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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Energy & Utilities Subcommittee

Representative Fitzenhagen offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 76-418 and insert:

7 Any excavator or member operator who commits a (b) 8 noncriminal infraction under paragraph (a) may be issued a 9 citation by the State Fire Marshal, the fire chief of the special district, municipality, or county, any local or state 10 11 law enforcement officer, government code inspector, or code 12 enforcement officer, and the issuer of a citation may require an 13 excavator to cease work on any excavation or not start a proposed excavation until there has been compliance with the 14 provisions of this chapter. Citations shall be hand delivered to 15 any employee of the excavator or member operator who is involved 16 012929 - h1095-line76.docx Published On: 1/17/2020 6:08:36 PM

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in the noncriminal infraction. The citation shall be issued in 17 18 the name of the excavator or member operator, whichever is 19 applicable.

20 (c)1. Any excavator or member operator who commits a noncriminal infraction under subparagraph (a)1. paragraph (a) 21 22 may be required to pay a civil penalty of \$500 plus court costs 23 for each infraction, which is \$500 plus court costs. If a 24 citation is issued by the State Fire Marshal, the fire chief of the special district, municipality, or county, a state law 25 enforcement officer, a local law enforcement officer, a local 26 27 government code inspector, or a code enforcement officer, 80 28 percent of the civil penalty collected by the clerk of the court 29 shall be distributed to the governmental entity whose employee 30 issued the citation and 20 percent of the penalty shall be retained by the clerk to cover administrative costs, in addition 31 to other court costs. Any person who fails to properly respond 32 33 to a citation issued under pursuant to paragraph (b) shall, in addition to the citation, be charged with the offense of failing 34 35 to respond to the citation and, upon conviction, commits a 36 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 37 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect must be provided at the time any citation is issued under pursuant to 38 39 paragraph (b).

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2. Any excavator or member operator who commits a noncriminal infraction under subparagraph (a)2. may be required 41 012929 - h1095-line76.docx Published On: 1/17/2020 6:08:36 PM

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42 to pay an enhanced civil penalty of \$2,500 plus 5 percent in 43 addition to any other court costs for each infraction. If a 44 citation is issued by the State Fire Marshal, the fire chief of 45 the special district, municipality, or county, a state law 46 enforcement officer, a local law enforcement officer, a local 47 government code inspector, or a code enforcement officer, 100 percent of the civil penalty collected by the clerk of the court 48 49 shall be distributed to the governmental entity whose employee issued the citation. The additional 5 percent, plus any 50 additional court costs, is to be retained by the clerk to cover 51 52 administrative costs. Any person who fails to properly respond 53 to a citation issued under paragraph (b) shall, in addition to 54 the citation, be charged with the offense of failing to respond 55 to the citation and, upon conviction, commits a misdemeanor of 56 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 57 775.083. A written warning to this effect must be provided at 58 the time a citation is issued under paragraph (b).

(d) Any person cited for an infraction under paragraph (a)
may post a bond, which <u>must</u> shall be equal in amount to the
applicable civil penalty plus <u>any additional</u> court costs.

(e) A person charged with a noncriminal infraction under
paragraph (a) may pay the <u>applicable</u> civil penalty plus <u>the</u>
<u>additional</u> court costs, by mail or in person, within 30 days
after the date of receiving the citation. If the person cited
pays the civil penalty, she or he is deemed to have admitted to
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67 committing the infraction and to have waived the right to a 68 hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction. The 69 admission may be used as evidence in any other proceeding under 70 this chapter.

71 (f) Any person may elect to have a hearing on the 72 commission of the infraction appear before the county court. A person who elects to have a hearing waives and if so electing is 73 74 deemed to have waived the limitations on the civil penalties 75 penalty specified in paragraph (c). The court, after a hearing, 76 shall make a determination as to whether an infraction has been 77 committed. If the commission of an infraction has been proven, 78 the court may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 plus 79 court costs for each infraction. In determining the amount of 80 the civil penalty, the court may consider previous noncriminal infractions committed. 81

(g) At a court hearing under this chapter, the commission of a charged infraction must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

(h) If <u>the court finds that</u> a person is found by a judge
or hearing official to have committed an infraction, the person
may appeal that finding <u>or the amount of the civil penalties</u>
imposed to the circuit court.

