

7 FAM 240 DISPOSITION OF REMAINS

7 FAM 241 RESPONSIBILITY

7 FAM 241.1 Responsibility of Next of Kin (NOK)

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. A consular officer has no independent authority with regard to the disposition of the remains of a U.S. citizen who dies abroad. Responsibility for the disposition of the remains, including all *related costs*, rests with the NOK or legal representative of the deceased. *The disposition of remains should be carried out as closely as possible to the express wishes of the deceased, NOK, or legal representative, and in compliance with the legal requirements of the country in which death occurred. Only in the absence of the NOK, legal representative or other person authorized to dispose of the remains is a consular officer required to attend to the remains [22 CFR 72.9].*

b. *Instructions and funds for the disposition of remains are the exclusive responsibility of the NOK or legal representative. The consular officer acts to assist and facilitate the NOKs completion of this task. There are no official funds for this purpose, and a consular officer who makes commitments to local mortuaries or funeral homes without authority and funds from the NOK can be held personally liable for those commitments [see 7 FAM 242.2].*

c. *When a consular officer is confronted with the need for quick disposition of the remains and satisfied that instructions and funds are on the way, the officer may take some preliminary steps to begin the process pending confirmation from the NOK. Officers who attempt to expedite the disposition without firm instructions and the knowledge that the funds are on hand should be certain that they have not misinterpreted the information which led them to believe that funds and instructions were forthcoming.*

d. Once the post receives notice of deposit of sufficient funds (either locally or with the Department) and instructions *concerning* the disposition of the remains, the consular officer has the authority and responsibility to see that the NOK's desires, as expressed in the instructions, are carried out *without delay*. In following the NOK's instructions, the consular officer must *also* comply with all local requirements and any *relevant* U.S. regulations as expeditiously as possible. The officer should seek to minimize the stress on the family and friends of the deceased.

e. *While the consular officer is required to obtain documentary proof of legal entitlement to release the personal effects of a decedent, no such requirement exists with regard to the disposition of remains. Generally, when there is a surviving spouse, that person is entitled to make the determination as to the disposition of remains. If there is no surviving spouse, the decedent's natural children, then the parents, then the siblings make the decision. In case of a dispute concerning the disposition of remains between NOK who may have equal rights, such as divorced parents with joint custody, the consular officer should urge the parties to seek agreement without delay. Should agreement be delayed, the parties should be advised that local law will have to be followed in the disposition of the deceased's remains.*

7 FAM 241.2 NOK Funds Transmission

7 FAM 241.2-1 Options

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

The NOK of a deceased U.S. citizen abroad may transmit funds to the post through the Department (CA/OCS) for the preparation of remains and local burial/cremation/shipment. Funds may be sent to OCS by:

- (1) Western Union;*
- (2) Bank wire; or*
- (3) Expeditious courier service.*

7 FAM 41.2-2 Western Union

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. If desired, the NOK may use a major credit card and telephone Western Union at 800-325-6000 or 4176.

b. The NOK can use the local Western Union office to purchase a money order for the desired amount plus the Department's fee for establishing an account to furnish fiscal data to the overseas post and accrediting the funds to the post. This fee is item 92 in the Department's Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, 22 CFR Part 22.

c. A Western Union money order must also include a message indicating sender's name, address, and telephone number, as well as the full name and overseas location of the deceased. Western Union fees are based on the amount sent and the number of words in the message. Normally the funds are received in one hour. The money order and message must be sent to:

*Overseas Citizens Services
U.S. Department of State
Washington, DC 20520.*

7 FAM 241.2-3 Bank Wire

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. Nationsbank has a branch office physically located in the Department of State main building and has agreed to facilitate transfer of funds to CA/OCS in death cases. The NOK therefore can use a bank of their choice to wire the desired amount plus the Nationsbank fee and the fee in item 92 of the Department's Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, 22 CFR Part 22 to:

*Nationsbank
Department of State Branch
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
(ABA No. 054001204 at
(202) 624-4750.*

b. The funds sent by bank wire must be made payable to the U.S. Department of State and must include the name and overseas location of the recipient Embassy or Consulate.

c. Nationsbank issues checks in the amount of the funds and notifies CA/OCS to collect the checks. CA/OCS does not have an account with Nationsbank. Funds are normally received in the Department on the day they are wired or the next workday.

