HOUSE BILL No. 1582

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-10-1.1-7.4; IC 5-11-10-1.6; IC 6-1.1-20-0.7; IC 8-1.5-3-4; IC 36-4-8-14; IC 36-5-4-12; IC 36-9-25.

Synopsis: Local government matters. Allows a political subdivision to provide for automatic enrollment of employees hired after June 30, 2019, in the political subdivision's deferred compensation plan, if the employee does not reject enrollment in the plan within a specified time period. Allows political subdivisions (except school corporations) that make a preliminary determination after June 30, 2019, as to whether a project is a controlled project to deduct from the project cost any funds segregated for use in the project that are in the political subdivision's capital improvement plan or other plan. (Current law applies only to political subdivisions other than school corporations in Hamilton County.) Allows a municipality to make deposits to a vendor or service provider to ensure the municipality's performance of a contract for the purchase of: (1) personal property having a cost of more than \$150,000; or (2) the services of a performer or performers that a municipality contracts with for performing at an entertainment, cultural, or recreational event or activity. Allows the board governing a: (1) municipal water or sewer provider; (2) municipal department of sanitation; or (3) sewage disposal plant service provider; to fix the time within which service charges become delinquent and service may be discontinued due to nonpayment of charges. (Currently these time periods are provided by statute.)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Candelaria Reardon

January 17, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1582

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-10-1.1-7.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS				
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.4. (a) This section applies to a				
4	political subdivision that:				
5	(1) has a deferred compensation plan under section 7(b)(1) or				
6	7(b)(2) of this chapter; and				
7	(2) adopts this section by ordinance or resolution after June				
8	30, 2019.				
9	(b) This section applies to an individual who becomes an				
10	employee of a political subdivision after the date the political				
11	subdivision adopts the ordinance or resolution under subsection				
12	(a).				
13	(c) As used in this section, "plan administrator" means the				
14	administrator of the deferred compensation plan of the politica				
15	subdivision.				
16	(d) Unless an employee notifies the plan administrator that the				

employee does not want to enroll in the deferred compensation



1	plan, on day thirty-one (31) of the employee's employment:
2	(1) the employee is automatically enrolled in the deferred
3	compensation plan; and
4	(2) the plan administrator is authorized to begin deductions
5	as otherwise allowed under this chapter.
6	(e) The plan administrator shall provide written notice to an
7	employee of the provisions of this chapter. The notice provided
8	under this subsection must:
9	(1) be provided:
10	(A) with the employee's first paycheck; and
11	(B) on paper that is a color that is separate and distinct
12	from the color of the employee's paycheck;
13	(2) contain a statement concerning:
14	(A) the purposes of;
15	(B) procedures for notifying the administrator that the
16	employee does not want to enroll in;
17	(C) the tax consequences of; and
18	(D) the details of any match for employee contribution to
19	the deferred compensation plan; and
20	(3) list the telephone number, electronic mail address, and
21	other contact information for the plan administrator.
22	(f) The amount that the plan administrator may deduct from ar
23	employee's compensation as a contribution to a deferred
24	compensation plan in which the employee is automatically enrolled
25	under this section shall be determined by the state or politica
26	subdivision according to:
27	(1) the law applicable to; and
28	(2) the terms and conditions of;
29	the employee's deferred compensation plan.
30	SECTION 2. IC 5-11-10-1.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016
31	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.6. (a) As used in this section, "governmenta
33	entity" refers to any of the following:
34	(1) A municipality (as defined in IC 36-1-2-11).
35	(2) A school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17), including
36	a school extracurricular account.
37	(3) A county.
38	(4) A regional water or sewer district organized under IC 13-26
39	or under IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal).
40	(5) A municipally owned utility that is subject to IC 8-1.5-3 or
41	IC 8-1.5-4.
42	(6) A board of an airport authority under IC 8-22-3.



