Claims Division (LSC–5), located at 300 East Main Street, Suite 400, Norfolk, VA 23510–9100. If that is not possible, the claim may also be presented to:

1. The commanding officer of the Coast Guard unit involved;
2. A Coast Guard unit convenient to the claimant; or

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): In a foreign country, where there is no Coast Guard unit, the claim is considered presented to the Coast Guard if it is presented to the military attaché of any United States embassy or consulate or to the commanding officer of any unit of the armed services of the United States.

(c) Time. The time limits for presenting claims are contained in the following subparts addressing particular claim statutes.

§ 25.115 Evidence supporting a claim.
The claimant shall present independent evidence to support a claim. This evidence may include, if available, statements of witnesses, accident or casualty reports, photographs and drawings.

§ 25.117 Proof of amount claimed for personal injury or death.
The following evidence must be presented when appropriate:
(a) Itemized medical, hospital, and burial bills.
(b) A written report by the attending physician including:
1. The nature and extent of the injury and the treatment,
2. The necessity and reasonableness of the various medical expenses incurred,
3. Duration of time injuries prevented or limited employment,
4. Past, present, and future limitations on employment,
5. Duration and extent of pain and suffering and of any disability or physical disfigurement,
6. A current prognosis,
7. Any anticipated medical expenses, and
§ 25.119 Proof of amount claimed for loss of, or damage to, property.

The following evidence must be presented when appropriate:

(a) For each particular lost item, evidence of its value such as a bill of sale and a written appraisal, or two written appraisals, from separate disinterested dealers or brokers, market quotations, commercial catalogs, or other evidence of the price at which like property can be obtained in the community. The settlement authority may waive these requirements when circumstances warrant. The cost of any appraisal may be included as an element of damage if not deductible from any bill submitted to claimant.

(b) For each particular damaged item which can be economically repaired, evidence of cost of repairs such as a receipted bill and one estimate, or two estimates, from separate disinterested repairmen. The settlement authority may waive these requirements when circumstances warrant. The cost of any estimate may be included as an element of damage if not deductible from any repair bill submitted to claimant.

(c) For any claim which may result in payment in excess of $20,000.00, a survey or appraisal shall be performed as soon as practicable after the damage accrues, and, unless waived in writing, shall be performed jointly with a government representative.

(d) If the item is so severely damaged that it cannot be economically repaired or used, it shall be treated as a lost item.

(e) If a claim includes loss of earnings or use during repairs to the damaged property, the following must also be furnished and supported by competent evidence:

(1) The date the property was damaged;
(2) The name and location of the repair facility;
(3) The beginning and ending dates of repairs and an explanation of any delay between the date of damage and the beginning date;
(4) A complete description of all repairs performed, segregating any work performed for the owner’s account and not attributable to the incident involved, and the costs thereof;
(5) The date and place the property was returned to service after completion of repairs, and an explanation, if applicable, of any delay;
(6) Whether or not a substitute for the damaged property was available. If a substitute was used by the claimant during the time of repair, an explanation of the necessity of using the substitute, how it was used, and for how long, and the costs involved. Any costs incurred that would have been similarly incurred by the claimant in using the damaged property must be identified;
(7) Whether or not during the course of undergoing repairs the property...