MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: NEW DEATH GRATUITY FOR DEPLOYED CIVILIANS

Public Law 110-181, enacted on January 28, 2008, adds a new death gratuity of up to $100,000 to the survivors of an employee who dies of injuries incurred in connection with the employee’s service with an Armed Force in a contingency operation. This includes employees of non-appropriated fund instrumentalities. Unlike other gratuities that may be payable as a result of the death of a civilian employee, this gratuity is payable by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs (OWCP), as a death benefit under the Federal Employees’ Compensation Act (FECA), Title 5 U.S.C. 8102 (a). A letter from the Director of OWCP (Attachment 1) was sent to each Chief Human Capital Officer.

Because of the unique order of payment precedence set out in this law, one which permits up to 50% of this gratuity to be paid to individual(s) designated by the employee, OWCP has created a form which should be given to all DoD deployed and to be deployed civilians in a contingency zone of operations, at http://www.dol.gov/esa/regs/compliance/owcp/DesignationForm(4-4-08).doc (Attachment 2). OWCP requires that the form be signed by both the employee and an employing agency representative before it will be recognized as valid. The signed form should be retained in the employee’s Official Personnel Folder.

OWCP must be promptly notified not only about the death of the employee, but of any payments made by the employing agency as a result of this death. In addition to FECA death benefits, which include burial expenses payable under Sections 8133(f) and 8134(a) of FECA, there are two other civilian employee death benefits that may be payable by DoD. Public Law 109-234 authorizes DoD to pay a compensable death gratuity for individuals on official duty in Iraq or Afghanistan for fiscal years 2006 - 2008. In the case of death covered under this provision, that benefit is equivalent to one year’s salary, payable to designated beneficiaries. There is also a $10,000 death gratuity payable to designated beneficiaries of deceased Federal employees under Public Law 104-208, retroactive to August 2, 1990; that gratuity, also paid by the agency, can be paid regardless of where the job-related death occurred.
Since the new $100,000 death benefit will be reduced or eliminated if the year’s salary or the $10,000 gratuity are paid, and neither the year’s salary nor the $10,000 gratuity are paid by OWCP, it is therefore critical that OWCP be notified before they make any payment under this provision, so as to prevent a potential overpayment.

Questions about this benefit may be directed to Mary Patt Scanlon at (703) 696-1985.

Sharon Stewart
Acting Director

Attachments:
As stated
DISTRIBUTION: ASSISTANT G-1 FOR CIVILIAN PERSONNEL POLICY,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY, CIVILIAN HUMAN
RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF THE
ARMY (MANPOWER AND RESERVE AFFAIRS)
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL
SYSTEM, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
DIRECTOR FOR MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL (J-1),
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
DIRECTOR, PERSONNEL AND SECURITY,
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL
DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, DEFENSE
COMMISSARY AGENCY
CHIEF, HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION,
DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY
DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE RESOURCES,
DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE
DIRECTOR, MANPOWER PERSONNEL AND SECURITY,
DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY
VICE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR HUMAN CAPITAL,
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES, DEFENSE
LOGISTICS AGENCY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES, DEFENSE
CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY
DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES, DEFENSE SECURITY
SERVICE
CHIEF, HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICE, DEFENSE THREAT
REDUCTION AGENCY
DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES,
NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES,
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
EDUCATION ACTIVITY
DIRECTOR FOR HUMAN RESOURCES,
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES
DIRECTOR, CIVILIAN HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT,
UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH
SCIENCES
David S. C. Chu  
Chief Human Capitol Officer  
Department of Defense  
Office of Personnel and Readiness  
Washington, D.C. 20301  

Dear Mr. Chu:

This is to advise you that the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) was recently amended by adding a new section 8102a (5 U.S.C. § 8102a). (See section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008, Public Law 110-181) This new provision creates a death gratuity for federal employees (and employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities) by authorizing the United States to pay up to $100,000 to the survivors of "an employee who dies of injuries incurred in connection with the employee's service with an Armed Force in a contingency operation." Unlike other death gratuities, this death gratuity was placed within FECA and, for that reason, will be administered by the Department of Labor's Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) as part of the FECA program.

