

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2768

To establish improved mandatory standards to protect miners during emergencies, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 19, 2007

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. RAHALL, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. HARE, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HOLT, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. YARMUTH) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To establish improved mandatory standards to protect miners during emergencies, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Supplemental Mine Improvement and New Emergency
6 Response Act of 2007” or the “S-MINER Act”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Sense of Congress.

Sec. 3. Definitions; references.

Sec. 4. Supplementing emergency response plans.

Sec. 5. Supplementing enforcement authority.

Sec. 6. Supplementing rescue, recovery, and incident investigation authority.

Sec. 7. Respirable dust standards.

1 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) while the Mine Improvement and New
4 Emergency Response Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–
5 236) was an essential first step in addressing the
6 many health and safety hazards that miners still
7 face, supplemental action is necessary and feasible to
8 better protect miners in coal and other mines; and

9 (2) whereas the Secretary of Labor has failed
10 in recent years to adequately fulfill the Secretary’s
11 obligations under the Federal Mine Safety and
12 Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), addi-
13 tional Congressional intervention is needed.

14 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS; REFERENCES.**

15 (a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act—

16 (1) the term “Secretary” refers to the Sec-
17 retary of Labor; and

18 (2) any other term used in this Act that is de-
19 fined in section 3 of the Federal Mine Safety and
20 Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 802) shall have the
21 meaning given the term in such section.

22 (b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise expressly
23 provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal

1 is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of,
2 a section or other provision, the reference shall be consid-
3 ered to be made to a section or other provision of the Fed-
4 eral Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801
5 et seq.).

6 **SEC. 4. SUPPLEMENTING EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS.**

7 (a) **POST ACCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS.**—Section
8 316(b)(2)(F)(ii) (30 U.S.C. 876(b)(2)(F)(ii)) is amend-
9 ed—

10 (1) by striking “Not later than” and inserting
11 “(II) Not later than”; and

12 (2) by inserting after the clause designation the
13 following “(I) Not later than 120 days after the en-
14 actment of the S-MINER Act, a plan shall, to be
15 in approved status, provide for a post accident com-
16 munication system between underground and surface
17 personnel, and for an electronic tracking system per-
18 mitting surface personnel to determine the location
19 of any persons trapped underground, that utilizes a
20 system at least as effective as a ‘leaky feeder’ type
21 communication and tracking system currently in use
22 in the industry. These systems shall be ‘hardened’ to
23 the extent possible to ensure, to the greatest extent
24 possible, their survivability in the event of a mine
25 disaster. In addition, to be in approved status, an

1 emergency response a plan must be revised promptly
2 to incorporate new technology which the National
3 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health cer-
4 tifies can be added to the existing system to improve
5 its ability to facilitate post-accident communication
6 with or tracking of miners. No miner shall be dis-
7 ciplined based solely on information obtained from
8 an electronic communications and tracking system.”

9 (b) UNDERGROUND REFUGES.—Section
10 316(b)(2)(E) (30 U.S.C. 876(b)(2)(E)) is amended by
11 adding at the end the following:

12 “(vi) Not later than June 15, 2008, the
13 Secretary shall issue final regulations, con-
14 sistent with the design criteria recommended by
15 NIOSH and section 13 of the MINER Act, re-
16 quiring the installation of rescue chambers in
17 the working areas of underground coal mines.
18 Not later than December 15, 2007, a plan
19 shall, to be considered approved, provide for the
20 maintenance of refuges within 1,000 feet of the
21 nearest working face in each working section of
22 an underground coal mine, meeting such cri-
23 teria as the Secretary certifies are as protective
24 as the requirements in any State which already
25 requires refuges at such locations. No mine lo-

1 cated in a State which, as of the date of enact-
2 ment of the S-MINER Act, requires refuges at
3 such locations shall be required to take addi-
4 tional actions under this clause.”.

5 (c) IMPROVEMENTS TO SEALS, VENTILATION CON-
6 TROLS, AND ROCK DUSTING TO LIMIT THE DAMAGE
7 FROM EXPLOSIONS.—

8 (1) REPEAL.—The Mine Improvement and New
9 Emergency Response Act of 2006 (30 U.S.C. 801
10 note) is amended by striking section 10 and redesignig-
11 nating sections 11 through 14 as sections 10
12 through 13, respectively.

13 (2) SEALS.—Section 303(z) of the Mine Safety
14 and Health Act (30 U.S.C. 863(z)) is amended by
15 adding at the end the following:

16 “(4) Not later than December 15, 2007, the Sec-
17 retary shall issue final rules regarding approval, design,
18 construction, inspection, maintenance and monitoring of
19 underground coal mine seals. The Secretary shall inspect
20 all seals under construction after that date, during at least
21 part of their construction, to ensure the mine operator is
22 complying with the approved seal plan, and shall develop
23 an inspection protocol for this purpose. Except as other-
24 wise provided by this paragraph, these regulations shall
25 implement the recommendations of the National Institute

1 of Occupational Safety and Health. The regulations shall
2 require that all areas of the mine sealed after June 15,
3 2007 shall be monitored. Monitoring of seals shall be done
4 both by—

5 “(A) sampling through at least 1 seal in each
6 bank of seals; and

7 “(B) sampling through a sufficient number of
8 boreholes from the surface to the sealed areas un-
9 derground to effectively determine the gas con-
10 centrations within the area.”.

11 (3) VENTILATION CONTROLS.—Section 303(c)
12 (30 U.S.C. 863) is amended by inserting at the end
13 the following new paragraph:

14 “(4) Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
15 ment of the S-MINER Act, the Secretary shall publish
16 interim final regulations to enhance the survivability of
17 underground mine ventilation controls. The Secretary
18 shall require that brattice walls, overcasts, undercasts,
19 regulators, and all other ventilation structures be con-
20 structed using solid concrete blocks laid wet and sealed
21 with an appropriate bonding agent on at least the side
22 subjected to the velocity of the intake air coursing through
23 the entry.”.

24 (4) ROCK DUSTING.—Section 304(d) (30
25 U.S.C. 864) is amended by adding at the end the

1 following: “Not later than June 15, 2009, the Na-
2 tional Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
3 shall issue recommendations as to whether changes
4 to these requirements are necessary to ensure an
5 equivalent level of protection in light of any changes
6 to the to the size and composition of coal dust since
7 these requirements were established, and the Sec-
8 retary of Labor shall take appropriate action, includ-
9 ing the issuance of an emergency temporary stand-
10 ard if warranted, to respond to these recommenda-
11 tions.”.

