

neighboring location, other previous employment of the employee, or other relevant factors. However, the average annual earnings may not be less than 150 times the average daily wage the employee earned in the employment during the days employed within 1 year immediately preceding his injury.

(4) If the employee served without pay or at nominal pay, paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection apply as far as practicable, but the average annual earnings of the employee may not exceed the minimum rate of basic pay for GS-15. If the average annual earnings cannot be determined reasonably and fairly in the manner otherwise provided by this section, the average annual earnings shall be determined at the reasonable value of the service performed but not in excess of \$3,600 a year.

(e) The value of subsistence and quarters, and of any other form of remuneration in kind for services if its value can be estimated in money, and premium pay under section 5545(c)(1) of this title are included as part of the pay, but account is not taken of—

- (1) overtime pay;
- (2) additional pay or allowance authorized outside the United States because of differential in cost of living or other special circumstances; or
- (3) bonus or premium pay for extraordinary service including bonus or pay for particularly hazardous service in time of war.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 540; Pub. L. 89-737, §1(1), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1164.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 762.	Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §12, 39 Stat. 746. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, §203, 63 Stat. 862.

In subsection (d)(4), the words “the minimum rate of basic pay for GS-15” are substituted for “the basic rate of annual compensation specified under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, for positions in grade GS-15 at the bottom of such grade”. In former section 762, the words “Classification Act of 1949” were substituted for “Classification Act of 1923” on authority of §1106(a) of the Act of Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, 63 Stat. 972.

Administration of this subchapter was transferred to the Secretary of Labor by section 1 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 19, 64 Stat. 1271 (see section 8145).

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1966—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 89-737 inserted reference to premium pay under section 5545(c)(1) of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1966 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 89-737, §4, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1164, which provided that the amendments made by this Act [amending this section and sections 8331 and 8704 of this title] apply with respect to premium pay payable from and after the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 2,

1966], was repealed by Pub. L. 90-83, §10(b), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 223.

§ 8115. Determination of wage-earning capacity

(a) In determining compensation for partial disability, except permanent partial disability compensable under sections 8107-8109 of this title, the wage-earning capacity of an employee is determined by his actual earnings if his actual earnings fairly and reasonably represent his wage-earning capacity. If the actual earnings of the employee do not fairly and reasonably represent his wage-earning capacity or if the employee has no actual earnings, his wage-earning capacity as appears reasonable under the circumstances is determined with due regard to—

- (1) the nature of his injury;
 - (2) the degree of physical impairment;
 - (3) his usual employment;
 - (4) his age;
 - (5) his qualifications for other employment;
 - (6) the availability of suitable employment;
- and
- (7) other factors or circumstances which may affect his wage-earning capacity in his disabled condition.

(b) Section 8114(d) of this title is applicable in determining the wage-earning capacity of an employee after the beginning of partial disability.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 542.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 763.	Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, §13, 39 Stat. 746. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, §204, 63 Stat. 864. Sept. 13, 1960, Pub. L. 86-767, §204, 74 Stat. 908.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 8116. Limitations on right to receive compensation

(a) While an employee is receiving compensation under this subchapter, or if he has been paid a lump sum in commutation of installment payments until the expiration of the period during which the installment payments would have continued, he may not receive salary, pay, or remuneration of any type from the United States, except—

- (1) in return for service actually performed;
- (2) pension for service in the Army, Navy, or Air Force;
- (3) other benefits administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs unless such benefits are payable for the same injury or the same death; and
- (4) retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay for service in the Armed Forces or other uniformed services.

However, eligibility for or receipt of benefits under subchapter III of chapter 83 of this title, or another retirement system for employees of the Government, does not impair the right of