

foreign naval attache concerned. Include details of the incident, estimated period of hospitalization, physical or mental condition of the patient, and diagnosis. For further amplification, see OPNAVINST 4950.1H and NAVCOMPTMAN 032103.

§ 728.45 Civilian components (employees of foreign military services) and their dependents.

(a) *Care authorized.* Beneficiaries covered in this section are only authorized care in naval MTFs in the United States and then only civilian humanitarian emergency care on a reimbursable basis (subpart J) rendered at installations which have been designated as remote by the Secretary of the Navy. Make arrangements to transfer such beneficiaries to a civilian facility as soon as their condition permits.

(b) *Potential beneficiaries—(1) NATO.* Civilian employee personnel (and their dependents residing with them) accompanying military personnel in § 728.42(b)(1), *Provided*, the beneficiaries are not stateless persons nor nationals of any state which is not a party to the North Atlantic Treaty, nor nationals of, nor ordinarily residents in the United States.

(2) *Others.* Civilian personnel not covered in § 728.45(b)(1) (and their dependents residing with them) accompanying personnel of foreign nations on duty in the United States at the invitation of the Department of Defense or one of the military departments.

(c) *Application for care.* Personnel covered by the provisions of § 728.45 will present orders or other official U.S. identification verifying their status when applying for care.

§ 728.46 Charges and collection.

(a) *Policy.* Pub. L. 99-591, section 9029, contains provisions prohibiting the expenditure of appropriated funds “. . . to provide medical care in the United States on an inpatient basis to foreign military and diplomatic personnel or their dependents unless the Department of Defense is reimbursed for the costs of providing such care: *Provided*, That reimbursements . . . shall be credited to the appropriations against which charges have been made for providing such care, except

that inpatient medical care may be provided in the United States without cost to military personnel and their dependents from a foreign country if comparable care is made available to a comparable number of United States military personnel in that foreign country.”

(b) *Canadian agreement.* On 3 November 1986, the Department of National Defence of Canada and DOD concluded a comparable care agreement that covers certain military personnel. The agreement stipulates that:

(1) DOD will, upon request, provide Canadian Forces members the same range of medical and dental services under the same conditions and to the same extent as such services are provided comparable United States military personnel. Inasmuch as the agreement covers only certain military personnel, the reimbursement provisions of Pub. L. 99-591 remain in effect for inpatient care provided to Canadian diplomatic personnel, Canadian dependents, and Canadian foreign military sales trainees who receive care in the United States. Further:

(2) Permanently stationed Canadian units with established strengths of more than 150 personnel are expected to have integral health care capability. Any health care services which members of such units receive from the host nation will be provided on a full reimbursement basis. Groups of larger than 150 personnel, which conduct collective training in the United States, are expected to deploy with an organic unit medical capability. Naval MTFs may be requested to provide services, beyond the capability of the organic unit, at full reimbursement rates.

(c) *Procedures.* (1) Until otherwise directed, naval MTFs in the 50 United States will collect the full reimbursement rate (FRR) for inpatient care provided to all foreign military personnel (except Canadians covered by the comparable care agreement in § 728.46(b), and military personnel connected with a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case number), foreign diplomatic personnel, and to the dependents of both whether they are in the United States on official duty or for other reasons.

(2) Subpart J contains procedures for the initiation of collection action when

inpatient care is rendered to beneficiaries from NATO nations and when either inpatient or outpatient care is rendered to all others enumerated in this part. Chapter II, part 4 of NAVMED P-5020 is applicable to the collection of and accounting for such charges.

Subpart F—Beneficiaries of Other Federal Agencies

§ 728.51 General provisions—the “Economy Act.”

The Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. 1535, generally permits agency heads, or heads of major organizational units of agencies, to procure goods and services from other agencies or within their own agency so long as funds for procurement are available, the order is in the best interest of the Government, the source from which the goods or services are ordered can produce them or obtain them by contract, and the internal or inter-agency procurement is more convenient, or less expensive, than commercial procurement. Provisions of the Economy Act apply to requests from other Federal agencies for medical and dental care for beneficiaries for whom they are responsible. Consult specific provisions of the Act respecting financial and accounting limitations and requirements.

§ 728.52 Veterans Administration beneficiaries (VAB).

(a) *Eligible beneficiaries*— Those who have served in the Armed Forces, have been separated under conditions other than dishonorable, and have been determined by the Veterans Administration (VA) to be eligible for care at VA expense. Prior to 7 September 1980, veterans status could be obtained by virtue of 1 day’s honorable service. The following restrictions do not apply to individuals who are discharged from active duty because of a disability or who were discharged for reasons of “early out” or hardship program under 10 U.S.C. 1171 and 1173.

(1) For individuals with an original enlistment in the military service after 7 September 1980, the law generally denies benefits, including medical care.

(2) For individuals entering service after 16 October 1981, the law generally

denies medical benefits when such individuals do not complete the shorter of:

(i) Twenty-four months of continuous active duty, or

(ii) The full period for which that person was called or ordered to active duty.

(b) *Inpatient control*— Each VAB admitted will be required to conform to regulations governing the internal administration of the naval facility. Restrictive or punitive measures, including disciplinary action or denial of privileges, will conform as nearly as possible to VA instructions.

(c) *Resolution of problems*— All problems pertaining to VABs, including admission, medical or other records, and all correspondence will be matters of resolution between the commanding officer of the naval facility and the VA office of jurisdiction authorizing admission. Questions of policy and administration which cannot be so resolved will be forwarded, through the normal chain of command, to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs via COMNAVMEDCOM for resolution.

(d) *Care in the United States*—(1) *Inpatient care*. An eligible VAB may be admitted to a naval MTF on presentation of a written authorization for admission signed by an official of the VA office of jurisdiction. Neurological and certain neuropsychiatric patients without obvious evidence of psychosis and not requiring restraints, and instances of suspected tuberculosis, may be admitted for diagnosis. When diagnosed, promptly report instances of psychosis, psychoneurosis, and tuberculosis of present clinical significance to the VA office of jurisdiction with a request for transfer to a VA facility.

(i) *Extent of care*. Provide eligible VABs medical and surgical care, including prostheses such as eyes and limbs and appliances such as hearing aids, spectacles, or orthopedic appliances when required for the proper treatment of the condition upon which eligibility is based.

(ii) *Disposition of emergency admission*. Notify the appropriate VA office of jurisdiction by message or other expeditious means within 72 hours after the