As Reported by the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Am. S. B. No. 323

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Senator Niehaus

Cosponsors: Senators Wilson, Harris, Carey, Schuler, Padgett, Seitz, Spada, Mumper, Schaffer, Morano, Boccieri, Cafaro, Fedor, Goodman, Grendell, Kearney, Miller, D., Miller, R., Sawyer, Smith, Stivers, Cates, Amstutz, Faber, Mason, Wagoner, Austria

Representatives Sayre, Yates, Domenick, Gibbs

A BILL

To amend sections 1561.011, 1561.16, 1561.17,	1
1561.23, 1561.25, 1561.26, 1565.15, and 4131.03,	2
and to enact sections 1561.24, 1561.261, 1567.64,	3
and 1567.681 of the Revised Code and to amend	4
Section 512.70 of Am. Sub. H.B. 100 of the 127th	5
General Assembly to revise certain coal mine	б
safety requirements, to create the Mine Safety	7
Fund to be used for specified mine safety	8
purposes, to allow the Administrator of the Bureau	9
of Workers' Compensation to transfer a portion of	10
the investment earnings of the Coal-Workers	11
Pneumoconiosis Fund to the Mine Safety Fund, to	12
delay the date by which the Administrator of	13
Workers' Compensation must transition from the	14
Micro Insurance Reserve Analysis System by one	15
day, and to declare an emergency.	16

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

 Section 1. That sections 1561.011, 1561.16, 1561.17, 1561.23,
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 1561.25, 1561.26, 1565.15, and 4131.03 be amended and sections
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 1561.24, 1561.261, 1567.64, and 1567.681 of the Revised Code be
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 enacted to read as follows:
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Sec. 1561.011. Nothing Except as provided in section 1561.2422of the Revised Code, nothing in this chapter applies to activities23that are permitted and regulated under Chapter 1514. of the24Revised Code.25

Sec. 1561.16. (A) As used in this section and sections 26 1561.17 to 1561.21 of the Revised Code, "actual practical 27 experience" means previous employment that involved a person's 28 regular presence in the type of mining operation in which the 29 experience is required to exist; participation in functions 30 relating to the hazards involved in and the utilization of 31 equipment, tools, and work crews and individuals for that type of 32 mining; and regular exposure to the methods, procedures, and 33 safety laws applicable to that type of mining. Credit of up to one 34 year for a portion of the required experience time may be given 35 upon documentation to the chief of the division of mineral 36 resources management of an educational degree in a field related 37 to mining. Credit of up to two years of the required experience 38 time may be given upon presentation to the chief of proof of 39 graduation from an accredited school of mines or mining after a 40 four-year course of study with employment in the mining industry 41 during interim breaks during the school years. 42

(B) A person who applies for a certificate as a mine
foreperson of gaseous mines shall be able to read and write the
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English language; shall have had at least five years' actual
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practical experience in the underground workings of a gaseous mine 46 or the equivalent thereof in the judgment of the chief; and shall 47 have had practical experience obtained by actual contact with gas 48 in mines and have knowledge of the dangers and nature of noxious 49 and explosive gases and ventilation of gaseous mines. An applicant 50 for a certificate as a foreperson of gaseous mines shall meet the 51 same requirements, except that the applicant shall have had at 52 least three years' actual practical experience in the underground 53 workings of a gaseous mine or the equivalent thereof in the 54 judgment of the chief. Each applicant for examination shall pay a 55 fee of ten dollars established in rules adopted under this section 56 to the chief on the first day of such examination. Any 57

(C) A person who has been issued a certificate as a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a gaseous mine and who has not worked in an underground coal mine for a period of more than two calendar years shall apply for and obtain recertification from the chief in accordance with rules adopted under this section before performing the duties of a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a gaseous mine. An applicant for recertification shall pay a fee established in rules adopted under this section at the time of application for recertification.

