

### Subpart 101-5.3—Federal Employee Health Services

AUTHORITY: Chapter 865, 60 Stat. 903; 5 U.S.C. 7901.

SOURCE: 30 FR 12883, Oct. 9, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 101-5.300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart 101-5.3 states the objective, guiding principles, criteria, and general procedures in connection with the establishment and operation of Federal employee health services in buildings managed by GSA.

#### § 101-5.301 Applicability.

This subpart 101-5.3 is applicable to all Federal agencies which occupy space in or are prospective occupying agencies of a building or group of adjoining buildings managed by GSA.

#### § 101-5.302 Objective.

It is the objective of GSA to provide or arrange for appropriate health service programs in all Government-owned and leased buildings, or groups of adjoining buildings, which it manages where the building population warrants, where other Federal medical facilities are not available, and, where the number of the occupying agencies indicating a willingness to participate in such a program on a reimbursable basis makes it financially feasible.

#### § 101-5.303 Guiding principles.

The following principles will control the scope of the health services to be provided in keeping with the objective:

(a) Employees who work in groups of 300 or more, counting employees of all departments or agencies who are scheduled to be on duty at one time in the same building or group of buildings in the same locality will constitute the minimum number of employees required to warrant the establishment of a health service of a scope specified in § 101-5.304.

(b) As an exception to paragraph (a) of this section, health services of the scope specified in § 101-5.304 may be provided for employees who work in groups of less than 300 where the employing department or agency determines that working conditions involv-

ing unusual health risks warrant such provision.

(c) Treatment and medical care in performance-of-duty cases will be provided to employees as set forth in the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (5 U.S.C. 751 *et seq.*).

(d) Reimbursable costs for providing health services will be based on an operating budget which is a summary of all costs required to operate the health service. The reimbursement cost is prorated to participating agencies by means of a per capita formula computed by dividing the operating budget of the health service by the total number of employees sponsored for service. The size of the Federal population served, the compensation of the employees of the health unit, and other factors of medical economics prevalent in the area are factors which affect the local reimbursement cost. Further, in appropriate cases where more than one health unit is servicing employees housed in the same general locality, costs may be equalized by combining the operating budgets of all such units and dividing the total of the operating budgets by the number of employees sponsored. Special industrial conditions or other abnormal health or accident risk environments may increase the per capita cost.

[30 FR 12883, Oct. 9, 1965, as amended at 35 FR 6651, Apr. 25, 1970]

#### § 101-5.304 Type of occupational health services.

The type of occupational health services made available to occupying agencies will be as follows:

(a) Emergency diagnosis and first treatment of injury or illness that become necessary during working hours and that are within the competence of the professional staff and facilities of the health service unit, whether or not such injury was sustained by the employee while in the performance of duty or whether or not such illness was caused by his employment. In cases where the necessary first treatment is outside the competence of the health service staff and facilities, conveyance of the employee to a nearby physician or suitable community medical facility