

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/28/2020 House

The Committee on Infrastructure and Security (Flores) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (9) through (14) of section 556.102, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (10) through (15), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read: 556.102 Definitions.—As used in this act:

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(9) "Permanent marker" means a clearly visible indication

661044

11	of the approximate location of an underground facility which is
12	made of material that is durable in nature and which is
13	reasonably expected to remain in position for the life of the
14	underground facility.
15	Section 2. Section 556.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to
16	read:
17	556.107 Violations
18	(1) NONCRIMINAL INFRACTIONS
19	(a) $1$ . Violations of the following provisions are
20	noncriminal infractions:
21	a. <del>1.</del> Section 556.105(1), relating to providing required
22	information.
23	b.2. Section 556.105(6), relating to the avoidance of
24	excavation.
25	c.3. Section 556.105(11), relating to the need to stop
26	excavation or demolition because marks are no longer visible,
27	or, in the case of underwater facilities, are inadequately
28	documented.
29	d.4. Section 556.105(12), relating to the need to cease
30	excavation or demolition activities because of contact or damage
31	to an underground facility.
32	$\underline{\text{e.5.}}$ Section 556.105(5)(a) and (b), relating to
33	identification of underground facilities, if a member operator
34	does not mark an underground facility, but not if a member
35	operator marks an underground facility incorrectly.
36	$\underline{f.6.}$ Section 556.109(2), relating to falsely notifying the
37	system of an emergency situation or condition.
38	<u>g.</u> 7. Section 556.114(1), (2), (3), and (4), relating to a
39	failure to follow low-impact marking practices, as defined

## 661044

40	therein.
41	2. Violations of the following provisions when related to
42	an underground pipe or other underground facility transporting
43	hazardous materials that are regulated by the Pipeline and
44	Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States
45	Department of Transportation are noncriminal infractions,
46	subject to enhanced civil penalties under paragraph (c):
47	a. Section 556.105(1), relating to providing required
48	information.
49	b. Section 556.105(5)(c), relating to excavation practices
50	in tolerance zones.
51	c. Section 556.105(6), relating to the avoidance of certain
52	excavation.
53	d. Section 556.105(11), relating to the need to stop
54	excavation or demolition because certain marks are no longer
55	visible or are inadequately documented.
56	e. Section 556.105(12), relating to the need to cease
57	excavation or demolition activities because of contact with or
58	damage to an underground facility.
59	(b) Any excavator or member operator who commits a
60	noncriminal infraction under paragraph (a) may be issued a
61	citation by the State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the
62	special district, municipality, or county; or any local or state
63	law enforcement officer, government code inspector, or code
64	enforcement officer, and the issuer of a citation may require an
65	excavator to cease work on any excavation or not start a
66	proposed excavation until there has been compliance with the
67	provisions of this chapter. Citations shall be hand delivered to
68	any employee of the excavator or member operator who is involved

661044

69 in the noncriminal infraction. The citation shall be issued in 70 the name of the excavator or member operator, whichever is 71 applicable.

72 (c)1. Any excavator or member operator who commits a 73 noncriminal infraction under subparagraph (a)1. paragraph (a) 74 may be required to pay a civil penalty of \$500 plus court costs 75 for each infraction, which is \$500 plus court costs. If a 76 citation is issued by the State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of 77 the special district, municipality, or county; a state law 78 enforcement officer;  $\tau$  a local law enforcement officer;  $\tau$  a local 79 government code inspector; $\tau$  or a code enforcement officer, 80 80 percent of the civil penalty collected by the clerk of the court 81 shall be distributed to the governmental entity whose employee 82 issued the citation and 20 percent of the penalty shall be 83 retained by the clerk to cover administrative costs, in addition 84 to other court costs. Any person who fails to properly respond 85 to a citation issued under <del>pursuant to</del> paragraph (b) shall, in 86 addition to the citation, be charged with the offense of failing 87 to respond to the citation and, upon conviction, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 88 89 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect must be 90 provided at the time any citation is issued under pursuant to 91 paragraph (b).