(D) A person who has been issued a certificate as a mine67foreperson or a foreperson of a gaseous mine and who has not68worked in an underground coal mine for a period of one or more69calendar years shall successfully complete a retraining course in70accordance with rules adopted under this section before performing71the duties of a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a gaseous mine.72

(E) The chief, in consultation with a statewide association73representing the coal mining industry and a statewide association74representing employees of coal mines, shall adopt rules in75accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that do all of76the following:77

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recertification of a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a gaseous	79
mine who has not worked in an underground coal mine for a period	80
<u>of more than two calendar years;</u>	81
(2) Prescribe requirements, criteria, and procedures for the	82
retraining of a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a gaseous mine	83
who has not worked in an underground coal mine for a period of one	84
<u>or more calendar years;</u>	85
(3) Establish fees for the examination and recertification of	86
mine forepersons or forepersons of gaseous mines under this	87
section;	88
(4) Prescribe any other requirements, criteria, and	89
procedures that the chief determines are necessary to administer	90
this section.	91
(F) Any moneys collected under this section shall be paid	92
into the state treasury to the credit of the mining regulation	93
fund created in section 1561.48 of the Revised Code.	94
Sec. 1561.17. (A) A person who applies for a certificate as	95
mine foreperson or foreperson of nongaseous mines shall be able to	96

read and write the English language; shall have had at least three 97 years' actual practical experience in mines, or the equivalent 98 thereof in the judgment of the chief of the division of mineral 99 resources management; and shall have knowledge of the dangers and 100 nature of noxious gases. Each applicant for examination shall pay 101 a fee of ten dollars established in rules adopted under this 102 section to the chief on the first day of the examination. Any 103

(B) A person who has been issued a certificate as a mine104foreperson or a foreperson of a nongaseous coal mine and who has105not worked in an underground coal mine for a period of more than106two calendar years shall apply for and obtain recertification from107

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the chief in accordance with rules adopted under this section	108
before performing the duties of a mine foreperson or a foreperson	109
of a nongaseous coal mine. An applicant for recertification shall	110
pay a fee established in rules adopted under this section at the	111
time of application for recertification.	112
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<u>(C) A person who has been issued a certificate as a mine</u>	114
foreperson or a foreperson of a nongaseous coal mine and who has	115
not worked in an underground coal mine for a period of one or more	116
calendar years shall successfully complete a retraining course in	117
accordance with rules adopted under this section before performing	118
the duties of a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a nongaseous	119
<u>coal mine.</u>	120
(D) The chief, in consultation with a statewide association	121
representing the coal mining industry and a statewide association	122
representing employees of coal mines, shall adopt rules in	123
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that do all of	124
the following:	125
	123
(1) Prescribe requirements, criteria, and procedures for the	126
recertification of a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a	127
nongaseous coal mine who has not worked in an underground coal	128
mine for a period of more than two calendar years;	129
(2) Prescribe requirements, criteria, and procedures for the	130
retraining of a mine foreperson or a foreperson of a nongaseous	131
<u>coal mine who has not worked in an underground coal mine for a</u>	132
period of one or more calendar years;	133
(3) Establish fees for the examination and recertification of	134
mine forepersons or forepersons of nongaseous coal mines under	135
this section;	136
(4) Prescribe any other requirements, criteria, and	137
procedures that the chief determines are necessary to administer	138

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this section.	139
(E) Any moneys collected under this section shall be paid	140
into the state treasury to the credit of the mining regulation	141
fund created in section 1561.48 of the Revised Code.	142
Sec. 1561.23. The chief of the division of mineral resources	143
management shall issue the following certificates to those	144
applicants who pass their examination:	145
(A) Certificates for mine forepersons of gaseous mines;	146
(B) Certificates for mine forepersons of nongaseous mines;	147
(C) Certificates for forepersons of gaseous mines;	148
(D) Certificates for forepersons of nongaseous mines;	149
(E) Certificates for forepersons of surface maintenance	150
facilities of underground or surface mines;	151
(F) Certificates for mine forepersons of surface mines;	152
(G) Certificates for forepersons of surface mines;	153
(H) Certificates for fire bosses;	154
(I) Certificates for mine electricians;	155
(J) Certificates for surface mine blasters;	156
(K) Certificates for shot firers.	157
Applicants for certificates shall make application to the	158
chief, on a form provided by the chief, for examination. All	159
applicants shall be able to read and write the English language	160
intelligently, and shall furnish the chief with a certificate as	161
to their character, length and description of their practical	162
experience, and satisfactory evidence of their ability to perform	163
the duties of the position for which they make application for	164
examination.	165
Any Except as provided in sections 1561.16 and 1561.17 of the	166

