EEOICPA was enacted in October of 2000. Part B of the EEOICPA compensates current or former employees (or their survivors) of the Department of Energy (DOE), its predecessor agencies, and certain of its vendors, contractors and subcontractors, who were diagnosed with a radiogenic cancer, chronic beryllium disease, beryllium sensitivity, or chronic silicosis, as a result of exposure to radiation, beryllium, or silica while employed at covered facilities.

Part E of the EEOICPA (enacted October 28, 2004) compensates DOE contractor and subcontractor employees, eligible survivors of such employees, and uranium miners, millers, and ore transporters as defined by RECA Section 5, for any occupational illnesses that are causally linked to toxic exposures in the DOE or mining work environment.

**ELIGIBLE CONDITIONS**

**Part B:**
- Radiogenic Cancer
- Chronic Beryllium Disease
- Beryllium Sensitivity
- Chronic Scoliosis

**Part E:**
- An illness that was at least as likely as not that occupational exposure or a toxic substance was a significant factor in causing, contributing to, or aggravating the illness or death of an employee.

**BENEFITS**

**Part B:**
- Lump sum of $150,000
- Payment of medical expenses from the date the claim is filed.
- If beryllium exposure occurred: Medical monitoring for chronic beryllium disease.
- If uranium worker: Lump sum of $50,000 and payment of medical expenses.

**Part E:**
- Wage loss, impairment, and medical benefits.
- Up to $250,000 to be determined based on wage loss, impairment, and survivorship.

Certain Atomic Weapons Employer Facilities and Beryllium Vendors can also be covered under EEOICPA if the sites are proven to have handled materials that emit radiation and the site participated in the creation of a nuclear weapon in some capacity.

Atomic weapons employer facility (AWE) means any facility, owned by an atomic weapons employer, that is or was used to process or produce, for use by the United States, material that emitted radiation and was used in the production of an atomic weapon, excluding uranium mining or milling; and is designated as such in the list periodically published in the Federal Register by the Department of Energy.