacting all business matters unless the utility provides personnel which are readily available to the customer 24 hours per day to evaluate, negotiate or otherwise consider the customer's objection to the disconnection as provided under s. PSC 134.064 and proper service personnel are readily available to restore service 24 hours per day.

(b) If a residential service which has been disconnected has not been restored to service within 24 hours after the time of the disconnection, the utility shall inform the local law enforcement department of the billing name and the service address and that a threat to health and life might exist to persons occupying the premises.

(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, utility service may not be refused because of a delinquent account if the customer or applicant provides as a condition of future service a deposit or guarantee as governed by s. PSC 134.061, or a voucher agreement.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75; am. (1) (a) and (5) (a), Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; am. (2) (intro.), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79; emerg. cr. (2) (g), eff. 1-26-80; cr. (2) (f), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; cr. (2) (e), Register, February, 1980, No. 290, eff. 3-1-80; cr. (2) (g), Register, July, 1980, No. 295, eff. 8-1-80; emerg. cr. (10), eff. 12-17-81; cr. (2) (h), Register, September, 1982, No. 321, eff. 10-1-82; cr. (10), Register, September, 1983, No. 333, eff. 10-1-83.

PSC 134.0623 Cold weather disconnections. This section applies to disconnections of utility service to residential dwelling units occurring during the period November 15 to April 15 in any year for customers residing south of United States Highway 10 and during the period November 1 to April 15 in any year for all other customers. A municipality divided by United States Highway 10 is considered to be wholly located north of the line.

(1) **NOTICE.** Prior to disconnection of service, a utility representative shall attempt to meet personally with a responsible, adult member of the customer's household to discover any circumstances which deserve special attention, such as medical problems or disabilities. If the utility is unable to establish such personal contact, it shall contact the customer by return-receipt-requested mail. The utility shall maintain a record of all customer contacts and attempted contacts. Prior to any planned disconnection of service, the utility shall notify the local department of social services.

(2) **TELEPHONE AVAILABILITY.** A utility shall provide its emergency after-hours telephone number to all customers scheduled for utility service disconnection.

(3) **SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES.** A utility shall inform local law enforcement and social service agencies of the name and address of a customer whose service has been disconnected and that a threat to health or life might exist at the customer's premises. The utility shall immediately notify the same agencies if service is reconnected.

(4) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION.** Not less than 5 days prior to disconnection, a utility shall advise a customer to contact the county department of social services and other organizations that may provide financial or shelter assistance.

(5) **CUSTOMER RIGHTS INFORMATION.** Prior to disconnection, a utility shall inform the customer of his or her right to a deferred payment agreement, budget billing, and fuel assistance.

(6) **COLD WEATHER DISCONNECTION PROHIBITED.** A utility may not disconnect customer service unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that the disconnection will not, under the circumstances, endanger human health or life during the period of disconnection.

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(7) **NO DISCONNECTION ON CERTAIN DAYS.** A utility may not disconnect service on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday, holiday or on a day when utility personnel are not readily available to the customer 24 hours per day to negotiate restoration of service.

(8) **THIRD PARTY CONTACTS.** If the customer has previously requested that a specific third party be notified before disconnection, the utility shall contact that third party prior to disconnecting service.

(9) **MANAGEMENT-LEVEL EMPLOYEE.** Service may not be disconnected without the prior written approval of an appropriate management-level utility employee.

(10) **FOLLOW UP VISIT.** (a) By the end of the work day following the day of disconnection, the utility shall make an in-person visit to check on the customer's well-being and to ensure there is no danger to human health or life. The utility shall again inform the customer of his or her right to a deferred payment or budget billing agreement and of the existence of social service agencies that may provide financial or shelter assistance.

(b) The utility may request that the visit be made by a representative of a city health department, local health and social service agency, local law enforcement agency, or similar authority but ultimate responsibility for the visit shall remain with the utility.

(c) The utility shall make a written record of the visit.

History: Emerg. cr. 11-7-84; cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 134.0624 Reconnection of service. (1) Prior to October 15 of each year, or at a date designated by the commission, a utility shall attempt by letter, telephone, or personal visit to contact all residential customers whose service remains disconnected for nonpayment and inform them of available payment options such as budget billing, or deferred payment agreement. If a letter or telephone call does not result in a response from an adult member of the customer's household, a personal visit shall be made. A record shall be kept of all contacts and attempts.

(2) On October 25 of each year, or at a date designated by the commission, a utility shall inform local law enforcement and county social service agencies of the name and address of each customer in an occupied dwelling where service remains disconnected. Upon request of the county department of social services, a utility shall also notify other designated agencies.

(3) On dates designated by the commission, a utility shall file periodic reports to the commission listing the number of occupied dwellings where service remains disconnected.