Any Except as provided in sections 1561.16 and 1561.17 of the 166

Revised Code, any certificate issued by the former mine examining	167
board prior to October 29, 1995, shall remain in effect	168
notwithstanding the new classifications of certificates	169
established by this section.	170

Sec. 1561.24. For purposes of this chapter, Chapters 1563., 171 1565., and 1567., and sections 1514.40 to 1514.50 of the Revised 172 Code, there is hereby created in the state treasury the mine 173 safety fund. The fund shall consist of money transferred to it by 174 the administrator of workers' compensation from the coal-workers 175 pneumoconiosis fund established in section 4131.03 of the Revised 176 Code. All investment earnings of the mine safety fund shall be 177 credited to the fund. The chief of the division of mineral 178 resources management shall use money in the fund for all of the 179 following purposes: 180

(A) Mine safety and health inspections and audits; 181 (B) The purchase and maintenance of mine rescue and 182

inspection equipment;

(C) The purchase or lease of facilities for use as mine 184 rescue stations and for mine rescue and safety training; 185 (D) Mine rescue and safety and health training of miners; 186

(E) Certification and recertification of mine officials. 187

sec. 1561.25. The division of mines and reclamation mineral 188 resources management shall establish and maintain four rescue 189 stations. Three of such stations shall be centrally located at 190 such places, conveniently accessible to the mines and mining areas 191 of the state so as to cover the largest number of mines in the 192 shortest period of time, as the chief of the division of mines and 193 reclamation mineral resources management determines; and one such 194 station may be maintained at the mine laboratory provided for in 195 section 1561.27 of the Revised Code. In establishing such stations 196

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the chief may use quarters owned by or in the possession and	197
control of the state, if available, or may lease other quarters	198
therefor. Each station shall be equipped with rescue and first aid	199
apparatus and other equipment as follows:	200
(A) One motor truck of sufficient capacity to carry the	201
equipment prescribed by this section;	202
(B) Not less than six approved breathing apparatus, complete	203
and in good working order;	204
(C) One recharging or refilling motor-driven pump for	205
recharging oxygen cylinders;	206
(D) Not less than ten oxygen storage cylinders;	207
(E) One resuscitating outfit;	208
(F) Not less than five approved flame safety lamps and one	209
<pre>lamp testing cabinet;</pre>	210
(G) Not less than two carbon monoxide detectors;	211
(H) One approved methane indicating detector;	212
(I) Not less than ten approved electric mine safety cap lamps	213
complete;	214
(J) Charging equipment for cap lamps;	215
(K) Not less than five hundred feet of two-inch hose of	216
standard connections and nozzles complete;	217
(L) All the equipment necessary to provide emergency medical	218
services, including that necessary for the services of a paramedic	219
as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code, and to	220
establish and maintain an intravenous lifeline;	221
(M) Sufficient parts, supplies, and other necessary equipment	222
for maintenance and operation of the equipment prescribed in this	223
section.	224

All equipment shall be inspected and tested weekly for 225

efficiency and operation, and be maintained in an effective 226 operating condition. Reports of the condition shall be sent in 227 writing to the division of mines and reclamation mineral resources 228 management. 229

