



New South Wales

# Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

## Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

## Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is to assist in securing and promoting the health and safety of persons who work at mines and related places. This Bill, amongst other things:

- (a) provides that the proposed Act is to be read as if it formed part of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (the **WHS Act**), and
- (b) establishes a notification scheme for serious incidents at mines, and
- (c) provides for oversight of mines and mining operations by appointed government officials, and
- (d) provides for safety and health representatives at coal mines, and
- (e) extends the circumstances in which improvement notices and prohibition notices may be given under the WHS Act in relation to mines, and
- (f) provides for stop work orders to prevent serious risks to health and safety, and
- (g) provides for the establishment of Boards of Inquiry, and
- (h) establishes the Mine Safety Advisory Council, and
- (i) constitutes the Mining Competence Board.

## Outline of provisions

### Part 1 Preliminary

**Clause 1** sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

**Clause 2** provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

**Clause 3** sets out the objects of the proposed Act, which includes the object of assisting in securing the objects of the WHS Act at mines and the object of protecting workers at mines and other persons against harm to their health and safety.

**Clause 4** specifies that the proposed Act is to be construed with, and as if it formed part of, the WHS Act.

**Clause 5** defines certain words and expressions used in the proposed Act.

**Clause 6** sets out a definition of *mine* for the purposes of the proposed Act. A mine is defined as a place that is a workplace at which mining operations are carried out or a place that is a tourist mine (being a workplace used only for tourism purposes but at which mining operations were formerly carried out and in which there is a hazard).

**Clause 7** sets out a definition of *mining operations* for the purposes of the proposed Act. Mining operations are activities carried out for the purposes of exploring for minerals, extracting minerals from, or injecting minerals into, the ground. Mining operations also include other activities carried out in connection with, and in the vicinity of, those activities (such as storing or processing extracted materials).

**Clause 8** provides for the proposed Act to apply to and in respect of geothermal energy as if geothermal energy were a mineral.

**Clause 9** provides that an example or note at the foot of a provision forms part of the proposed Act.

### Part 2 Application of Act

**Clause 10** provides that the proposed Act applies to all workplaces that are mines but does not apply to any mine or place prescribed by the regulations or specified by the Minister for Resources and Energy (the *Minister*) in a notice published in the Gazette.

**Clause 11** provides that the proposed Act does not apply to certain activities including fossicking, activities carried out in relation to the extraction of minerals on private land for the private and non-commercial use of the owner of the land and activities where the extraction of minerals is incidental to the activity (such as tunnelling to create a road).

**Clause 12** permits the Minister to make a determination as to whether a particular place is or is not a place to which the proposed Act applies. The determination is conclusive for the purposes of deciding a jurisdictional question such as whether

functions of a government official under the proposed Act or of an inspector under the WHS Act were or can be validly exercised.

**Clause 13** provides that the proposed Act binds the Crown and that the Crown is liable for an offence against the proposed Act.

### **Part 3 Incident notification**

**Clause 14** sets out a definition of *notifiable incident*, which means the death of a person or a serious injury or illness of a person, or a dangerous incident that is prescribed by the regulations.

**Clause 15** requires the *mine operator* of a mine (being the person having control over the right or entitlement to carry out mining operations at the mine or a person appointed as mine operator by that person) to ensure that the head of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (the *regulator*) is notified immediately after the mine operator becomes aware that a notifiable incident arising out of the conduct of any business or undertaking at the mine has occurred. Failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate. A similar requirement applies to the person conducting the business or undertaking from which the notifiable incident arose. Notice must be given by the fastest means possible and if the notice is initially given by phone it must be followed within 48 hours by a written notice.

**Clause 16** provides for an additional notification requirement in the case of a notifiable incident occurring at a coal mine. In such a case, each person who is required to ensure that the regulator is notified must ensure that an industry safety and health representative (appointed under Part 5 of the proposed Act) is also given notice of the incident. Failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 17** creates a duty on certain persons to ensure that the site where a notifiable incident has occurred is not disturbed until an inspector arrives or such earlier time that an inspector directs. The duty is on any person who is required to ensure that the regulator is notified of the notifiable incident and each person with management or control of the workplace (or part of the workplace) at which the notifiable incident has occurred. Failure to comply with the duty is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate.

### **Part 4 Oversight of mines by government officials**

#### **Division 1 Appointment of government officials**

**Clause 18** permits the regulator to appoint *government officials* being inspectors, mine safety officers or investigators.

**Clause 19** provides that a person may be appointed as an inspector only if the regulator is satisfied that the person has appropriate knowledge, skills and experience

and has any qualifications that may be prescribed by the regulations (or qualifications equivalent to those prescribed qualifications).

**Clause 20** requires a government official to notify the regulator of interests that may conflict with the proper performance of his or her functions. The regulator must direct a government official not to deal with a matter if the regulator becomes aware of a potential conflict of interest and the regulator considers that the government official should not deal with the matter.

**Clause 21** provides for the regulator to issue identity cards to government officials (section 157 of the WHS Act requires a government official to produce his or her identity card on request when exercising compliance powers).

## **Division 2      Functions of government officials**

**Clause 22** sets out the functions of a government official, which are any functions conferred on the government official by the proposed Act or the regulations.

**Clause 23** requires a government official (other than an investigator) to give written notice to a mine operator if the government official becomes aware of any matter that the government official considers to be relevant to the continued safe operation of the mine or the health and safety of workers at the mine.

**Clause 24** requires the regulator to consider (and if necessary, investigate) any complaint made concerning the health and safety of workers at a coal mine if the complaint is made by a safety and health representative (appointed or elected under Part 5 of the proposed Act).

**Clause 25** creates an offence if a person refuses or fails to comply with a requirement made by a government official in accordance with the proposed Act. The maximum penalty is \$6,000 for an individual or \$36,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 26** provides that a government official is subject to the regulator's directions in the exercise of the government official's compliance functions.

## **Part 5      Safety and health representatives for coal mines**

### **Division 1      Preliminary**

**Clause 27** provides that the proposed Part applies only to coal mines.

### **Division 2      Industry safety and health representatives**

**Clause 28** requires the Minister to appoint an eligible person as an industry safety and health representative if the person is nominated by the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union (Mining and Energy Division) and there are less than 4 persons currently appointed as industry safety and health representatives. A person is an eligible person if the person is a WHS entry permit holder and has the qualifications (if any) prescribed by the regulations.

**Clause 29** sets out the functions of an industry safety and health representative. An industry safety and health representative has the functions of a health and safety representative under the WHS Act for a work group, as if the work group comprised all workers at all coal mines. In addition, an industry safety and health representative may review the content and implementation of a safety management system in respect of a coal mine, may participate in the investigation of an event, an occurrence or a notifiable incident at a coal mine and may assist in the training of site safety and health representatives and electrical safety and health representatives. An industry safety and health representative may enter and inspect a workplace at a coal mine and may accompany a government official during an inspection of a coal mine by the government official.

**Clause 30** permits an industry safety and health representative to give a direction to the mining operator of a coal mine to suspend mining operations at the coal mine if the representative is of the opinion that there has been a failure to comply with the *WHS laws* (being the proposed Act, the WHS Act and the regulations under those Acts) or with the safety management system and because of that failure there is a danger to the health or safety of workers at the coal mine. Failure to comply with such a direction is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate. An industry safety and health representative is required to take all reasonable steps to notify the regulator that the representative proposes to give a direction under the proposed section. A direction ceases to have effect if an inspector attends and assesses the matters to which the direction relates or if the direction is withdrawn by the industry safety and health representative.

**Clause 31** provides that an industry safety and health representative cannot issue a provisional improvement notice in relation to a matter if the regulator has already issued (or decided not to issue) a stop work order in relation to the same matter. An industry safety and health representative is required, as soon as practicable after issuing a provisional improvement notice, to give a copy of the notice to the regulator.

**Clause 32** permits an industry safety and health representative to delegate his or her function of suspending operations to a site safety and health representative. However, a site safety and health representative may only exercise that function if he or she has received training prescribed by the regulations and the industry safety and health representative is not available or it is not practicable for him or her to attend at short notice.

**Clause 33** requires an industry safety and health representative to be issued with an identity card by the Minister.

**Clause 34** creates an offence if a person intentionally hinders or obstructs an industry safety and health representative in exercising his or her functions, or induces or attempts to induce any other person to do so. The maximum penalty is \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 35** creates an offence if a person who is not an industry safety and health representative holds himself or herself out to be an industry safety and health representative. The maximum penalty is \$10,000.

**Clause 36** creates an offence if a person assaults, threatens or intimidates, or attempts to assault, threaten or intimidate, an industry safety and health representative or a person assisting an industry safety and health representative. The maximum penalty is \$50,000 or imprisonment for 2 years or both for an individual or \$250,000 for a body corporate.

### **Division 3      Mine safety and health representatives**

**Clause 37** sets out a definition of *mine safety and health representative* for the purposes of the proposed Division, which means a site safety and health representative or an electrical safety and health representative.

**Clause 38** provides for the election of individuals as mine safety and health representatives for coal mines. A mine operator is required to ensure that workers at the mine are notified of the results of any such election. Failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$3,600 for an individual or \$18,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 39** provides for an election to be conducted in accordance with the regulations.

**Clause 40** provides that the term of office for a mine safety and health representative is 3 years and sets out the circumstances in which a person may cease to hold office before that 3 year period has expired.

**Clause 41** permits the regulator or a person adversely affected to make an application to the Industrial Relations Commission to disqualify a mine safety and health representative on the ground that the representative has exercised a function, or used or disclosed information, for an improper purpose. The Industrial Relations Commission may disqualify the mine safety and health representative for a specified period or indefinitely.

**Clause 42** sets out the functions of a mine safety and health representative. A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine has the functions of a health and safety representative under the WHS Act for a work group as if the work group comprised all workers at the coal mine. In addition, a mine safety and health representative may observe any formal investigation carried out by the mine operator of an event or other occurrence at the coal mine that must be notified to the regulator. The functions of an electrical safety and health representative for a coal mine may be exercised only in relation to electrical installations and electrical equipment and any issues and risks arising from their use.

**Clause 43** provides that a health and safety representative under the WHS Act cannot issue a provisional improvement notice under the WHS Act in relation to a coal mine while there is a mine safety and health representative for the mine. Before issuing a provisional improvement notice, a mine safety and health representative must take reasonable steps to consult with any health and safety representative under the WHS Act for workers affected by the notice. A mine safety and health representative cannot issue a provisional improvement notice if the regulator or an industry safety and health representative has already issued (or decided not to issue) a stop work order or provisional improvement notice in relation to the same matter.

A mine safety and health representative also cannot issue a provisional improvement notice unless he or she has completed the relevant training. A mine safety and health representative must give a copy of any notice issued to the regulator.

**Clause 44** provides for a government official who proposes to inspect a coal mine to consult with a mine safety and health representative regarding the inspection and to permit the representative to accompany the government official on the inspection.

**Clause 45** requires a mine safety and health representative to undertake a course of training. A mine operator must ensure that any newly elected mine safety and health representative receives training as soon as practicable (and is permitted to take any time off for the training without loss of remuneration or entitlements). Failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 46** requires a mine safety and health representative to give a mine operator a report of any inspection that the representative makes of the mine. Failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$500. The mine operator must keep the report for at least 12 months. Failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 47** provides that a mine safety and health representative who finds certain dangers during an inspection of a coal mine must record any such finding. The mine operator is then required give a copy of the record to the regulator. Failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 48** provides that a person is not required to exercise any function because the person is a mine safety and health representative.

