

tion] shall become effective 60 days from enactment [Sept. 7, 1974] and be applicable to any injury occurring on or after such effective date.”

§ 8119. Notice of injury or death

An employee injured in the performance of his duty, or someone on his behalf, shall give notice thereof. Notice of a death believed to be related to the employment shall be given by an eligible beneficiary specified in section 8133 of this title, or someone on his behalf. A notice of injury or death shall—

- (a) be given within 30 days after the injury or death;
(b) be given to the immediate superior of the employee by personal delivery or by depositing it in the mail properly stamped and addressed;
(c) be in writing;
(d) state the name and address of the employee;
(e) state the year, month, day, and hour when and the particular locality where the injury or death occurred;
(f) state the cause and nature of the injury, or, in the case of death, the employment factors believed to be the cause; and
(g) be signed by and contain the address of the individual giving the notice.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 543; Pub. L. 93-416, §12(a), Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1146.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Rows (a) and (b) showing code changes from 1916 to 1974.

Subsection (b)(2) is added on authority of former section 770, which is carried into section 8122, to complete the coverage of this section.

Administration of this subchapter was transferred to the Secretary of Labor by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 19, 64 Stat. 1271 (see section 8145).

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-416 substituted “or death” for “; failure to give” in section catchline, struck out designation of subsec. (a), redesignated cls. (1) to (7) as (a) to (g), and, as so redesignated, inserted provisions relating to notice of death and substituted “30 days” for “48 hours” in cl. (a), and struck out subsec. (b) relating to allowance of compensation.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-416 effective Sept. 7, 1974, and applicable to any injury or death occurring on or after Sept. 7, 1974, see section 28(a) of Pub. L. 93-416, set out as a note under section 8101 of this title.

§ 8120. Report of injury

Immediately after an injury to an employee which results in his death or probable disability,

his immediate superior shall report to the Secretary of Labor. The Secretary may—

- (1) prescribe the information that the report shall contain;
(2) require the immediate superior to make supplemental reports; and
(3) obtain such additional reports and information from employees as are agreed on by the Secretary and the head of the employing agency.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 543.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Rows showing code changes from 1916 to 1966.

Administration of this subchapter was transferred to the Secretary of Labor by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 19, 64 Stat. 1271 (see section 8145).

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 8121. Claim

Compensation under this subchapter may be allowed only if an individual or someone on his behalf makes claim therefor. The claim shall—

- (1) be made in writing within the time specified by section 8122 of this title;
(2) be delivered to the office of the Secretary of Labor or to an individual whom the Secretary may designate by regulation, or deposited in the mail properly stamped and addressed to the Secretary or his designee;
(3) be on a form approved by the Secretary;
(4) contain all information required by the Secretary;
(5) be sworn to by the individual entitled to compensation or someone on his behalf; and
(6) except in case of death, be accompanied by a certificate of the physician of the employee stating the nature of the injury and the nature and probable extent of the disability.

The Secretary may waive paragraphs (3)–(6) of this section for reasonable cause shown.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 543; Pub. L. 93-416, §13, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Rows showing code changes from 1916 to 1974.

The words “except as provided in section 788” in former section 768 are omitted as unnecessary as former section 788 dealt with recovery of overpayments after claims were made.

Administration of this subchapter was transferred to the Secretary of Labor by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 19, 64 Stat. 1271 (see section 8145).

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1974—Par. (3). Pub. L. 93-416 substituted “approved” for “furnished”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-416 effective Sept. 7, 1974, and applicable to any injury or death occurring on or after Sept. 7, 1974, see section 23(a) of Pub. L. 93-416, set out as a note under section 8101 of this title.

INCREASE IN TIME-PERIOD FOR FECA CLAIMANT SUPPLY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION TO OFFICE OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION

Pub. L. 117-263, div. E, title LIII, §5305(c), Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3255, provided that: “Not later than 16 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2022], the Secretary of Labor shall—

“(1) amend section 10.121 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, by striking ‘30 days’ and inserting ‘60 days’; and

“(2) modify the Federal Employees’ Compensation Act manual to reflect the changes made by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1).”

§ 8122. Time for making claim

(a) An original claim for compensation for disability or death must be filed within 3 years after the injury or death. Compensation for disability or death, including medical care in disability cases, may not be allowed if claim is not filed within that time unless—

(1) the immediate superior had actual knowledge of the injury or death within 30 days. The knowledge must be such to put the immediate superior reasonably on notice of an on-the-job injury or death; or

(2) written notice of injury or death as specified in section 8119 of this title was given within 30 days.

(b) In a case of latent disability, the time for filing claim does not begin to run until the employee has a compensable disability and is aware, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence should have been aware, of the causal relationship of the compensable disability to his employment. In such a case, the time for giving notice of injury begins to run when the employee is aware, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence should have been aware, that his condition is causally related to his employment, whether or not there is a compensable disability.

(c) The timely filing of a disability claim because of injury will satisfy the time requirements for a death claim based on the same injury.

(d) The time limitations in subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not—

(1) begin to run against a minor until he reaches 21 years of age or has had a legal representative appointed; or

(2) run against an incompetent individual while he is incompetent and has no duly appointed legal representative; or

(3) run against any individual whose failure to comply is excused by the Secretary on the ground that such notice could not be given because of exceptional circumstances.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 544; Pub. L. 90-83, §1(57), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 210; Pub. L. 93-416, §14, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES
1966 ACT

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Row 1: 5 U.S.C. 770. Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §20, 39 Stat. 747. June 13, 1922, ch. 219, 42 Stat. 650. July 28, 1945, ch. 328, §1, 59 Stat. 503. Sept. 13, 1960, Pub. L. 86-767, §205, 74 Stat. 908.

The last sentence of the Act of June 13, 1922, 42 Stat. 650, is omitted as obsolete.

Administration of this subchapter was transferred to the Secretary of Labor by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 19, 64 Stat. 1271 (see section 8145).

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

1967 ACT

Table with 3 columns: Section of title 5, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 8122(b), (d) 5 App.: 770. July 4, 1966, Pub. L. 89-488, §9, 80 Stat. 254.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-416, §14(1), substituted provisions requiring filing of claims for compensation within three years after death or disability, and setting forth conditions for waiver of filing within required time periods, for provisions requiring claim for death to be made within one year after death and for disability to be made within 60 days after injury and authorizing extension of time for good cause.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 93-416, §14(2), substituted provisions relating to timeliness of claim for death when claim for injury was timely filed and death was based on same injury, for provisions relating to waiver of compliance with requirements for giving notice of injury and filing claim for compensation.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 93-416, §14(3), substituted “(a) and (b)” for “(a)-(c)”, and added cl. (3).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-416 effective Sept. 7, 1974, and applicable to any injury or death occurring on or after Sept. 7, 1974, see section 23(a) of Pub. L. 93-416, set out as a note under section 8101 of this title.

PERSONNEL NOT AFFECTED BY 1967 INCREASE

Increases authorized under amendment by section 1(57) of Pub. L. 90-83 not applicable to specified personnel, see section 7 of Pub. L. 90-83, set out as a note under section 8103 of this title.

§ 8123. Physical examinations

(a) An employee shall submit to examination by a medical officer of the United States, or by a physician designated or approved by the Secretary of Labor, after the injury and as frequently and at the times and places as may be reasonably required. The employee may have a physician designated and paid by him present to participate in the examination. If there is dis-