By the Committee on Infrastructure and Security; and Senator Flores

596-02649-20 20201464c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to underground facility damage 3 prevention and safety; amending s. 556.102, F.S.; 4 defining the term "permanent marker" for purposes of 5 the Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety 6 Act; amending s. 556.107, F.S.; providing noncriminal 7 violations relating to the transportation of certain 8 hazardous materials; authorizing the State Fire 9 Marshal or local fire chief to issue certain 10 citations; providing enhanced civil penalties; 11 providing disposition of the civil penalty; requiring 12 a report by additional entities; providing criminal 13 penalties; amending s. 556.116, F.S.; providing that certain incident reports must be submitted to, and 14 15 investigated by, the State Fire Marshal, the local fire chief, a local or state law enforcement officer, 16 17 a government code inspector, or a code enforcement 18 officer; authorizing the State Fire Marshal, the local fire chief, a local or state law enforcement officer, 19 20 a government code inspector, or a code enforcement 21 officer to issue citations and civil penalties; 22 providing for disposition of the civil penalty; 23 removing provisions relating to hearings by the 24 Division of Administrative Hearings of certain incidents; creating s. 556.117, F.S.; creating an 25 underground facility damage prevention review panel 2.6 27 under the Division of State Fire Marshal within the 28 Department of Financial Services; providing duties and 29 membership of the review panel; specifying the term

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30	limits of the review panel; requiring the Division of
31	State Fire Marshal to provide support to the review
32	panel; providing that members of the panel serve
33	without reimbursement or compensation; providing an
34	effective date.
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36	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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38	Section 1. Subsections (9) through (14) of section 556.102,
39	Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (10) through
40	(15), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to that
41	section, to read:
42	556.102 Definitions.—As used in this act:
43	(9) "Permanent marker" means a clearly visible indication
44	of the approximate location of an underground facility which is
45	made of material that is durable in nature and which is
46	reasonably expected to remain in position for the life of the
47	underground facility.
48	Section 2. Section 556.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to
49	read:
50	556.107 Violations
51	(1) NONCRIMINAL INFRACTIONS
52	(a) <u>1.</u> Violations of the following provisions are
53	noncriminal infractions:
54	<u>a.</u> 1. Section 556.105(1), relating to providing required
55	information.
56	<u>b.2. Section 556.105(6), relating to the avoidance of</u>
57	excavation.
58	c.3. Section 556.105(11), relating to the need to stop
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596-02649-20 20201464c1 59 excavation or demolition because marks are no longer visible, 60 or, in the case of underwater facilities, are inadequately documented. 61 62 d.4. Section 556.105(12), relating to the need to cease 63 excavation or demolition activities because of contact or damage 64 to an underground facility. 65 e.5. Section 556.105(5)(a) and (b), relating to 66 identification of underground facilities, if a member operator does not mark an underground facility, but not if a member 67 68 operator marks an underground facility incorrectly. 69 f. 6. Section 556.109(2), relating to falsely notifying the 70 system of an emergency situation or condition. 71 g.7. Section 556.114(1), (2), (3), and (4), relating to a 72 failure to follow low-impact marking practices, as defined 73 therein. 74 2. Violations of the following provisions when related to 75 an underground pipe or other underground facility transporting 76 hazardous materials that are regulated by the Pipeline and 77 Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States 78 Department of Transportation are noncriminal infractions, 79 subject to enhanced civil penalties under paragraph (c): 80 a. Section 556.105(1), relating to providing required 81 information. 82 b. Section 556.105(5)(c), relating to excavation practices 83 in tolerance zones. c. Section 556.105(6), relating to the avoidance of certain 84 85 excavation. 86 d. Section 556.105(11), relating to the need to stop 87 excavation or demolition because certain marks are no longer