12 (d) LIMITING CONVEYOR BELT RISKS.—

13 (1) FLAME RESISTANT CONVEYOR BELTS.—
14 Section 311(h) is amended by adding at the end the
15 following: “Not later than December 31, 2007, the
16 Secretary shall publish interim final regulations to
17 ensure that all conveyor belts in use in underground
18 coal mines are replaced, as soon as practicable, with
19 belts that can meet the flame resistance require-
20 ments recommended by the National Institute for
21 Occupational Safety and Health. Any conveyor belt
22 installed in a coal mine after December 31, 2008
23 shall meet the flame resistance requirements rec-
24 ommended by the National Institute for Occupa-
25 tional Safety and Health. Such action by the Sec-

1 retary shall not diminish in any way the obligation
2 of the Secretary to take appropriate additional ac-
3 tion under this Act following completion of the re-
4 ports by the Technical Study Panel pursuant to sec-
5 tion 514.”.

6 (2) BELT AIR.—Section 303(y) (30 U.S.C. 863)
7 is amended by adding at the end the following:

8 “(3) Not later than June 20, 2008, the Secretary
9 shall revise the regulations prescribed pursuant to this sec-
10 tion to require, in any coal mine, regardless of the date
11 on which it was opened, that belt haulage entries not be
12 used to ventilate active working places.

13 “(4) No proposed plan, or proposed modification,
14 that utilizes belt haulage entries to ventilate active work-
15 ing places shall be approved after the date of enactment
16 of the S-MINER Act. Plans that have been approved by
17 the Secretary prior to the date of enactment of the S-
18 MINER Act that permit the use of belt-air to ventilate
19 active working places in a mine are permitted to remain
20 in use to complete current mining up until the date of
21 issuance of the regulation required pursuant to subsection
22 (3).

23 “(5) Nothing in this subsection shall limit the obliga-
24 tion of the Secretary to take appropriate additional action

1 under this Act following completion of the reports by the
2 Technical Study Panel, pursuant to section 514.”.

3 (e) PRE-SHIFT REVIEW OF MINE CONDITIONS.—

4 Section 303(d) (30 U.S.C. 863(d)) is amended by adding
5 at the end the following new paragraph:

6 “(3) Not later than 90 days after the date of enact-
7 ment of the S-MINER Act, all mine operators shall be
8 required to implement a communication program at each
9 of its facilities to insure management and miners entering
10 the operation at the start of their shift are aware of the
11 current conditions of the mine in general and their specific
12 workplace in particular. In an effort to facilitate these
13 communications, all agents of the operator who are re-
14 sponsible for ensuring the safe and healthful working con-
15 ditions at the mine, including mine foremen, assistant
16 mine foremen, and mine examiners, shall, upon exiting the
17 mine or workplace, meet with their counterparts on the
18 oncoming shift to verbally update them on the conditions
19 they observed during their shift, including any conditions
20 that are abnormal or hazardous. Prior to entering the
21 mine or other workplace the on-coming agent of the oper-
22 ator shall meet with all members of the crew they are re-
23 sponsible for and inform them of the general conditions
24 at the operation and in their specific work area. This proc-
25 ess shall be completed prior to the start of each shift at

1 the operation and recorded in a book designated for that
2 purpose and available for inspection by all interested par-
3 ties. In the event the operation is idle prior to the start
4 of any shift the agent of the operator shall meet with the
5 individual or individuals who were responsible for exam-
6 ining the mine to obtain the necessary information.”.

7 (f) ATMOSPHERIC MONITORING SYSTEMS.—Section
8 317 (30 U.S.C. 877) is amended by adding at the end
9 the following:

10 “(u) Not later than May 1, 2008, an operator of an
11 underground mine shall install atmospheric monitoring
12 systems in all underground areas where miners normally
13 work and travel that provide real-time information regard-
14 ing methane levels, carbon monoxide levels, oxygen levels,
15 air flow, smoke, and temperature, and that can, to the
16 maximum extent possible, withstand explosions and
17 fires.”.

18 (g) METHANE MONITORS.—Section 303(h) (30
19 U.S.C. 863(h)) is amended by redesignating paragraph
20 (2) as paragraph (3), and inserting after paragraph (1)
21 the following new paragraph:

22 “(2) Each miner who may be working alone for part
23 of a shift shall be equipped with a multi-gas detector that
24 measures current levels of methane, oxygen, and carbon
25 monoxide.”.

1 (h) LIGHTNING.—

2 (1) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—Section 307 (30
3 U.S.C. 867) is amended by adding at the end the
4 following:

5 “(f) In the event lightning is present in or around
6 a mining operation, mine operators who cannot fully pro-
7 tect their miners from the effects of lightning through
8 grounding and other engineering controls shall use appro-
9 priate administrative controls to do so, including with-
10 drawal of miners from all underground areas of the mine.
11 Failure to take appropriate administration action shall be
12 treated as a significant and substantial violation of the
13 this Act. Miners withdrawn as a result of this action shall
14 suffer no loss in pay or other compensation.”.

15 (2) STUDY BY NATIONAL ACADEMY OF
16 SCIENCES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
17 enactment of this Act, the National Academy of
18 Sciences shall submit to the Secretary and to Con-
19 gress recommendations on—

20 (A) actions that need to be taken to
21 strengthen existing requirements in law or reg-
22 ulations to ensure that miners are protected, to
23 the fullest extent permitted, from potential
24 damage that could be generated because of
25 lightning strikes near a mine;

1 (B) recommendations for adopting any ex-
2 isting technology to the mining environment;
3 and

4 (C) research needed for improved tech-
5 nology.