7 FAM 241.2-4 Expeditious Courier Service or Overnight Delivery

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. *The NOK obtains a cashier's check or money order for the desired amount made payable to the U.S. Department of State plus the fee in item 92 of the Department's Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, 22 CFR Part 22.*

b. *The check or money order must be accompanied by a letter indicating the NOK's full name, address, and telephone number, and the full name and location of the deceased and instructions for the post. The envelope should be addressed:*

Overseas Citizens Services CA/OCS
Room 4800
U.S. Department of State
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520.

c. *Delivery fees for expeditious courier service were about \$10 as of January 1995; funds are normally received in the Department the next workday.*

7 FAM 241.3 Responsibility for Government Employees and Seamen

7 FAM 241.3-1 Foreign Service Personnel

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

In the absence of relatives or other authorized persons, such as administrative officers, the consular officer shall make all necessary arrangements for the disposition of the remains of deceased Foreign Service employees at overseas posts *pursuant* to specific instructions from the Department. Payment of expenses incurred with regard to such disposition must comply with 6 FAM 126.5 . [See also 3 FAM .]

7 FAM 241.3-2 Personnel of Other Federal Agencies

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

In the absence of relatives or other authorized persons, such as an administrative officer or a representative of the concerned agency, the consular officer shall extend aid and assistance in the disposition of the remains of an employee of another U.S. Department or Agency who dies abroad. The aid and assistance rendered shall be according to the instructions received at the Department from the concerned agency and provided to the post.

7 FAM 241.3-3 Seamen

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

Assistance in the disposition of the remains of an American seaman *who dies abroad* must comply with 7 FAM 714 .

7 FAM 241.4 Responsibility for Retired Military Personnel and Dependents

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. Under the FY 95 Defense Authorization Act, the remains of deceased military retirees and their dependents may be repatriated on military or military-chartered flights on a space-available basis free of charge. The Act also authorizes the military services to pay expenses incident to the recovery, care and disposition of the remains of a deceased military retiree or dependent on a reimbursable basis.

b. While the enactment of this Act did not change consular officers' responsibilities, coordination with the military services is now essential when the deceased is a military retiree or dependent. Consular officers are responsible for providing the NOK accurate information regarding the costs and practicality of using the military transportation option and acting as liaison between the NOK and the military offices abroad. In doing so, the consular officer should be aware of the following:

(1) The military will only repatriate remains which have been processed through a U.S. military mortuary overseas [see 7 FAM 241 Exhibit 241.4]. These mortuaries can arrange air shipment to the U.S. port of entry (OPOE) mortuary, provide embalming services for a nominal fee and, in some instances, provide cost estimates for transportation of remains to the mortuary.

(2) The NOK is responsible for all costs involved in transporting the remains from the place of death to the military mortuary, and from the POE mortuary (Dover AFB, DE for flights from EUR, AF, NEA and some ARA posts; and Travis AFB, CA for EAP, SA and some ARA posts) to the final U.S. destination. It is therefore likely that the military transportation option will be cost effective only in those few cases where the death takes place near a military mortuary. The decision to use the option is to be made by the NOK.

(3) The NOK is also responsible for making all arrangements to have the remains picked up from the POE mortuary and transported to the final destination. Consular officers should inform NOKs interested in the military transportation option to contact their local funeral home for cost estimates and assistance in transit arrangements. Consular officers should inform NOK that the military will not accept remains for shipment until confirmation has been received that onward transportation has been arranged from the POE.

c. There are several sources in the United States to which consular officers can refer NOK for verification of retiree status and general information involving deaths of military retirees and dependents. The following offices are staffed 24 hours a day:

ARMY: U.S. Army Office of Mortuary Affairs

(703) 325-7990;

NAVY/MARINES: U.S. Navy Office of Mortuary Affairs

(800) 842-3668 (Daytime)

(202) 653-1345 or 1327 (Afterhours); and

AIR FORCE: U.S. Air Force Office of Mortuary Services

(800) 531-5803

d. The consular officer must in every case serve as the NOK's primary initial point of contact and remain helpful and informed about the case even though the military provides transportation or other services.

