State of Arizona Senate Fifty-second Legislature First Regular Session 2015

SENATE BILL 1342

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 9-499, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.34; AMENDING SECTION 9-511.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 40, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 7, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 40-376; RELATING TO UTILITY SERVICES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 9-499, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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9-499. Removal of rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris and dilapidated buildings; removal by city; costs assessed; collection; priority of assessment; responsibility of payment; definitions
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- A. The governing body of a city or town, by ordinance, shall compel the owner, lessee or occupant of property to remove from the property and its contiguous sidewalks, streets and alleys any rubbish, trash, weeds or other accumulation of filth, debris or dilapidated buildings that constitute a hazard to public health and safety. An ordinance shall require:
- 1. Written notice to the owner, the owner's authorized agent or the owner's statutory agent and to the occupant or lessee. The notice shall be served either by personal service or by certified mail. If notice is served by certified mail, the notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the owner, the owner's authorized agent or the owner's statutory agent and to the address to which the tax bill for the property was last mailed. The notice shall be given not less than thirty days before the day set for compliance and shall include the legal description of the property and the cost of such removal to the city or town if the owner, occupant or lessee does not comply. The owner shall be given not less than thirty days to comply. The city or town may record the notice in the county recorder's office in the county in which the property is located. If the notice is recorded and compliance with the notice is subsequently satisfied, the city or town shall record a release of the notice.
- 2. Provisions for appeal on both the notice and the assessments, unless the removal or abatement is ordered by a court.
- 3. That any person that recklessly places or causes to be placed any rubbish, trash, filth or debris on any property not owned or under the control of that person:
- (a) Is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor or a civil violation unless that person immediately removes or causes to be removed the rubbish, trash, filth or debris from that property. One hundred per cent PERCENT of any assessed fine or civil penalty shall be deposited in the general fund of the city or town in which the fine or civil penalty was assessed. At least fifty per cent PERCENT of the fine or civil penalty shall be used by the city or town for the purposes of illegal dumping cleanup.
- (b) In addition to any fine or penalty imposed for a violation of this section, is liable for all costs that may be assessed pursuant to this section for removing, abating or enjoining the rubbish, trash, filth or debris and for all costs incurred by the owner, lessee, occupant or lienholder of the property in the removal and disposal of the rubbish, trash, filth or debris.

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- (c) If required to remove any rubbish, trash, filth or debris pursuant to this section, shall provide the city or town with a receipt from a disposal facility or other documentation evidencing lawful disposal of the rubbish, trash, filth or debris.
- B. Any person that places or causes to be placed any rubbish, trash, filth or debris on any property that is more than forty acres in size and that is not owned or under the control of that person retains ownership of the rubbish, trash, filth or debris until the person lawfully disposes of the rubbish, trash, filth or debris.
- C. The ordinance may provide that if any person with an interest in the property, including an owner, lienholder, lessee or occupant, after notice as required by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section does not remove or cause to be removed the rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings and abate the condition that constitutes a hazard to public health and safety, the city or town may remove, abate, enjoin or cause their removal.
- D. The governing body of the city or town may prescribe by ordinance a procedure for the removal or abatement, and for making the actual cost of the removal or abatement, including the actual costs of any additional inspection and other incidental connected costs, an assessment on the property from which the rubbish, trash, weeds, structures BUILDINGS or other accumulations are removed or abated.
- E. The ordinance may provide that the cost of removal, abatement or injunction of the rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings from any property, and associated legal costs for abatement or injunctions, shall be assessed on the property from which the rubbish, trash, weeds, accumulations or dilapidated buildings are removed, abated or enjoined. The city or town may record the assessment in the county recorder's office in the county in which the property is located, including the date and amount of the assessment, the legal description of the property and the name of the city or town imposing the assessment. Any assessment recorded after July 15, 1996 is prior and superior to all other liens, obligations, mortgages or other encumbrances, except liens for general taxes. A sale of the property to satisfy an assessment obtained under this section shall be made on judgment of foreclosure and order of sale. A city or town shall have the right to bring an action to enforce the assessment in the superior court in the county in which the property is located at any time after the recording of the assessment, but failure to enforce the assessment by such action shall not affect its validity. The recorded assessment is prima facie evidence of the truth of all matters recited in the assessment and of the regularity of all proceedings before the recording of the assessment. The assessment provided for in this subsection shall not be levied against state or federal property.

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- F. Assessments that are imposed under this section run against the property until paid and are due and payable in equal annual installments as follows:
- 1. Assessments of less than five hundred dollars shall be paid within one year after the assessment is recorded.
- 2. Assessments of five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars shall be paid within two years after the assessment is recorded.
- 3. Assessments of one thousand dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars shall be paid within three years after the assessment is recorded.
- 4. Assessments of five thousand dollars or more but less than ten thousand dollars shall be paid within six years after the assessment is recorded.
- 5. Assessments of ten thousand dollars or more shall be paid within ten years after the assessment is recorded.
- G. An assessment that is past due accrues interest at the rate prescribed by section 44-1201.
- H. A prior assessment for the purposes provided in this section shall not be a bar to a subsequent assessment or assessments for these purposes, and any number of assessments on the same property may be enforced in the same action.
- I. This section applies to all cities and towns organized and operating under the general law of this state, and cities and towns organized and operating under a special act or charter.
- J. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION, FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF FOUR OR FEWER UNITS, A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REQUIRE PAYMENT OF THE ASSESSMENTS IMPOSED UNDER THIS SECTION BY THE HOMEOWNER IF THE PROPERTY WAS SERVING AS A RENTAL AND HAD A TENANT DURING THE TIME OF THE REMOVAL OF THE RUBBISH, TRASH, FILTH OR DEBRIS.
 - J. K. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Dilapidated building" means any real property structure that is likely to burn or collapse and its condition endangers the life, health, safety or property of the public.
 - 2. Owner does not include a state or federal landowner.
- 3. "Property" includes real property and structures on the real property.
- Sec. 2. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-500.34, to read:
 - 9-500.34. <u>Garbage collection services; responsibility of</u> payment

FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF FOUR OR FEWER UNITS, A GARBAGE COLLECTION SERVICE PROVIDER THAT OPERATES WITHIN A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REQUIRE PAYMENT OF GARBAGE COLLECTION SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THE PERSON WHO THE GARBAGE COLLECTION SERVICE PROVIDER HAS CONTRACTED WITH TO

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PROVIDE THE SERVICE, WHO PHYSICALLY RESIDES OR RESIDED AT THE PROPERTY AND WHO RECEIVES OR RECEIVED THE SERVICE. THE PROPERTY OWNER, AN IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PERSON WHO DOES NOT RESIDE AT THE PROPERTY OR ANY OTHER ENTITY, AT THEIR SOLE DISCRETION, MAY ESTABLISH SERVICE IN THEIR NAME WITH THE GARBAGE COLLECTION SERVICE PROVIDER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT.

Sec. 3. Section 9-511.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-511.02. <u>Utility user fees: lien enforcement: procedures: responsibility of payment: definition</u>

- A. A city or town may file a lien on property for the nonpayment of utility user fees for services provided to the property if the payment of the fees is delinquent for more than ninety days.
- B. Before filing the lien, the city or town shall provide written notice to the owner of the property. The notice shall be given at least thirty days before filing the lien and shall include an opportunity for a hearing with a designated city or town official. The notice shall be either personally served or mailed to the property owner, at the last known address by certified mail, or to the address to which the tax bill for the property was last mailed. If the owner does not reside on the property, the notice shall be sent to the last known address.
- C. The unpaid utility user fees, from the date of recording in the office of the county recorder in the county in which the property is located, are a lien on the property until the fees are paid. The lien is subject and inferior to the lien for general taxes and to all prior recorded mortgages and encumbrances of record. A sale of the property to satisfy a lien obtained under this section shall be made on judgment of foreclosure and order of sale. A city or town may bring an action to enforce the lien in the superior court in the county in which the property is located at any time after the recording, but failure to enforce the lien by this action does not affect its validity. The recorded unpaid utility user fees are prima facie evidence of the truth of all matters recited in the recording and of the regularity of all proceedings before the recording.
- D. Unpaid utility user fees pursuant to this section accrue interest at the rate prescribed by section 44-1201.
- E. A prior assessment of unpaid utility user fees for the purposes provided in this section does not bar a subsequent assessment for these purposes and any number of liens on the same lot or tract of land may be enforced in the same action.
- F. The provisions of Subsection A of this section do DOES not apply to residential property occupied by a lessee where the lessee is responsible for payment of the utility user fees. The city or town shall determine the status of leased residential property prior to filing the lien.
- G. FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF FOUR OR FEWER UNITS, A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REQUIRE PAYMENT OF UNPAID UTILITY USER FEES BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THE PERSON WHO THE CITY OR TOWN HAS CONTRACTED WITH TO PROVIDE THE SERVICE, WHO

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PHYSICALLY RESIDES OR RESIDED AT THE PROPERTY AND WHO RECEIVES OR RECEIVED THE SERVICE. THE PROPERTY OWNER, AN IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PERSON WHO DOES NOT RESIDE AT THE PROPERTY OR ANY OTHER ENTITY. AT THEIR SOLE DISCRETION, MAY ESTABLISH SERVICE IN THEIR NAME FOR UTILITY SERVICE WITH A CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT.

G. H. For purposes of this section "utility user fees" means fees charged for the provision of sewer.

Sec. 4. Title 40, chapter 2, article 7, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 40-376, to read:

40-376. Responsibility of payment: private water companies: sewer corporations

FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF FOUR OR FEWER UNITS, A PRIVATE WATER COMPANY OR SEWER CORPORATION MAY NOT REQUIRE PAYMENT OF UNPAID WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES OR SEWER UTILITY SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THE PERSON WHO THE PRIVATE WATER COMPANY OR SEWER CORPORATION HAS CONTRACTED WITH TO PROVIDE THE SERVICE, WHO PHYSICALLY RESIDES OR RESIDED AT THE PROPERTY AND WHO RECEIVES OR RECEIVED THE SERVICE. A PROPERTY OWNER, AN IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PERSON WHO DOES NOT RESIDE AT THE PROPERTY OR ANY OTHER ENTITY, AT ITS SOLE DISCRETION, MAY CONTRACT FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE WITH A PRIVATE WATER COMPANY OR FOR SEWER UTILITY SERVICE WITH A SEWER CORPORATION AND SHALL PROVIDE PAYMENT.

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