

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

## A Bill for

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

Clause 1	Work Health	and Safety	(Mines)	Bill 2013

Part 1	Preliminary
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Гhе	Legisla	ature	of New South Wales enacts:	
Par	t 1	Pre	eliminary	2
1	Name	e of A	act	;
		This	Act is the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013.	4
2	Com	menc	rement	į
		This	Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	(
3	Obje	cts of	Act	-
	•		objects of this Act are as follows:	
		(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,	) 1( 1
		(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 13 14 18
		(c)	to ensure that effective provisions for emergencies are developed and maintained at mines,	16 17
		(d)	to establish a scheme for ensuring that persons exercising certain functions at mines are competent to do so,	18 19
		(e)	to establish the Mine Safety Advisory Council,	20
		(f)	to provide for worker safety and health representatives in coal mines,	2 <sup>2</sup>
		(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 <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> .	25 26
4	Relat	ionsh	nip with WHS Act	27
			Act is to be construed with, and as if it formed part of, the WHS and accordingly, the following principles apply:	28 29
		(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 32
		(b)	a reference in the WHS Act to "this Act" includes a reference to	33

		an imp With suspe 2013)	Act a For exporting expected bring is also	WHS Act applies to and in respect of a regulation under this as if the regulation were a regulation under the WHS Act. ample, section 191 of the WHS Act permits an inspector to issue ent notice in respect of a suspected contravention of the WHS Act. panded meaning of "this Act" under paragraph (b) above, a reach of this Act (that is, the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act a matter in respect of which an improvement notice can be issued HS Act.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
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		coal i	include	es oil shale and kerosene shale, but does not include peat.	13
			<i>mine</i> n	means a mine where mining operations are carried out with oal.	14 15
				t means the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional re and Services.	16 17
		inclu	des per	cludes a power, authority or duty, and <i>exercise</i> a function rform a duty.	18 19
		gover	nment	t official—see section 18.	20
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			(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 27 28 29
		(b)	neces	of those types of activities are being carried out without a sary right or entitlement—the person conducting the less or undertaking that is carrying out those activities.	30 31 32
				ine holder may also have duties under section 20 of the WHS Act n with management or control of the mine.	33 34
		mine	opera	tor means:	35
		(a)	the m	nine holder, or	36
		(b)		e mine holder has appointed, in accordance with the ations, another person to be the mine operator, that other on.	37 38 39
			•	ty Advisory Council means the Mine Safety Advisory ablished under Division 1 of Part 8.	40 41

## Clause 6 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

## Part 1 Preliminary

		mine	<i>ral</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.	2
		mini	ng activities and mining operations—see section 7.	5
		Mini	ster means the Minister administering this Act.	6
			isional improvement notice means a provisional improvement e issued under Division 7 of Part 5 of the WHS Act.	7 8
		regui	<i>lator</i> means the head of the Department.	9
		repre	y and health representative means an industry safety and health esentative, site safety and health representative or electrical safety nealth representative under Part 5.	10 11 12
		stop	work order has the same meaning as it has in section 51.	13
		WHS	S Act means the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.	14
			S laws means this Act, the regulations, the WHS Act and the WHS alations.	15 16
		WHS Act 2	S Regulations means regulations under the Work Health and Safety 2011.	17 18
	(2)	or un	void doubt, a reference in this Act to a person conducting a business indertaking at a mine includes a reference to the mine operator or holder of the mine.	19 20 21
6	Mea	ning o	f "mine"	22
	(1)	In thi	is 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 28
	(2)	In thi	is Act, a tourist mine means a workplace:	29
		(a)	used only for tourism purposes but at which mining operations were formerly carried out, and	30 31
		(b)	at which there is a hazard prescribed by the regulations that was present at the workplace when the mining operations were carried out.	32 33 34

Preliminary Part 1

7	Mea	ning of	f "mining operations" and "mining activities"	1
	(1)	In thi	is 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 4
			(i) extracting minerals from the ground or injecting minerals into the ground, or	5 6
			(ii) exploring for minerals, and	7
		(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.	8 9 10
	(2)		out limiting subsection (1), the activities referred to in ection (1) (b) include the following:	11 12
		(a)	handling or storing extracted materials,	13
		(b)	preparing or processing extracted materials,	14
		(c)	constructing:	15
			(i) a site where a mining activity is, or is to be, carried out, or	16
			(ii) a site where an activity referred to in subsection (1) (b) is, or is to be, carried out,	17 18
		(d)	activities associated with decommissioning, making safe or closure of an extraction site or exploration site,	19 20
		(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.	21 22 23
	(3)	<i>minii</i> activi	is Act (other than section 6 (Meaning of "mine")), a reference to <b>ng operations</b> includes a reference to educational and tourist ities carried out in relation to mining operations or former mining ations.	24 25 26 27
8	Geo	herma	al energy	28
			Act applies to and in respect of geothermal energy as if geothermal gy were a mineral.	29 30
		Note. geoth	This means exploration for geothermal energy and the extraction of ermal energy are mining operations.	31 32
9	Exar	nples	and notes	33
	(1)	An e	xample at the foot of a provision forms part of this Act.	34
	(2)	A no	te at the foot of a provision forms part of this Act.	35

