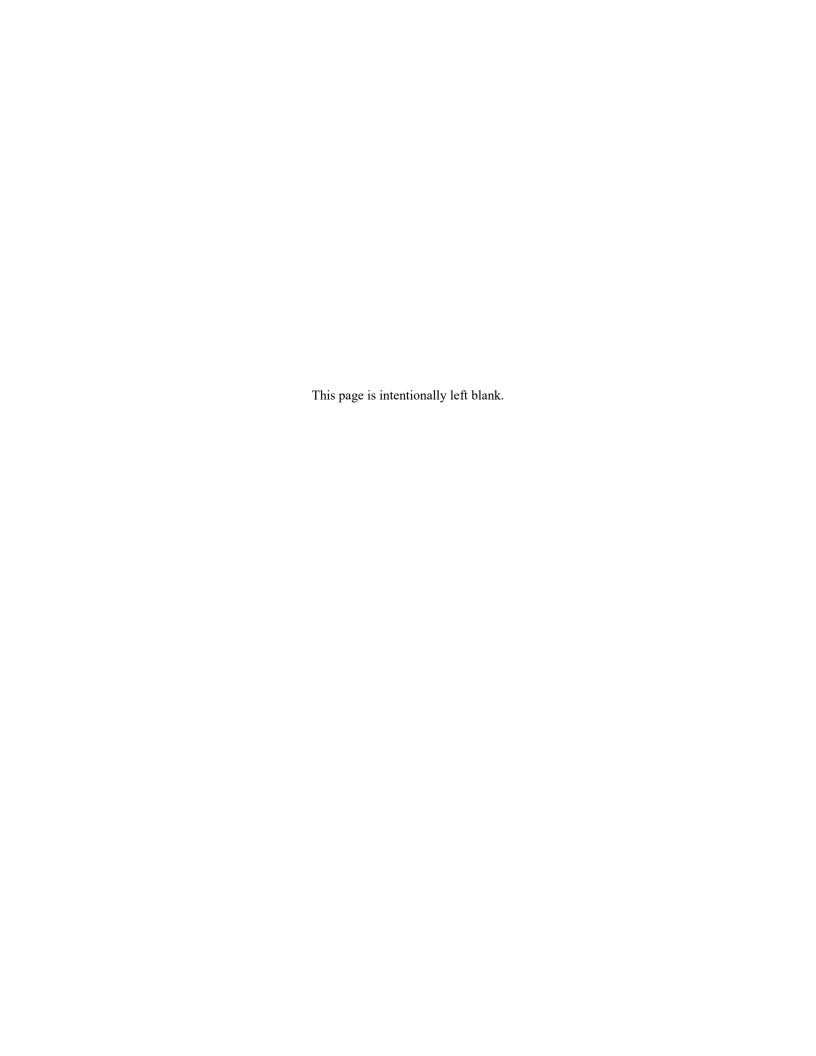
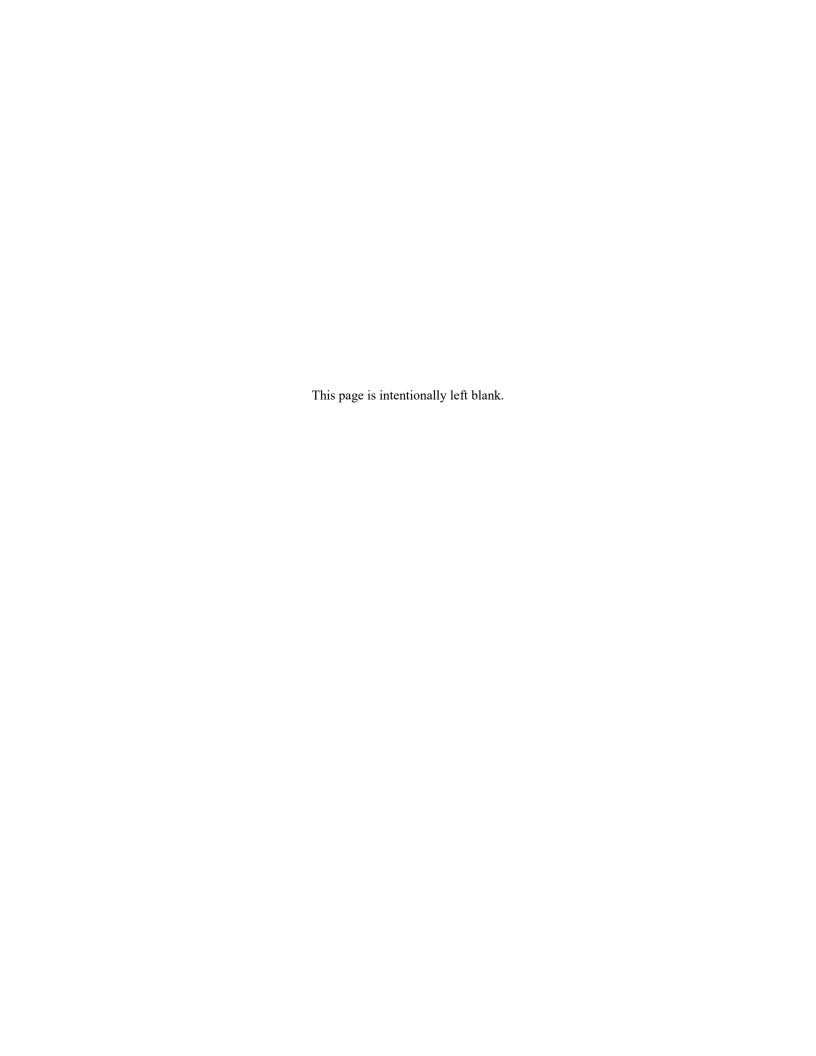
# FY 2022 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS OVERVIEW