This provision became effective on January 28, 2008, and OWCP is currently drafting regulations implementing the amendment. This one-time death gratuity is to be disbursed to the survivors of the employee in a specific, and somewhat complicated, order of precedence set forth in the statute. It is important to note that these beneficiary stipulations are unique to this new provision, and no existing DOL rules or guidelines cover these circumstances.

The statute also provides the employee the opportunity to change the order of precedence in regard to certain survivors as well as designate up to 50 percent of the benefit to any person. Since the death gratuity is now in effect, DOL believes that it is imperative that potentially affected federal employees be provided the opportunity to exercise the designation option for any death gratuity that unfortunately may be payable.

Therefore, OWCP has created a form, a copy of which is enclosed, to be used by employees to designate the distribution of the death gratuity, should one be payable. The instructions accompanying the form explain the order of precedence that governs awarding the death gratuity and the optional designations that an employee can make. **No designation is necessary if an employee wishes any death gratuity to be distributed in accordance with the order of precedence set out in the statute.**
We recommend that any time a Federal employee is assigned to provide service to an Armed Force in a contingency operation, as defined in this provision, he or she be informed of this death gratuity and be given the opportunity to designate a beneficiary on the enclosed form. Employees already so assigned should also be given this opportunity. An employee desiring to designate one or more beneficiaries of a death gratuity payable under this provision should complete and sign a copy of this form, retain a copy, and give the original to his or her employer to be maintained by the employer in the employee’s official personnel file, or a related system of records, in case it should be needed at any time in the future.

We recommend very strongly that an employee desiring to make a designation varying the order of precedence in the statute, or awarding some of the benefit to another person, utilize the form to avoid potential difficulties in discerning their intentions. However, we recognize that there will be exigent circumstances where this is not possible. In the event that the attached form is not utilized to make a desired designation, we will recognize any document specifying the beneficiary designation that an employee desires to make if it is both signed and dated by the employee and signed and dated by an official of the employing agency involved prior to the death of the employee. Employees not using the form should clearly specify any designation they wish to make.

Your assistance in disseminating this information and obtaining signed designation forms where warranted is vital to proper implementation of this statute, and I urge you to initiate this new procedure as soon as possible so that employees in harm’s way have the benefit of this legal authority.

The Department of Labor is moving quickly to draft an interim final rule to provide formal guidance on this and other issues associated with the new provision, but your introduction of this beneficiary election process in advance of those regulations may prevent the loss of a gratuity that would otherwise be payable.

Please contact Barbara Williams of the Division of Federal Employees’ Compensation at 202-693-0964 if you have questions about this matter.

Sincerely,

SHELBY HALLMARK
Director, OWCP

Enclosure
Designation of a Recipient of the Death Gratuity Payment under Section 1105 of Public Law 110-181

A. Identifying Information about the Federal Employee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (Last, First, Middle)</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
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<tr>
<th>Department or Agency in which presently employed (Include Bureau, Division, and phone number)</th>
<th>Location (City, State, and ZIP code)</th>
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B. Designating an Alternate Order of Precedence

If you have no surviving spouse or child eligible to receive the death gratuity, and you wish to designate any one or more of your parents or brothers or sisters to receive specific shares of the gratuity, please fill in the required boxes below. If you designate more than one individual and do not indicate a share for each individual, the death gratuity will be paid to those individuals in equal shares. An individual designated below must be living at the time of payment to receive any or all of your death gratuity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name, middle initial, and last name of each designee</th>
<th>Address (including ZIP code) of each designee</th>
<th>Relationship to you (must be parent, brother, or sister)</th>
<th>Share to be provided to each designee</th>
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C. Additional Designation Provision

In addition to or instead of the above, you may designate any person or persons to receive up to 50% of your death gratuity. If you do not designate anyone in this section, 100% of the death gratuity will be disbursed according to the order of precedence described in the instructions. Under this provision, you may designate a maximum of 50% of the death gratuity in 10% increments. If you utilize this designation provision, the undesignated portion of the death gratuity will be disbursed as specified in the order of precedence. An individual designated below must be living at the time of payment to receive any of your death gratuity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name, middle initial, and last name of each designee</th>
<th>Address (including ZIP code) of each designee</th>
<th>Share to be provided to each designee (must be in 10% increments)</th>
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D. Statement of Federal Employee Completing this Form

I understand that if this Designation is not valid unless delivered to an official of the employing establishment prior to the death of the employee and that it will stay in effect unless it is cancelled.

