§ 192.52 Disability benefits.

(a) Principals who qualify for benefits under §192.1 and are employees of the U.S. Government are considered for disability payments under programs administered by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP), Department of Labor, or in the case of foreign service national employees, the programs may be administered by either OWCP or the organizational authority in the country of employment which provides similar coverage under the local compensation plan established pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3968. Normal filing procedures as specified by either OWCP or the local organizational authority which provides such coverage should be followed in determining eligibility. Duplicate benefits may not be received from both OWCP and the local organizational authority for the same claim. Additional benefits to persons qualifying for full FECA or similar benefits would not normally be payable under this subpart, except to foreign service national employees whose benefit levels are below comparable levels payable to U.S. citizen employees under FECA. Foreign service national employees whose benefit levels are below comparable benefits payable to U.S. citizens under FECA may receive benefits under this subpart so that total benefits received are comparable to the benefits payable to U.S. citizen employees under FECA.

(b) Family members who do not qualify for either OWCP benefits or benefits from the organizational authority in the country of employment which provides similar coverage, and anyone eligible under §192.1(a) who does not qualify for full benefits from OWCP, must file an application for disability benefits with the Office of Medical Services, Department of State, for a determination of eligibility under this subpart, if connected with hostile action abroad. Applications made in connection with hostile action in domestic situations will be directed to the Agency Head. Such applications for disability payments will be considered using the same criteria for determination as established by OWCP.

(c) Family members who are determined to be disabled by the Office of Medical Services, or Agency Head using the OWCP criteria, are eligible to receive a lump-sum payment based on the following guidelines:

(1) Permanent total disability rate. A lump-sum payment equal to two year’s salary of the Principal at the time of the qualifying incident.

(2) Temporary total disability rate. A lump-sum payment computed at 66% percent of the monthly pay rate of the Principal for each month of temporary total disability, not to exceed one year’s salary of the Principal.

(3) Partial disability rate. A lump-sum payment authorized in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 8106, equal to 66% percent of the difference between the monthly pay at the time of the qualifying incident and the monthly wage-earning capacity of the family member after the beginning of the partial disability, not to exceed one year’s salary of the Principal. For family members with no wage-earning history, a lump-sum payment equal to 66% percent of the difference between the estimated monthly wage-earning capacity of the family member at the time of the qualifying incident and the monthly wage-earning capacity after the beginning of the partial disability, not to exceed one year’s salary of the Principal may be authorized, using the criteria established by OWCP for such determination.

(4) Special loss schedule. In addition to the temporary disability benefits payable in accordance with this subpart, if there is permanent disability involving the loss, or loss of use, of a member or function of the body or involving disfigurement, a lump-sum payment may be authorized at the rate of 25 percent of the payment authorized in accordance with the schedule and procedures in 5 U.S.C. 8107 and 20 CFR 10.304. The provisions of 20 CFR part 10, subpart D, which prevent the payment...
of disability compensation and scheduled compensation simultaneously, shall not apply to these regulations. Cash payments under this subpart are the responsibility of the employing agency.

[54 FR 12597, Mar. 28, 1989; 54 FR 16195, Apr. 21, 1989]

PART 193—BENEFITS FOR HOSTAGES IN IRAQ, KUWAIT, OR LEBANON

Sec. 193.1 Determination of hostage status.
193.2 Definitions.
193.3 Applications.
193.4 Consideration and denial of claims: Notification of determinations.

AUTHORITY: Section 599C, Pub. L. No. 101–513, 104 Stat. 2064, unless otherwise noted.
SOURCE: 55 FR 52838, Dec. 24, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 193.1 Determination of hostage status.

(a) The Secretary of State shall, upon his or her own initiative or upon application under § 193.3, notify the appropriate federal authorities, in classified or unclassified form as he or she determines to be necessary in the best interests of the affected individuals, the names of persons whom he or she determines to be in a hostage status within the meaning of subsection 599C(d) of Public Law No. 101–513.

(b) In the case of Iraq and Kuwait, hostage status may be accorded to United States nationals, or family members of United States nationals, who are or who have been a hostage status as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section in Iraq or Kuwait at any time during the period beginning on August 2, 1990 and terminating on the date on which United States economic sanctions are lifted, and

(1) who are or who have been in a hostage status as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section in Iraq or Kuwait at any time during the period beginning on August 2, 1990 and terminating on the date on which United States economic sanctions are lifted, and

(2) who are being or who have been held in custody by governmental or military authorities of such country or who are taking refuge in that country in fear of being taken into such custody (including residing in any diplomatic mission or consular post in that country.)

(c) In the case of Lebanon, hostage status may be accorded to United States nationals, which, for purposes of this paragraph, includes lawful permanent residents of the United States, who have been forcibly detained, held hostage, or interned for any period of time after June 1, 1982, by any government (including the agents thereof) or group in Lebanon for the purpose of coercing the United States or any other government.

(d) Determinations of the Secretary regarding questions of eligibility status under 599C of the Act shall be final, but interested persons may request administrative reconsideration on the basis of information which was not considered at the time of the original determination. The criteria for such determinations are those which are prescribed in the Act and in these regulations.

(e) Eligibility determinations made under these regulations shall not be deemed to confer federal employment status for any purpose.

(f) Eligibility for benefits shall be subject to the availability of funds under subsection 599C(e) of the Act.


§ 193.2 Definitions.

(a) For purposes of eligibility, the term covered family members shall be defined as prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management in accordance with 5 CFR § 890.1202.

(b) The term United States economic sanctions against Iraq means the exercise of authorities under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act by the President with respect to financial transactions with Iraq.

(c) The term United States national means any individual who is a citizen of the United States or who, though not a citizen of the United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States.

(d) The term lawful permanent resident means any individual who has been lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws, such status not having changed.