Each of such the stations shall at all times be in charge of 230 an assistant superintendent of rescue stations. Each assistant 231 superintendent shall, under the supervision of the superintendent 232 of rescue stations, conduct classes in first aid, mine safety, 233 rescue work, and other safety educational work for the benefit of 234 people desiring to take the same. They shall keep the equipment 235 prescribed in this section in good condition, and see that this 236 equipment reaches any mine whenever it is needed as expeditiously 237 as possible. They shall help to perform whatever duties are 238 necessary. 239

All such stations shall be under the direction of the 240 superintendent. 241

Sec. 1561.26. (A) As used in this section. 242

(1) "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same 243 meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code. 244

(2) "Mine medical responder" has the same meaning as in245section 1565.15 of the Revised Code.246

(B) The superintendent of rescue stations, with the approval 247 of the chief of the division of mineral resources management, 248 shall, at each rescue station provided for in section 1561.25 of 249 the Revised Code, train and employ rescue crews of six members 250 each, one of whom shall hold a mine foreperson or fire boss 251 certificate and be designated captain, and train and employ any 252 number of such rescue crews as the superintendent believes 253 necessary. One member of a rescue crew shall be certified as an 254 EMT-basic, EMT-I, mine medical responder, or paramedic. Each 255

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member of a rescue crew shall devote the time specified by the 256 chief each month for training purposes and shall be available at 257 all times to assist in rescue work at explosions, mine fires, and 258 other emergencies. 259

A captain of mine rescue crews shall receive for service as 260 captain the sum of twenty-four dollars per month, and each member 261 shall receive the sum of twenty dollars per month, all payable on 262 requisition approved by the chief. When engaged in rescue work at 263 explosions, mine fires, or other emergencies away from their 264 station, the members of the rescue crews and captains of the same 265 shall be paid the sum of six dollars per hour for work on the 266 surface, which includes the time consumed by those members in 267 traveling to and from the scene of the emergency when the scene is 268 away from the station of the members, and the sum of seven dollars 269 per hour for all work underground at the emergency, and in 270 addition thereto, the necessary living expenses of the members 271 when the emergency is away from their home station, all payable on 272 requisition approved by the chief. 273

Each member of a mine rescue crew shall undergo an annual 274 medical examination. The chief may designate to perform an 275 examination any individual authorized by the Revised Code to do 276 so, including a physician assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, 277 a certified nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife. In 278 designating the individual to perform a medical examination, the 279 chief shall choose one near the station of the member of the 280 rescue crews. The examiner shall report the examination results to 281 the chief and if, in the opinion of the chief, the report 282 indicates that the member is physically unfit for further 283 services, the chief shall relieve the member from further duty. 284 The fee charged by the examiner for the examination shall be paid 285 in the same manner as fees are paid to doctors employed by the 286 industrial commission for special medical examinations. 287

The chief may remove any member of a rescue crew for any 288 reason. Such crews shall be subject to the orders of the chief, 289 the superintendent, and the deputy mine inspectors when engaged in 290 actual mine rescue work. Mine rescue crews shall, in case of death 291 or injury when engaged in rescue work, wherever the same may 292 occur, be paid compensation, or their dependents shall be paid 293 death benefits, from the workers' compensation fund, in the same 294 manner as other employees of the state. 295

(C) In addition to the training of rescue crews, each 296 assistant superintendent of rescue stations, with the approval of 297 the superintendent, shall provide for and conduct safety, first 298 aid, and rescue classes at any mine or for any group of miners who 299 make application for the conducting of such classes. The chief may 300 assess a fee for safety and first aid classes for the purpose of 301 covering the costs associated with providing those classes. The 302 chief shall establish a fee schedule for safety and first aid 303 classes by rule adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 304 Revised Code. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited 305 in the surface mining fund created in section 1514.06 of the 306 Revised Code. 307

The superintendent shall prescribe and provide for a uniform 308 schedule of conducting such safety and rescue classes as will 309 provide a competent knowledge of modern safety and rescue methods 310 in, at, and about mines. 311