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596-02649-20 20201464c1 88 visible or are inadequately documented. 89 e. Section 556.105(12), relating to the need to cease excavation or demolition activities because of contact with or 90 91 damage to an underground facility. 92 (b) Any excavator or member operator who commits a noncriminal infraction under paragraph (a) may be issued a 93 94 citation by the State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, municipality, or county; or any local or state 95 96 law enforcement officer, government code inspector, or code 97 enforcement officer, and the issuer of a citation may require an 98 excavator to cease work on any excavation or not start a 99 proposed excavation until there has been compliance with the 100 provisions of this chapter. Citations shall be hand delivered to 101 any employee of the excavator or member operator who is involved in the noncriminal infraction. The citation shall be issued in 102 103 the name of the excavator or member operator, whichever is 104 applicable. 105 (c)1. Any excavator or member operator who commits a 106 noncriminal infraction under subparagraph (a)1. paragraph (a)

107 may be required to pay a civil penalty of \$500 plus court costs 108 for each infraction, which is \$500 plus court costs. If a 109 citation is issued by the State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, municipality, or county; a state law 110 111 enforcement officer; τ a local law enforcement officer; τ a local 112 government code inspector; τ or a code enforcement officer, 80 113 percent of the civil penalty collected by the clerk of the court 114 shall be distributed to the governmental entity whose employee 115 issued the citation and 20 percent of the penalty shall be 116 retained by the clerk to cover administrative costs, in addition

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117	to other court costs. Any person who fails to properly respond
118	to a citation issued <u>under</u> pursuant to paragraph (b) shall, in
119	addition to the citation, be charged with the offense of failing
120	to respond to the citation and, upon conviction, commits a
121	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
122	775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect must be
123	provided at the time any citation is issued <u>under</u> pursuant to
124	paragraph (b).
125	2. Any excavator or member operator who commits a
126	noncriminal infraction under subparagraph (a)2. may be required
127	to pay an enhanced civil penalty of \$2,500 plus 5 percent in
128	addition to any other court costs for each infraction. If a
129	citation is issued by the State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of
130	the special district, municipality, or county; a state law
131	enforcement officer; a local law enforcement officer; a local
132	government code inspector; or a code enforcement officer, 100
133	percent of the civil penalty collected by the clerk of the court
134	shall be distributed to the governmental entity whose employee
135	issued the citation. The additional 5 percent, plus any
136	additional court costs, is to be retained by the clerk to cover
137	administrative costs. Any person who willfully fails to properly
138	respond to a citation issued under paragraph (b) shall, in
139	addition to the citation, be charged with the offense of failing
140	to respond to the citation and, upon conviction, commits a
141	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
142	775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect must be
143	provided at the time a citation is issued under paragraph (b).
144	(d) Any person cited for an infraction under paragraph (a)
145	may post a bond, which <u>must</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be equal in amount to the

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596-02649-2020201464c1146applicable civil penalty plus <u>any additional</u> court costs.147(e) A person charged with a noncriminal infraction under148paragraph (a) may pay the <u>applicable</u> civil penalty plus <u>the</u>149<u>additional</u> court costs, by mail or in person, within 30 days150after the date of receiving the citation. If the person cited151pays the civil penalty, she or he is deemed to have admitted to

pays the civil penalty, she or he is deemed to have admitted to committing the infraction and to have waived the right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction. The admission may be used as evidence in any other proceeding under this chapter.

156 (f) Any person may elect to have a hearing on the 157 commission of the infraction appear before the county court. A 158 person who elects to have a hearing waives and if so electing is 159 deemed to have waived the limitations on the civil penalties 160 penalty specified in paragraph (c). The court, after a hearing, 161 shall make a determination as to whether an infraction has been 162 committed. If the commission of an infraction has been proven, 163 the court may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 plus 164 court costs for each infraction. In determining the amount of 165 the civil penalty, the court may consider previous noncriminal 166 infractions committed.

(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 imposed</u> to the circuit court.

