

Law 6/1982, of March 29, on pensions for civilian war maimed.

DON JUAN CARLOS I

KING OF SPAIN

All those who were present saw and understood,

Know: That the General Courts have approved and I come to sanction the following Law:

First article.

The mutilated civilians subject to Decree six hundred seventy / one thousand nine hundred seventy-six, of March 5, may enjoy, in addition to the mutilation pension established in the aforementioned Decree, a basic remuneration in the cases, for the amounts and under the conditions that are established in this Law.

Second article.

One. The basic annual remuneration will be the one that corresponds by applying the percentages indicated below, according to the different degrees of disability established in the second article of the Decree of March 5, nineteen hundred and seventy-six to the amount of three hundred pesetas forty-six thousand two hundred, which will be updated annually in the terms provided in article seventeen of Law thirty-five / one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

- a) For fourth degree disability (more than one hundred points), eighty percent.
- b) For third degree disability (between sixty-five and one hundred points), sixty percent.
- c) For second degree disability (between forty-five and sixty-four points, both included), forty percent.

Two. The amount resulting from the application of the above percentages will be distributed in twelve monthly periods, additionally being paid in July and December of each year an extraordinary monthly payment.

Three. The system of compatibility of the perceptions provided for in this Law will be that established in article eleven of Law thirty-five / one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

Third article.

The recipients of the basic remuneration established in this Law may be integrated into the general Social Security regime, said integration being limited to medical-pharmaceutical and prosthetic assistance in the event of illness or accident of the beneficiary and to social services. Prosthetic assistance will also cover war wounds or mutilations.

The integration of those who are already holders of said right in the Social Security system will not proceed.

The medical-pharmaceutical benefit will only be extended to people who depend on the right holder when they meet the requirements of the Social Security regime.

Fourth article.

The basic remuneration established in this Law will be transferable, with the requirements and in the percentages established in the consolidated text of the Law of Passive Rights of April 21, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six and its complementary provisions, in favor of widows and , failing that, orphans who are minors or incapacitated to earn a living since before reaching the age of eighteen, who may also be entitled to a pension in the event of a deceased civilian mutilated who may have been classified in any of the categories that They are entitled to this basic remuneration.

Additional provision. First.

Holders of a mutilation pension, regulated by Decree six hundred and seventy / one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six, to obtain the right to the basic remuneration established in this Law, must undergo a medical examination by the Court, which must carry them out for the purposes of Law thirty-five / one thousand nine hundred and eighty, for its classification according to the table of injuries and diseases in force for the application of the aforementioned Law, and whose classification will be the one that will prevail for all purposes, including for the determination of the mutilation pension .

Additional provision. Second.

The provisions of Law forty-two / one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one, of October 28, on the fractioning in the payment of arrears of pensions derived from the civil war, will be applied on the amounts accrued until September 30, nineteen hundred eighty.

Final disposition.

This Law will have economic effects as of January 1, nineteen hundred and eighty-two.

So,

I command all Spaniards, individuals and authorities, to keep and enforce this Law.

Palacio de la Zarzuela, Madrid, on March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eighty-two.

JUAN CARLOS R.

The president of the Government,
LEOPOLDO CALVO-SOTELO AND BUSTELO