

the benefits applicable to local hires in the country of hire or the place of employment, whichever benefits are greater, provided that all benefits payable on account of one injury must be paid under the same benefit structure.

(2) Where no well-defined workers' compensation benefits structure is provided in either the country of hire or the place of employment, the provisions of § 25.2(d) shall apply.

(3) Where equitable considerations as determined by the Director so warrant, a fourth country national may be awarded benefits applicable to local hires in his home country.

#### **§ 25.7 Non-citizen residents of possessions.**

An employee who is a bona fide permanent resident of any United States possession, territory, commonwealth or trust territory shall be accorded the full benefits of the basic law (Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended), provided that the application of the minimum benefit provisions therein shall be governed by the restrictions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8138.

### **Subpart B—Special Schedule of Compensation**

#### **§ 25.11 Compensation for disability.**

Compensation for disability shall be paid to the employee as follows:

(a) *Permanent total disability.* In case of disability, total in character and permanent in quality, 66⅔ per centum of the monthly pay during the continuance of such disability.

(b) *Temporary total disability.* In case of disability, total in character and temporary in quality, 66⅔ per centum of the monthly pay during the continuance of such disability.

(c) *Permanent partial disability.* In case of disability, partial in character and permanent in quality, 66⅔ per centum of the monthly pay, for the following losses and periods:

(1) Arm lost, 280 weeks' compensation.

(2) Leg lost, 248 weeks' compensation.

(3) Hand lost, 212 weeks' compensation.

(4) Foot lost, 173 weeks' compensation.

(5) Eye lost, 140 weeks' compensation.

(6) Thumb lost, 51 weeks' compensation.

(7) First finger lost, 28 weeks' compensation.

(8) Great toe lost, 26 weeks' compensation.

(9) Second finger lost, 18 weeks' compensation.

(10) Third finger lost, 17 weeks' compensation.

(11) Toe, other than great toe, lost, 8 weeks' compensation.

(12) Fourth finger lost, 7 week's compensation.

(13) Loss of hearing: One ear, 52 weeks' compensation; both ears, 200 weeks' compensation.

(14) Phalanges: Compensation for loss of more than one phalanx of a digit shall be the same as for the loss of the entire digit. Compensation for loss of the first phalanx shall be one-half of the compensation for the loss of the entire digit.

(15) Amputated arm or leg: Compensation for an arm or a leg, if amputated at or above the elbow or the knee, shall be the same as for the loss of the arm or leg; but, if amputated between the elbow and the wrist, or between the knee and the ankle, the compensation shall be the same as for the loss of the hand or the foot.

(16) Binocular vision or per centum of vision: Compensation for loss of binocular vision, or for 80 per centum or more of the vision of an eye shall be the same as for the loss of the eye.

(17) Two or more digits: Compensation for loss of two or more digits, one or more phalanges of two or more digits of a hand or foot may be proportioned to the loss of use of the hand or foot occasioned thereby, but shall not exceed the compensation for the loss of a hand or a foot.

(18) Total loss of use: Compensation for a permanent total loss of use of a member shall be the same as for loss of the member.

(19) Partial loss or partial loss of use: Compensation for permanent partial loss or loss of use of a member may be for proportionate loss of use of the member.

(20) Consecutive awards: In any case in which there shall be a loss or loss of use of more than one member or parts of more than one member, set forth in