1	(7) A board of aviation commissioners under IC 8-22-2.					
2	(8) A conservancy district.					
3	(9) A public transportation corporation under IC 36-9-4.					
4	(10) A commuter transportation district under IC 8-5-15.					
5	(11) The state.					
6	(12) A solid waste management district established under					
7	IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal).					
8	(13) A levee authority established under IC 14-27-6.					
9	(14) A county building authority under IC 36-9-13.					
10	(15) A soil and water conservation district established under					
11	IC 14-32.					
12	(16) The northwestern Indiana regional planning commission					
13	established by IC 36-7-7.6-3.					
14	(b) As used in this section, "claim" means a bill or an invoice					
15	submitted to a governmental entity for goods or services.					
16	(c) The fiscal officer of a governmental entity may not draw a					
17	warrant or check for payment of a claim unless:					
18	(1) there is a fully itemized invoice or bill for the claim;					
19	(2) the invoice or bill is approved by the officer or person					
20	receiving the goods and services;					
21	(3) the invoice or bill is filed with the governmental entity's fiscal					
22	officer;					
23	(4) the fiscal officer audits and certifies before payment that the					
24	invoice or bill is true and correct; and					
25	(5) payment of the claim is allowed by the governmental entity's					
26	legislative body or the board or official having jurisdiction over					
27	allowance of payment of the claim.					
28	This subsection does not prohibit a school corporation, with prior					
29	approval of the board having jurisdiction over allowance of payment of					
30	the claim, from making payment in advance of receipt of services as					
31	allowed by guidelines developed under IC 20-20-13-10. This					
32	subsection does not prohibit a municipality from making meal expense					
33	advances to a municipal employee who will be traveling on official					
34	municipal business if the municipal fiscal body has adopted an					
35	ordinance allowing the advance payment, specifying the maximum					
36	amount that may be paid in advance, specifying the required invoices					
37	and other documentation that must be submitted by the municipal					
38	employee, and providing for reimbursement from the wages of the					
39	municipal employee if the municipal employee does not submit the					

required invoices and documentation.

(d) The fiscal officer of a governmental entity shall issue checks or

warrants for claims by the governmental entity that meet all of the



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1	requirements of this section. The fiscal officer does not incur personal			
2	liability for disbursements:			
3	(1) processed in accordance with this section; and			
4	(2) for which funds are appropriated and available.			
5	(e) The certification provided for in subsection (c)(4) must be on a			
6	form prescribed by the state board of accounts.			
7	(f) This subsection applies only to a municipality (as defined in			
8	IC 36-1-2-11). The fiscal officer of a municipality may pay a			
9	deposit or series of deposits to a vendor or service provider to			
10	ensure the municipality's performance of a contract for the			
l 1	purchase of:			
12	(1) personal property at a cost of more than one hundred fifty			
13	thousand dollars (\$150,000); or			
14	(2) the services of a performer or group of performers to			
15	perform at an entertainment, cultural, or recreational event			
16	or activity of the municipality.			
17	Payments may be made in advance of approval of the board having			
18	jurisdiction over the allowance of claims, if the municipality has			
19	adopted an ordinance under IC 36-4-8-14 or IC 36-5-4-12.			
20	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-20-0.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2015,			
21	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 0.7. (a) This section applies only to the following:			
23 24	(1) A preliminary determination made after June 30, 2015, by a			
24	political subdivision located in Hamilton County, other than a			
25	school corporation, to issue bonds or enter into a lease.			
26	(2) A preliminary determination made after June 30, 2019, by			
27	a political subdivision:			
28	(A) located in a county other than Hamilton County; and			
29	(B) other than a school corporation;			
30	to issue bonds or enter into a lease.			
31	(b) In determining whether a project is a controlled project for			
32	purposes of this chapter and whether the petition and remonstrance			
33	process under sections 3.1 and 3.2 of this chapter or the referendum			
34	process under sections 3.5 and 3.6 of this chapter apply to the project,			
35	the cost of the project for purposes of this chapter does not include the			
36	following:			
37	(1) Any expenditures excluded under section 0.5 of this chapter			
38	(expenditures for the project that will be paid from donations or			
39	other gifts).			
10	(2) Any expenditures that will be paid from money that has			
11	accumulated or has been deposited by the political subdivision in			
12	any fund of the political subdivision, if before the preliminary			



