RELATING TO MINING; CHANGING EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MINING ACCIDENTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 69-5-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1933, Chapter 153, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:

"69-5-17. FATAL AND SERIOUS MINE ACCIDENTS-ASSISTANCE--INVESTIGATION--NOTIFICATION--CIVIL PENALTY.--

A. The state mine inspector shall proceed immediately upon notification to the site of any mine accident causing the loss of life or requiring activation of a mine rescue team and shall assist in the rescue of persons within the mine. The state mine inspector shall participate in the accident investigation with any other federal, state and local agency and company representatives.

- B. Whenever an accident occurs in or about a mine or the machinery connected to a mine, the operator of the mine shall give notice within thirty minutes of ascertaining the occurrence of the accident to the mine accident emergency operations center at the statewide telephone number established by the state mine inspector stating the particulars of the accident.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve the operator of the mine from any reporting or

notification requirement under federal law.

- D. As used in this section, "accident" means "accident" as provided in Section 69-8-2 NMSA 1978.
- E. The state mine inspector shall impose a civil penalty of up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) on the operator of the mine if it is determined that the operator failed to give immediate notice as required in this section. The inspector may waive imposition of the civil penalty at any time if the inspector finds that the failure to give immediate notice was caused by circumstances outside the control of the operator.
- F. The penalties imposed by the state mine inspector for violations of this section shall be derived from criteria-based penalty points. A penalty conversion table developed by the state mine inspector shall serve as a guide for determining penalty assessments.
- G. A person who receives a notice of violation that includes a penalty assessment under this section may, within twenty days after receipt of the notice, submit a written petition to the state mine inspector to review the notice. Within sixty days after receipt of the petition, the state mine inspector shall issue a final order upholding, amending or rescinding the notice. Within twenty days after the date of notice of the final order by the state mine inspector, a person who is the subject of the notice may file

1	a written appeal of the order with the mining safety board.
2	The mining safety board shall adopt rules to govern the
3	appeal process."
4	SECTION 2. Section 69-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961,
5	Chapter 136, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 301,
6	Section 8 and by Laws 2007, Chapter 302, Section 8) is
7	amended to read:
8	"69-8-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Mining Safety
9	Act:
10	A. "accident" means:
11	(1) in the case of a surface mine:
12	(a) a death of an individual at a mine;
13	(b) an injury that has a reasonable
14	potential to cause death to an individual at a mine;
15	(c) an entrapment of an individual that
16	has a reasonable potential to cause death;
17	(d) an unplanned ignition or explosion
18	of a blasting agent or an explosive;
19	(e) an unstable condition at an
20	impoundment, refuse pile or culm bank that requires emergency
21	action in order to prevent failure or that causes individuals
22	to evacuate an area or failure of an impoundment, refuse pile
23	or culm bank; or
24	(f) an event at a mine that causes

death or bodily injury to an individual not at the mine at

1	the time the event occurs; or
2	(2) in the case of an underground mine or
3	the surface areas of an underground mine:
4	(a) a death of an individual at a mine;
5	(b) an injury that has a reasonable
6	potential to cause death to an individual at a mine;
7	(c) an entrapment of an individual that
8	has a reasonable potential to cause death;
9	(d) an unplanned inundation of a mine
10	by a liquid or gas;
11	(e) an unplanned ignition or explosion
12	of gas or dust;
13	(f) an unplanned mine fire in an
14	underground mine that is not extinguished within ten minutes
15	of discovery or an unplanned mine fire within the surface
16	area of an underground mine that is not extinguished within
17	thirty minutes;
18	(g) an unplanned ignition or explosion
19	of a blasting agent or an explosive;
20	(h) an unplanned roof fall at or above
21	the anchorage zone in active workings where roof bolts are in
22	use or an unplanned roof or rib fall in active workings that
23	impairs ventilation or impedes passage;
24	(i) a coal or rock outburst that causes
25	withdrawal of miners or that disrupts regular mining activity $_{ m SB}$ $_{ m 146}$

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for more than one hour;
(j) an unstable condition at an
impoundment, refuse pile or culm bank that requires emergency
action in order to prevent failure or that causes individuals
to evacuate an area or failure of an impoundment, refuse pile
or culm bank;
(k) damage to hoisting equipment in a
shaft or slope that endangers an individual; or
(1) an event at a mine that causes
death or bodily injury to an individual not at the mine at
the time the event occurs;
B. "employee" means any person suffered or
permitted to work in a mining occupation or pursuit by an
employer;
C. "employer" includes any person acting directly
or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to
an employee to a place of employment;
D. "inspector" means the state mine inspector;
E. "mine" means:
(1) an area of land from which minerals are
extracted in nonliquid form or, if in liquid form, are
extracted with workers underground;
(2) private ways and roads appurtenant to an
area described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection; and
(3) lands, excavations, underground

SB 146 Page 5 passageways, shafts, slopes, tunnels and workings, structures, facilities, equipment, machines, tools or other property, including impoundments, retention dams and tailings ponds, on the surface or underground, used in, to be used in or resulting from, the work of extracting such minerals from their natural deposits in nonliquid form, or if in liquid form, with workers underground, or used in, or to be used in, the milling of such minerals, or the work of preparing coal or other minerals, and includes custom coal preparation facilities;

F. "mining occupations or pursuits" includes mining, smelting and the operation of a mill, ore house or treatment plant in which ore or rock is processed;

G. "operator" means:

- (1) any owner, lessee or other person that operates, controls or supervises a coal mine; or
- (2) the person, partnership, association or corporation, or subsidiary of a corporation, operating a metal or nonmetal mine and owning the right to do so, including any agent thereof charged with responsibility for the operation of such mine;
- H. "person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, receiver, trustee, legal representative or successor to any of the foregoing; and

1	I. "place of employment" means any place in or	
2	about which the employee is suffered or permitted to work."	
3	SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
4	provisions of this act is July 1, 2015	
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