Vocational Rehabilitation Services

The FECA at 5 U.S.C. 8104 provides for vocational rehabilitation services to assist disabled employees in returning to gainful employment consistent with their physical, emotional, and educational abilities. An employee with extended disability may be considered for rehabilitation services if requested by the attending physician, the employee, or agency personnel. In addition, OWCP will routinely consider a case for rehabilitation services if the agency cannot reemploy the employee.

A. Services Provided.
An OWCP Rehabilitation Specialist will contact the employee for an initial interview. The employee will then be referred to a state or private Rehabilitation Counselor for development of a rehabilitation plan. A plan may include one or more of the following: selective placement with the previous employer, placement with a new employer, counseling, guidance, testing, work evaluations, training, and job follow-up. Each employee is provided the services most suitable for him or her, and not every service will be included in a given plan.

B. Advice to Employee. When suitable jobs are identified, OWCP will advise the employee that it appears that he or she has a wage-earning capacity of a specific dollar amount which will likely determine future compensation entitlement; that he or she is expected to return to work in a job similar to the one identified; that partial compensation based on the wage-earning capacity of the indicated job will probably be paid at the end of this effort; and that when he or she has completed any necessary training or other preparation, OWCP will provide 90 days of placement services.

C. Benefits Payable.
An employee in an approved vocational rehabilitation program may be paid an allowance in connection with this program not to exceed $200 per month. The employee is also entitled to compensation at the rate for total disability during the rehabilitation program (payment of a schedule award meets this requirement).

When the employee returns to work, OWCP will reduce compensation to reflect the wage-earning capacity if the new job pays less than the old. If reemployment is at the same or higher pay rate than the job held at time of injury, OWCP will terminate compensation benefits. Even if the employee does not return to work, compensation will in all likelihood be reduced.
D. Penalties.
Should an employee refuse to participate in an OWCP rehabilitation program or refuse to make a good faith effort to obtain reemployment, OWCP may reduce or terminate compensation depending on the circumstances of the refusal.

E. Constructed Positions.
In some situations, reemployment does not occur despite the best efforts of the employee and OWCP. When this happens, OWCP may determine the employee's wage-earning capacity on the basis of a position which the medical evidence indicates the employee can perform and which is available in his or her commuting area. OWCP will determine the suitability of the position in accordance with the following factors:

(1) The nature of the injury;
(2) The degree of physical impairment;
(3) The usual employment;
(4) The employee's age;
(5) Qualifications for other employment, including education, previous employment, and training.

OWCP will issue a formal decision, including appeal rights, in any case where the benefit level is affected.

F. Continued Disability Payments.
Only after careful medical and vocational development will OWCP determine that an employee has no current wage-earning capacity, and should therefore be carried on the long-term compensation rolls at the rate for total disability.

8-6. Assisted Reemployment
OWCP may reimburse an employer who was not the employer at the time of injury for part of the salary of a reemployed worker. This wage subsidy is intended to assist in reemploying workers who have been difficult to place with their former employers. It is available to other Federal employers as well as to State and local governments and the private sector.

A. Eligibility.
To be eligible, the agency cannot have been the worker's employer at the time of the injury, as identified by OWCP chargeback billings, appropriations account number and agency hiring authority. Intra-departmental salary reimbursements are limited to agencies with a separate appropriation number from that of the original employing agency. It is not proper to use assisted reemployment where an employee is transferred within the agency, or where an agency uses more than one appropriation number but hiring is controlled at a higher organizational level.

B. Conditions of Participation.
The rate of reimbursement may not exceed 75 percent of the employee's gross wage. The actual rate of reimbursement available is decided on a case-by-case basis by OWCP and the agency.