6 (i) SCSR INSPECTION PROGRAM.—The Secretary
7 shall—

8 (1) establish a program to randomly remove
9 and have tested at least 5 percent of the field sam-
10 ples of each model of self-rescue device used in an
11 underground coal mine no less frequently than every
12 6 months, in order to ensure that the self-rescue de-
13 vices in coal mine inventories are working in accord-
14 ance with the approval criteria for such devices, and
15 mine operators shall be responsible for the costs to
16 replace required self-rescue devices taken from their
17 operation by the Secretary for random testing;

18 (2) require a manufacturer of a self-rescue de-
19 vice and the mine operator who owns a device to
20 contact the Secretary immediately upon notification
21 of any potential problem with any such device, and
22 provide a copy of such notice to the representative
23 of miners at the affected operation; and

1 (3) notify immediately all operators of under-
2 ground coal mines if the Secretary detects or is ad-
3 vised of any problems with the self-rescue devices.

4 (j) APPLICATION TO UNDERGROUND METAL AND
5 NONMETAL MINES.—The Secretary shall promptly estab-
6 lish an advisory committee to provide recommendations as
7 to the need to revise the regulations applicable to under-
8 ground metal and nonmetal mines to ensure that miners
9 in such mines are as protected in emergency situations
10 as will be underground coal miners following the full im-
11 plementation of the Mine Improvement and New Emer-
12 gency Response Act of 2006, the provisions of this Act,
13 and related actions by the Secretary. The advisory com-
14 mittee shall be established pursuant to the Advisory Com-
15 mittee Act, and shall provide recommendations to the Sec-
16 retary and to Congress not later than 21 months after
17 the date of enactment of this Act, including recommenda-
18 tions as to any action by Congress that could facilitate
19 the goal of providing equivalent protections to miners in
20 underground metal and nonmetal mines.

21 (k) APPROVAL CENTER PRIORITIES.—The Secretary
22 shall expedite the process for approving any—

23 (1) self-rescue device that permits the replen-
24 ishment of oxygen without requiring the device user
25 to remove the device; and

1 (2) underground communication device that
2 provides for communication between underground
3 and surface personnel via a wireless two-way me-
4 dium.

5 (1) TECHNOLOGY AND MINE EMERGENCY HEALTH
6 AND SAFETY RESEARCH PRIORITIES.—In implementing
7 its research activities in the 5-year period beginning on
8 the date of enactment of this Act, the National Institute
9 for Occupational Safety and Health shall give due consid-
10 eration to new technologies, and existing technologies that
11 could be adapted for use in underground coal or other
12 mines, that could facilitate the survival of miners in a min-
13 ing emergency. Such technologies include—

14 (1) self-contained self-rescue devices capable of
15 delivering enhanced performance;

16 (2) improved battery capacity and common con-
17 nection specifications to enable emergency commu-
18 nication devices for miners to be run from the same
19 portable power source as a headlamp, continuous
20 dust monitor, or other device carried by a miner;

21 (3) improved technology for assisting mine res-
22 cue teams, including devices to enhance vision dur-
23 ing rescue or recovery operations;

24 (4) improved technology, and improved proto-
25 cols for the use of existing technologies, to enable

1 conditions underground to be assessed promptly and
2 continuously in emergencies, so as to facilitate the
3 determination by appropriate officials of the instruc-
4 tions to provide both to miners trapped underground
5 and to mine rescue teams and others engaged in res-
6 cue efforts;

7 (5) improvements to underground mine ventila-
8 tion controls separating mine entries to be more re-
9 sistant to mine fires and explosions, particularly in
10 those entries used for miners escapeways;

11 (6) mine-wide monitoring systems and strate-
12 gies that can monitor mine gases, oxygen, air flows,
13 and air quantities at strategic locations throughout
14 the mine that would be functional during normal
15 mining operations and following mine fires, explo-
16 sions, and roof falls, including systems utilizing
17 monitoring sensors that transfer data to the mine
18 surface and the installation of tubing to draw mine
19 gas samples that are distributed throughout the
20 mine and can quickly deliver samples to the mine
21 surface; and

22 (7) protective strategies for the placement of
23 equipment, cables, and devices that are to be utilized
24 during mine emergencies such as communication
25 systems, oxygen supplies, and mine atmosphere

1 monitoring systems, to protect them from mine fires,
2 roof falls, explosions, and other damage.

3 **SEC. 5. SUPPLEMENTING ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**

4 (a) **AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS.**—Section 103 (30
5 U.S.C. 813) is amended—

6 (1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the
7 following: “No person shall limit or otherwise pre-
8 vent the Secretary from entry on a coal or other
9 mine, or interfere with the Secretary’s inspection ac-
10 tivities, investigative activities, or rescue or recovery
11 activities.”; and

12 (2) in subsection (k)—

13 (A) by striking “, when present,”; and

14 (B) by adding at the end the following: “In
15 the event of any accident occurring in a coal or
16 other mine, where rescue and recovery work is
17 necessary, the Secretary or an authorized rep-
18 resentative of the Secretary shall take whatever
19 action the Secretary deems appropriate to pro-
20 tect the life of any person, and may supervise
21 and direct the rescue and recovery activities in
22 such mine.”.

23 (b) **TRANSITION TO A NEW GENERATION OF INSPEC-**
24 **TORS.**—Section 505 (30 U.S.C. 954) is amended—

1 (1) by striking “The Secretary” the first place
2 it appears and inserting “(a) The Secretary”; and

3 (2) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(b) Within 270 days of the enactment of the S–
5 MINER Act, the Secretary shall establish a Master In-
6 spector program to ensure that the most experienced and
7 skilled employees in the Nation have the incentive, in
8 terms of responsibilities and pay, to serve as mine safety
9 and health inspectors in this Nation’s mines.

10 “(c) In order to ensure that the Secretary has ade-
11 quate time to provide that a sufficient number of qualified
12 and properly trained inspectors of the Mine Safety and
13 Health Administration are in place before any inspectors
14 employed as of the date of enactment of the S–MINER
15 Act retire, any ceilings on the number of personnel that
16 may be employed by the Administration with respect to
17 mine inspectors are abolished for the 5-year period begin-
18 ning on the date of enactment of such Act.

19 “(d) In the event that, notwithstanding the actions
20 taken by the Secretary to hire and train qualified inspec-
21 tors, the Secretary is temporarily unable, at any time dur-
22 ing the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment
23 of the S–MINER Act, to employ the number of inspectors
24 required to staff all district offices devoted to coal mines
25 at the offices’ highest historical levels without transferring

1 personnel from supervisory or plan review activities or di-
2 minishing current inspection resources devoted to other
3 types of mines, the Administration is authorized to hire
4 retired inspectors on a contractual basis to conduct mine
5 inspections, and the retirement benefits of such retired in-
6 spectors shall not be reduced as a result of such temporary
7 contractual employment.