(4) A utility shall cooperate with law enforcement and social service agencies in negotiating restoration of service. Local law enforcement and social service agencies may use the commission's dispute resolution process on behalf of a customer whose service has been disconnected.

History: Emerg. cr. 11-7-84; cr. Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

PSC 134.063 Deferred payment agreement. The utility is required to offer deferred payment agreements only to residential accounts.

Register, December, 1984, No. 348

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(1) Every deferred payment agreement entered into due to the customer's inability to pay the outstanding bill in full shall provide that service will not be discontinued if the customer pays a reasonable amount of the outstanding bill and agrees to pay a reasonable portion of the remaining outstanding balance in installments until the bill is paid.

(2) For purposes of determining reasonableness under these rules the parties shall consider the:

(a) Size of the delinquent account.

(b) Customer's ability to pay.

(c) Customer's payment history.

(d) Time that the debt has been outstanding.

(e) Reasons why the debt has been outstanding.

(f) Any other relevant factors concerning the circumstances of the customer.

(3) A deferred payment agreement offered by a utility shall state immediately preceding the space provided for the customer's signature and in bold face print at least 2 type sizes larger than any other used thereon, that "IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THIS AGREEMENT, DO NOT SIGN. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE A COUNTER OFFER AND, IF IT IS REJECTED, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS PROPOSED AGREEMENT TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN, DURING WHICH TIME THE UTILITY MAY NOT DISCONNECT YOUR SERVICE. THIS DOES NOT RELIEVE YOU FROM THE OBLIGATION TO PAY BILLS THAT ARE INCURRED AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF DISPUTE PROCEDURES. IF YOU DO SIGN THIS AGREEMENT YOU GIVE UP YOUR RIGHT TO DISPUTE THE AMOUNT DUE UNDER THE AGREEMENT EXCEPT FOR THE UTILITY'S FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO FOLLOW THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT."

(4) A deferred payment agreement shall not include a finance charge.

(5) If an applicant for utility service has not fulfilled terms of a deferred payment agreement, the utility shall have the right to disconnect pursuant to disconnection of service rules (PSC 134.062) and under such circumstances, it shall not be required to offer subsequent negotiation of a deferred payment agreement prior to disconnection.

(6) Payments made by a customer in compliance with a deferred payment agreement, shall be first considered made in payment of the previous account balance with any remainder credited to the current bill.

(7) If a deferred payment agreement cannot be reached, and if the customer's proposed deferred payment agreement is unacceptable to the utility, the utility shall inform the customer in writing why the customer's offer was not acceptable.

History; Emerg. cr. eff. 1-21-75; cr. Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75; am., Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79.

PSC 134.064 Dispute procedures. (1) Whenever the customer disputes the utility's request for a deposit or other guarantee, or advises the util-

ity's designated office that all or any part of any billing as rendered is in dispute, or that any matter related to the disconnection or refusal of service is in dispute, the utility shall:

- (a) Investigate the dispute promptly and completely.
- (b) Advise the customer of the results of the investigation.
- (c) Attempt to resolve the dispute.

(d) Provide the opportunity for the customer to enter into a deferred payment agreement when applicable in order to settle the dispute.

(2) After the customer has pursued the available remedies with the utility, he may request that the public service commission staff informally review the disputed issue and recommend terms of settlement.

(a) A request for informal review may be made in any reasonable manner such as by written notice or telephone request directed to the public service commission. By telephone or written notice the public service commission staff may request the utility to investigate the dispute.

(b) There must be at least 5 days between the date the commission staff telephones or mails written notice of terms of settlement after informal review, and any subsequent disconnection.

(3) Any party to the dispute after informal review may make a written request for a formal review by the commission. Such request must be made within 5 days of the date the commission staff telephones or mails written notice of terms of settlement after informal review. If written confirmation of the staff telephone notice is requested and mailed, the 5 day period begins from the date of that mailing.

(a) Within 10 days from the time such a request is made, the commission shall decide on the basis of the information it has received from the staff whether to hold a hearing on the matter and shall inform both parties of its decision.

(b) If the commission decides to conduct formal hearing on the dispute, the customer shall be required to pay 50% of the bill or deposit in dispute to the utility or post bond for that amount on or before date of hearing. Such payment or bond may be waived by the commission for good cause shown. Failure to pay the specified amount before hearing will constitute waiver by the customer.

(c) Such a hearing shall conform to the procedures described in ss. 196.26 to 196.34, Stats.

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(d) Any such hearing shall be held not less than 10 days following a notice of hearing and a decision thereon shall be rendered following the conclusion of the hearing.

