2003 SESSION

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VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact §§ 55-226.2, 55-248.4, 55-248.16, 56-1.2, and 56-245.3 of the Code of 3 Virginia, relating to ratio utility billing systems for commercial and residential rental units.

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Approved

6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 55-226.2, 55-248.4, 55-248.16, 56-1.2, and 56-245.3 of the Code of Virginia are amended 7 8 and reenacted as follows:

§ 55-226.2. Submetering, energy allocation equipment, ratio utility billings systems.

10 A. Submetering equipment or energy allocation equipment, as defined in § 56-245.2, or a ratio utility billing system as defined in subsection F, may be used in an office building or shopping center a 11 12 commercial or residential building, as defined in subsection F, if clearly stated in the rental agreement 13 or lease for the individual rental unit. Such equipment may also be used in an apartment house if clearly stated in the rental agreements or leases for individual residential rental units. leased premises or 14 15 dwelling unit. All submetering equipment and energy allocation equipment shall meet the requirements and standards established and enforced by the State Corporation Commission pursuant to § 56-245.3. 16

17 B. If submetering of equipment, energy allocation equipment, or a ratio utility billing system is used in any building, the owner, manager, or operator of the building shall bill the tenant for electricity or, 18 19 natural gas or water and sewer for the same billing period as the electric or natural gas utility serving 20 the building, unless the rental agreement or lease for the individual rental unit expressly permits 21 provides otherwise. The owner, manager, or operator of the building may charge and collect from the 22 tenant additional service charges, including, but not limited to, monthly billing fees, account set-up fees 23 or account move-out fees, to cover the actual costs of administrative expenses and billing charged to the 24 building owner, manager, or operator by a third-party provider of such services, provided that such 25 charges are agreed to by the building owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or lease. The 26 building owner may require the tenant to pay a late charge of up to \$5 if the tenant fails to make 27 payment when due, which shall not be less than 15 days following the date of mailing or delivery of the 28 bill sent pursuant to this section.

29 C. Energy allocation equipment shall be tested periodically by the owner, operator or manager of the 30 building. Upon the request by a tenant, the owner shall test the energy allocation equipment without 31 charge. The test conducted without charge to the tenant shall not be conducted more frequently than 32 once in a twenty-four 24-month period for the same tenant. The tenant or his designated representative 33 may be present during the testing of the energy allocation equipment. A written report of the results of the test shall be made to the tenant within ten 10 working days after the completion of the test. 34

35 D. The owner of any building shall maintain adequate records regarding submetering and equipment, 36 energy allocation equipment and the bills rendered based on the operation of such equipment, or a ratio 37 utility billing system. A tenant may inspect and copy the records for his rental unit the leased premises 38 during reasonable business hours at a convenient location within the building. The owner of the building 39 may impose and collect a reasonable charge for copying documents, reflecting the actual costs of 40 materials and labor for copying, prior to providing copies of the records to the tenant.

41 E. Notwithstanding any enforcement action undertaken by the State Corporation Commission 42 pursuant to its authority under § 56-245.3, tenants and owners shall retain any private right of action 43 resulting from any breach of the rental agreement or lease terms required by this section or § 56-245.3, 44 if applicable, to the same extent as such actions may be maintained for breach of other terms of the rental agreement or lease under Chapter 13 (§ 55-217 et seq.) or Chapter 13.2 (§ 55-248.2 et seq.) of 45 this title, if applicable. The use of submetering equipment or energy allocation equipment, as defined in 46 § 56-245.2, or a ratio utility billing system is not within the jurisdiction of the Department of 47 Agriculture and Consumer Services under Chapter 35 (§ 3.1-919 et seq.) of Title 3.1. 48

F. As used in this section, "building" : 49

50 "Building" means all of the individual units served through the same utility-owned meter within an a 51 commercial or residential building as defined in § 56-245.2 as an apartment building or house, office building or shopping center as defined in § 56-245.2. 52

53 "Ratio utility billing system" means a program that utilizes a mathematical formula for allocating, 54 among the tenants in a building, the actual water, sewer, electrical or natural gas billings received by 55 the building owner from a third-party provider of the utility service. Permitted allocation methods may 56 include formulas based upon square footage, occupancy, number of bedrooms, or some other specific HB1945ER

[H 1945]

method agreed to by the building owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or lease. 57

58 § 55-248.4. Definitions.

59 When used in this chapter, unless expressly stated otherwise:

60 "Action" means recoupment, counterclaim, set off, or other civil suit and any other proceeding in 61 which rights are determined, including without limitation actions for possession, rent, unlawful detainer, 62 unlawful entry, and distress for rent.

"Application fee" means any deposit of money, however denominated, including all money intended 63 64 to be used as a security deposit under a rental agreement, or property, which is paid by a tenant to a 65 landlord, lessor, or agent of a landlord for the purpose of being considered as a tenant for a dwelling 66 unit. 67

"Assignment" means the transfer by any tenant of all interests created by a rental agreement.