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2. Any excavator or member operator who commits a noncriminal infraction under subparagraph (a)2. may be required to pay an enhanced civil penalty of \$2,500 plus 5 percent in addition to any other court costs for each infraction. If a citation is issued by the State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, municipality, or county; a state law

Page 4 of 17

661044

98 enforcement officer; a local law enforcement officer; a local 99 government code inspector; or a code enforcement officer, 100 100 percent of the civil penalty collected by the clerk of the court 101 shall be distributed to the governmental entity whose employee 102 issued the citation. The additional 5 percent, plus any 103 additional court costs, is to be retained by the clerk to cover 104 administrative costs. Any person who willfully fails to properly 105 respond to a citation issued under paragraph (b) shall, in 106 addition to the citation, be charged with the offense of failing 107 to respond to the citation and, upon conviction, commits a 108 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 109 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect must be 110 provided at the time a citation is issued under paragraph (b).

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

114 (e) A person charged with a noncriminal infraction under 115 paragraph (a) may pay the applicable civil penalty plus the 116 additional court costs, by mail or in person, within 30 days 117 after the date of receiving the citation. If the person cited 118 pays the civil penalty, she or he is deemed to have admitted to 119 committing the infraction and to have waived the right to a 120 hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction. The 121 admission may be used as evidence in any other proceeding under 122 this chapter.

(f) Any person may elect to <u>have a hearing on the</u>
<u>commission of the infraction</u> appear before the county court. A
<u>person who elects to have a hearing waives</u> and if so electing is
<u>deemed to have waived</u> the limitations on the civil <u>penalties</u>

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127 penalty specified in paragraph (c). The court, after a hearing, 128 shall make a determination as to whether an infraction has been committed. If the commission of an infraction has been proven, 129 130 the court may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 plus court costs for each infraction. In determining the amount of 131 132 the civil penalty, the court may consider previous noncriminal 133 infractions committed.

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

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

(i) Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc., may, at its 142 own cost, retain an attorney to assist in the presentation of 143 relevant facts and law in the county court proceeding pertaining to the citation issued under this section. The corporation may 145 also appear in any case appealed to the circuit court if a 146 county court judge finds that an infraction of the chapter was committed. An appellant in the circuit court proceeding shall timely notify the corporation of any appeal under this section.

149 (2) REPORT OF INFRACTIONS.-By March 31 of each year, each 150 clerk of court shall submit a report to the State Fire Marshal 151 and Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc., listing each 152 violation notice written under paragraph (1) (a) which has been 153 filed in that county during the preceding calendar year. The 154 report must state the name and address of the member or excavator who committed each infraction and indicate whether or 155

661044

156 not the civil penalty for the infraction was paid. 157 (3) MISDEMEANORS.-158 (a) Any person who knowingly and willfully removes or 159 otherwise destroys the valid stakes or other valid physical 160 markings described in s. 556.105(5)(a) and (b) used to mark the 161 horizontal route of an underground facility commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 162 163 775.082 or s. 775.083. For purposes of this subsection, stakes 164 or other nonpermanent physical markings are considered valid for 165 30 calendar days after information is provided to the system 166 under s. 556.105(1)(a). 167 (b) Any person who knowingly and willfully removes or 168 damages a permanent marker that has been placed to identify the 169 approximate location of an underground facility commits a 170 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 171 Section 3. Section 556.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to 172 173 read: 174 556.116 High-priority subsurface installations; special 175 procedures.-176 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Division" means the Division of Administrative 177 178 Hearings. 179 (a) (b) "High-priority subsurface installation" means an 180 underground gas transmission or gas distribution pipeline, an 181 underground pipeline used to transport gasoline, jet fuel, or 182 any other refined petroleum product or hazardous or highly 183 volatile liquid, such as anhydrous ammonia or carbon dioxide, if the pipeline is deemed to be critical by the operator of the 184

Page 7 of 17

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pipeline and is identified as a high-priority subsurface installation to an excavator who has provided a notice of intent to excavate <u>under pursuant to</u> s. 556.105(1), or would have been identified as a high-priority subsurface installation except for the excavator's failure to give proper notice of intent to excavate.

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

1. Results in death or serious bodily injury requiring inpatient hospitalization.

2. Results in property damage, including servicerestoration costs, in an amount in excess of \$50,000 or interruption of service to 2,500 or more customers.