1	determination is made the political subdivision segregates the
2	money for use in the project as provided in a capital improvement
3	plan, a capital development plan, or a similar plan adopted by the
4	political subdivision.
5	(c) The proper officers of a political subdivision, other than a school
6	corporation, must include in the resolution or ordinance making a
7	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease a
8	determination of that part of the total project cost that will be paid from
9	sources described in subsection $(b)(1)$ or $(b)(2)$. The proper officers of
10	the political subdivision must make the determination concerning the
11	part of the total project cost that will be financed by the bonds or lease
12	at a public hearing after proper notice under IC 5-3-1.
13	SECTION 4. IC 8-1.5-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) The board has
15	general supervisory powers over the utilities under its control, with
16	responsibility for the detailed supervision of each utility to be vested in
17	its superintendent, who is responsible to the board for the business and
18	technical operation of the utility. The board shall:
19	(1) fix the number and compensation of employees;
20	(2) adopt rules governing the appointment of employees including
21	making proper classifications and rules to:
22	(A) determine the eligibility of applicants;
23	(B) determine by competitive examination the relative fitness
24	of applicants for positions;
25	(C) establish eligible lists arranged according to the ratings
26	secured;
27	(D) provide for the appointment of those having the highest
28	ratings; and
29	(E) provide for the promotion of employees;
30	(3) subject to IC 36-4-9-2, appoint a superintendent or manager
31	of each utility under its control who is responsible to the board for
32	the business and technical operation of the utility; the board shall
33	make the appointment on the basis of fitness to manage the
34	particular utility to which he is to be assigned, taking into account
35	his executive ability and his knowledge of the utility industry;
36	(4) subject to IC 36-4-9-12, hire attorneys when required for the
37	operation of the utility;
38	(5) hire professional or expert personnel when required for the
39	operation of the utility;
40	(6) submit a budget of its financial needs for the next year in the
41	detail required by the municipal legislative body;
42	(7) recommend to the legislative body reasonable and just rates



1	and charges for services to the patrons of each utility;				
2	(8) appropriate, lease, rent, purchase, and hold all real and				
3	personal property of the utility;				
4	(9) enter upon lands for the purpose of surveying or examining				
5	the land to determine the location of any plant or appurtenances;				
6	(10) award contracts for:				
7	(A) the purchase of capital equipment;				
8	(B) the construction of capital improvements; or				
9	(C) other property or purposes that are necessary for the full				
10	and efficient construction, management, and operation of each				
11	utility;				
12	(11) adopt rules for the safe, economical, and efficient				
13	management and protection of each utility;				
14	(12) deposit at least weekly with the municipal fiscal officer all				
15	money collected from each utility to be kept in a separate fund				
16	subject to the order of the board; and				
17	(13) make monthly reports to the fiscal officer of the receipts and				
18	disbursements of money belonging to each utility and an annual				
19	report of the condition of the utility.				
20	(b) The board may purchase by contract electricity, water, gas,				
21	power, or any other commodity or service for the purpose of furnishing				
22	the commodity or service to the patrons of the municipally owned				
23	utility or to the municipality itself.				
24	(c) If the board wants to purchase the commodity or service from a				
25	public utility and the parties cannot agree on a rate or charge to be paid				
26	for it, either party may apply to the commission or other appropriate				
27	state or federal regulatory agency to establish a fair and reasonable rate				
28	or charge to be paid for the commodity or service.				
29	(d) The board may discontinue water service by a waterworks to:				
30	(1) a water consumer; or				
31	(2) any property;				
32	upon failure by the water consumer or the property owner to pay				
33	charges legally due for sewer or sewage disposal plant service.				
34	However, the water service may not be discontinued for nonpayment				
35	of sewer or sewage disposal plant service charges until the charges				
36	have been due and unpaid for at least thirty (30) days. the time fixed				
37	by the board governing the sewer or sewage disposal plant service.				
38	(e) Before water service is discontinued under subsection (d), the				
39	board must give written notice to the water consumer or property owner				
40	of its intention to discontinue water service if the unpaid sewer or				
41	sewage disposal plant service charges are not paid before a date				

specified in the notice. The notice must be mailed not less than ten (10)



