§ 79.52 Criteria for eligibility for claims by uranium millers.

To establish eligibility for compensation under this subpart, a claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary of a claimant must establish each of the following:

(a) The claimant was employed as a miller in a specified state;
(b) The claimant was so employed for at least one year (12 consecutive or cumulative months) during the period beginning on January 1, 1942, and ending on December 31, 1971; and
(c) The claimant contracted primary lung cancer, a nonmalignant respiratory disease, primary renal cancer, or chronic renal disease (including nephritis and kidney tubal tissue injury) following at least one year of such employment.

§ 79.53 Proof of employment as a miller.

(a) The Department will accept, as proof of employment for the time period indicated, information contained in any of the following records:

(1) Records created by or gathered by the Public Health Service (PHS) in the course of any health studies of uranium workers during or including the period 1942–1990;
(2) Records of a uranium worker census performed by the PHS at various times during the period 1942–1990;
(3) Records of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), or any of its successor agencies; and
(4) Records of federally supported, health-related studies of uranium workers.

(b) The Program will presume that the employment history for the time period indicated in records listed in paragraph (a) of this section is correct. If the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary wishes to contest the accuracy of such records, then the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary may submit records from any of the following sources, which the Assistant Director shall consider (in addition to any sources listed in paragraph (a) of this section) in order to determine whether the claimant has established the requisite employment history:

(1) Records of any of the specified states, including records of state regulatory agencies, containing information on uranium mill workers and uranium mills;
(2) Records of any business entity that owned or operated a uranium mill, or its successor-in-interest;
(3) Records of the Social Security Administration reflecting the identity of the employer, the years and quarters of employment, and the wages received during each quarter;
(4) Federal or state income tax records that contain relevant statements regarding the claimant’s employer and wages;
(5) Records containing factual findings by any governmental judicial body, state worker’s compensation board, or any governmental administrative body adjudicating the claimant’s rights to any type of benefits (which will be accepted only to prove the fact of and duration of employment in a uranium mill);
(6) Statements in medical records created during the period 1942–1971 indicating or identifying the claimant’s employer and occupation;
(7) Records of an academic or scholarly study, not conducted in anticipation of or in connection with any litigation, and completed prior to 1990; or
(8) Any other contemporaneous record that indicates or identifies the claimant’s occupation or employer.

(c) If the sources in paragraph (a) of this section do not contain information regarding the claimant’s uranium mill employment history, do not contain sufficient information to establish employment for at least one year in a uranium mill during the specified time period to qualify under §79.52(b), or if a claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary wishes to contest the accuracy of such records, then the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary may submit records from any of the following sources, which the Assistant Director shall consider (in addition to any sources listed in paragraph (a) of this section) in order to determine whether the claimant has established the requisite employment history:

(1) Records of any of the specified states, including records of state regulatory agencies, containing information on uranium mill workers and uranium mills;
(2) Records of any business entity that owned or operated a uranium mill, or its successor-in-interest;
(3) Records of the Social Security Administration reflecting the identity of the employer, the years and quarters of employment, and the wages received during each quarter;
(4) Federal or state income tax records that contain relevant statements regarding the claimant’s employer and wages;
(5) Records containing factual findings by any governmental judicial body, state worker’s compensation board, or any governmental administrative body adjudicating the claimant’s rights to any type of benefits (which will be accepted only to prove the fact of and duration of employment in a uranium mill);
(6) Statements in medical records created during the period 1942–1971 indicating or identifying the claimant’s employer and occupation;
(7) Records of an academic or scholarly study, not conducted in anticipation of or in connection with any litigation, and completed prior to 1990; or
(8) Any other contemporaneous record that indicates or identifies the claimant’s occupation or employer.

(d) To the extent that the documents submitted from the sources identified in this section do not so indicate, the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary must set forth under oath on