

- 1 SB295
- 2 4UPZF33-1
- 3 By Senator Allen
- 4 RFD: Transportation and Energy
- 5 First Read: 03-Apr-25



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, the Underground Damage
6	Prevention Program exists to administer the One-Call
7	Notification System to safeguard against injury and
8	loss of life due to excavation or demolition and to
9	protect underground facilities from costly damage and
10	the interruption of utility or other services to the
11	general public.
12	This bill would establish various procedures for
13	excavators to follow prior to commencing complex or
14	large projects and would delete certain statutory
15	sunset clauses pertaining to the program.

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A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

22 Relating to the Underground Damage Prevention Program;

- 23 to amend Sections 37-15-2, 37-15-4, 37-15-4.1, 37-15-5,
- 37-15-6, 37-15-8, 37-15-9, 37-15-10, 37-15-10.1, and 24
- 25 37-15-10.2, Code of Alabama 1975; and to add Section 37-15-4.2
- to the Code of Alabama 1975, to provide various underground 26
- damage prevention requirements for excavators before 27
- commencing complex or large projects; to delete a statutory 28



- 29 sunset clause related to the program; and to further provide
- 30 for hearing procedures.
- 31 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 32 Section 1. Sections 37-15-2, 37-15-4, 37-15-4.1,
- 37-15-5, 37-15-6, 37-15-8, 37-15-9, 37-15-10, 37-15-10.1, and
- 34 37-15-10.2, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
- 35 follows:
- 36 "\$37-15-2
- 37 As used in this chapter the following words have the
- 38 following meanings:
- 39 (1) APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.
- 40 Information about an operator's underground facilities which
- is provided to a person by an operator and must be accurate to
- 42 within 18 inches measured horizontally from the outside edge
- of each side of such operator's facility, or a strip of land
- 44 18 inches either side of the operator's field mark or the
- 45 marked width of the facility plus 18 inches on each side of
- 46 the marked width of the facility. The term does not include a
- designation of location as to the depth below the surface of
- 48 the ground.
- 49 (2) AUTHORITY. The Underground Damage Prevention
- Authority created under Section 37-15-10.1.
- 51 (3) AUTHORITY BOARD. The Underground Damage Prevention
- 52 Board created under Section 37-15-10.1.
- 53 (4) BLASTING. The use of an explosive device for the
- 54 excavation of earth, rock, or other material or the demolition
- 55 of a structure.
- 56 (5) COMPLEX OR LARGE PROJECT. Any excavation activity



57	that meets one or more of the following criteria:
58	a. The activity is initially planned to extend beyond a
59	standard 40 working day notification period.
60	b. The project will involve five or more consecutive
61	work crews operating simultaneously.
62	c. The project requires multiple locate requests for
63	the same activity within the same geographic area, submitted
64	within a single working day notification period, with all
65	activity occurring within the initial life of a single locate
66	request.
67	(5)(6) CONTRACT LOCATOR. Any person contracted with an
68	operator specifically to determine and mark the approximate
69	location of the operator's utility lines that exist within the
70	area specified by a notice served on the "One-Call
71	Notification System."
72	$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ DAMAGE. Includes, but is not limited to, the
73	substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of an
74	underground facility, penetration or destruction of any
75	underground facility's protective coating, housing, or other
76	protective device, and the partial or complete severance
77	(partial or complete) of any underground facility, but does
78	not apply to any operator's abandoned underground facility.
79	$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ DEMOLITION. Any operation by which a structure
80	or mass of material is wrecked, razed, rendered, moved, or
81	removed by means of any tools, equipment, or explosives.
82	(8) (9) DESIGN OR SURVEY LOCATE REQUEST. Any
83	communication to the "One-Call Notification System,"

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specifically to request existing underground facilities to be



- located for bidding, predesign, or advance planning purposes.
- 86 A design locate request may not be made or used for excavation
- purposes, and an excavation locate request may not be made or
- 88 used for design or survey purposes.
- 89 (9) (10) EMERGENCY EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION. An
- 90 excavation or demolition that is required to eliminate an
- 91 imminent danger to life, health, property, or the environment
- 92 or required for the repair or restoration of operator service
- 93 that is required to be performed before the notification and
- 94 response procedures required in Section 37-15-4 and 37-15-6
- 95 may be fully utilized.
- 96 (10) (11) EXCAVATE or EXCAVATION. Any operation for the
- 97 purpose of the movement or removal of earth, rock, or other
- 98 material by mechanized equipment, or explosive device, or hand
- 99 digging. and
- 100 a. The term includes, but is not limited to, augering,
- 101 backfilling, blasting, boring, digging, ditching, dredging,
- drilling, grading, pile-driving, plowing-in, pulling-in,
- 103 ripping, scraping, sub-soiling, trenching, and tunneling.
- 104 Excavate or excavation
- b. The term does not include routine any of the
- 106 following:
- 107 1. Routine roadway maintenance activities carried out
- 108 by or for those responsible for publicly-maintained publicly
- 109 maintained roadways, provided that the activities meet all of
- 110 the following requirements: (i) occur entirely within the
- 111 right-of-way of a public road, street, or highway; (ii) are
- 112 carried out with reasonable care so as to protect any utility

