Coast Guard, DHS

§ 136.113 Other compensation.

A claimant must include an accounting, including the source and value, of all other compensation received, applied for, or potentially available as a consequence of the incident out of which the claim arises including, but not limited to, monetary payments, goods or services, or other benefits.

§ 136.109 Removal costs and multiple items of damages.

(a) A claimant must specify all of the claimant’s known removal costs or damages arising out of a single incident when submitting a claim.
(b) Removal costs and each separate category of damages (as described in subpart C of this part) must be separately listed with a sum certain attributed to each type and category listed.
(c) At the sole discretion of the Director, NPFC, removal costs and each separate category of damages may be treated separately for settlement purposes.

§ 136.111 Insurance.

(a) A claimant shall provide the following information concerning any insurance which may cover the removal costs or damages for which compensation is claimed:
(1) The name and address of each insurer.
(2) The kind and amount of coverage.
(3) The policy number.
(4) Whether a claim has been or will be presented to an insurer and, if so, the amount of the claim and the name of the insurer.
(5) Whether any insurer has paid the claim in full or in part or has indicated whether or not payment will be made.
(b) If requested by the Director, NPFC, the claimant shall provide a copy of the following material:
(1) All insurance policies or indemnification agreements.
(2) All written communications, and a summary of all oral communications, with any insurer or indemnifier.
(c) A claimant shall advise the Director, NPFC, of any changes in the information provided under this section.

§ 136.107 Subrogated claims.

(a) The claims of subrogor (e.g., insured) and subrogee (e.g., insurer) for removal costs and damages arising out of the same incident should be presented together and must be signed by all claimants.
(b) A fully subrogated claim is payable only to the subrogee.

(c) A subrogee must support a claim in the same manner as any other claimant.