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1	days before water service is to be discontinued and addressed to the					
2	water consumer or the property owner at his last known address.					
3	SECTION 5. IC 36-4-8-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS					
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) A city					
5	legislative body may adopt an ordinance allowing money to be					
6	disbursed for lawful city purposes under this section.					
7	(b) Notwithstanding IC 5-11-10, with the prior written approval of					
8	the board having jurisdiction over the allowance of claims, the city					
9	fiscal officer may make claim payments in advance of board allowance					
10	for the following kinds of expenses if the city legislative body has					
11	adopted an ordinance under subsection (a):					
12	(1) Property or services purchased or leased from the United					
13	States government, its agencies, or its political subdivisions.					
14	(2) License or permit fees.					
15	(3) Insurance premiums.					
16	(4) Utility payments or utility connection charges.					
17	(5) General grant programs where advance funding is not					
18	prohibited and the contracting party posts sufficient security to					
19	cover the amount advanced.					
20	(6) Grants of state funds authorized by statute.					
21	(7) Maintenance or service agreements.					
22	(8) Leases or rental agreements.					
23	(9) Bond or coupon payments.					
24	(10) Payroll.					
25	(11) State, federal, or county taxes.					
26	(12) Expenses that must be paid because of emergency					
27	circumstances.					
28	(13) Expenses described in an ordinance.					
29	(14) Deposits for the purchase of goods or services under					
30	IC 5-11-10-1.6(f).					
31	(c) Each payment of expenses under this section must be supported					
32	by a fully itemized invoice or bill and certification by the fiscal officer.					
33	(d) The city legislative body or the city board having jurisdiction					
34	over the allowance of the claim shall review and allow the claim at its					
35	next regular or special meeting following the preapproved payment of					
36	the expense.					
37	SECTION 6. IC 36-5-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS					
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) The legislative					
39	body of a town may adopt an ordinance allowing money to be					
40	disbursed under this section for lawful town purposes.					

(b) Notwithstanding IC 5-11-10, with the prior written approval of

the board having jurisdiction over allowance of the claim, a town fiscal



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1	officer may make claim payments in advance of a board allowance for					
2	the following types of expenses if the town legislative body has					
3	adopted an ordinance under subsection (a):					
4	(1) Property or services purchased or leased from:					
5	(A) the United States government; or					
6	(B) an agency or a political subdivision of the United States					
7	government.					
8	(2) License fees or permit fees.					
9	(3) Insurance premiums.					
10	(4) Utility payments or utility connection charges.					
11	(5) Federal grant programs if:					
12	(A) advance funding is not prohibited; and					
13	(B) the contracting party provides sufficient security for the					
14	amount advanced.					
15	(6) Grants of state funds authorized by statute.					
16	(7) Maintenance agreements or service agreements.					
17	(8) Lease agreements or rental agreements.					
18	(9) Principal and interest payments on bonds.					
19	(10) Payroll.					
20	(11) State, federal, or county taxes.					
21	(12) Expenses that must be paid because of emergency					
22	circumstances.					
23	(13) Expenses described in an ordinance.					
24	(14) Deposits for the purchase of goods or services under					
25	IC 5-11-10-1.6(f).					
26	(c) Each payment of expenses under this section must be supported					
27	by a fully itemized invoice or bill and certification by the fiscal officer.					
28	(d) The town legislative body or the board having jurisdiction over					
29	the allowance of the claim shall review and allow the claim at the					
30	body's or board's next regular or special meeting following the					
31	preapproved payment of the expense.					
32	SECTION 7. IC 36-9-25-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2014,					
33	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE					
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) In connection with its duties, the board					
35	may fix fees for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste					
36	discharged into the sewerage system, collect the fees, and establish and					
37	enforce rules governing the furnishing of and payment for sewage					
38	treatment and disposal service. The fees must be just and equitable and					
39	shall be paid by any user of the sewage works and, except as otherwise					
40	provided in an ordinance provision described in subsection (l), the					
41	owner of every lot, parcel of real property, or building that is connected					
42	with and uses the sewage works of the district by or through any part					