(D) No member of a mine rescue crew who performs mine rescue 312 at an underground coal mine and no operator of a mine whose 313 employee participates as a member of such a mine rescue crew is 314 liable in any civil action that arises under the laws of this 315 state for damage or injury caused in the performance of rescue 316 work at an underground coal mine. However, a member of such a mine 317 rescue crew may be liable if the member acted with malicious 318 purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner. 319

This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any	320
immunity from civil liability that is conferred on a member of	321
such a mine rescue crew or an operator by any other provision of	322
the Revised Code or by case law.	323

Sec. 1561.261. Except for civil actions in which the state is 324 the plaintiff, no employee of the division of mineral resources 325 management who performs rescue work at an underground coal mine is 326 liable in any civil action that arises under the laws of this 327 state for damage or injury caused in the performance of rescue 328 work at an underground coal mine unless the employee acted with 329 malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless 330 manner. 331

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any332immunity from civil liability that is conferred on an employee of333the division by any other provision of the Revised Code or by case334law.335

Sec. 1565.15. (A) As used in this section: 336

(1) "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," "paramedic," and "eme	ergency medical 337
service organization" have the same meanings as in s	section 4765.01 338
of the Revised Code.	339

(2) "First aid provider" includes <u>a mine medical responder</u>,
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an EMT-basic, an EMT-I, a paramedic, or an employee at a surface
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coal mine who has satisfied the training requirements established
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in division (D)(1) of this section.

(3) "Mine medical responder" means a person who has satisfied344the requirements established in rules adopted under division (E)345of this section.346

(B) The operator of an underground coal mine where twenty or 347
 more persons are employed on a shift, including all persons 348
 working at different locations at the mine within a ten-mile 349

radius, shall provide at least one mine medical responder, 350 EMT-basic_ or EMT-I on duty at the underground coal mine whenever 351 employees at the mine are actively engaged in the extraction, 352 production, or preparation of coal. The operator shall provide 353 mine medical responders, EMTs-basic, or EMTs-I on duty at the 354 underground coal mine at times and in numbers sufficient to ensure 355 that no miner works in a mine location that cannot be reached 356 within a reasonable time by <u>a mine medical responder</u>, an 357 EMT-basic, or an EMT-I. Mine medical responders, EMTs-basic, and 358 EMTs-I shall be employed on their regular coal mining duties at 359 locations convenient for quick response to emergencies in order to 360 provide emergency medical services inside the underground coal 361 mine and transportation of injured or sick employees to the 362 entrance of the mine. The operator shall provide for the services 363 of at least one emergency medical service organization to be 364 available on call to reach the entrance of the underground coal 365 mine within thirty minutes at any time that employees are engaged 366 in the extraction, production, or preparation of coal in order to 367 provide emergency medical services and transportation to a 368 hospital. 369

The operator shall make available to <u>mine medical responders</u>, 370 EMTs-basic, and EMTs-I all of the equipment for first aid and 371 emergency medical services that is necessary for those personnel 372 to function and to comply with the regulations pertaining to first 373 aid and emergency medical services that are adopted under the 374 "Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1290, 30 375 U.S.C.A. 801, and amendments to it. The operator of the 376 underground coal mine shall install telephone service or 377 equivalent facilities that enable two-way voice communication 378 between the mine medical responders, EMTs-basic, or EMTs-I in the 379 mine and the emergency medical service organization outside the 380 mine that provides emergency medical services on a regular basis. 381

(C) The operator of a surface coal mine shall provide at 382 least one first aid provider on duty at the mine whenever 383 employees at the mine are actively engaged in the extraction, 384 production, or preparation of coal. The operator shall provide 385 first aid providers on duty at the surface coal mine at times and 386 in numbers sufficient to ensure that no miner works in a mine 387 location that cannot be reached within a reasonable time by a 388 first aid provider. First aid providers shall be employed on their 389 regular coal mining duties at locations convenient for quick 390 response to emergencies in order to provide emergency medical 391 services and transportation of injured or sick employees to the 392 entrance of the surface coal mine. The operator shall provide for 393 the services of at least one emergency medical service 394 organization to be available on call to reach the entrance of the 395 surface coal mine within thirty minutes at any time that employees 396 are engaged in the extraction, production, or preparation of coal 397 in order to provide emergency medical services and transportation 398 to a hospital. 399