Par	rt 2	Аp	plication of Act	1		
10	Plac	es to	which Act applies	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)	notio	Minister is to notify the Minister administering the WHS Act if any ce under subsection (2) (b) is published in the Gazette. However, are to notify that other Minister does not affect the validity of the ce.	10 11 12 13		
11	Acti	Activities to which Act does not apply		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		
			Example. 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		
12	Deci	sions	on jurisdictional questions	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.				
	(2)	a jur	Minister's determination is conclusive for the purposes of deciding risdictional question (including a jurisdictional question arising in t proceedings).	34 35 36		

	(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 2 3 4 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 7 8 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 11 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 14 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 17 18 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 21
		(a) is served on each person conducting a business or undertaking at the place to which the determination relates, or	22 23
		(b) is posted in a prominent position at the place, or	24
		(c) is published in the Gazette.	25
13	Act b	pinds the Crown	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 28 29
	(2)	The Crown is liable for an offence against this Act.	30

Part 3		Incident notification			
14	Wha	at is a "notifiable incident"			
		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	e 5 6		
		(c) a dangerous incident prescribed by the regulations.	7		
15	Duty	y to notify of notifiable incidents	8		
	(1)	A mine operator of a mine must ensure that the regulator is notified immediately after becoming aware that a notifiable incident arising of of the conduct of any business or undertaking at the mine has occurred	ut 10		
		Maximum penalty:	12		
		(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	13		
		(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	14		
	(2)	A person conducting a business or undertaking at a mine must ensur that the regulator is notified immediately after becoming aware that notifiable incident arising out of the conduct of the business of undertaking at the mine has occurred.  Maximum panelty:	a 16 or 17 18		
		Maximum penalty: (a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	19		
		(a) In the case of an individual—\$10,000, of (b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	20 21		
	(3)	Notice under this section must be given in accordance with this section and by the fastest possible means.			
	(4)	The notice must be given:	24		
		(a) by telephone, or	25		
		<ul><li>(b) in writing.</li><li>Example. The written notice can be given by facsimile, email or other electron means.</li></ul>	26 ic 27 28		
	(5)	A person giving notice by telephone must:	29		
		(a) give the details of the incident requested by the regulator, and	30		
		(b) give a written notice of the incident within 48 hours of the requirement being made.	at 31 32		
	(6)	A written notice must be in a form, or contain the details, approved be the regulator.	y 33 34		

16	Noti	fiable	incident at coal mine			
	(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.				
			imum penalty:	(		
		(a)	in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	-		
		(b)	in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	8		
	(2)	the r	ce is to be given in the same manner and form as notice is given to egulator and is to contain the same details as those required by the lator in respect of telephone notice or written notice, as the case be.	10 11 12		
17	Duty	to pr	eserve incident sites	13		
	(1)	perso when	on a notifiable incident has occurred at a mine each of the following ons must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the site re the incident occurred is not disturbed until an inspector arrives at ite or any earlier time that an inspector directs:	14 15 16 17		
		(a)	any person who is required to ensure that the regulator is notified of the notifiable incident,	18 19		
		(b)	each person with management or control of the workplace (or part of the workplace) at which the notifiable incident has occurred.	20 21 22		
		Max	imum penalty:	23		
		(a)	in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	24		
		(b)	in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	2		
	(2)	In subsection (1), a reference to a site includes any plant, substance, structure or thing associated with the notifiable incident.				
	(3)	Subs	section (1) does not prevent any action:	28		
		(a)	to assist an injured person, or	29		
		(b)	to remove a deceased person, or	30		
		(c)	that is essential to make the site safe or to minimise the risk of a further notifiable incident, or	3 <sup>2</sup>		
		(d)	that is associated with a police investigation, or	33		
		(e)	for which an inspector or the regulator has given permission	34		

Clause 17 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

Part 3 Incident notification

(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.

Part	4	Ove	ersight of mines by government officials	1
<b>Note.</b> under	this Ac	156A t is de	Appointment of government officials  of the WHS Act provides that a person appointed as a government official elemed to be an inspector for the purposes of the WHS Act and has the elector under that Act in relation to mining workplaces.	2 3 4 5
18	Appo	intme	ent by regulator	6
	(1)	In th	his Act, <i>government official</i> means a person appointed under this on.	7 8
	(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)		erson is not eligible for appointment under subsection (2) unless the on 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 is a c	regulator may also appoint a person as an investigator if the person consultant engaged by a public authority.	20 21
	(5)	The	regulator may appoint one or more inspectors as chief inspectors.	22
	(6)	func	instrument appointing a person under this section may limit the tions that the person has as a government official under this Act or inspector under the WHS Act.	23 24 25
	(7)	to be	erson's appointment under this section ends when the person ceases e eligible for appointment.	26 27
		respe	<ul> <li>Section 47 of the Interpretation Act 1987 provides incidental powers with ect to appointments including providing a power to suspend or revoke any appointment.</li> </ul>	28 29 30
19	Quali	ficati	ons of inspectors	31
		A pe	erson may be appointed as an inspector only if the regulator is fied that the person has:	32 33
		(a)	appropriate knowledge and skills, and adequate experience, in mining operations to effectively exercise the functions of an inspector, and	34 35 36

		(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
20	Acco	ountability of government officials	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
21	Iden	tity cards	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.  Note. 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
Divi	sion	2 Functions of government officials	26
22	Func	ctions of government officials	27
		The functions of a government official are any functions conferred on the government official by this Act or the regulations.	28 29
23	Notif	fying mine operator of concerns	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