- of the sewerage system. This section applies to owners of property that is partially or wholly exempt from taxation, as well as owners of property subject to full taxation.
- (b) The board may change fees from time to time. The fees, together with the taxes levied under this chapter, must at all times be sufficient to produce revenues sufficient to pay operation, maintenance, and administrative expenses, to pay the principal and interest on bonds as they become due and payable, and to provide money for the revolving fund authorized by this chapter.
- (c) Fees may not be established until a public hearing has been held at which all the users of the sewage works and owners of property served or to be served by the works, including interested parties, have had an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed fees. After introduction of the resolution fixing fees, and before they are finally adopted, notice of the hearing setting forth the proposed schedule of fees shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. After the hearing the resolution establishing fees, either as originally introduced or as amended, shall be passed and put into effect. However, fees related to property that is subject to full taxation do not take effect until they have been approved by ordinance of the municipal legislative body or, in the case of a district described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter, under section 11.3 of this chapter.
- (d) A copy of the schedule of the fees shall be kept on file in the office of the board and must be open to inspection by all interested parties. The fees established for any class of users or property served shall be extended to cover any additional premises thereafter served that fall within the same class, without the necessity of hearing or notice.
- (e) A change of fees may be made in the same manner as fees were originally established. However, if a change is made substantially pro rata for all classes of service, hearing or notice is not required, but approval of the change by ordinance of the municipal legislative body is required, and, in the case of a district described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter, approval under section 11.3 of this chapter is required.
- (f) If a fee established is not paid within thirty (30) days after it is due, the time fixed by the board, the board may recover, in a civil action in the name of the municipality, the amount, together with a penalty of ten percent (10%) and a reasonable attorney's fee from:
 - (1) the delinquent user; or
- (2) the owner of the property; subject to any ordinance described in subsection (1).
 - (g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h) or in an



- ordinance provision described in subsection (I), fees assessed against real property under this section also constitute a lien against the property assessed. The lien attaches at the time of the filing of the notice of lien in the county recorder's office. The lien is superior to all other liens except tax liens, and shall be enforced and foreclosed in the same manner as is provided for liens under IC 36-9-23-33 and IC 36-9-23-34.
- (h) A fee assessed against real property under this section constitutes a lien against the property assessed only when the fee is delinquent for no more than three (3) years from the day after the fee is due.
 - (i) In addition to the:

- (1) penalties under subsections (f) and (g); or
- (2) alternative penalty available under section 11.5 of this chapter;
- a delinquent user may not discharge water into the public sewers and may have the property disconnected from the public sewers.
- (j) The authority to establish a user fee under this section includes fees to recover the cost of construction of sewage works from industrial users as defined and required under federal statute or rule. Any industrial users' cost recovery fees may become a lien upon the real property and shall be collected in the manner provided by law. In addition, the imposition of the fees, the use of the amounts collected, and the criteria for the fees must be consistent with the regulations of the federal Environmental Protection Agency.
- (k) The authority to establish a user fee under this section includes fees to recover the costs associated with providing financial assistance under section 42 of this chapter. A fee that is:
 - (1) established under this subsection or any other law; and
 - (2) used to provide financial assistance under section 42 of this chapter;
- is considered just and equitable if the project for which the financial assistance is provided otherwise complies with the requirements of this chapter.
- (l) For purposes of this subsection, "municipal legislative body" refers to the legislative body of each municipality in the district, in the case of a district described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter. This subsection does not apply to a conservancy district established under IC 14-33 for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and other liquid wastes. In an ordinance adopted under this chapter, the municipal legislative body may include one (1) or more of the following provisions with respect to property occupied by someone