The operator shall provide at the mine site all of the 400 equipment for first aid and emergency medical services that is 401 necessary for those personnel to function and to comply with the 402 regulations pertaining to first aid and emergency medical services 403 that are adopted under the "Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 404 1977," 91 Stat. 1290, 30 U.S.C.A. 801, and amendments to it. 405

(D)(1) An employee at a surface coal mine shall be considered 406 to be a first aid provider for the purposes of this section if the 407 employee has received from an instructor approved by the chief of 408 the division of mineral resources management ten hours of initial 409 first aid training as a selected supervisory employee under 30 410 C.F.R. 77.1703 and receives five hours of refresher first aid 411 training as a selected supervisory employee under 30 C.F.R. 412 77.1705 in each subsequent calendar year. 413

(2) Each miner employed at a surface coal mine who is not a
first aid provider shall receive from an instructor approved by
the chief three hours of initial first aid training and two hours
of refresher first aid training in each subsequent calendar year.

(3) The training received in accordance with division (D) of 418 this section shall consist of a course of instruction established 419 in the manual issued by the mine safety and health administration 420 in the United States department of labor entitled "first aid, a 421 bureau of mines instruction manual" or its successor or any other 422 curriculum approved by the chief. The training shall be included 423 in the hours of instruction provided to miners in accordance with 424 training requirements established under 30 C.F.R. part 48, subpart 425 (B), as amended, and 30 C.F.R. part 77, as amended. 426

(E) <u>The chief, in consultation with persons certified under</u>
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 <u>Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code to teach in an emergency medical</u>
 <u>services training program, shall adopt rules in accordance with</u>
 <u>Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that do all of the following:</u>
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(1) Prescribe training requirements for a mine medical431responder that specifically focus on treating injuries and432illnesses associated with underground coal mining;433

(2) Prescribe an examination for a mine medical responder; 434

(3) Prescribe continuing training requirements for a mine435medical responder;436

(4) Establish the fee for examination for a mine medical437responder;438

(5) Prescribe any other requirements, criteria, and439procedures that the chief determines are necessary regarding the440training, examination, and continuing training of mine medical441responders.442

<u>If a person qualifies as a mine medical responder or similar</u> 443

classification in another state, the person may provide emergency	444
medical services as a mine medical responder in this state without	445
completing the training or passing the examination that is	446
required in rules adopted under this division, provided that the	447
chief determines that the person's qualifications from the other	448
state satisfy all of the applicable requirements that are	449
established in rules adopted under this division.	450

(F) Each operator of a surface coal mine shall establish, 451 keep current, and make available for inspection an emergency 452 medical plan that includes the telephone numbers of the division 453 of mineral resources management and of an emergency medical 454 services organization the services of which are required to be 455 retained under division (C) of this section. The chief shall adopt 456 rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that 457 establish any additional information required to be included in an 458 emergency medical plan. 459

(F)(G) Each operator of an underground coal mine or surface 460 coal mine shall provide or contract to obtain emergency medical 461 services training or first aid training, as applicable, at the 462 operator's expense, that is sufficient to train and maintain the 463 certification of the number of employees necessary to comply with 464 division (B) of this section and that is sufficient to train 465 employees as required under division (D) of this section and to 466 comply with division (C) of this section. 467

(G)(H)The division may provide emergency medical services468training for coal mine employees by operating an emergency medical469services training program accredited under section 4765.17 of the470Revised Code or by contracting with the operator of an emergency471medical services training program accredited under that section to472provide that training. The division may charge coal mine operators473a uniform part of the unit cost per trainee.474

(H)(I) No coal mine operator shall violate or fail to comply 475

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with this section.

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Sec. 1567.64. (A) As used in this section, "tag lines" and	477
"tie-off lines" have the same meanings as in rules adopted under	478
this section.	479
(B) The operator of an underground coal mine shall provide	480
tag lines or tie-off lines for each miner at the mine. The	481
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operator shall provide and employees of the mine shall use tag	-
lines or tie-off lines in accordance with requirements and	483
procedures established in rules adopted under this section.	484
(C) The chief of the division of mineral resources	485
management, in consultation with a statewide association	486
representing the coal mining industry and a statewide association	487
representing employees of coal mines, shall adopt rules in	488
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code concerning the	489
use of tag lines or tie-off lines in an underground coal mine. The	490
rules shall include all of the following:	491
(1) A definition of "tag line" and of "tie-off line";	492
(2) A description or list of acceptable tag lines and tie-off	493
lines;	494
(3) Procedures and requirements for the use of tag lines and	495
<u>tie-off lines;</u>	496
(4) Procedures for the approval and inspection of the use of	497
tag lines and tie-off lines in a mine;	498
(5) Any other requirements concerning tag lines or tie-off	499
lines that the chief determines are necessary.	500
(D) No operator of a mine shall refuse or neglect to comply	501
with this section or rules adopted under it.	502
Sec. 1567.681. (A) The operator of an underground coal mine	503

that uses conveyor belts in the operation of the mine shall 504

install fire detection devices on each conveyor belt that is used	505
in the mine. The fire detection devices shall be of a design and	506
type established in rules adopted under this section. The chief of	507
the division of mineral resources management shall inspect the	508
fire detection devices after the operator of the mine has	509
installed the devices on the conveyor belts that are used in the	510
operation of the mine. The chief shall approve or disapprove the	511
installation of the fire detection devices and shall notify the	512
operator of the chief's decision.	513
(B) The chief, in consultation with a statewide association	514
representing the coal mining industry and a statewide association	515
representing employees of coal mines, shall adopt rules in	516
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code concerning the	517
installation and use of fire detection devices on conveyor belts	518
that are used in an underground coal mine. The rules shall include	519
all of the following:	520
(1) The design and types of fire detection devices that must	521
<u>be used on a conveyor belt in order to provide for the earliest</u>	522
possible detection of a fire;	523
(2) The number of fire detection devices that are required on	524
<u>a conveyor belt;</u>	525
(3) A procedure for the notification of the chief after the	526
operator of a mine has installed the fire detection devices;	527
(4) A procedure for the inspection of fire detection devices	528
installed on a conveyor belt;	529
(5) Any other requirements that the chief determines are	530
necessary.	531
(C) No operator of a mine shall refuse or neglect to comply	532
with this section or rules adopted under it.	533

Sec. 4131.03. (A) For the relief of persons who are entitled 534 to receive benefits by virtue of the federal act, there is hereby 535 established a coal-workers pneumoconiosis fund, which shall be 536 separate from the funds established and administered pursuant to 537 Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code. The fund shall consist of 538 premiums and other payments thereto by subscribers who elect to 539 subscribe to the fund to insure the payment of benefits required 540 by the federal act. 541

(B)(1) The coal-workers pneumoconiosis fund shall be in the 542 custody of the treasurer of state. The bureau of workers' 543 compensation shall make disbursements from the fund to those 544 persons entitled to payment therefrom and in the amounts required 545 pursuant to sections 4131.01 to 4131.06 of the Revised Code. All 546 investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund. 547

(2) The administrator of workers' compensation may transfer a 548 portion of the investment earnings credited to the coal-workers 549 pneumoconiosis fund to the mine safety fund created in section 550 1561.24 of the Revised Code for the purposes specified in that 551 section. The administrator, with the advice and consent of the 552 bureau of workers' compensation board of directors, shall adopt 553 rules governing the transfer in order to ensure the solvency of 554 the coal-workers pneumoconiosis fund. For that purpose, the rules 555 may establish tests based on measures of net assets, liabilities, 556 expenses, interest, dividend income, or other factors that the 557 administrator determines appropriate that may be applied prior to 558 a transfer. 559

