unless required by other Federal personnel laws or regulations.

(5) Upon receipt of the POC's report of the investigation, the VRO shall determine whether to close the complaint without further action, whether further investigation is warranted, or whether action in accordance with paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section is necessary.

(6) Where the VRO concludes that further investigation is warranted, he may conduct such further investigation. Upon conclusion of the investigation, the VRO may close the complaint if he determines that no further action is warranted or may take action under paragraph (d) or (e) of this section.

(7) The VRO shall be the final arbiter

of the complaint.

(8) A complainant may not seek judicial review of the VRO's determination regarding the complaint.

(9) To the extent permissible in accordance with the Privacy Act and other relevant statutes and regulations regarding release of information by the Federal Government, the VRO, in his discretion, may notify the complainant of the result of the investigation.

(10) The POC and the VRO shall refer to the Office of the Inspector General and to the Office of Professional Responsibility any matters that fall under those offices' respective jurisdictions that come to light in an investigation.

(d) If the VRO deems it necessary in response to an investigation, he may require employees or offices of the Department of Justice to undergo

training on victims' rights.

(e) Disciplinary procedures. (1) If, based on the investigation, the VRO determines that a Department of Justice employee has wantonly or willfully failed to provide the complainant with a right listed in 18 U.S.C. 3771, the VRO shall recommend, in conformity with laws and regulations regarding employee discipline, a range of disciplinary sanctions to the head of the office of the Department of Justice in which the employee is located, or to the official who has been designated by Department of Justice regulations and procedures to take action on disciplinary matters for that office. The head of that office of the Department of Justice, or the other official designated by Department of Justice regulations and procedures to take action on disciplinary matters for that office, shall be the final decision-maker regarding the disciplinary sanction to be imposed, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(2) Disciplinary sanctions available under paragraph (e)(1) of this section

include all sanctions provided under the Department of Justice Human Resources Order, 1200.1, part 3, chapter

Dated: June 30, 2005.

#### Alberto R. Gonzales

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 05–13322 Filed 7–6–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-19-P

### **FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE**

### 29 CFR Part 1404

**Proposed Changes to Arbitration** Policies, Functions, and Procedures

**AGENCY: Federal Mediation and** Conciliation Service.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) is proposing to amend 29 CFR part 1404, Arbitration Services. The amendments are intended to set forth the criteria and procedures for listing on the arbitration roster, removal from the arbitration roster, and expedited arbitration processing. Other changes include how parties may request arbitration lists or panels and fees associated with the arbitrators. The purpose of these changes is to facilitate the management and administration of the arbitration roster. FMCS is soliciting comments on the proposed changes described below.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the address section below on or before August 8, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments to the Maria A. Fried, General Counsel, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, 2100 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20427. Comments may be submitted also by fax at (202) 606-5345 or electronic mail (e-mail) to mfried@fmcs.gov. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the appropriate agency form number.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Maria A. Fried, General Counsel and Federal Register Liaison, FMCS, 2100 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20427. Telephone (202) 606-5444, FAX (202) 606 - 5345.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FMCS proposes to amend 29 CFR part 1404. The original regulation was issued in June 1997. The amendments set forth procedures for the listing and removal of arbitrators from the arbitration roster maintained by FMCS, procedures for

requesting arbitration lists and panels, and the nomination of arbitrators.

Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 171(b) and 29 CFR part 1404, FMCS offers panels of arbitrators for selection by labor and management to resolve grievances and disagreements arising under their collective bargaining agreements and to deal with the fact finding and interest arbitration issues as well.

Title II of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 (Pub. L. 90–101) as amended in 1959 (Pub. L. 86-257) and 1974 (Pub. L. 93-360), states that it is the labor policy of the United States that "the settlement of issues between employers and employees through collective bargaining may be advanced by making available full and adequate governmental facilities for conciliation, mediation, and voluntary arbitration to encourage employers and representatives of their employees to reach and maintain agreements concerning rates of pay, hours, and working conditions, and to make all reasonable efforts to settle their differences by mutual agreement reached through conferences and collective bargaining or by such methods as may be provided for in any applicable agreement for the settlement of disputes." Under its regulations at 29 CFR part 1404, FMCS has established policies and procedures for its arbitration function dealing with all arbitrators listed on the FMCS Roster of Arbitrators, all applicants for listing on the Roster, and all person or parties seeking to obtain from FMCS either names or panels of names of arbitrators listed on the Roster in connection with disputes which are to be submitted to arbitration or fact-finding. FMCS strives to maintain the highest quality of dispute resolution experts on its roster. FMCS now proposes to amend 29 CFR part 1404 to update its procedures and facilitate the maintenance and administration of its arbitration roster.

