FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

601 NEW JERSEY AVENUE, NW SUITE 9500 WASHINGTON, DC 20001

March 23, 2004

SECRETARY OF LABOR, : MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH :

ADMINISTRATION (MSHA) :

: Docket No. WEST 2003-112-M

v. : A.C. No. 45-03290-05502 D896

:

TACOMA DIESEL & EQUIPMENT INC. :

BEFORE: Duffy, Chairman; Beatty, Jordan, Suboleski, and Young, Commissioners

<u>ORDER</u>

BY THE COMMISSION:

This matter arises under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. § 801 et seq. (1994) ("Mine Act"). On December 12, 2002, the Commission received from Tacoma Diesel & Equipment Inc. ("Tacoma") correspondence which we construe as a motion to reopen a penalty assessment that had become a final order of the Commission pursuant to section 105(a) of the Mine Act, 30 U.S.C. § 815(a).

Under section 105(a) of the Mine Act, an operator who wishes to contest a proposed penalty must notify the Secretary of Labor no later than 30 days after receiving the proposed penalty assessment. If the operator fails to notify the Secretary, the proposed penalty assessment is deemed a final order of the Commission. 30 U.S.C. § 815(a).

We have held, however, that in appropriate circumstances, we possess jurisdiction to reopen uncontested assessments that have become final Commission orders under section 105(a). *Jim Walter Res., Inc.*, 15 FMSHRC 782, 786-89 (May 1993) ("*JWR*"). In evaluating requests to reopen final section 105(a) orders, the Commission has found guidance in Rule 60(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure under which, for example, a party could be entitled to relief from a final order of the Commission on the basis of inadvertence or mistake. *See* 29 C.F.R. § 2700.1(b) ("the Commission and its Judges shall be guided so far as practicable by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure"); *JWR*, 15 FMSHRC at 787. We have also observed that default is a harsh remedy and that, if the defaulting party can make a showing of good cause for a failure to

timely respond, the case may be reopened and appropriate proceedings on the merits permitted. *See Coal Prep. Servs., Inc.*, 17 FMSHRC 1529, 1530 (Sept. 1995).

Tacoma's request to the Commission was made via a hand-written telecopier cover sheet from its service manager, Jay Henderson. Therein Henderson states he would have filed a timely request for hearing but thought that Tacoma had 45 days to do so. Tacoma attached a copy of the proposed penalty assessment ("green card") issued on October 3, 2002, with Henderson's signature dated November 12, 2002. There is a check in the box on the green card indicating that the operator wanted to contest the penalty and have a hearing on all the violations listed in the proposed assessment. The Secretary states that she does not oppose Tacoma's request for relief.

Having reviewed Tacoma's request, in the interests of justice, we remand this matter to the Chief Administrative Law Judge for a determination of whether good cause exists for Tacoma's failure to timely contest the penalty proposal and whether relief from the final order should be granted. If it is determined that such relief is appropriate, this case shall proceed pursuant to the Mine Act and the Commission's Procedural Rules, 29 C.F.R. Part 2700.

Mich	ael F. Duffy, Chairman
Robe	t H. Beatty, Jr., Commissioner
Mary	Lu Jordan, Commissioner
Stanle	ey C. Suboleski, Commissioner
Mich	ael G. Young, Commissioner

Distribution

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Chief Administrative Law Judge Robert J. Lesnick Federal Mine Safety & Health Review Commission 601 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Suite 9500 Washington, D.C. 20001-2021