I understand that if this Designation is invalid for any reason, the death gratuity will be paid according to the next most recent valid designation. In the event no designation has been made, the death gratuity will pay according to the order of precedence in section 1105 of Public Law 110-181 as described in the instructions.

I am canceling any and all previous Designations of the death gratuity payment under Public Law 110-181, section 1105, and am now designating the recipients named above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of the Federal Employee. This form is not valid unless the employee signs in this box and enters a date in the box to the right.</th>
<th>Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
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</table>

E. Signature of the Employing Establishment Official Receiving this Form

I have received this form from the federal employee who has signed above. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the employee has filled out this form completely in accordance with the instructions on the form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of the Employing Establishment Official. This form is not valid unless, prior to the death of the employee, the official signs in this box and enters a date in the box to the right.</th>
<th>Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
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<tr>
<th>Printed Name, Title, Address and phone and fax numbers of the Employing Establishment Official.</th>
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<td>NAME:</td>
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<td>TITLE:</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADDRESS:</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHONE NUMBER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAX NUMBER:</td>
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Privacy Act Notice

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a), you are hereby notified that: (1) The Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA), as amended and extended (5 U.S.C. 8101, et seq.) including the Death Gravuity in section 1105 of Public Law 110-181 is administered by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, which receives and maintains personal information on claimants and their immediate families. (2) Information which the Office has will be used to determine eligibility for and the amount of benefits payable under the FECA, and may be verified through computer matches or other appropriate means. (3) Information may be given to the Federal agency which employed the claimant at the time of injury in order to verify statements made, answer questions concerning the status of the claim, verify billing, and to consider issues relating to entitlement to benefits or other relevant matters. (4) Information may be given to Federal, state and local agencies for law enforcement purposes, to obtain information relevant to a decision under the FECA, to determine whether benefits are being paid properly, including whether prohibited dual payments are being made, and, where appropriate, to pursue salary/administrative offset and debt collection actions required or permitted by the FECA and/or the Debt Collection Act. (5) Disclosure of the claimant's social security number (SSN) or tax identifying number (TIN) on this form is mandatory. The SSN (and/or TIN), and other information maintained by the Office, may be used for identification, to support debt collection efforts carried on by the Federal government, and for other purposes required or authorized by law. (6) Failure to disclose all requested information may delay the processing of the claim or the payment of benefits, or may result in an unfavorable decision or reduced level of benefits.

Note: This notice applies to all forms requesting information that you might receive from the Office in connection with the processing and adjudication of the claim you filed under the FECA.
In the event of the death of a federal civilian employee or an employee of a nonappropriated fund instrumentality due to injuries incurred during service with an Armed Force in a contingency operation, his or her eligible survivors may receive a death gratuity payment of up to $100,000. The payment is a one-time distribution made to the highest ranked survivor or survivors of the deceased, according to the order of precedence specified below.

You do not need to fill out this form if you are satisfied that 100% of the gratuity will be paid entirely to the survivor highest on the list below:

1. Your surviving spouse.
2. If you do not have a surviving spouse, your death gratuity will be paid to your children, in equal shares. Your children include any adopted children, stepchildren who are part of your household at the time of death, and any illegitimate children, subject to the following limitation. An illegitimate child of a male decedent only qualifies as an eligible survivor if:
   - Has been acknowledged in writing signed by the decedent;
   - Has been judicially determined, before the decedent's death, to be his child;
   - Has been otherwise proved, by evidence satisfactory to the employing agency, to be a child of the decedent; or
   - Is a child to whose support the decedent had been judicially ordered to contribute.
3. If you have no surviving spouse or eligible child, you can choose to divide your death gratuity among your parents or brothers or sisters, as you designate in section B of the form.
   - The term “parents” includes adoptive parents and persons who stood in loco parentis to the decedent for not less than one year before the decedent became an employee covered by this provision, but the term is limited to one father or mother or their counterparts.
   - “Brothers” and “sisters” include half-brothers and half-sisters, and brothers and sisters through adoption.
4. If you have no surviving spouse or eligible child and do not designate anyone in section B of the form, your death gratuity will be paid to your living parent or parents, in equal shares.
5. If you have no surviving spouse, eligible child, or living parent and do not designate anyone in section B of the form, your death gratuity will be paid to your brothers and sisters, in equal shares.
MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE
ASSISTANTS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
DIRECTOR, PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION
DIRECTOR, NET ASSESSMENT
DIRECTOR, FORCE TRANSFORMATION
DIRECTORS OF THE DEFENSE AGENCIES
DIRECTORS OF THE DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: Death Benefits for Department of Defense (DoD) Civilian Employees under
Public Law (P.L.) 109-234, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for
Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, June 2006

Section 1603 of P.L. 109-234, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act
for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, effective June 15, 2006,
gives Heads of Agencies the authority to provide to employees on official duty in Iraq or
Afghanistan during Fiscal Year (FY) 2006, 2007, and 2008, allowances, benefits, and
gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service under section
413 and chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act (22 U.S.C. 3973; and 4081 et seq.).
This memorandum issues DoD policy regarding those benefits and gratuities that shall be
provided in the event of the death of a DoD civilian employee, when the death is the
result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty in Iraq or Afghanistan.

The Secretaries of the Military Departments, and heads of Defense Agencies and
DoD Field Activities with independent appointing authority for themselves and their
serviced organizations shall pay the subject benefits and gratuities to their employees
whose death is the result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty in Iraq or
Components should ensure that their civilian employees assigned to Iraq or Afghanistan
during this period are informed of these new benefits and gratuities, and should also ensure that eligible family members of employees whose death occurs during the covered period are informed of the as well.

This authority is effective only for the period June 15, 2006 through September 30, 2008. Benefits and gratuities also shall be paid retroactively for DoD employees whose deaths occurred as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty in Iraq or Afghanistan between June 15, 2006 and the date of this implementing policy, when eligibility criteria are met. Components must review the circumstances of any employee whose death occurred in Iraq or Afghanistan between June 15, 2006, and the date of this implementing policy, to determine retroactive eligibility. The attached guidance provides implementing policy and procedures.

Attachment
As stated

David S. C. Chu
Department of Defense


A. General Information

1. Section 1603 of P.L. 109-234 authorizes the Secretary of Defense, at his discretion, to provide to employees on official duty in Iraq or Afghanistan during Fiscal Years (FY) 2006, 2007, and 2008, allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service under section 413 and chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act (22 U.S.C. 3973; and 4081 et seq).

2. This guidance addresses provisions consistent with 22 U.S.C. 3973 and 4081, applicable in the event of the death of a DoD civilian employee, when the death is the result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty, and the employee is officially assigned to Iraq or Afghanistan by such action as an official temporary duty (TDY), Temporary Change of Station (TCS), Permanent Change of Station (PCS), or detail to another Federal Agency. The death must have occurred between June 15, 2006, and September 30, 2008.

3. These benefits shall be provided retroactively in those cases where such deaths occurred between June 15, 2006, and the date of this implementing policy, if eligibility criteria established in this policy are met.

4. This guidance applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (DoD), the Defense Agencies, the Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter collectively referred to as the “DoD Components”).

5. The provisions apply to all DoD U.S. citizen appropriated fund and nonappropriated fund (NAF) employees who are officially assigned by means of Temporary Duty (TDY), Temporary Change of Station (TCS), Permanent Change of Station (PCS), or detail to another Federal agency to Iraq or Afghanistan during the period June 15, 2006, through September 30, 2008.

Attachment
6. The provisions are in addition to any other allowances, benefits or gratuities, applicable in the event of the death of a DoD civilian employee, such as those provided under the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA), P.L. 104-208, the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, and DoD Instruction 1341.08, Death Gratuity to Survivors of Certain DoD Personnel Assigned to Intelligence Duties.