(C) The administrator of workers' compensation shall have the 560 same powers to invest any of the surplus or reserve belonging to 561 the coal-workers pneumoconiosis fund as are delegated to him the 562 administrator under section 4123.44 of the Revised Code with 563 respect to the state insurance fund. 564

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As Reported by the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee

(D) If the administrator determines that reinsurance of the	565
risks of the coal-workers pneumoconiosis fund is necessary to	566
assure solvency of the fund, he <u>the administrator</u> may:	567
(1) Enter into contracts for the purchase of reinsurance	568
coverage of the risks of the fund with any company or agency	569
authorized by law to issue contracts of reinsurance;	570
(2) Pay the cost of reinsurance from the fund;	571
(3) Include the costs of reinsurance as a liability and	572
estimated liability of the fund.	573
Section 2. That existing sections 1561.011, 1561.16, 1561.17,	574
1561.23, 1561.25, 1561.26, 1565.15, and 4131.03 of the Revised	575
Code are hereby repealed.	576
Section 3. That Section 512.70 of Am. Sub. H.B. 100 of the	577

127th General Assembly be amended to read as follows: 578

sec. 512.70. The Administrator of Workers' Compensation shall 579 completely transition from use of the Micro Insurance Reserve 580 Analysis System to a different system or different version of that 581 system to determine the reserves for use in establishing premium 582 rates assessed for the purposes of Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., or 583 4131. of the Revised Code on or before June 30 July 1, 2008. A 584 contract between the Administrator and a vendor for the System in 585 existence on the effective date of this section shall expire in 586 accordance with the terms of the contract, and the Administrator 587 may renew or extend that contract only for a period of time that 588 does not extend past June 30, 2008. 589

The Administrator shall transition to a reserve analysis 590 system that is characterized as transparent in nature and for that 591 purpose of transparency, satisfies both of the following criteria: 592

(A) The manner in which the system uses data can be 593

understood in general terms by employers who are subject to 594 Chapters 4121., 4123., 4127., and 4131. of the Revised Code and 595 other persons interested in use of the system; 596

(B) The type of data the system uses in making reserve 597 analysis can be explained to employers who are subject to Chapters 598 4121., 4123., 4127., and 4131. of the Revised Code and other 599 persons interested in use of the system. 600

The Administrator shall communicate information describing 601 the manner in which the new reserve analysis system uses data and 602 the type of data the system uses in making reserve analysis to 603 employers who are subject to Chapters 4121., 4123., 4127., and 604 4131. of the Revised Code and to any other persons who request 605 such information. 606

Section 4. That existing Section 512.70 of Am. Sub. H.B. 100 607 of the 127th General Assembly is hereby repealed. 608

Section 5. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the 609 authorization of a transfer of a portion of the interest money in 610 the Coal-Workers Pneumoconiosis Fund created in section 4131.03 of 611 the Revised Code, by the amendment of that section by this act, to 612 the Mine Safety Fund created in section 1561.24 of the Revised 613 Code, as enacted by this act, is not to be a long-term funding 614 source for the Mine Safety Fund. In addition, the General 615 Assembly's authorization of such a transfer by this act does not 616 establish a precedent for the transfer of money from other Bureau 617 of Workers' Compensation funds to other funds. Finally, the 618 Department of Natural Resources shall examine sources other than 619 the Coal-Workers Pneumoconiosis Fund to provide money for the Mine 620 Safety Fund and report its findings to the Bureau of Workers' 621 Compensation Board of Directors immediately prior to the five-year 622 review of the rules adopted under division (B)(2) of section 623

4131.03 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act. 624

Section 6. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency 625 measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 626 peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that 627 the creation of the Mine Safety Fund by this act enables the 628 Division of Mineral Resources Management in the Department of 629 Natural Resources to establish a new center to provide more rapid 630 response to mine incidents in which mine workers' health or safety 631 may be in jeopardy, and, as a result, the reduction in response 632 times to such incidents could help save mine workers' lives. 633 Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect. 634