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facilities placed in the right-of-way by permit; (iii) are
carried out within the limits of any original excavation on
the traveled way, shoulder, or drainage ditches of a public
road, street, or highway; and (iv) if involving the
replacement of existing structures, including traffic control
devices, replace such structures in their approximate previous
locations and at their approximate previous depth. Excavate or
excavation does not include routine

- 2. Routine railroad maintenance activities conducted within the track structure and its adjacent right-of-way, provided the activities are performed by railroad employees or railroad contractors and are carried out with reasonable care so as to protect any underground facilities placed in the railroad right-of-way by agreement with the railroad. Nothing in this chapter shall modify or abrogate any contractual provision entered into between any railroad and any other party owning or operating an underground facility or underground utility lines within the railroad's right-of-way.
- 3. Activities carried out by those responsible for publicly maintained roadways when utilizing non-mechanized tools or equipment on its property or on its right-of-way.
- $\frac{(11)}{(12)}$ EXCAVATOR. Any person who engages in excavation.
- 136 (12) (13) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The executive committee 137 created under Section 37-15-10.1.
- (14) HAND DIGGING. Any movement, placement, or removal
 of earth, rock, or other materials in or on the ground by use
 of non-mechanized tools or equipment, including, but not



141	limited to, shovels, picks, post hole diggers, vacuum
142	excavation, or soft digging. The term does not include either
143	of the following:
144	a. A property owner utilizing non-mechanized tools or
145	equipment on their own property.
146	b. The use of non-mechanized tools or equipment by or
147	on behalf of a member operator to a depth not greater than 18
148	inches for locating, repairing, connecting, protecting, or
149	routine maintenance of the member operator's underground
150	<u>facilities.</u>
151	$\frac{(13)}{(15)}$ IMPLIED EASEMENT. Any unwritten easement or
152	right-of-way on private property required to provide utility
153	or other services by means of underground facilities on
154	property of the owner requesting such service.
155	$\frac{(14)}{(16)}$ MARK or MARKING. The use of stakes, flags,
156	paint, buoys, or clearly identifiable materials placed on the
157	surface of the ground or water to show the approximate
158	location of underground facilities.
159	(15) (17) MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT. Equipment powered or
160	energized by any motor, engine, hydraulic, or pneumatic device
161	and is used for excavation or demolition work $\underline{\prime}$ including, but
162	not limited to, tractors, trenchers, bulldozers, power
163	shovels, augers, backhoes, scrapers, pile drivers, drills,
164	cable and pipe plows, or other equipment used for plowing-in
165	or pulling-in cable or pipe.
166	$\frac{(16)}{(18)}$ MEMBER. A person who participates in the
167	"One-Call Notification System" to receive services and is in
168	good standing with the "One-Call Notification System" in

169	accordance with the guidelines set forth in the corporation's
170	bylaws.
171	$\frac{(17)}{(19)}$ NEAR MISS. An event where damage did not
172	occur, but a clear potential for damage was identified.
173	(18) (20) NONINVASIVE METHOD OF EXCAVATION. A method of
174	excavation that does not compromise the integrity of the
175	underground facility. These methods include, but are not
176	limited to, hand digging, pot holing, soft digging, vacuum
177	excavation methods, or other methods approved by the operator.
178	$\frac{(19)}{(21)}$ NOTIFICATION AREA. An area or territory which
179	an operator designates as the area where the operator wishes
180	to receive notifications for any excavation in that area. The
181	notification area should encompass the underground
182	distribution system or network of the operator.
183	(20) (22) ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM. A
184	non-profit corporation, a public corporation, or a
185	governmental entity which will provide a statewide
186	notification service, for the purpose of receiving statewide
187	telephonic toll-free or electronic notification of any planned
188	excavation or demolition activities by excavators or other
189	persons as set forth in Section 37-15-4 and distributing the
190	required excavation or demolition information to its affected
191	member operators as set forth in Section 37-15-5.
192	(21) (23) OPERATOR. Any person, governmental agency, or

(21) (23) OPERATOR. Any person, governmental agency, or 193 political subdivision, or its agents, who owns or operates a public or private underground facility which furnishes services, information, or materials, or transports or transmits electric energy, light, water, steam, oil, gases,