## **Part 6 Enforcement measures**

### **Division 1 Improvement and prohibition notices**

**Clause 49** permits a government official to give an improvement notice under section 191 of the WHS Act if the government official reasonably believes that a person is likely to contravene a provision of the WHS laws.

**Clause 50** permits a government official to give a direction under section 195 of the WHS Act if the government official believes that activities at a workplace involve or could involve a serious risk to the health or safety of a person or contravene a prescribed provision of the WHS laws.

### **Division 2 Stop work orders**

**Clause 51** permits the regulator to make an order (a *stop work order*) requiring a person conducting a business or undertaking at a mine to stop any activity at any place specified in the order. The order may also require the person to carry out associated activities in order to make the place safe. A stop work order may be made if the regulator believes it to be necessary to prevent a serious risk to the health or

safety of any person. A stop work order remains in force for up to 28 days although more than one stop work order may be made in relation to the same person and same activity even if the orders together have effect for a period of more than 28 days.

**Clause 52** provides that certain notices under the WHS Act and other approvals, notices, orders or instruments under other Acts are inoperative to the extent, and during any period, that they are inconsistent with a stop work order.

**Clause 53** permits the regulator to cause work to be carried out for the purposes of carrying out the requirements of a stop work order if a person fails to comply with the order and provides that any reasonable cost of carrying out the work is recoverable from the person.

**Clause 54** provides for persons to enter land for the purposes of complying with a stop work order.

**Clause 55** creates an offence of failing to comply with a stop work order with a maximum penalty of \$100,000 for an individual (and a further \$10,000 for each day the offence continues) or \$500,000 for a body corporate (and a further \$50,000 for each day the offence continues).

## **Part 7 Inquiries**

**Clause 56** permits the Minister to constitute a person as a Board of Inquiry to conduct an inquiry into a notifiable incident at a mine, any other event, occurrence, practice or matter that may affect the health and safety of workers or other persons at a mine or anything prescribed by the regulations. A Board of Inquiry is not bound to act in a formal manner or to follow the rules of evidence and may determine its own procedures.

**Clause 57** provides that a Board of Inquiry is to sit with one or more assessors appointed by the Minister.

**Clause 58** provides that a Board of Inquiry may require persons to appear at an inquiry and may require persons to answer questions and produce documents. Failure to comply with a requirement is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$25,000 for an individual or \$50,000 for a body corporate.

**Clause 59** provides that a Board of Inquiry must prepare and provide to the Minister a report as to its findings in accordance with its terms of reference. The Minister is to table the report in each House of Parliament unless the Board of Inquiry has recommended that the report should not be made public.

## **Part 8 Statutory bodies**

### **Division 1 Mine Safety Advisory Council**

**Clause 60** requires the Minister to establish a Mine Safety Advisory Council that includes representation from peak mine operator and mine worker organisations.



**Clause 61** sets out the functions of the Mine Safety Advisory Council, which are to provide advice to the Minister on any policy matter relating to work health and safety in mines and other advisory functions that are prescribed by the regulations.

**Clause 62** provides for the regulations to make provision for or with respect to the constitution, members and procedure of the Mine Safety Advisory Council.

## **Division 2 Mining Competence Board**

**Clause 63** constitutes the Mining Competence Board.

**Clause 64** provides that the Board is subject to the control and direction of the Minister.

**Clause 65** provides for the membership of the Board.

**Clause 66** provides for the procedure of the Board.

**Clause 67** sets out the functions of the Board, which are to oversee the development of competence standards for persons exercising functions at a mine that may impact on the health and safety of any person and to undertake initial and ongoing assessments of the competence of persons exercising any such functions. The Board also has the function of advising the Minister on matters related to the competence required of persons to exercise any such function.

**Clause 68** provides that the Board must, within 6 months after the end of June each year, make an annual report of its activities during the preceding year to the Minister.

## **Part 9 Miscellaneous**

**Clause 69** provides for the service of documents under the proposed Act.

**Clause 70** permits the regulator to publish information concerning the conviction of a person, any investigation conducted under the WHS laws, action taken by the regulator under the WHS laws, any incident or other matter that may be of relevance to certain persons at mines and any matter prescribed by the regulations.

**Clause 71** provides for the sharing of information with a corresponding regulator (being a public official or a public authority responsible for administering a corresponding WHS law in another Australian jurisdiction).

**Clause 72** provides that the reference to the Minister in section 274 (Approved codes of practice) of the WHS Act is taken to include a reference to the Minister administering the proposed Act if the code of practice is to be made in respect of mines or mining operations. The requirement in section 274 of the WHS Act that each Australian jurisdiction be consulted before a code of practice is made is modified so that a code relating to a particular class of mine or mining operations does not require consultation with a jurisdiction in which the class of mine does not exist, or the class of mining operations does not take place.

**Clause 73** makes it clear that certain persons under the proposed Act are protected from personal liability when acting in good faith for the purpose of executing the WHS laws.

**Clause 74** provides that the regulator has the additional function of advising and making recommendations to the Minister and reporting on the operation and effectiveness of the WHS laws.

**Clause 75** permits the Minister to delegate functions under the proposed Act to the head of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services.

**Clause 76** permits the Governor to make regulations for the purposes of the proposed Act or the WHS Act.

**Clause 77** provides for a 5-year review of the proposed Act to determine whether the policy objectives of the proposed Act remain valid and whether the terms of the proposed Act remain appropriate for securing those objectives.

**Clause 78** repeals a number of Acts and regulations.

## **Schedule 1      Savings, transitional and other provisions**

**Schedule 1** contains savings, transitional and other provisions consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

## **Schedule 2      Regulation-making powers**

**Schedule 2** provides for matters for or in relation to which regulations may be made.

## **Schedule 3      Amendment of Acts**

**Schedule 3** amends the Acts specified in the Schedule.



New South Wales

# Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

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New South Wales

# Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

No. , 2013

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## **A Bill for**

An Act to secure the health and safety of persons who work at mines; and for other purposes.

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Clause 1 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

Part 1 Preliminary

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**The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:** 1

**Part 1 Preliminary** 2

**1 Name of Act** 3

This Act is the *Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013*. 4

**2 Commencement** 5

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation. 6

**3 Objects of Act** 7

The objects of this Act are as follows: 8

- (a) to assist in securing the objects of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* at mines, including the object of securing and promoting the health and safety of persons at work at mines or related places, 9  
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- (b) to protect workers at mines and other persons against harm to their health and safety through the elimination or minimisation of risks arising from work or from specific types of substances or plant, 12  
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- (c) to ensure that effective provisions for emergencies are developed and maintained at mines, 16  
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- (d) to establish a scheme for ensuring that persons exercising certain functions at mines are competent to do so, 18  
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- (e) to establish the Mine Safety Advisory Council, 20
- (f) to provide for worker safety and health representatives in coal mines, 21  
22
- (g) to facilitate interstate regulatory co-operation, 23
- (h) to establish Boards of Inquiry, 24
- (i) to provide for enforcement powers that are in addition to those in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*. 25  
26

**4 Relationship with WHS Act** 27

This Act is to be construed with, and as if it formed part of, the WHS Act and accordingly, the following principles apply: 28  
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- (a) words and expressions used in this Act have the same meaning as in the WHS Act (unless the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires), 30  
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- (b) a reference in the WHS Act to “this Act” includes a reference to the *Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013*, 33  
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- (c) the WHS Act applies to and in respect of a regulation under this Act as if the regulation were a regulation under the WHS Act. 1  
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**Note.** For example, section 191 of the WHS Act permits an inspector to issue an improvement notice in respect of a suspected contravention of the WHS Act. With the expanded meaning of “this Act” under paragraph (b) above, a suspected breach of this Act (that is, the *Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013*) is also a matter in respect of which an improvement notice can be issued under the WHS Act. 3  
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## 5 Definitions 9

- (1) In this Act: 10

**Board** means the Mining Competence Board constituted under Division 2 of Part 8. 11  
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**coal** includes oil shale and kerosene shale, but does not include peat. 13

**coal mine** means a mine where mining operations are carried out with respect to coal. 14  
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**Department** means the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services. 16  
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**function** includes a power, authority or duty, and **exercise** a function includes perform a duty. 18  
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**government official**—see section 18. 20

**mine**—see section 6. 21

**mine holder** of a mine means: 22

- (a) the person who is conducting a business or undertaking with control over a right or entitlement to carry out: 23  
24

(i) mining activities at the mine, or 25

(ii) the preparation or processing of extracted materials carried out in connection with those mining activities at a site, or at a site adjoining or in the vicinity of a site, at which those mining activities are carried out, or 26  
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- (b) if any of those types of activities are being carried out without a necessary right or entitlement—the person conducting the business or undertaking that is carrying out those activities. 30  
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**Note.** The mine holder may also have duties under section 20 of the WHS Act as the person with management or control of the mine. 33  
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**mine operator** means: 35

- (a) the mine holder, or 36

(b) if the mine holder has appointed, in accordance with the regulations, another person to be the mine operator, that other person. 37  
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**Mine Safety Advisory Council** means the Mine Safety Advisory Council established under Division 1 of Part 8. 40  
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<i>mineral</i> means the following, but does not include water:	1
(a) a naturally occurring element or inorganic compound,	2
(b) coal, lignite or peat,	3
(c) rock, stone, gravel or sand.	4
<i>mining activities</i> and <i>mining operations</i> —see section 7.	5
<i>Minister</i> means the Minister administering this Act.	6
<i>provisional improvement notice</i> means a provisional improvement notice issued under Division 7 of Part 5 of the WHS Act.	7
<i>regulator</i> means the head of the Department.	9
<i>safety and health representative</i> means an industry safety and health representative, site safety and health representative or electrical safety and health representative under Part 5.	10
<i>stop work order</i> has the same meaning as it has in section 51.	11
<i>WHS Act</i> means the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> .	12
<i>WHS laws</i> means this Act, the regulations, the WHS Act and the WHS Regulations.	13
<i>WHS Regulations</i> means regulations under the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> .	14
(2) To avoid doubt, a reference in this Act to a person conducting a business or undertaking at a mine includes a reference to the mine operator or mine holder of the mine.	15
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<b>6 Meaning of “mine”</b>	22
(1) In this Act, a <i>mine</i> :	23
(a) is a place that is:	24
(i) a workplace at which mining operations are carried out, or	25
(ii) a tourist mine, and	26
(b) includes any fixtures, fittings, plant or structures at the place that are used or were formerly used for mining operations.	27
(2) In this Act, a <i>tourist mine</i> means a workplace:	28
(a) used only for tourism purposes but at which mining operations were formerly carried out, and	29
(b) at which there is a hazard prescribed by the regulations that was present at the workplace when the mining operations were carried out.	30
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<b>7</b>	<b>Meaning of “mining operations” and “mining activities”</b>	1
(1)	In this Act, <i>mining operations</i> means:	2
(a)	activities (referred to in this Act as <i>mining activities</i> ) carried out for the purpose of:	3
(i)	extracting minerals from the ground or injecting minerals into the ground, or	4
(ii)	exploring for minerals, and	5
(b)	activities carried out in connection with mining activities at a site, or at a site adjoining or in the vicinity of a site, at which mining activities are carried out.	6
(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), the activities referred to in subsection (1) (b) include the following:	7
(a)	handling or storing extracted materials,	8
(b)	preparing or processing extracted materials,	9
(c)	constructing:	10
(i)	a site where a mining activity is, or is to be, carried out, or	11
(ii)	a site where an activity referred to in subsection (1) (b) is, or is to be, carried out,	12
(d)	activities associated with decommissioning, making safe or closure of an extraction site or exploration site,	13
(e)	educational activities and tourist activities carried out at a site, or at a site adjoining or in the vicinity of a site, at which the mining activities are carried out.	14
(3)	In this Act (other than section 6 (Meaning of “mine”)), a reference to <i>mining operations</i> includes a reference to educational and tourist activities carried out in relation to mining operations or former mining operations.	15
<b>8</b>	<b>Geothermal energy</b>	16
	This Act applies to and in respect of geothermal energy as if geothermal energy were a mineral.	17
	<b>Note.</b> This means exploration for geothermal energy and the extraction of geothermal energy are mining operations.	18
<b>9</b>	<b>Examples and notes</b>	19
(1)	An example at the foot of a provision forms part of this Act.	20
(2)	A note at the foot of a provision forms part of this Act.	21

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<b>Part 2</b>	<b>Application of Act</b>	1
<b>10</b>	<b>Places to which Act applies</b>	2
(1)	This Act applies to all workplaces that are mines.	3
(2)	This Act does not apply to:	4
(a)	any mine or place that is of a class prescribed by the regulations or in circumstances or during time periods prescribed by the regulations, or	5 6 7
(b)	any mine or place specified by the Minister in a notice published in the Gazette.	8 9
(3)	The Minister is to notify the Minister administering the WHS Act if any notice under subsection (2) (b) is published in the Gazette. However, failure to notify that other Minister does not affect the validity of the notice.	10 11 12 13
<b>11</b>	<b>Activities to which Act does not apply</b>	14
	This Act does not apply to the following:	15
(a)	an activity carried out in relation to the extraction of minerals on private land for the private and non-commercial use of the owner of the land,	16 17 18
(b)	fossicking,	19
(c)	any activity where the extraction of minerals is incidental to the activity,	20 21
	<b>Example.</b> Civil works such as tunnelling to create a road.	22
(d)	any activity with respect to a railway or railway operations to which the <i>Rail Safety National Law (NSW)</i> applies,	23 24
(e)	any activity with respect to a public road (within the meaning of the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> ),	25 26
(f)	any activity with respect to electricity infrastructure that is owned by a network operator or retail supplier (within the meaning of the <i>Electricity Supply Act 1995</i> ).	27 28 29
<b>12</b>	<b>Decisions on jurisdictional questions</b>	30
(1)	The Minister may make a determination as to whether a particular place is or is not a place to which this Act applies. The determination may be of general application or be limited as to time or circumstances.	31 32 33
(2)	The Minister's determination is conclusive for the purposes of deciding a jurisdictional question (including a jurisdictional question arising in court proceedings).	34 35 36

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| (3)       | A <i>jurisdictional question</i> is a question as to whether functions of a government official under this Act or of an inspector under the WHS Act were or can be validly exercised or a question as to whether proceedings for an offence under this Act or the WHS Act were or can be validly instituted. | 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5 |
| (4)       | A determination under this section applies in respect of functions exercised or purportedly exercised before or after the determination was made but not so as to affect court proceedings commenced before the determination was made.  | 6<br>7<br>8<br>9      |
| (5)       | A determination under this section does not operate to result in a person committing an offence that the person would not have committed had the determination not been made.  | 10<br>11<br>12        |
| (6)       | A certificate of the Minister certifying as to a determination made by the Minister under this section is evidence of the Minister's determination and the date of the determination.  | 13<br>14<br>15        |
| (7)       | The Minister is to notify the Minister administering the WHS Act of any determination made by the Minister under this section (but a failure to notify the other Minister does not affect the validity of the determination).  | 16<br>17<br>18<br>19  |
| (8)       | As soon as practicable after making a determination, the Minister is to take reasonable steps to ensure that a copy of the determination:  | 20<br>21              |
|           | (a) is served on each person conducting a business or undertaking at the place to which the determination relates, or  | 22<br>23              |
|           | (b) is posted in a prominent position at the place, or   | 24                    |
|           | (c) is published in the Gazette.   | 25                    |
| <b>13</b> | <b>Act binds the Crown</b>   | 26                    |
| (1)       | This Act binds the Crown in right of this jurisdiction and, in so far as the legislative power of the Parliament of this jurisdiction permits, the Crown in all its other capacities.  | 27<br>28<br>29        |
| (2)       | The Crown is liable for an offence against this Act.   | 30                    |

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<b>Part 3</b>	<b>Incident notification</b>	1
<b>14</b>	<b>What is a “notifiable incident”</b>	2
	In this Act, <i>notifiable incident</i> means:	3
	(a) the death of a person, or	4
	(b) a serious injury or illness of a person that is prescribed by the regulations, or	5
	(c) a dangerous incident prescribed by the regulations.	6
<b>15</b>	<b>Duty to notify of notifiable incidents</b>	8
(1)	A mine operator of a mine must ensure that the regulator is notified immediately after becoming aware that a notifiable incident arising out of the conduct of any business or undertaking at the mine has occurred.	9
	Maximum penalty:	10
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	11
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	12
(2)	A person conducting a business or undertaking at a mine must ensure that the regulator is notified immediately after becoming aware that a notifiable incident arising out of the conduct of the business or undertaking at the mine has occurred.	13
	Maximum penalty:	14
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	15
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	16
(3)	Notice under this section must be given in accordance with this section and by the fastest possible means.	17
(4)	The notice must be given:	18
	(a) by telephone, or	19
	(b) in writing.	20
	<b>Example.</b> The written notice can be given by facsimile, email or other electronic means.	21
(5)	A person giving notice by telephone must:	22
	(a) give the details of the incident requested by the regulator, and	23
	(b) give a written notice of the incident within 48 hours of that requirement being made.	24
(6)	A written notice must be in a form, or contain the details, approved by the regulator.	25
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<b>16</b>	<b>Notifiable incident at coal mine</b>	1
(1)	A person who is required to ensure that the regulator is notified of a notifiable incident at a coal mine to which Part 5 applies must also ensure that an industry safety and health representative is given notice of the incident in accordance with this section.	2
	Maximum penalty:	3
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	4
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	5
(2)	Notice is to be given in the same manner and form as notice is given to the regulator and is to contain the same details as those required by the regulator in respect of telephone notice or written notice, as the case may be.	6
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<b>17</b>	<b>Duty to preserve incident sites</b>	13
(1)	When a notifiable incident has occurred at a mine each of the following persons must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the site where the incident occurred is not disturbed until an inspector arrives at the site or any earlier time that an inspector directs:	14
	(a) any person who is required to ensure that the regulator is notified of the notifiable incident,	15
	(b) each person with management or control of the workplace (or part of the workplace) at which the notifiable incident has occurred.	16
	Maximum penalty:	17
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	18
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	19
(2)	In subsection (1), a reference to a site includes any plant, substance, structure or thing associated with the notifiable incident.	20
		21
		22
(3)	Subsection (1) does not prevent any action:	23
	(a) to assist an injured person, or	24
	(b) to remove a deceased person, or	25
	(c) that is essential to make the site safe or to minimise the risk of a further notifiable incident, or	26
	(d) that is associated with a police investigation, or	27
	(e) for which an inspector or the regulator has given permission.	28
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Clause 17      Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

Part 3          Incident notification

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- (4) An inspector must not direct an earlier time under subsection (1) in the case of a notifiable incident at a coal mine to which Part 5 applies unless the inspector has consulted with an industry safety and health representative.      1  
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## Part 4 Oversight of mines by government officials 1

### Division 1 Appointment of government officials 2

**Note.** Section 156A of the WHS Act provides that a person appointed as a government official under this Act is deemed to be an inspector for the purposes of the WHS Act and has the functions of an inspector under that Act in relation to mining workplaces. 3  
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#### 18 Appointment by regulator 6

(1) In this Act, *government official* means a person appointed under this section. 7  
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(2) The regulator may appoint a person as: 9

(a) an inspector, or 10

(b) a mine safety officer, or 11

(c) an investigator. 12

(3) A person is not eligible for appointment under subsection (2) unless the person is: 13  
14

(a) an officer or employee of a public authority, or 15

(b) the holder of a statutory office, or 16

(c) a person who is appointed as an inspector under a corresponding WHS law, or 17  
18

(d) a person who is a member of a prescribed class of persons. 19

(4) The regulator may also appoint a person as an investigator if the person is a consultant engaged by a public authority. 20  
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(5) The regulator may appoint one or more inspectors as chief inspectors. 22

(6) An instrument appointing a person under this section may limit the functions that the person has as a government official under this Act or as an inspector under the WHS Act. 23  
24  
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(7) A person's appointment under this section ends when the person ceases to be eligible for appointment. 26  
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**Note.** Section 47 of the *Interpretation Act 1987* provides incidental powers with respect to appointments including providing a power to suspend or revoke any such appointment. 28  
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#### 19 Qualifications of inspectors 31

A person may be appointed as an inspector only if the regulator is satisfied that the person has: 32  
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(a) appropriate knowledge and skills, and adequate experience, in mining operations to effectively exercise the functions of an inspector, and 34  
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(b)	if qualifications are prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section, those qualifications or qualifications that the regulator determines to be equivalent to those qualifications.	1 2 3
<b>20</b>	<b>Accountability of government officials</b>	4
(1)	A government official must give written notice to the regulator of all interests, pecuniary or otherwise, that the government official has, or acquires, that conflict or could conflict with the proper exercise of the government official's functions.	5 6 7 8
(2)	The regulator must give a direction to a government official not to deal, or to no longer deal, with a matter if the regulator becomes aware that the government official has a potential conflict of interest in relation to a matter and the regulator considers that the government official should not deal, or should no longer deal, with the matter.	9 10 11 12 13
<b>21</b>	<b>Identity cards</b>	14
(1)	The regulator must give each government official an identity card that states the person's name and the office to which the person has been appointed and includes any other matter prescribed by the regulations. <b>Note.</b> Section 157 of the WHS Act requires a government official to produce his or her identity card on request when exercising compliance powers.	15 16 17 18 19
(2)	If a person to whom an identity card has been issued ceases to be a government official, the person must return the identity card to the regulator as soon as practicable.	20 21 22
(3)	A copy of the instrument of appointment of a person as an investigator under section 18 (4) is taken to be the investigator's identity card for the purposes of the WHS laws.	23 24 25
<b>Division 2</b>	<b>Functions of government officials</b>	26
<b>22</b>	<b>Functions of government officials</b>	27
	The functions of a government official are any functions conferred on the government official by this Act or the regulations.	28 29
<b>23</b>	<b>Notifying mine operator of concerns</b>	30
	A government official (other than an investigator) must give written notice to a mine operator of the following matters if the government official becomes aware of the matter in the exercise of his or her functions at the mine:	31 32 33 34
(a)	any matter that the government official considers to be relevant to the continued safe operation of the mine,	35 36