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(i) Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc., may, at its

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596-02649-20 20201464c1 175 own cost, retain an attorney to assist in the presentation of 176 relevant facts and law in the county court proceeding pertaining 177 to the citation issued under this section. The corporation may 178 also appear in any case appealed to the circuit court if a 179 county court judge finds that an infraction of the chapter was 180 committed. An appellant in the circuit court proceeding shall 181 timely notify the corporation of any appeal under this section. 182 (2) REPORT OF INFRACTIONS.-By March 31 of each year, each clerk of court shall submit a report to the State Fire Marshal 183 184 and Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc., listing each 185 violation notice written under paragraph (1) (a) which has been 186 filed in that county during the preceding calendar year. The 187 report must state the name and address of the member or 188 excavator who committed each infraction and indicate whether or 189 not the civil penalty for the infraction was paid. 190 (3) MISDEMEANORS.-191 (a) Any person who knowingly and willfully removes or 192 otherwise destroys the valid stakes or other valid physical 193 markings described in s. 556.105(5)(a) and (b) used to mark the 194 horizontal route of an underground facility commits a 195 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 196 775.082 or s. 775.083. For purposes of this subsection, stakes 197 or other nonpermanent physical markings are considered valid for 198 30 calendar days after information is provided to the system under s. 556.105(1)(a). 199 200 (b) Any person who knowingly and willfully removes or 201 damages a permanent marker that has been placed to identify the 202 approximate location of an underground facility commits a

203 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

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204	775.082 or s. 775.083.
205	Section 3. Section 556.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to
206	read:
207	556.116 High-priority subsurface installations; special
208	procedures
209	(1) As used in this section, the term:
210	(a) "Division" means the Division of Administrative
211	Hearings.
212	<u>(a)</u> "High-priority subsurface installation" means an
213	underground gas transmission or gas distribution pipeline, an
214	underground pipeline used to transport gasoline, jet fuel, or
215	any other refined petroleum product or hazardous or highly
216	volatile liquid, such as anhydrous ammonia or carbon dioxide, if
217	the pipeline is deemed to be critical by the operator of the
218	pipeline and is identified as a high-priority subsurface
219	installation to an excavator who has provided a notice of intent
220	to excavate <u>under</u> pursuant to s. 556.105(1), or would have been
221	identified as a high-priority subsurface installation except for
222	the excavator's failure to give proper notice of intent to
223	excavate.
224	(b) (c) "Incident" means an event that involves damage to a
225	high-priority subsurface installation that has been identified
226	as such by the operator according to the notification procedures
227	set forth in subsection (2) and that:
228	1. Results in death or serious bodily injury requiring
229	inpatient hospitalization.
230	2. Results in property damage, including service-
231	restoration costs, in an amount in excess of \$50,000 or
232	interruption of service to 2,500 or more customers.

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596-02649-20 20201464c1 233 (2) When an excavator proposes to excavate or demolish 234 within 15 feet of the horizontal route of an underground 235 facility that has been identified as a high-priority subsurface 236 installation by the operator of the facility, the operator 237 shall, in addition to identifying the horizontal route of its 238 facility as set forth in s. 556.105(5)(a) and (b), and within 239 the time period set forth in s. 556.105(9)(a) for a positive 240 response, notify the excavator that the facility is a highpriority subsurface installation. If the member operator 241 provides such timely notice of the existence of a high-priority 242 243 subsurface installation, an excavator shall notify the operator 244 of the planned excavation start date and time before beginning 245 excavation. If the member operator does not provide timely 246 notice, the excavator may proceed, after waiting the prescribed time period set forth in s. 556.105(9)(a), to excavate without 247 248 notifying the member operator of the excavation start date and 249 time. The exemptions stated in s. 556.108 apply to the 250 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 <u>State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the special district,</u> <u>municipality, or county; a local or state law enforcement</u> <u>officer; a government code inspector; or a code enforcement</u> <u>officer in order to division and contract with the division so</u> <u>that the division may conduct an investigation a hearing</u> to