68 "Authorized occupant" means a person entitled to occupy a dwelling unit with the consent of the 69 landlord, but who has not signed the rental agreement and therefore does not have the rights and 70 obligations as a tenant under the rental agreement.

"Building or housing code" means any law, ordinance or governmental regulation concerning fitness 71 72 for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or appearance of any structure 73 or that part of a structure that is used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person who 74 maintains a household or by two or more persons who maintain a common household.

75 "Dwelling unit" means a structure or part of a structure that is used as a home or residence by one 76 or more persons who maintain a household, including, but not limited to, a manufactured home.

77 "Facility" means something that is built, constructed, installed or established to perform some 78 particular function.

79 "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct of the transaction concerned.

80 "Guest or invitee" means a person, other than the tenant or person authorized by the landlord to occupy the premises, who has the permission of the tenant to visit but not to occupy the premises. 81

"Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building of which such 82 dwelling unit is a part. "Landlord" also includes a managing agent of the premises who fails to disclose 83 the name of such owner, lessor or sublessor. Such managing agent shall be subject to the provisions of 84 85 § 16.1-88.03.

86 "Managing agent" means a person authorized by the landlord to act on behalf of the landlord under a 87 management agreement.

88 "Natural person," wherever the chapter refers to an owner as a "natural person," includes co-owners 89 who are natural persons, either as tenants in common, joint tenants, tenants in partnership, tenants by the 90 entirety, trustees or beneficiaries of a trust, general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, registered 91 limited liability partnerships or limited liability companies, or any lawful combination of natural persons 92 permitted by law.

93 "Organization" means a corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, 94 estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any 95 combination thereof, and any other legal or commercial entity.

96 "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in whom is vested:

97 1. All or part of the legal title to the property, or

98 2. All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the premises, 99 and the term includes a mortgagee in possession.

100 "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, corporation, partnership, business trust, association or other legal entity, or any combination thereof. 101

"Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part and facilities and 102 103 appurtenances therein and grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose 104 use is promised to the tenant.

105 "Rent" means all money, other than a security deposit, owed or paid to the landlord under the rental 106 agreement, including prepaid rent.

"Rental agreement" or "lease agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and 107 regulations adopted under § 55-248.17 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and 108 109 occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises.

"Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit that lacks a major bathroom or kitchen facility, 110 in a structure where one or more major facilities are used in common by occupants of the dwelling unit 111 112 and other dwelling units. Major facility in the case of a bathroom means toilet, and either a bath or shower, and in the case of a kitchen means refrigerator, stove or sink. 113

"Security deposit" means any refundable deposit of money that is furnished by a tenant to a landlord 114 115 to secure the performance of the terms and conditions of a rental agreement, as a security for damages 116 to the leased premises, or as a pet deposit. However, such money shall be deemed an application fee until the effective date of the rental agreement. Security deposit shall not include a bond or commercial 117

HB1945ER

118 insurance policy purchased by a tenant to secure the performance of the terms and conditions of a rental 119 agreement.

120 "Single-family residence" means a structure, other than a multi-family residential structure, 121 maintained and used as a single dwelling unit or any dwelling unit which has direct access to a street or 122 thoroughfare and shares neither heating facilities, hot water equipment nor any other essential facility or 123 service with any other dwelling unit.

124 "Sublease" means the transfer by any tenant of any but not all interests created by a rental 125 agreement.

126 "Tenant" means a person entitled under a rental agreement to occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion 127 of others and shall include roomer. Tenant shall not include (i) an authorized occupant, (ii) a guest or 128 invitee, or (iii) any person who guarantees or cosigns the payment of the financial obligations of a rental 129 agreement but has no right to occupy a dwelling unit.

130 "Utility" means a service such as light, power, electricity, natural gas, or water and sewer provided 131 by a public service corporation or such other person providing utility services as permitted under 132 § 56-1.2. If the rental agreement so provides, a landlord may use submetering equipment or energy 133 allocation equipment as defined in § 56-245.2, or a ratio utility billing system as defined in § 55-226.2. 134

§ 55-248.16. Tenant to maintain dwelling unit. 135

A. In addition to the provisions of the rental agreement, the tenant shall:

136 1. Comply with all obligations primarily imposed upon tenants by applicable provisions of building 137 and housing codes materially affecting health and safety;

138 2. Keep that part of the premises that he occupies and uses as clean and safe as the condition of the 139 premises permit;

140 3. Remove from his dwelling unit all ashes, garbage, rubbish and other waste in a clean and safe 141 manner and in the appropriate receptacles provided by the landlord pursuant to § 55-248.13, if such 142 disposal is on the premises;

143 4. Keep all plumbing fixtures in the dwelling unit or used by the tenant as clean as their condition 144 permits;

