GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

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HOUSE BILL 247 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H247-PCS10225-TQ-3

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35 36 **Short Title:** 8-1-1 Amendments. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: March 3, 2025 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO UPDATE THE UNDERGROUND UTILITY SAFETY AND DAMAGE PREVENTION ACT. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** G.S. 87-121 reads as rewritten: "§ 87-121. Facility operator responsibilities. An operator shall provide to the excavator the following: (a) The horizontal location and description of all of the operator's facilities in the area where the proposed excavation or demolition is to occur. The location shall be marked by stakes, soluble paint, flags, or any combination thereof, as appropriate, depending upon the conditions in the area of the proposed excavation or demolition. The operator shall, when marking as provided under this subdivision, use the APWA Uniform Color Code. Where practical, painted surface marks shall be of adequate length to distinguish from dots. If the diameter or width of the facility is greater than four inches, the dimension of the facility shall be indicated at least every 50 feet in the area of the proposed excavation or demolition. An operator who operates multiple facilities in the area of the proposed excavation or demolition shall locate each facility. The operator's identity, marked as provided in subdivision (1) of this (1a) subsection, in the area where the proposed excavation or demolition is to occur. At a minimum, the operator's identity shall be marked at the beginning point, at intervals of 200 linear feet, and at the end point of the proposed excavation or demolition. Any other information that would assist the excavator in identifying and (2) thereby avoiding damage to the marked facilities. (b) Unless otherwise provided in a written agreement between the operator and the excavator, including an electronically transmitted written agreement, the operator shall provide to the excavator the information required by subsection (a) of this section within the times provided below: For a facility, within three full working days after the day notice of the (1) proposed excavation or demolition was provided to the Notification Center.prior to the work start date provided by the excavator. For a subaqueous facility, within 10 full working days after the day notice of (2) the proposed excavation or demolition was provided to the Notification Center.



- 1 (3) 2 3 <u>(4)</u> 4 5 (5) 6 7 8" 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 demolition commences. 26 27 of the following: 28 (1) 29 (2) 30 (3) 31 (4) 32 (5) 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 b. 42 43 44 (6) 45
 - Whether or not explosives are to be used in the proposed excavation or demolition. (c)
 - (10)The excavator shall not-use mechanized nonmechanized equipment within 24 inches a 24-inch circumference of a facility that is an oil, petroleum products, or highly volatile liquid pipeline system, a gas transmission line, or an electric transmission line unless the facility operator has consented to the use in

If the operator declares an extraordinary circumstance, the times provided in this subsection shall not apply.

- For an emergency request, the operator shall make an initial contact with the excavator within three hours.
- For a request of an unmarked facility required by G.S. 87-122(c)(6), the operator shall arrange to mark the facility within three hours from the time the additional notice is received by the Notification Center.

SECTION 2. G.S. 87-122 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-122. Excavator responsibilities.

- Before commencing any excavation or demolition operation, the person responsible for the excavation or demolition shall provide or cause to be provided notice to the Notification Center of his or her intent to excavate or demolish. Notice for any excavation or demolition that does not involve a subaqueous facility must be given within three to 12 full working days before the proposed commencement date of the excavation or demolition. not less than three full working days prior to the proposed commencement date of the excavation or demolition. Notice for any excavation or demolition in the vicinity of a subaqueous facility must be given within 10 to 20 full working days before the proposed commencement date of the excavation or demolition. Notice given pursuant to this subsection shall expire 15 full working days 28 calendar days after the date notice was given. No excavation or demolition may continue after this 15 day period 28-day period unless the person responsible for the excavation or demolition provides a subsequent update notice which shall be provided in the same manner as the original notice required by this subsection. When demolition of a building is proposed, the operator shall be given a reasonable time in which to remove or protect the operator's facilities before the
 - The notice required by subsection (a) of this section shall, at a minimum, contain all
 - The name, address, and telephone number of the person providing the notice.
 - The anticipated starting date of the proposed excavation or demolition.
 - The anticipated duration of the proposed excavation or demolition.
 - The type of proposed excavation or demolition operation to be conducted.
 - The location of the proposed excavation or demolition by one of the following: The area of locate of the proposed excavation or demolition, which shall be limited to an area the excavator reasonably believes may be completed within 28 calendar days from the work start date and does not include any areas where the excavation or demolition has been completed and accepted by the authorities having jurisdiction. The area of locate is also limited to one of the following:
 - A single parcel that may exceed 1/4 mile in linear length identified by a single address.
 - The lesser of five adjoining parcels identified by addresses, not to exceed 1/4 mile in linear length or an area not to exceed 1/4 mile in linear length.
 - An excavator shall comply with the following:

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 writing and the operator's representative is on site during the use of the mechanized equipment. Within the tolerance zone of a pipeline system, the excavator shall use safe excavation practices, such as hand digging or potholing. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "oil, petroleum products, or highly volatile liquid pipeline system" has the same meaning as the term "pipeline system" in Title 49 C.F.R. § 195.2, the term "gas transmission line" has the same meaning as the term "transmission line" in Title 49 C.F.R. § 192.3, and the term "electric transmission line" has the same meaning as the term "transmission line" in G.S. 62-100(7)."