(i) Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc., may, at its own cost, retain an attorney to assist in the presentation of relevant facts and law in the county court proceeding pertaining 012929 - h1095-line76.docx

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92 to the citation issued under this section. The corporation may 93 also appear in any case appealed to the circuit court if a 94 county court judge finds that an infraction of the chapter was 95 committed. An appellant in the circuit court proceeding shall 96 timely notify the corporation of any appeal under this section.

97 REPORT OF INFRACTIONS.-By March 31 of each year, each (2) 98 clerk of court shall submit a report to the State Fire Marshal and Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc., listing each 99 100 violation notice written under paragraph (1) (a) which has been filed in that county during the preceding calendar year. The 101 report must state the name and address of the member or 102 103 excavator who committed each infraction and indicate whether or not the civil penalty for the infraction was paid. 104

105 (3) MISDEMEANORS. - Any person who knowingly and willfully 106 removes or otherwise destroys the valid stakes or other valid 107 physical markings described in s. 556.105(5)(a) and (b) used to 108 mark the horizontal route of an underground facility commits a 109 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 110 775.082 or s. 775.083. For purposes of this subsection, stakes or other nonpermanent physical markings are considered valid for 111 30 calendar days after information is provided to the system 112 113 under s. 556.105(1)(a).

114 Section 2. Section 556.116, Florida Statutes, is amended 115 to read:

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116 556.116 High-priority subsurface installations; special 117 procedures.-

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

119 (a) "Division" means the Division of Administrative 120 Hearings.

121 (a) (b) "High-priority subsurface installation" means an 122 underground gas transmission or gas distribution pipeline, an 123 underground pipeline used to transport gasoline, jet fuel, or any other refined petroleum product or hazardous or highly 124 125 volatile liquid, such as anhydrous ammonia or carbon dioxide, if 126 the pipeline is deemed to be critical by the operator of the 127 pipeline and is identified as a high-priority subsurface 128 installation to an excavator who has provided a notice of intent 129 to excavate under pursuant to s. 556.105(1), or would have been 130 identified as a high-priority subsurface installation except for 131 the excavator's failure to give proper notice of intent to 132 excavate.

133 (b) (c) "Incident" means an event that involves damage to a 134 high-priority subsurface installation that has been identified 135 as such by the operator according to the notification procedures 136 set forth in subsection (2) and that:

Results in death or serious bodily injury requiring
 inpatient hospitalization.

139 2. Results in property damage, including service140 restoration costs, in an amount in excess of \$50,000 or

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141 interruption of service to 2,500 or more customers.

142 When an excavator proposes to excavate or demolish (2)143 within 15 feet of the horizontal route of an underground 144 facility that has been identified as a high-priority subsurface 145 installation by the operator of the facility, the operator 146 shall, in addition to identifying the horizontal route of its facility as set forth in s. 556.105(5)(a) and (b), and within 147 the time period set forth in s. 556.105(9)(a) for a positive 148 response, notify the excavator that the facility is a high-149 150 priority subsurface installation. If the member operator 151 provides such timely notice of the existence of a high-priority 152 subsurface installation, an excavator shall notify the operator 153 of the planned excavation start date and time before beginning 154 excavation. If the member operator does not provide timely 155 notice, the excavator may proceed, after waiting the prescribed 156 time period set forth in s. 556.105(9)(a), to excavate without 157 notifying the member operator of the excavation start date and time. The exemptions stated in s. 556.108 apply to the 158 159 notification requirements in this subsection.

(3) (a) An alleged commission of an infraction listed in s.
556.107(1) which results in an incident must be reported to the
system by a member operator or an excavator within 24 hours
after learning of the alleged occurrence of an incident.

