Minnesota Public Utilities Commission

Adopted Rules Governing Utility Delinquency Charges

Rules as Adopted

4 MCAR S 3.0317 Definitions．
A．Scope．The terms used in 4 MCAR SS $3.0317-3.0322$ have the meanings given them in this rule．

B．Delinquent aeeernt amount．＂Delinquent aeeernt amount＂ means the portion of a customer＇s account representing charges for utility service or services past due．In the case of a residential customer on either a $\begin{gathered}\text { eṫま̇tジs budget billing plan }\end{gathered}$ or a payment schedule undez－4－MEAR－S－3－日z99－6．，＂delinquent aeeeutt amount＂means the lesser of the outstanding account balance or the outstanding scheduled menthiy－payment payments．

C．Late payment charge．＂Late payment charge＂means the allowable charge a utility may impose upon a delinquent aeeeunt amount．

D．Utility．＂Utility＂means a public utility as defined in Minnesota Statutes，section 216B．02，as modified by Minnesota Statutes，sections 216B． 025 and 216B．026．

E．Residential customer．＂Residential customer＂means a customer of a utility whose principal use of gas or electricity is for household purposes such as lighting，cooking，water heating，and space heating in space occupied as living quarters．Utility service is normally supplied through a single meter to a single family dwelling unit，but apartments or other subdivided dwelling units may be classified as residential even though several individual units take service through the same meter．

4 MCAR S 3.0318 ．Billing terms．
A utility shall designate any late payment charge imposed on a customer as a late payment charge on that customer＇s bill． Other terms，including＂penalties，＂＂discounts，＂or＂net－gross rate differentials，＂must not be used to indicate any charge
which results from delinquent payment.

4 MCARS 3.0319 Determination of delinquency.
A utility which chooses to impose a late payment charge on its customers shall use two measures for determining when a customer's bill is delinquent:
A. Residential customer. If a residential customer's㫙iまity bill payment is not peid received by the utility by the next scheduled billing date, which must be not less than 25 days from the current billing date, a late payment charge may be imposed. The current billing date must be no more than three working days before the date of mailing of the bill by the utility. The utility may print a due date on the bill which is not more than five days before the next scheduled billing date.
B. Nonresidential customer. If a nonresidential customer's utility bill is not peid received by the utility within a grace period of not less than 15 days from the current billing date, a late payment charge may be imposed. The current billing date must be no more than three working days before the date of mailing of the bill by the utility.

4 MCAR S 3.0320 Requirements for imposing late payment charge.
Before a utility may impose a late payment charge, the utility shall comply with the following requirements:
A. Tariffs. The utility shall file and have approved by the commission tariffs providing for the late payment charge and specifying the terms and conditions of the late payment charge. The filing must include substantiating documents and exhibits supporting the finance fee and grace periods proposed.
B. Bill content. The utility shall clearly indicate upon each bill the terms and conditions of the late payment charge, including the date after which the late payment charge is applied, the amount of the late payment charge after the charge is actually applied, and the monthly and the annual percentage rate of the late payment charge.
C. Uniformity. The utility shall administer its late payment charge in a nondiscriminatory manner.

D．Implementation．Within 90 days of the effective date of
this rule, the utility shall comply with the tariff, bill
content, and uniformity requirements of $A .-C$.
4 MCAR S 3.0321 Amount of late payment charge.
A late payment charge imposed by a utility must eensist-ét
the-£eままewing-twe-eempenents be calculated as follows:
A. Minimum delinguent amount. The utility shall not assess
a late payment charge until the delinquent amount exceeds $\$ 10$.
B. Finance fee. The utility may impose a finance fee no
greater than $1-1 / 2$ percent per menth monthly billing period on
the delinquent eeeount amount.
B-- - Eejzeetion C. Minimum finance fee. The utility may
impose a eeままeet⿰or minimum finance fee no greater than $\$ 1$.
4 MCAR S 3.0322 Crediting of payments.
The utility shall credit all payments received against the
oldest outstanding account balance before the application of any
17 late payment charge.