		(b) any matter that the government official considers to be relevant to the health and safety of workers at the mine.	1 2
24	Cons	sideration and investigation of complaints	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
25	Offe	nce of failing to comply with requirement of government official	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
26	Gove	ernment officials subject to regulator's direction	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

Part 5		Safety and health representatives for coal mines		
Div	ision	1	Preliminary	3
27	Part	t applies only to coal mines		4
	(1)	This	Part applies only to coal mines.	5
	(2)		Part does not apply to a coal mine if the only mining operation g carried out at the coal mine is exploring for coal.	6 7
	(3)		regulations may exclude parts of a coal mine from the application is Part or from specific provisions of this Part.	8 9
Div	ision	2	Industry safety and health representatives	10
28	Appo	ointme	ent of industry safety and health representatives	11
	(1)	In th	is section:	12
		eligil	ble person means a person who:	13
		(a)	is a WHS entry permit holder, and	14
		(b)	has the qualifications (if any) prescribed by the regulations.	15
	(2)	The repre	Minister must appoint a person as an industry safety and health esentative 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)		ppointment of an industry safety and health representative must be riting.	23 24
	(4)		erson's appointment as an industry safety and health representative woked if the person ceases to be an eligible person.	25 26
	(5)	must	regulations may prescribe circumstances in which the Minister suspend or revoke, or may not suspend or revoke, an appointment or this section.	27 28 29
		respe	. Section 47 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> provides incidental powers with ect to appointments including providing a power to suspend or revoke any appointment.	30 31 32
	(6)	may	erson whose appointment is suspended or revoked by the Minister apply for an external review under section 229 of the WHS Act as a person were an eligible person and the decision of the Minister to	33 34 35

		purpos	es of t	evoke the appointment were a reviewable decision. For the he review any reference in that section to the regulator is aide a reference to the Minister.	1 2 3
29	Fund	tions of	findu	stry safety and health representatives	4
	(1)	health	and sa	safety and health representative has the functions of a fety representative under the WHS Act for a work group, a group comprised all workers at all coal mines.	5 6 7
	(2)		-	safety and health representative has the following nctions:	8 9
		1		riew the content and implementation of any safety ement system required by the regulations in respect of a ine,	10 11 12
				rticipate in investigations of events, occurrences or ble incidents at coal mines,	13 14
				st in the training of site safety and health representatives ectrical safety and health representatives.	15 16
	(3)	For the purposes of exercising a function, an industry safety and health representative:			
				nter and inspect a workplace or any part of a workplace at mine at any time:	19 20
				after giving reasonable notice to the mine operator of the coal mine, or	21 22
		(		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 25 26
		(	officia	ccompany a government official when the government l is carrying out an inspection of a workplace or part of a lace at a coal mine.	27 28 29
30	Susp	ending	opera	itions	30
	(1)	mine o	perato	safety and health representative may give a direction to the or of a coal mine to suspend mining operations at the coal industry safety and health representative is of the opinion	31 32 33 34
		1	laws c	as been a failure at the coal mine to comply with the WHS or with any safety management system required by the tions in respect of the coal mine, and	35 36 37
				te of that failure there is a danger to the health or safety of rs 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 opinion referred to in subsection (1), and	3 4
	(c) give particulars of the industry safety and health representative's reasons for being of that opinion, and	5 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 health representative's opinion, could be taken to remove the danger.	8 9 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 steps to notify the regulator that the industry safety and health representative proposes to give a direction to a mine operator before the direction is given.	17 18 19 20
(5)	An industry safety and health representative may instead notify the regulator as soon as practicable after giving a direction if the direction is given in relation to any situation involving a serious risk to the health or safety of a person emanating from an immediate or imminent exposure to a hazard.	21 22 23 24 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 practicable after giving a direction to a mine operator, give a copy of the direction to the regulator.	27 28 29
(8)	A direction ceases to have effect at such time as an inspector attends and assesses the matters to which the direction relates.	30 31
(9)	A direction also ceases to have effect if it is withdrawn by the industry safety and health representative by giving notice in writing to the mine operator.	32 33 34
(10)	A direction under this section does not prevent the carrying out of work for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any danger to which the direction relates.	35 36 37

31	Issu	e of p	rovisional improvement notices	1		
	(1)	function the representation function cannot be represented functions.	industry safety and health representative, in the exercise of the tions of a health and safety representative under the WHS Act, not issue a provisional improvement notice in relation to a matter if regulator has already issued (or decided not to issue) a stop work or in relation to the same matter.  Section 90 (5) of the WHS Act prevents an industry safety and health resentative issuing a provisional improvement notice if a government official already issued (or decided not to issue) an improvement notice or bition notice in relation to the same matter.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
	(2)	pract the ti to th	industry safety and health representative must, as soon as ticable after issuing a provisional improvement notice and within time (if any) prescribed by the regulations, give a copy of the notice he regulator along with such other information in relation to the high of the notice as may be prescribed by the regulations.	11 12 13 14 15		
32	Dele	gation	of functions to site safety and health representative	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.				
	(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.				
	(3)		te safety and health representative may only exercise delegated tions 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		
33	lden	tificati	ion of industry safety and health representatives	29		
	(1)	Every industry safety and health representative is to be issued with an identity card by the Minister.				
	(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		

Clause 34	Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013
Part 5	Safety and health representatives for coal mines

34	Offence t	o hinder or obstruct	1
	and	health representative in exercising his or her functions, or induce or mpt to induce any other person to do so.	2 3 4
		ximum penalty:	5
	(a)		6
	(b)	in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	7
35	Offence to	o impersonate	8
	not,	erson who is not an industry safety and health representative must in any way, hold himself or herself out to be an industry safety and lth representative.	9 10 11
	Ma	ximum penalty: \$10,000.	12
36	Offence to	o assault, threaten or intimidate	13
	or a	erson must not directly or indirectly assault, threaten or intimidate, attempt to assault, threaten or intimidate, an industry safety and lth representative or a person assisting an industry safety and health resentative.	14 15 16 17
	Ma	ximum 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
Divi	sion 3	Mine safety and health representatives	22
37	Definition		23
	In t	his Division:	24
	min	e safety and health representative means:	25
	(a)	a site safety and health representative, or	26
	(b)	an electrical safety and health representative.	27
38	Election o	of mine safety and health representatives	28
	for	individual may be elected as a site safety and health representative a coal mine if the individual has such qualifications and skills (if ) as may be prescribed by the regulations.	29 30 31
	repi	individual may be elected as an electrical safety and health resentative for a coal mine if the individual has such qualifications skills (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations.	32 33 34

	(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.  Maximum penalty:  (a) in the case of an individual—\$3,600, or  (b) in the case of a body corporate—\$18,000.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
39	Elec	tion procedure	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:  (a) eligibility for election,  (b) eligibility to vote at an election,  (c) the nomination of candidates for election,  (d) the conduct of an election.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
	(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:  (a) a worker at the coal mine requests in writing that an election be held, or  (b) the regulator directs that an election be held.	23 24 25 26 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
40	Term	n of office	33
	(1)	A mine safety and health representative for a coal mine holds office for 3 years.	34 35

	(2)	How	vever, 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						
		(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 m	ine safety and health representative is eligible for re-election.	9						
41	Disq	Disqualification								
	(1)	disqu	application may be made to the Industrial Relations Commission to ualify a mine safety and health representative on the ground that the esentative 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)	subs	e Industrial Relations Commission is satisfied that a ground in ection (1) is made out, the Commission may disqualify the mine by and health representative for a specified period or indefinitely.	23 24 25						
42	Fund	ctions	of mine safety and health representatives	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.  Example. The power to issue provisional improvement notices under the WHS Act.								
	(2)	exerc	electrical safety and health representative for a coal mine may only cise his or her functions in relation to electrical installations and crical equipment and any issues and risks arising from their use.	33 34 35						
	(3)		ine safety and health representative for a coal mine may observe formal investigation conducted by or on behalf of the mine operator	36 37						

			event egulate	or other occurrence at the coal mine that must be notified to or.	1 2			
	(4)	unde	r the	at there may be one or more health and safety representatives WHS Act for workers at a coal mine does not limit the of a mine safety and health representative for the coal mine.	3 4 5			
43	Issue	e of pr	ovisio	onal improvement notices	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:						
		(a) a site safety and health representative for the coal mine, or						
		(b)	an electrical safety and health representative for the coal mine, but only if:					
			(i)	there is no site safety and health representative for the coal mine, and	13 14			
			(ii)	the provisional improvement notice relates only to electrical installations and electrical equipment and any issues and risks arising from their use.	15 16 17			
	(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:						
		(a)		regulator has already issued (or decided not to issue) a stop order in relation to the same matter, or	22 23			
		(b)	decid	idustry safety and health representative has already issued (or ded not to issue) a provisional improvement notice in relation e same matter.	24 25 26			
		<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.						
	(3)	issuir const a wo	ng a j ılt wit ork gro	fety and health representative for a coal mine must, before provisional improvement notice, take reasonable steps to the a health and safety representative under the WHS Act for oup that comprises workers at the coal mine but only if that work group will be affected by the notice.	31 32 33 34 35			
	(4)			o consult under subsection (3) does not affect the validity of onal improvement notice.	36 37			
	(5)	provi	sional	Yety and health representative for a coal mine cannot issue a limprovement notice unless the person has completed the raining required by section 45.	38 39 40			

	(6)	(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.					
44	Government officials to consult with mine safety and health representatives						
	(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):					
		(a) consult regarding the proposed inspection with:					
		(i) a site safety and health representative for the coal mine, and	11 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 14 15 16				
		(b) permit each such mine safety and health representative to accompany the government official on the inspection.	17 18				
	(2)	A failure by a government official to comply with this section does not affect the exercise of any function by the government official.					
45	Trair	ning 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.					
	(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.  Maximum penalty:					
		(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.					
		Maximum penalty:					
		(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	37				
		(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	38				

46	Repo	orts by mine safety and health representatives	
	(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)	The mine operator of the coal mine must keep any such report at the mine for at least 12 months after it is made.	<del>-</del>
		Maximum penalty:	,
		(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	10
		(b) in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	1
	(3)	The regulations may limit the kinds of inspection to which this section applies.	1; 1;
47	Repo	orting of dangers	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:	19 10 11 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,	2 <sup>-</sup> 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.	20 21 28 29
		Maximum penalty:	30
		(a) in the case of an individual—\$10,000, or	3
		(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.	3; 3 <sub>4</sub> 3;

Part 5	Safety and health representatives for coal mines
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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Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

Clause 48

Part 6		Enforcement measures		1	
Divi	sion	1	Improvement and prohibition notices	2	
49	Impr	ovem	vement notices		
	(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)	191	government official may give an improvement notice under section of the WHS Act if the government official reasonably believes that rson is likely to contravene a provision of the WHS laws.	7 8 9	
	(3)		such improvement notice is not required to state the matters set out ection 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	
50	Prohibition notices				
	(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.			
	(2)	A go WH	overnment official may give a direction under section 195 of the S 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).			
	(4)	Sect	ion 196 (1) (b) of the WHS Act does not apply to a prohibition ce issued in relation to a direction referred to in subsection (2) (c).	35 36	

Div	ision	2 Stop work orders	1
51	Regi	ulator may make stop work orders	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

52	Stop	work	order prevails over other instruments	1	
		that i	of the following is inoperative to the extent, and during any period, it is inconsistent with a stop work order regardless of whether it was the before or after the stop work order:	2 3 4	
		(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 8 9	
53	Cost	s of e	nforcing stop work order	10	
	(1)	caus	person does not comply with a stop work order, the regulator may e work to be carried out for the purposes of carrying out the irements of the order.	11 12 13	
	(2)	unde	conable costs and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the regulator or this section are recoverable by the regulator as a debt due to the wn by the person.	14 15 16	
	(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.			
	(4)	Any offer order	such debt is recoverable whether or not a person is convicted of an acce under section 55 (Offence—failure to comply with stop work r).	20 21 22	
	(5)	on tl Crov	ourt that finds a person guilty of an offence under that section may, the application of the prosecutor, order the person to pay to the vn any amount the Crown is entitled to recover from the person or this section.	23 24 25 26	
54	Entr	y on la	and for purposes of carrying out order	27	
			rson may enter and remain on any land and may carry out works on and if:	28 29	
		(a)	the person is carrying out the works in accordance with a stop work order, and	30 31	
		(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 33 34	
		(c)	the occupier of the land has been given reasonable notice of the proposed entry to the land.	35 36	

Clause 55	Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013
Part 6	Enforcement measures

55	Offence—	failure to comply with stop work order	
	A pe	rson must comply with a stop work order.	2
	Max	imum penalty:	;
	(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	!
	(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.	- {

Inquiries Part 7

Part 7		Inquiries			
56	Boai	pards of Inquiry			
	(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,	5		
		(b) any event, occurrence, practice or matter that may affect the health and safety of workers or other persons at a mine,	6		
		(c) anything prescribed by the regulations.	8		
	(2)	The Minister is to provide terms of reference for the inquiry when constituting the Board of Inquiry.	9 10		
	(3)	In conducting an inquiry, a Board of Inquiry:	11		
		(a) is not bound to act in a formal manner, and	12		
		(b) is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself on any matter in any way that it considers appropriate.	13 14		
	(4)	If the Board of Inquiry agrees, an agent (including a legal practitioner) may represent a person or body at an inquiry.	15 16		
	(5)	A Board of Inquiry is to determine its own procedure, except as provided by this Act.	17 18		
	(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.	19 20		
	(7)	A court (which for the purposes of this subsection includes a person conducting coronial proceedings within the meaning of the <i>Coroners Act</i> 2009) 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.	21 22 23 24 25		
57	Asse	essors	26		
	(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.	27 28 29		
	(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.	30 31 32		
	(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	33 34		

58	Witn	esses	and evidence at inquiries	1
	(1)	inqui	oard of Inquiry may by summons require a person to appear at an iry conducted by the Board to give evidence and to produce any ments that are specified in the summons.	2 3 4
	(2)		oard of Inquiry may require a person appearing at an inquiry to do 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)		oard of Inquiry may administer an oath to, or take an affirmation a, a person appearing at an inquiry.	10 11
	(4)	expe	erson attending as a witness before a Board of Inquiry is to be paid enses of the amount or at the rate approved by the Minister for the oses of this section.	12 13 14
	(5)	a que	erson is not excused from a requirement under this section to answer estion on the ground that the answer might incriminate the person ake 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)	secti	her information obtained as a result of an answer given under this on is not inadmissible on the ground that the answer had to be given at the answer might incriminate the person.	27 28 29
	(8)		erson must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a irement made of the person under this section.	30 31
		Max	imum penalty:	32
		(a)	in the case of an individual—\$25,000, or	33
		(b)	in the case of a body corporate—\$50,000.	34

Inquiries Part 7

59	Report by Board of Inquiry				
	(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.	3		
	(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 -		
	(3)	The Minister is to table a report in each House of Parliament within 28 days after being provided with the report.	3		
	(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		

Part 8		Sta	tutory bodies	
Divi	ision	1	Mine Safety Advisory Council	2
60	Esta	Establishment of Council		;
		inclu	Minister is to establish a Mine Safety Advisory Council that des representation from peak mine operator and mine worker nisations.	( (
61	Fund	ctions	of Council	
		The l	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,	10
		(b)	any other advisory function relating to work health and safety in mines that is prescribed by the regulations.	1° 12
62	Regi	ulation	ıs	13
			regulations may make provision for or with respect to the titution, members and procedure of the Mine Safety Advisory neil.	14 15 16
Divi	sion	2	Mining Competence Board	17
63	Con	stitutio	on of Mining Competence Board	18
	(1)		e is constituted by this Act a body corporate with the corporate of the Mining Competence Board.	19 20
	(2)	The l	Board represents the Crown.	2
64	Mini	sterial	control of Board	22
		The l	Board is subject to the control and direction of the Minister.	23
65	Mem	bersh	ip of Board	24
	(1)	The Mini	Board is made up of the following persons appointed by the ster:	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

Statutory bodies Part 8

		(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,	5 6	
		(e)	2 officers of the Department.	7	
	(2)	subn	regulations may make provision for or with respect to the nission of representatives under this section and the appointment of abers of the Board.	8 9 10	
66	Proc	edure	of Board	11	
	(1)		regulations may make provision for or with respect to the procedure e Board.	12 13	
	(2)	inco	Board may make rules about the procedure of the Board that are not nsistent with this Act or the regulations. Those rules are subject to direction of the Minister.	14 15 16	
67	Functions of Board				
	(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)	With follo	nout limiting subsection (1), the Board may do any or all of the owing 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	

Part 8	Statutory bodies
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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2 3 4

Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013

Clause 68

Miscellaneous Part 9

Par	t 9	Mis	cella	aneous	1
69	Serv	ice of	docur	nents	2
	(1)			nt that is authorised or required by this Act or the regulations d on any person may be served by:	3 4
		(a)	in the	e 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 8 9 10 11
			(iii)	sending it by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number of the person, or	12 13
			(iv)	sending it by email to the email address of the person, or	14
		(b)	in the	e 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 17 18 19 20
			(ii)	sending it by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number of the body corporate, or	21 22
			(iii)	sending it by email to the email address of the body corporate.	23 24
	(2)		cumen	nt that is authorised or required by this Act or the regulations d on:	25 26
		(a)	addre	regulator, may also be delivered to any person, place or ess (including an email address) specified by the regulator by r published in the Gazette, or	27 28 29
		(b)		nine operator of a mine, may also be served by leaving it with orker at the mine, or	30 31
		(c)	by se Fore: Divis	edustry safety and health representative, may also be served ending it to any district or national office of the Construction, stry, Mining and Energy Union (Mining and Energy sion) or by leaving it with a person apparently of or above the of 16 years at any such office.	32 33 34 35 36
	(3)	of th	e rules	this section affects the operation of any provision of a law or of a court authorising a document to be served on a person r manner.	37 38 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
70	Publ	ication of information by regulator	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:	22
		<i>liability</i> includes liability in defamation.	23
71	Shar	ing of information with corresponding regulator	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

Miscellaneous Part 9

	(3)		ion 271 of the WHS Act does not apply to the disclosure of rmation or giving of access to a document as authorised by this ion.	1 2 3
72	Mini	ng co	des of practice	4
	(1)	inclu	ference in section 274 of the WHS Act to the Minister is taken to ade a reference to the Minister administering this Act if the code of tice is to be made in respect of mines or mining operations.	5 6 7
	(2)	or m secti reaso	eveloping a code of practice that relates to a particular class of mine nining operations, consultation is not required to take place under ton 274 (2) (a) of the WHS Act with a jurisdiction if the Minister conably believes that the class of mine does not exist, or the class of the operations does not take place, in that jurisdiction.	8 9 10 11 12
73	lmm	unity f	from liability	13
		in th	the avoidance of doubt, the following persons are persons engaged the administration of this Act and the WHS Act for the purposes of the which are the whole with the weight of the whole weight of the weight of	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
74	Fund	tions	of regulator	22
		WHS the I	regulator, in addition to the functions set out in section 152 of the S Act, has the function of advising and making recommendations to Minister and reporting on the operation and effectiveness of the S laws.	23 24 25 26
75	Dele	gation	n of functions by Minister	27
		Depa by or <b>Note</b>	Minister may, by instrument in writing, delegate to the head of the artment any of the functions conferred or imposed on the Minister r under this Act (other than this power of delegation).  The delegation of functions by the regulator is provided for by section 154 e WHS Act.	28 29 30 31 32
76	Regi	ulation	าร	33
	(1)	or was	Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for ith respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for ying out or giving effect to this Act.	34 35 36 37

## Clause 77 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Bill 2013 Part 9 Miscellaneous

	(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		
77	Review of Act				
	(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		
78	Repe	eals	20		
		The following Acts and regulations are repealed:	21		
		Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002	22		
		Coal Mine Health and Safety Amendment Act 2010	23		
		Coal Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006	24		
		Mine Health and Safety Act 2004	25		
		Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2007	26		
		Work Health and Safety Legislation Amendment Act 2011	27		

Schedule 1		ıle 1	Savings, transitional and other provisions	1
Par	't 1	Ge	neral	3
1	Reg	ulation	าร	4
	(1)		regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional re consequent on the enactment of this Act or any Act that amends Act.	5 6 7
	(2)		such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from late of assent to the Act concerned or a later date.	8 9
	(3)	is ea	he extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that rlier than the date of its publication on the NSW legislation website, 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)		rovision referred to in subclause (1) has effect, if the regulations so ride, despite any other clause of this Schedule.	19 20
	(5)	the i	power to make regulations under subclause (1) extends to authorise making of regulations whereby the provisions of this Act or the S Act are deemed to be amended in a specified manner, but any lation 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
Par	't 2		ovisions consequent on enactment of this	30
		Act	Ι	31
2	Defi	nitions	5	32
			is Part:	33
			HS Act means the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002.	34
		form	ner Acts means the CMHS Act and the MHS Act.	35

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Savings, transitional and of	other	provisions
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		MHS Act means the Mine Health and Safety Act 2004.	,
3	Juris	sdictional questions under previous Acts	2
		A reference to this Act in section 12 (Decisions on jurisdictional questions) includes a reference to the former Acts.	;
4	Notif	iable incidents	
		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 - 8
5	Insp	ectors, investigators and mine safety officers under former Acts	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.	1° 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 18 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 27 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
6	Mini	ng Competence Board	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 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

7	Mine	Safety Advisory Council	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
8	Indu	stry safety and health representatives	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
9	Site	safety and health representatives	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
10	Elec	trical safety and health representatives	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

11	Stop	work	orders under former Acts	1
			op work order in force under the former Acts immediately before repeal of those Acts is taken to be a stop work order in force under Act.	2 3 4
12	Inqu	iries		5
		to th	oard of Inquiry constituted under a former Act that has not reported at Minister before the repeal of that Act is taken to be a Board of thiry constituted under this Act.	6 7 8
13	Ame	ndme	ent of Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005	9
	(1)	secti refer	eference to this Act in the definition of <i>mine safety legislation</i> in ion 3 (1) of the <i>Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005</i> includes a rence to the former Acts, the <i>Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982</i> and <i>Mines Inspection Act 1901</i> .	10 11 12 13
	(2)	mine	ference to a mining workplace in paragraph (b) of the definition of e safety legislation in section 3 (1) of the Mine Safety (Cost overy) Act 2005 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 Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982 or the Mines Inspection Act 1901,	20 21
		(d)	a coal preparation plant that is declared under Part 5A of the <i>Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982</i> .	22 23
14	Ame	ndme	ent of Mining Act 1992	24
		a ref	ference to this Act in section 378E of the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> includes ference to the former Acts and the <i>Mines Inspection Act 1901</i> in ion to an order or direction given before the commencement of this	25 26 27 28

Scł	hedule 2 Regulation-making powers	
	(Section 76)	2
1	Construction of regulations	;
	How regulations under this Act are to be construed in relation to the WHS Regulations.	
2	Safety and health representatives	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.	8
3	Review of decisions	10
	Conferring jurisdiction on the Administrative Decisions Tribunal to conduct reviews under the regulations.	1°
	<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

Sch	edule 3 Amendment of Acts	1				
3.1	Coal and Oil Shale Mine Workers (Superannuation) Act 1941 No 45	2				
	Section 1 Name of Act, commencement and construction	4				
	Omit "Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002" from section 1 (5).	5				
	Insert instead "Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	6				
3.2	Coal Industry Act 2001 No 107	7				
[1]	Section 10 General functions	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 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".					
[2]	Section 10 (1) (i)					
	Omit "a health and safety management system under the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002".	14 15				
	Insert instead "a safety management system under the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".					
[3]	Section 45 Reportable events	18				
	Omit "the Chief Inspector appointed under the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> " from section 45 (2) (a).					
	Insert instead "the regulator within the meaning of the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".					
3.3	Dams Safety Act 1978 No 96	23				
[1]	Section 16 Entry, inspection, testing etc					
	Omit section 16 (5). Insert instead:					
	(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 27 28 29 30				

	(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.	5		
[2]	Section 18 Giving	g of notices to ensure safety of prescribed dams	6		
	Omit section 18 (3	B) (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		
3.4	Defamation Ad	ct 2005 No 77	12		
[1]	Schedule 1 Addit	tional publications to which absolute privilege applies	13		
	Omit clauses 16 and 17. Insert instead:				
	16 Matters aris	sing under Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013 (cf 74, ss 17G and 17U)	15 16		
	Witho	out 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</i> and Safety (Mines) Act 2013 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		
[2]	Schedule 3 Addit	tional proceedings of public concern	25		
	Omit clauses 11 ar	nd 12. Insert instead:	26		
	11 Proceeding Safety (Min	gs relating to Board of Inquiry under Work Health and nes) Act 2013 (cf Act No 18 1974, cl 2 (19A) and (19B) of Sch 2)	27		
	condi	out limiting section 29 (4) (a)–(o), proceedings at an inquiry ucted by a Board of Inquiry under the <i>Work Health and</i> of <i>Mines</i> ) Act 2013	28 29 30		

3.5	Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005 No 116	1
[1]	Section 3 Definitions	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
[2]	Section 3 (1), definition of "mine safety legislation"	6
	Omit paragraphs (c)–(f) of the definition. Insert instead:	7
	(c) Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013,	8
[3]	Section 3 (2)	9
	Omit the subsection.	10
3.6	Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961 No 22	11
	Section 6 Body corporate	12
	Omit "Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002" from section 6 (5).	13
	Insert instead "Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	14
3.7	Mining Act 1992 No 29	15
[1]	Sections 21, 40, 61 and 186	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 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	19 20
[2]	Section 239E Definitions	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 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	25 26
[3]	Part 16 Mine Safety Advisory Council	27
	Omit the Part.	28