## Access to Information in Comments

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of the information as "CBI." Information so marked will not be disclosed but a copy of the comment that does contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. FMCS may disclose information not marked confidential without prior notice. All written comments will be available for inspection in Room 704 at the Washington, DC address above from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

### **Electronic Access and Filing**

All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the appropriate agency form number. No confidential business information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

### Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Director, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 606(b)), has reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The fees assessed by FMCS for requests for panels are nominal and should not cause any significant economic effect on small entities which may request arbitration panels.

### **Executive Order 12866**

This regulation has been deemed significant under Section 3(f)(3) of E.O. 12866 and as such has been submitted to and reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

# Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

### Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of the United States-based companies to compete with Foreign based companies in domestic and export markets.

### List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1404

Administrative practice and procedure, Labor management relations.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service proposes to amend 29 CFR Part 1404 as follows:

### **PART 1404—ARBITRATION SERVICES**

# Subpart A—Arbitration Policy: Administration of Roster

1. The authority citation for part 1404 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 29 U.S.C. 172 and 29 U.S.C. 173 *et. seq.* 

2. In  $\S$  1404.3, paragraph (c)(1)(iv) is revised and (v) is added to read as follows:

### § 1404.3 Administrative responsibilities.

(c) Arbitrator Review Board. The Arbitrator Review Board (Board) shall consist of a chairperson and members appointed by the Director who shall serve at the Director's pleasure.

(1) Duties of the Board. The Board shall:

(iv) At the request of the Director of FMCS, or upon its own volition, review arbitration policies and procedures, including all regulations and written guidance regarding the use of the FMCS arbitrators, and make recommendations regarding such policies and procedures to the Director; and

(v) Review the qualifications of all persons who request a review in anticipation of attending the FMCS-sponsored labor arbitrator training course, interpreting and applying the criteria set forth in § 1404.5.

# Subpart B—Roster of Arbitrators: Admission and Retention

3. In § 1404.4, paragraphs (b) and (e) are revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.4 Roster and status of members.

(b) Adherence of Standards and Requirements. Persons listed on the Roster shall comply with FMCS rules and regulations pertaining to arbitration and with such guidelines and procedures as may be issued by the OAS pursuant to Subpart C of this Part. Arbitrators shall conform to the ethical standards and procedures set forth in the Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor Management Disputes, as approved by the National Academy of Arbitrators, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and the American Arbitration Association (Code).

(e) Nominations and Panels. On request of the parties to an agreement to arbitrate or engage in fact-finding, or where arbitration or fact-finding may be provided for by statute, OAS will provide names or panels of names for a fee. Procedures for obtaining these services are outlined in subpart C of this part. Neither the submission of a nomination or panel nor the appointment of an arbitrator constitutes a determination by FMCS that an agreement to arbitrate or enter fact-finding proceedings exists; nor does such action constitute a ruling that the matter in controversy is arbitrable under any agreement.

4. In § 1404.5, the section heading, the introductory text, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) introductory text, (d)(5), (d)(6), (d)(7), (e) and (f) are revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.5 Listing on the roster, criteria for listing and removal, procedure for removal.

Persons seeking to be listed on the Roster must complete and submit an application form that may be obtained from OAS. Upon receipt of an executed application, OAS will review the application, assure that it is complete, make such inquiries as are necessary, and submit the application to the Board. The Board will review the completed application under the criteria in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, and will forward to the FMCS Director its recommendation as to whether or not the applicant meets the criteria for listing on the Roster. The Director shall make all final decisions as to whether an applicant may be listed on the Roster. Each applicant shall be notified in writing of the Director's decision and the reasons therefore.

