

Claims Act, and there being no investigative report available at the headquarters, a request shall be made to the commanding officer of the appropriate Naval Legal Service Command activity for an investigative report into the incident. If there is not a completed investigation, the request shall be forwarded to the appropriate naval activity to convene and complete such a report. The commanding officer of the Naval Legal Service Command activity shall determine whether an administrative claim had been filed and, if available information indicates none had, advise the Office of the Judge Advocate General (Claims and Tort Litigation Division) immediately.

§ 750.13 Claims: Single service responsibility.

(a) The Department of Defense has assigned single-service responsibility for processing claims in foreign countries under the following acts. The service and country assignments are in DODDIR 5515.8 of 9 June 1990.¹

(1) Foreign Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2734);

(2) Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733);

(3) International Agreements Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2734a and b), on the pro-rata cost sharing of claims pursuant to international agreement;

(4) NATO Status of Forces Agreement (4 UST 1792, TIAS 2846) and other similar agreements;

(5) Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) claims for reimbursement for medical care furnished by the United States;

(6) Nonscope Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2737), claims not cognizable under any other provision of law;

(7) Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3701); the Act of June 1921 (31 U.S.C. 3702), claims and demands by the U.S. Government; and

(8) Public Law 87–212 (10 U.S.C. 2736), advance or emergency payments.

(b) Single service assignments for processing claims mentioned above are as follows:

(1) *Department of the Army*: Austria, Belgium, El Salvador, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, Honduras, Korea, the Marshall Islands, and Switzerland and as the Receiving State Office in the United States under 10 U.S.C. 2734a and 2734b and the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, and other Status of Forces Agreements with countries not covered by the NATO agreement.

(2) *Department of the Navy*: Bahrain, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Portugal, and Tunisia.

(3) *Department of the Air Force*: Australia, Azores, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Greece, India, Japan, Luxembourg, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom, Egypt, Oman, and claims involving, or generated by, the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) and the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOC), that arise in countries not specifically assigned to the Departments of the Army and the Navy.

(c) *U.S. forces afloat cases under \$2,500.00*. Notwithstanding the single service assignments above, the Navy may settle claims under \$2,500.00 caused by personnel not acting within the scope of employment and arising in foreign ports visited by U.S. forces afloat and may, subject to the concurrence of the authorities of the receiving state concerned, process such claims.

§§ 750.14–750.20 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Federal Tort Claims Act

§ 750.21 Scope of subpart B.

This subpart provides information regarding the administrative processing and consideration of claims against the United States under the FTCA. The FTCA is a limited waiver of sovereign immunity. Under the FTCA, an individual can seek money damages for personal injury, death, or property damage caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of a Federal employee acting within the scope of employment. The FTCA also provides for compensation for injuries caused by certain intentional, wrongful conduct.

¹Copies may be obtained if needed, from Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Publications and Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120.