200 (2) When an excavator proposes to excavate or demolish 201 within 15 feet of the horizontal route of an underground 202 facility that has been identified as a high-priority subsurface 203 installation by the operator of the facility, the operator 204 shall, in addition to identifying the horizontal route of its 205 facility as set forth in s. 556.105(5)(a) and (b), and within the time period set forth in s. 556.105(9)(a) for a positive 206 207 response, notify the excavator that the facility is a highpriority subsurface installation. If the member operator 208 209 provides such timely notice of the existence of a high-priority 210 subsurface installation, an excavator shall notify the operator 211 of the planned excavation start date and time before beginning 212 excavation. If the member operator does not provide timely notice, the excavator may proceed, after waiting the prescribed 213



time period set forth in s. 556.105(9)(a), to excavate without notifying the member operator of the excavation start date and time. The exemptions stated in s. 556.108 apply to the 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.

2.2.2 (b) Upon receipt of an allegation that an incident has 223 occurred, the system shall transmit an incident report to the 224 State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, 225 municipality, or county; a local or state law enforcement 226 officer; a government code inspector; or a code enforcement 227 officer in order to division and contract with the division so 228 that the division may conduct an investigation a hearing to 229 determine whether an incident has occurred, and, if so, whether 230 a violation of s. 556.107(1)(a) was a proximate cause of the 231 incident. The contract for services to be performed by the 232 division must include provisions for the system to reimburse the 233 division for any costs incurred by the division for court 234 reporters, transcript preparation, travel, facility rental, and 235 other customary hearing costs, in the manner set forth in s. 236 120.65(9).

(c) The <u>State Fire Marshal; the fire chief of the special</u>
<u>district, municipality, or county; a local or state law</u>
<u>enforcement officer; a government code inspector; or a code</u>
<u>enforcement officer</u> division has jurisdiction in a proceeding
<u>under this section to determine the facts and law concerning an</u>
<u>alleged incident. The division</u> may issue a citation and impose a

Page 9 of 17

661044

civil penalty fine against a violator in an amount not to exceed 243 \$50,000 if the person violated a provision of s. 556.107(1)(a) 244 245 and that violation was a proximate cause of the incident. 246 However, if a state agency or political subdivision caused the 247 incident, the state agency or political subdivision may not be fined in an amount in excess of \$10,000. 248 (d) The civil penalty A fine imposed under this subsection 249 250 by the division is in addition to any amount payable as a result 251 of a citation relating to the incident under s. 556.107(1)(a). 252 (e) If a civil penalty is imposed by the State Fire 253 Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, municipality, 254 or county; a local or state law enforcement officer; a 255 government code inspector; or a code enforcement officer under 256 this subsection, 95 percent of the civil penalty collected by 257 the clerk of the court shall be distributed to the governmental 258 entity whose employee issued the citation and civil penalty and 259 5 percent of the civil penalty shall be retained by the clerk to 260 cover administrative costs A fine against an excavator or a 261 member operator imposed under this subsection shall be paid to 262 the system, which shall use the collected fines to satisfy the 263 costs incurred by the system for any proceedings under this 264 section. To the extent there are any funds remaining, the system 265 may use the funds exclusively for damage-prevention education. 266

(f) This section does not change the basis for civil 267 liability. The findings and results of an investigation a hearing under this section may not be used as evidence of 269 liability in any civil action.

270 (4) (a) The division shall issue and serve on all original 271 parties an initial order that assigns the case to a specific