(a) General Criteria. (1) Applicants will be listed on the Roster upon a determination that he or she:

(i) Is experienced, competent and acceptable in decision-making roles in the resolution of labor relations disputes; or

(ii) Has extensive and recent experience in relevant positions in collective bargaining; and

(iii) Is capable of conducting an orderly hearing, can analyze testimony and exhibits and can prepare clear and concise findings and awards within reasonable time limits.

(iv) For applicants who are governmental employees, the following criteria shall also apply:

(A) Federal Employees: These applicants must provide the OAS with written permission from their employer to work as an arbitrator. Federal employees will not be assigned to panels involving the Federal Government.

(B) Governmental Employees other than Federal: These applicants must provide the OAS with written permission from their employer to work as an arbitrator as well as a statement of the jurisdiction(s) in which the applicant is permitted to do this work.

(2) FMCS may identify certain positions relating to collective bargaining that will substitute for the General Criteria. FMCS may also identify periodic educational requirements for remaining on the Roster.

(b) Proof of Qualification. The qualifications listed in paragraph (a) of this section are preferably demonstrated by the submission of five recent arbitration awards prepared by the applicant while serving as an impartial arbitrator of record chosen by the parties to labor relations disputes arising under collective bargaining agreements, or the successful completion of the FMCS labor arbitrator training course plus three awards as described above, and the submission of information demonstrating extensive and recent experience in collective bargaining, including at least the position or title held, duties or responsibilities, the name and location of the company or organization, and the dates of employment.

(c) Advocacy. Any person who at the time of application is an advocate as defined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, must agree to cease such activity before being recommended for listing on the Roster by the Board. Except in the case of persons listed on the Roster as advocates before November 17, 1976, any person who did not divulge his or her advocacy at the time of listing or who becomes an advocate while listed on the Roster and who did not request to be placed on inactive status pursuant to § 1404.6 prior to becoming an advocate, shall be recommended for removal by the Board after the fact of advocacy is revealed.

- (1) Definition of Advocacy. An advocate is a person who represents employers, labor organizations, or individuals as an employee, attorney, or consultant, in matters of labor relations or employment relations, including but not limited to the subjects of union representation and recognition matters, collective bargaining, arbitration, unfair labor practices, equal employment opportunity, and other areas generally recognized as constituting labor or employment relations. The definition includes representatives of employers or employees in individual cases or controversies involving worker's compensation, occupational health or safety, minimum wage, or other labor standards matters.
- (2) This definition of advocate also includes a person who is directly or

- indirectly associated with an advocate in a business or professional relationship as, for example, partners or employees of a law firm. Individuals engaged only in joint education or training or other non-adversarial activities will not be deemed as advocates.
- (d) Listing on Roster, Removal. Listing on the Roster shall be by decision of the Director of FMCS based upon the recommendations of the Board or upon the Director's own initiative. The Board may recommend for removal, and the Director may remove, any person listed on the Roster, for violation of this Part and/or the Code. The reasons for removal include whenever a member of the Roster:
- (5) Has been the subject of a complaint by parties who use FMCS services and the Board, after appropriate inquiry, concludes that cause for removal has been shown;
- (6) Is determined to be unacceptable to the parties who use FMCS arbitration services. Such a determination of unacceptability may be based on FMCS records which show the number of times the arbitrator's name has been proposed to the parties and the number of times he or she has been selected. Such cases will be reviewed for extenuating circumstances, such as length of time on the Roster or prior history;
- (7) Has been in an inactive status pursuant to § 1404.6 for longer than two years.
- (e) Procedure for Removal. Prior to any recommendation by the Board to remove an arbitrator from the Roster, the Board shall conduct an inquiry into the facts of any such recommended removal. When the Board recommends removal of an arbitrator, it shall send the arbitrator a written notice. This notice shall inform the arbitrator of the Board's recommendation and the basis for it, and that he or she has 60 days from the date of such notice to submit a written response or information showing why the arbitrator should not be removed. When the Director removes an arbitrator from the Roster, he or she shall inform the arbitrator of this in writing, stating the effective date of the removal and the length of time of the removal if it is not indefinite. An arbitrator so removed may seek reinstatement to the Roster by making written application to the Director no earlier than two years after the effective date of his or her removal.
- (f) Suspension. The director of OAS may suspend for a period not to exceed 180 days any person listed on the Roster

who has violated any of the criteria in paragraph (d) of this section. Arbitrators shall be promptly notified of a suspension. The arbitrator may appeal a suspension to the Board, which shall make a recommendation to the Director of FMCS. The decision of the Director of FMCS shall constitute the final action of the agency.

5. Section 1404.6 is revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.6 Inactive status.

A member of the Roster who continues to meet the criteria for listing on the Roster may request that he or she be put in an inactive status on a temporary basis because of ill health, vacation, schedule, or other reasons. If the inactive status lasts longer than two (2) years and the arbitrator has not paid the annual listing fee, the arbitrator will then be removed from the Roster.

# Subpart C—Procedures for Arbitration Services

6. In § 1404.9, paragraphs (a), (b), (e) and (f) are revised and paragraph (h) is added to read as follows:

# § 1404.9 Procedures for requesting arbitration lists and panels.

- (a) The Office of Arbitration Services (OAS) has been delegated the responsibility for administering all requests for arbitration services. Requests should be addressed to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Office of Arbitration Services, 2100 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20427.
- (b) The OAS will refer a panel of arbitrators to the parties upon request. The parties are encouraged to make joint requests. In the event, however, that the request is made by only one party, the OAS will submit a panel of arbitrators. However, the issuance of a panel—pursuant to either joint or unilateral request—is nothing more than a response to a request. It does not signify the adoption of any position by the FMCS regarding the arbitrability of any dispute or the terms of the parties' contract.
- (e) The parties are required to use the Request for Arbitration Panel (Form R–43), which has been prepared by the OAS and is available upon request to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Office of Arbitration Services, Washington, DC 20427, or by calling (202) 606–5111. Form R–43 is also available on the FMCS Internet Web site, http://www.fmcs.gov. Requests that do not contain all required information requested on Form R–43 in typewritten

form or legible handwriting may be rejected.

(f) Parties may submit requests for any standard geographical arbitration panels electronically by accessing the agency's Internet Web site, http://www.fmcs.gov, and receive panels via e-mail, fax or mail. Panel requests that contain certain special requirements may not be processed via the agency's internet system. Parties must provide all required information and must pay the cost of such panels using methods of payment that are accepted by the agency.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (h) The OAS will charge a fee for all requests for lists, panels, and other major services. Payments for these services must be received with the request for services before the service is delivered and may be paid by either labor or management or both. A schedule of fees is listed in the appendix to this part.
- 7. In § 1404.11, paragraphs (c) introductory text, (c)(2) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.11 Nominations of arbitrators.

(c) The OAS will provide a randomly selected panel of arbitrators located in geographical areas in proximity of the hearing site. The parties may request special qualification of arbitrators experienced in certain issues or industries or that possess certain backgrounds. The OAS has no obligation to put an individual on any given panel or on a minimum number of panels in any fixed period. In general:

(2) If at any time both parties request that a name or names be included, or omitted, from a panel, such name or names will be included, or omitted, unless the number of names is excessive. These inclusions/exclusions may not discriminate against anyone because of age, race, gender, national origin, disability, or religion.

(d) If the parties do not agree on an arbitrator from the first panel, the OAS will furnish second and third panels to the parties upon joint request, or upon a unilateral request if authorized by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, and payment of additional fees. Requests for second or third panels should be accompanied by a brief explanation as to why the previous panel(s) was inadequate. In addition, if parties are unable to agree on a selection after having received three panels, the OAS will make a direct appointment upon joint request.

8. In § 1404.12, paragraphs (a) and (c) introductory text are revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.12 Selection by parties and appointments of arbitrators.

(a) After receiving a panel of names, the parties must notify the OAS of their selection of an arbitrator or of the decision not to proceed with arbitration. Upon notification of the selection of an arbitrator, the OAS will make a formal appointment of the arbitrator. The arbitrator, upon notification of appointment, shall communicate with the parties within 14 days to arrange for preliminary matters, such as the date and place of hearing. Should an arbitrator be notified directly by the parties that he or she has been selected, the arbitrator must promptly notify the OAS of the selection and his or her willingness to serve. If the parties settle a case prior to the hearing, the parties must inform the arbitrator as well as the OAS. Consistent failure to follow these procedures may lead to a denial of future OAS service.

\* \* \* \* \* \* bargaining agreement is silent on the

manner of selecting arbitrators, the parties may wish to consider any jointly determined or one of the following methods for selection of an arbitrator

from a panel:

9. In § 1404.14, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.14 Decision and award.

(c) Within 15 days after an award has been submitted to the parties, the arbitrator shall submit an Arbitrator's Report and Fee Statement (Form R–19) to OAS showing a breakdown of the fee and expense charges for use in the event the OAS decides to review conformance with the basis for the arbitrator's fees and expenses as stated in the biographical sketch.

10. Section 1404.15 is revised to read as follows:

### § 1404.15 Fees and charges of arbitrators.

(a) Fees to Parties. Prior to appointment, the parties should be aware of all significant aspects of the bases for an arbitrator's fees and expenses. Each arbitrator's biographical sketch shall include a statement of the bases for the arbitrator's fees and expenses, which shall conform to this part and the Code. The parties and the arbitrator shall be bound by the arbitrator's statement of the bases for fees and expenses in the biographical

- sketch unless they mutually agree otherwise in writing. Arbitrators listed on the Roster may change the bases for their fees and expenses if they provide them in writing to OAS at least 30 days in advance.
- (b) *Dual Addresses*. Arbitrators with dual business addresses must bill the parties for expenses from the lesser expensive business address to the hearing site.
- (c) Additional Administrative Fee. In cases involving unusual amounts of time and expense relative to the prehearing and post-hearing administration of a particular case, the arbitrator may charge an administrative fee. This fee shall be disclosed to the parties as soon as it is foreseeable by the arbitrator.
- (d) Fee Disputes. The OAS requests that it be notified of an arbitrator's deviation from this Part. While the OAS does not resolve individual fee disputes, repeated complaints concerning the fees charged by an arbitrator will be brought to the attention of the Board for consideration. Similarly, complaints by arbitrators concerning non-payment of fees by the parties may lead to the denial of services or other actions by the OAS.
- 11. In § 1404.16, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.16 Reports and biographical sketches.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) The OAS will provide parties with biographical sketches for each arbitrator on the Roster from information supplied by the arbitrator in conformance with this section and § 1404.15. The OAS reserves the right to decide and approve the format and content of biographical sketches.

### Subpart D—Expedited Arbitration

12. §1404.17 is revised to read as follows:

### §1404.17 Policy.

In an effort to reduce the time and expense of some grievance arbitrations, FMCS offers expedited procedures that may be appropriate in certain non-precedential cases or those that do not involve complex or unique issues. Expedited arbitration is intended to be a mutually agreed-upon process whereby arbitrator appointments, hearings and awards are acted upon quickly by the parties, FMCS, and the arbitrators. Mandating short deadlines and eliminating requirements for transcripts, briefs and lengthy opinions streamline the process.

13. In § 1404.18, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

## § 1404.18 Procedures for requesting expedited panels.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) Upon receipt of a joint Request for Arbitration Panel (Form R–43) indicating that both parties desire expedited services, the OAS will refer a panel of arbitrators.

\* \* \* \* \*

### §1404.20 [Removed]

14. Section 1404.20 is removed.

### § 1404.21 [Redesignated as § 1404.20]

15. Section 1404.21 is redesignated as § 1404.20.

Dated: June 27, 2005.

#### Maria A. Fried,

General Counsel and Federal Register Contact.

[FR Doc. 05–13362 Filed 7–6–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6732–01–M

# DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

### 38 CFR Part 3

RIN 2900-AM13

### Phase-In of Full Concurrent Receipt of Military Retired Pay and Veterans Disability Compensation for Certain Military Retirees

**AGENCY:** Department of Veterans Affairs. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to amend its regulations concerning concurrent receipt of military retired pay and veterans' disability compensation. This proposed rule implements section 641 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136). This law permits certain veterans who are entitled to military retired pay and are receiving disability compensation for a service-connected disability or disabilities rated at 50 percent or higher to receive disability compensation as well as their military retired pay. The intended effect of the proposed regulation is to clearly state who is eligible for concurrent receipt of disability compensation and military retired pay, who must still waive military retired pay to receive disability compensation, and how to file such a waiver.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before September 6, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by: mail or hand-delivery to Director, Regulations Management (00REG1), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW.,

Room 1068, Washington, DC 20420; fax to (202) 273–9026; e-mail to VAregulations@mail.va.gov; or, through http://www.Regulations.gov. Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to "RIN 2900–AM13." All comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Room 1063B, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays). Please call (202) 273–9515 for an appointment.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adrienne Foster, Consultant, Compensation and Pension Service (211), Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273–7051.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section** 641 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (the Act), Public Law 108–136, amended section 1414 of title 10, United States Code. Section 641 permits certain veterans who are eligible for military retired pay and for veterans' disability compensation for a single serviceconnected disability rated at 50 percent or higher, or a combination of serviceconnected disabilities rated 50 percent or higher, to receive concurrent payment of both military retired pay and disability compensation. Public Law 108-136 establishes a phase-in period from January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2013, during which the monthly amount of military retired pay payable to a qualified retiree will gradually increase. Section 642 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Public Law 108–375, amended section 1414 of title 10, United States Code, by eliminating the phase-in period for retirees receiving compensation for a disability rated as 100 percent.

This amendment concerns entitlements administered by the Department of Defense (DoD) as well as VA. DoD must determine the phase-in amount for concurrent receipt. Regulations pertinent to this calculation or other matters specifically dealing with the receipt of military retired pay are the responsibility of DoD and are outside the scope of this proposed rulemaking. Section 1414(c) provides for the phase-in until December 31, 2013. (See 10 U.S.C. 1414(c).) This proposed rulemaking is solely related to the effect of this law on VA's compensation payments.

### **Background**

Section 1414 of title 10, U.S.C., as amended by the Act, provides in

subsection (a) that certain veterans are permitted to receive concurrent payment of military retired pay and veterans' disability compensation, notwithstanding sections of the law that prohibit the duplication of benefits and require a waiver of military retired pay to receive disability compensation. (See 38 U.S.C. 5304, 5305.) Subject to the exception for retirees receiving compensation for a disability rated as 100 percent, from January 1, 2004, until December 31, 2013, payment to qualified retirees will be subject to a mathematical formula for the phase-in of full concurrent receipt. (See 10 U.S.C.

Special provisions, administered by DoD, exist with respect to concurrent receipt for Chapter 61 Disability Retirees. (See 10 U.S.C. 1201–1221.) A veteran, retired under Chapter 61 with 20 or more years of service, must waive a portion of his or her disability retired pay to receive disability compensation. Veterans retired under Chapter 61 with less than 20 years of service are not entitled to this benefit.

## Regulations Affected by the Amended Section 1414

The Act amends 10 U.S.C. 1414, which affects 38 CFR 3.750. The title of § 3.750 is "Retirement pay." We propose to change the title of § 3.750 to "Entitlement to concurrent receipt of military retired pay and disability compensation." This title more clearly conveys the content of the revised regulation.

Current § 3.750(a) prohibits concurrent receipt of military retired pay and disability compensation. Proposed paragraph (a) defines military

retired pay.

Current paragraph (b) provides for election between military retired pay and disability compensation. We propose to move the information contained in current paragraph (b) to proposed paragraph (d). We propose in paragraph (b)(1), consistent with amended 10 U.S.C. 1414(a), to state that qualified veterans with a disability or disabilities rated at 50 percent or higher are entitled to concurrent receipt of both military retired pay and disability compensation benefits.

To comply with amended 10 U.S.C. 1414(b), we propose in paragraph (b)(2) to state that veterans who retire under 10 U.S.C. Chapter 61 with 20 or more years of creditable service must waive a portion of their disability retired pay to receive disability compensation, but only to the extent that disability retired pay exceeds the amount of retired pay they would have received had they retired based on length of service.