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(b)	any matter that the government official considers to be relevant to the health and safety of workers at the mine.	1 2
<b>24</b>	<b>Consideration and investigation of complaints</b>	3
(1)	The regulator is to ensure that if a complaint is made to the regulator or a government official by a safety and health representative concerning the health and safety of workers at a coal mine:	4 5 6
(a)	the complaint is considered and, if the regulator considers it necessary, investigated, and	7 8
(b)	the results of that consideration and any investigation are reported back to the safety and health representative.	9 10
(2)	Nothing in this section prevents a safety and health representative from raising matters directly with the mine operator of a mine.	11 12
<b>25</b>	<b>Offence of failing to comply with requirement of government official</b>	13
	A person must not, without reasonable excuse, refuse or fail to comply with a requirement made by a government official in accordance with this Act.	14 15 16
	Maximum penalty:	17
(a)	in the case of an individual—\$6,000, or	18
(b)	in the case of a body corporate—\$36,000.	19
	<b>Note.</b> The WHS Act also makes it an offence to hinder, impersonate or threaten a government official. See Division 6 of Part 9, which applies to government officials because they are inspectors under the WHS Act and the functions that they exercise under this Act are compliance powers under the WHS Act.	20 21 22 23
<b>26</b>	<b>Government officials subject to regulator’s direction</b>	24
(1)	A government official is subject to the regulator’s directions in the exercise of the government official’s compliance powers.	25 26
(2)	A direction under subsection (1) may be of a general nature or may relate to a specified matter or specified class of matter.	27 28

<b>Part 5</b>	<b>Safety and health representatives for coal mines</b>	1
		2
<b>Division 1</b>	<b>Preliminary</b>	3
<b>27</b>	<b>Part applies only to coal mines</b>	4
(1)	This Part applies only to coal mines.	5
(2)	This Part does not apply to a coal mine if the only mining operation being carried out at the coal mine is exploring for coal.	6 7
(3)	The regulations may exclude parts of a coal mine from the application of this Part or from specific provisions of this Part.	8 9
<b>Division 2</b>	<b>Industry safety and health representatives</b>	10
<b>28</b>	<b>Appointment of industry safety and health representatives</b>	11
(1)	In this section: <i>eligible person</i> means a person who:	12 13
(a)	is a WHS entry permit holder, and	14
(b)	has the qualifications (if any) prescribed by the regulations.	15
(2)	The Minister must appoint a person as an industry safety and health representative if:	16 17
(a)	the person is an eligible person, and	18
(b)	the person is nominated by the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union (Mining and Energy Division), and	19 20
(c)	there are less than 4 persons currently appointed as industry safety and health representatives.	21 22
(3)	An appointment of an industry safety and health representative must be in writing.	23 24
(4)	A person's appointment as an industry safety and health representative is revoked if the person ceases to be an eligible person.	25 26
(5)	The regulations may prescribe circumstances in which the Minister must suspend or revoke, or may not suspend or revoke, an appointment under this section.	27 28 29
	<b>Note.</b> Section 47 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> provides incidental powers with respect to appointments including providing a power to suspend or revoke any such appointment.	30 31 32
(6)	A person whose appointment is suspended or revoked by the Minister may apply for an external review under section 229 of the WHS Act as if the person were an eligible person and the decision of the Minister to	33 34 35

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suspend or revoke the appointment were a reviewable decision. For the purposes of the review any reference in that section to the regulator is taken to include a reference to the Minister.

- 29 Functions of industry safety and health representatives** 4
- (1) An industry safety and health representative has the functions of a health and safety representative under the WHS Act for a work group, as if the work group comprised all workers at all coal mines. 5  
6  
7
- (2) An industry safety and health representative has the following additional functions: 8  
9
- (a) to review the content and implementation of any safety management system required by the regulations in respect of a coal mine, 10  
11  
12
- (b) to participate in investigations of events, occurrences or notifiable incidents at coal mines, 13  
14
- (c) to assist in the training of site safety and health representatives and electrical safety and health representatives. 15  
16
- (3) For the purposes of exercising a function, an industry safety and health representative: 17  
18
- (a) may enter and inspect a workplace or any part of a workplace at a coal mine at any time: 19  
20
- (i) after giving reasonable notice to the mine operator of the coal mine, or 21  
22
- (ii) without notice in the event of an incident or any situation involving a serious risk to the health or safety of a person emanating from an immediate or imminent exposure to a hazard, and 23  
24  
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26
- (b) may accompany a government official when the government official is carrying out an inspection of a workplace or part of a workplace at a coal mine. 27  
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- 30 Suspending operations** 30
- (1) An industry safety and health representative may give a direction to the mine operator of a coal mine to suspend mining operations at the coal mine if the industry safety and health representative is of the opinion that: 31  
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- (a) there has been a failure at the coal mine to comply with the WHS laws or with any safety management system required by the regulations in respect of the coal mine, and 35  
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37
- (b) because of that failure there is a danger to the health or safety of workers at the coal mine. 38  
39

- (2) A direction under this section must: 1
- (a) be in the form (if any) approved by the regulator, and 2
  - (b) state that the industry safety and health representative is of the 3  
opinion referred to in subsection (1), and 4
  - (c) give particulars of the industry safety and health representative's 5  
reasons for being of that opinion, and 6
  - (d) identify the mining operations that are to be suspended, and 7
  - (e) give particulars of any action that, in the industry safety and 8  
health representative's opinion, could be taken to remove the 9  
danger. 10
- (3) A mine operator who is given a direction must immediately: 11
- (a) comply with the direction, and 12
  - (b) notify the regulator of the giving of the direction. 13
- Maximum penalty: 14
- (a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or 15
  - (b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000. 16
- (4) An industry safety and health representative must take all reasonable 17  
steps to notify the regulator that the industry safety and health 18  
representative proposes to give a direction to a mine operator before the 19  
direction is given. 20
- (5) An industry safety and health representative may instead notify the 21  
regulator as soon as practicable after giving a direction if the direction 22  
is given in relation to any situation involving a serious risk to the health 23  
or safety of a person emanating from an immediate or imminent 24  
exposure to a hazard. 25
- (6) Failure to notify the regulator does not affect the validity of a direction. 26
- (7) An industry safety and health representative must, as soon as 27  
practicable after giving a direction to a mine operator, give a copy of the 28  
direction to the regulator. 29
- (8) A direction ceases to have effect at such time as an inspector attends and 30  
assesses the matters to which the direction relates. 31
- (9) A direction also ceases to have effect if it is withdrawn by the industry 32  
safety and health representative by giving notice in writing to the mine 33  
operator. 34
- (10) A direction under this section does not prevent the carrying out of work 35  
for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any danger to which the 36  
direction relates. 37

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<b>31</b>	<b>Issue of provisional improvement notices</b>	1
(1)	An industry safety and health representative, in the exercise of the functions of a health and safety representative under the WHS Act, cannot issue a provisional improvement notice in relation to a matter if the regulator has already issued (or decided not to issue) a stop work order in relation to the same matter.	2 3 4 5 6
	<b>Note.</b> Section 90 (5) of the WHS Act prevents an industry safety and health representative issuing a provisional improvement notice if a government official has already issued (or decided not to issue) an improvement notice or prohibition notice in relation to the same matter.	7 8 9 10
(2)	An industry safety and health representative must, as soon as practicable after issuing a provisional improvement notice and within the time (if any) prescribed by the regulations, give a copy of the notice to the regulator along with such other information in relation to the giving of the notice as may be prescribed by the regulations.	11 12 13 14 15
<b>32</b>	<b>Delegation of functions to site safety and health representative</b>	16
(1)	An industry safety and health representative may delegate his or her functions under section 30 (Suspending operations) to a site safety and health representative.	17 18 19
(2)	A delegation must be in writing and a copy must be given to the site safety and health representative, the mine operator of the relevant coal mine and the regulator.	20 21 22
(3)	A site safety and health representative may only exercise delegated functions under this section if:	23 24
(a)	the site safety and health representative has received any required training prescribed by the regulations, and	25 26
(b)	the industry safety and health representative is not available or it is not practicable for him or her to attend at short notice.	27 28
<b>33</b>	<b>Identification of industry safety and health representatives</b>	29
(1)	Every industry safety and health representative is to be issued with an identity card by the Minister.	30 31
(2)	The identity card must:	32
(a)	state that it is issued under this Act, and	33
(b)	give the name of the person to whom it is issued, and	34
(c)	state the date (if any) on which it expires, and	35
(d)	include any other matter prescribed by the regulations.	36

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<b>34</b>	<b>Offence to hinder or obstruct</b>	1
	A person must not intentionally hinder or obstruct an industry safety and health representative in exercising his or her functions, or induce or attempt to induce any other person to do so.	2 3 4
	Maximum penalty:	5
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	6
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	7
<b>35</b>	<b>Offence to impersonate</b>	8
	A person who is not an industry safety and health representative must not, in any way, hold himself or herself out to be an industry safety and health representative.	9 10 11
	Maximum penalty: \$10,000.	12
<b>36</b>	<b>Offence to assault, threaten or intimidate</b>	13
	A person must not directly or indirectly assault, threaten or intimidate, or attempt to assault, threaten or intimidate, an industry safety and health representative or a person assisting an industry safety and health representative.	14 15 16 17
	Maximum penalty:	18
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$50,000 or imprisonment for 2 years or both, or	19 20
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$250,000.	21
<b>Division 3</b>	<b>Mine safety and health representatives</b>	22
<b>37</b>	<b>Definition</b>	23
	In this Division:	24
	<i>mine safety and health representative</i> means:	25
	(a) a site safety and health representative, or	26
	(b) an electrical safety and health representative.	27
<b>38</b>	<b>Election of mine safety and health representatives</b>	28
(1)	An individual may be elected as a site safety and health representative for a coal mine if the individual has such qualifications and skills (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations.	29 30 31
(2)	An individual may be elected as an electrical safety and health representative for a coal mine if the individual has such qualifications and skills (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations.	32 33 34



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(3)	More than one individual may be elected under subsection (1) or (2) if the mine operator of the mine agrees or the regulator directs.	1 2
(4)	The person conducting an election must inform the regulator and an industry safety and health representative as soon as reasonably practicable after an individual is elected.	3 4 5
(5)	The mine operator of the mine must, as soon as reasonably practicable after an individual is elected, cause one or more prominent notices to be displayed at the mine that are reasonably likely to ensure that all workers at the mine will be notified in a timely manner about the election of the individual.	6 7 8 9 10
	Maximum penalty:	11
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$3,600, or	12
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$18,000.	13
<b>39</b>	<b>Election procedure</b>	14
(1)	The election of a mine safety and health representative is to be conducted in accordance with the regulations and for that purpose the regulations may make provision for or with respect to the election of mine safety and health representatives, including the following:	15 16 17 18
	(a) eligibility for election,	19
	(b) eligibility to vote at an election,	20
	(c) the nomination of candidates for election,	21
	(d) the conduct of an election.	22
(2)	An election of a mine safety and health representative for a coal mine must be held if one or more positions are vacant and:	23 24
	(a) a worker at the coal mine requests in writing that an election be held, or	25 26
	(b) the regulator directs that an election be held.	27
(3)	If the number of candidates for election as a site safety and health representative or an electrical safety and health representative for a coal mine equals the number of vacancies for the particular office, the election need not be conducted and each candidate is to be taken to have been elected.	28 29 30 31 32
<b>40</b>	<b>Term of office</b>	33
(1)	A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine holds office for 3 years.	34 35

