

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Coal Mining Act is amended by changing  
5 Sections 5.06, 5.09, 5.10, 5.11, 6.01, 6.04, 6.05, 6.10, 6.11,  
6 6.12, 6.15, 6.16, 16.11, 25.01, 25.02, 25.04, 25.05, 29.01,  
7 31.03, 31.04, 31.05, 31.06, 31.10, and 31.30 and by adding  
8 Section 1.25 as follows:

9 (225 ILCS 705/1.25 new)

10 Sec. 1.25. Recorder. "Recorder" means a person with a mine  
11 manager certification or mine examiner certification who is  
12 trained and designated by the operator as the individual  
13 responsible for recording the mine examiner's examination of  
14 the underground workings of the mine.

15 (225 ILCS 705/5.06) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 506)

16 Sec. 5.06. The mine manager shall be responsible for the  
17 performance of all the functions and duties prescribed in  
18 Sections 5.07 to 5.25, both inclusive. The mine manager may not  
19 perform the duties of a mine examiner while serving in the  
20 capacity of a mine manager.

21 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

1 (225 ILCS 705/5.09) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 509)

2 Sec. 5.09. ~~(A)~~ In all ~~gassy~~ mines:

3 1. When the mine is to be operated, he shall have the  
4 prescribed working places of such mine examined by a certified  
5 mine examiner within 3 ~~4~~ hours before the workers of any shift,  
6 other than the examiner or the examiners designated by the mine  
7 manager to make the examination, enter the underground areas of  
8 such mine. Have the mine examiner inspect every active working  
9 place in the mine and make tests therein with a multi-gas  
10 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ for accumulation of  
11 methane and oxygen deficiency in the air therein; examine  
12 intake seals used to ventilate a working section and doors to  
13 determine whether they are functioning properly; inspect and  
14 test the roof, face and rib conditions in the working areas and  
15 on active roadways and travelways; inspect active roadways,  
16 travelways, approaches to abandoned workings and accessible  
17 falls in active sections for explosive gas and other hazards;  
18 and inspect to determine whether the air in each split is  
19 traveling in its proper course and in normal volume.

20 2. On "non-coal producing shifts", if the mine has a  
21 minimum of 120 psi seals, he shall have the mine examined by a  
22 certified mine examiner in any area where any person is  
23 scheduled to work or travel underground. If the mine has less  
24 than 120 psi seals, he shall have the mine examined by a  
25 certified mine examiner in its entirety the same as for a coal  
26 producing shift, except where persons are to work only in the

1 shaft, slope, drift, or on the immediate shaft or slope bottom,  
2 then only that area immediately surrounding the bottom shall be  
3 examined. If the mine has a minimum of 120 psi seals and the  
4 mine has not been examined in its entirety for 7 consecutive  
5 days, he shall have a certified mine examiner conduct a full  
6 mine examination, including seals and escape ways, prior to  
7 anyone other than the mine examiner or mine examiners  
8 designated by the mine manager to make the examination enter  
9 the underground areas of such mine. If it is known that the air  
10 downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when tested at a point not  
11 less than 12 inches from the roof, face, or rib contains more  
12 than 1.0% of methane as determined by permissible methane  
13 detector, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately  
14 detecting such gas, he shall have the mine examined in its  
15 entirety the same as for a coal producing shift, except where  
16 persons are to work only in the shaft, slope, or drift or on  
17 the immediate shaft or slope bottom, then only that area  
18 immediately surrounding the bottom shall be examined.

19 3. He shall see that no person, other than competent  
20 personnel, enters any underground area in a ~~gassy~~ mine, except  
21 during a coal-producing shift, unless an examination of such  
22 area has been made by a mine examiner within 12 hours  
23 immediately preceding his entrance into such area.