(4) Utility service shall not be disconnected or refused because of any disputed matter while the disputed matter is being pursued in accordance with the provisions of this section. In no way does this relieve the customer from obligation of paying charges which are not in dispute.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 1-21-75; cr. Register, January, 1975, No. 229, eff. 2-1-75; am. (1), (3) (b) and (4), Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; am. (1) (intro.), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79; emerg. am. (2) (a) and (b) and (3), eff. 12-17-81; am. (2) (a) and (b) and (3), Register, July, 1982, No. 319, eff. 8-1-82.

PSC 134.10 Service on customer's premises. (1) All changes in the heating value standard, all changes in pressure and specific gravity greater than the allowable variation, and changes in the composition of the gas which would materially affect the operation of the customer's appliances must be accompanied by a general inspection and adjustment of all appliances that would be affected by the changes. The utility shall make such adjustments and such changes to all customers' appliances that are connected to an interior piping system at the time of the change as may be necessary in order that the appliance may operate as efficiently and give as good service as was possible before the change. This should be done promptly and without cost or unnecessary inconvenience to the customer.

(2) If in connection with a service change specified in (1) above, a piece of properly operating utilization equipment cannot be adjusted so that it will operate satisfactorily and if it must be replaced in its entirety the utility shall share equitably in the cost of changing the equipment. The change in customer's equipment should be made with the greatest possible economy to the customer, and final settlement made at the time of the change. A satisfactory settlement would be payment by the utility to the customer of the remaining value of the customer's equipment and the cost of removing the old and installing in the same position substantially equal equipment which replaces it.

(3) (a) Each utility shall adopt and file with this commission a policy for inspection of customer's appliances. The filed rule need not include the inspection and adjustment of special industrial equipment, which should be checked by persons more familiar with the equipment. The filed rule shall provide that customers having such equipment are to be notified.

(b) Each gas utility shall establish an educational and inspection program designed to inform customers and assist the general public in the proper and efficient operation and maintenance of gas burning equipment. Such program shall advise customers to have heating equipment checked annually and offer energy saving suggestions to customers.

(c) Whenever a gas utility is required to enter a customer's premises to re-establish service to relight appliances due to a non-emergency interruption of service, an inspection of the burner ignition and flame appearance shall be made on each appliance which is relit to check for safety and efficient operation. The utility will be prepared to advise the customer relative to the safety and efficiency of connected appliances.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, February, 1959, No. 38, eff. 3-1-59; am. (3), Register, March, 1977, No. 255, eff. 4-1-77.

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PSC 134.11 Meters and control equipment. (1) Where possible to do so, all gas quantities required to be reported to the commission shall be metered.

(2) All gas sold to customers shall be measured by commercially acceptable measuring devices owned and maintained by the utility. The maintenance of the accuracy of the meters shall be the responsibility of the utility.

(3) Every reasonable effort shall be made to measure at one meter location all gas quantities necessary for billing the customer.

(4) All gas customers of the same type, pressure, and/or volume classification shall have their gas metered with instruments having like characteristics and at the same pressure base, except that the commission may approve the use of instruments of different types if their use does not result in unreasonable discrimination.

(5) Any regulators or equipment used to provide service in accordance with commission or filed utility rules and rates shall be commercially acceptable devices owned and maintained by the utility.

(6) A temperature-compensating meter shall be used whenever a gas meter is subject to the elements of the weather or wide variations in temperature. All present non-compensating installations subject to the elements of the weather and wide variations in temperature shall be changed so that 100% compliance will be attained by the end of the first complete testing cycle as provided in s. PSC 134.30 (1).

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, February, 1959, No. 38, eff. 3-1-59; cr. (6), Register, January, 1965, No. 109, eff. 2-1-65.

PSC 134.12 Meter readings and billing periods. Reading of all meters used for determining charges to customers shall be scheduled monthly, bimonthly, quarterly, or semi-annually. An effort shall be made to read meters on corresponding days of each meter-reading period. The meter-reading date may be advanced or postponed not more than 5 days without adjustment of the billing for the period. Bills for service shall be rendered within 40 days from the reading of the meter except as may be otherwise specifically authorized by the commission. The utility may permit the customer to supply the meter readings on a form supplied by the utility, provided a utility representative reads the meter at least once each 6 months and when there is a change of customer. The utility shall make reasonable efforts to read the meters of customers who cannot be available during normal business hours.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, February, 1959, No. 38, eff. 3-1-59; am. Register, September, 1982, No. 321, eff. 10-1-82.

PSC 134.13 Billing. (1) (a) Each bill including the customer's receipt, provided by the following investor-owned utilities:

Lake Superior District Power Company

Madison Gas and Electric Company

Northern States Power Company

Superior Water, Light and Power Company

Wisconsin Fuel and Light Company

Register, December, 1982, No. 324