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(2)	However, a person ceases to hold office before that time if:	1
(a)	the person resigns that office by written notice given to the mine operator, or	2 3
(b)	the person ceases to be eligible for election to that office, or	4
(c)	the person is disqualified under this Division from acting in that office, or	5 6
(d)	the person is removed from that office by a majority of the workers at the coal mine in accordance with the regulations.	7 8
(3)	A mine safety and health representative is eligible for re-election.	9
<b>41</b>	<b>Disqualification</b>	10
(1)	An application may be made to the Industrial Relations Commission to disqualify a mine safety and health representative on the ground that the representative has:	11 12 13
(a)	exercised a function as a mine safety and health representative for an improper purpose, or	14 15
(b)	used or disclosed any information he or she acquired as a mine safety and health representative for a purpose other than in connection with the role of mine safety and health representative.	16 17 18
(2)	The following persons may make an application under this section:	19
(a)	any person adversely affected by any such exercise of a function or use or disclosure of information,	20 21
(b)	the regulator.	22
(3)	If the Industrial Relations Commission is satisfied that a ground in subsection (1) is made out, the Commission may disqualify the mine safety and health representative for a specified period or indefinitely.	23 24 25
<b>42</b>	<b>Functions of mine safety and health representatives</b>	26
(1)	A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine has all the functions of a health and safety representative under the WHS Act for a work group at the mine, as if the work group comprised all the workers at the mine.	27 28 29 30
	<b>Example.</b> The power to issue provisional improvement notices under the WHS Act.	31 32
(2)	An electrical safety and health representative for a coal mine may only exercise his or her functions in relation to electrical installations and electrical equipment and any issues and risks arising from their use.	33 34 35
(3)	A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine may observe any formal investigation conducted by or on behalf of the mine operator	36 37

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of an event or other occurrence at the coal mine that must be notified to the regulator.	1
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(4) The fact that there may be one or more health and safety representatives under the WHS Act for workers at a coal mine does not limit the functions of a mine safety and health representative for the coal mine.	3
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<b>43 Issue of provisional improvement notices</b>	6
(1) A health and safety representative under the WHS Act for a work group that comprises workers at a coal mine cannot issue a provisional improvement notice in relation to the coal mine while there is:	7
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(a) a site safety and health representative for the coal mine, or	10
(b) an electrical safety and health representative for the coal mine, but only if:	11
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(i) there is no site safety and health representative for the coal mine, and	13
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(ii) the provisional improvement notice relates only to electrical installations and electrical equipment and any issues and risks arising from their use.	15
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(2) A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine, in the exercise of the functions of a health and safety representative under the WHS Act, cannot issue a provisional improvement notice in relation to a matter if:	18
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(a) the regulator has already issued (or decided not to issue) a stop work order in relation to the same matter, or	22
	23
(b) an industry safety and health representative has already issued (or decided not to issue) a provisional improvement notice in relation to the same matter.	24
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<b>Note.</b> Section 90 (5) of the WHS Act prevents a mine safety and health representative from issuing a provisional improvement notice if a government official has already issued (or decided not to issue) an improvement notice or prohibition notice in relation to the same matter.	27
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(3) A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine must, before issuing a provisional improvement notice, take reasonable steps to consult with a health and safety representative under the WHS Act for a work group that comprises workers at the coal mine but only if workers in that work group will be affected by the notice.	31
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(4) A failure to consult under subsection (3) does not affect the validity of the provisional improvement notice.	36
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(5) A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine cannot issue a provisional improvement notice unless the person has completed the course of training required by section 45.	38
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- (6) A mine safety and health representative must, as soon as practicable after issuing a provisional improvement notice and before the time (if any) prescribed by the regulations, give a copy of the notice to the regulator. 1  
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**44 Government officials to consult with mine safety and health representatives** 5  
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- (1) A government official who proposes to inspect a coal mine in connection with any matter that may affect the health and safety of workers at the mine must (if it is reasonably practicable to do so): 7  
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(a) consult regarding the proposed inspection with: 10  
(i) a site safety and health representative for the coal mine, 11  
and 12  
(ii) an electrical safety and health representative for the coal mine, if the matter relates to electrical installations and electrical equipment and any issues and risks arising from their use, and 13  
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(b) permit each such mine safety and health representative to accompany the government official on the inspection. 17  
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(2) A failure by a government official to comply with this section does not affect the exercise of any function by the government official. 19  
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**45 Training of mine safety and health representatives** 21

- (1) A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine must undertake a course of training relating to work health and safety that is accredited by the regulator for the purposes of this section. 22  
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(2) The mine operator of a coal mine must ensure that a person who is elected to be a mine safety and health representative for the coal mine undertakes the course of training as soon as is reasonably practicable after the person is elected. 25  
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Maximum penalty: 29  
(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or 30  
(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000. 31  
(3) The mine operator of a coal mine must ensure that a mine safety and health representative for the coal mine is permitted to take any time off work, without loss of remuneration or other entitlements, that is necessary to undertake the training. 32  
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Maximum penalty: 36  
(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or 37  
(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000. 38

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<b>46</b>	<b>Reports by mine safety and health representatives</b>	1
(1)	A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine must, within 7 days after making an inspection of the coal mine or of any part of the coal mine, give the mine operator of the coal mine a report of the results of the inspection. Maximum penalty: \$500.	2 3 4 5 6
(2)	The mine operator of the coal mine must keep any such report at the mine for at least 12 months after it is made. Maximum penalty:	7 8 9
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	10
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	11
(3)	The regulations may limit the kinds of inspection to which this section applies.	12 13
<b>47</b>	<b>Reporting of dangers</b>	14
(1)	A mine safety and health representative who finds any of the following during an inspection of a coal mine must record the finding in a book or other form of record (to be kept at the coal mine by the mine operator for that purpose) on the day of the inspection and before the representative leaves the coal mine following the inspection:	15 16 17 18 19
	(a) a danger in relation to noxious or flammable gas,	20
	(b) a danger in relation to the existence of self-heating by coal or other material,	21 22
	(c) any other condition from which danger to the coal mine or to the safety or health of persons employed at the coal mine may be apprehended.	23 24 25
(2)	The mine operator of a coal mine must immediately inform the regulator of the contents of any record made as referred to in subsection (1) and must cause a copy of the record to be given to the regulator. Maximum penalty:	26 27 28 29 30
	(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	31
	(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	32
(3)	The regulations may prescribe how the regulator is required to be informed under this section and what additional information (if any) must be given to the regulator.	33 34 35

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Clause 48 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

Part 5 Safety and health representatives for coal mines

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**48 No obligation to exercise function**

Nothing in this Act, other than a provision creating an offence, imposes an obligation on a person to exercise any function because the person is a mine safety and health representative.

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<b>Part 6</b>	<b>Enforcement measures</b>	1
<b>Division 1</b>	<b>Improvement and prohibition notices</b>	2
<b>49</b>	<b>Improvement notices</b>	3
(1)	This section sets out additional circumstances in which an improvement notice may be given by a government official who is exercising the functions of an inspector under section 191 of the WHS Act.	4 5 6
(2)	The government official may give an improvement notice under section 191 of the WHS Act if the government official reasonably believes that a person is likely to contravene a provision of the WHS laws.	7 8 9
(3)	Any such improvement notice is not required to state the matters set out in section 192 (1) of the WHS Act but must instead state the following:	10 11
(a)	that the person giving the notice believes that the person to whom the notice has been given is likely to contravene a provision of the WHS laws,	12 13 14
(b)	the provision that is likely to be contravened,	15
(c)	briefly, how the provision is likely to be contravened,	16
(d)	the day by which the person is required to comply with the notice.	17
<b>50</b>	<b>Prohibition notices</b>	18
(1)	This section sets out additional circumstances in which a direction or a prohibition notice may be given by a government official who is exercising the functions of an inspector under section 195 of the WHS Act.	19 20 21 22
(2)	A government official may give a direction under section 195 of the WHS Act if the government official believes that:	23 24
(a)	an activity is occurring at a workplace that involves a serious risk to the health or safety of a person, or	25 26
(b)	an activity may occur at a workplace that, if it occurs, could involve a serious risk to the health or safety of a person, or	27 28
(c)	an activity at a workplace has caused, or is causing, a contravention of a provision of the WHS laws, being a provision that is prescribed by the regulations.	29 30 31
(3)	Section 196 (1) (c) of the WHS Act does not apply to a prohibition notice issued in relation to a direction referred to in subsection (2) (a) or (b).	32 33 34
(4)	Section 196 (1) (b) of the WHS Act does not apply to a prohibition notice issued in relation to a direction referred to in subsection (2) (c).	35 36

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<b>Division 2</b>	<b>Stop work orders</b>	1
<b>51</b>	<b>Regulator may make stop work orders</b>	2
(1)	The regulator may make an order (a <i>stop work order</i> ) requiring a person conducting a business or undertaking at a mine to stop any activity at any place specified in the order.	3 4 5
(2)	A stop work order may also require the person conducting the business or undertaking to carry out any activity that the regulator considers to be necessary to ensure that the place to which the order relates is made safe.	6 7 8 9
(3)	The regulator may make a stop work order only if the regulator reasonably believes that the making of the order is necessary to prevent a serious risk to the health or safety of any person.	10 11 12
(4)	If a stop work order requires an activity to be carried out it must specify a time within which the activity is to be carried out.	13 14
(5)	The regulator is not required to notify any person before making a stop work order.	15 16
(6)	A copy of the stop work order must be given to the person conducting the business or undertaking.	17 18
(7)	The person conducting the business or undertaking must give a copy of the stop work order to the mine operator (unless that person is the mine operator).	19 20 21
(8)	A stop work order takes effect when the person conducting the business or undertaking is first notified by the regulator that the order has been made (whether under subsection (6) or otherwise).	22 23 24
(9)	A stop work order remains in force for the time specified in the order, being no more than 28 days.	25 26
(10)	The regulator may revoke a stop work order if the regulator is satisfied that the order is no longer necessary to prevent a serious risk to the health or safety of any person.	27 28 29
(11)	The regulator must, immediately after making a stop work order, consult with the person conducting the business or undertaking to determine whether the person seeks any modifications to the order.	30 31 32
(12)	A stop work order is modified by substituting a new order made in accordance with this section.	33 34
(13)	More than one stop work order may be made under this section in relation to the same person and the same activity even if the orders together have effect for a period of more than 28 days.	35 36 37



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<b>52</b>	<b>Stop work order prevails over other instruments</b>	1
	Each of the following is inoperative to the extent, and during any period, that it is inconsistent with a stop work order regardless of whether it was made before or after the stop work order:	2
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	(a) a non-disturbance notice, improvement notice or prohibition notice issued under the WHS Act,	5
		6
	(b) an approval, notice, order or other instrument made or issued by or under any other Act that requires or permits an activity to which the stop work order applies.	7
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<b>53</b>	<b>Costs of enforcing stop work order</b>	10
	(1) If a person does not comply with a stop work order, the regulator may cause work to be carried out for the purposes of carrying out the requirements of the order.	11
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	(2) Reasonable costs and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the regulator under this section are recoverable by the regulator as a debt due to the Crown by the person.	14
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	(3) In any proceedings instituted for the recovery of any such debt, a certificate of the regulator specifying that an amount is the amount of the debt is evidence of that fact.	17
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	(4) Any such debt is recoverable whether or not a person is convicted of an offence under section 55 (Offence—failure to comply with stop work order).	20
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	(5) A court that finds a person guilty of an offence under that section may, on the application of the prosecutor, order the person to pay to the Crown any amount the Crown is entitled to recover from the person under this section.	23
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<b>54</b>	<b>Entry on land for purposes of carrying out order</b>	27
	A person may enter and remain on any land and may carry out works on the land if:	28
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	(a) the person is carrying out the works in accordance with a stop work order, and	30
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	(b) the person is the subject of the order or is a person carrying out the requirements of the order on behalf of that person or on behalf of the regulator, and	32
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	(c) the occupier of the land has been given reasonable notice of the proposed entry to the land.	35
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<b>55 Offence—failure to comply with stop work order</b>	1
A person must comply with a stop work order.	2
Maximum penalty:	3
(a) in the case of an individual—\$100,000 and in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty not exceeding \$10,000 for each day the offence continues, or	4 5 6
(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$500,000 and in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty not exceeding \$50,000 for each day the offence continues.	7 8 9

