

Interim Regulations on Preferential Pensions for Revolutionary Disabled Soldiers

December 11, 1950, Ministry of Internal Affairs

Article 1 omitted

Article 2 omitted

Article 3 Revolutionary disabled soldiers, according to the severity of their disability and the size of their incapacity to work, determine the level of disability.

(1) Persons with one of the following circumstances, which result in total loss of working ability and must be cared for by special persons, are considered to be particularly disabled:

- A. Those who have lost more than three limbs (including complete loss of function after injury of more than three limbs);
- B. Those who are paralyzed with more than three limbs
- C. those with two first-class conditions;
- D. those with first-class and second-class conditions;
- E, those who have lost all upper limbs or lower limbs, and cannot be fitted with prosthetic legs and arms.

(2) One of the following situations is a first-class disability:

- A. Those with partial loss of both limbs, or completely ineffective after the injury;
 - B. Those with blindness in both eyes;
 - C. Those with spinal cord and vertebral nerve injury, resulting in paralysis of the lower limbs;
 - D. Cranial nerve injury, resulting in dementia or frequent severe epilepsy;
 - E, those with complete loss of chewing and language functions; those with complete loss of hands and fingers;
- and Class B in each of the cases;

vital organs or other parts of the injury are equivalent to the disabled in the preceding paragraphs.

(3) Persons with one of the following circumstances are class II disabled:

- A, one leg or one foot, one arm or one hand is lost, or the injury is completely ineffective;
- B. Those with more than two limbs that are partially rigid after injury and still able to move reluctantly;
- C. Those who are deaf and mute in both ears;

D. The corneas of both eyes are damaged or burned, and the fundus is bleeding or clouded, and the visual acuity is highly impaired (only one meter can be seen). Protruding objects), and cannot be recovered at all;

E. genital damage, loss of reproductive function; fecal or urinary incontinence, leakage of feces or urine;

Other injuries are equivalent to the disabled in the above paragraphs.

(4) One of the following situations is a Class B disability:

A. Ankylosis after a fracture of one limb or stiffness of the joint of one limb, resulting in major obstacles to movement;

B. Loss of the thumb of both hands or loss of the thumb of one hand, both The other three or more fingers are broken or completely lost;

C. Loss of all toes or part of the foot;

D. The language is completely lost;

E. The oral injury causes most of the teeth to fall out, and the dentures cannot be installed, resulting in difficulty in chewing. ;

Blind in one eye, unclear in the other eye, or unclear in both eyes, only able to see objects up to two meters away, and it is not easy to recover in a short period of time;

G, severe head or waist movement due to injury Those who are handicapped and difficult to recover; those who

are injured in Xin, vital organs or other parts are equivalent to the disabled in the preceding paragraphs.

(5) Persons with one of the following circumstances are classified as Class-A Class III Disabled:

A. Blindness in one eye or impaired vision in both eyes and difficult to recover;

B. Loss of nose;

C. Deafness in both ears;

D. Loss of thumb in one hand, or the thumb of one hand is broken off from the first phalanx and the index finger or two or more other fingers are broken;

E. Loss of more than half of the toes, or ankylosis of the metatarsal joints;

F. injured tendons and bones, inconvenient movement;

G. Other disabilities equivalent to the above.

(6) Persons with one of the following circumstances are classified as Class B Disabled:

A. Those with unclear language impairment;

B. Persons with significant hearing impairment;

C. Persons with a broken thumb from the first phalanx of one hand, or with more than one finger broken;

D. those who have lost more than two toes;

E. those who have inconvenient expansion and contraction of joints and muscles due to injury;

By those who have not affected their working ability after recovery (such as bullets piercing the skin and wounds) shall not be classified as disabled. Slightly below.