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- gas, mixture of gases, petroleum, petroleum products, 197 198 hazardous or flammable liquids, toxic or corrosive fluids and 199 gases, or items of like nature, and telecommunications, cable 200 television, water, drainage, sewage, or other systems of like 201 nature. The term "operator" does not apply to any entity 202 listed abovedescribed in this subdivision if all of the 203 underground facilities owned and operated by the entity are 204 for the sole use of the entity and are located solely on the 205 entity's own property or on property over which the entity has rights of operation. 206 207 (22) (24) PERSON. An individual, joint venture, partnership, association, authority, cooperative, firm, 208 209 corporation, governmental entity, or any subdivision or 210 instrumentality of that entity and its employees, agents, or 211 legal representatives. (23) (25) POSITIVE RESPONSE. The communication among 212 213 member operators, persons excavating, and the "One-Call 214 Notification System" concerning the status of locating an 215 underground facility.
- 216 (24) (26) PREMARK. To delineate the general scope of the
 217 excavation on the surface of the ground using white paint,
 218 white stakes, or other similar white markings.
- 219 (25) (27) ROUTINE ROADWAY MAINTENANCE. Maintenance work
 220 on a roadway that is not done pursuant to a contract awarded
 221 by a state or local government through a bid process for which
 222 plan drawings have been developed in advance or work for which
 223 detailed and specific scheduling is not possible or feasible.
- (26) (28) TOLERANCE ZONE. The width of the underground



- facility plus 18 inches on either side of the outside edge of the underground facility on a horizontal plane.
- 227 (29) UNDERGROUND FACILITY. Any cable, pipeline,
- duct, wire, conduit, or other similar installation, installed underground or underwater, by which an operator transports or
- 230 delivers materials, information, or services.
- (28) (30) WILLFUL NONCOMPLIANCE. The intentional refusal
- or failure to perform, or comply with, a duty created or
- imposed by this chapter or by the rules adopted pursuant to
- this chapter.
- 235 (31) WORKING AGREEMENT. An agreement established as
- 236 part of the complex or large project process.
- 237 (29) (32) WORKING DAY. A 24-hour period commencing the
- 238 beginning of the start of the next working day from the time
- of receipt of the notification, excluding Saturday, Sunday,
- 240 and the following nine holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day
- 241 (observed), Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day,
- 242 Thanksgiving Day, the Friday following Thanksgiving Day,
- 243 Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day. When any of these holidays
- occur on a Saturday, it will be observed on the preceding
- 245 Friday, and when any of these holidays occur on a Sunday, it
- 246 will be observed on the following Monday.
- (30) (33) WORKING DAY HOURS. The time from 7:00 a.m. to
- 5:00 p.m. local time on working days."
- 249 "\$37-15-4
- 250 (a) A permit issued pursuant to law authorizing
- 251 excavation or demolition operations shall not be deemed to
- 252 relieve a person from the responsibility for complying with



253 this chapter. Any public agency issuing such permit shall

254 notify the person receiving the permit of the notification

255 requirements of this chapter; however, failure to provide such

256 notification shall not make the State Department of

257 Transportation subject to the penalties provided for in

258 Section 37-15-10.

- 259 (b) Before commencing any excavation or demolition 260 operation prohibited by Section 37-15-3, each person
- 261 responsible for the excavation or demolition shall give
- 262 telephonic or electronic notice of the intent to excavate or
- demolish to the underground facility operator or the "One-Call
- Notification System" acting on behalf of the operator at least
- 265 two but not more than 10 working days prior to the start of
- 266 the proposed excavation, not including the day of
- 267 notification, and at least two working days but not more than
- 268 30 calendar days, not including the day of notification, prior
- 269 to the start of demolition or any blasting operations for
- 270 either excavation or demolition.
- (c) The notice required by subsection (b) must contain
- the name, address, and telephone number of the person
- 273 responsible for the excavation or the demolition and the
- 274 person giving notice, the proposed starting date and time, the
- 275 type of excavation or demolition operation to be conducted,
- the location of the proposed excavation or demolition with
- 277 sufficient details to enable the operator to locate same with
- 278 reasonable certainty, and whether or not explosives are to be
- 279 used. In the event the location requirements of this
- 280 subsection cannot be met, the excavator shall premark the



route or boundaries of the site of proposed excavation or demolition by means of white as the identifying color on stakes, flags, paint, buoys, or clearly identifiable materials placed on the surface of the ground or water prior to the notification to the One-Call Notification System. However, premarking is not required when the premarking could reasonably interfere with traffic or pedestrian control.

- (d) Notification to the One-Call Notification System of an intent to excavate shall be valid for a period of 20 working days from the proposed starting date given for excavation, and the notice to demolish shall be valid for a period of 30 working days from the starting date given. Each person responsible for excavation or demolition shall renew with the One-Call Notification System each notice of intent to excavate or demolish at least two working days, not countingincluding the day of notification, prior to the expiration date of the notice if the excavation or demolition has not been completed.
- (e) When engaged in an extensive and contiguous construction, demolition, or excavation activity, working agreements may be established to accomplish the intent and purpose of this chapter between operators, public agencies, and contractors after initial compliance with the notification provisions of this chapter.
- (f) (e) Compliance with the notice requirements of this section is not required of persons plowing less than 12 inches in depth for agricultural purposes.
- $\frac{g}{g}$ (f) Compliance with the notice requirements of this



section is not required by persons or operators excavating on their own property or easement when no other persons or operators have underground facilities on the property or easement.

