

§ 10.6

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(ii) If the individual has indicated that he or she will not continue schooling within four months of high school graduation, the 12-month period beginning with the month that the individual enters school to continue his or her education, and each successive 12-month period in which there is school attendance or the payment of compensation based on such attendance.

(bb) *Subluxation* means an incomplete dislocation, off-centering, misalignment, fixation or abnormal spacing of the vertebrae which must be demonstrable on any x-ray film to an individual trained in the reading of x-rays.

(cc) *Surviving spouse* means the husband or wife living with or dependent for support upon a deceased employee at the time of his or her death, or living apart for reasonable cause or because of the deceased employee's desertion.

(dd) *Temporary aggravation* of a pre-existing condition means that factors of employment have directly caused that condition to be more severe for a limited period of time and have left no greater impairment than existed prior to the employment injury.

(ee) *Traumatic injury* means a condition of the body caused by a specific event or incident, or series of events or incidents, within a single workday or shift. Such condition must be caused by external force, including stress or strain, which is identifiable as to time and place of occurrence and member or function of the body affected.

§ 10.6 What special statutory definitions apply to dependents and survivors?

(a) 5 U.S.C. 8133 provides that certain benefits are payable to certain enumerated survivors of employees who have died from an injury sustained in the performance of duty.

(b) 5 U.S.C. 8148 also provides that certain other benefits may be payable to certain family members of employees who have been incarcerated due to a felony conviction.

(c) 5 U.S.C. 8110(b) further provides that any employee who is found to be eligible for a basic benefit shall be entitled to have such basic benefit augmented at a specified rate for certain persons who live in the beneficiary's

household or who are dependent upon the beneficiary for support.

(d) 5 U.S.C. 8101, 8110, 8133 and 8148, which define the nature of such survivorship or dependency necessary to qualify a beneficiary for a survivor's benefit or an augmented benefit, apply to the provisions of this part.

§ 10.7 What forms are needed to process claims under the FECA?

(a) Notice of injury, claims and certain specified reports shall be made on forms prescribed by OWCP. Employers shall not modify these forms or use substitute forms. Employers are expected to maintain an adequate supply of the basic forms needed for the proper recording and reporting of injuries.

Form No.	Title
(1) CA-1	Federal Employee's Notice of Traumatic Injury and Claim for Continuation of Pay/ Compensation
(2) CA-2	Notice of Occupational Disease and Claim for Compensation
(3) CA-2a	Notice of Employee's Recurrence of Disability and Claim for Pay/ Compensation
(4) CA-5	Claim for Compensation by Widow, Widower and/or Children
(5) CA-5b	Claim for Compensation by Parents, Brothers, Sisters, Grandparents, or Grandchildren
(6) CA-6	Official Superior's Report of Employee's Death
(7) CA-7	Claim for Compensation Due to Traumatic Injury or Occupational Disease
(8) CA-7a	Time Analysis Form
(9) CA-7b	Leave Buy Back (LBB) Worksheet/Certification and Election
(10) CA-16	Authorization of Examination and/or Treatment
(11) CA-17	Duty Status Report
(12) CA-20	Attending Physician's Report

(b) Copies of the forms listed in this paragraph are available for public inspection at the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. They may also be obtained from district offices, employers (i.e., safety and health offices, supervisors), and the Internet, at www.dol.gov/dol/esa/owcp.htm.

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