28

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

[3]	Section 38 (b)		1
	Omit "the <i>Mine I</i> protection in mine	Health and Safety Act 2004 on matters relating to radiation es".	2
		ne Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013 on matters on protection at workplaces to which that Act applies".	4 5
3.11	Road Transpo	ort (General) Act 2005 No 11	6
	Section 244A Ap	plication of work health and safety legislation	7
	Omit paragraphs <i>legislation</i> in sect	(b) and (c) of the definition of work health and safety ion 244A (4).	8 9
	Insert instead:		10
	(b)	the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013.	11
3.12	Road Transpo 2013 No 19	ort Legislation (Repeal and Amendment) Act	12 13
	Schedule 4.6 Co	al Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006	14
	Omit the Schedule	e.	15
3.13	Surveying and	d Spatial Information Act 2002 No 83	16
[1]	Section 3 Definit	ions	17
	Omit the definition	on of <i>mining survey</i> . Insert instead:	18
		ng survey means a survey that is carried out for the purposes e Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013.	19 20
[2]	Section 9A Corre	ection of survey errors	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
[3]	Section 13 Profe	ssional misconduct	26
	Omit section 13 (4) (f). Insert instead:		
	(f)	any contravention of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> with respect to the conduct of surveys, or	28 29

			_		
[4]	Section 27 Co	onst	itution of Board	1	
	Omit "Coal Mi	ine .	Health and Safety Act 2002" from section 27 (2) (f).	2	
	Insert instead "	"Wo	ork Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	3	
[5]	Section 36 Re	gul	ations	4	
	Omit section 36 (3). Insert instead:				
	to m th	mi nade nis <i>A</i>	gulation under subsection (2) (a), (b), (c) or (d) with respect ning surveys or formal mining survey plans may only be following consultation between the Minister administering Act and the Minister administering the Work Health and by (Mines) Act 2013.	6 7 8 9 10	
3.14	Work Healtl	h a	nd Safety Act 2011 No 10	11	
[1]	Section 4 Defi	initi	ions	12	
	Omit the definition of coal workplace.				
[2]	Section 4, definition of "mining workplace"				
	Omit the definition. Insert instead:				
	mining workplace means a workplace:				
	(8	a)	to which the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013 applies, or	17 18	
	(t	b)	at which activities under the <i>Petroleum (Onshore) Act</i> 1991 or the <i>Petroleum (Offshore) Act</i> 1982 are carried out.	19 20	
[3]	Section 4, def	finit	ion of "regulator"	21	
	Omit paragraph (b) of the definition. Insert instead:				
	(t	b)	in relation to matters or the exercise of a power or function concerning a mining workplace—the regulator under the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> .	23 24 25	
[4]	Section 38 Du	ıty t	o notify of notifiable incidents	26	
	Omit "a mine to which the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> applies or at a coal workplace" from section 38 (8).				
	Insert instead "a workplace to which the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013 applies".				

[5]	Sect	ion 39	Duty to preserve incident sites	1			
			ine to which the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> applies or to a lace" from section 39 (4).	2			
		t instea	ad "a workplace to which the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act es".	4 5			
[6]	Sect	ion 76	A	6			
	Omit the section. Insert instead:						
	76A	76A Special provision for mine workplaces					
			The health and safety committee for a mining workplace that is a coal mine within the meaning of the <i>Work Health and Safety</i> ( <i>Mines</i> ) <i>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			
[7]	Sect	ion 15	6A	16			
	Omi	t the se	ection. Insert instead:	17			
	156A	Spec	cial provision for mining workplace inspectors	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</i> and <i>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</i> 2013 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			

	(5)	the V	dentity card issued to a person as a government official under <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013</i> is taken also to be dentity card given to the person as a mines WHS inspector or this Act.	1 2 3 4
[8]	Section 16	2A Ex	ercise of inspector functions outside area of jurisdiction	5
	Omit sectio	n 162	A (7). Insert instead:	6
	(7)	In th	is section:	7
	, ,	appr	opriate authority 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
		appr	opriate inspector 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</i> ( <i>Mines</i> ) Act 2013.	18 19 20 21
		inspe	ector 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
			pant legislation means any of the following Acts and the lations made under those Acts:	27 28
		(a)	this Act,	29
		(b)	the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013,	30
		(c)	the Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991,	31
		(d)	the Petroleum (Offshore) Act 1982.	32
[9]	Section 16	5A Sp	pecial powers of entry for coal and mining workplaces	33
	Omit the se	ction.		34
[10]			ecial provision for coal and mining workplaces— h employee representative	35 36
	Omit the se	ction.		37

[11]	Section 2	229A Part extends to mines and coal workplaces	1		
	Omit the	section.	2		
[12]	Section 2	271A Information sharing between regulators	3		
		s Act, the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> or the <i>Coal Mine Health y Act 2002</i> " from section 271A (1).	4 5		
	Insert ins	tead "this Act or the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	6		
[13]	Schedule	e 4 Savings, transitional and other provisions	7		
	Omit clau	ise 1 (1). Insert instead:	8		
	(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.	9 10 11		
[14]	Schedule	e 4, Part 4	12		
	Insert after Part 3:				
	Part 4	Provisions consequent on enactment of Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013	14 15		
	21 De	finitions	16		
		In this Part:	17		
		former Acts means the Mine Health and Safety Act 2004 and the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002.	18 19		
		WHS(M) Act means the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013.	20 21		
	22 Co	ntinued operation of provisions under former Acts	22		
		A reference in section 229A or 271A to the WHS(M) Act includes a reference to each of the former Acts.	23 24		
3.15	Worker	s Compensation Act 1987 No 70	25		
	Section 3	3 Definitions	26		
		ection 8 (3) of the <i>Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002</i> " from the a of <i>mine</i> in section 3 (1).	27 28		
	Insert ins 2013".	stead "section 10 (2) of the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act	29 30		

3.16	Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942 No 14	1
	Section 3 Definitions	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 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	5 6
3.17	Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 No 86	7
	Section 4 Definitions	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 Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013".	12 13