8 “(e) During the 5-year period beginning on the date
9 of enactment of the S-MINER Act, the Secretary shall
10 issue a special report to the appropriate committees of
11 Congress each year, or at such more frequent intervals
12 as the Secretary or any such committee may consider ap-
13 propriate, providing information about the actions being
14 taken under this section, the size and training of the in-
15 spector workforce at the Mine Safety and Health Adminis-
16 tration, the level of enforcement activities, and the number
17 of requests by individual operators of mines for compliance
18 assistance.”.

19 (c) OFFICE OF MINER OMBUDSMAN.—Title V is
20 amended by adding at the end the following:

21 **“SEC. 516. OFFICE OF MINER OMBUDSMAN.**

22 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MINER OMBUDSMAN.—
23 There shall be established, within the Office of the Inspec-
24 tor General of the Department of Labor, the position of
25 Miner Ombudsman. The President, by and with the advice

1 and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an individual with
2 expertise in mine safety and health to serve as the Miner
3 Ombudsman.

4 “(b) DUTIES.—The Miner Ombudsman shall—

5 “(1) be primarily responsible for ensuring that
6 the rights of miners are upheld to the full extent in-
7 tended in the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act
8 of 1977 and regulations issued under such Act;

9 “(2) be responsible for establishing practices to
10 ensure the confidentiality of the identity of miners,
11 and the families or personal representatives of the
12 miners, who contact mine operators, authorized rep-
13 resentatives of the miners, the Mine Safety and
14 Health Administration, the Department of Labor, or
15 others with information about mining conditions
16 that may threaten, or have recently threatened, as of
17 the time of the contact, miner safety or health, while
18 ensuring that the Mine Safety and Health Adminis-
19 tration has the information needed to promptly in-
20 vestigate such complaints;

21 “(3) establish a toll-free telephone number and
22 appropriate Internet website to permit individuals to
23 confidentially report possible mine mandatory health
24 or safety standard violations or concerns;

1 “(4) collect and forward information concerning
2 possible mine safety or health violations or concerns
3 to the appropriate officials of the Mine Safety and
4 Health Administration for investigation;

5 “(5) monitor the Secretary of Labor’s efforts to
6 protect miners who report that their rights under
7 section 105(c) have been violated, and report to
8 Congress any recommendations that would enhance
9 such rights or protections; and

10 “(6) carry out public outreach and other activi-
11 ties to facilitate the transmission, to the Secretary of
12 Labor, of information that could help avoid mine ac-
13 cidents.

14 “(c) **AUTHORITY.**—The Ombudsman shall be for-
15 warded all complaints of operator violations of any section
16 of this Act or regulations prescribed under this Act that
17 are reported to the Secretary. This shall include com-
18 plaints submitted in writing, via the code-a-phone, or oral-
19 ly, along with all relevant information available regarding
20 the complainant. All such information shall be retained in
21 a confidential manner pursuant to the Privacy Act of
22 1974. The Ombudsman shall use such information to en-
23 sure that miners’ complaints are addressed in a timely
24 manner and in compliance with the appropriate statutes
25 and regulations. The Ombudsman shall have authority to

1 ensure that all complaints were handled in such fashion,
2 and to determine what remedy, if any, was prescribed, and
3 all personnel of the Department shall cooperate with re-
4 quests by the Ombudsman for information in this regard.

5 “(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6 are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Ombuds-
7 man such sums as may be required for the implementation
8 of his duties out of the sums otherwise made available to
9 the Mine Safety and Health Administration for its activi-
10 ties. The Ombudsman shall have the authority to hire per-
11 sonnel and otherwise provide for the administration of his
12 office in accordance with applicable law.”.

13 (d) PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS.—

14 (1) PROMPT IDENTIFICATION OF PATTERN.—
15 Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment
16 of the S-MINER Act, the Secretary shall revise the
17 regulations issued by the Secretary under section
18 104(e) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act
19 of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 814(e)) as in effect on the day
20 before such date of enactment, so that the regula-
21 tions provide that—

22 (A) when a potential pattern of violations
23 is identified by any inspector or district man-
24 ager of the Mine Safety and Health Adminis-
25 tration, the operator of the coal or other mine

1 and the authorized representative of miners for
2 the mine shall be notified by the inspector or
3 district manager not later than 10 days after
4 such identification; and

5 (B) after receiving the notification de-
6 scribed in subparagraph (A), the appropriate
7 official of the Mine Safety and Health Adminis-
8 tration shall promptly review any such potential
9 pattern of violations and, not later than 45
10 days after receiving such notification, make a
11 final decision as to whether a citation for a vio-
12 lation of section 104(e) of such Act should be
13 issued in light of the gravity of the violations
14 and the operator's conduct in connection there-
15 with.

16 (2) IDENTIFICATION OF PATTERN.—Section
17 104(e)(1) (30 U.S.C. 814(e)(1)) is amended by in-
18 serting after the first sentence the following: “In de-
19 termining whether a pattern of violations exists, the
20 Secretary shall give due consideration to all relevant
21 information, such as the gravity of the violations,
22 operator negligence, history of violations, the num-
23 ber of inspection shifts the Secretary or her agents
24 have spent at the operation, and the frequency of

1 violations per number of inspection days spent at the
2 operation.”.

3 (3) TERMINATION OF PATTERN.—Section
4 104(e)(3) (30 U.S.C. 814(e)(3)) is amended by add-
5 ing at the end the following: “In addition, if an op-
6 erator subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) dem-
7 onstrates objective evidence that they are correcting
8 the problems that gave rise to the pattern of viola-
9 tions, and the violation frequency rate for such oper-
10 ator declines significantly for a period of 180 days,
11 the withdrawal order provisions of paragraphs (1)
12 and (2) shall no longer apply.”.