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<b>Part 7</b>	<b>Inquiries</b>	1
<b>56</b>	<b>Boards of Inquiry</b>	2
(1)	The Minister may constitute a person as a Board of Inquiry to conduct an inquiry into any of the following:	3
(a)	a notifiable incident,	4
(b)	any event, occurrence, practice or matter that may affect the health and safety of workers or other persons at a mine,	5
(c)	anything prescribed by the regulations.	6
(2)	The Minister is to provide terms of reference for the inquiry when constituting the Board of Inquiry.	7
(3)	In conducting an inquiry, a Board of Inquiry:	8
(a)	is not bound to act in a formal manner, and	9
(b)	is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself on any matter in any way that it considers appropriate.	10
(4)	If the Board of Inquiry agrees, an agent (including a legal practitioner) may represent a person or body at an inquiry.	11
(5)	A Board of Inquiry is to determine its own procedure, except as provided by this Act.	12
(6)	A Board of Inquiry conducting an inquiry may be assisted by a legal practitioner appointed by the Minister for the purposes of the inquiry.	13
(7)	A court (which for the purposes of this subsection includes a person conducting coronial proceedings within the meaning of the <i>Coroners Act 2009</i> ) may by order suspend an inquiry if the court is of the opinion that the inquiry may prejudice a matter before the court. An inquiry is suspended for the time specified in the order.	14
<b>57</b>	<b>Assessors</b>	15
(1)	A Board of Inquiry, when conducting and making a determination in respect of an inquiry, is to sit with one or more assessors appointed by the Minister for the purposes of the inquiry.	16
(2)	An assessor sitting with a Board of Inquiry has the power to advise the Board of Inquiry but not to adjudicate on any matter before the Board of Inquiry.	17
(3)	A Board of Inquiry has the right to consult, either collectively or individually and either in public or in private, with assessors sitting with it.	18

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<b>58 Witnesses and evidence at inquiries</b>	1
(1) A Board of Inquiry may by summons require a person to appear at an inquiry conducted by the Board to give evidence and to produce any documents that are specified in the summons.	2 3 4
(2) A Board of Inquiry may require a person appearing at an inquiry to do any one or more of the following:	5 6
(a) be sworn or affirmed,	7
(b) produce a document,	8
(c) answer a question.	9
(3) A Board of Inquiry may administer an oath to, or take an affirmation from, a person appearing at an inquiry.	10 11
(4) A person attending as a witness before a Board of Inquiry is to be paid expenses of the amount or at the rate approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section.	12 13 14
(5) A person is not excused from a requirement under this section to answer a question on the ground that the answer might incriminate the person or make the person liable to a penalty.	15 16 17
(6) However, any answer given by a natural person in compliance with a requirement under this section is not admissible in evidence against the person in criminal proceedings (except proceedings for an offence under this section) if:	18 19 20 21
(a) the person objected at the time to answering the question on the ground that it might incriminate the person, or	22 23
(b) the person was not warned on that occasion that the person may object to answering the question on the ground that it might incriminate the person.	24 25 26
(7) Further information obtained as a result of an answer given under this section is not inadmissible on the ground that the answer had to be given or that the answer might incriminate the person.	27 28 29
(8) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a requirement made of the person under this section.	30 31
Maximum penalty:	32
(a) in the case of an individual—\$25,000, or	33
(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	34

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<b>59</b>	<b>Report by Board of Inquiry</b>	1
(1)	A Board of Inquiry must, within the period required by the Minister, prepare and provide to the Minister a report as to its findings in accordance with its terms of reference.	2 3 4
(2)	A Board of Inquiry may, if it is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to do so, recommend in its report that some or all of the report should not be made public.	5 6 7
(3)	The Minister is to table a report in each House of Parliament within 28 days after being provided with the report.	8 9
(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply to a report or any part of a report that a Board of Inquiry has recommended should not be made public.	10 11

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<b>Part 8</b>	<b>Statutory bodies</b>	1
<b>Division 1</b>	<b>Mine Safety Advisory Council</b>	2
<b>60</b>	<b>Establishment of Council</b>	3
	The Minister is to establish a Mine Safety Advisory Council that includes representation from peak mine operator and mine worker organisations.	4 5 6
<b>61</b>	<b>Functions of Council</b>	7
	The Mine Safety Advisory Council has the following functions:	8
	(a) to provide advice to the Minister on any policy matter relating to work health and safety in mines,	9 10
	(b) any other advisory function relating to work health and safety in mines that is prescribed by the regulations.	11 12
<b>62</b>	<b>Regulations</b>	13
	The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the constitution, members and procedure of the Mine Safety Advisory Council.	14 15 16
<b>Division 2</b>	<b>Mining Competence Board</b>	17
<b>63</b>	<b>Constitution of Mining Competence Board</b>	18
	(1) There is constituted by this Act a body corporate with the corporate name of the Mining Competence Board.	19 20
	(2) The Board represents the Crown.	21
<b>64</b>	<b>Ministerial control of Board</b>	22
	The Board is subject to the control and direction of the Minister.	23
<b>65</b>	<b>Membership of Board</b>	24
	(1) The Board is made up of the following persons appointed by the Minister:	25 26
	(a) the Chairperson of the Board (who is not to be an officer of the Department),	27 28
	(b) such number of persons as the Minister determines, selected in accordance with the regulations, to represent the interests of employers in the mining industry,	29 30 31

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(c)	such number of persons as the Minister determines, selected in accordance with the regulations, to represent the interests of workers in the mining industry,	1 2 3
(d)	no more than 4 additional persons who have expertise in the development and assessment of competence of persons performing functions at mines,	4 5 6
(e)	2 officers of the Department.	7
(2)	The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the submission of representatives under this section and the appointment of members of the Board.	8 9 10
<b>66</b>	<b>Procedure of Board</b>	11
(1)	The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the procedure of the Board.	12 13
(2)	The Board may make rules about the procedure of the Board that are not inconsistent with this Act or the regulations. Those rules are subject to any direction of the Minister.	14 15 16
<b>67</b>	<b>Functions of Board</b>	17
(1)	The Board has the following functions:	18
(a)	to oversee the development of competence standards for persons exercising functions at a mine that may impact on the health and safety of any person,	19 20 21
(b)	to undertake initial and ongoing assessments of the competence of persons exercising any such function,	22 23
(c)	to advise the Minister on matters related to the competence required of persons to exercise any such function.	24 25
(2)	The Board also has any function conferred or imposed on it by this Act, the regulations or the Minister.	26 27
(3)	Without limiting subsection (1), the Board may do any or all of the following for the purpose of carrying out its functions:	28 29
(a)	engage consultants,	30
(b)	develop competence standards or cause competence standards to be developed,	31 32
(c)	assess a person's competence, cause a person's competence to be assessed or accept an assessment of a person's competence.	33 34

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Clause 68 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

Part 8 Statutory bodies

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**68 Annual report**

The Board must, within 6 months after the end of June each year, make an annual report of its activities during the preceding year to the Minister.

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## Part 9 Miscellaneous

### 69 Service of documents

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| <b>69 Service of documents</b>  | 2                          |
| (1) A document that is authorised or required by this Act or the regulations to be served on any person may be served by:   | 3<br>4                     |
| (a) in the case of a natural person:  | 5                          |
| (i) delivering it to the person personally, or  | 6                          |
| (ii) sending it by post to the address specified by the person for the giving or service of documents or, if no such address is specified, the residential or business address of the person last known to the person giving or serving the document, or  | 7<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>11    |
| (iii) sending it by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number of the person, or  | 12<br>13                   |
| (iv) sending it by email to the email address of the person, or   | 14                         |
| (b) in the case of a body corporate:  | 15                         |
| (i) leaving it with a person apparently of or above the age of 16 years at, or by sending it by post to, the head office, a registered office or a principal office of the body corporate or to an address specified by the body corporate for the giving or service of documents, or                   | 16<br>17<br>18<br>19<br>20 |
| (ii) sending it by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number of the body corporate, or   | 21<br>22                   |
| (iii) sending it by email to the email address of the body corporate.   | 23<br>24                   |
| (2) A document that is authorised or required by this Act or the regulations to be served on:   | 25<br>26                   |
| (a) the regulator, may also be delivered to any person, place or address (including an email address) specified by the regulator by order published in the Gazette, or  | 27<br>28<br>29             |
| (b) the mine operator of a mine, may also be served by leaving it with a worker at the mine, or   | 30<br>31                   |
| (c) an industry safety and health representative, may also be served by sending it to any district or national office of the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union (Mining and Energy Division) or by leaving it with a person apparently of or above the age of 16 years at any such office. | 32<br>33<br>34<br>35<br>36 |
| (3) Nothing in this section affects the operation of any provision of a law or of the rules of a court authorising a document to be served on a person in any other manner.   | 37<br>38<br>39             |

(4)	In this section, a reference to a document being served on a person includes a reference to any document being given to the person.	1 2
<b>70</b>	<b>Publication of information by regulator</b>	3
(1)	The regulator may publish any information concerning any of the following matters:	4 5
(a)	the conviction of a person for an offence against the WHS laws,	6
(b)	any investigation conducted under the WHS laws of a possible contravention of the WHS laws,	7 8
(c)	any action taken by the regulator under the WHS laws for the purpose of enforcing compliance with or preventing a contravention of the WHS laws (including the issue of any notice or the acceptance of any undertaking for that purpose),	9 10 11 12
(d)	any incident or other matter that may be of relevance to mine operators, persons conducting businesses and undertakings or workers in connection with compliance by them with duties imposed by the WHS laws,	13 14 15 16
(e)	any matter prescribed by the regulations.	17
(2)	No liability is incurred by the State in respect of anything done in good faith for the purpose of publishing information under this section.	18 19
(3)	No liability is incurred by a person publishing in good faith information that has been published under this section.	20 21
(4)	In this section: <i>liability</i> includes liability in defamation.	22 23
<b>71</b>	<b>Sharing of information with corresponding regulator</b>	24
(1)	The regulator or a member of staff of the regulator is authorised to disclose information or give access to a document to a corresponding regulator or a member of staff of a corresponding regulator if the disclosure or giving of access is for the purpose of assisting the corresponding regulator to exercise the functions of the corresponding regulator under a corresponding WHS law.	25 26 27 28 29 30
(2)	Section 271 of the WHS Act applies to the use of information or a document that a person obtains or gains access to as a result of the disclosure of the information or the giving of access to the document as authorised by a provision of a corresponding WHS law equivalent to this section, as if the person had obtained the information or gained access to the document in exercising a function under this Act or the WHS Act.	31 32 33 34 35 36 37