(b) Upon receipt of an allegation that an incident has occurred, the system shall transmit an incident report to the 012929 - h1095-line76.docx

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166 State Fire Marshal, the fire chief of the special district,

167 municipality, or county, a local or state law enforcement 168 officer, a government code inspector, or a code enforcement 169 officer in order to division and contract with the division so 170 that the division may conduct an investigation a hearing to 171 determine whether an incident has occurred, and, if so, whether a violation of s. 556.107(1)(a) was a proximate cause of the 172 incident. The contract for services to be performed by the 173 174 division must include provisions for the system to reimburse the 175 division for any costs incurred by the division for court 176 reporters, transcript preparation, travel, facility rental, and 177 other customary hearing costs, in the manner set forth in s. 178 120.65(9).

179 (c) The State Fire Marshal, the fire chief of the special 180 district, municipality, or county, a local or state law 181 enforcement officer, a government code inspector, or a code enforcement officer division has jurisdiction in a proceeding 182 183 under this section to determine the facts and law concerning an 184 alleged incident. The division may issue a citation and impose a 185 civil penalty fine against a violator in an amount not to exceed 186 \$50,000 if the person violated a provision of s. 556.107(1)(a)187 and that violation was a proximate cause of the incident. However, if a state agency or political subdivision caused the 188 incident, the state agency or political subdivision may not be 189 fined in an amount in excess of \$10,000. 190

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191 The civil penalty A fine imposed under this subsection (d) 192 by the division is in addition to any amount payable as a result 193 of a citation relating to the incident under s. 556.107(1)(a). If a civil penalty is imposed by the State Fire 194 (e) 195 Marshal, the fire chief of the special district, municipality, 196 or county, a local or state law enforcement officer, a government code inspector, or a code enforcement officer under 197 this subsection, 95 percent of the civil penalty collected by 198 199 the clerk of the court shall be distributed to the governmental 200 entity whose employee issued the citation and civil penalty and 201 5 percent of the civil penalty shall be retained by the clerk to 202 cover administrative costs A fine against an excavator or a 203 member operator imposed under this subsection shall be paid to 204 the system, which shall use the collected fines to satisfy the 205 costs incurred by the system for any proceedings under this 206 section. To the extent there are any funds remaining, the system 207 may use the funds exclusively for damage-prevention education. 208 This section does not change the basis for civil (f) 209 liability. The findings and results of an investigation a

210 hearing under this section may not be used as evidence of 211 liability in any civil action.

212 (4) (a) The division shall issue and serve on all original 213 parties an initial order that assigns the case to a specific 214 administrative law judge and requests information regarding 215 scheduling the final hearing within 5 business days after the

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216	division receives a petition or request for hearing. The
217	original parties in the proceeding include all excavators and
218	member operators identified by the system as being involved in
219	the alleged incident. The final hearing must be conducted within
220	60 days after the date the petition or the request for a hearing
221	is filed with the division.
222	(b) Unless the parties otherwise agree, venue for the
223	hearing shall be in the county in which the underground facility
224	is located.
225	(c) An intervenor in the proceeding must file a petition
226	to intervene no later than 15 days before the final hearing. A
227	person who has a substantial interest in the proceeding may
228	intervene.
229	(5) The following procedures apply:
230	(a) Motions shall be limited to the following:
231	1. A motion in opposition to the petition.
232	2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal
233	exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph
234	(c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be
235	permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but
236	only if the discovery can be completed no later than 5 days
237	before the final hearing.
238	3. A motion for continuance of the final hearing date.
239	(b) All parties shall attend a prehearing conference for
240	the purpose of identifying the legal and factual issues to be
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considered at the final hearing, the names and addresses of 241 242 witnesses who may be called to testify at the final hearing, 243 documentary evidence that will be offered at the final hearing, 244 the range of penalties that may be imposed, and any other matter 245 that would expedite resolution of the proceeding. The prehearing conference may be held by telephone conference call. 246 (c) Not later than 5 days before the final hearing, the 247 parties shall furnish to each other copies of documentary 248 evidence and lists of witnesses who may testify at the final 249 250 hearing. 251 (d) All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to 252 present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct 253 cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence, and to be 254 represented by counsel or other qualified representative. 255 (e) The record shall consist only of: 256 1. All notices, pleadings, motions, and intermediate 257 rulings. 2.58 2. Evidence received during the final hearing. 259 3. A statement of matters officially recognized. 260 4. Proffers of proof and objections and rulings thereon. 261 5. Matters placed on the record after an ex parte communication. 262 263 6. The written final order of the administrative law judge presiding at the final hearing. 264 7. The official transcript of the final hearing. 265 012929 - h1095-line76.docx Published On: 1/17/2020 6:08:36 PM