13 (4) FINE FOR A PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS.—
14 Section 110 (30 U.S.C. 820) is amended—

15 (A) by redesignating subsections (i)
16 through (l) as subsections (j) through (m), re-
17 spectively; and

18 (B) by inserting after subsection (h) the
19 following:

20 “(i)(1) If the Secretary determines that a pattern of
21 violations under section 104(e) exists, the Secretary shall
22 assess a penalty, in addition to any other penalty author-
23 ized in this Act for a violation of such section, of not less
24 than \$50,000 nor more than \$250,000. All operators of
25 the mine, including any corporate owners, shall be jointly

1 and severally liable for such penalty. The amount of the
2 assessment under this paragraph shall be designed to en-
3 sure a change in the future conduct of the operators and
4 corporate owners of such mine with respect to mine safety
5 and health, given the overall resources of such operators.
6 Notwithstanding subsection (k) or section 113, a penalty
7 assessed by the Secretary under this paragraph may not
8 be reduced by the Commission.

9 “(2) In addition to the authority to withdraw miners
10 from an area of a coal or other mine pursuant to section
11 104(e), the Secretary shall withdraw all miners from the
12 entire mine when any pattern of violations has been deter-
13 mined to exist until such time as the Secretary certifies
14 that all identified violations have been corrected and the
15 operator has agreed to abide by a written plan approved
16 by the Mine Safety and Health Administration to ensure
17 that such a pattern of conduct will not recur.”.

18 (e) NOTIFICATION OF ABATEMENT.—Section 104(b)
19 (30 U.S.C. 814(b)) is amended—

20 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as
21 subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

22 (2) by striking “If,” and inserting “(2) If,”;
23 and

24 (3) by inserting after the subsection designation
25 the following:

1 “(1) An operator issued a citation pursuant to sub-
2 section (a) shall notify the Secretary that the operator has
3 abated the violation involved. If such operator fails to pro-
4 vide such a notice to the Secretary within the abatement
5 time as provided for in the citation, the Secretary shall
6 issue an order that requires the operator (or the agent
7 of the operator) to immediately cause all persons, except
8 those persons referred to in subsection (c), to be with-
9 drawn from, and to be prohibited from entering, such area
10 as the Secretary determines until an authorized represent-
11 ative of the Secretary determines that such violation has
12 been abated.”.

13 (f) FAILURE TO TIMELY PAY PENALTY ASSESS-
14 MENTS.—Section 105(a) (30 U.S.C. 815(a)) is amended
15 by striking the third sentence and inserting the following:
16 “The operator shall, not later than 30 days from the re-
17 ceipt of the notification of a citation issued by the Sec-
18 retary, notify the Secretary that the operator intends to
19 contest the citation or proposed assessment of a penalty
20 and to place in escrow the amount of the proposed assess-
21 ment. If notification and proof of escrow is not provided
22 to the Secretary, the citation and the proposed assessment
23 of penalty shall be deemed a final order of the Commission
24 and not subject to review by any court or agency. In the
25 event that a mine operator refuses to comply with a final

1 order of the Commission to pay civil monetary penalties
2 and statutory interest, the Secretary shall have the au-
3 thority to issue an order requiring the mine operator to
4 cease production under such final orders of the Commis-
5 sion have been paid in full.”

6 (g) MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PENALTIES.—Section
7 110(a)(1) (30 U.S.C. 820(a)(1)) is amended by striking
8 “more than \$50,000 for each such violation.” and insert-
9 ing “less than \$500 or more than \$100,000 for each such
10 violation, except that, in the case of a violation of a man-
11 datory health or safety standard that could significantly
12 and substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a
13 coal or other mine health or safety hazard, the penalty
14 shall not be less than \$1,000 or more than \$150,000, for
15 each such violation.”.

16 (h) FACTORS IN ASSESSING PENALTIES.—The Fed-
17 eral Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 is amended—

18 (1) in section 105(b)(1)(b)—

19 (A) by striking: “the size of the business of
20 the operator charged” and inserting “the com-
21 bined size of the business of the operator and
22 any controlling entity”;

23 (B) by striking “the effect on the opera-
24 tor’s ability to continue in business,”; and

1 (C) by adding at the end the following: “In
2 settling cases, the Secretary shall utilize the
3 same point system as that utilized to propose
4 penalties, so as to ensure consistency in oper-
5 ator penalty assessments.”; and

6 (2) in section 110(k) (as redesignated by sub-
7 section (a)(4))—

8 (A) by striking: “the size of the business of
9 the operator charged” and inserting “the com-
10 bined size of the business of the operator and
11 any controlling entity”;

12 (B) by striking “the effect on the opera-
13 tor’s ability to continue in business,”; and

14 (C) by adding at the end the following: “In
15 any review requested by a mine operator, or in
16 settling cases, the Commission shall utilize the
17 same point system as that developed by the
18 Secretary for proposed assessments so as to en-
19 sure consistency in operator penalty assess-
20 ments.”.

21 (i) CIVIL PENALTY FOR INTERFERENCE OR DIS-
22 CRIMINATION.—Section 110 of the Federal Mine Safety
23 and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 820) is further amend-
24 ed by adding at the end the following:

1 “(n) CIVIL PENALTY FOR INTERFERENCE OR DIS-
2 CRIMINATION.—Any operator who is found to be in viola-
3 tion of section 105(c), or in violation of section 103(a)
4 (as amended by this Act) shall be subject to a civil penalty
5 of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$100,000 for each
6 occurrence of such violation.”.

7 (j) IMMINENT DANGER.—Section 107(a) of the Fed-
8 eral Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C.
9 817(a) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the
10 following: “For purposes of the preceding sentence, any
11 violation of section 315 or section 316, or regulations
12 issued pursuant to such sections, shall be considered an
13 imminent danger.”.

