$450,000 in collateral source compensation if they are bringing a claim on behalf of a deceased victim with a spouse or dependent, $250,000 in collateral source compensation if they are bringing a claim on behalf of a deceased victim who was single with no dependents, or an amount in excess of their lost wages plus out-of-pocket medical expenses if they are an injured claimant. All such claimants also must state on the Form facts establishing financial hardship that would justify a determination that they are in need of Advance Benefits.

(6) The Special Master may publish a list of individuals who have filed Eligibility Forms and the names of the victims for whom compensation is sought, but shall not publish the content of any such form.

(c) Personal Injury Compensation Form and Death Compensation Form. The Special Master shall develop a Personal Injury Compensation Form that each injured claimant must submit. The Special Master shall also develop a Death Compensation Form that each Personal Representative must submit. These forms shall require the claimant to provide certain information that the Special Master deems necessary to determining the amount of any award, including information concerning income, collateral sources, benefits, and other financial information, and shall require the claimant to state the factual basis for the amount of compensation sought. It shall also allow the claimant to submit certain other information that may be relevant, but not necessary, to the determination of the amount of any award.

(1) Claimants shall, at a minimum, submit all tax returns that were filed for the years 1998, 1999, and 2000. The Special Master may, at his discretion, require that claimants submit copies of tax returns or other records for any other period of years he deems appropriate for determination of an award. The Special Master may also require waivers, consents, or authorizations from claimants to obtain directly from third parties medical information, employment information, or other information that the Special Master deems relevant to determining the amount of any award.

(2) Claimants may attach to the “Personal Injury Compensation Form” or “Death Compensation Form” any additional statements, documents or analyses by physicians, experts, advisors, or any other person or entity that the claimant believes may be relevant to a determination of compensation.

(d) Submission of a claim. Section 405(c)(3)(B) of the Act provides that upon the submission of a claim under the Fund, the claimant waives the right to file a civil action (or to be a party to an action) in any Federal or State court for damages sustained as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001, except for civil actions to recover collateral source obligations and civil actions against any person who is a knowing participant in any conspiracy to hijack any aircraft or commit any terrorist act. A claim shall be deemed submitted for purposes of section 405(c)(3)(B) of the Act when the claim is deemed filed pursuant to § 104.21, regardless of whether any time limits are stayed or tolled.

(e) Provisions of information by third parties. Any third party having an interest in a claim brought by a Personal Representative may provide written statements or information regarding the Personal Representative’s claim. The Claims Evaluator or the Special Master or his designee may, at his or her discretion, include the written statements or information as part of the claim.

(c) Application for Advance Benefits. An otherwise eligible claimant may seek Advance Benefits to alleviate financial hardship faced by the claimant (or financial hardship faced by the beneficiaries of the decedent) by submitting an Eligibility Form described in §104.21(b) and indicating thereon that he or she is applying for Advance Benefits.

(d) Eligibility for Advance Benefits. In the case of a Personal Representative, the claimant may be deemed eligible for Advance Benefits if a Claims Evaluator or the Special Master or his designee determines that the claimant is eligible to recover under the Fund. In the case of an injured claimant, the claimant may be deemed eligible for Advance Benefits when the Special Master or his designee determines that the claimant is eligible to recover under the Fund and that the claimant's physical injury required hospitalization for one week or more.

(e) Authorization of payments. (1) Payment in the amount described in paragraph (a) of this section will be authorized immediately upon a determination that the claimant is eligible for Advance Benefits and the claimant is:
   (i) An injured claimant;
   (ii) A Personal Representative who was the spouse of the deceased victim on September 11, 2001; or
   (iii) A Personal Representative who has obtained the consent of the spouse of the deceased victim (or, if there is no surviving spouse, all of the dependents of the deceased victim) to file for Advance Benefits.

   (2)(i) With respect to other Personal Representatives, payment will be authorized within 15 days after the determination that the claimant is eligible for Advance Benefits, provided that no other individual has asserted a colorable conflicting claim as the Personal Representative with respect to the decedent and the Personal Representative identifies and has given notice to the beneficiaries to whom such Advance Benefits will be distributed.

   (ii) In the event that a colorable conflicting claim has been asserted, no Advance Benefit will be paid until a final eligibility determination has been made.

(f) Tolling of 120-day clock and other time periods. A claimant filing an Eligibility Form requesting Advance Benefits before filing a Personal Injury Compensation Form or Death Compensation Form will be deemed to have waived his right to commencement of the 120-day period in section 405(b)(3) of the Act (providing that the Special Master shall provide notice to the claimant of his determination within 120 days after the date on which a claim is filed). The 120-day period and all other time limitations in this part, except those applicable to Advance Benefit payments, shall be stayed or tolled until such time that a Claims Evaluator determines that the claimant's Personal Injury Compensation Form or Death Compensation Form is substantially complete.

Subpart C—Claim Intake, Assistance, and Review Procedures

§104.31 Procedure for Claims Evaluation.

(a) Initial Review. Claims Evaluators shall review the forms filed by the claimant and either deem the claim "filed" (pursuant to 104.21(a)) or notify the claimant of any deficiency in the forms or any required documents.

(b) Procedural tracks. Each claim will be placed on a procedural track, described herein as "Track A" and "Track B," selected by the claimant on the Personal Injury Compensation Form or Death Compensation Form.

(1) Procedure for Track A. The Claims Evaluator shall determine eligibility and the claimant's presumed award pursuant to §§104.43 to 104.46 of this part and, within 45 days of the date the claim was deemed filed, notify the claimant of any deficiency in the forms or any required documents. After an eligible claimant has been notified of the presumed award, the claimant may either accept the presumed compensation determination as the final determination and request payment, or may instead request a review before the Special Master or his designee pursuant to §104.33. Claimants