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266	(f) The division shall accurately and completely preserve
267	all testimony in the proceeding and, upon request by any party,
268	shall make a full or partial transcript available at no more
269	than actual cost.
270	(g) The administrative law judge shall issue a final order
271	within 30 days after the final hearing or the filing of the
272	transcript thereof, whichever is later. The final order of the
273	administrative law judge must include:
274	1. Findings of fact based exclusively on the evidence of
275	record and matters officially recognized.
276	2. Conclusions of law. In determining whether a party has
277	committed an infraction of s. 556.107(1)(a), and whether the
278	infraction was a proximate cause of an incident, the commission
279	of an infraction must be proven by a preponderance of the
280	evidence.
281	3. Imposition of a fine, if applicable.
282	4. Any other information required by law or rule to be
283	contained in a final order.
284	
285	The final order of the administrative law judge constitutes
286	final agency action subject to judicial review pursuant to s.
287	120.68
288	Section 3. Section 556.117, Florida Statutes, is created
289	to read:
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290	556.117 Underground facility damage prevention review
291	panel
292	(1) The underground facility damage prevention review
293	panel is established under the Division of State Fire Marshal
294	within the Department of Financial Services to review complaints
295	of an alleged violation under this chapter to identify issues or
296	potential issues with damage prevention and enforcement. The
297	review panel shall identify areas in the state where additional
298	education related to damage prevention and enforcement is needed
299	and shall recommend solutions to remedy issues related to damage
300	prevention and enforcement. The review panel shall also review
301	current practices for locating underground pipes or other
302	underground facilities that transport hazardous materials which
303	are regulated by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
304	Administration of the United States Department of Transportation
305	in the state and determine if any statutory changes are needed
306	to make such pipelines or facilities more resilient and safer
307	for communities. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
308	the review panel shall operate in a manner consistent with s.
309	20.052.
310	(2) The review panel shall consist of nine members
311	appointed by the State Fire Marshal and shall include the
312	following:
313	(a) One member representing the electrical utility
314	industry.
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315	(b) One member representing the telecommunications
316	industry.
317	(c) One member licensed as an underground utility and
318	excavation contractor under chapter 489 and engaged in work
319	within road or highway rights-of-way.
320	(d) One member representing the natural gas industry.
321	(e) One member representing the utility locator industry.
322	(f) One member representing county or municipal water and
323	sewer service providers.
324	(g) One member representing excavators performing work
325	unrelated to construction in road or highway rights-of-way,
326	including landscaping, fencing, or plumbing contractors.
327	(h) One member licensed as an underground utility and
328	excavation contractor under chapter 489 and engaged in work for
329	public utilities.
330	(i) One member representing the public at large.
331	(3) The board of directors shall establish a process to
332	receive applications for the purpose of appointing members to
333	the review panel.
334	(4) Each member shall serve for a 2-year term. A member
335	may not serve more than two consecutive 2-year terms, except
336	that members listed in paragraphs (2)(a)-(e) shall initially
337	serve a 1-year term and those members listed in paragraphs
338	(2)(f)-(i) shall serve a 2-year term. All subsequent
339	appointments shall be for 2-year terms. A vacancy for an
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340	unexpired term of a member shall be filled in the same manner as
341	the original appointment. The review panel shall elect from
342	among its members a chair and vice chair and meet quarterly in
343	conjunction with the meeting of the board of directors or at the
344	call of the chair.
345	(5) The Division of State Fire Marshal shall provide staff
346	support and meeting space to the review panel. Members of the
347	panel shall serve without reimbursement of expenses and shall
348	receive no compensation for their service.
349	
350	
351	TITLE AMENDMENT
352	Remove lines 27-28 and insert:
353	to the review panel; providing an effective date.
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