14 (k) CLARIFICATIONS OF INTENT IN THE 1977 ACT.—
15 The Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 is
16 amended—

17 (1) in section 3(d) (30 U.S.C. 802)—

18 (A) by inserting “mineral” before “owner”;

19 (B) by inserting “mineral” before “lessee”;

20 (C) by striking “or any independent” and
21 inserting “and any independent”; and

22 (D) by inserting before the semicolon the
23 following: “, and no operator may by contract
24 or other agreement may limit any liability

1 under this Act through transfer of any respon-
2 sibilities to another person”;

3 (2) in section 103 (30 U.S.C. 813)—

4 (A) in subsection (b), as amended by sec-
5 tion 105 of this Act—

6 (i) by striking the first sentence of
7 paragraph (2) (as designated by section
8 105 of this Act) and inserting the fol-
9 lowing: “For the purpose of enabling the
10 Secretary to perform the functions under
11 this Act, the Secretary may—

12 “(A) after notice, hold public hearings; and

13 “(B) sign and issue subpoenas for the attendance and
14 testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant
15 data, papers, books, documents and items of physical evi-
16 dence, and administer oaths, whether or not in connection
17 with a public hearing.”; and

18 (ii) in the last sentence of paragraph
19 (2) (as designated by section 105 of this
20 Act), by striking “documents” and insert-
21 ing “data, papers, books, documents, and
22 items of physical evidence”; and

23 (B) in subsection (h), in the first sentence,
24 by striking “information” and inserting “data,

1 papers, books, documents, and items of physical
2 evidence”;

3 (3) in section 104 (30 U.S.C. 814)—

4 (A) in subsections (d)(1), (e)(1), (e)(2),
5 (e)(3), and (e)(4), as amended by this Act, by
6 inserting “or any provision of this Act” after
7 “standard” or “standards” each time either
8 such term appears; and

9 (B) in subsection (d)(1), as amended by
10 this Act, by striking “while the conditions cre-
11 ated by such violation do not cause imminent
12 danger”;

13 (4) in section 105 (30 U.S.C. 815)—

14 (A) in subsection (a), in the first sentence,
15 by striking “, within a reasonable time after the
16 termination of such inspection or investiga-
17 tion,”; and

18 (B) by adding at the end the following:

19 “(e) Attorneys representing the Secretary are author-
20 ized to contact any miner or non-managerial employee of
21 a mine operator for the purposes of carrying out the Sec-
22 retary’s functions under this Act and no attorney rep-
23 resenting the Secretary shall be disbarred or disciplined
24 by any State bar or State court for making such contacts.
25 No attorney representing a mine operator in a matter

1 under this Act may concurrently represent individual min-
2 ers in the same matter.”; and

3 (5) in section 110 (30 U.S.C. 820)—

4 (A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking
5 “under” and inserting “of subsections (a)
6 through (h) of”; and

7 (B) in subsection (c)—

8 (i) by striking “Whenever a corporate
9 operator” and inserting “Whenever a mine
10 operator”;

11 (ii) by striking “safety standard” and
12 inserting “safety standard or requirement
13 of this Act”;

14 (iii) by inserting “partner, owner,”
15 after “director,”; and

16 (iv) by striking “such corporation”
17 and inserting “such mine operator”.

18 (l) FEDERAL LICENSING.—The Secretary shall
19 promptly establish an advisory committee to provide rec-
20 ommendations as to whether the Federal Mine Safety and
21 Health Act of 1977 should provide for Federal licensing
22 of mines, mine operators, mine controllers, or various mine
23 personnel in order to ensure that those engaged in mining
24 activities are not frequent violators of safety and health
25 requirements. The advisory committee shall be established

1 pursuant to the Advisory Committee Act, and shall con-
2 duct a review of existing State licensing requirements, as-
3 sess their effectiveness, and shall provide its recommenda-
4 tions to Congress not later than 2 years after the date
5 of enactment of this Act.

6 **SEC. 6. SUPPLEMENTING RESCUE, RECOVERY, AND INCI-**
7 **DENT INVESTIGATION AUTHORITY.**

8 (a) **EMERGENCY CALL CENTER.**—Not later than 30
9 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
10 shall establish, within the Mine Safety and Health Admin-
11 istration, a central communications emergency call center
12 for all coal or other mine operations that shall be staffed
13 and operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, by 1
14 or more employees of the Mine Safety and Health Admin-
15 istration. All calls placed to the emergency call center shall
16 be answered by an individual with adequate experience
17 and training to handle emergency mine situations. A sin-
18 gle national phone number shall be provided for this pur-
19 pose and the Secretary shall ensure that all miners and
20 mine operators are issued laminated cards with emergency
21 call center information.

22 (b) **CONTACT INFORMATION.**—The Secretary shall
23 provide the emergency call center with a contact list, up-
24 dated not less often than quarterly, that contains—

1 (1) the contact phone numbers, including the
2 home phone numbers, for the members of each mine
3 rescue team responsible for each coal or other mine;

4 (2) the phone numbers for the local emergency
5 and rescue services unit that is located nearest to
6 each mine;

7 (3) the contact phone numbers, including the
8 home phone number, for the operator of each mine;

9 (4) the contact phone numbers, including the
10 home phone numbers, for the national and district
11 officials of the Mine Safety and Health Administra-
12 tion;

13 (5) the contact phone numbers, including the
14 home phone numbers, for the State officials in each
15 State who should be contacted in the event of a mine
16 emergency in such State; and

17 (6) the contact phone numbers, including the
18 home phone number, for the authorized representa-
19 tive of the miners at each mine.

20 Each mine operator shall ensure that the Secretary is pro-
21 vided with completely current information required to be
22 maintained by the Secretary pursuant to paragraphs (1),
23 (3), and (6).

24 (c) MINE LOCATION MAPS.—The Secretary shall es-
25 tablish, maintain, and keep current, on the Department

1 of Labor’s website, a detailed map or set of maps showing
2 the exact geographic location of each operating or aban-
3 doned mine in the United States. Such map or maps
4 shall—

5 (1) be presented, through links within the
6 website, in such a way as to make the location of a
7 mine instantly available to the emergency personnel
8 responding to the mine;

9 (2) be available to members of the public;

10 (3) allow a user to find the geographic location
11 of a particular mine, or the geographic locations of
12 all mines of a particular type in a county, congres-
13 sional district, State, or other commonly used geo-
14 graphic region; and

15 (4) provide the geographic location of any min-
16 ing waste impoundments with links to associated
17 emergency contact information and available emer-
18 gency response plans.