7 FAM 242 LOCAL INTERMENT

7 FAM 242.1 Interment On Instructions From NOK

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. *The NOK may instruct the consular officer to have the remains interred locally. The consular officer should follow as closely as possible the express instructions of the NOK or legal representative of the deceased. Whenever possible, the consular officer should insure that the funeral services are conducted in a manner consistent with the religious preference of the deceased, if known. The consular officer should also notify local friends or acquaintances of the deceased in advance about the services and, where practicable, a member of the consular staff should attend the services [22 CFR 72.10].*

b. *Immediately thereafter, the principal consular officer should send a letter describing the services to the person who instructed that local interment should take place.*

c. *If requested, and upon receipt of funds to accomplish it, the consular officer should arrange for a marker to be placed at the grave site, taking care to arrange for only such marker as is indicated by the NOK. Also, when specifically requested by the NOK, the consular officer may make arrangements with the cemetery company for the upkeep of the grave. Complete details of such upkeep should be provided to the NOK.*

NOTE: The consular officer should make clear in a letter to the NOK that the consular officer cannot be responsible personally either for the upkeep itself or for the quality of care provided by the cemetery or other agency. The consular officer's role is strictly facilitative.

7 FAM 242.2 Interment Without Instructions From NOK

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. *When the NOK or other authorized person cannot be reached or does not respond within the period of time provided by local law for the interment or preservation of deceased persons, the consular officer should seek the assistance of a local American organization, appropriate religious entity, or charity that might provide funds for burial. Appropriate sources for such funds might be the local American Society or the American Chamber of Commerce. Other potential sources of funds might be local charities or welfare agencies.*

b. *In the absence of the NOK or legal representative or the necessary funding, the consular officer is authorized to use the cash resources of the personal estate of the deceased taken into possession by the consular officer (for example, money found among the personal effects, proceeds from the sale of the perishable property, funds received through the collection of debts owed the decedent), and to sell at auction such portion of the personal estate as may be necessary to pay the funeral expenses of the deceased [see Section 7 FAM 260]. If the deceased had a local bank account, the consular officer might inquire whether local banking laws would permit local funeral expenses to be paid directly by the bank to the funeral home.*

c. *Other sources of funds, although they cannot be authorized in advance of the interment, are:*

(1) *Social Security Death Payment (20 CFR Ch. III Sec. 404.390). Upon the death of a person covered/insured under the Social Security Act as of August 1950, a lump-sum death payment of \$255.00 may be payable after the deceased's death to a surviving spouse or child in the following order of priority:*

(a) To a surviving spouse if the spouse was living in the same household as the worker at the time of death;

(b) To a surviving spouse if the spouse was entitled to or eligible for benefits *based on the deceased's* earning record in the month of death; or

(c) If no spouse survives, to a child (or children) of the *deceased who benefits from the deceased's* earnings record for the month of death [see 7 FAM 520].

(2) Veterans Burial Expenses [38 CFR Ch. 1 3.1600 & 3.1601]. Reimbursement for expenses actually incurred in connection with the preparation for burial, cremation, transportation to the place of interment, and the actual interment or funeral of an eligible deceased veteran will be allowed in an amount not to exceed \$300.00, *provided the funeral director or the person who pays the burial expenses files a claim for such expenses within 2 years after permanent burial or cremation of the veteran* [see 7 FAM 515].

d. If the consular officer is unsuccessful in obtaining private funds from any of these sources or from NOK or friends, there is no alternative but to accept disposition of the remains by local authorities under local law or regulations. When this occurs, the consular officer should determine as promptly as possible the method of disposition and the place of interment, in order to respond to any subsequent inquiry or request for such information. This information should be made a part of the case file.