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262	determine whether an incident has occurred, and, if so, whether
263	a violation of s. 556.107(1)(a) was a proximate cause of the
264	incident. The contract for services to be performed by the
265	division must include provisions for the system to reimburse the
266	division for any costs incurred by the division for court
267	reporters, transcript preparation, travel, facility rental, and
268	other customary hearing costs, in the manner set forth in s.
269	120.65(9).
270	(c) The State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the special
271	district, municipality, or county; a local or state law
272	enforcement officer; a government code inspector; or a code
273	enforcement officer division has jurisdiction in a proceeding
274	under this section to determine the facts and law concerning an
275	alleged incident. The division may issue a citation and impose a
276	<u>civil penalty</u> fine against a violator in an amount not to exceed
277	\$50,000 if the person violated a provision of s. 556.107(1)(a)
278	and that violation was a proximate cause of the incident.
279	However, if a state agency or political subdivision caused the
280	incident, the state agency or political subdivision may not be
281	fined in an amount in excess of \$10,000.
282	(d) <u>The civil penalty</u> A fine imposed <u>under this subsection</u>
283	by the division is in addition to any amount payable as a result
284	of a citation relating to the incident under s. 556.107(1)(a).
285	(e) If a civil penalty is imposed by the State Fire
286	Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, municipality,
287	or county; a local or state law enforcement officer; a
288	government code inspector; or a code enforcement officer under
289	this subsection, 95 percent of the civil penalty collected by
290	the clerk of the court shall be distributed to the governmental
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291	entity whose employee issued the citation and civil penalty and
292	5 percent of the civil penalty shall be retained by the clerk to
293	<u>cover administrative costs</u> A fine against an excavator or a
294	member operator imposed under this subsection shall be paid to
295	the system, which shall use the collected fines to satisfy the
296	costs incurred by the system for any proceedings under this
297	section. To the extent there are any funds remaining, the system
298	may use the funds exclusively for damage-prevention education.
299	(f) This section does not change the basis for civil
300	liability. The findings and results of <u>an investigation</u> a
301	hearing under this section may not be used as evidence of
302	liability in any civil action.
303	(4)(a) The division shall issue and serve on all original
304	parties an initial order that assigns the case to a specific
305	administrative law judge and requests information regarding
306	scheduling the final hearing within 5 business days after the
307	division receives a petition or request for hearing. The
308	original parties in the proceeding include all excavators and
309	member operators identified by the system as being involved in
310	the alleged incident. The final hearing must be conducted within
311	60 days after the date the petition or the request for a hearing
312	is filed with the division.
313	(b) Unless the parties otherwise agree, venue for the
314	hearing shall be in the county in which the underground facility
315	is located.
316	(c) An intervenor in the proceeding must file a petition to
317	intervene no later than 15 days before the final hearing. A
318	person who has a substantial interest in the proceeding may
319	intervene.
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596-02649-20 20201464c1 320 (5) The following procedures apply: 321 (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 322 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 323 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph 324 325 (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be 326 permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but 327 only if the discovery can be completed no later than 5 days 328 before the final hearing. 329 3. A motion for continuance of the final hearing date. 330 (b) All parties shall attend a prehearing conference for 331 the purpose of identifying the legal and factual issues to be 332 considered at the final hearing, the names and addresses of 333 witnesses who may be called to testify at the final hearing, 334 documentary evidence that will be offered at the final hearing, 335 the range of penalties that may be imposed, and any other matter 336 that would expedite resolution of the proceeding. The prehearing 337 conference may be held by telephone conference call. 338 (c) Not later than 5 days before the final hearing, the 339 parties shall furnish to each other copies of documentary 340 evidence and lists of witnesses who may testify at the final 341 hearing. 342 (d) All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to 343 present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence, and to be 344 345 represented by counsel or other qualified representative. 346 (e) The record shall consist only of: 347 1. All notices, pleadings, motions, and intermediate 348 rulings.

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596-02649-20 20201464c1 349 2. Evidence received during the final hearing. 350 3. A statement of matters officially recognized. 351 4. Proffers of proof and objections and rulings thereon. 352 5. Matters placed on the record after an ex parte 353 communication. 354 6. The written final order of the administrative law judge 355 presiding at the final hearing. 356 7. The official transcript of the final hearing. 357 (f) The division shall accurately and completely preserve 358 all testimony in the proceeding and, upon request by any party, 359 shall make a full or partial transcript available at no more 360 than actual cost. 361 (g) The administrative law judge shall issue a final order 362 within 30 days after the final hearing or the filing of the 363 transcript thereof, whichever is later. The final order of the 364 administrative law judge must include: 365 1. Findings of fact based exclusively on the evidence of 366 record and matters officially recognized. 367 2. Conclusions of law. In determining whether a party has 368 committed an infraction of s. 556.107(1)(a), and whether the 369 infraction was a proximate cause of an incident, the commission 370 of an infraction must be proven by a preponderance of the 371 evidence. 372 3. Imposition of a fine, if applicable. 373 4. Any other information required by law or rule to be contained in a final order. 374 375 376 The final order of the administrative law judge constitutes final agency action subject to judicial review pursuant to s. 377