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### **OVERVIEW**

### Introduction

The mission and vision of the Department of Labor's (DOL) Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) are:

- To protect the interests of workers who are injured or become ill on the job, their families and employers, by making timely, appropriate, and accurate decisions on claims, providing prompt payment of benefits and helping injured workers to return to gainful work as early as is feasible.
- To be an innovative leader in the delivery of benefits and a responsible steward of the resources entrusted to us, respected and relied upon by those who depend upon on us for their health and economic well-being.

As a result of job-related injury or illness, workers covered by OWCP are faced with potentially devastating economic, health, and other personal costs. These costs arise from interruption of income while out of work; loss of income if permanently disabled and unable to work or, for survivors, due to death of the employee; temporary or permanent reduced capacity to return to work; temporary or permanent dislocation from prior employment; reduced capacity to find new employment; and the need for ongoing medical care.

In August 2020 OWCP merged the Division of Federal Employees Compensation (DFEC) and the Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation (DLHWC) into one Division of Federal Employees', Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation (DFELHWC). OWCP administers four Federal compensation statutes providing benefits and responsibly administers the benefit funds authorized for these purposes:

- The Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA) Program is administered by DFELHWC and provides wage-loss compensation, medical treatment, return-to-work assistance and vocational rehabilitation to civilian employees of the Federal Government injured at work and to certain other designated groups.
- The Longshore Program is administered by DFELHWC and oversees the delivery of benefits by private sector employers and insurance carriers to injured workers engaged in certain maritime and related employment. Longshore also administers the provisions of the Defense Base Act (DBA), which covers civilian contractors working overseas.
- The Black Lung Program is administered by the Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation (DCMWC) and provides monetary compensation and medical benefits to coal miners totally disabled by pneumoconiosis (black lung disease) stemming from mine employment, and monetary benefits to their dependent survivors.
- The Energy Workers Program is administered by the Division of Energy Employees
   Occupational Illness (DEEOIC) and provides compensation and medical benefits to
   employees or survivors of employees of the Department of Energy (DOE), and contractors or

subcontractors with DOE who have been diagnosed with cancer due to exposure to radiation, chronic beryllium disease, beryllium sensitivity, chronic silicosis or any occupational illnesses that are causally linked to toxic exposures in the DOE or uranium mining, milling and ore transporting work environments.