19 (d) REQUIRED NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCIES AND
20 SERIOUS INCIDENTS.—Section 103(j) (30 U.S.C. 813) is
21 amended to read as follows:

22 “(j) In the event of any accident occurring in any
23 coal or other mine, the operator shall notify the Secretary
24 and shall take appropriate measures to prevent the de-
25 struction of any evidence which would assist in inves-

1 tigating the cause or causes of the accident. For purposes
2 of the preceding sentence, the notification required shall
3 be provided by the operator within 15 minutes of the time
4 at which the operator realizes that the death of an indi-
5 vidual at the mine, or an injury or entrapment of an indi-
6 vidual at the mine which has a reasonable potential to
7 cause death, has occurred, or within 1 hour of the time
8 at which the operator realizes that any of the following
9 have occurred in the mine:

10 “(1) a fire;

11 “(2) a roof fall, unplanned inundation, collapse,
12 or unplanned explosion;

13 “(3) a sudden change in mine atmospheric con-
14 ditions in a sealed area;

15 “(4) a rib fall that impairs ventilation or im-
16 pedes escape;

17 “(5) a coal or rock outburst that causes the
18 withdrawal of miners;

19 “(6) the failure of an impoundment;

20 “(7) damage to hoisting equipment in a shaft
21 or slope that endangers an individual;

22 “(8) any incident that leads to the death, seri-
23 ous injury with a reasonable potential to cause
24 death, or entrapment, of a miner; and

1 “(9) any other emergency or incident, as deter-
2 mined in regulations promulgated by the Secretary,
3 that needs to be examined in order to determine if
4 the working conditions in the mine are safe.”.

5 (e) ENHANCING THE CAPABILITIES OF MINE RES-
6 CUE TEAMS.—Section 115(e)(2)(B) (30 U.S.C.
7 825(e)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
8 lowing:

9 “(v) The provision of uniform credentials to
10 mine rescue team members, support personnel, or
11 vehicles for immediate access to any mine site;

12 “(vi) The plans required at each mine to ensure
13 coordination with local emergency response per-
14 sonnel and to ensure that such personnel receive
15 adequate training to offer necessary assistance to
16 mine rescue teams in the event such assistance is re-
17 quested. Such local emergency response personnel
18 shall not perform the duties of any mine rescue
19 team; and

20 “(vii) Requirements to ensure that operators
21 are prepared to facilitate the work of mine rescue
22 teams during an emergency by—

23 “(I) storing necessary equipment in loca-
24 tions readily accessible to mine rescue teams;

1 “(II) providing mine rescue teams with a
2 parking and staging area adequate for their
3 needs;

4 “(III) identifying a space appropriate for
5 coordinating emergency communications with
6 the mine rescue team; and

7 “(IV) identifying and maintaining separate
8 spaces for family members, community mem-
9 bers, and press to assemble during an emer-
10 gency so as to facilitate communications with
11 these groups while ensuring the efforts of the
12 mine rescue teams are not hindered.”.

13 (f) EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE.—

14 (1) AMBULANCE.—Not later than 3 months
15 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
16 retary shall promulgate regulations to require mine
17 operators to have, within 20 minutes from the site
18 of every coal or other mine, an ambulance or other
19 means of providing emergency medical response in
20 the event of an accident.

21 (2) MEDICAL EMERGENCY TECHNICIAN TRAIN-
22 ING.—The Secretary shall review the training and
23 availability requirements for medical emergency
24 technicians in effect as of the date of enactment of
25 this Act and shall promptly revise such requirements

1 in any regulations necessary to improve such train-
2 ing and increase the availability of medical emer-
3 gency technicians.

4 (g) ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS.—
5 Section 103(b) (30 U.S.C. 813(b) is amended—

6 (1) by striking “For the purpose” and inserting
7 “(2) For the purpose”;

8 (2) by inserting after the subsection designation
9 the following:

10 “(1) Not later than 30 days after the date of enact-
11 ment of the S-MINER act, the Secretary shall initiate
12 rulemaking activity to establish rules on the procedures
13 that will be used to investigate mining accidents and inci-
14 dents, and shall directly contact and solicit the participa-
15 tion of—

16 “(A) individuals identified by the Secretary as
17 family members of miners who perished in mining
18 accidents of any type during the preceding 10-year
19 period;

20 “(B) organizations representing miners;

21 “(C) mine rescue teams;

22 “(D) Federal, State, and local investigation and
23 prosecutorial authorities; and

24 “(E) others whom the Secretary determines
25 may have information relevant to this rulemaking.

1 Such rules shall be issued not later than October 1, 2008,
2 and shall include the investigation of any activities of Fed-
3 eral employees that may be relevant to such accidents or
4 incidents, and may establish alternative procedures for
5 such investigations depending upon such factors as the
6 Secretary determines are appropriate. Such rules shall in-
7 clude procedures to ensure that witnesses are not coerced,
8 to avoid conflicts of interest in witness representation, and
9 to ensure confidentiality if requested by any witness. Such
10 rules shall also require upon completion of an accident or
11 incident investigation, the Secretary shall issue findings
12 as to the actions or inactions which resulted in the acci-
13 dent or incident, and shall make recommendations as to
14 policy, regulatory, enforcement or other changes, including
15 statutory changes, which in the judgment of the Sec-
16 retary's mine safety and health experts would best prevent
17 a recurrence of such actions or inactions at other mines,
18 and shall promptly make all such findings and rec-
19 ommendations public (except findings and recommenda-
20 tions that must be temporarily withheld in connection with
21 a criminal referral). Such rules shall further provide that
22 the Secretary shall hold appropriate public hearings at the
23 conclusion of the investigation of incidents to inform the
24 mining community of the findings and recommendations,
25 and shall also provide that the Secretary track the imple-

1 mentation of accident and incident investigation rec-
 2 ommendations and provide such information annually to
 3 the Congress.”; and

4 (3) by adding at the end the following:

5 “(3) After an accident or incident and upon the time-
 6 ly request of the authorized representative of the miners
 7 or the families at a mine, the Secretary shall contract with
 8 the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board to
 9 conduct an independent investigation of the accident or
 10 incident and provide recommendations to the Secretary.
 11 Such investigation shall be in addition to any investigation
 12 conducted by the Secretary, and shall be conducted pursu-
 13 ant to whatever procedures such authority determines are
 14 appropriate for the investigation. The Secretary shall pro-
 15 vide such authority with all information and expertise re-
 16 quested, and shall pay for such authority to conduct the
 17 authority’s investigation, including the costs of obtaining
 18 the services of independent experts required for any such
 19 investigation.”.