24 4. If the mine has constructed a minimum of 120 psi seals,  
25 he shall have a certified mine examiner conduct weekly  
26 examinations at each seal along return and bleeder air courses

1 and at each seal along intake air courses where intake air  
2 passing by the seal is not used to ventilate a working section.  
3 If the mine has constructed less than 120 psi seals, he shall  
4 have a certified mine examiner conduct a daily examination of  
5 each seal along return and bleeder air courses. If it is known  
6 that the air downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when tested at  
7 a point not less than 12 inches from the roof, face, or rib  
8 contains more than 1.0% of methane as determined by permissible  
9 methane detector, air analysis, or other recognized means of  
10 accurately detecting such gas, he shall have each seal along  
11 return and bleeder air courses and at each seal along intake  
12 air courses where intake air passing by the seal not used to  
13 ventilate a working section to be examined by a certified mine  
14 examiner before the workers of any shift, other than the  
15 examiner or the examiners designated by the mine manager to  
16 make the examination, enter the underground areas of such mine.

17 5. He shall have a certified mine examiner conduct weekly  
18 examinations of escape ways required by Sections 19.11 and  
19 19.13.

20 ~~(B) In non-gassy mines:~~

21 ~~1. Have the underground areas examined by a certified mine~~  
22 ~~examiner at least once in each calendar day during which coal~~  
23 ~~is produced. Such examination shall be made within 4 hours~~  
24 ~~immediately preceding the beginning of the first~~  
25 ~~coal-producing shift on such day.~~

26 ~~2. On idle days, have all sections of the mine examined~~

1 ~~where men are to be required to work.~~

2 ~~3. On idle nights, when the mine has been examined for the~~  
3 ~~day shift and the men are to work in sections previously~~  
4 ~~examined and no coal is to be mined, no further examination~~  
5 ~~shall be required.~~

6 ~~(C) One examination on each day when workers perform~~  
7 ~~production or idle day work shall include the escape ways~~  
8 ~~required by Sections 19.11 and 19.13.~~

9 (Source: P.A. 81-992.)

10 (225 ILCS 705/5.10) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 510)

11 Sec. 5.10. To have the underground working places in the  
12 mine examined for hazards by competent personnel designated by  
13 the operator to do so, at least once during each coal-producing  
14 shift, or oftener if necessary for safety. Examinations ~~In a~~  
15 ~~gassy mine such examinations~~ shall include tests with a  
16 multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ for methane  
17 and oxygen deficiency. In all underground face workings ~~in a~~  
18 ~~gassy mine~~ where electrically driven equipment is operated,  
19 examinations for methane shall be made with a multi-gas  
20 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ by a person trained in  
21 the use of such multi-gas detector ~~lamp~~ before equipment is  
22 taken into or operated in face regions, and frequent  
23 examinations for methane shall be made during such operations.

24 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

1 (225 ILCS 705/5.11) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 511)

2 Sec. 5.11. To see that a mine examiner makes the  
3 examinations provided in Articles 5, 6, and 31 of this Act, and  
4 that he enters his report either by calling the results of the  
5 examination to a recorder on the surface or by personally  
6 recording the report. The recorder or mine examiner shall  
7 record the report in a book or computer system that is ~~thereof~~  
8 ~~with indelible pencil or ink in a well bound or properly~~  
9 ~~protected loose leaf book~~ provided by the operator for that  
10 purpose, and the book or computer system shall be secure and  
11 not susceptible to alteration.

12 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

13 (225 ILCS 705/6.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 601)

14 Sec. 6.01. Each applicant for a certificate of competency  
15 as mine examiner shall produce evidence satisfactory to the  
16 Mining Board that he is a citizen of the United States, at  
17 least 21 years of age and of good repute and temperate habits  
18 and that he has had at least 4 years practical underground  
19 mining experience, and has been issued a First Class  
20 Certificate of Competency by the Department of Natural  
21 Resources. He shall pass an examination as to his experience in  
22 mines generating dangerous gases, his practical and  
23 technological knowledge of the nature and properties of mine  
24 gases, the laws of ventilation, the structures and use of  
25 multi-gas detectors ~~safety lamps~~, and the laws of this State

1 relating to safeguards against fires from any source in mines.  
2 He shall also submit to the Mining Board satisfactory evidence  
3 that he has completed a course of training in first aid to the  
4 injured and mine rescue methods and appliances prescribed by  
5 the Department. Persons who have graduated and hold a degree in  
6 engineering or an approved 4-year program in coal mining  
7 technology from an accredited school, college, or university,  
8 are required to have only 2 years of practical underground  
9 mining experience to qualify for the examination for a  
10 certificate of competency.

11 Persons who have graduated and hold a two-year Associate in  
12 Applied Science Degree in Coal Mining Technology from an  
13 accredited school, college or university are required to have  
14 only 3 years' practical underground mining experience to  
15 qualify for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as  
16 a Mine Examiner.

17 (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

18 (225 ILCS 705/6.04) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 604)

19 Sec. 6.04. ~~(A)~~ In all ~~gassy~~ mines:

20 1. When the mine is to be operated, he shall examine the  
21 prescribed working places of such mine within 3 ~~4~~ hours before  
22 any workers in such shift, other than the examiner or the  
23 examiners designated by the mine manager ~~Mine Manager~~ to make  
24 the examination, enter the underground areas of the mine.  
25 Examine every active working place in the mine and make tests

1 therein with a multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~  
2 for accumulation of methane and oxygen deficiency in the air  
3 therein; examine intake seals used to ventilate a working  
4 section and doors to determine whether they are functioning  
5 properly; inspect and test the roof, face, and rib conditions  
6 in the working areas and on active roadways and travelways;  
7 inspect active roadways, travelways, approaches to abandoned  
8 workings, and accessible falls in active sections for explosive  
9 gas and other hazards; and inspect to determine whether the air  
10 in each split is traveling in its proper course and in normal  
11 volume.

12 2. On non-coal producing shifts, if the mine has a  
13 constructed minimum of 120 psi seals, he shall examine the mine  
14 in any area where any person is scheduled to work or travel  
15 underground. If the mine has less constructed than 120 psi  
16 seals, he shall examine the mine in its entirety the same as  
17 for a coal producing shift, except where men are to work only  
18 in the shaft, slope, or drift or on the immediate shaft bottom,  
19 then only that area immediately surrounding the bottom need be  
20 examined. If the mine has a minimum of 120 psi seals and the  
21 mine has not been examined in its entirety for 7 consecutive  
22 days, a full mine examine shall be conducted, including seals  
23 and escape ways, prior to anyone other than the examiner or the  
24 examiners designated by the mine manager to make the  
25 examination enter the underground areas of such mine. If it is  
26 known that the air downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when



1 tested at a point not less than 12 inches from the roof, face,  
2 or rib contains more than 1.0% of methane as determined by  
3 permissible methane detector, air analysis, or other  
4 recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, he shall  
5 examine the mine in its entirety the same as for a coal  
6 producing shift, except where persons are to work only in the  
7 shaft, slope, or drift or on the immediate shaft or slope  
8 bottom, then only that area immediately surrounding the bottom  
9 shall be examined.

10 3. If the mine has constructed a minimum of 120 psi seals,  
11 he shall conduct weekly examinations at each seal along return  
12 and bleeder air courses and at each seal along intake air  
13 courses where intake air passing by the seal is not used to  
14 ventilate a working section. If such mine has constructed less  
15 than 120 psi seals, he shall conduct a daily examination of  
16 each seal along return and bleeder air courses. If it is known  
17 that the air downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when tested at  
18 a point not less than 12 inches from the roof, face, or rib  
19 contains more than 1.0% of methane as determined by permissible  
20 methane detector, air analysis, or other recognized means of  
21 accurately detecting such gas, he shall examine each seal along  
22 return and bleeder air courses and at each seal along intake  
23 air courses where intake air passing by the seal not used to  
24 ventilate a working section before the workers of any shift may  
25 enter the underground areas of such mine.

26 4. Conduct weekly examinations of escape ways required by

1 Sections 19.11 and 19.13.

2 ~~(B) In non-gassy mines:~~

3 ~~1. He shall examine the underground areas in the mine at~~  
4 ~~least once in each calendar day during which coal is produced.~~  
5 ~~Such examination shall be made within 4 hours immediately~~  
6 ~~preceding the beginning of the first coal producing shift on~~  
7 ~~such day.~~

8 ~~2. On idle days he shall examine all sections of the mine~~  
9 ~~where men are required to work.~~

10 ~~3. On idle nights, if the mine has been examined for the~~  
11 ~~day shift and the men are to work in sections previously~~  
12 ~~examined and no coal is to be mined, no further examination~~  
13 ~~shall be required.~~

14 ~~(C) One examination on each day when workers perform~~  
15 ~~production or idle day work shall include the escape ways~~  
16 ~~required by Sections 19.11 and 19.13.~~

17 (Source: P.A. 81-992.)

18 (225 ILCS 705/6.05) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 605)

19 Sec. 6.05. When in the performance of his duties, he shall  
20 carry with him a multi-gas detector ~~safety lamp~~ in proper order  
21 and condition and a rod or bar for sounding the roof.

22 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

23 (225 ILCS 705/6.10) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 610)

24 Sec. 6.10. Upon completing his examination, he shall make a

1     daily record either by calling out the results of the  
2     examination to a recorder on the surface or by personally  
3     recording the report. The recorder or mine examiner shall  
4     record the report in a book or computer system that is provided  
5     by the operator for that purpose, and the book or computer  
6     system shall be secure and not susceptible to alteration. The  
7     examination report is ~~of the same in a book kept for that~~  
8     ~~purpose,~~ for the information of the company, the State Mine  
9     Inspector, and all other persons interested; and this report  
10    shall be recorded before the miners are permitted to enter the  
11    mine. If the examination report is called out by the mine  
12    examiner to a recorder, the recorder must place his signature,  
13    certificate number, and date in the book or computer system  
14    ~~record shall be made each morning~~ before the miners are  
15    permitted to enter the mine. If the examination report is  
16    called out, the mine examiner shall verify the report by his  
17    signature, certificate number, and date by or at the end of his  
18    shift. If the mine examiner finds an omission or error in the  
19    report, the report shall be corrected and he must immediately  
20    notify the shift mine manager of the omission or error.

21    (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

22           (225 ILCS 705/6.11) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 611)

23           Sec. 6.11. Should any dangerous conditions be found as  
24    described in Section 6.09, he shall immediately notify the  
25    shift mine manager ~~record the same in the daily record book of~~

1 ~~examinations~~, setting forth the nature of the conditions found  
2 and the location of same.

3 (Source: Laws 1955, p. 2012.)

4 (225 ILCS 705/6.12) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 612)

5 Sec. 6.12. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any  
6 mine to have in his service as mine examiner any person who  
7 does not hold a certificate of competency issued by the Mining  
8 Board except that anyone holding a mine manager's certificate  
9 may serve as a mine examiner. ~~The, but in any mine employing~~  
10 ~~more than 25 men, the~~ mine manager shall not act in the  
11 capacity of mine examiner while acting as mine manager.  
12 However, whenever any exigency arises by which it is impossible  
13 for any operator to secure the immediate services of a  
14 certificated examiner, he may employ any trustworthy and  
15 experienced man of the mine inspection district to act as  
16 temporary mine examiner for a period not exceeding 7 days, and  
17 with the approval of the State Mine Inspector of the district,  
18 for a further period not exceeding 23 days. The employment of  
19 persons who do not hold certificates as mine examiners shall in  
20 no case exceed the limit of time specified herein, and the  
21 State Mine Inspector shall not approve of the employment of  
22 such persons beyond the 23 day limit.

23 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

24 (225 ILCS 705/6.15) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 615)

1           Sec. 6.15. ~~A In mines classified as gassy,~~ a sufficient  
2 number of men trained in the use of a multi-gas detector  
3 ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ shall be employed by the  
4 operator, who shall examine the mine for obnoxious and  
5 inflammable gases while men are working therein.

6 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

7 (225 ILCS 705/6.16) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 616)

8           Sec. 6.16. When in the judgment of the State Mine  
9 Inspector, expressed in writing to the mine operator, certain  
10 sections of a mine generate dangerous quantities of explosive  
11 gases, the State Mine Inspector shall require those sections of  
12 the mine to be examined for gas in a prescribed manner and at  
13 shorter intervals of time than 3 4 hours preceding the time the  
14 day shift goes on duty for every day in which the mine is to be  
15 operated.

16 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

17 (225 ILCS 705/16.11) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 1611)

18           Sec. 16.11. Socketed ropes shall be cut off and resocketed  
19 pursuant to the manufacturer's recommendation, if found to be  
20 damaged or defective ~~at least once each six months, or more~~  
21 ~~often if necessary~~, and a notice shall be posted in the engine  
22 room giving the date when the rope was installed and when  
23 resocketed.

24 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

1 (225 ILCS 705/25.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2501)

2 Sec. 25.01. Multi-gas detectors ~~Not less than two~~  
3 ~~permissible flame safety lamps~~ and a barometer, all in proper  
4 working condition, shall be kept available at each mine for the  
5 use of authorized persons. Only permissible multi-gas  
6 detectors ~~flame safety lamps, permissible methane detectors,~~  
7 or air sampling and analysis shall be used for determining the  
8 presence of methane and other gases in mine air.

9 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

10 (225 ILCS 705/25.02) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2502)

11 Sec. 25.02. Mine ~~In gassy mines, mine~~ officials whose  
12 regular duties require them to inspect working places shall  
13 have in their possession, when underground, a permissible  
14 multi-gas detector ~~flame safety lamp~~ in safe working condition,  
15 for the detection of methane and oxygen deficiency.

16 (Source: P.A. 80-296.)

17 (225 ILCS 705/25.04) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2504)

18 Sec. 25.04. All multi-gas detectors ~~safety lamps~~ shall be  
19 the property of the operator and when not in use shall remain  
20 in the custody of the mine manager or other competent person  
21 designated by him, who shall be responsible for the maintenance  
22 and calibration of the detectors to ensure that they are in  
23 safe working condition ~~clean, fill, trim, examine and deliver~~

1 ~~same, locked and in safe condition to the men when they enter~~  
2 ~~the mine, or at some underground station designated by the mine~~  
3 ~~manager for that purpose. He shall also receive the lamps from~~  
4 ~~the men when they leave the mine or as they pass the~~  
5 ~~underground lamp station at the end of their shift.~~

6 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

7 (225 ILCS 705/25.05) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2505)

8 Sec. 25.05. The person to whom multi-gas detectors ~~lamps~~  
9 ~~are~~ given shall be responsible for the condition and proper use  
10 of the multi-gas detectors ~~safety lamps~~ while in their  
11 possession, ~~and their return to the lamp station.~~

12 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

13 (225 ILCS 705/29.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2901)

14 Sec. 29.01. In all mines adequate telephone service or  
15 equivalent 2-way communication facilities, including, but not  
16 limited to, 2-way text messages, shall be provided at the top  
17 and bottom of each main shaft or slope, and from the bottoms to  
18 the working sections of the mine. Text messaging communications  
19 systems used as communication facilities must be approved by  
20 the Department. If text messaging is used, pre-programmed text  
21 messages shall be capable of providing information to the  
22 surface necessary to determine the status of the miners and the  
23 conditions in the mine, as well as providing the necessary  
24 emergency response information to the miners.

1 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

2 (225 ILCS 705/31.03) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3103)

3 Sec. 31.03. In every mine the minimum quantity of air shall  
4 not be less than 150 cubic feet per minute for each person  
5 employed, measured at the foot of the downcast and of the  
6 upcast. However, in any mine wherein explosive gas is being  
7 generated in such quantities that it can be detected by a  
8 multi-gas detector ~~an approved safety lamp~~, the minimum  
9 quantity of air shall not be less than 200 cubic feet per  
10 minute for each person employed therein. The State Mine  
11 Inspector shall have power by order in writing to require these  
12 quantities to be increased.

13 (Source: P.A. 89-657, eff. 8-14-96.)

