

§ 429.110 Are there any limitations on SSA's authority under this subpart?

(a) An award, compromise or settlement of a claim under this subpart in excess of \$25,000 needs the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his designee. For the purposes of this paragraph, we treat a principal claim and any derivative or subrogated claim as a single claim.

(b) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised, or settled under this subpart only after consultation with the Department of Justice when, in the opinion of SSA:

(1) A new precedent or a new point of law is involved;

(2) A question of policy is or may be involved;

(3) The United States is or may be entitled to indemnity or contribution from a third party and SSA is unable to adjust the third-party claim; or

(4) The compromise of a particular claim, as a practical matter, will or may control the disposition of a related claim in which the amount to be paid may exceed \$25,000.

(c) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised or settled only after consultation with the Department of Justice when it is learned that the United States, or an employee, agent, or cost-plus contractor of the United States, is involved in litigation based on a claim arising out of the same incident or transaction.

Subpart B—Claims Under the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964**§ 429.201 What is this subpart about?**

(a) *Scope and purpose.* This subpart applies to all claims filed by or on behalf of employees of SSA for loss of, or damage to, personal property incident to their service with SSA under the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees Claims Act of 1964, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3721 (MPCECA). A claim must be substantiated and the possession of the property determined to be reasonable, useful, or proper.

(b) *Maximum payment under this part.* The maximum amount that can be paid

for any claim under the Act is \$40,000 or, in extraordinary circumstances, \$100,000, and property may be replaced in kind at the discretion of the Government.

(c) *Policy.* SSA is not an insurer and does not underwrite all personal property losses that an employee may sustain incident to employment. We encourage employees to carry private insurance to the maximum extent practicable to avoid losses that may not be recoverable from SSA. The procedures set forth in this subpart are designed to enable you to obtain the proper amount of compensation from SSA and/or a private insurer for the loss or damage. If you fail to comply with these procedures it could reduce or preclude payment of your claim under this subpart.

(d) *Definitions.* (1) "Quarters," unless otherwise indicated, means a house, apartment, or other residence that is an SSA employee's principal residence.

(2) "State," unless otherwise indicated, is defined by § 404.2(c)(5) of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) "SSA Claims Officer" means the SSA official designated to determine claims under the MPCECA. The current designee is the Associate General Counsel for General Law.

§ 429.202 How do I file a claim under this subpart?

(a) *Who may file.* (1) You, your duly authorized agent, your legal representative, or your survivor may file the claim. If your survivor files the claim, the order of precedence for filing is spouse, child, parent, sibling.

(2) You may not file a claim on behalf of a subrogee, assignee, conditional vendor, or other third party.

(b) *Where to file.* You must file your claim with the Social Security Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Office of General Law, Administrative Claims Unit, Suite No. 56, P.O. Box 26430, Baltimore, Maryland 21207.

(c) *Evidence required.* You are responsible for proving ownership or possession, the facts surrounding the loss or damage, and the value of the property. Your claim must include the following: