2012 MAR 15 PM 3: 31

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2012

ENROLLED

FOR House Bill No. 4351

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thompson, and Delegate Armstead)
[By Request of the Executive]

Passed March 6, 2012

To Take Effect Ninety Days From Passage



ENROLLED

2012 MAR 15 PM 3: 31

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

H. B. 4351

(BY MR. SPEAKER, MR. THOMPSON, AND DELEGATE ARMSTEAD)
[BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE]

[Passed March 6, 2012; to take effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §15-5B-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §15-5B-6; to amend and reenact §22A-1-4, §22A-1-14 and §22A-1-21 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §22A-1-13a and 22A-1-40; to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §22A-1A-1, §22A-1A-2, §22A-1A-3 and §22A-1A-4; to amend and reenact §22A-2-2, §22A-2-12, §22A-2-16, §22A-2-20, §22A-2-24, §22A-2-43, §22A-2-55 and §22A-2-66 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §22A-2-43a; to amend and reenact §22A-6-4 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §22A-6-13 and §22A-6-14; to amend and reenact §22A-7-5 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §22A-7-5a; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §22A-12-1, all relating to mine safety generally; requiring coal mine operators to provide reports to and notify certain entities in the event of an emergency; establishing a mine safety anonymous tip hotline; exempting information provided to the hotline from the Freedom of Information Act: permitting the Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training to share information regarding certification suspensions or revocations with other states and to promulgate certain legislative rules; requiring a study be conducted regarding mine inspector qualifications, compensation, training and inspections; creating a criminal offense and establishing criminal penalties for providing advance notice of an inspection or an inspector's presence at a mine; increasing civil and criminal penalties; requiring operator or employer to investigate complaints involving impaired miners: creating criminal offense and penalty for willful violation of mine safety laws, rules or standards causing a fatality: providing confidentiality of certain meetings relating to violations and mining accidents; excepting certain statements from release under freedom of information act: providing conditions relating to statements to director; allowing designation of certain persons by miner family members to attend interviews and hearings in certain circumstances and providing limitations thereto; providing that Director prepare and distribute list containing certain information of persons to assist families following accidents; providing for suspension of mining certificates in certain circumstances; requiring coal mining operators and certain employers to implement substance abuse screening policy and program for certain persons; providing procedures and minimum requirements of substance abuse screening policy and program; requiring substance abuse screening upon preemployment, rehiring or transfer of miner; requiring coal mine operators to provide notification to the Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training of certain information at specified intervals and upon certain events related to substance abuse violations; allowing operator policies to be more restrictive than minimum statutory requirements; requiring substance abuse screening of all persons in safety sensitive positions; requiring immediate suspension of miner

certificates as a result of suspensions or revocations for substance abuse in other jurisdictions and reciprocity; providing procedure for board of appeals hearings on certification suspensions and judicial review of board decisions; providing exemptions from and exceptions to the disclosure of substance abuse screening results; proving rule-making on thresholds and other protocols and requirements; providing internal effective dates; revising procedure for approval, review, comment and enforcement of mine ventilation plans; increasing the number of days an apprentice must work within sight and sound of mine foreman or experienced miner; authorizing additional training when certain conduct creating hazardous condition at mine; requiring methane detectors be maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications; requiring periodic review copies of fire boss books by the mining superintendent or senior person at the mine, and duties thereto; requiring director to proscribe fire boss book; revising and expanding examination and reporting requirements relating to certain inspections; increasing the percentage of rock dust to be maintained in coal mines and providing certain information upon request; prescribing actions required to detect and respond to excess methane gas levels in coal mines; establishing safety levels and testing requirements relating to methane and providing for rules relating thereto and requiring certain action at certain levels; prescribing requirements for persons to operate or repair mining machinery; providing for increased training regarding the use of self-contained self-rescue devices; providing additional notification by coal mine operators in the event of an accident; allowing reduction of civil penalties when mitigating circumstances exist; authorizing board to conduct investigation in accidents resulting in a fatality; requiring study of and report on the safety of working or traveling in bleeder or gob areas of certain coal mines; requiring studies of expanding certification and mandatory substance abuse program and authorizing emergency rule-making by the Board and Director relating thereto; directing additional education for certain miners rights

and protections; requiring study of and report on education, training and examination associated with certifying miners; and requiring a study and report on enforcement procedures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §15-5B-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §15-5B-6; that §22A-1-4, §22A-1-14, and §22A-1-21 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §22A-1-13a and §22A-1-40; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §22A-1A-1, §22A-1A-2, §22A-1A-3 and §22A-1A-4; that §22A-2-2, §22A-2-12, §22A-2-16, §22A-2-20, §22A-2-24, §22A-2-43, §22A-2-55 and §22A-2-66 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §22A-2-43a; that §22A-6-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §22A-6-13 and §22A-6-14; that §22A-7-5 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §22A-7-5a; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §22A-12-1, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

ARTICLE 5B. MINE AND INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT RAPID RESPONSE SYSTEM.

§15-5B-3. Emergency mine response.

- 1 (a) To assist the Division of Homeland Security and
- 2 Emergency Management in implementing and operating the
- 3 Mine and Industrial Accident Rapid Response System, the
- 4 Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training shall, on a

- a mine emergency contact list. In the event of any change in 6
- 7 the information contained in the mine emergency contact list.
- 8 the changes shall be provided immediately to the emergency
- 9 operations center. The mine emergency contact list shall
- 10 include the following information:

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- 11 (1) The names and telephone numbers of the Director of 12 the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training, or his or 13 her designee, including at least one telephone number at 14 which the director or designee may be reached at any time;
- 15 (2) The names and telephone numbers of all district mine 16 inspectors, including at least one telephone number for each inspector at which each inspector may be reached at any time; 17
- (3) A current listing of all regional offices or districts of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training, including 20 a detailed description of the geographical areas served by each regional office or district; and
 - (4) The names, locations and telephone numbers of all mine rescue stations, including at least one telephone number for each station that may be called twenty-four hours a day and a listing of all mines that each mine rescue station serves in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-five, article one, chapter twenty-two-a of this code.
 - (b) Upon the receipt of an emergency call regarding any accident, as defined in section sixty-six, article two, chapter twenty-two-a of this code, in or about any mine, the emergency operations center shall immediately notify:
- (1) The Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety 32 33 and Training or his or her designee;

- (2) The district mine inspector assigned to the district or
 region in which the accident occurred; and
- 36 (3) Local emergency service personnel in the area in which the accident occurred.
- (c) The director or his or her designee shall determine the
 necessity for and contact all mine rescue stations that provide
 rescue coverage to the mine in question.
- 41 (d) In the event that an emergency call regarding any
 42 accident, as defined in section sixty-six, article two, chapter
 43 twenty-two-a of this code, in or about any mine, is initially
 44 received by a county answering point, as defined in article
 45 six, chapter twenty-four of this code, the call shall be
 46 immediately forwarded to the Mine and Industrial Accident
 47 Emergency Operations Center.
 - (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve an operator, as defined in section two, article one, chapter twenty-two-a of this code, from any reporting or notification obligation under section sixty-six, article two, chapter twenty-two-a of this code and under federal law.
 - (f) The Mine and Industrial Accident Rapid Response System and the emergency operations center are designed and intended to provide communications assistance to emergency responders and other responsible persons. Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with the responsibility and authority of an operator to provide mine rescue coverage in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-five, article one, chapter twenty-two-a of this code or the authority of the Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training to assign mine rescue teams under the provisions of subsection (d) of said section or to

- 64 exercise any other authority provided in chapter
- 65 twenty-two-a of this code.

§15-5B-6. Mine Safety Anonymous Tip Hotline.

- 1 The Director of the Division of Homeland Security and
- 2 Emergency Management shall maintain a toll free number
- 3 that allows callers to report mine safety violations and
- 4 hazardous coal mining conditions and practices. The
- 5 information collected shall be provided to the Office of
- 6 Miners' Health, Safety and Training. No information may
- 7 be submitted to the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and
- 8 Training that would allow identification of the person
- 9 placing the call. The calls are confidential and any
- 10 documentation thereof or related thereto is not subject to
- 11 release and is exempt from the provisions of article one,
- 12 chapter twenty-nine-b of this code. The director shall
- 13 distribute printed information to all state mining operations
- 14 alerting miners to the existence of the toll free line. Each
- 15 mining operation shall post this notice at the location used
- 16 to post notices pursuant to section eighteen, article one,
- 17 chapter twenty-two-a of this code.

CHAPTER 22A. MINER HEALTH, SAFETY AND TRAINING.

ARTICLE 1. OFFICE OF MINERS' HEALTH, SAFETY AND TRAINING; ADMINISTRATION; ENFORCEMENT.

§22A-1-4. Powers and duties of the Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training

- 1 (a) The Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety
- 2 and Training is hereby empowered and it is his or her duty to
- 3 administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter relating

- 4 to health and safety inspections and enforcement and training
- 5 in coal mines, underground clay mines, open pit mines,
- 6 cement manufacturing plants and underground limestone and
- 7 sandstone mines.
- 8 (b) The Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety
 9 and Training has full charge of the division. The director has
 10 the power and duty to:
- (1) Supervise and direct the execution and enforcementof the provisions of this article.
- 13 (2) Employ such assistants, clerks, stenographers and 14 other employees as may be necessary to fully and effectively 15 carry out his or her responsibilities and fix their 16 compensation, except as otherwise provided in this article.
- 17 (3) Assign mine inspectors to divisions or districts in 18 accordance with the provisions of section eight of this article 19 as may be necessary to fully and effectively carry out the 20 provisions of this law, including the training of inspectors for 21 the specialized requirements of surface mining, shaft and 22 slope sinking and surface installations and to supervise and 23 direct the mine inspectors in the performance of their duties.
- 24 (4) Suspend, for good cause, any mine inspector without 25 compensation for a period not exceeding thirty days in any 26 calendar year.
- 27 (5) Prepare report forms to be used by mine inspectors in 28 making their findings, orders and notices, upon inspections 29 made in accordance with this article.
- 30 (6) Hear and determine applications made by mine operators for the annulment or revision of orders made by

- mine inspectors, and to make inspections of mines, in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- (7) Cause a properly indexed permanent and public
 record to be kept of all inspections made by himself or by
 mine inspectors.

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53 54

55 56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

- (8) Make annually a full and complete written report of the administration of the office to the Governor and the Legislature of the state for the year ending June 30. The report shall include the number of visits and inspections of mines in the state by mine inspectors, the quantity of coal, coke and other minerals (excluding oil and gas) produced in the state, the number of individuals employed, number of mines in operation, statistics with regard to health and safety of persons working in the mines including the causes of injuries and deaths, improvements made. prosecutions, the total funds of the office from all sources identifying each source of the funds, the expenditures of the office, the surplus or deficit of the office at the beginning and end of the year, the amount of fines collected, the amount of fines imposed, the value of fines pending, the number and type of violations found, the amount of fines imposed, levied and turned over for collection, the total amount of fines levied but not paid during the prior year, the titles and salaries of all inspectors and other officials of the office, the number of inspections made by each inspector, the number and type of violations found by each inspector. However, no inspector may be identified by name in this report. Such reports shall be filed with the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 31 of the same year for which it was made, and shall upon proper authority be printed and distributed to interested persons.
- (9) Call or subpoena witnesses, for the purpose of conducting hearings into mine fires, mine explosions or any mine accident; to administer oaths and to require production of any books, papers, records or other documents relevant or

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80 81

82

83

84

85

86 87

88

89

90 91

- 65 material to any hearing, investigation or examination of any 66 mine permitted by this chapter. Any witness so called or 67 subpoenaed shall receive \$40 per diem and shall receive mileage at the rate of \$.15 for each mile actually traveled, 68 69 which shall be paid out of the State Treasury upon a 70 requisition upon the State Auditor, properly certified by the 71 witness.
 - (10) Institute civil actions for relief, including permanent or temporary injunctions, restraining orders, or any other appropriate action in the appropriate federal or state court whenever any operator or the operator's agent violates or fails or refuses to comply with any lawful order, notice or decision issued by the director or his or her representative.
 - (11) Beginning January 1, 2013, the director shall share information regarding suspension or revocation of a certificate of a certified person, as defined in this article for violation of the substance abuse provisions of article one-a of this chapter with other states that subject similar persons to disciplinary action for violation of a substance abuse policy.
 - (12) The director shall propose rules for legislative approval pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, a rule establishing a program for the sharing of information between employers who employ certified persons regarding the discharge of persons in safety sensitive positions as defined in section one, article one-a of this chapter for violation of an employer's substance abuse policy.
 - (13) Perform all other duties which are expressly imposed upon him or her by the provisions of this chapter.
- (14) Impose reasonable fees upon applicants taking tests 94 administered pursuant to the requirements of this chapter. 95

- 96 (15) Impose reasonable fees for the issuance of certifications required under this chapter.
- 98 (16) Prepare study guides and other forms of publications 99 relating to mine safety and charge a reasonable fee for the 100 sale of the publications.
- (17) Make all records of the office open for inspection ofinterested persons and the public.
- 103 (c) The Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety 104 and Training, or his or her designee, upon receipt of the list 105 of approved innovative mine safety technologies from the 106 Mine Safety Technology Task Force, has thirty days to 107 approve or amend the list as provided in section four, article 108 thirteen-bb, chapter eleven of this code. At the expiration of 109 the time period, the director shall publish the list of approved 110 innovative mine safety technologies as provided in section 111 four, article thirteen-bb, chapter eleven of this code.

§22A-1-13a. Study of mine inspector qualification, compensation, training and inspection programs.

1 The director is directed to conduct a study of the 2 minimum qualifications for mine inspectors, the minimum 3 compensation paid to mine inspectors and the overall training 4 program established for mine inspectors. The study shall 5 identify ways to attract and retain new, qualified mine 6 inspectors to minimize the effect of the anticipated retirement 7 of a significant number of current inspectors. Additionally, 8 the study shall examine ways to improve the training 9 programs for mine inspectors by focusing on technological advances in coal mining techniques, best practices used in 10 11 modern coal mines and proper mine ventilation. Further, the 12 director shall perform an assessment of the resources and

- 13 qualification of inspectors necessary to approve mine
- 14 ventilation plans. Finally, the study shall make
- 15 recommendations on how to reassess mine inspection
- 16 priorities to ensure that mines having a history of numerous
- 17 safety violations are inspected more frequently than mines
- having a history of comparatively few safety violations while 18
- preserving the minimum number of inspections required by 19
- 20 the code. By December 31, 2012, the Office of Miners'
- 21 Health, Safety and Training shall report to the Legislature's
- 22 Joint Committee on Government and Finance with
- 23 recommendations regarding the implementation of its
- findings. 24

§22A-1-14. Director and inspectors authorized to enter mines; duties of inspectors to examine mines; no advance notice of an inspection; reports after fatal accidents.

- 1 (a) The director, or his or her authorized representative,
- 2 has authority to visit, enter, and examine any mine, whether
- 3 underground or on the surface, and may call for the assistance
- of any district mine inspector or inspectors whenever 4
- 5 assistance is necessary in the examination of any mine. The
- 6 operator of every coal mine shall furnish the director or his or
- 7 her authorized representative proper facilities for entering the
- mine and making examination or obtaining information. 8
- 9 (b) If miners or one of their authorized representatives,
- have reason to believe, at any time, that dangerous conditions 10
- 11 are existing or that the law is not being complied with, they
- may request the director to have an immediate investigation 12
- made. 13
- (c) Mine inspectors shall devote their full-time and 14
- undivided attention to the performance of their duties, and 15
- they shall examine all of the mines in their respective districts 16

17 at least four times annually, and as often, in addition thereto. 18 as the director may direct, or the necessities of the case or the 19 condition of the mine or mines may require, with no advance 20 notice of inspection provided to any person, and they shall 21 make a personal examination of each working face and all 22 entrances to abandoned parts of the mine where gas is known 23 to liberate, for the purpose of determining whether an 24 imminent danger, referred to in section fifteen of this article, 25 exists in the mine, or whether any provision of article two of 26 this chapter is being violated or has been violated within the 27 past forty-eight hours in the mine. No other person shall, 28 with the intent of undermining the integrity of an 29 unannounced mine inspection, provide advance notice of any 30 inspection or of an inspector's presence at a mine to any person at that mine. Any person who, with the requisite 31 32 intent, knowingly causes or conspires to provide advance 33 notice of any inspection or of an inspector's presence at a 34 mine is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall 35 be fined not more than \$15,000 or imprisoned in a state 36 correctional facility not less than one year and not more than 37 five years, or both fined and imprisoned.

- 38 (d) In addition to the other duties imposed by this article 39 and article two of this chapter, it is the duty of each inspector 40 to note each violation he or she finds and issue a finding, 41 order, or notice, as appropriate for each violation so noted. 42 During the investigation of any accident, any violation may 43 be noted whether or not the inspector actually observes the 44 violation and whether or not the violation exists at the time 45 the inspector notes the violation, so long as the inspector has 46 clear and convincing evidence the violation has occurred or 47 is occurring.
- 48 (e) On or after July 1, 2012, an inspector shall require the operator or other employer to investigate all complaints

- 50 received by the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training
- 51 involving a certified person's substance abuse or alcohol
- 52 related impairment at a mine. Within thirty days following
- 53 notification by the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and
- 54 Training to the operator or other employer of the complaint,
- 55 the operator or other employer shall file with the Director a
- 56 summary of its investigation into the alleged substance abuse
- 57 or alcohol related impairment of a certified person.
- 58 (f) The mine inspector shall visit the scene of each fatal 59 accident occurring in any mine within his or her district and 60 shall make an examination into the particular facts of the 61 accident; make a report to the director, setting forth the 62 results of the examination, including the condition of the 63 mine and the cause or causes of the fatal accident, if known, 64 and all the reports shall be made available to the interested 65 parties, upon written requests.
- 66 (g) At the commencement of any inspection of a coal mine 67 by an authorized representative of the director, the authorized 68 representative of the miners at the mine at the time of the 69 inspection shall be given an opportunity to accompany the 70 authorized representative of the director on the inspection.

§22A-1-21. Penalties.

- 1 (a) (1) Any operator of a coal mine in which a violation
- 2 of any health or safety rule occurs or who violates any other
- 3 provisions of this chapter shall be assessed a civil penalty by
- 4 the director under subdivision (3) of this subsection, which
- 5 shall be not more than \$5,000, for each violation, unless the
- 6 director determines that it is appropriate to impose a special
- 7 assessment for the violation, pursuant to the provisions of
- 8 subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this section. Each violation
- 9 constitutes a separate offense. In determining the amount of

- 10 the penalty, the director shall consider the operator's history 11 of previous violations, whether the operator was negligent, 12 the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the business 13 of the operator charged, the gravity of the violation and the 14 demonstrated good faith of the operator charged in attempting 15 to achieve rapid compliance after notification of a violation.
 - (2) Revisions to the assessment of civil penalties shall be proposed as legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- (3) Any miner who knowingly violates any health or safety provision of this chapter or health or safety rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter is subject to a civil penalty assessed by the director under subdivision (4) of this subsection which shall not be more than \$250 for each occurrence of the violation.
- (4) A civil penalty under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall be assessed by the director only after the person charged with a violation under this chapter or rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter has been given an opportunity for a public hearing and the director has determined, by a decision incorporating the director's findings of fact in the decision, that a violation did occur and the amount of the penalty which is warranted and incorporating, when appropriate, an order in the decision requiring that the penalty be paid. Any hearing under this section shall be of record.
- (5) If the person against whom a civil penalty is assessed fails to pay the penalty within the time prescribed in the order, the director may file a petition for enforcement of the order in any appropriate circuit court. The petition shall designate the person against whom the order is sought to be

enforced as the respondent. A copy of the petition shall immediately be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the respondent and to the representative of the miners at the affected mine or the operator, as the case may be. The director shall certify and file in the court the record upon which the order sought to be enforced was issued. The court has jurisdiction to enter a judgment enforcing, modifying and enforcing as modified, or setting aside, in whole or in part, the order and decision of the director or it may remand the proceedings to the director for any further action it may direct. The court shall consider and determine de novo all relevant issues, except issues of fact which were or could have been litigated in review proceedings before a circuit court under section twenty of this article and, upon the request of the respondent, those issues of fact which are in dispute shall be submitted to a jury. On the basis of the jury's findings the court shall determine the amount of the penalty to be imposed. Subject to the direction and control of the Attorney General, attorneys appointed for the director may appear for and represent the director in any action to enforce an order assessing civil penalties under this subdivision.

(b) (1) Any operator who knowingly violates a health or safety provision of this chapter or health or safety rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or knowingly violates or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under section fifteen of this article, or any order incorporated in a final decision issued under this article, except an order incorporated in a decision under subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b), section twenty-two of this article, shall be assessed a civil penalty by the director under subdivision (5), subsection (a) of this section of not more than \$5,000 and for a second or subsequent violation assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, unless the director determines that it is appropriate to impose a special assessment for the violation, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

- (A) Violations involving fatalities and serious injuries;
- 85 (B) Failure or refusal to comply with any order issued 86 under section fifteen of this article;
- 87 (C) Operation of a mine in the face of a closure order;
- 88 (D) Violations involving an imminent danger;

94

95 96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

- 89 (E) Violations involving an extraordinarily high degree 90 of negligence or gravity or other unique aggravating 91 circumstances; or
- 92 (F) A discrimination violation under section twenty-two 93 of this article.

In situations in which the director determines that there are factors present which would make it appropriate to impose a special assessment, the director shall assess a civil penalty of at least \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000.

(c) Whenever a corporate operator knowingly violates a health or safety provision of this chapter or health or safety rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or knowingly violates or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under this law or any order incorporated in a final decision issued under this law, except an order incorporated in a decision issued under subsection (a) of this section or

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

105 subsection (b), section twenty-two of this article, any 106 director, officer or agent of the corporation who knowingly 107 authorized, ordered or carried out the violation, failure or 108 refusal is subject to the same civil penalties that may be 109 imposed upon a person under subsections (a) and (b) of this 110 section.

- (d) Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this law or any order or decision issued under this law is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or confined in jail not more than one year, or both fined and confined. The conviction of any person under this subsection shall result in the revocation of any certifications held by the person under this chapter which certified or authorized the person to direct other persons in coal mining by operation of law and bars that person from being issued any license under this chapter, except a miner's certification, for a period of not less than one year or for a longer period as may be determined by the director.
- (e) Whoever willfully distributes, sells, offers for sale, introduces or delivers in commerce any equipment for use in a coal mine, including, but not limited to, components and accessories of the equipment, who willfully misrepresents the equipment as complying with the provisions of this law, or with any specification or rule of the director applicable to the equipment, and which does not comply with the law, specification or rule, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to the same fine and confinement that may be imposed upon a person under subsection (d) of this section.

- (f) Any person who willfully violates any safety standard pursuant to this chapter or a rule promulgated thereunder that causes a fatality or who willfully orders or carries out such violation that causes a fatality is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or confined in a state correctional facility not less than one year and not more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned.
- 144 (g) There is continued in the Treasury of the State of West Virginia a Special Health, Safety and Training Fund. 145 146 All civil penalty assessments collected under this section 147 shall be collected by the director and deposited with the 148 Treasurer of the State of West Virginia to the credit of the 149 Special Health, Safety and Training Fund. The fund shall be 150 used by the director who is authorized to expend the moneys in the fund for the administration of this chapter. 151

§22A-1-40. Reporting violations, accident investigations; witness interviews.

1 (a) To the extent permitted by law, any person meeting 2 with, or providing a statement to, the director may request to 3 do so on a confidential basis without the consent, presence, 4 involvement or knowledge of any third party. Upon such a 5 request, the director shall keep the identity of any individual 6 providing such a statement and the statement itself 7 confidential, to the extent permitted by law, and the statement 8 shall be exempt from disclosure under article one, chapter 9 twenty-nine-b of this code. Nothing in this section precludes 10 a person from being represented when speaking with the 11 director. Further, nothing in this section precludes a person 12 under subpoena or who is voluntarily speaking with the 13 director from authorizing any other person from participation 14 in such meeting or statement.

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

2526

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

of observing such interviews and hearings and conveying

information to accident victims' families.

35 (c) The director shall, in consultation with the Board of 36 Coal Mine Health and Safety, develop a list of persons skilled in the fields of grief and crisis management, communications 37 38 and family support. Following any mining accident 39 involving entrapped miners or fatal injuries, the director shall 40 promptly provide the list of such individuals to the families 41 of the accident victim or victims. The individuals contained 42 on the list developed by the Director shall be available as a 43 resource to families of accident victims who seek their assistance. The list shall also contain a reference to this code 44 45 section and a statement that the family has the right to 46 designate a representative of their choosing regardless of whether that person is named on the list. 47

ARTICLE 1A. OFFICE OF MINERS' HEALTH, SAFETY AND TRAINING; ADMINISTRATION; SUBSTANCE ABUSE.

§22A-1A-1. Substance abuse screening; minimum requirements; standards and procedures for screening.

- 1 (a) Every employer of certified persons, as defined in
- 2 section two, article one of this chapter, shall implement a
- 3 substance abuse screening policy and program that shall, at
- 4 a minimum, include:
- 5 (1) A preemployment, ten-panel urine test for the
- 6 following and any other substances as set out in rules adopted
- 7 by the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training:
- 8 (A) Amphetamines,
- 9 (B) Cannabinoids/THC,
- 10 (C) Cocaine,
- 11 (D) Opiates,
- 12 (E) Phencyclidine (PCP),
- 13 (F) Benzodiazepines,
- 14 (G) Propoxyphene,
- 15 (H) Methadone,
- 16 (I) Barbiturates, and
- 17 (J) Synthetic narcotics.

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

18 Split samples shall be collected by providers who are 19 certified as complying with standards and procedures set out 20 in the United States Department of Transportation's rule, 49 21 CFR Part 40, which may be amended from time to time by 22 legislative rule of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and 23 Training. Collected samples shall be tested by laboratories 24 certified by the United States Department of Health and 25 Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health 26 Services Administration (SAMHSA) for collection and 27 testing. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, 28 the mine operator may implement a more stringent substance 29 abuse screening policy and program;

- (2) A random substance abuse testing program covering the substances referenced in subdivision (1) of this subsection. "Random testing" means that each person subject to testing has a statistically equal chance of being selected for testing at random and at unscheduled times. The selection of persons for random testing shall be made by a scientifically valid method, such as a random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with the persons' social security numbers, payroll identification numbers, or other comparable identifying numbers; and
- 41 (3) Review of the substance abuse screening program 42 with all persons required to be tested at the time of 43 employment, upon a change in the program and annually 44 thereafter.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, preemployment testing shall be required upon hiring by a new employer, rehiring by a former employer following a termination of the employer/employee relationship, or transferring to a West Virginia mine from an employer's out-of-state mine to the extent that any substance abuse test required by the employer

- in the other jurisdiction does not comply with the minimum
- 52 standards for substance abuse testing required by this article.
- 53 Furthermore, the provisions of this section apply to all
- 54 employers that employ certified persons who work in mines,
- 55 regardless of whether that employer is an operator,
- 56 contractor, subcontractor or otherwise.

- (c) The employer or his or her agent shall notify the director at least quarterly, on a form prescribed by the director, of the number of pre-employment substance abuse screening tests administered during the prior calendar quarter and the number of positive test results associated with the substance abuse screening tests administered.
 - (d) The employer or his or her agent shall notify the director, on a form prescribed by the director, within seven days following completion of an arbitration conducted pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement applicable to the certified person, if any, of discharging a certified person for violation of the employer's substance abuse screening policy and program. The notification shall be accompanied by a record of the test showing positive results or other violation. Notice shall result in the immediate temporary suspension of all certificates held by the certified person who failed the screening, pending a hearing before the board of appeals pursuant to section two of this article.
- (e) Suspension or revocation of a certified person's certificate as a miner or other miner specialty in another jurisdiction by the applicable regulatory or licensing authority for substance abuse-related matters shall result in the director immediately and temporarily suspending the certified person's West Virginia certificate until such time as the certified person's certification is reinstated in the other jurisdiction.

84

85

86 87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

§22A-1A-2. Board of Appeals hearing procedures.

employee or others working at a mine.

l (a) Any hearing conducted after the temporary suspension

duties and activities that involve the personal safety of the

- 2 of a certified person's certificate pursuant to this article, shall
- 3 be conducted within sixty days of the temporary suspension.
- 4 The Board of Appeals shall make every effort to hold the
- 5 hearing within forty days of the temporary suspension.
- 6 (b) All hearings of the Board of Appeals pursuant to this
- 7 section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions
- 8 of subsection (c), section thirty-one, article one of this
- 9 chapter. The Board of Appeals may suspend the certificate
- 10 or certificates of a certified person for violation of this article

- 12 substance abuse. The Board of Appeals may impose further
- 13 disciplinary actions for repeat violations. The director shall
- 14 have the authority to propose legislative rules for
- 15 promulgation in accordance with article three, chapter
- 16 twenty-nine-a of this code to establish the disciplinary actions
- 17 referenced in this section following the receipt of
- 18 recommendations from the Board of Coal Mine Health and
- 19 Safety following completion of the study required pursuant
- 20 to section fourteen, article six of this chapter. The legislative
- 21 rules authorized by this subsection shall not, however,
- 22 include any provisions requiring an employer to take or
- 23 refrain from taking any specific personnel action or
- 24 mandating any employer to establish or maintain an
- 25 employer-funded substance abuse rehabilitation program.
- 26 (c) No person whose certification is suspended or
- 27 revoked under this section may perform any duties under any
- 28 other certification issued under this chapter, during the period
- 29 of the suspension imposed by the Board of Appeals.
- 30 (d) Any party adversely affected by a final order or
- 31 decision issued by the Board of Appeals hereunder is entitled
- 32 to judicial review thereof pursuant to section four, article
- 33 five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

§22A-1A-3. Disclosure of records exempt; exceptions.

- 1 Records of substance abuse and alcohol screening tests,
- 2 written or otherwise, received by the Office of Miners'
- 3 Health, Safety and Training, its employees, agents and
- 4 representatives are confidential communications and are
- 5 exempt from disclosure under article one, chapter
- 6 twenty-nine-b of the code, except as follows:

- 7 (a) Where release of the information is authorized solely
- 8 pursuant to a written consent form signed voluntarily by the
- 9 person tested. The consent form shall contain the following:
- 10 (1) The name of the person who is authorized to obtain
- 11 the information:
- 12 (2) The purpose of the disclosure;
- 13 (3) The precise information to be disclosed;
- 14 (4) The duration of the consent; and
- 15 (5) The signature of the person authorizing the release of
- 16 the information;
- 17 (b) Where the release of the information is compelled by
- 18 the Board of Appeals or a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 19 (c) Where the release of the information is relevant to a
- 20 legal claim asserted by the person tested;
- 21 (d) Where the information is used by the entity
- 22 conducting the substance abuse or alcohol screening test in
- 23 defense of a civil or administrative action related to the
- 24 testing or results, or to consult with its legal counsel; or
- 25 (e) Where release of the information is deemed
- 26 appropriate by the Board of Appeals or a court of competent
- 27 jurisdiction in a disciplinary proceeding.

§22A-1A-4. Effective date.

- 1 The provisions of this article are effective beginning
- 2 January 1, 2013.

ARTICLE 2. UNDERGROUND MINES.

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

§22A-2-2. Submittal of detailed ventilation plan to director.

- (a) A mine operator shall submit a detailed ventilation 1 2 plan and any addendums to the director for review and 3 comment. The mine operator shall review the plan with the 4 director and address concerns to the extent practicable. The 5 operator shall deliver to the miners' representative employed 6 by the operator at the mine, if any, a copy of the operator's 7 proposed annual ventilation plan at least ten days prior to the 8 date of submission. The miners' representative, if any, shall 9 be afforded the opportunity to submit written comments to 10 the operator prior to such submission; in addition the miners' 11 representative, if any, may submit written comments to the 12 director. The director shall submit any concern that is not 13 addressed to the United States Department of Labor - Mine Safety and Health Administration [MSHA] through 14 15 comments to the plan. The mine operator shall provide a 16 copy of the plan to the director ten days prior to the submittal 17 of the plan to MSHA.
 - (b) The operator shall give the director a copy of the MSHA-approved plan and any addendums as soon as the operator receives the approval.
 - (c) In the event of an unforeseen situation requiring immediate action on a plan revision, the operator shall submit the proposed revision to the director and the miners' representative, if any, employed by the operator at the mine when the proposed revision is submitted to MSHA. The director shall work with the operator to review and comment on the proposed plan revision to MSHA as quickly as possible.
- 28 (d) Upon approval by MSHA, the plan is enforceable by 29 the director. The approved plan and all revisions and

- 30 addendums thereto shall be posted on the mine bulletin board
- and made available for inspection by the miners at that mine
- 32 for the period of time that they are in effect.

§22A-2-12. Instruction of employees and supervision of apprentices; annual examination of persons using approved methane detecting devices; records of examination; maintenance of methane detectors, etc.

- 1 (a) The Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training 2 shall prescribe and establish a course of instruction in mine safety and particularly in dangers incident to employment in 3 4 mines and in mining laws and rules, which course of 5 instruction shall be successfully completed within twelve 6 weeks after any person is first employed as a miner. It is 7 further the duty and responsibility of the Office of Miners' 8 Health, Safety and Training to see that the course is given to 9 all persons as above provided after their first being employed 10 in any mine in this state. In addition to other enforcement 11 actions available to the director, upon a finding by the 12 director of the existence of a pattern of conduct creating a 13 hazardous condition at a mine, the director shall notify the 14 Board of Miners' Training, Education and Certification, 15 which shall cause additional training to occur at the mine 16 addressing such safety issue or issues identified by the 17 director, pursuant to article seven of this chapter.
- 18 (b) It is the duty of the mine foreman or the assistant mine 19 foreman of every coal mine in this state to see that every person 20 employed to work in the mine is, before beginning work therein, 21 instructed in the particular danger incident to his or her work in 22 the mine, and furnished a copy of the mining laws and rules of 23 the mine. It is the duty of every mine operator who employs 24 apprentices, as that term is used in sections three and four, article 25 eight of this chapter to ensure that the apprentices are effectively

26 supervised with regard to safety practices and to instruct 27 apprentices in safe mining practices. Every apprentice shall work 28 under the direction of the mine foreman or his or her assistant 29 mine foreman and they are responsible for his or her safety. The 30 mine foreman or assistant mine foreman may delegate the 31 supervision of an apprentice to an experienced miner, but the 32 foreman and his or her assistant mine foreman remain responsible 33 for the apprentice. During the first one hundred twenty days of 34 employment in a mine, the apprentice shall work within sight and 35 sound of the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman, or an 36 experienced miner, and in a location that the mine foreman, 37 assistant mine foreman or experienced miner can effectively 38 respond to cries for help of the apprentice. The location shall be 39 on the same side of any belt, conveyor or mining equipment.

40 (c) Persons whose duties require them to use an approved 41 methane detecting device or other approved methane 42 detectors shall be examined at least annually as to their 43 competence by a qualified official from the Office of Miners' 44 Health, Safety and Training and a record of the examination 45 shall be kept by the operator and the office. Approved 46 methane detecting devices and other approved methane 47 detectors shall be given proper maintenance and shall be 48 tested before each working shift. Each operator shall provide 49 for the proper maintenance and care of the permissible 50 approved methane detecting device or any other approved 51 device for detecting methane and oxygen deficiency by a 52 person trained in the maintenance, and, before each shift, care 53 shall be taken to ensure that the approved methane detecting 54 device or other device is in a permissible condition and 55 maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.

§22A-2-16. Examinations of reports of fire bosses.

The mine foreman shall, each day, read carefully and countersign with ink or indelible pencil all reports entered in

- 3 the record book of the fire bosses. The mine foreman shall
- 4 supervise the fire boss or fire bosses, except as provided in
- 5 section twenty-one of this article. No less frequently than bi-
- 6 weekly, the superintendent or, if there is no superintendent,
- 7 the senior person at the mine shall obtain complete copies of
- 8 the books of the fire bosses, and acknowledge that he or she
- 9 has reviewed such copies and acted accordingly.
- 10 acknowledgment shall be made by signing a book prescribed
- 11 by the director for that purpose.

§22A-2-20. Preparation of danger signal by fire boss or certified person acting as such prior to examination; report; records open for inspection.

1 (a) It is the duty of the fire boss, or a certified person 2 acting as such, to prepare a danger signal (a separate signal 3 for each shift) with red color at the mine entrance at the 4 beginning of his or her shift or prior to his or her entering the 5 mine to make his or her examination and, except for those 6 persons already on assigned duty, no person except the mine 7 owner, operator or agent, and only then in the case of 8 necessity, shall pass beyond this danger signal until the mine 9 has been examined by the fire boss or other certified person 10 and the mine or certain parts thereof reported by him or her 11 to be safe. When reported by him or her to be safe, the danger 12 sign or color thereof shall be changed to indicate that the mine is safe in order that employees going on shift may begin 13 14 work. Each person designated to make the fire boss 15 examinations shall be assigned a definite underground area of 16 the mine, and, in making his or her examination shall examine all active working places in the assigned area and 17 18 make tests with an approved device for accumulations of 19 methane and oxygen deficiency; examine seals and doors; 20 examine and test the roof, face and ribs in the working places 21 and on active roadways and travelways, approaches to abandoned workings, accessible falls in active sections and 22

23 areas where any person is scheduled to work or travel 24 underground. He or she shall place his or her initials and the 25 date at or near the face of each place he or she examines. 26 Should he or she find a condition which he or she considers 27 dangerous to persons entering the areas, he or she shall place 28 a conspicuous danger sign at all entrances to the place or 29 places. Only persons authorized by the mine management 30 may enter the places while the sign is posted and only for the 31 purpose of eliminating the dangerous condition. 32 completing his or her examination he or she shall report by 33 suitable communication system or in person the results of this 34 examination to a certified person designated by mine 35 management to receive and record the report, at a designated 36 station on the surface of the premises of the mine or 37 underground, before other persons enter the mine to work in 38 coal-producing shifts. He or she shall also record the results 39 of his or her examination with ink or indelible pencil in a 40 book prescribed by the director, kept for the purpose at a 41 place on the surface of the mine designated by mine 42 management. All records of daily and weekly reports, as 43 prescribed herein, shall be open for inspection by interested 44 persons.

(b) Supplemental examination. — When it becomes necessary to have workers enter areas of the mine not covered during the preshift examination, a supplemental examination shall be performed by a fire boss or certified person acting as such within three hours before any person enters the area. The fire boss or certified person acting as such shall examine the area for hazardous conditions, determine if air is traveling in its proper direction and test for oxygen deficiency and methane.

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

(c) Each examined area shall be certified by date, time and the initials of the examiner.

mine on that shift.

59

(d) The results of the examination shall be recorded with
 ink or indelible pencil by the examiner in the book referenced
 in subsection (a) of this section before he or she leaves the

§22A-2-24. Control of coal dust; rock dusting.

- 1 (a) In all mines, dangerous accumulations of fine, dry 2 coal and coal dust shall be removed from the mine, and all 3 dry and dusty operating sections and haulageways and 4 conveyors and back entries shall be rock dusted or dust 5 allayed by other methods as may be approved by the director.
- 6 (b) All mines or locations in mines that are too wet or too
 7 high in incombustible content for a coal dust explosion to
 8 initiate or propagate are not required to be rock dusted during
 9 the time any of these conditions prevail. Coal dust and other
 10 dust in suspension in unusual quantities shall be allayed by
 11 sprinkling or other dust allaying devices.
- 12 (c) In all dry and dusty mines or sections thereof, rock 13 dust shall be applied and maintained upon the roof, floor and 14 sides of all operating sections, haulageways and parallel 15 entries connected thereto by open crosscuts. Back entries 16 shall be rock dusted. Rock dust shall be so applied to include 17 the last open crosscut of rooms and entries, and to within forty feet of faces. Rock dust shall be maintained in a 18 19 quantity that the incombustible content of the mine dust that 20 could initiate or propagate an explosion shall not be less than 21 eighty percent. The incombustible content of mine dust in 22 return entries shall also be equal to or greater than eighty 23 percent.
- 24 (d) Rock dust shall not contain more than five percent by 25 volume of quartz or free silica particles and shall be 26 pulverized so that one hundred percent will pass through a

- 27 twenty mesh screen and seventy percent or more will pass
- 28 through a two hundred mesh screen.
- 29 (e) If requested by the director, an operator shall provide
- 30 records establishing the quantity of bulk and bag rock dust
- 31 purchased for a period not to exceed the immediately
- 32 preceding six months.

§22A-2-43. Actions to detect and respond to excess methane.

- 1 The following actions are required to detect and respond
- 2 to excess methane:
- 3 (a) Hand-held testing required. -- In any mine, no
- 4 electrical equipment or permissible diesel powered equipment
- 5 may be brought inby the last open crosscut until a qualified
- 6 person tests for methane. If one percent or more methane is
- 7 present, the equipment may not be taken into the area until
- 8 the methane concentration is reduced to less than one percent.
- 9 Thereafter, subsequent methane examinations shall be made
- 10 at least every twenty minutes while any electrical or diesel
- 11 powered equipment is present and energized.
- 12 (b) Location of tests. Tests for methane concentrations
- 13 under this section shall be made at least twelve inches from
- 14 the roof, face, ribs and floor.
- 15 (c) Working places and intake air courses. --
- 16 (1) When one percent or more methane is present in a
- 17 working place or an intake air course, including an air course
- 18 in which a belt conveyor is located or in an area where
- 19 mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed:
- 20 (A) Except intrinsically safe atmospheric monitoring
- 21 systems (AMS), electrically powered equipment in the

- 22 affected area shall be de-energized and other mechanized
- 23 equipment shall be shut off.
- 24 (B) Changes or adjustments shall be made at once to the 25 ventilation system to reduce the concentration of methane to
- less than one percent.
- (C) No other work shall be permitted in the affected area
 until the methane concentration is less than one percent.
- 29 (2) When one and five-tenths percent or more methane is 30 present in a working place or an intake air course, including 31 an air course in which a belt conveyor is located or in an area 32 where mechanized mining equipment is being installed or 33 removed:
- 34 (A) Except for the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman, 35 or individuals authorized by the mine foreman or assistant 36 mine foreman, all individuals shall be withdrawn from the 37 affected area. If a federal or state mine inspector is present in 38 the area of the mine where one and five-tenths percent or 39 more of methane is detected, the federal or state mine 40 inspector and the miners' representative, if any, may remain in the area with the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or 41 42 other individuals authorized by the mine foreman or assistant 43 mine foreman.
- 44 (B) Except for intrinsically safe AMS, electrically 45 powered equipment in the affected area shall be disconnected 46 at the power source.

47 (d) Return air split.--

48 (1) When one percent or more methane is present in a 49 return air split between the last working place on a working 50 section and where that split of air meets another split of air or

- 51 the location at which the split is used to ventilate seals or
- 52 worked-out areas, changes or adjustments shall be made at
- once to the ventilation system to reduce the concentration of
- 54 methane in the return air to less than one percent.

- (2) When one and five-tenths percent or more methane is present in a return air split between the last working place on a working section and where that split of air meets another split of air or the location where the split is used to ventilate seals or worked-out areas, except for the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or individuals authorized by the mine or assistant mine foreman, all individuals shall be withdrawn from the affected area. If a federal or state mine inspector is present in the area of the mine where one and five-tenths percent or more of methane is detected, the federal or state mine inspector and the miners' representative, if any, may remain in the area with the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or other individuals authorized by the mine foreman or assistant mine foreman.
- (3) Other than intrinsically safe AMS, equipment in the affected area shall be de-energized, electric power shall be disconnected at the power source and other mechanized equipment shall be shut off.
- (4) No other work shall be permitted in the affected area
 until the methane concentration in the return air is less than
 one percent.
- 76 (e) Return air split alternative. --
- 77 (1) The provisions of this paragraph may apply if:
- 78 (A) The quantity of air in the split ventilating the active 79 workings is at least twenty seven thousand cubic feet per

98

- minute in the last open crosscut or the quantity specified in the approved ventilation plan, whichever is greater.
- (B) The methane content of the air in the split is continuously monitored during mining operations by an AMS that gives a visual and audible signal on the working section when the methane in the return air reaches one and five-
- 86 tenths percent and the methane content is monitored as
- 87 specified in the approved ventilation plan.
- 88 (C) Rock dust is continuously applied with a mechanical 89 duster to the return air course during coal production at a 90 location in the air course immediately outby the most inby 91 monitoring point.
- 92 (2) When one and five-tenths percent or more methane is 93 present in a return air split between a point in the return 94 opposite the section loading point and where that split of air 95 meets another split of air or where the split of air is used to 96 ventilate seals or worked-out areas:
 - (A) Changes or adjustments shall be made at once to the ventilation system to reduce the concentration of methane in the return air below one and five-tenths percent.
- 100 (B) Except for the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman 101 or individuals authorized by the mine foreman or assistant 102 mine foreman, all individuals shall be withdrawn from the 103 affected area. If a federal or state mine inspector is present in 104 the area of the mine where one and five-tenths percent or 105 more of methane is detected, the federal or state mine inspector and the miners' representative, if any, may remain 106 107 in the area with the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or 108 other individuals authorized by the mine foreman or assistant 109 mine foreman.

- (C) Except for intrinsically safe AMS, equipment in the affected area shall be de-energized, electric power shall be disconnected at the power source and other mechanized equipment shall be shut off.
- (D) No other work shall be permitted in the affected area until the methane concentration in the return air is less than one and five-tenths percent.

(f) Bleeders and other return air courses.—

The concentration of methane in a bleeder split of air immediately before the air in the split joins another split of air, or in a return air course other than as described in subsections (d) and (e) of this section, shall not exceed two percent.

(g) Machine mounted methane monitors. --

- (1) Approved methane monitors shall be installed and maintained on all face cutting machines, continuous miners, longwall face equipment and other mechanized equipment used to extract coal or load coal within the working place.
- (2) The sensing device for methane monitors on longwall shearing machines shall be installed at the return air end of the longwall face. An additional sensing device also shall be installed on the longwall shearing machine, downwind and as close to the cutting head as practicable. An alternative location or locations for the sensing device required on the longwall shearing machine may be approved in the ventilation plan.
- 136 (3) The sensing devices of methane monitors shall be 137 installed as close to the working face as practicable.

139

140 141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

160

161

162

150 (h) Automatic de-energization of extraction apparatus. --

monitors to calibrate and maintain the devices.

151 When methane the concentration at any 152 machine-mounted methane monitor reaches one percent, the 153 monitor shall give a warning signal. The warning signal 154 device of the methane monitor shall be visible to a person 155 operating the equipment on which the monitor is mounted. 156 The methane monitor shall automatically de-energize the 157 extraction apparatus on the machine on which it is mounted, 158 but not the machine as a whole to facilitate proper mining procedures, when: 159

- (1) The methane concentration at any machine-mounted methane monitor reaches one and twenty-five one hundredths percent for a sustained period; or
- 163 (2) The monitor is not operating properly.
- The machine's extraction apparatus may not again be started in that place until the methane concentration measured by the methane monitor is less than one percent.
- 167 (i) Compliance schedule for machine refit.--

168 Within one hundred twenty days of the effective date of 169 the amendments to this section, the Board of Coal Mine 170 Health and Safety shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant 171 to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 172 establishing calibration procedures, defining the term 173 "sustained period" for purposes of implementing this section. 174 and establishing a compliance schedule setting forth the time 175 frame in which all new and existing face cutting machines, 176 continuous miners, longwall face equipment and other 177 mechanized equipment used to extract coal or load coal 178 within the working place shall be refitted with methane 179 monitors. Enforcement of subsections (g) and (h) of this 180 section shall not commence until after the time frame is 181 established by rule.

§22A-2-43a. Operation of cutting and mining machines; repair and maintenance of same.

- 1 (a) Oualified person to operate cutting machine. -- No 2 person shall be placed in charge of a coal-cutting machine in 3 any mine who is not a qualified person, capable of 4 determining the safety of the roof and sides of the working 5 places and of detecting the presence of explosive gas, unless they are accompanied by a certified or qualified person who 6 7 has passed such an examination.
- 8 (b) Operation of mining machines. -- Machine operators 9 and helpers shall use care while operating mining machines. 10 They shall examine the roof of the working place to see that 11 it is safe before starting to operate the machine. They shall 12 not move the machine while the cutter chain is in motion. 13 Additionally, no person shall operate the cutterhead on any 14 continuous miner while the machine is moving from place to 15 place underground: Provided, That a cutterhead may be 16 operated during clean up or when the machine is extracting 17 coal.

- 18 (c) Repair and maintenance of mining machines. -- (1)
 19 Repairs or maintenance shall not be performed on mining
 20 machines until the power is off and locked and tagged, if
 21 required by law, and the machinery is blocked against
 22 motion, except where machinery motion is necessary to make
 23 adjustments. For purposes of this subsection, the following
- 25 (A) "Maintenance" means the labor of keeping machinery
 26 in good working order and includes cleaning, clearing
 27 jammed material or conducting examinations on or in close

terms shall have the following meanings:

28 proximity to machinery; and

- 29 (B) "Repair" means to fix, mend, or restore to good working order.
- 31 (d) Methods to comply with the standard to prevent32 inadvertent or unexpected motion include:
- (A) Opening the circuit breaker for the affected 33 34 machinery, provided no energized parts or conductors are 35 exposed, and placing the run selector switch for startup of the 36 machinery in the "off" position. On longwall machinery, this 37 would include placing the lockout switch in the lockout 38 position in the area were the repair or maintenance is being 39 performed. A qualified electrician is required to de-energize 40 a circuit breaker if there are exposed energized parts or 41 conductors; or
- 42 (B) Opening the circuit breaker at the power center that 43 supplies power for the affected machinery and disengaging 44 the power cable coupler that supplies power to the 45 machinery; or
- (C) Opening a manual visible disconnect switch, eitherwithin the circuit or onboard the machinery, and securing the

- 48 switch against reenergization, as required by law. A control
- 49 circuit start-stop switch does not constitute a manual
- 50 disconnect; or
- 51 (D) In cases such as steeply inclined belt conveyors and
- 52 suspended loads, when removing the power alone will not
- 53 ensure against unintentional or inadvertent movement, the
- 54 machinery shall be physically blocked, in addition to
- 55 removing the power by one of the three methods described
- above. Physical blocking may be achieved by the use of such
- 57 devices as bars, chocks or clamps.

§22A-2-55. Protective equipment and clothing.

- 1 (a) Welders and helpers shall use proper shields or
- 2 goggles to protect their eyes. All employees shall have
- 3 approved goggles or shields and use the same where there is
- 4 a hazard from flying particles or other eye hazards.
- 5 (b) Employees engaged in haulage operations and all
- 6 other persons employed around moving equipment on the
- 7 surface and underground shall wear snug-fitting clothing.
- 8 (c) Protective gloves shall be worn when material which
- 9 may injure hands is handled, but gloves with gauntleted cuffs
- 10 shall not be worn around moving equipment.
- 11 (d) Safety hats and safety-toed shoes shall be worn by all
- 12 persons while in or around a mine: Provided, That metatarsal
- 13 guards are not required to be worn by persons when working
- 14 in those areas of underground mine workings which average
- 15 less than forty-eight inches in height as measured from the
- 16 floor to the roof of the underground mine workings.
- (e) Approved eye protection shall be worn by all persons
- 18 while being transported in open-type man trips.

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

- 19 (f)(1) A self-contained self-rescue device approved by the 20 director shall be worn by each person underground or kept 21 within his or her immediate reach and the device shall be 22 provided by the operator. The self-contained self-rescue 23 device shall be adequate to protect a miner for one hour or 24 longer. Each operator shall train each miner in the use of the 25 device and refresher training courses for all underground 26 employees shall be held once each quarter. Quarters shall be based on a calendar year. 27
- 28 (2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of 29 this subsection, the operator shall also provide caches of additional self-contained self-rescue devices throughout the mine in accordance with a plan approved by the director. Each additional self-contained self-rescue device shall be adequate to protect a miner for one hour or longer. The total number of additional self-contained self-rescue devices, the total number of storage caches and the placement of each cache throughout the mine shall be established by rule pursuant to subsection (i) of this section. A luminescent sign with the words "SELF-CONTAINED SELF-RESCUER" or "SELF-CONTAINED SELF-RESCUERS" shall be conspicuously posted at each cache and luminescent direction signs shall be posted leading to each cache. Lifeline cords or other similar device, with reflective material at twenty-five foot intervals, shall be attached to each cache from the last open crosscut to the surface. The operator shall conduct weekly inspections of each cache and each lifeline cord or other similar device to ensure operability.
 - (3) Any person that, without the authorization of the operator or the director, knowingly removes or attempts to remove any self-contained self-rescue device or lifeline cord from the mine or mine site with the intent to permanently deprive the operator of the device or lifeline cord or knowingly tampers with or attempts to tamper with the device

- 54 conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional
- 55 facility for not less than one year nor more than ten years or
- 56 fined not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$100,000, or both.

- (g) (1) A wireless emergency communication device approved by the director and provided by the operator shall be worn by each person underground. The wireless emergency communication device shall, at a minimum, be capable of receiving emergency communications from the surface at any location throughout the mine. Each operator shall train each miner in the use of the device and provide refresher training courses for all underground employees during each calendar year. The operator shall install in or around the mine any and all equipment necessary to transmit emergency communications from the surface to each wireless emergency communication device at any location throughout the mine.
- (2) Any person that, without the authorization of the operator or the director, knowingly removes or attempts to remove any wireless emergency communication device or related equipment, from the mine or mine site with the intent to permanently deprive the operator of the device or equipment or knowingly tampers with or attempts to tamper with the device or equipment shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than ten years or fined not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$100,000, or both.
- (h) (1) A wireless tracking device approved by the director and provided by the operator shall be worn by each person underground. In the event of an accident or other emergency, the tracking device shall, at a minimum, be capable of providing real-time monitoring of the physical

- 86 location of each person underground: Provided, That no 87 person shall discharge or discriminate against any miner 88 based on information gathered by a wireless tracking device 89 during nonemergency monitoring. Each operator shall train 90 each miner in the use of the device and provide refresher 91 training courses for all underground employees during each 92 calendar year. The operator shall install in or around the mine 93 all equipment necessary to provide real-time emergency 94 monitoring of the physical location of each person 95 underground.
- 96 (2) Any person that, without the authorization of the 97 operator or the director, knowingly removes or attempts to 98 remove any wireless tracking device or related equipment, 99 approved by the director, from a mine or mine site with the 100 intent to permanently deprive the operator of the device or 101 equipment or knowingly tampers with or attempts to tamper 102 with the device or equipment shall be guilty of a felony and, 103 upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state 104 correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than 105 ten years or fined not less than \$10,000 nor more than 106 \$100,000, or both.
- 107 (i) The director may promulgate emergency and 108 legislative rules to implement and enforce this section 109 pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter 110 twenty-nine-a of this code.

§22A-2-66. Accident; notice; investigation by Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training.

- 1 (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "accident" 2 means:
- 3 (1) The death of an individual at a mine;

- 4 (2) An injury to an individual at a mine which has a reasonable potential to cause death;
- 6 (3) The entrapment of an individual;
- 7 (4) The unplanned inundation of a mine by a liquid or gas;
- 8 (5) The unplanned ignition or explosion of gas or dust;
- 9 (6) The unplanned ignition or explosion of a blasting 10 agent or an explosive;
- (7) An unplanned fire in or about a mine not extinguishedwithin five minutes of ignition;
- 13 (8) An unplanned roof fall at or above the anchorage zone 14 in active workings where roof bolts are in use or an 15 unplanned roof or rib fall in active workings that impairs 16 ventilation or impedes passage;
- 17 (9) A coal or rock outburst that causes withdrawal of 18 miners or which disrupts regular mining activity for more 19 than one hour;
- 20 (10) An unstable condition at an impoundment, refuse 21 pile or culm bank which requires emergency action in order 22 to prevent failure, or which causes individuals to evacuate an 23 area, or the failure of an impoundment, refuse pile or culm 24 bank;
- 25 (11) Damage to hoisting equipment in a shaft or slope 26 which endangers an individual or which interferes with use 27 of the equipment for more than thirty minutes; and
- 28 (12) An event at a mine which causes death or bodily injury to an individual not at the mine at the time the event occurs.

30 (b) Whenever any accident occurs in or about any coal mine 31 or the machinery connected therewith, it is the duty of the 32 operator or the mine foreman in charge of the mine to give 33 notice, within fifteen minutes of ascertaining the occurrence of 34 an accident to the Mine and Industrial Accident Emergency 35 Operations Center at the statewide telephone number established by the Director of the Division of Homeland Security and 36 37 Emergency Management pursuant to the provisions of article 38 five-b. chapter fifteen of this code stating the particulars of the 39 accident: Provided. That the operator or the mine foreman in 40 charge of the mine may comply with this notice requirement by 41 immediately providing notice to the appropriate local 42 organization for emergency services as defined in section eight. 43 article five of said chapter, or the appropriate local emergency 44 telephone system operator as defined in article six, chapter 45 twenty-four of this code: Provided, however. That if. 46 immediately upon ascertaining the occurrence of an accident, the 47 operator or the mine foreman in charge of the mine provides 48 notice to the local organization for emergency services as 49 defined in section eight, article five, chapter fifteen of this code, 50 or the appropriate local emergency telephone system operator as 51 defined in article six, chapter twenty-four of this code, then, in 52 order to comply with this subsection, the operator or mine 53 foreman in charge of the mine shall also give notice to the Mine 54 and Industrial Accident Emergency Operations Center at the 55 statewide number identified in this subsection within fifteen 56 minutes of completing the telephone call to the local 57 organization for emergency services or the appropriate local 58 emergency telephone system operator, as applicable: Provided, 59 further. That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to relieve the operator from any reporting or notification 60 61 requirement under federal law.

(c) The Director of the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training shall impose, pursuant to rules authorized in this section, a civil administrative penalty of \$100,000 on the

62

63

65 operator if it is determined that the operator or the mine foremen 66 in charge of the mine failed to give immediate notice as required 67 in this section: *Provided*, That the director may waive imposition 68 of the civil administrative penalty at any time if he or she finds 69 that the failure to give immediate notice was caused by 70 circumstances wholly outside the control of the operator: 71 Provided, however. That the assessment of the civil 72 administrative penalty set forth in this subsection may be 73 appealed to the Board of Appeals, and the Board of Appeals 74 may, by unanimous vote, reduce the amount of the civil 75 administrative penalty upon a finding of mitigating 76 circumstances warranting the imposition of a lesser amount.

77 (d) If anyone is fatally injured, the inspector shall 78 immediately go to the scene of the accident and make 79 recommendations and render assistance as he or she may 80 deem necessary for the future safety of the men and 81 investigate the cause of the explosion or accident and make 82 a record. He or she shall preserve the record with the other 83 records in his or her office. The cost of the investigation 84 records shall be paid by the Office of Miners' Health, Safety 85 and Training. A copy shall be furnished to the operator and 86 other interested parties. To enable him or her to make an 87 investigation, he or she has the power to compel the 88 attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths or 89 affirmations. The director has the right to appear and testify 90 and to offer any testimony that may be relevant to the 91 questions and to cross-examine witnesses.

ARTICLE 6. BOARD OF COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY.

§22A-6-4. Board powers and duties.

- 1 (a) The board shall adopt as standard rules the "coal mine
- 2 health and safety provisions of this chapter". Such standard

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 3 rules and any other rules shall be adopted by the board
- 4 without regard to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of
- 5 this code. The Board of Coal Mine Health and Safety shall
- 6 devote its time toward promulgating rules in those areas
- 7 specifically directed by this chapter and those necessary to
- 8 prevent fatal accidents and injuries.
- 9 (b) The board shall review such standard rules and, when 10 deemed appropriate to improve or enhance coal mine health 11 and safety, revise the same or develop and promulgate new 12 rules dealing with coal mine health and safety.
- 13 (c) The board shall develop, promulgate and revise, as 14 may be appropriate, rules as are necessary and proper to 15 effectuate the purposes of article two of this chapter and to 16 prevent the circumvention and evasion thereof, all without 17 regard to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code:
 - (1) Upon consideration of the latest available scientific data in the field, the technical feasibility of standards, and experience gained under this and other safety statutes, such rules may expand protections afforded by this chapter notwithstanding specific language therein, and such rules may deal with subject areas not covered by this chapter to the end of affording the maximum possible protection to the health and safety of miners.
 - (2) No rules promulgated by the board shall reduce or compromise the level of safety or protection afforded miners below the level of safety or protection afforded by this chapter.
- 30 (3) Any miner or representative of any miner, or any coal 31 operator has the power to petition the circuit court of 32 Kanawha County for a determination as to whether any rule 33 promulgated or revised reduces the protection afforded

- 35 contrary to law: Provided, That any rule properly
- 36 promulgated by the board pursuant to the terms and
- 37 conditions of this chapter creates a rebuttable presumption
- that said rule does not reduce the protection afforded miners
- 39 below that provided by this chapter.

- (4) The director shall cause proposed rules and a notice thereof to be posted as provided in section eighteen, article one of this chapter. The director shall deliver a copy of such proposed rules and accompanying notice to each operator affected. A copy of such proposed rules shall be provided to any individual by the director's request. The notice of proposed rules shall contain a summary in plain language explaining the effect of the proposed rules.
- (5) The board shall afford interested persons a period of not less than thirty days after releasing proposed rules to submit written data or comments. The board may, upon the expiration of such period and after consideration of all relevant matters presented, promulgate such rules with such modifications as it may deem appropriate.
- (6) On or before the last day of any period fixed for the submission of written data or comments under subdivision (5) of this section, any interested person may file with the board written objections to a proposed rule, stating the grounds therefor and requesting a public hearing on such objections. As soon as practicable after the period for filing such objections has expired, the board shall release a notice specifying the proposed rules to which objections have been filed and a hearing requested.
- (7) Promptly after any such notice is released by the board under subdivision (6) of this section, the board shall issue notice of, and hold a public hearing for the purpose of

74

75

84

85

86

- receiving relevant evidence. Within sixty days after completion of the hearings, the board shall make findings of fact which shall be public, and may promulgate such rules with such modifications as it deems appropriate. In the event the board determines that a proposed rule should not be promulgated or should be modified, it shall within a reasonable time publish the reasons for its determination.
 - (8) All rules promulgated by the board shall be published in the State Register and continue in effect until modified or superseded in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 76 (d) To carry out its duties and responsibilities, the board 77 is authorized to employ such personnel, including legal 78 counsel, experts and consultants, as it deems necessary. In 79 addition, the board, within the appropriations provided for by 80 the Legislature, may conduct or contract for research and 81 studies and is entitled to the use of the services, facilities and 82 personnel of any agency, institution, school, college or 83 university of this state.
 - (e) The director shall within sixty days of a coal mining fatality or fatalities provide the board with all available reports regarding such fatality or fatalities.

