

of the actual daily wage of the employee at the time of injury in which event he may be paid compensation for the days he would have worked but for the injury.

(d) Average annual earnings are determined as follows:

(1) If the employee worked in the employment in which he was employed at the time of his injury during substantially the whole year immediately preceding the injury and the employment was in a position for which an annual rate of pay—

(A) was fixed, the average annual earnings are the annual rate of pay; or

(B) was not fixed, the average annual earnings are the product obtained by multiplying his daily wage for the particular employment, or the average thereof if the daily wage has fluctuated, by 300 if he was employed on the basis of a 6-day workweek, 280 if employed on the basis of a 5½-day week, and 260 if employed on the basis of a 5-day week.

(2) If the employee did not work in employment in which he was employed at the time of his injury during substantially the whole year immediately preceding the injury, but the position was one which would have afforded employment for substantially a whole year, the average annual earnings are a sum equal to the average annual earnings of an employee of the same class working substantially the whole immediately preceding year in the same or similar employment by the United States in the same or neighboring place, as determined under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) If either of the foregoing methods of determining the average annual earnings cannot be applied reasonably and fairly, the average annual earnings are a sum that reasonably represents the annual earning capacity of the injured employee in the employment in which he was working at the time of the injury having regard to the previous earnings of the employee in Federal employment, and of other employees of the United States in the same or most similar class working in the same or most similar employment in the same or neighboring location, other previous employment of the employee, or other relevant factors. However, the average annual earnings may not be less than 150 times the average daily wage the employee earned in the employment during the days employed within 1 year immediately preceding his injury.

(4) If the employee served without pay or at nominal pay, paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection apply as far as practicable, but the average annual earnings of the employee may not exceed the minimum rate of basic pay for GS-15. If the average annual earnings cannot be determined reasonably and fairly in the manner otherwise provided by this section, the average annual earnings shall be determined at the reasonable value of the service performed but not in excess of \$3,600 a year.

(e) The value of subsistence and quarters, and of any other form of remuneration in kind for services if its value can be estimated in money, and premium pay under section 5545(c)(1) of this

title are included as part of the pay, but account is not taken of—

- (1) overtime pay;
- (2) additional pay or allowance authorized outside the United States because of differential in cost of living or other special circumstances; or
- (3) bonus or premium pay for extraordinary service including bonus or pay for particularly hazardous service in time of war.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 540; Pub. L. 89-737, §1(1), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1164.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 762.	Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §12, 39 Stat. 746. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, §203, 63 Stat. 862.

In subsection (d)(4), the words “the minimum rate of basic pay for GS-15” are substituted for “the basic rate of annual compensation specified under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, for positions in grade GS-15 at the bottom of such grade”. In former section 762, the words “Classification Act of 1949” were substituted for “Classification Act of 1923” on authority of §1106(a) of the Act of Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, 63 Stat. 972.

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.

AMENDMENTS

1966—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 89-737 inserted reference to premium pay under section 5545(c)(1) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1966 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 89-737, §4, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1164, which provided that the amendments made by this Act [amending this section and sections 8331 and 8704 of this title] apply with respect to premium pay payable from and after the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 2, 1966], was repealed by Pub. L. 90-83, §10(b), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 223.

§ 8115. Determination of wage-earning capacity

(a) In determining compensation for partial disability, except permanent partial disability compensable under sections 8107-8109 of this title, the wage-earning capacity of an employee is determined by his actual earnings if his actual earnings fairly and reasonably represent his wage-earning capacity. If the actual earnings of the employee do not fairly and reasonably represent his wage-earning capacity or if the employee has no actual earnings, his wage-earning capacity as appears reasonable under the circumstances is determined with due regard to—

- (1) the nature of his injury;
- (2) the degree of physical impairment;
- (3) his usual employment;
- (4) his age;
- (5) his qualifications for other employment;
- (6) the availability of suitable employment; and
- (7) other factors or circumstances which may affect his wage-earning capacity in his disabled condition.

(b) Section 8114(d) of this title is applicable in determining the wage-earning capacity of an employee after the beginning of partial disability.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 542.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 763.	Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, § 13, 39 Stat. 746. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, § 204, 63 Stat. 864. Sept. 13, 1960, Pub. L. 86-767, § 204, 74 Stat. 908.

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

§ 8116. Limitations on right to receive compensation

(a) While an employee is receiving compensation under this subchapter, or if he has been paid a lump sum in commutation of installment payments until the expiration of the period during which the installment payments would have continued, he may not receive salary, pay, or remuneration of any type from the United States, except—

(1) in return for service actually performed;

(2) pension for service in the Army, Navy, or Air Force;

(3) other benefits administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs unless such benefits are payable for the same injury or the same death; and

(4) retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay for service in the Armed Forces or other uniformed services.

However, eligibility for or receipt of benefits under subchapter III of chapter 83 of this title, or another retirement system for employees of the Government, does not impair the right of the employee to compensation for scheduled disabilities specified by section 8107(c) of this title.

(b) An individual entitled to benefits under this subchapter because of his injury, or because of the death of an employee, who also is entitled to receive from the United States under a provision of statute other than this subchapter payments or benefits for that injury or death (except proceeds of an insurance policy), because of service by him (or in the case of death, by the deceased) as an employee or in the armed forces, shall elect which benefits he will receive. The individual shall make the election within 1 year after the injury or death or within a further time allowed for good cause by the Secretary of Labor. The election when made is irrevocable, except as otherwise provided by statute.

(c) The liability of the United States or an instrumentality thereof under this subchapter or any extension thereof with respect to the injury or death of an employee is exclusive and instead of all other liability of the United States or the instrumentality to the employee, his legal representative, spouse, dependents, next of kin, and any other person otherwise entitled to recover damages from the United States or the instrumentality because of the injury or death in a di-

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.