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(3)	Section 271 of the WHS Act does not apply to the disclosure of information or giving of access to a document as authorised by this section.	1 2 3
<b>72</b>	<b>Mining codes of practice</b>	4
(1)	A reference in section 274 of the WHS Act to the Minister is taken to include a reference to the Minister administering this Act if the code of practice is to be made in respect of mines or mining operations.	5 6 7
(2)	In developing a code of practice that relates to a particular class of mine or mining operations, consultation is not required to take place under section 274 (2) (a) of the WHS Act with a jurisdiction if the Minister reasonably believes that the class of mine does not exist, or the class of mining operations does not take place, in that jurisdiction.	8 9 10 11 12
<b>73</b>	<b>Immunity from liability</b>	13
	For the avoidance of doubt, the following persons are persons engaged in the administration of this Act and the WHS Act for the purposes of section 270 of the WHS Act:	14 15 16
	(a) a member of the Mine Safety Advisory Council,	17
	(b) a member of the Mining Competence Board,	18
	(c) a person who constitutes a Board of Inquiry,	19
	(d) an assessor sitting with a Board of Inquiry,	20
	(e) an industry safety and health representative.	21
<b>74</b>	<b>Functions of regulator</b>	22
	The regulator, in addition to the functions set out in section 152 of the WHS Act, has the function of advising and making recommendations to the Minister and reporting on the operation and effectiveness of the WHS laws.	23 24 25 26
<b>75</b>	<b>Delegation of functions by Minister</b>	27
	The Minister may, by instrument in writing, delegate to the head of the Department any of the functions conferred or imposed on the Minister by or under this Act (other than this power of delegation).	28 29 30
	<b>Note.</b> The delegation of functions by the regulator is provided for by section 154 of the WHS Act.	31 32
<b>76</b>	<b>Regulations</b>	33
(1)	The Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.	34 35 36 37

(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may make provision for or in relation to matters set out in Schedule 2.	1 2
(3)	Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations under this Act may make provision for or in relation to any matter for or in relation to which regulations may be made under the WHS Act.	3 4 5
(4)	Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may be made in respect of an activity in relation to mining operations that takes place at a workplace other than a mine.	6 7 8
(5)	A reference in the WHS Act to the WHS Act in or in connection with a power to make regulations under that Act is to be read as including a reference to this Act.	9 10 11
<b>77</b>	<b>Review of Act</b>	12
(1)	The Minister is to review this Act to determine whether the policy objectives of the Act remain valid and whether the terms of the Act remain appropriate for securing those objectives.	13 14 15
(2)	The review is to be undertaken as soon as possible after the period of 5 years from the commencement of this Act.	16 17
(3)	A report on the outcome of the review is to be tabled in each House of Parliament within 12 months after the end of the period of 5 years.	18 19
<b>78</b>	<b>Repeals</b>	20
	The following Acts and regulations are repealed:	21
	<i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i>	22
	<i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Amendment Act 2010</i>	23
	<i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006</i>	24
	<i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i>	25
	<i>Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2007</i>	26
	<i>Work Health and Safety Legislation Amendment Act 2011</i>	27

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<b>Schedule 1</b>	<b>Savings, transitional and other provisions</b>	1
		2
<b>Part 1</b>	<b>General</b>	3
<b>1</b>	<b>Regulations</b>	4
(1)	The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act or any Act that amends this Act.	5 6 7
(2)	Any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the date of assent to the Act concerned or a later date.	8 9
(3)	To the extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication on the NSW legislation website, the provision does not operate so as:	10 11 12
(a)	to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or	13 14 15
(b)	to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.	16 17 18
(4)	A provision referred to in subclause (1) has effect, if the regulations so provide, despite any other clause of this Schedule.	19 20
(5)	The power to make regulations under subclause (1) extends to authorise the making of regulations whereby the provisions of this Act or the WHS Act are deemed to be amended in a specified manner, but any regulation made pursuant to this subclause:	21 22 23 24
(a)	may only be made for or with respect to matters for or with respect to which this Act or the WHS Act makes provision, and	25 26
(b)	may not be made so as to have effect after 31 March 2015, and	27
(c)	ceases to have effect, unless sooner revoked or otherwise ceasing to have effect, on 31 March 2015.	28 29
<b>Part 2</b>	<b>Provisions consequent on enactment of this Act</b>	30 31
<b>2</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	32
	In this Part:	33
	<i>CMHS Act</i> means the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> .	34
	<i>former Acts</i> means the CMHS Act and the MHS Act.	35

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	<i>MHS Act</i> means the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> .	1
<b>3</b>	<b>Jurisdictional questions under previous Acts</b>	2
	A reference to this Act in section 12 (Decisions on jurisdictional questions) includes a reference to the former Acts.	3 4
<b>4</b>	<b>Notifiable incidents</b>	5
	Part 3 extends to an incident occurring before the commencement of that Part. However, notice is not required to be given in respect of such an incident if notice has already been given in accordance with a former Act in respect of the incident.	6 7 8 9
<b>5</b>	<b>Inspectors, investigators and mine safety officers under former Acts</b>	10
(1)	A person holding office as Chief Inspector under a former Act immediately before the repeal of the Act is deemed to have been appointed as an inspector and as a chief inspector under this Act.	11 12 13
(2)	A person holding office as an inspector under a former Act immediately before the repeal of the Act is deemed to have been appointed as an inspector under this Act.	14 15 16
(3)	A person holding office as an investigator under a former Act immediately before the repeal of the Act is deemed to have been appointed as an investigator under this Act.	17 18 19
(4)	A person holding office as a mine safety officer under a former Act immediately before the repeal of the Act is deemed to have been appointed as a mine safety officer under this Act.	20 21 22
(5)	An identity card issued under the WHS Act to a person referred to in this clause is taken to be an identity card issued to the person under this Act.	23 24
<b>6</b>	<b>Mining Competence Board</b>	25
(1)	The Mining Competence Board established under this Act is a continuation of and the same legal entity as the Mining Competence Board constituted under the MHS Act immediately before the repeal of that Act.	26 27 28 29
(2)	Accordingly, a person holding office as a member of the Mining Competence Board under the MHS Act immediately before the repeal of that Act is taken to have been appointed as a member of the Mining Competence Board under this Act.	30 31 32 33
(3)	Anything done by the Mining Competence Board before the repeal of the MHS Act does not cease to have force or effect merely because of that repeal.	34 35 36

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<b>7</b>	<b>Mine Safety Advisory Council</b>	1
(1)	The Mine Safety Advisory Council established under this Act is a continuation of and the same legal entity as the Mine Safety Advisory Council constituted under the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> immediately before the repeal of Part 16 of that Act.	2 3 4 5
(2)	Accordingly, a person holding office as a member of the Mine Safety Advisory Council under the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> immediately before the repeal of Part 16 of that Act is taken to have been appointed as a member of the Mine Safety Advisory Council under this Act.	6 7 8 9
<b>8</b>	<b>Industry safety and health representatives</b>	10
(1)	A person who, immediately before the repeal of the CMHS Act, holds the office of industry check inspector under that Act is, on the commencement of this Act, taken to hold the office of industry safety and health representative.	11 12 13 14
(2)	An identification card issued under the CMHS Act to a person referred to in this clause is taken to be an identity card issued to the person under this Act.	15 16 17
<b>9</b>	<b>Site safety and health representatives</b>	18
(1)	A person who, immediately before the repeal of the CMHS Act, holds the office of site check inspector under that Act in relation to a coal mine (referred to in that Act as a coal operation) is, on the commencement of this Act, taken to hold the office of site safety and health representative at the mine.	19 20 21 22 23
(2)	In determining the term of office under this Act in relation to a person referred to in subclause (1), the period from the time the person was last elected to the office of site check inspector under the CMHS Act until the repeal of that Act is to be taken into account.	24 25 26 27
<b>10</b>	<b>Electrical safety and health representatives</b>	28
(1)	A person who, immediately before the repeal of the CMHS Act, holds the office of electrical check inspector under that Act in relation to a coal mine (referred to in that Act as a coal operation) is, on the commencement of this Act, taken to hold the office of electrical safety and health representative at the mine.	29 30 31 32 33
(2)	In determining the term of office under this Act in relation to a person referred to in subclause (1), the period from the time the person was last elected to the office of electrical check inspector under the CMHS Act until the repeal of that Act is to be taken into account.	34 35 36 37

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<b>11</b>	<b>Stop work orders under former Acts</b>	1
	A stop work order in force under the former Acts immediately before the repeal of those Acts is taken to be a stop work order in force under this Act.	2 3 4
<b>12</b>	<b>Inquiries</b>	5
	A Board of Inquiry constituted under a former Act that has not reported to the Minister before the repeal of that Act is taken to be a Board of Inquiry constituted under this Act.	6 7 8
<b>13</b>	<b>Amendment of Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005</b>	9
(1)	A reference to this Act in the definition of <i>mine safety legislation</i> in section 3 (1) of the <i>Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005</i> includes a reference to the former Acts, the <i>Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982</i> and the <i>Mines Inspection Act 1901</i> .	10 11 12 13
(2)	A reference to a mining workplace in paragraph (b) of the definition of <i>mine safety legislation</i> in section 3 (1) of the <i>Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005</i> includes a reference to the following:	14 15 16
	(a) any place of work to which the CMHS Act applies,	17
	(b) any place of work that is a mine within the meaning of the MHS Act,	18 19
	(c) a mine within the meaning of the <i>Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982</i> or the <i>Mines Inspection Act 1901</i> ,	20 21
	(d) a coal preparation plant that is declared under Part 5A of the <i>Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982</i> .	22 23
<b>14</b>	<b>Amendment of Mining Act 1992</b>	24
	A reference to this Act in section 378E of the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> includes a reference to the former Acts and the <i>Mines Inspection Act 1901</i> in relation to an order or direction given before the commencement of this Act.	25 26 27 28



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<b>Schedule 2</b>	<b>Regulation-making powers</b>	1
	(Section 76)	2
<b>1</b>	<b>Construction of regulations</b>	3
	How regulations under this Act are to be construed in relation to the WHS Regulations.	4 5
<b>2</b>	<b>Safety and health representatives</b>	6
	The functions of safety and health representatives and the circumstances in which a safety and health representative is taken to be a health and safety representative under the WHS Act.	7 8 9
<b>3</b>	<b>Review of decisions</b>	10
	Conferring jurisdiction on the Administrative Decisions Tribunal to conduct reviews under the regulations.	11 12
	<b>Note.</b> Clause 14 of Schedule 3 to the WHS Act also provides for the regulations to confer jurisdiction on the Local Court or the Industrial Relations Commission.	13 14

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<b>Schedule 3</b>	<b>Amendment of Acts</b>	1
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Coal and Oil Shale Mine Workers (Superannuation) Act 1941 No 45</b>	2
		3
	<b>Section 1 Name of Act, commencement and construction</b>	4
	Omit “ <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from section 1 (5).	5
	Insert instead “ <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	6
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Coal Industry Act 2001 No 107</b>	7
<b>[1]</b>	<b>Section 10 General functions</b>	8
	Omit “the Chief Inspector appointed under the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from section 10 (1) (d).	9
		10
	Insert instead “the regulator within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	11
		12
<b>[2]</b>	<b>Section 10 (1) (i)</b>	13
	Omit “a health and safety management system under the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ”.	14
		15
	Insert instead “a safety management system under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	16
		17
<b>[3]</b>	<b>Section 45 Reportable events</b>	18
	Omit “the Chief Inspector appointed under the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from section 45 (2) (a).	19
		20
	Insert instead “the regulator within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	21
		22
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Dams Safety Act 1978 No 96</b>	23
<b>[1]</b>	<b>Section 16 Entry, inspection, testing etc</b>	24
	Omit section 16 (5). Insert instead:	25
	(5) In addition to the requirements of subsection (4), a person authorised under subsection (2) must not exercise any of the functions conferred by subsection (3) in relation to a mine within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> unless:	26
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(a)	reasonable notice has been given to the regulator within the meaning of that Act of the intention to exercise those functions, and	1 2 3
(b)	the person, when exercising those functions, is accompanied by a person nominated by the regulator.	4 5
<b>[2]</b>	<b>Section 18 Giving of notices to ensure safety of prescribed dams</b>	6
	Omit section 18 (3) (a) and (b). Insert instead:	7
(a)	the Minister, or	8
(b)	the Premier—if the work or activity relates to a mine within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	9 10 11
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Defamation Act 2005 No 77</b>	12
<b>[1]</b>	<b>Schedule 1 Additional publications to which absolute privilege applies</b>	13
	Omit clauses 16 and 17. Insert instead:	14
<b>16</b>	<b>Matters arising under Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</b> (cf Act No 18 1974, ss 17G and 17U)	15 16
	Without limiting section 27 (2) (a)–(c), matter that is published:	17
(a)	in a report by an inspector, a mine safety officer, an investigator or a Board of Inquiry under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> for the purposes of the execution or administration of that Act, or	18 19 20 21
(b)	to or by the Minister administering the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> or the regulator within the meaning of that Act.	22 23 24
<b>[2]</b>	<b>Schedule 3 Additional proceedings of public concern</b>	25
	Omit clauses 11 and 12. Insert instead:	26
<b>11</b>	<b>Proceedings relating to Board of Inquiry under Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</b> (cf Act No 18 1974, cl 2 (19A) and (19B) of Sch 2)	27
	Without limiting section 29 (4) (a)–(o), proceedings at an inquiry conducted by a Board of Inquiry under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	28 29 30