OWCP's national office consists of the OWCP Director, Deputy Director and Chief of Staff, and the directors and staff of the four compensation programs and two administrative divisions.

The funding accounts managed by OWCP include:

- Salaries and Expenses (S&E) Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation (FPWC): Provides funding, through direct appropriation and transfers from Trust Funds, for the administration of DFELHWC's FECA Program, DFELHWC's Longshore Program, OWCP's administration of the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) and DCMWC's administration of claims filed under Part C of the Black Lung Benefits Act (BLBA).
- Special Benefits (SB): Finances payments to Federal civilians for work-related injuries and illnesses; and to Longshore and Harbor Workers and their dependents for work-related injuries and illnesses sustained prior to November 26, 1972, pursuant to Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Section 10(h). Under legislative amendments of the FECA, benefits are also paid to certain groups such as War Hazards claimants, non-Federal law enforcement officers, Job Corps enrollees, and certain federally supported volunteers. The Special Benefits account also provides for DFELHWC program administration using "Fair Share" funds collected pursuant to FECA Section 8147 (c).
- Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners (SBDCM): Finances income maintenance to miners suffering from Black Lung disease and eligible survivors for claims filed under Part B of the BLBA between December 30, 1969, and June 30, 1973, and associated administrative costs.
- Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA): Part B and Part E funding provides compensation to DOE employees and their survivors, as well as contractors and their survivors, for illness or death stemming from work in the DOE nuclear weapons complex. Funding is also provided for the associated administrative costs of the program.
- Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF): Established under the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977 to provide for payment of Part C benefits (income maintenance and medical payments to miners suffering from Black Lung disease and eligible survivors) when no coal mine operator can be held liable, administrative expenses, and interest on repayable advances.
- The Panama Canal Commission (PCC) Compensation Fund: Established to provide for the accumulation of funds to meet the Commission's Federal Employees Program workers' compensation obligations that extend beyond the dissolution of the PCC on December 31, 1999, under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977. This Fund was established in conjunction

with the transfer of the administration of the Federal Employees Program from the Commission to DOL (OWCP) effective January 1, 1989.

• The Special Workers' Compensation (SWC) Fund: Consists of amounts received from employers pursuant to an annual assessment of the industry and for the death of an employee where no person is entitled to compensation for such death, and for fines and penalty payments under the LHWCA, as amended. Fund expenses include benefit payments in second injury cases, costs for vocational rehabilitation services to injured workers, and benefits for cases involving insolvency or other circumstances precluding payment by the employer.

OWCP's FY 2022 requested administrative resources total \$411,766,000 and 1,483 FTE. The budget breakout is as below:

- \$138,604,000 and 751 FTE for DFELHWC in General Salaries & Expenses funding;
- \$2,205,000 and 6 FTE for DFELHWC in Longshore Trust funding;
- \$80,920,000 and 143 FTE for DFELHWC in SB Fair Share funding;
- \$41,464,000 and 156 FTE for DCMWC in funding transferred from the BLDTF;
- \$4,970,000 and 13 FTE for DCMWC in SBDCM funding;
- \$63,428,000 and 207 FTE for DEEOIC in EEOICPA Part B funding (\$767,000 and 3 of the requested FTE are for the Ombudsman); and
- \$80,175,000 and 207 FTE for DEEOIC in EEOICPA Part E funding (\$969,000 and 2 of the requested FTE are for the Ombudsman, and \$519,000 and 1 of the requested FTE are for the Advisory Board).

OWCP's requested program increases in FY 2022 include:

- \$20,431,000 and 143 FTE in DFELHWC for funding of FECA Program FTE restoration. The additional funding in FECA's request will increase the program's ability to detect improper payments, and increase program effectiveness, oversight, and integrity.
- \$265,000 and 0 FTE in BLDTF funding for DCMWC to maintain and enhance commercial insurance and self-insurance databases as part of the ongoing implementation of GAO recommendations for improving the oversight of the coal mine operators' insurance process to protect the BLDTF.

### **ORGANIZATION CHART**