7. The provisions are effective retroactively to June 15, 2006.

B. Definitions

The terms "widow", "widower", "child", and "parent" have the same meaning given by 5 U.S.C. 8101. The following additional provisions apply for the purpose of this guidance.

1. "Employee" means a DoD appropriated fund civilian employee whose death would permit the payment of Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA) death benefits under 5 U.S.C. 8133(f) and 5 U.S.C. 8134(a), or a DoD NAF civilian employee whose death would, accordance with 5 U.S.C. 8171, permit payment of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) death benefits.

2. "Child" means one who at the time of death of the employee is under 18 years of age or over that age and incapable of self-support, and includes stepchildren, adopted children, and posthumous children, but does not include married children. "Child" includes a student under 23 years of age who has not married; who has not completed four years of education beyond the high school level; and who is regularly pursuing a full-time course of study or training at a school, college, university, or other qualifying institution under the terms of 5 U.S.C. 8101(17). Such an individual is deemed not to have ceased to be a student during an interim between school years if the interim is not more than four months and if the student demonstrates a bona fide intention of continuing to pursue a full-time course of study or training during the semester or other enrollment period immediately after the interim duration during which the student is prevented by factors beyond the student's control from pursuing such education. A student whose 23rd birthday occurs during a semester or other enrollment period is deemed a student until the end of the semester or other enrollment period.

3. "Eligible Family Member" has the same meaning as "Dependent/Immediate Family" established in the DoD Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), Volume II, Appendix A.

4. "United States" means all the States and the District of Columbia, and all territories and possessions of the United States.
5. "Salary" includes the employee's full annual rate of basic pay, locality pay, and law enforcement availability pay that the employee was receiving for the position held immediately prior to the employee's death. In the case of those covered by the National Security Personnel System, salary includes any local market supplements.

6. "Household Goods" has the meaning established in the DoD JTR, Volume II, Appendix A.

C. Policy

1. Death Gratuity

a. Under authority provided by P.L. 109-234, and consistent with provisions of 22 U.S.C. 3973, a death gratuity shall be paid when a DoD employee dies as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty in Iraq or Afghanistan during the period June 15, 2006, through September 30, 2008. The gratuity paid under this policy shall be in an amount equal to one year's salary at the time of death.

b. To ensure consistent treatment for DoD Nonappropriated Fund (NAF) employees called to support a contingency operation, NAF employers will pay this death gratuity for its employees in the same manner as required for DoD civilian service appropriated fund employees.

c. This gratuity payment shall be made only if the survivor entitled to payment is entitled to elect monthly compensation under 5 U.S.C. 8133 for appropriated fund employees, or 5 U.S.C. 8171 for NAF employees, whether or not the survivor elects to waive this compensation, and if the death resulted from traumatic injury sustained in the performance of duty in Iraq or Afghanistan.

d. Consistent with provisions of 22 U.S.C. 3972 and, as a matter of policy for NAF employees, this gratuity payment shall be made as follows, regardless of other beneficiaries designated to receive any other benefits:

(1) First, to the widow or widower, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 8101(6) and (11).

(2) Second, to the child, or children, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 8101(9) and under paragraph B.2., above, in equal shares, if there is no widow or widower.

(3) Third, to the dependent parent, or dependent parents, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 8101(7) in equal shares, if there is no widow, widower, or child.

If there is no survivor as indicated above, this death gratuity shall not be paid.
e. For appropriated fund employees, this death gratuity shall be held to have been a gift and shall be in addition to other benefits, including any gratuities, that may also be payable under other authorities.

2. Travel and Transportation Expenses

a. Under authority provided by P.L. 109-234, and consistent with provisions of 22 U.S.C. 4081(11), and under DoD policy for NAF employees, DoD Components shall pay the expenses incurred as a result of transporting the furniture and household and personal effects, to include Personally Owned Vehicle(s) (POV), to a location within the United States or its territories or possessions, as selected by the eligible family members of a DoD employee, when a DoD employee dies as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty in Iraq or Afghanistan during the period June 15, 2006, through September 30, 2008. Transportation of furniture, household, and personal effects is authorized regardless of whether there was a Government-funded move to the duty station to which the employee was permanently assigned immediately prior to death, regardless of whether the employee was permanently stationed within the United States or overseas at the time of death, and regardless of whether the employee received a Government-funded move within the last 12 months.

