

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 25.131

(b) If the settlement authority determines that less than the full amount claimed should be paid, the settlement authority:

(1) Notifies the claimant in writing of the proposed settlement.

(2) Obtains from the claimant written acceptance and release for payment of the claim in the reduced amount.

(3) Advises the claimant, in the event claimant does not desire to accept the offer, to reply within 45 days giving reasons for rejection.

(4) Except upon a showing of good cause for delay in accepting a proposed settlement within 45 days, treats the non-acceptance as a rejection. Rejection by a claimant of an offer of settlement renders the offer void.

(5) If a claimant rejects a proposed settlement or fails to reply within 45 days, the settlement authority may make further efforts to settle the claim. When the settlement authority determines that further efforts to settle the claim are not warranted, the settlement authority notifies the claimant in writing by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, that the claim has been denied because the amount claimed is excessive.

(c) If the claim is denied, the settlement authority notifies the claimant in writing by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.

§ 25.125 Appeal.

The final denial of a claim by a settlement authority or a partial approval by a settlement authority is not subject to appeal except under the procedures prescribed for Military Claims in Subpart D of this part.

§ 25.127 Reconsideration.

(a) The settlement authority may reconsider a claim upon the authority's own initiative or upon request of the claimant or someone acting on the claimant's behalf.

(b) A request for reconsideration must be in writing and include the legal or factual grounds for the relief requested.

(c) Following any investigation or other action deemed necessary for reconsideration of the original action, the settlement authority reconsiders

the claim and if warranted attempts to settle it. When further settlement efforts appear unwarranted, the settlement authority notifies the claimant in writing by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, that the relief requested is denied.

(d) For the effect of reconsideration under the Federal Tort Claims Act see 28 CFR Part 14.

§ 25.129 Acceptance of offer of settlement.

Claimant's acceptance of an offer of settlement is a complete release of any claim against the United States and against the military or civilian personnel of the Coast Guard whose act or omission gave rise to the claim.

§ 25.131 Delegation of authority.

(a) The Chief Counsel is delegated the following authority:

(1) To carry out the functions of the Secretary and to exercise the Commandant's authority as commanding officer for all Coast Guard personnel in regard to claims brought under Article 139, Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 939);

(2) To carry out the functions of an officer designated by the Secretary under the so-called "Foreign Claims Act", as amended (10 U.S.C. 2734);

(3) To request that the Department of Defense pay any meritorious claims arising under International Agreements in accordance with Title 10 U.S.C. 2734a and 2734b;

(4) To carry out the functions of the Secretary under the Act of October 9, 1962, as amended (10 U.S.C. 2737);

(5) To carry out the functions of the Secretary under the Act of August 16, 1937, as amended (14 U.S.C. 642);

(6) To carry out the functions of the Secretary under the Act of June 15, 1936, as amended (14 U.S.C. 646);

(7) To carry out the functions of the Secretary under the Act of August 4, 1949, as amended (14 U.S.C. 647);

(8) To carry out the functions of the Secretary under the Act of February 19, 1941, as amended (14 U.S.C. 830);

(9) To carry out the functions of the head of a Federal agency's designee under the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended (28 U.S.C. 2672);