(h) (g) Except for those persons submitting design or survey locate requests, no person, including an operator, shall request markings of a site through the One-Call Notification System that meets the operational requirements as described in subsection (a) of Section 37-15-5(a), unless excavation is scheduled to commence. In addition, no person shall make repeated requests for remarking, unless the repeated request is required for excavating to continue or due to circumstances not reasonably within the control of the person.

(i) (h) Any person who complies with the notification requirements of this chapter is not liable for damage to an operator's underground facility if all of the following are satisfied:

- 327 (1) The operator received the notification required by 328 this section.
- 329 (2) The operator failed to locate its underground 330 facilities as required by Section 37-15-6.
- 331 (3) The damage is a proximate result of the operator's failure to locate its underground facilities as required by Section 37-15-6."
- 334 "\$37-15-4.1

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335 (a) Any person may submit a design or survey locate 336 request to the One-Call Notification System. The design or



survey locate request shall describe the tract or parcel of land for which the design or survey locate request has been submitted with sufficient particularity as defined by policies developed and promulgated by the One-Call Notification System to enable the facility operator to ascertain the precise tract or parcel of land involved and. The request shall state the name, address, and telephone number, and facsimile number of the person who has submitted the design or survey locate request and the company name of the project owner.

- (b) Within five working days after a design or survey locate request has been submitted to the One-Call Notification System for a proposed project, the operator shall respond by one of the following methods:
- (1) Marking the approximate location of all underground facilities in the area of proposed excavation.
 - (2) Providing to the person submitting the design or survey locate request the best available description of all underground facilities in the area of proposed excavation which may include drawings of underground facilities already built in the area or other facility records that are maintained by the facility operator.
 - (3) Allowing the person submitting the design or survey locate request or any other authorized person to inspect or copy the drawings or other records for all underground facilities within the proposed area of excavation.
- 362 (4) The complex or large project process as provided in

 363 Section 37-15-4.2 may be used for complex or large survey or

 364 design projects."



365	" §37-15-5
366	(a) Until January 1, 2027:
367	(a) (1) Operators who have underground facilities within
368	this state shall participate in and utilize the services of
369	the One-Call Notification System.
370	(2) Operators that are members of the One-Call
371	Notification System on January 1, 2020, must remain members.
372	(3) Operators with more than 25,000 customers or 500
373	miles of facilities, that are not members, must join the
374	One-Call Notification System by January 1, 2021.
375	(4) Operators that do not meet the thresholds described
376	in subdivision (2) or (3), must join the One-Call Notification
377	System by January 1, 2022.
378	$\frac{(5)}{(2)}$ Operators of electrical underground facilities
379	that join the One-Call Notification System under the
380	requirements of subdivision (3) or (4) having less than five
381	percent underground trench miles compared to the total miles
382	of line, are not subject to the membership costs until their
383	underground trench miles exceed the trench mile exemption.
384	These operators shall be required to report annually to the
385	One-Call Notification System their percentage of underground
386	trench miles by the end of each calendar year.
387	(6)(3) If an operator of an underground facility fails
388	to become a member of the One-Call Notification System, as
389	required by this chapter, and that failure is a cause of
390	damage to that underground facility caused by a person who has
391	complied with this chapter and has-have exercised reasonable
392	care in the performance of the excavations that has caused



damage to the underground facility, the operator has no right of recovery against the person for the damage to that underground facility.

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- (b) Between April 18, 1994, and January 1, 1995, or any time thereafter, any Any nonprofit non-profit corporation, public corporation, or governmental entity desiring to become the One-Call Notification System shall apply to the Alabama Public Service Commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, verifying under oath that the applicant meets the requirements of this chapter. After a public hearing on the application, if the Alabama Public Service Commission deems that the applicant meets the requirements of this chapter, and if it is found that the applicant is fit, willing, and able to properly perform the services proposed and that the proposed service is or will be required by the present or future public convenience or necessity, then in such event the Alabama Public Service Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the applicant to commence its operation as the One-Call Notification System. The Alabama Public Service Commission shall revoke a certificate if the non-profit corporation, public corporation, or governmental entity ceases to meet the requirements as set forth in this chapter. The One-Call Notification System must provide a report of operations and financial review or audit to the Alabama Public Service Commission annually.
- (c) Subject to subsections (a) and (b), there shall be a statewide One-Call Notification System in accordance with



this chapter to provide notice of all excavation or demolition near underground facilities.

- (d) The One-Call Notification System shall be incorporated or operated as a non-profit corporation and governed by a board of directors representing its membership in accordance with the One-Call Notification System bylaws.
- (e) Operators of underground natural gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facilities or the One-Call Notification System acting on their behalf shall develop and implement a public awareness and damage prevention program to educate the general public, excavators, and operators about the availability and use of the One-Call Notification System as required in applicable federal regulations and the requirements of this chapter.
 - (f) The person giving notice of intent to excavate or demolish shall be furnished an individual reference file number for each notification and upon request shall be furnished the names of the operators to whom the notification will be transmitted.
- 441 (g) An adequate record of notifications shall be
 442 maintained by the underground facility operator or the
 443 One-Call Notification System in order to document timely
 444 compliance with this chapter. These records shall be retained
 445 for a period of not less than three years and shall be made
 446 available at a reasonable cost upon proper and adequate
 447 advance request.
 - (h) The services of the One-Call Notification System



- should be provided on working days in accordance with the established working day hours.
- 451 (i) The One-Call Notification System should voice

 452 record the notification telephone calls, and after

 453 hoursafter-hours calls should at least reach a voice recording

 454 which explains emergency procedures.
- 455 (j) All members of the One-Call Notification System 456 shall provide the One-Call Notification System with the 457 following information:
- 458 (1) The notification area data in a format as required 459 by the current database system utilized by the One-Call 460 Notification System for the locations in which members have 461 underground facilities or for other reasons wish to receive 462 notifications of proposed excavations, demolitions, or 463 blasting. This information shall be updated at least once a 464 year.
- 465 (2) The name, address, and telephone number of a person 466 to receive emergency notifications.
- 467 (k) The One-Call Notification System shall promptly
 468 transmit the information received from the excavator, as set
 469 forth in Section 37-15-4, to its appropriate member operators.

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(1) All members of the One-Call Notification System who have changes, additions, or new installations of buried facilities within the boundaries of the State of Alabama shall notify the One-Call Notification System of changes in the information required in subdivision—(1) of subsection—(j) (1), within 30 days of the completion of such change, addition, or new installation."



"§37-15-6

- (a) (1) Each operator served with notice in accordance with Section 37-15-4, with underground facilities in the area, shall mark or cause to be marked or otherwise provide the approximate location of the operator's underground facilities by marking in a manner as prescribed herein prior to the proposed start of excavation, demolition, or blasting. If any underground facilities become damaged due to an operator furnishing inaccurate information as to the approximate location of the facilities, through no fault of the operator, then the civil liabilities imposed by this chapter do not apply.
 - (2) In lieu of such marking, the operator may request to be present at the site upon commencement of the excavation, demolition, or blasting.
 - (3) A member operator that states that it does not have accurate information concerning the exact location of its underground facilities is exempt from the requirements of this section, but shall provide the best available information to the person excavating in order to comply with the requirements of this section. A person excavating is not liable for any damage to an underground facility under the exemption in this subdivision if the excavation or demolition is performed with reasonable care as noted in Section 37-15-8, and the excavator uses detection equipment or other acceptable means to determine the location of the underground facilities.
 - (4) When an excavator encounters an unmarked underground facility on an excavation site where notice of



505 intent to excavate has been made in accordance with the 506 provisions of Section 37-15-4, and attempts a follow-up or 507 second notice relative to revising the original notice to the 508 One-Call Notification System or the operator, all operators 509 thus notified must attempt to contact the excavator within 510 four hours and provide a response relative to any of their 511 known underground facilities, active or abandoned, at the site 512 of the excavation.

(b) When marking the approximate location of underground facilities, the operator shall follow the color code designation in accordance with the latest edition of the American Public Works Association Uniform Color Code.

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- (c) The color code designation referenced in this section shall not be used by any operator or person to mark the boundary or location of any excavation or demolition area. If the excavator elects to mark the proposed excavation or demolition site, the boundary or location shall be identified 522 using white as the identifying color or with natural color wood stakes. White flags or white stakes may have a thin stripe, one inch or less of the designated color code, to indicate the excavator's proposed type of facility, if applicable.
 - (d) Each operator, upon determining that no underground facility is present on the tract or parcel of land or upon completion of the marking of the location of any underground facilities on the tract or parcel of land, shall provide a positive response with information to the One-Call Notification System in accordance with the procedures



533 developed by the One-Call Notification System.

- have submitted a positive response that indicates a closed or completed response by the operator to the One-Call

 Notification System prior to the proposed excavation date, the excavator who made the request, upon verifying the closed or completed status in the positive response system, may begin work prior to the proposed date of excavation given, while following all requirements of Section 37-15-8 or other applicable portions of this chapter. The requirement for providing a positive response shall become effective January 1, 2021.
 - and the operator has designated the facility as complete or cleared in the positive response system or has otherwise responded in accordance with this section, if the excavator observes or becomes aware of an unmarked underground facility in the area of proposed excavation, the excavator shall not begin excavating until an additional notice is made to the One-Call Notification System. The excavator may begin after the giving of the notice, but shall exercise reasonable care to avoid the underground facility that was observed.
- $\frac{\text{(f)}(g)}{\text{(g)}}$ Any contract locator acting on behalf of an operator is subject to this section."

"§37-15-8

In addition to the notification requirements of Section 37-15-4, each person responsible for an excavation or demolition operation designated in Section 37-15-3, when



performing excavation or demolition within the tolerance zone, shall do all of the following to avoid damage to or minimize interference with the underground facilities:

- (1) Determine the location of any marked underground facility utilizing noninvasive methods of excavation. For parallel type excavations, the existing facility shall be exposed at intervals as often as necessary to avoid damages.
- (2) Maintain a clearance of at least 18 inches between any underground facility and the cutting edge or point of mechanized equipment.
- (3) When crossing the facility within the tolerance zone, use reasonable care to ascertain the depth of the underground utilities below the surface of the ground.
- (3) (4) Provide such support for underground facilities in and near a construction area, including backfill operations, as may be reasonably required by the operator for the protection of the utilities.
- (4) (5) Protect and preserve the markings of approximate locations of underground facilities until those markings are no longer required for proper and safe excavation or demolition."
- **"**§37-15-9

(a) Each person responsible for any excavation or demolition operation that results in any damage to an underground facility, immediately upon discovery of such damage, shall notify the operator of such facility of the location of the damage or the One-Call Notification System operating on behalf of the underground facility owner and

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shall allow the operator reasonable time to accomplish any necessary repairs before completing the excavation or demolition in the immediate area of the damage to such facility.

- (b) In addition to subsection (a), each person responsible for any excavation or demolition shall immediately report to the operator or the One-Call Notification System operating on behalf of the underground facility owner and appropriate law enforcement agencies and fire departments any damage to an underground facility that results in escaping flammable, corrosive, explosive, or toxic liquids or gas and shall take reasonable actions necessary to protect persons or property and to minimize safety hazards until those law enforcement agencies and fire departments and the operator arrive at the underground facility.
- (c) If an event damages any pipe, cable, or its protective covering, or other underground facility, or there is a significant near miss that could have resulted in damage, the operator receiving the notice shall file a report with the One-Call Notification System. Reports must be submitted annually to the system, no later than March 31 for the prior calendar year by the deadline date established for the prior year reporting, or more frequently at the option and sole discretion of the operator. Each report must describe, if known, the cause, nature, and location of the damage. The One-Call Notification System shall establish and maintain a process to facilitate submission of reports by operators or persons excavating."



617 **"**§37-15-10

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- 618 (a) Any person who violates this chapter, or the rules 619 adopted under this chapter, shall be subject to a civil 620 penalty as follows:
- (1) For a first violation, the violator shall complete
 a course of training concerning compliance with this chapter
 or pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed five hundred
 dollars (\$500) per incident, or both.
- (2) For a second or subsequent violation within a

 12-month period, the violator shall complete a course of

 training concerning compliance with this chapter or pay a

 civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars

 (\$1,000) per incident, or both.
- (3) For a third or subsequent violation within a
 12-month period, the violator shall complete a course of
 training concerning compliance with this chapter and pay a
 civil penalty in an amount not to exceed three thousand
 dollars (\$3,000) per incident.
 - (4) Notwithstanding this subsection, if any violation was the result of gross negligence or willful noncompliance, the violator shall be required to complete a course of training concerning compliance with this chapter and pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per incident.
- (b) Any person who is required to complete a course of training under this section shall be responsible for paying for the cost of the training. For those instances in which training is ordered, if the person is a firm, partnership,

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association, corporation, limited liability company, joint venture, department, or subdivision of the state or other governmental entity or any other body or organization, it may be required that at least one manager or supervisor thereof attend any training.

- (c) The penalties provided under this section may be subject to periodic review by the authority board and revised, by rule, as needed to ensure enforcement penalties are deemed effective and are in compliance with federal law.
 - (d) The amount of such penalties shall be dependent upon the degree of non-compliance, the amount of injury or damage caused, the degree of threat to public safety, the degree of public inconvenience caused as a result of the violation, and the number of past violations. Mitigation of the penalty may be shown by good faith efforts of the violator to have complied with this chapter.
- (e) The Underground Damage Prevention Fund is created within the State Treasury, to be administered by the authority. All penalties recovered in actions brought by the authority under this chapter shall be paid into the Underground Damage Prevention Fund. All sources of funds collected by the authority under this chapter, including, but not limited to, grants, assessments, and civil penalties, shall be deposited into the fund. Any monies remaining in the Underground Damage Prevention Fundfund at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert to the State General Fund, but shall remain in the Underground Damage Prevention Fund for the exclusive use of the authority. The expenditures of monies in



the Underground Damage Prevention Fund shall be at the discretion of the authority board to carry out its duties under this chapter. Excess funds shall be used for purposes related to underground facility damage prevention, including, but not limited to, support public awareness programs and training and education of excavators, operators, locators, and other persons to reduce the number and severity of violations of this chapter.

(f) This chapter does not affect any civil remedies for personal injury or property damage or criminal sanctions except as otherwise specifically provided for in this chapter.

- (g) Evidence of findings of fact, civil penalties, or any of the actions or proceedings pursuant to this chapter shall not be admissible in any other civil causes of actions related to the excavation or damage for which the penalty or fine was issued; however, these materials are discoverable in civil actions arising from the facts herein. This chapter does not limit any person's right to pursue any additional civil remedy otherwise allowed by law.
- (h) No civil penalty may be imposed pursuant to this section against an excavator or operator who violates any provision of this chapter if the violation occurred while the excavator or operator was responding to an emergency.

 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the civil penalty shall be imposed if the violation was willful or malicious.
- (i) This section shall not be construed to limit any provision of law granting governmental immunity to state or local entities or to impose any liability or duty of care not



701 otherwise imposed by law upon any state or local entity.

- (j) Any person who willfully or maliciously removes or otherwise destroys a marking used by an operator to mark the location of any underground facility, except in the ordinary course of excavation, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- (k) Any monies received by the Underground Damage

 Prevention Authority prior to April 22, 2021, which were

 directed to be paid into the Underground Damage Prevention

 Fund, shall be deposited into the fund."

710 "\$37-15-10.1

- (a) The Underground Damage Prevention Authority is created for the purpose of enforcing this chapter and for reviewing penalty provisions and the adequacy of the enforcement process. It is the intent of the Legislature that the authority and its enforcement activities not be funded by appropriations from the state budget.
- (b) The authority shall may utilize the services of the Alabama Public Service Commission to provide administrative support for the authority, subject to the concurrence by the authority board. The Alabama Public Service Commission shall charge the expenses associated with the administrative duties of the authority back to the authority, subject to the concurrence of the authority board. The administrative support provided by the Alabama Public Service Commission to the authority is in an administrative capacity only and nothing in this chapter shall expand the jurisdiction of the Alabama Public Service Commission in any way.
 - (c) The authority shall be composed of a board of



- underground facility protection stakeholders. The board shall be composed of one subject matter expert representative from each of the following stakeholders and all board appointments shall be made by March 31, 2020, as follows:
- 733 (1) Alabama Attorney General's Office.
- 734 (2) Alabama Public Service Commission gas pipeline 735 safety.
- 736 (3) Alabama Department of Transportation.
- 737 (4) Alabama county engineers.
- 738 (5) Cable television industry.
- 739 (6) Electric utility industry.
- 740 (7) Municipal utility operator industry.
- 741 (8) Natural gas distribution industry.
- 742 (9) One-Call Notification System.
- 743 (10) Professional excavator industry.
- 744 (11) Professional road builder industry.
- 745 (12) Professional land surveyor industry.
- 746 (13) Telecommunications industry.
- 747 (14) Transmission pipeline industry.
- 748 (15) Utility facility locating industry.
- 749 (16) Water utility industry.
- 750 (17) Wastewater industry.
- 751 (d) The Governor shall appoint the stakeholder
 752 representatives selected from qualified persons as provided in
- 753 subsection (c) with the exception of the stakeholder
- 754 representatives from the Alabama—Attorney General's office,
- 755 the Alabama Public Service Commission gas pipeline safety,
- 756 and the Alabama Department of Transportation, who shall be

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appointed by the head of the respective agency. The initial authority board shall be appointed with staggered terms as determined by the Governor. After the initial appointment, each stakeholder representative shall serve a term of three years or until a replacement is appointed, whichever occurs later. No person shall be appointed for more than two full consecutive terms with the exception of the stakeholder representatives from the Alabama—Attorney General's office, the Alabama—Public Service Commission - gas pipeline safety, the Alabama—Department of Transportation, and the One-Call Notification System.

- (e) Membership of the authority board shall be inclusive and reflect the racial, gender, geographic, urban/rural.urban, rural, and economic diversity of the state.
- (f) The board shall elect an executive committee made up of five representatives from the authority board as provided in this section excluding those entities representing a state agency, who will be responsible for levying civil penalties and taking actions as described in Section 37-15-10, this section, and Section 37-15-10.2.
- (g) Members of the authority board and executive committee may participate in a meeting of the board or committee by means of telephone conference, video conference, or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting may hear each other at the same time and members of the public may simultaneously listen to the meeting. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting for all purposes.



- 785 (h) The board may do all of the following:
- 786 (1) Adopt rules to conduct the affairs of the authority.
- 788 (2) Make and enter into contracts.

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- 789 (3) Enter into an interagency agreement with the
 790 Attorney General's officeGeneral to serve as legal counsel.
 791 The Attorney General shall be compensated at a rate not to
 792 exceed the normal hourly rate authorized by the Governor for
 793 legal services contracts. The authority shall also reimburse
 794 the Attorney General for any expenses incurred in providing
 795 legal representation.
- 796 (4) Oversee the development of or contract for the development and administration of the designated training program.
- 799 (5) Evaluate and revise the enforcement program process
 800 and penalty structure by adopting rules if the current
 801 structure does not meet the purpose and intent of this chapter
 802 or federal law.
 - (i) No member of the board, individually or jointly, shall be civilly liable for acts within the scope of his or her duties as a board member which are made in good faith and are absent unreasonable, wanton, willful, intentional conduct, or a violation of federal law.
- 808 (j) The members of the board shall serve without 809 compensation.
- (k) Nothing in this chapter shall grant the authority jurisdiction over damage to utilities located above the ground.