14 (225 ILCS 705/31.04) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3104)

15 Sec. 31.04. If the air at an underground working face in a  
16 mine, when tested at a point not less than 12 inches from the  
17 roof, face, or rib, contains more than 1.0% of methane as  
18 determined by permissible methane detector, a multi-gas  
19 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air analysis, or other  
20 recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, changes or  
21 adjustments shall be made at once in the ventilation in such a  
22 mine so that such air shall not contain more than 1.0% of  
23 methane.

24 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)



1 (225 ILCS 705/31.05) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3105)

2 Sec. 31.05. If a split of air returning from active  
3 underground working places in a mine contains more than 1.0% of  
4 methane as determined by a permissible methane detector, a  
5 multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air  
6 analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting  
7 such gas, changes or adjustments shall be made at once in the  
8 ventilation in such mine so that such returning air shall not  
9 contain more than 1.0% of methane.

10 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

11 (225 ILCS 705/31.06) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3106)

12 Sec. 31.06. If a split of air returning from active  
13 underground working places in a mine contains as much as 1.5%  
14 of methane as determined by a permissible methane detector, a  
15 multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air  
16 analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting  
17 such gas, the employees shall be withdrawn from the portion of  
18 the mine endangered thereby and all power shall be cut off from  
19 such portion of the mine until the quantity of methane in such  
20 split shall be less than 1.5%. However, in virgin territory in  
21 mines ventilated by exhaust fans, where methane is liberated in  
22 large amounts, if the quantity of air in a split ventilating  
23 the workings in such territory equals or exceeds twice the  
24 minimum volume of air prescribed in Section 31.02 and if only

1 permissible electric equipment is used in such workings and the  
2 air in the split returning from such workings does not pass  
3 over trolley or other bare power wires, and if a certified  
4 person designated by the mine operator is continually testing  
5 the gas content of the air in such split during mining  
6 operations in such workings, it shall be necessary to withdraw  
7 the employees and cut off all power from the portion of the  
8 mine endangered by such methane only when the quantity thereof  
9 in the air returning from such workings exceeds 2%, as  
10 determined by a permissible methane detector, a multi-gas  
11 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air analysis, or other  
12 recognized means of accurately detecting such gas.

13 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

14 (225 ILCS 705/31.10) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3110)

15 Sec. 31.10. If the State Mine Inspector finds methane with  
16 a multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~,  
17 permissible methane detector, air analysis, or other  
18 recognized means, in the amount of 0.25% or more, in any open  
19 workings of such mine when tested at a point not less than 12  
20 inches from the roof, face or rib the mine shall be classified  
21 as gassy. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the  
22 reclassification of a mine that has been classified gassy if a  
23 subsequent examination, made by the State Mine Inspector in the  
24 method provided herein, shows the methane content to be less  
25 than 0.25%.

1 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

2 (225 ILCS 705/31.30) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3130)

3 Sec. 31.30. In ~~gassy~~ mines worked by the so-called  
4 "enclosed panel system" where rooms are driven off of both  
5 sides of the panel entries and ventilated by one side of the  
6 panel as the intake airway and the other side as the return,  
7 the following shall govern the method of working this type of  
8 panel: When the top end or inby end of the panel begins to  
9 squeeze, work or more as the result of extraction of coal and  
10 the area cannot be examined, men working in the said panel and  
11 rooms shall be removed until movement has abated and the  
12 presence of gas cannot be detected with a multi-gas detector  
13 ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~. However, if in such panels fire,  
14 barrier or cutoff pillars are left in the center of the panel  
15 of adequate thickness and the entries have been sealed in line  
16 with the pillars with adequate roof support on the inby side of  
17 the seals isolating the worked out area from the live works,  
18 then mining operations may be resumed. This shall not apply to  
19 panels worked with rooms on the intake side only, or panels  
20 with bleeder entry system whereby the gas released in the  
21 squeezed area will not contaminate the ventilating air current  
22 used to ventilate active workings within the panel.

23 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

24 (225 ILCS 705/25.03 rep.)

1 (225 ILCS 705/25.06 rep.)

2 (225 ILCS 705/25.07 rep.)

3 Section 10. The Coal Mining Act is amended by repealing  
4 Sections 25.03, 25.06, and 25.07.