

rect judicial proceeding, in a civil action, or in admiralty, or by an administrative or judicial proceeding under a workmen's compensation statute or under a Federal tort liability statute. However, this subsection does not apply to a master or a member of a crew of a vessel.

(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, an individual receiving benefits for disability or death under this subchapter who is also receiving benefits under subchapter III of chapter 84 of this title or benefits under title II of the Social Security Act shall be entitled to all such benefits, except that—

(1) benefits received under section 223 of the Social Security Act (on account of disability) shall be subject to reduction on account of benefits paid under this subchapter pursuant to the provisions of section 224 of the Social Security Act; and

(2) in the case of benefits received on account of age or death under title II of the Social Security Act, compensation payable under this subchapter based on the Federal service of an employee shall be reduced by the amount of any such social security benefits payable that are attributable to Federal service of that employee covered by chapter 84 of this title. However, eligibility for or receipt of benefits under chapter 84 of this title, or benefits under title II of the Social Security Act by virtue of service covered by chapter 84 of this title, does not affect the right of the employee to compensation for scheduled disabilities specified by section 8107(c) of this title.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 542; Pub. L. 90-83, §1(56), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 210; Pub. L. 93-416, §9(a), Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1145; Pub. L. 99-335, title II, §207(e), June 6, 1986, 100 Stat. 595; Pub. L. 102-54, §13(b)(1), June 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 274; Pub. L. 106-398, §1 [[div. A], title X, §1087(f)(3)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A-293.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES  
1966 ACT

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 757.	Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §7, 39 Stat. 743. July 1, 1944, ch. 373, §605(a), 58 Stat. 712. Aug. 13, 1946, ch. 958, §5, 60 Stat. 1049. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, §201, 63 Stat. 861. July 30, 1956, ch. 779, §3(b), 70 Stat. 721. Sept. 13, 1960, Pub. L. 86-767, §202, 74 Stat. 907. Sept. 4, 1964, Pub. L. 88-581, §4(b), 78 Stat. 919.

In subsection (a)(2), "Air Force" is added on authority of the Act of July 26, 1947, ch. 343, §207(a), (f), 61 Stat. 502, and sections 8010-8013 of title 10, United States Code. This does not affect the operation of this subsection insofar as it concerns members of the Coast Guard whose pension is based in whole or in part on service with the Coast Guard when it operated as a part of the Navy.

In subsection (b), the reference to the definition of "employee" in former section 790 is omitted as unnecessary as the definition is included in section 8101 for the entire subchapter.

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

<i>Section of title 5</i>	<i>Source (U.S.Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
8116(a) .....	5 App.: 757(a).	July 4, 1966, Pub. L. 89-488, §5(a), 80 Stat. 253.

The words "another retirement system for employees of the Government" are substituted for "any other Federal Act or program providing retirement benefits for employees".

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620, as amended. Title II of the Social Security Act is classified generally to subchapter II (§401 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Sections 223 and 224 are classified to sections 423 and 424a, respectively, of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 106-398 struck out "subject to the reduction of such pay in accordance with section 5532(b) of title 5, United States Code" after "uniformed services".

1991—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 102-54 substituted "Department of Veterans Affairs" for "Veterans' Administration".

1986—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99-335 added subsec. (d).

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-416 struck out "and" in cl. (1), substituted a semicolon for a period in cl. (2), and added cls. (3) and (4).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-335 effective Jan. 1, 1987, see section 702(a) of Pub. L. 99-335, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8401 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 93-416, §9(b), Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1145, provided that: "The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall be effective with respect to disability or death occurring before or after the date of enactment of this Act [Sept. 7, 1974] and without regard to any election under section 8116(b) of the Act [subsec. (b) of this section]; but no payment shall be made by reason of such amendment for any period prior to the date of enactment of this Act."

PERSONNEL NOT AFFECTED BY 1967 INCREASE

Increases authorized under amendment by section 1(56) 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.

§ 8117. Time of accrual of right

(a) An employee other than a Postal Service employee is not entitled to compensation for the first 3 days of temporary disability, except—

- (1) when the disability exceeds 14 days;
- (2) when the disability is followed by permanent disability; or
- (3) as provided by sections 8103 and 8104 of this title.

(b) A Postal Service employee is not entitled to compensation or continuation of pay for the first 3 days of temporary disability, except as

provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (a). A Postal Service employee may use annual leave, sick leave, or leave without pay during that 3-day period, except that if the disability exceeds 14 days or is followed by permanent disability, the employee may have their sick leave or annual leave reinstated or receive pay for the time spent on leave without pay under this section.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 543; Pub. L. 93-416, §10, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1145; Pub. L. 109-435, title IX, §901(a), Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 3253.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Row 1: ..... 5 U.S.C. 752. Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §2, 39 Stat. 743. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, §101(a), 63 Stat. 854.

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

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-435 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), substituted “An employee other than a Postal Service employee” for “An employee”, and added subsec. (b).

1974—Pub. L. 93-416 substituted “14 days” for “21 days”.

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.

§ 8118. Continuation of pay; election to use annual or sick leave

(a) The United States shall authorize the continuation of pay of an employee, as defined in section 8101(1) of this title (other than those referred to in clause (B) or (E), who has filed a claim for a period of wage loss due to a traumatic injury with his immediate superior on a form approved by the Secretary of Labor within the time specified in section 8122(a)(2) of this title.

(b) Continuation of pay under this subchapter shall be furnished—

(1) without a break in time, except as provided under section 8117(b), unless converted under regulations of the Secretary;

(2) for a period not to exceed 45 days; and

(3) under accounting procedures and such other regulations as the Secretary may require.

(c) An employee may use annual or sick leave to his credit at the time the disability begins, but his compensation for disability does not begin, and the time periods specified by section 8117 of this title do not begin to run, until termination of pay as set forth in subsections (a) and (b) or the use of annual or sick leave ends.

(d) If a claim under subsection (a) is denied by the Secretary, payments under this section shall, at the option of the employee, be charged to sick or annual leave or shall be deemed overpayments of pay within the meaning of section 5584 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) Payments under this section shall not be considered as compensation as defined by section 8101(12) of this title.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 543; Pub. L. 93-416, §11, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1145; Pub. L. 109-435, title IX, §901(b), Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 3254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Row 1: ..... 5 U.S.C. 758. Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §8, 39 Stat. 743. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, §101(b), 63 Stat. 854.

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

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 109-435 amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows: “without a break in time unless converted under regulations of the Secretary;”.

1974—Pub. L. 93-416 inserted in section catchline the reference to continuation of pay, added subsections (a), (b), (d) and (e), designated existing provisions as subsec. (c), and in subsec. (c) as so designated, substituted “until termination of pay as set forth in subsections (a) and (b) or the use of annual or sick leave ends” for “until the use of the annual or sick leave ends”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 93-416, §28(b), Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1151, provided that: “Section 11 of this Act [amending this section] 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. Row 1: (a) ..... 5 U.S.C. 765. Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §15, 39 Stat. 746.