b. Under authority provided by P.L. 109-234, and consistent with provisions of 22 U.S.C. 4081(12), and as a matter of policy for NAF employees, DoD Components shall pay the expenses incurred in packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing the furniture and household and personal effects, to include POV, in connection with the transportation authorized in paragraph 2.a., above. Any storage expenses shall not be paid for more than 90 days, except that in extenuating circumstances, the Component Head or designee may extend this period for not more than an additional 90 days.

c. In accordance with time limitations established by P.L. 109-234, travel and transportation payments authorized by paragraphs C.2.a and C.2.b., above, must be made prior to the end of FY 2008; i.e., no later than September 30, 2008. Storage expenses, to include extensions, may be authorized beyond the end of FY 2008, as long as the authorization for storage, including any extension, occurred prior to the end of FY 2008 (but not if the first 90 days ends after September 30, 2008).

c. Items eligible for transportation and storage under this authority are those that were the property of the employee or employee's eligible family member while the employee was assigned to Iraq or Afghanistan, subject to weight restrictions provided under the DoD JTR, Volume II, Chapter 5, Part D (for transportation and storage of household goods) and Chapter 2, Part G (for baggage allowances).
d. This authority is in addition to travel and transportation authorities provided under DoD JTR, Volume II, Chapter 6, Part B, ("Death Cases, Allowable Expenses").

e. Travel expenses of the deceased employee's eligible family members to the selected location shall be paid if travel to the residence immediately preceding death of the deceased employee was at Government expense. While transportation and storage of the furniture, household, and personal effects of the employee and the eligible family members are authorized, no eligible family members' travel expense to the designated location can be paid if the eligible family member(s) did not arrive at the residence prior to death at Government expense.

f. Travel and transportation payments shall be consistent with provisions under the DoD JTR, Volume II, Chapter 5, Parts B ("Employee Travel"), Part D ("Household Goods (HHG) Transportation"), and Parts E1, E2, and E3 ("POV Transportation").

g. Eligible family members must designate a location for transportation payments under this section if any payment is to be made. Transportation may be authorized anywhere within the United States or its territories, subject to established residency requirements. No payment shall be made if eligible family members choose not to invoke this authority, or if there are no eligible family members. In accordance with time limitations established under P.L. 109-234, no transportation payments under this section shall be made after September 30, 2008, except as provided for storage expenses under paragraph C.2.c., above.

D. Documentation Requirements

1. Eligible survivors are responsible for providing required documentation in order to apply for the death benefits addressed in C.1. and C.2., above. Employing offices of deceased employees shall advise eligible survivors(s) of their potential entitlement to these benefits and assist the survivors(s) to apply for them.

2. The following forms or documentation must be submitted by the eligible survivor:

   a. A written request for death gratuity and/or payment for transportation expenses under P.L. 109-234.

   b. Copy of the death certificate.

   c. For death gratuity payments, copy of approved claim under section 5 U.S.C. 8133, or in the case of a NAF employee covered by 5 U.S.C. 8171, an approved
death benefits claim filed under the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act.

d. For travel and/or transportation payments, written designation of the location to which effects will be transported. If applicable, the travel orders that authorized the PCS of the deceased employee and eligible family members at Government expense to the permanent duty station. Transportation of furniture, household, and personal effects is authorized regardless of whether there was a Government-funded move to the deceased employee's permanent duty station.

E. Accountability

1. DoD Components are responsible for compliance with these requirements, and for ensuring that their civilian employees assigned to Iraq or Afghanistan between June 13, 2006 and September 30, 2008, are informed of these provisions. DoD Components are additionally responsible for ensuring that eligible family members of employees whose death occurs in Iraq or Afghanistan during the covered period are informed of these provisions.

2. DoD Components are responsible for determining eligibility for retroactive benefits in those cases where employee deaths occurred as a result of injuries sustained in Iraq or Afghanistan between June 15, 2006 and the date of this implementing policy.

3. DoD Components must maintain records of payment authorizations so as to allow for reporting of payments made under these provisions.