1	other than the owner of the property:
2	(1) That fees for the services rendered by the sewerage system to
3	the property are payable by the person occupying the property. At
4	the option of the municipal legislative body, the ordinance may
5	include any:
6	(A) requirement for a deposit to ensure payment of the fees by
7	the person occupying the property; or
8	(B) other requirement to ensure the creditworthiness of the
9	person occupying the property as the account holder or
0	customer with respect to the property;
1	that the municipal legislative body may lawfully impose.
2	(2) That the fees for the services rendered by the sewerage system
3	to the property are payable by the person occupying the property
4	if one (1) of the following conditions is satisfied:
5	(A) Either the property owner or the person occupying the
6	property gives to the board written notice that indicates that
7	the person occupying the property is responsible for paying the
8	fees with respect to the property and requests that the account
9	or other customer or billing records maintained for the
20	property be in the name of the person occupying the property.
21	At the option of the municipal legislative body, the ordinance
22	may provide that a document that:
	(i) is executed by the property owner and the person
24	occupying the property;
25	(ii) identifies the person occupying the property by name;
23 24 25 26	and
27	(iii) indicates that the person occupying the property is
28	responsible for paying the fees assessed by the board with
.9	respect to the property;
0	serves as written notice for purposes of this clause.
1	(B) The account or other customer or billing records
2	maintained by the board for the property otherwise indicate
3	that:
4	(i) the property is occupied by someone other than the
5	owner; and
6	(ii) the person occupying the property is responsible for
7	paying the fees.
8	(C) The property owner or the person occupying the property
9	satisfies any other requirements or conditions that the
0	municipal legislative body includes in the ordinance.
1	(3) That fees assessed against the property for the services
-2	rendered by the sewerage system to the property do not constitute



a lien against the property, notwithstanding subsection (g), and subject to any requirements or conditions set forth in the ordinance.

This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a municipal legislative body from including in an ordinance adopted under this chapter any other provision that the municipal legislative body considers appropriate.

SECTION 8. IC 36-9-25-11.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11.2. If a fee established under section 11 of this chapter is not paid within thirty (30) days after it is due, the time fixed by the board, a copy of any notice of delinquency sent to a delinquent user who is a tenant must be sent to the owner of the property occupied by the tenant at the latest address of the owner as shown on the property tax records of the county in which the property is located.

SECTION 9. IC 36-9-25-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11.5. (a) As an alternative to the penalties provided in section 11 of this chapter, the board may require that the water utility providing water service to a delinquent user discontinue service until payment of all overdue user fees, together with any penalties provided in this section, are received by the municipality.

- (b) If a fee established is not paid within one (1) monthly billing cycle after it is due, the time fixed by the board, the board or its designee shall send notice to the delinquent user stating:
 - (1) the delinquent amount due, together with any penalty;
 - (2) that water service may be disconnected if the user continues not to pay the delinquency and any penalty; and
 - (3) the procedure for resolving disputed bills.

The municipality shall provide by ordinance a procedure for resolving disputed bills that includes an opportunity for a delinquent user to meet informally with designated personnel empowered to correct incorrect charges. Payment of a disputed bill and penalties by a user does not constitute a waiver of rights to subsequently claim and recover from the municipality sums improperly charged to the user.

(c) If the user fails to pay the delinquent amount or otherwise resolve the charges as specified in subsection (a), the board or its designee shall give written notice to the water utility serving the user to discontinue water service to the premises designated in the notice until notified otherwise. The notice must identify the delinquent sewer user in enough detail to enable the water utility to identify the water service connection that is to be terminated. Upon receipt of the notice,



the water utility	v shall	disconnect water	service to	the user
the water utilit	y Silaii	disconnect water	SCI VICC IC	usci

- (d) Water service may not be shut off under this section if a local board of health has found and certified to the municipality that the termination of water service will endanger the health of the user and others in the municipality.
- (e) The water utility that discontinues water service in accordance with an order from the board or its designee does not incur any liability except to the extent of its own negligence or improper conduct.
- (f) If the water utility does not discontinue service within thirty (30) days the time fixed by the board after receiving notice from the municipality, the utility is liable for any user fees incurred thirty (30) days after receipt of notice to discontinue water service and that are not collected from the user.

