§ 248.7

(c) Under no circumstances should the claimant attempt to cash both the original and substitute check.

§ 248.7 Claims requiring settlement action.

There are certain types of claims on which the disbursing officer will not be authorized to take final action. These include:

- (a) Claims on original checks which have been outstanding more than one full fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the checks were issued, and
- (b) Claims involving doubtful questions of law and fact.

In such cases the disbursing officer will obtain information and supporting papers, including an undertaking of indemnity, from the claimant and transmit such data to the Claims Division, General Accounting Office, for settlement action.

§248.8 Inquiries.

Claimants should direct any inquiries regarding the application of these regulations to the department or agency or disbursing officer concerned.

§ 248.9 Amendments and waivers.

The Treasury Department may waive, withdraw or amend at any time or from time to time any or all of the foregoing regulations.

PART 250—PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF AWARDS OF THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES

Sec.

250.1 Scope of regulations.

250.2 Forms

250.3 Voucher applications.

250.4 Payment on awards.

250.5 Manner of payment.250.6 Powers of attorney.

250.7 Additional evidence.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 7, 64 Stat. 16, sec. 310, 69 Stat. 573, sec. 413, 72 Stat. 530, sec. 213, 76 Stat. 1111; 22 U.S.C. 1626, 1641i, 1642*l*, 50 U.S.C. App. 2017*l*.

$\S 250.1$ Scope of regulations.

The regulations in this part govern payment by the Department of the Treasury on awards made and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1621 *et seq.*), and Title II of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2017 *et seq.*).

[34 FR 1897, Feb. 8, 1969]

§ 250.2 Forms.

The forms referred to in §§250.3 and 250.4 shall be used in connection with the payment of awards hereunder. Voucher applications for all payments will be mailed to awardees by the Financial Management Service, Treasury Department, Hyattsville, MD 20782, without request therefor by awardees.

[31 FR 9418, July 9, 1966, as amended at 49 FR 47001, Nov. 30, 1984; 58 FR 4578, Jan. 15, 1993]

§ 250.3 Voucher applications.

- (a) Execution of voucher by person named. No payment of any part of the amount due on account of an award will be made unless a voucher application therefor properly executed (preferably in ink or indelible pencil) is received by the Treasury Department. A voucher application for each payment on account of an award must be signed by each person whose name appears on such voucher application as payee exactly as his name appears thereon, with the following two exceptions:
- (1) If only the name of the payee, and not his identity, has changed, the payee shall sign the voucher application with his changed name and return it to the Financial Management Service, Treasury Department, Hyattsville, MD 20782; the voucher application shall be accompanied by an explanatory affidavit and appropriate supporting documents, e.g., a copy of a marriage certificate or court order of change of name.

(2) If the identity of the payee has changed, paragraph (b) of this section shall apply. A signature by mark (X) must be witnessed by two persons; the signature and address of each must appear on the voucher application. In the case of a corporation the voucher application must be signed by an appropriate officer thereof having authority to do so, whose authority to sign on behalf of the corporation must be duly

certified to thereon over the seal of the corporation.

(b) Execution of voucher by other person. If the person named in the voucher application as payee is no longer the proper person to receive the payment by reason of assignment, incompetency or death, or of termination of a partnership or corporation named, the voucher shall be executed by the person entitled to payment as provided in §250.4 and returned to the Credit Accounting Branch with the relevant information and the appropriate supporting documents required by that section.

[31 FR 9418, July 9, 1966, as amended at 49 FR 47001, Nov. 30, 1984; 58 FR 4578, Jan. 15, 1993]

§ 250.4 Payment on awards.

Payment will be made only to the person or persons on behalf of whom the award is made, except in the following circumstances:

- (a) If such person is incompetent, payment will be made to his guardian, committee, or other equivalent legal representative. The law of the residence of the incompetent will determine whether the legal representative must be court appointed. If court appointment is required, the legal representative shall submit a certificate of the clerk of the appointing court, under its seal, dated within 6 months of the date of the voucher application for $% \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}=\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ payment, showing that his appointment is in full force and effect. If court appointment is not required, the legal representative shall submit a notarized statement showing:
- (1) His relationship to the incompetent:
- (2) The name and address of the person having care and custody of the incompetent:
- (3) That any money received will be applied to the use and benefit of the incompetent, and
- (4) That there was no appointment of a guardian or committee.
- (b) If such person is deceased, payment will be made to his legal representative.
- (1) If any payment to be made is not over \$1,000 and there is no qualified executor or administrator, the legal representative will be the person found by the Comptroller General to be entitled

thereto, without the necessity of compliance with the requirements of law with respect to the administration of estates, upon execution and submission of Standard Form No. 1055 to the Financial Management Service for transmittal to the Comptroller General. That form is available from the Credit Accounting Branch.

(2) In all other cases, the term legal representative shall include court-appointed or statutory administrators or executors, and successors in interest of the decedent, e.g., his legatees or heirs as determined by an appropriate court or by the law of his residence. If administration of the decedent's estate is closed, the legal representative shall submit a copy of the appropriate court's final order of distribution or other pertinent order, identifying the distributees and their addresses. If administration continues and the legal representative is court-appointed, he shall submit a certificate of the clerk of the appointing court, under its seal, dated within 6 months of the date of the voucher application for payment, showing that such appointment is in full force and effect. If the legal representative is not court-appointed, he shall submit evidence sufficient to prove his interest and authority to apply for payment. If that evidence is a copy of the decedent's will, it shall show on its face or by attachments thereto that it has been offered for probate, and that the appropriate court has affixed its seal and attached its certification of authenticity that the will is in fact the decedent's last will and testament.

(c)-(d) [Reserved]

(e) In the case of a partnership or corporation, the existence of which has been terminated, if a receiver or trustee has been duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States and has not been discharged prior to the date of payment, payment will be made to such receiver or trustee in accordance with the order of the court. In the event a receiver or trustee duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States makes an assignment of the claim or any part thereof with respect to which an award is made, or makes an assignment of such award or any