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1464

661044

272	administrative law judge and requests information regarding
273	scheduling the final hearing within 5 business days after the
274	division receives a petition or request for hearing. The
275	original parties in the proceeding include all excavators and
276	member operators identified by the system as being involved in
277	the alleged incident. The final hearing must be conducted within
278	60 days after the date the petition or the request for a hearing
279	is filed with the division.
280	(b) Unless the parties otherwise agree, venue for the
281	hearing shall be in the county in which the underground facility
282	is located.
283	(c) An intervenor in the proceeding must file a petition to
284	intervene no later than 15 days before the final hearing. A
285	person who has a substantial interest in the proceeding may
286	intervene.
286 287	(5) The following procedures apply:
287	(5) The following procedures apply:
287 288	(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following:
287 288 289	(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition.
287 288 289 290	(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal
287 288 289 290 291	(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph
287 288 289 290 291 292	(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be
287 288 289 290 291 292 293	<pre>(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but</pre>
287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294	<pre>(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but only if the discovery can be completed no later than 5 days</pre>
287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295	<pre>(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but only if the discovery can be completed no later than 5 days before the final hearing.</pre>
287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296	<pre>(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but only if the discovery can be completed no later than 5 days before the final hearing. 3. A motion for continuance of the final hearing date.</pre>
287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297	<pre>(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but only if the discovery can be completed no later than 5 days before the final hearing. 3. A motion for continuance of the final hearing date. (b) All parties shall attend a prehearing conference for</pre>
287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298	(5) The following procedures apply: (a) Motions shall be limited to the following: 1. A motion in opposition to the petition. 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (c). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but only if the discovery can be completed no later than 5 days before the final hearing. 3. A motion for continuance of the final hearing date. (b) All parties shall attend a prehearing conference for the purpose of identifying the legal and factual issues to be

Page 11 of 17



301	documentary evidence that will be offered at the final hearing,
302	the range of penalties that may be imposed, and any other matter
303	that would expedite resolution of the proceeding. The prehearing
304	conference may be held by telephone conference call.
305	(c) Not later than 5 days before the final hearing, the
306	parties shall furnish to each other copies of documentary
307	evidence and lists of witnesses who may testify at the final
308	hearing.
309	(d) All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to
310	present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct
311	cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence, and to be
312	represented by counsel or other qualified representative.
313	(e) The record shall consist only of:
314	1. All notices, pleadings, motions, and intermediate
315	rulings.
316	2. Evidence received during the final hearing.
317	3. A statement of matters officially recognized.
318	4. Proffers of proof and objections and rulings thereon.
319	5. Matters placed on the record after an ex parte
320	communication.
321	6. The written final order of the administrative law judge
322	presiding at the final hearing.
323	7. The official transcript of the final hearing.
324	(f) The division shall accurately and completely preserve
325	all testimony in the proceeding and, upon request by any party,
326	shall make a full or partial transcript available at no more
327	than actual cost.
328	(g) The administrative law judge shall issue a final order
329	within 30 days after the final hearing or the filing of the



330	transcript thereof, whichever is later. The final order of the
331	administrative law judge must include:
332	1. Findings of fact based exclusively on the evidence of
333	record and matters officially recognized.
334	2. Conclusions of law. In determining whether a party has
335	committed an infraction of s. 556.107(1)(a), and whether the
336	infraction was a proximate cause of an incident, the commission
337	of an infraction must be proven by a preponderance of the
338	evidence.
339	3. Imposition of a fine, if applicable.
340	4. Any other information required by law or rule to be
341	contained in a final order.
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343	The final order of the administrative law judge constitutes
344	final agency action subject to judicial review pursuant to s.
345	120.68.
346	Section 4. Upon the passage of SB 1092, 2020 Regular
347	Session, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 556.116,
348	Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:
349	556.116 High-priority subsurface installations; special
350	procedures
351	(3)
352	(e) If a civil penalty is imposed by the State Fire
353	Marshal; the fire chief of the special district, municipality,
354	or county; a local or state law enforcement officer; a
355	government code inspector; or a code enforcement officer under
356	this subsection, $\frac{$2,500}{95}$ percent of the civil penalty
357	collected by the clerk of the court shall be distributed to the
358	governmental entity whose employee issued the citation and civil
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Page 13 of 17

