

BRB No. 11-0461 BLA

REBA F. LUCAS)	
(Widow of JIMMY DAVID LUCAS))	
)	
Claimant-Respondent)	
)	
v.)	
)	
WILLIAMS MOUNTAIN COAL)	DATE ISSUED: 03/07/2012
COMPANY)	
)	
Employer-Petitioner)	
)	
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF WORKERS')	
COMPENSATION PROGRAMS, UNITED)	
STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR)	
)	
Party-in-Interest)	DECISION and ORDER

Appeal of the Decision and Order Awarding Benefits of Richard A. Morgan, Administrative Law Judge, United States Department of Labor.

Timothy C. MacDonnell (Black Lung Legal Clinic, Washington and Lee University School of Law), Lexington, Virginia, for claimant.

Ann B. Rembrandt (Jackson Kelly PLLC), Charleston, West Virginia, for employer.

Ann Marie Scarpino (M. Patricia Smith, Solicitor of Labor; Rae Ellen James, Associate Solicitor; Michael J. Rutledge, Counsel for Administrative Litigation and Legal Advice), Washington, D.C., for the Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, United States Department of Labor.

Before: DOLDER, Chief Administrative Appeals Judge, SMITH and McGRANERY, Administrative Appeals Judges.

PER CURIAM:

Employer appeals the Decision and Order Awarding Benefits (11-BLA-5242) of Administrative Law Judge Richard A. Morgan (the administrative law judge) rendered on a survivor's claim filed pursuant to the provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Act, 30 U.S.C. §§901-944 (2006), *amended by* Pub. L. No. 111-148, §1556, 124 Stat. 119 (2010) (to be codified at 30 U.S.C. §§921(c)(4) and 932(l)) (the Act).

On March 23, 2010, amendments to the Act, affecting claims filed after January 1, 2005, that were pending on or after March 23, 2010, were enacted. *See* Section 1556 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), Public Law No. 111-148 (2010). The amendments, in pertinent part, revive Section 422(l) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. §932(l), which provides that the survivor of a miner who was eligible to receive benefits at the time of his or her death is automatically entitled to survivor's benefits, without having to establish that the miner's death was due to pneumoconiosis. 30 U.S.C. §932(l).

On December 15, 2010, claimant¹ filed a Motion for Summary Judgment, arguing that, under amended Section 932(l), and given the filing date of her claim, she was entitled to benefits based on the award of benefits to her deceased husband. In response, employer argued that claimant is not automatically entitled to survivor's benefits under amended Section 932(l), because the miner's claim was neither filed prior January 1, 2005, nor pending on or after March 23, 2010. The Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (the Director), filed a Reply to [Employer's] Response to Claimant's Motion for Summary Judgment, agreeing with claimant's position that she is derivatively entitled to survivor's benefits under amended Section 932(l).²

The administrative law judge found that claimant is an eligible survivor of the miner, and that claimant met the eligibility requirements for application of amended Section 932(l), as she filed her survivor's claim for benefits after January 1, 2005, the claim was pending on March 23, 2010, the effective date of the amendments, and the miner was receiving benefits at the time of his death. Accordingly, the administrative law judge found claimant entitled to survivor's benefits, commencing as of June 1, 2009.

¹ Claimant, Reba F. Lucas, is the widow of the miner, who died on June 28, 2009. Director's Exhibit 15. Claimant filed her claim for survivor's benefits on July 29, 2009. Director's Exhibit 4.

² At the time of his death, the miner was receiving federal black lung benefits pursuant to a final award on his lifetime claim. *See Williams Mountain Coal Co. v. Lucas*, No. 03-2288 (4th Cir. Jun. 15, 2004) (unpub.); *Lucas v. Williams Mountain Coal Co.*, BRB No. 02-0856 BLA (Aug. 28, 2003) (unpub.); Director's Exhibit 1.

On appeal, employer argues that the retroactive application of the automatic entitlement provisions of amended Section 932(l) to claims filed after January 1, 2005 constitutes a violation of its due process rights and an unconstitutional taking of private property. Employer also contends that the operative date for determining eligibility pursuant to amended Section 932(l) is the date that the miner's claim was filed, not the date that the survivor's claim was filed. Employer requests that further proceedings or actions related to this claim be held in abeyance, pending the resolution of the constitutional challenges to the PPACA in federal court. Claimant and the Director respond, urging the Board to affirm the administrative law judge's award of benefits.

The Board's scope of review is defined by statute. The administrative law judge's Decision and Order must be affirmed if it is rational, supported by substantial evidence, and in accordance with applicable law. 33 U.S.C. §921(b)(3), as incorporated by 30 U.S.C. §932(a); *O'Keeffe v. Smith, Hinchman & Grylls Associates, Inc.*, 380 U.S. 359 (1965).

We reject employer's contention that retroactive application of the automatic entitlement provisions of amended Section 932(l) to claims filed after January 1, 2005 constitutes a due process violation and a taking of private property, for the same reasons the Board rejected substantially similar arguments in *Mathews v. United Pocahontas Coal Co.*, 24 BLR 1-193, 1-200 (2010), *recon. denied*, BRB No. 09-0666 BLA (Apr. 14, 2011)(Order)(unpub.), *appeal docketed*, No. 11-1620 (4th Cir. June 13, 2011). *See also B & G Constr. Co. v. Director, OWCP [Campbell]*, 662 F.3d 233, BLR (3d Cir. 2011); *Keene v. Consolidation Coal Co.*, 645 F.3d 844, 24 BLR 2-385 (7th Cir. 2011). Further, the operative date for determining eligibility for survivor's benefits under amended Section 932(l) is the date that the survivor's claim was filed, not the date that the miner's claim was filed. *West Virginia CWP Fund v. Stacy*, F.3d , BLR No. 11-1020, 2011 WL 6396510 (4th Cir. Dec. 21, 2011). For the reasons set forth in *Stacy*, we reject employer's arguments to the contrary and, consistent with our reasoning in *Mathews*, we reject employer's request to hold this case in abeyance pending resolution of legal challenges to the PPACA. *See Stacy, slip op.* at 7-14, 16-18; *Mathews*, 24 BLR at 1-201; *Fairman v. Helen Mining Co.*, 24 BLR 1-225 (2011).

Because claimant filed her survivor's claim after January 1, 2005, her claim was pending on March 23, 2010, and the miner was receiving benefits under a final award at the time of his death, we affirm the administrative law judge's finding that claimant is entitled to receive survivor's benefits pursuant to Section 422(l) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. §932(l).

Accordingly, the Decision and Order Awarding Benefits of the administrative law judge is affirmed.

SO ORDERED.

NANCY S. DOLDER, Chief
Administrative Appeals Judge

ROY P. SMITH
Administrative Appeals Judge

REGINA C. McGRANERY
Administrative Appeals Judge