145 5. Use in a reasonable manner all utilities and all electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating, 146 air-conditioning and other facilities and appliances including elevators in the premises, and keep all 147 utility services paid for by the tenant to the utility service provider or its agent on at all times during 148 the term of the rental agreement;

149 6. Not deliberately or negligently destroy, deface, damage, impair or remove any part of the premises 150 or permit any person to do so whether known by the tenant or not;

151 7. Not remove or tamper with a properly functioning smoke detector, including removing any 152 working batteries, so as to render the smoke detector inoperative;

153 8. Be responsible for his conduct and the conduct of other persons on the premises with his consent 154 whether known by the tenant or not, to ensure that his neighbors' peaceful enjoyment of the premises 155 will not be disturbed; and 156

9. Abide by all reasonable rules and regulations imposed by the landlord pursuant to § 55-248.17.

157 B. If the duty imposed by subdivision 1 of subsection A is greater than any duty imposed by any 158 other subdivision of that subsection, the tenant's duty shall be determined by reference to subdivision 1.

159 § 56-1.2. Persons not designated as public utility, public service corporation, etc.

160 The terms public utility, public service corporation or public service company, as used in Chapters 1 (§ 56-1 et seq.), 10 (§ 56-232 et seq.), 10.1 (§ 56-265.1 et seq.) and 10.2:1 (§ 56-265.13:1 et seq.) of this 161 title, shall not refer to any person who owns or operates property and provides electricity, natural gas or, 162 water, or sewer service to residents or tenants on the property, provided that (i) the electricity, natural 163 164 gas or, water or sewer service provided to the residents or tenants is purchased by the person from a 165 public utility, public service corporation, public service company, or person licensed by the Commission as a competitive provider of energy services, or a county, city or town, or other publicly regulated 166 political subdivision or public body, (ii) the person or his agent charges to the resident or tenant on the 167 168 property only that portion of the person's utility charges for the electricity, natural gas or, water, or 169 sewer service which is permitted by § 56-245.3 attributable to usage by the resident or tenant on the 170 property, and additional service charges permitted by § 55-226.2, and (iii) the person maintains three 171 years' billing records for such charges.

172 § 56-245.3. Commission to promulgate regulations and standards.

173 A. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Commission shall promulgate regulations and 174 standards under which any owner, operator, or manager of an apartment house, office building or 175 shopping center, which is not individually metered for electricity or gas for each dwelling unit or 176 nonresidential rental unit may install submetering equipment or energy allocation equipment for the 177 purpose of fairly allocating (a) the cost of electrical or gas consumption for each dwelling unit or nonresidential rental unit and (b) electrical or gas demand and customer charges made by the utility. In 178

179 addition to other appropriate safeguards for the tenant, the regulations shall require (i) that an apartment 180 house, office building or shopping center owner shall not impose on the tenant any charges, over and 181 above the cost per kilowatt hour, cubic foot or therm, plus demand and customer charges, where 182 applicable, which are charged by the utility company to the owner, including any sales, local utility, or 183 other taxes, if any, except that an additional service charge not to exceed two dollars per dwelling unit 184 or nonresidential rental unit per month charges permitted by § 55-226.2 may be collected to cover 185 administrative costs and billing, and (ii) that the apartment house, office building or shopping center owner shall maintain adequate records regarding submetering and energy allocation equipment and shall 186 187 make such records available for inspection by the Commission during reasonable business hours. The 188 provisions of this section shall not restrict the right of the owner, operator or manager to recover in 189 periodic lease payments the tenant's fair share of electricity or gas costs attributable to owner-paid areas 190 and costs incurred by the owner, operator or manager in establishing and maintaining the submetering or 191 energy allocation equipment.

192 B. Only for purposes of Commission enforcement of the regulations adopted under this section, the 193 owners, operators, or managers of apartment houses, office buildings or shopping centers included within 194 the purview of this article shall be treated as public service corporations under §§ 56-5, 56-6 and 56-7. 195 All submetering equipment shall be subject to the same regulations and standards established by the 196 Commission for accuracy, testing, and record keeping of meters installed by electric or gas utilities and 197 shall be subject to the meter requirements of § 56-245.1. All energy allocation equipment shall be 198 subject to regulations and standards established by the Commission to ensure that such systems result in 199 a reasonable determination of energy use and the resulting costs for each dwelling unit or nonresidential 200 rental unit. Violations of Commission regulations and orders issued under this section shall be subject to 201 the penalty set forth in § 12.1-33.

202 C. In implementing this section, no apartment house, office building or shopping center shall be
203 considered a public utility or public service corporation engaged in the business of distributing or
204 reselling electricity or gas except as provided in subsection B of this section. The apartment house,
205 office building or shopping center may use submetering or energy allocation equipment solely to allocate
206 the costs of electric or gas service fairly among the tenants using the apartment house, office building or
207 shopping center.