#### § 842.136

Do not delay paying a claimant because doubt exists whether to use appropriated funds or NAFIs. Pay the claim initially from appropriated claim funds and decide the correct funding source later.

# §842.136 Claim payments and deposits.

Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, claims for payment (in two copies), collected funds for deposit, and international agreement bills for reimbursement should be sent as follows:

- (a) AAFES: (1) Claims payable for more than \$2500: HQ AAFES, Comptroller, Insurance Branch, P.O. Box 660202. Dallas, TX 75266–0202.
- (2) Claims payable for \$2500 or less: AAFES Operations Center (OSC-AC), 2727 LBJ Highway, Dallas TX 75266–0320.
- (b) Civilian base restaurants and civilian welfare NAFIs: (1) For more than \$100: Army and Air Force Civilian Welfare Fund, Washington, DC 20310.
- (2) For \$100 or less: The local NAFI giving rise to the claim.
- (c) All other NAFIs: (1) For more than \$50: HQ AFMPC/DPMSCI, Randolph AFB TX 78150–6001.
- (2) For \$50 or less: The local NAFI giving rise to the claim.
- (d) International agreement claims, all NAFIs. When a receiving state pays a claim under an international agreement, the NAFI involved, upon receipt of an extract copy of the itemized bill, will forward payment of its pro rata share to the sending State office.

[55 FR 2809, Jan. 29, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 1574, Jan. 16, 1991]

### Subpart P—Civil Air Patrol Claims (5 U.S.C. 8101(1)(B), 8102(a), 8116(c), 8141; 10 U.S.C. 9441, 9442; 36 U.S.C. 201–208)

## \$842.137 Scope of this subpart.

This subpart explains how to process certain administrative claims:

(a) Against the United States for property damage, personal injury, or death, arising out of Air Force noncombat missions performed by the Civil Air Patrol (CAP), as well as certain other Air Force authorized mis-

sions performed by the CAP in support of the Federal government.

(b) In favor of the United States for damage to US Government property caused by CAP members or third parties.

#### §842.138 Definitions.

- (a) Civil Air Patrol (CAP). A federally chartered, non-profit corporation which was designated by Congress in 1948 as a volunteer civilian auxiliary of the Air Force.
- (b) Air Force noncombat mission. Although not defined in any statute, an Air Force noncombat mission is any mission for which the Air Force is tasked, by statute, regulation, or higher authority, which does not involve actual combat, combat operations or combat training. The Air Force, in lieu of using Air Force resources, can use the services of the Civil Air Patrol to fulfill these type missions. When performing an Air Force noncombat mission, the Civil Air Patrol is deemed to be an instrumentality of the United States. In order for a mission to be a noncombat mission of the Air Force under this part, it must either:
- (1) Have a special Air Force mission order assigned, and, the Air Force must exercise operational control over the mission.
- (2) Involve a peacetime mission the Air Force is tasked to perform by higher authority which requires the expenditure of Air Force resources to accomplish, and the Air Force specifically approves the mission as a noncombat mission, and assigns the mission to the Civil Air Patrol to perform.
- (c) CAP members. CAP members are private citizens who volunteer their time, services, and resources to accomplish CAP objectives and purposes. The two primary categories of members are:
- (1) Cadets. Youths, 13 years (or having satisfactorily completed the sixth grade) through 17 years of age, who meet such prerequisites as the CAP corporation may establish from time to time. Cadet status may be retained until age 21.
- (2) Seniors. Adults, 18 years of age or older (there is no maximum age), who meet such prerequisites as the CAP corporation may establish from time to