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<b>3.5 Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005 No 116</b>	1
<b>[1] Section 3 Definitions</b>	2
Omit “mines” from paragraph (b) of the definition of <i>mine safety legislation</i> in section 3 (1).	3 4
Insert instead “mining workplaces within the meaning of that Act”.	5
<b>[2] Section 3 (1), definition of “mine safety legislation”</b>	6
Omit paragraphs (c)–(f) of the definition. Insert instead:	7
(c) <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ,	8
<b>[3] Section 3 (2)</b>	9
Omit the subsection.	10
<b>3.6 Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961 No 22</b>	11
<b>Section 6 Body corporate</b>	12
Omit “ <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from section 6 (5).	13
Insert instead “ <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	14
<b>3.7 Mining Act 1992 No 29</b>	15
<b>[1] Sections 21, 40, 61 and 186</b>	16
Omit “the Chief Inspector appointed under the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” wherever occurring.	17 18
Insert instead “the regulator within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	19 20
<b>[2] Section 239E Definitions</b>	21
Omit “the operator of the mine concerned within the meaning of the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from paragraph (a) (ii) of the definition of <i>responsible person</i> .	22 23 24
Insert instead “the mine operator of the mine concerned within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	25 26
<b>[3] Part 16 Mine Safety Advisory Council</b>	27
Omit the Part.	28

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<b>[4] Section 378E Defences</b>	1
Omit “ <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002, Mine Health and Safety Act 2004, Mines Inspection Act 1901</i> ” from the definition of <b><i>mine safety legislation</i></b> in section 378E (4).	2 3 4
Insert instead “ <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	5
<b>[5] Dictionary</b>	6
Insert after paragraph (c) of the definition of <b><i>work health and safety legislation</i></b> :	7 8
(c1) the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> and the regulations made under that Act, and	9 10
<b>3.8 Offshore Minerals Act 1999 No 42</b>	11
<b>Sections 123, 183, 259 and 308</b>	12
Omit “the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> and the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> ” wherever occurring from the notes to those sections.	13 14
Insert instead “the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	15
<b>3.9 Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991 No 84</b>	16
<b>Section 113 Officers</b>	17
Omit “the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> , and all inspectors appointed under the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from section 113 (1).	18 19
Insert instead “the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	20
<b>3.10 Radiation Control Act 1990 No 13</b>	21
<b>[1] Section 5 Application of Act to radioactive ore at mines</b>	22
Omit “place of work to which the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> applies”.	23
Insert instead “workplace to which the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> applies”.	24 25
<b>[2] Section 38 Consultation and co-operation between Ministers</b>	26
Omit section 38 (a) (i). Insert instead:	27
(i) <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ,	28

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<b>[3] Section 38 (b)</b>	1
Omit “the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> on matters relating to radiation protection in mines”.	2 3
Insert instead “the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> on matters relating to radiation protection at workplaces to which that Act applies”.	4 5
<b>3.11 Road Transport (General) Act 2005 No 11</b>	6
<b>Section 244A Application of work health and safety legislation</b>	7
Omit paragraphs (b) and (c) of the definition of <i>work health and safety legislation</i> in section 244A (4).	8 9
Insert instead:	10
(b) the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	11
<b>3.12 Road Transport Legislation (Repeal and Amendment) Act 2013 No 19</b>	12 13
<b>Schedule 4.6 Coal Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006</b>	14
Omit the Schedule.	15
<b>3.13 Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 No 83</b>	16
<b>[1] Section 3 Definitions</b>	17
Omit the definition of <i>mining survey</i> . Insert instead:	18
<i>mining survey</i> means a survey that is carried out for the purposes of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	19 20
<b>[2] Section 9A Correction of survey errors</b>	21
Omit section 9A (6) (b). Insert instead:	22
(b) in relation to a mining survey undertaken by a registered mining surveyor—the regulator within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	23 24 25
<b>[3] Section 13 Professional misconduct</b>	26
Omit section 13 (4) (f). Insert instead:	27
(f) any contravention of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> with respect to the conduct of surveys, or	28 29

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<b>[4] Section 27 Constitution of Board</b>	1
Omit “ <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from section 27 (2) (f).	2
Insert instead “ <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	3
<b>[5] Section 36 Regulations</b>	4
Omit section 36 (3). Insert instead:	5
(3) A regulation under subsection (2) (a), (b), (c) or (d) with respect	6
to mining surveys or formal mining survey plans may only be	7
made following consultation between the Minister administering	8
this Act and the Minister administering the <i>Work Health and</i>	9
<i>Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	10
<b>3.14 Work Health and Safety Act 2011 No 10</b>	11
<b>[1] Section 4 Definitions</b>	12
Omit the definition of <i>coal workplace</i> .	13
<b>[2] Section 4, definition of “mining workplace”</b>	14
Omit the definition. Insert instead:	15
<i>mining workplace</i> means a workplace:	16
(a) to which the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i>	17
applies, or	18
(b) at which activities under the <i>Petroleum (Onshore) Act</i>	19
<i>1991</i> or the <i>Petroleum (Offshore) Act 1982</i> are carried out.	20
<b>[3] Section 4, definition of “regulator”</b>	21
Omit paragraph (b) of the definition. Insert instead:	22
(b) in relation to matters or the exercise of a power or function	23
concerning a mining workplace—the regulator under the	24
<i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	25
<b>[4] Section 38 Duty to notify of notifiable incidents</b>	26
Omit “a mine to which the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> applies or at a coal	27
workplace” from section 38 (8).	28
Insert instead “a workplace to which the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act</i>	29
<i>2013</i> applies”.	30

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<b>[5] Section 39 Duty to preserve incident sites</b>	1
Omit “a mine to which the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> applies or to a coal workplace” from section 39 (4).	2 3
Insert instead “a workplace to which the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> applies”.	4 5
<b>[6] Section 76A</b>	6
Omit the section. Insert instead:	7
<b>76A Special provision for mine workplaces</b>	8
The health and safety committee for a mining workplace that is a coal mine within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> must include:	9 10 11
(a) at least 1 person who is a site safety and health representative for the coal mine, and	12 13
(b) at least 1 person who is an electrical safety and health representative for the coal mine.	14 15
<b>[7] Section 156A</b>	16
Omit the section. Insert instead:	17
<b>156A Special provision for mining workplace inspectors</b>	18
(1) An inspector appointed under section 156 is not authorised to exercise functions under this Act in relation to a mining workplace.	19 20 21
(2) A person who is a government official under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> is deemed to be an inspector (a <i>mines WHS inspector</i> ) for the purposes of this Act.	22 23 24
(3) A mines WHS inspector is only authorised to exercise functions under this Act in relation to a mining workplace, but may exercise compliance powers in relation to premises other than a mining workplace for the purpose of investigating any matter under this Act in relation to a mining workplace.	25 26 27 28 29
(4) The regulator under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> is to take reasonable steps to ensure that the regulator under this Act is made aware if a mines WHS inspector exercises compliance powers in relation to premises other than a mining workplace.	30 31 32 33 34



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(5)	An identity card issued to a person as a government official under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> is taken also to be an identity card given to the person as a mines WHS inspector under this Act.	1 2 3 4
<b>[8]</b>	<b>Section 162A Exercise of inspector functions outside area of jurisdiction</b>	5
	Omit section 162A (7). Insert instead:	6
(7)	In this section:	7
	<i>appropriate authority</i> means:	8
(a)	in relation to a workplace to which this Act applies that is not a mining workplace—the WorkCover Authority, or	9 10
(b)	in relation to a mining workplace—the regulator under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> , or, if the regulations specify another person, that person.	11 12 13
	<i>appropriate inspector</i> means:	14
(a)	in relation to a workplace to which this Act applies that is not a mining workplace—an inspector appointed under Division 1, or	15 16 17
(b)	in relation to a mining workplace—a person who is an inspector under this Act because the person is a government official under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	18 19 20 21
	<i>inspector</i> means:	22
(a)	an inspector appointed under Division 1, or	23
(b)	a person who is an inspector under this Act because the person is a government official under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	24 25 26
	<i>relevant legislation</i> means any of the following Acts and the regulations made under those Acts:	27 28
(a)	this Act,	29
(b)	the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ,	30
(c)	the <i>Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991</i> ,	31
(d)	the <i>Petroleum (Offshore) Act 1982</i> .	32
<b>[9]</b>	<b>Section 165A Special powers of entry for coal and mining workplaces</b>	33
	Omit the section.	34
<b>[10]</b>	<b>Section 166A Special provision for coal and mining workplaces—consultation with employee representative</b>	35 36
	Omit the section.	37

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<b>[11] Section 229A Part extends to mines and coal workplaces</b>	1
Omit the section.	2
<b>[12] Section 271A Information sharing between regulators</b>	3
Omit “this Act, the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> or the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from section 271A (1).	4
Insert instead “this Act or the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	5
<b>[13] Schedule 4 Savings, transitional and other provisions</b>	6
Omit clause 1 (1). Insert instead:	7
(1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act and any Act that amends this Act.	8
<b>[14] Schedule 4, Part 4</b>	9
Insert after Part 3:	10
<b>Part 4 Provisions consequent on enactment of Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</b>	11
<b>21 Definitions</b>	12
In this Part:	13
<i>former Acts</i> means the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> and the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> .	14
<i>WHS(M) Act</i> means the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	15
<b>22 Continued operation of provisions under former Acts</b>	16
A reference in section 229A or 271A to the WHS(M) Act includes a reference to each of the former Acts.	17
<b>3.15 Workers Compensation Act 1987 No 70</b>	18
<b>Section 3 Definitions</b>	19
Omit “section 8 (3) of the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> ” from the definition of <i>mine</i> in section 3 (1).	20
Insert instead “section 10 (2) of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ”.	21

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<b>3.16 Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942 No 14</b>	1
<b>Section 3 Definitions</b>	2
Omit "section 8 (3) of the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> " from the definition of <i>mine</i> in section 3 (1).	3 4
Insert instead "section 10 (2) of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ".	5 6
<b>3.17 Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 No 86</b>	7 8
<b>Section 4 Definitions</b>	9
Omit "section 8 (3) of the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> " from section 4 (6).	10 11
Insert instead "section 10 (2) of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> ".	12 13