

the commission of a crime against the United States;

and to have been on that occasion not an employee as defined in section 8101(1), and to have sustained on that occasion a personal injury for which the United States would be required under subchapter I of this chapter to pay compensation if he had been on that occasion such an employee engaged in the performance of his duty. No person otherwise eligible to receive a benefit under this subchapter because of the disability or death of an eligible officer shall be barred from the receipt of such benefit because the person apprehended or attempted to be apprehended by such officer was then sought for the commission of a crime against a sovereignty other than the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 90-291, §1(a), Apr. 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 98; amended Pub. L. 90-623, §1(20), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1313.)

AMENDMENTS

1968—Pub. L. 90-623 substituted “For the purposes of this subchapter” for “For the purposes of this Act”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-623 intended to restate without substantive change the law in effect on Oct. 22, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-623, set out as a note under section 5334 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 2 of Pub. L. 90-291 provided that: “The amendments made by section 1 of this Act [enacting this section and sections 8192 and 8193 of this title] are effective only with respect to personal injuries sustained on or after the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 19, 1968].”

§ 8192. Benefits

(a) **BENEFITS IN EVENT OF INJURY.**—The Secretary of Labor shall furnish to any eligible officer the benefits to which he would have been entitled under subchapter I of this chapter if, on the occasion giving rise to his eligibility, he had been an employee as defined in section 8101(1) engaged in the performance of his duty, reduced or adjusted as the Secretary of Labor in his discretion may deem appropriate to reflect comparable benefits, if any, received by the officer (or which he would have been entitled to receive but for this subchapter) by virtue of his actual employment on that occasion. When an enforcement officer has contributed to a disability compensation fund, the reduction of Federal benefits provided for in this subsection is to be limited to the amount of the State or local government benefits which bears the same proportion to the full amount of such benefits as the cost or contribution paid by the State or local government bears to the cost of disability coverage for the individual officer.

(b) **BENEFITS IN EVENT OF DEATH.**—The Secretary of Labor shall pay to any survivor of an eligible officer the difference, as determined by the Secretary in his discretion, between the benefits to which that survivor would be entitled if the officer had been an employee as defined in section 8101(1) engaged in the performance of his duty on the occasion giving rise to his eligibility, and the comparable benefits, if any, re-

ceived by the survivor (or which that survivor would have been entitled to receive but for this subchapter) by virtue of the officer’s actual employment on that occasion. When an enforcement officer has contributed to a survivor’s benefit fund, the reduction of Federal benefits provided for in this subsection is to be limited to the amount of the State or local government benefits which bears the same proportion to the full amount of such benefits as the cost or contribution paid by the State or local government bears to the cost of survivor’s benefits coverage for the individual officer.

(Added Pub. L. 90-291, §1(a), Apr. 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 99.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective only with respect to personal injuries sustained on or after Apr. 19, 1968, see section 2 of Pub. L. 90-291, set out as a note under section 8191 of this title.

§ 8193. Administration

(a) **DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—For the purpose of this subchapter—

(1) The term “Attorney General” includes any person to whom the Attorney General has delegated any function pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The term “Secretary of Labor” includes any person to whom the Secretary of Labor has delegated any function pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) **DELEGATION.**—

(1) The Attorney General may delegate to any division, officer, or employee of the Department of Justice any function conferred upon the Attorney General by this subchapter.

(2) The Secretary of Labor may delegate to any bureau, officer, or employee of the Department of Labor any function conferred upon the Secretary of Labor by this subchapter.

(c) **APPLICATIONS.**—An application for any benefit under this subchapter may be made only—

(1) to the Secretary of Labor

(2) by

(A) any eligible officer or survivor of an eligible officer,

(B) any guardian, personal representative, or other person legally authorized to act on behalf of an eligible officer, his estate, or any of his survivors, or

(C) any association of law enforcement officers which is acting on behalf of an eligible officer or any of his survivors;

(3) within five years after the injury or death; and

(4) in such form as the Secretary of Labor may require.

(d) **CONSULTATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL AND OTHER AGENCIES.**—The Secretary of Labor may refer any application received by him pursuant to this subchapter to the Attorney General for his assistance, comments and advice as to any determination required to be made pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of section 8191. To insure that all Federal assistance under this subchapter is carried out in a coordinated manner, the Secretary of Labor is authorized to re-