Interim Regulations on Compensation and Compensation for Revolutionary Workers' Casualties 11-12-1950

(Related materials: 11 departmental regulations, 2 other normative documents, 1 related paper)

- Article 1 Any revolutionary worker injured or killed on duty shall be rewarded and compensated in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.
- Article 2 After the death of a revolutionary staff member, the organ where he belongs shall be properly buried. Coffin burial expenses shall not exceed 800 jin of grain in areas lacking timber, and shall be reimbursed within 600 jin of grain in areas where there is no shortage of timber, and shall be rewarded according to the following regulations
- : Glorious victims are given the title of martyr, and their family members are called martyrs. According to the following regulations, one-time pension shall be given to their family members:
 - A, duty, police personnel, 600 jin of food;
 - B, district chief, county section chief below, 800 jin of food;
 - C, county chief, 1,000 jin of food;
 - D, commissioner level or above, 1200 jin of food.
- (2) Those who die of illness or not due to carelessness in business are not called martyrs, and their family members are not called martyrs. A "Certificate of Family Members of Revolutionary Workers who Died From Sickness" will be issued, and a pension will be issued in accordance with the following regulations:
 - A, diligent, 450 kilograms of food for police officers;
 - 600 kilograms for B, district chief, county section chief and below
 - ; 750 kilograms for C, county chief;

900 kilograms for D, commissioner level and above. (Note 1) (Note: (Note 1) The conditions and organs for approving a revolutionary staff member as a martyr after their sacrifice have been handled in accordance with the "Regulations on the Commendation of Revolutionary Martyrs" promulgated by the State Council on June 4, 1980. Burial expenses and one-time pension The standard has new regulations.)

- Article 3 The pensions stipulated in the preceding article shall be received by the family members of revolutionary workers in one order in the following order:
 - (1) Father and mother;
 - (2) Wife and husband;
 - (3) Sons and daughters;
 - (4) Brothers under the age of 16, sister;
- (5) Raise other relatives of the deceased revolutionary staff member who grew up and now depend on the deceased revolutionary staff member for living.

Those who do not have the above-mentioned relatives will not be issued. (Note 2) (Note: (Note 2) Supplementary provisions have been made in item 11 of the Ministry of Civil Affairs' September 3, 1980 "Interpretation on Several Specific Issues Concerning the Implementation of the "Regulations on the Commendation of Revolutionary Martyrs".)

- Article 4 Revolutionary workers who are injured in fighting the enemy or on duty should be sent to a public hospital for treatment. Those who cannot be sent to a public hospital may seek medical treatment at the nearest hospital. During the period of convalescence, living expenses will be paid as usual. Those who are injured and disabled shall be given pensions or preferential treatment in accordance with the following regulations:
- (1) Those who are honorably wounded and disabled in the struggle against the enemy shall be assessed the level of disability in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the "Interim Regulations on Preferential Pensions for Revolutionary Disabled Soldiers", issue a "Certificate of Disability for Revolutionary Workers", and give pensions in accordance with Article 5 of the "Interim Regulations on Preferential Pensions for Revolutionary Disabled Soldiers".
- (2) For those who become disabled due to official injuries, the grade of disability shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the "Interim Regulations on Preferential Treatment and Pensions for Revolutionary Disabled Soldiers", and a "Revolutionary Staff Preferential Treatment Certificate" shall be issued. "The provisions of Article 6 shall give preferential treatment money. (Note 3) (Note: (Note 3) The "Revolutionary Staff Disability Certificate" and "Revolutionary Staff Preferential Treatment Certificate" mentioned in these Regulations have been renamed as "Staff Disabled Pension Certificate".)
- Article 5 The family members of revolutionary workers who have sacrificed for a long time and whose family members are unable to obtain the certificate of the original department may also be given preferential treatment according to the martyrdom upon the approval of the people's government at or above the county (city) level upon the approval of the people's government at the county (city) level.
- Article 6 Revolutionary workers who died of illness who had special achievements in the revolution or who had worked for more than 10 years and died of overwork due to overwork, upon application by the agency where they belonged and approval by the people's government at or above the province (city) level, may enjoy the benefits of Paragraph 1 of Article 2 of these Regulations. The compliment. (Note 4) (Note: (Note 4) This article is no longer implemented.)
- Article 7 The food grains referred to in this Act shall be distributed by the county (city) people's government as the main food grains in each region.
- Article 8 Governments at all levels shall collect and compile the deeds of revolutionary staff members who have participated in wars or died or been injured in service, and whose deeds are particularly heroic and exemplary, or who have a long history of struggle and have made special achievements.
- Article 9 The relics of martyrs should be sent to the people's government of the county (city) of their origin, along with the sacrifice certificate, to be handed over to their family members or sent to the martyrs' hall for display as a memorial.

Article 10 Thefamily members of martyrs may continue to enjoy preferential treatment as workers. Under the same conditions, the martyrdom should be used first. (Note 5) (Note: (Note 5) This article has not been implemented.)

Article 11 In case of casualties of employees of public enterprises, the provisions of the labor insurance regulations shall be followed, and the provisions of these regulations shall not apply. (Note 6) (Note: (Note 6) According to the supplementary regulations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, this Regulation does not apply to the casualties of employees of public institutions.)

Article 12 These Regulations shall come into force on the date of promulgation.