87 The board shall review all reports and any recommended 88 rules submitted by the director, receive any additional 89 information it requests, and may, on its own initiative, 90 investigate the circumstances surrounding a coal mining 91 fatality or fatalities and ascertain the cause or causes of such 92 coal mining fatality or fatalities. In order to investigate a coal 93 mining fatality or fatalities, a majority of the board must vote 94 in favor of commencing an investigation. Within ninety days 95 of the receipt of the Federal Mine Safety and Health 96 Administration's fatal accident report and the director's report and recommended rules, the board shall review and consider 97

98 the presentation of said report and rules and the results of its 99 own investigation, if any, and, if a majority of all voting 100 board members determines that additional rules can assist in 101 the prevention of the specific type of fatality, the board shall 102 either accept and promulgate the director's recommended 103 rules, amend the director's recommended rules or draft new 104 rules, as are necessary to prevent the recurrence of such 105 fatality. If the board chooses to amend the director's 106 recommended rules or draft its own rules, a vote is required 107 within one hundred twenty days as to whether to promulgate 108 the amended rule or the rule drafted by the board: Provided. 109 That the board may, by majority vote, find that exceptional circumstances exist and the deadline cannot be met: 110 111 Provided, however That under no circumstances shall such 112 deadline be extended by more than a total of ninety days. A 113 majority vote of the board is required to promulgate any such 114 rule.

The board shall annually, not later than July 1, review the major causes of coal mining injuries during the previous calendar year, reviewing the causes in detail, and shall promulgate such rules as may be necessary to prevent the recurrence of such injuries.

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

Further, the board shall, on or before January 10, of each year, submit a report to the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, which report shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) The number of fatalities during the previous calendar year, the apparent reason for each fatality as determined by the office of miners' health, safety and training and the action, if any, taken by the board to prevent such fatality;
- 128 (2) Any rules promulgated by the board during the last 129 year;

- (3) What rules the board intends to promulgate during thecurrent calendar year;
- 132 (4) Any problem the board is having in its effort to 133 promulgate rules to enhance health and safety in the mining 134 industry;
- 135 (5) Recommendations, if any, for the enactment, repeal or 136 amendment of any statute which would cause the 137 enhancement of health and safety in the mining industry;
- 138 (6) Any other information the board deems appropriate;
- (7) In addition to the report by the board, as herein contained, each individual member of said board has right to submit a separate report, setting forth any views contrary to the report of the board, and the separate report, if any, shall be appended to the report of the board and be considered a part thereof.

§22A-6-13. Study of ingress and egress to bleeder and gob areas of longwall panels and pillar sections.

1 The Board of Coal Mine Health and Safety is directed to study the safety of working or traveling in bleeder or gob 2 3 areas of a longwall panel or pillar section of a mine where 4 only one travelable entry in and out of the area exists. The 5 study shall consider what additional roof control or other 6 measures, if any, should be implemented to ensure that 7 underground miners who work or travel in bleeder or gob 8 areas of a longwall panel or pillar section having only one 9 travelable entry in and out of the areas are at least as safe as 10 miners working in comparable areas with multiple travelable 11 entries in and out of the areas. By December 31, 2012, the 12 board shall report to the Legislature's Joint Committee on

- 13 Government and Finance with recommendations regarding
- 14 implementation of the findings of this study.

§22A-6-14. Study of mandatory substance abuse program.

The Board of Coal Mine Health and Safety is directed 1 2 to study the mandatory substance abuse screening policy 3 and program requirements of article one-a of this chapter and make recommendations to the director regarding: (a) 4 Establishment of guidelines to be employed by the Board of 5 6 Appeals when administering disciplinary actions to certified 7 persons pursuant to article one-a of this chapter; (b) 8 requiring certification by the Office of Miners' Health, 9 Safety and Training of persons who regularly work at mines 10 who are not presently required to obtain certification; and 11 (c) establishment of additional minimum requirements, 12 parameters, methodologies and protocols to be integrated 13 into the substance abuse screening policy and program 14 requirements of article one-a of this chapter. By August 31, 15 2012, the board shall submit its report to the director. The 16 director is authorized to propose for legislative promulgation, legislative rules pursuant to article three, 17 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code regarding the 18 19 implementation of the findings of this study. These rules 20 shall be initially promulgated as emergency rules by the 21 director pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen, article 22 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code by December 31, 23 2012, and shall include the establishment of certification 24 requirements recommended by the board for persons who 25 regularly work at mines that are not presently required to 26 obtain certification and establishment of guidelines to be employed by the Board of Appeals when administering 27 28 disciplinary actions to certified persons pursuant to article one-a of this chapter. 29

ARTICLE 7. BOARD OF MINER TRAINING, EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION.

§22A-7-5. Board powers and duties.

15 16

17

- 1 (a) The board shall establish criteria and standards for a 2 program of education, training and examination to be 3 required of all prospective miners and miners prior to their 4 certification in any of the various miner specialties requiring 5 certification under this article or any other provision of this 6 The specialties include, but are not limited to, 7 underground miner, surface miner, apprentice, underground 8 mine foreman-fire boss, assistant underground mine 9 foreman-fire boss, shotfirer, mine electrician and belt 10 examiner. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the 11 director may by rule further subdivide the classifications for certification. 12
- 13 (b) The board may require certification in other miner occupational specialties: Provided, That no new specialty 14 may be created by the board unless certification in a new specialty is made desirable by action of the federal government requiring certification in a specialty not enumerated in this code.
- 19 (c) The board may establish criteria and standards for a 20 program of preemployment education and training to be 21 required of miners working on the surface at underground 22 mines who are not certified under the provisions of this 23 article or any other provision of this code.
- 24 (d) The board shall set minimum standards for a program 25 of continuing education and training of certified persons and 26 other miners on an annual basis: Provided, That the 27 standards shall be consistent with the provisions of section 28 seven of this article. Prior to issuing the standards, the board

- 29 shall conduct public hearings at which the parties who may
- 30 be affected by its actions may be heard. The education and
- 31 training shall be provided in a manner determined by the
- 32 director to be sufficient to meet the standards established by
- 33 the board.

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

- 34 (e) The board may, in conjunction with any state, local or 35 federal agency or any other person or institution, provide for 36 the payment of a stipend to prospective miners enrolled in one or more of the programs of miner education, training and 37 38 certification provided in this article or any other provision of 39 this code.
- 40 (f) The board may also, from time to time, conduct any 41 hearings and other oversight activities required to ensure full 42 implementation of programs established by it.
- 43 (g) Nothing in this article empowers the board to revoke 44 or suspend any certificate issued by the Director of the Office 45 of Miners' Health, Safety and Training.
 - (h) The board may, upon its own motion or whenever requested to do so by the director, consider two certificates issued by this state to be of equal value or consider training provided or required by federal agencies to be sufficient to meet training and education requirements set by it, the director, or by the provisions of this code.
 - (i) As part of the annual training required by this section, the board shall include training of certified persons and other miners, instruction on miners' rights as they relate to the operation of unsafe equipment as provided in section seventy-one of article two of this chapter, his or her right to withdrawal from unsafe conditions as provided in section seventy-one-a of article two of this chapter and his or her rights under section twenty-two, article one of this chapter.

§22A-7-5a. Study of miner training and education.

1 The board is directed to conduct a study of the overall 2 program of education, training and examination associated with the various miner specialties requiring certification 3 4 under this article or any other provision of this code. The study shall identify ways to enhance miner education and 6 training to adequately reflect technological advances in coal mining techniques and best practices used in modem coal 7 8 mines, and improve supervision of apprentice miners. 9 Furthermore, the board shall place particular emphasis in its 10 study on ways to improve education and training in the areas 11 of proper mine ventilation, methane monitoring and 12 equipment de-energization, fire-boss procedures and overall 13 core mining competencies. By December 31, 2012, the board 14 shall report to the Legislature's Joint Committee on 15 Government and Finance with recommendations regarding 16 the implementation of the findings of this study.

ARTICLE 12. UNDERGROUND ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS.

§22A-12-1. Report on enforcement procedures.

12

1 The director shall, by December 31, 2013, report to the 2 Legislature and Governor on the need for revisions in the 3 state's underground mine safety enforcement procedures. 4 The director shall initiate the study using appropriate 5 academic resources and mining safety organizations to 6 conduct a program review of state enforcement procedures to 7 evaluate what reforms will assure that mining operations 8 follow state mandated safety protocols. The report shall 9 include recommended legislation, rules and policies, consider 10 various options for improving inspections, accountability and 11 equitable and timely administrative procedures that cause

remediation of hazardous working conditions.

57 [Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 4351

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee nate Committee Originating in the House. To take effect ninety days from passage. Delegates this the The within ____ , 2012.

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 1 0 2012

7:24 am