20 **SEC. 7. RESPIRABLE DUST STANDARDS.**

21 (a) RESPIRABLE DUST; RESPIRABLE SILICA
 22 DUST.—Section 202 (30 U.S.C. 842) is amended to read
 23 as follows:

24 “DUST STANDARD AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

25 “SEC. 202. (a)(1) Effective on the date of enactment
 26 of the S-MINER Act, each mine operator shall continu-

1 ously maintain the concentration of respirable dust in the
2 mine atmosphere during each shift to which each miner
3 in the active workings of such mine is exposed at or below
4 a time-weighted average of 1.00 milligrams of respirable
5 dust per cubic meter of air averaged over 10 hours or its
6 dose-equivalent for shorter or longer period of time. For
7 purposes of this paragraph, 'a dose-equivalent' means the
8 amount of dust that a miner would inhale during his work
9 shift as if he were working for 10 hours, and the term
10 'shift' means portal-to-portal for coal mines and 'bank to
11 bank' for other mines.

12 “(2) At regular intervals to be prescribed by the Sec-
13 retary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
14 the Secretary will take accurate samples of the amount
15 of respirable dust in the mine atmosphere to which each
16 miner in the active workings of such mine is exposed in
17 order to determine compliance with the requirements of
18 paragraph (a)(1) of this section. In addition, the Secretary
19 shall cause to be made such frequent spot inspections as
20 he deems appropriate of the active workings of coal mines
21 for the purpose of obtaining compliance with the provi-
22 sions of this title. All samples by the Secretary shall be
23 taken by a personal dust monitor that measures, records
24 and displays the concentration of respirable dust to which
25 the miner wearing the device is exposed, and shall include

1 the sampling of areas, occupations or persons. For the
2 purposes of determining compliance with the exposure
3 limit for respirable dust, only a single sample shall be re-
4 quired to determine non-compliance, and there shall be no
5 adjustment for measurement error in the measured level
6 of respirable dust.

7 “(3) Each operator of a coal mine shall take accurate
8 samples of the amount of respirable dust in the mine at-
9 mosphere to which each miner in the active workings of
10 such mine is exposed to identify sources of exposure so
11 that the operator can take corrective action and assure
12 that the exposure of each mine is below the exposure limit.
13 Under the provisions of this Act, all such samples shall
14 be taken by a personal dust monitor that measures,
15 records and displays the concentration of respirable dust
16 to which the miner wearing the device is exposed. The re-
17 sults of such sampling shall be transmitted to the Sec-
18 retary in a manner established by him, and recorded by
19 him in a manner that will assure application of the provi-
20 sions of this section of the Act.

21 “(4) Each miner shall be equipped with a personal
22 dust monitor that measures, records and displays the con-
23 centration of respirable dust to which the miner wearing
24 the device is exposed. Each miner shall be permitted to
25 adjust his work activities whenever necessary to keep his

1 exposure to respirable coal dust, as measured, recorded
2 and displayed by such device, at all times at or below the
3 permitted concentration.

4 “(b) Effective on the effective date of the S-MINER
5 Act, each operator shall continuously maintain the con-
6 centration of respirable silica dust in the mine atmosphere
7 during each shift to which each miner in the active work-
8 ings of such mine is exposed at or below a time-weighted
9 average of 0.05 milligrams of respirable silica dust per
10 cubic meter of air averaged over ten hours or its dose-
11 equivalent for shorter or longer period of time. For the
12 purposes of this paragraph, compliance shall be deter-
13 mined by the sampling of areas, occupations or persons,
14 only a single sample shall be required to determine non-
15 compliance, and there shall be no adjustment for measure-
16 ment error in the measured level of respirable silica dust.
17 For the purposes of this paragraph, a ‘dose-equivalent’
18 means the amount of dust that a miner would inhale dur-
19 ing his work shift as if he were working for 10 hours,
20 and the term ‘shift’ means portal-to-portal for coal mines
21 and ‘bank to bank’ for other mines.

22 “(c) Respiratory equipment approved by the Sec-
23 retary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services
24 shall be made available to all persons whenever exposed
25 to concentrations of respirable dust or silica in excess of

1 the levels required to be maintained under this section.
2 Use of respirators shall not be substituted for environ-
3 mental control measures in the active workings. Each op-
4 erator shall maintain a supply of respiratory equipment
5 adequate to deal with occurrences of concentrations of res-
6 pirable dust and silica in the mine atmosphere in excess
7 of the levels required to be maintained under this section.

8 “(d) Each operator shall report and certify to the
9 Secretary at such intervals as the Secretary may require
10 as to the conditions in the active workings of the coal
11 mine, including, the average number of working hours
12 worked during each shift, the quantity and velocity of air
13 regularly reaching the working faces, the method of min-
14 ing, the amount and pressure of the water, if any, reach-
15 ing the working faces, and the number, location, and type
16 of sprays, if any, used.”.

17 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 205 (30
18 U.S.C. 845) is repealed.

19 (c) ASSESSMENT ON PROGRAM OPERATIONS OF CU-
20 MULATIVE IMPACT OF EXTERNAL REQUIREMENTS ADDED
21 SINCE 1977.—The Secretary shall request the National
22 Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of the impact on
23 the mine safety and health responsibilities of the Depart-
24 ment of Labor of various statutes, executive orders, and
25 memoranda applicable to the issuance of rulemaking and

1 guidance and to enforcement. The study shall include an
2 assessment of the Equal Access to Justice Act, the Regu-
3 latory Flexibility Act, the Small Business Regulatory En-
4 forcement Fairness Act, the Data Quality Act, the Paper-
5 work Reduction Act, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act,
6 the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Congressional
7 Review Act, Executive Order 12866, Executive Order
8 13422, and memoranda from the Office of Management
9 and Budget on guidance, risk assessment and cost anal-
10 ysis. The Secretary shall request that the National Acad-
11 emy of Sciences consult widely with experts in administra-
12 tive law and other disciplines knowledgeable about such
13 requirements, and to quantify to the extent possible the
14 costs to miners of the aforementioned requirements. The
15 Secretary shall further request that recommendations be
16 included in the report, and request that such report and
17 recommendations be completed, and copies forwarded to
18 the Congress, no later than 21 months after the effective
19 date of this Act.

○