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596-02649-20 20201464c1 378 120.68. 379 Section 4. Upon SB 1092, 2020 Regular Session, becoming a 380 law or similar legislation in the same legislative session or an 381 extension thereof being adopted and becoming a law, paragraph 382 (e) of subsection (3) of section 556.116, Florida Statutes, as 383 amended by this act, is amended to read: 384 556.116 High-priority subsurface installations; special 385 procedures.-386 (3) 387 (e) If a civil penalty is imposed by the State Fire 388 Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, municipality, 389 or county; a local or state law enforcement officer; a 390 government code inspector; or a code enforcement officer under 391 this subsection, \$2,500 95 percent of the civil penalty 392 collected by the clerk of the court shall be distributed to the 393 governmental entity whose employee issued the citation and civil 394 penalty, and 5 percent of the civil penalty shall be retained by 395 the clerk to cover administrative costs, and the remainder of 396 the civil penalty shall be distributed to the Firefighter Cancer 397 Decontamination Equipment Grant Program created under s. 398 633.137. 399 Section 5. Section 556.117, Florida Statutes, is created to 400 read: 556.117 Underground facility damage prevention review 401 402 panel.-403 (1) The underground facility damage prevention review panel 404 is established under the Division of State Fire Marshal within 405 the Department of Financial Services to review complaints of an alleged violation under this chapter to identify issues or 406

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407	potential issues with damage prevention and enforcement. The
408	review panel shall identify areas in the state where additional
409	education related to damage prevention and enforcement is needed
410	and shall recommend solutions to remedy issues related to damage
411	prevention and enforcement. The review panel shall also review
412	current practices for locating underground pipes or other
413	underground facilities that transport hazardous materials which
414	are regulated by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
415	Administration of the United States Department of Transportation
416	in this state and determine if any statutory changes are needed
417	to make such pipelines or facilities more resilient and safer
418	for communities. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
419	the review panel shall operate in a manner consistent with s.
420	20.052.
421	(2) The review panel shall consist of nine members
422	appointed by the State Fire Marshal and shall include the
423	following:
424	(a) One member representing the electrical utility
425	industry.
426	(b) One member representing the telecommunications or cable
427	industry.
428	(c) One member licensed as an underground utility and
429	excavation contractor under chapter 489 and engaged in work
430	within road or highway rights-of-way.
431	(d) One member representing the natural gas industry.
432	(e) One member representing the utility locator industry.
433	(f) One member representing county or municipal water and
434	sewer service providers.
435	(g) One member representing excavators performing work

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436	unrelated to construction in road or highway rights-of-way,
437	including landscaping, fencing, or plumbing contractors.
438	(h) One member licensed as an underground utility and
439	excavation contractor under chapter 489 and engaged in work for
440	public utilities.
441	(i) One member representing the public at large.
442	(3) The State Fire Marshal shall establish a process to
443	receive applications for the purpose of appointing members to
444	the review panel.
445	(4) Each member shall serve for a 2-year term. A member may
446	not serve more than two consecutive 2-year terms, except that
447	<pre>members listed in paragraphs (2)(a)-(e) shall initially serve a</pre>
448	1-year term and those members listed in paragraphs (2)(f)-(i)
449	shall serve a 2-year term. All subsequent appointments shall be
450	for 2-year terms. A vacancy for an unexpired term of a member
451	shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
452	The review panel shall elect from among its members a chair and
453	vice chair and meet quarterly in conjunction with the meeting of
454	the board of directors or at the call of the chair.
455	(5) The Division of State Fire Marshal shall provide staff
456	support and meeting space to the review panel. Members of the
457	panel shall serve without compensation and are not entitled to
458	reimbursement for per diem or travel expenses.
459	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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