SECTION 3. G.S. 87-124 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-124. Exemptions.

The notice requirements in G.S. 87-122(a) and G.S. 87-122(b) do not apply to the following:

- (1) An excavation or demolition performed by the owner of a single-family residential property on his or her own land that does not encroach on any operator's right-of-way, easement, or permitted use.
- (2) An excavation or demolition performed by the owner of a single-family residential property on his or her own land that encroaches on any operator's right-of-way, easement, or permitted use that is performed with nonmechanized equipment.
- (3) An excavation or demolition that involves the tilling of soil for agricultural or gardening purposes.purposes that encroaches on any operator's right-of-way, easement, or permitted use and is less than 12 inches in depth.
- (4) An excavation or demolition for agricultural purposes, as defined in G.S. 106-581.1, performed on property that does not encroach on any operator's right-of-way, easement, or permitted use.
- (5) An excavation by an operator or surveyor operator, surveyor, or an operator or surveyor's contractor with nonmechanized equipment for the following purposes:
 - a. Locating for a valid notification request or for the minor repair, connection, or routine maintenance of an existing facility or survey pin.
 - b. Probing underground to determine the extent of gas or water migration.
- An excavation or demolition performed when those responsible for routine maintenance of a right of way or any other governmental entity are performing, with labor on their permanent payroll, maintenance activities within the right-of-way. for the purpose of maintenance activities within the right-of-way. Maintenance activities shall include emergency replacement of signs critical for maintaining safety or reshaping of shoulders and ditches to the original road profile. Maintenance activities do not include the initial installation of traffic signs, traffic control equipment, guardrails, or drainage structures. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply when the excavation or demolition is performed by a contractor acting on behalf of a person or entity responsible for routine maintenance of a right-of-way or on behalf of any other governmental entity.right-of-way.
- (7) An excavation or demolition performed by a railroad entirely on land which the railroad owns or operates or, in the event of an emergency, on adjacent land. No provision in this Article shall apply to any railroad which owns, operates, or permits facilities under land which the railroad owns or operates.
- (8) An excavation of a grave space, as defined in G.S. 65-48(10), the installation of a monument or memorial at a grave space, or an excavation related to the

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placement of a temporary structure or tent by a cemetery regulated under Chapter 65 of the General Statutes that does not encroach on any operator's right-of-way, easement, or permitted use.

Pavement milling and pavement resurfacing." (9)

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SECTION 4. G.S. 87-126 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 87-126. Notification required when damage is done.done; venue.

The excavator performing an excavation or demolition that results in any damage to a facility shall immediately upon discovery of the damage notify the Notification Center and the facility operator, if known, of the location and nature of the damage. The excavator shall allow the operator reasonable time to accomplish necessary repairs before completing the excavation or demolition in the immediate area of the facility. The excavator shall delay any backfilling in the immediate area of the damaged facility until authorized by the operator. The operator or qualified personnel authorized by the operator shall repair any damage to the facility.

An excavator who is responsible for an excavation or demolition where any damage to a facility results in the discharge of electricity or escape of any flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas or liquid, or that endangers life, health, or property shall immediately notify emergency responders, including 911 services, the Notification Center, and the facility operator. The excavator shall take reasonable measures to protect himself or herself, other persons in immediate danger, members of the general public, property, and the environment until the operator or emergency responders arrive and complete an assessment of the situation.

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The venue for all actions arising out of physical damages to a facility or the failure of a party to comply with the obligations imposed on that party by this Article shall be:

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As set forth in Article 7 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes, where one or (1) more of the claims involve bodily injury or death. (2)

25 26 In the county where the facility that is the subject of the action is located, if none of the claims involve bodily injury or death."

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SECTION 5. G.S. 87-128 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-128. Absence of facility location.

If an operator who has been given notice as provided in G.S. 87-120(d) by the Notification Center fails to respond to that notice as provided in G.S. 87-121 or fails to properly locate the facility, the person excavating is free to proceed with the excavation. Neither the excavator nor the person financially responsible for the excavation will be liable to the nonresponding or improperly responding operator for damages to the operator's facilities if the person doing the excavating exercises due care to protect existing facilities when there is evidence of the existence of those facilities near the proposed excavation area. so long as the excavator has exercised due care in preparing for or conducting the excavation. For purposes of this section, the excavator shall be entitled to a presumption, rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence, that it has exercised due care in preparing for or conducting the excavation where all of the following apply:

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The Notification Center gives the operator the notice required in <u>(1)</u> G.S. 87-120(d).

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The operator fails to respond to that notice as provided in G.S. 87-121 or fails **(2)** to properly locate the facility.