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. SB 1464

661044

359	penalty $_{}$ and 5 percent of the civil penalty shall be retained by
360	the clerk to cover administrative costs, and the remainder of
361	the civil penalty shall be distributed to the Firefighter Cancer
362	Decontamination Equipment Grant Program created under s.
363	<u>633.137</u> .
364	Section 5. Section 556.117, Florida Statutes, is created to
365	read:
366	556.117 Underground facility damage prevention review
367	panel
368	(1) The underground facility damage prevention review panel
369	is established under the Division of State Fire Marshal within
370	the Department of Financial Services to review complaints of an
371	alleged violation under this chapter to identify issues or
372	potential issues with damage prevention and enforcement. The
373	review panel shall identify areas in the state where additional
374	education related to damage prevention and enforcement is needed
375	and shall recommend solutions to remedy issues related to damage
376	prevention and enforcement. The review panel shall also review
377	current practices for locating underground pipes or other
378	underground facilities that transport hazardous materials which
379	are regulated by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
380	Administration of the United States Department of Transportation
381	in this state and determine if any statutory changes are needed
382	to make such pipelines or facilities more resilient and safer
383	for communities. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
384	the review panel shall operate in a manner consistent with s.
385	20.052.
386	(2) The review panel shall consist of nine members
387	appointed by the State Fire Marshal and shall include the

Page 14 of 17

## 661044

388	following:
389	(a) One member representing the electrical utility
390	industry.
391	(b) One member representing the telecommunications or cable
392	industry.
393	(c) One member licensed as an underground utility and
394	excavation contractor under chapter 489 and engaged in work
395	within road or highway rights-of-way.
396	(d) One member representing the natural gas industry.
397	(e) One member representing the utility locator industry.
398	(f) One member representing county or municipal water and
399	sewer service providers.
400	(g) One member representing excavators performing work
401	unrelated to construction in road or highway rights-of-way,
402	including landscaping, fencing, or plumbing contractors.
403	(h) One member licensed as an underground utility and
404	excavation contractor under chapter 489 and engaged in work for
405	public utilities.
406	(i) One member representing the public at large.
407	(3) The board of directors shall establish a process to
408	receive applications for the purpose of appointing members to
409	the review panel.
410	(4) Each member shall serve for a 2-year term. A member may
411	not serve more than two consecutive 2-year terms, except that
412	members listed in paragraphs (2)(a)-(e) shall initially serve a
413	1-year term and those members listed in paragraphs (2)(f)-(i)
414	shall serve a 2-year term. All subsequent appointments shall be
415	for 2-year terms. A vacancy for an unexpired term of a member
416	shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Page 15 of 17

661044

417	The review panel shall elect from among its members a chair and
418	vice chair and meet quarterly in conjunction with the meeting of
419	the board of directors or at the call of the chair.
420	(5) The Division of State Fire Marshal shall provide staff
421	support and meeting space to the review panel. Members of the
422	panel shall serve without compensation and are not entitled to
423	reimbursement for per diem or travel expenses.
424	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.
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427	And the title is amended as follows:
428	Delete everything before the enacting clause
429	and insert:
430	A bill to be entitled
431	An act relating to underground facility damage
432	prevention and safety; amending s. 556.102, F.S.;
433	defining the term "permanent marker" for purposes of
434	the Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety
435	Act; amending s. 556.107, F.S.; providing noncriminal
436	violations relating to the transportation of certain
437	hazardous materials; authorizing the State Fire
438	Marshal or local fire chief to issue certain
439	citations; providing enhanced civil penalties;
440	providing disposition of the civil penalty; requiring
441	a report by additional entities; providing criminal
442	penalties; amending s. 556.116, F.S.; providing that
443	certain incident reports must be submitted to, and
444	investigated by, the State Fire Marshal, the local
445	fire chief, a local or state law enforcement officer,



446 a government code inspector, or a code enforcement 447 officer; authorizing the State Fire Marshal, the local 448 fire chief, a local or state law enforcement officer, 449 a government code inspector, or a code enforcement 450 officer to issue citations and civil penalties; 451 providing for disposition of the civil penalty; 452 removing provisions relating to hearings by the 453 Division of Administrative Hearings of certain 454 incidents; creating s. 556.117, F.S.; creating an 455 underground facility damage prevention review panel 456 under the Division of State Fire Marshal within the Department of Financial Services; providing duties and 457 458 membership of the review panel; specifying the term 459 limits of the review panel; requiring the Division of 460 State Fire Marshal to provide support to the review 461 panel; providing that members of the panel serve 462 without reimbursement or compensation; providing an 463 effective date.