- 813 (1) Board members shall not participate in any
 814 enforcement action decisions pertaining to the entity they
 815 represent."
- 816 "\$37-15-10.2
- 817 (a) Any person who violates this chapter may be 818 reported to the authority for the alleged violation.
- the receipt of a complaint of a violation of this chapter. The complaint must be made no later than 30 days after the known occurrence of the violation. A complaint may be filed as information only and designated not to be pursued under the enforcement provisions.
- 825 (c) Upon receipt of a complaint of a violation of this 826 chapter, the administrator, operating on behalf of the 827 authority, shall provide notice to the reported violator advising that a complaint of violation has been made setting 828 829 out the time and place of the alleged violation, the identity 830 of who reported the violation, his or her right to file a 831 written response within 14 days, and his or her right to 832 appeal from an adverse decision.
- 833 (d) The administrator, acting on behalf of the 834 authority, shall submit the complaint and documentation to the 835 executive committee.
- (e) The authority executive committee shall review the complaint and any documentation regarding the complaint and make any needed recommendation for penalty action.
- 839 (f) The administrator, operating on behalf of the 840 authority, shall notify the complainant and the reported



841 violator of any penalty assessed.

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- (g) Once the reported violator is notified of the designated penalty as described in Section 37-15-10, the violator may pay the penalty to the Underground Damage Prevention Fund or dispute the penalty and request a hearing before the full authority board.
- 847 (h) The request for a hearing before the authority 848 board must be made within 30 days of the issuance of 849 notification of the violation.
- (i) The full authority board shall meet no more than 850 851 quarterly, based on need. The hearings shall be held at the place set forth in the notice of hearing. There shall be no 852 853 presumption of correctness attached to any finding of fact or 854 any assessment of a penalty that is appealed to the authority 855 board, and the proceedings and hearing before the authority board shall be tried de novo. The complainant must and alleged 856 857 violator may request to attend the hearing.
- 858 (j) The authority board in the appeal process may do 859 all of the following:
- 860 (1) Repeal the initial penalty provisions cited for the alleged violation of this chapter.
- 862 (2) Uphold the initial penalty provisions cited for the alleged violation of this chapter.
- 864 (3) Issue a new penalty provision related to the alleged violation of this chapter.
- 866 (4) Issue an order stating the outcome of the hearing.
 867 including any assigned penalty.
 - (k) A person aggrieved by the final order, within 30



days from the date of the final order, may seek judicial review in the circuit court by filing a notice of appeal.

- (1) All complaints filed pursuant to this chapter shall not be subject to the Alabama Open Records Act. However, the authority shall make available upon request a summary of a complaint after a final resolution has been entered regarding any such complaint requested along with any documents associated with the final resolution of the complaint.

 However, this restriction shall not prevent a party from obtaining a copy of the complaint by means of a subpoena or other method allowed by the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure or the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure. The Alabama Open Meetings Act shall apply to all meetings and judicial hearings required pursuant to this chapter, except for those meetings of the authority in which the initial determination of violation and recommended fine is discussed and determined.
- (m) The authority may bring an action against any person or entity to collect any fines, penalties, or other monies owed to the authority.
- 888 (n) The authority shall be governed by the Alabama
 889 Administrative Procedure Act."
- 890 Section 2. Section 37-15-4.2 is added to Chapter 15 of 891 Title 37, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 892 \$37-15-4.2

893 (a) A person responsible for a demolition or
894 excavation project that qualifies as a complex or large
895 project shall provide underground facility operators with
896 notice of a planned complex or large project a minimum of five



working days before the project commences. The notice shall follow the guidelines established for complex or large projects which shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

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- (1) Notice of pre-excavation planning meeting, which meeting shall be held not less than five working days before the commencement of the complex or large project.
- 904 (2) Scope of project details and expected timelines for 905 the work to be concluded, including descriptions of phase, if 906 appropriate.
 - (3) Company representative contact information.
 - (4) Field contact representative contact information.
 - (5) List of known contractors and subcontractors.
- 910 (6) Use of premarking requirements at proposed excavation sites.
- 912 (b) The excavator, operators, and locators involved in 913 the complex or large project shall negotiate in good faith to 914 reach a working agreement, which shall include, but not be 915 limited to, the agreed upon scope of work, timeline for 916 excavation activity, and location completion schedule.
- 917 (c) Once the working agreement is finalized, the locate 918 requests for utility markings shall be made in accordance with 919 the location completion schedule and in compliance with the 920 requirements of Section 37-15-4. The underground facility 921 owners shall mark the proposed excavation site in compliance 922 with the requirements of Section 37-15-6.
- 923 (d) An excavator's knowing failure to designate a 924 qualifying project as a complex or large project subject to



925	this section and an excavator or operator's failure to comply
926	with a working agreement shall be subject to the enforcement
927	provisions of Section 37-15-10.
928	Section 3. This act shall become effective on January
929	1, 2026.