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The excavator has complied with the requirements of G.S. 87-122(c). <u>(3)</u>

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The excavator did not have actual knowledge of the existence of a facility (4) located within the area of the excavation to be performed."

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SECTION 6. G.S. 87-129 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 87-129. Underground Damage Prevention Review Board; enforcement; civil penalties.

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There is hereby established the Underground Damage Prevention Review Board to review reports of alleged violations of this Article. The members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor. The Board shall consist of 15 members as follows:

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A representative from the North Carolina Department of Transportation; (1)

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- (b) The Board shall receive reports of alleged violations of this Article. The Board shall contact persons against whom reports have been filed to inform them of the alleged violation within 10 days 15 working days of the filing of the report. The Board shall maintain all of the following information regarding reports of alleged violations:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the person making the report;
 - (2) The nature of the report, including the statute that is alleged to have been violated;
 - (3) Information provided by the person making the report, including correspondence, both written and electronic, pictures, and videos; and
 - (4) Information provided by the person against whom the report has been filed, including correspondence, both written and electronic, pictures, and videos.

- The Board shall review all reports of alleged violations of this Article and (b1) accompanying information. If the Board determines that a person has violated any provision of this Article, the Board shall determine the appropriate action or penalty to impose for each such violation. Actions and penalties may include training, education, and a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The Board shall approve training courses and the sponsors of those training courses under this subsection. Any fees for training courses approved by the Board shall be paid by the person determined to have violated this Article. The Board shall notify within 30 days each person who is determined to have violated this Article in writing of the Board's determination and the Board's recommended action or penalty. A person determined to be in violation of this Article may request a hearing before the Board, after which the Board may reverse or uphold its original finding. If the Board recommends a penalty, the Board shall notify the Utilities Commission of the recommended penalty, and the Utilities Commission shall issue an order imposing the penalty. Notwithstanding Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, a person determined to be in violation of this Article may request an informal conference before the Board by notifying the Board in writing within 30 days of the Board's determination. The person must attend the informal conference in person. The person may be represented by an attorney and may present evidence and make arguments in favor of the person's position. Following the informal conference, the Board may reverse, modify, or uphold its original finding. If the Board recommends a penalty, the Board shall notify the Utilities Commission of the recommended penalty, and the Utilities Commission shall issue an order imposing the penalty within 30 days of notification by the Board.
- (c) A person determined by the Board under subsection (b1) of this section to have violated this Article may appeal the Board's determination by initiating an arbitration proceeding before the Utilities Commission within 30 days of the Board's determination.—determination following the informal conference. If the violating party elects to initiate an arbitration proceeding, the violating party shall pay a filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) to the Utilities Commission, and the Utilities Commission shall open a docket regarding the report. The Utilities Commission shall direct the parties enter into an arbitration process. The parties shall be responsible for selecting and contracting with the arbitrator. Upon completion of the arbitration process, the Utilities Commission shall issue an order encompassing the outcome of the binding arbitration process, including a determination of fault, a penalty, and assessing the costs of arbitration to the non-prevailing party.
- (c1) A person may timely appeal an order issued by the Utilities Commission pursuant to this section to the superior court division of the General Court of Justice in the county where the alleged violation of this Article occurred or in Wake County, for trial de novo within 30 days of entry of the Utilities Commission's order. The authority granted to the Utilities Commission within this section is limited to this section and does not grant the Utilities Commission any authority that they are not otherwise granted under Chapter 62 of the General Statutes.
- (d) The provisions of this Article do not affect any civil remedies for personal injury or property damage otherwise available to any person, except as otherwise specifically provided for in this Article. The penalty provisions of this Article are cumulative to and not in conflict with provisions of law with respect to civil remedies for personal injury or property damage. The clear proceeds of any civil penalty assessed under this section shall be used as provided in Section 7(a) of Article IX of the North Carolina Constitution. In any arbitration proceeding before the Utilities Commission, any actions and penalties assessed against any person for violation of this Article shall include the actions and penalties set out in subsection (b1) of this section.
- (d1) The Utilities Commission shall report to the Board by March 1 of each year the compliance of persons upon whom fines or penalties have been imposed under this Article.
- (d2) If the amount of a penalty imposed by the Utilities Commission pursuant to subsection (c) of this section is not paid to the Utilities Commission within 90 days of the Utilities Commission issuing the order, the Attorney General, at the request of the Utilities Commission,

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shall bring an action in the name of the State of North Carolina in the Wake County Superior Court to recover the penalty. The action shall not commence until after the time has expired for an appeal from the findings, conclusions, and order of the Utilities Commission.

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- The Board is authorized to employ contractors or other personnel as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article.
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- The Board shall maintain a record of reports of alleged violations of this Article received under subsection (b) of this section for at least four years, including responses to such reports.
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- On request of the Board, the Attorney General's office shall assign a legal (g) representative to provide legal counsel to the Board."
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SECTION 7. This act becomes effective September 1, 2025.