NOTE: If local law requires cremation, the NOK should be informed of the requirement in advance of the cremation in writing.

7 FAM 243 CREMATION

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

In the case of cremation, the consular officer must make certain that all local laws and regulations are followed [22 CFR 72.11]. After cremation, disposition of the ashes must also comply with the instructions from the NOK. If shipment to the United States is requested, only the health regulations in the country of cremation must be met. There are no sanitation requirements for entry of ashes into the United States. *The following documents must accompany the container of the decedent's ashes:*

(1) An official death certificate.

(2) A cremation certificate (A document from a crematory certifying that the deceased was cremated on a specific date). While this form may vary from country to country, for a sample, see 7 FAM 243 Exhibit 243 .

(3) A certificate from the crematory stating that the container holds only the cremated remains ("cremains") of the deceased.

(4) A permit to export (if required locally). U.S. postal regulations permit the shipment of ashes into the United States by parcel post if securely packaged and properly labeled. Shipment via parcel post requires no bill of lading. It is recommended that posts having access to APO use this method of returning the cremains as it is often less expensive and more secure than parcel post.

7 FAM 244 SHIPMENT OF REMAINS TO UNITED STATES

7 FAM 244.1 Shipment Arrangements

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. Whenever the consular officer is instructed by the NOK or other authorized person to ship the remains to the United States, it is the consular officer's responsibility to ensure that the remains are appropriately/properly prepared and encased to meet requirements of the local government, the air carrier, and U.S. State or Federal Government (22 CFR 72.12). These requirements may involve the method of preservation of the remains, the type of container, whether and how the container must be sealed, and the preparation or submission of all required documents.

b. As it cannot be assumed that the foreign funeral home or other establishment caring for the remains will be fully familiar with the U.S. State or Federal requirements, it is the responsibility of the consular officer to place the two funeral homes in direct contact with each other or to obtain those requirements from the U.S. funeral home receiving the remains and to pass them to the foreign funeral home.

c. A consular officer is not trained in nor charged with overseeing the physical preparation of the remains for return to the United States. If the wrong remains are transported to the United States or the remains arrive improperly prepared or unclothed, the decedent's family will suffer added grief and stress. The consular officer should make every reasonable effort to ensure that the foreign funeral home understands its responsibility and observes the appropriate American proprieties and respect for human remains.

d. Should the post have a choice, it should select a foreign funeral home known for its skill or past experience to be reputable. If there is no choice or if the remains are prepared by a funeral home about which the post knows nothing, the consular officer should inform the family and the American funeral home of the possibility that the remains will need further preparation or may not be suitable for viewing.

e. After arrangements have been completed, the post should notify the consignee by FAX, rather than direct relay cable regarding the date and time of shipment, the name of the carrier, and the estimated time and place of arrival in the United States. FAX the arrangements information cable (minus the communication headings) directly to the funeral home. Remove the "Direct Relay-Hand Deliver" caption and replace it with a "Relay FAXed" caption and transmit the cable to the Department (CA/OCS/ACS) via immediate precedence. CA/OCS/ACS can then make a follow-up call to the funeral home on the next business day to confirm the arrangements. Only if FAXing to the consignee is not possible should the direct relay cable method be used. The FAX or cable should also contain the shipment waybill number [see 7 FAM 213.1 (12)]. This will enable the post to trace the shipment should the container be misrouted or lost.

7 FAM 244.2 Documents to Accompany Remains

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

The following documents should accompany the remains:

(1) **Consular Mortuary Certificate.** This document is designed to control the orderly shipment of the remains and to facilitate U.S. Customs clearance [see 7 FAM 244 Exhibit 244.2 (1)]. The certificate indicates how the shipment is marked, the method of transport to the United States, plus the specific place and scheduled time of arrival of the remains at the port of entry. The accompanying documents should be ribboned to the consular mortuary certificate, and must be signed by the consular officer and impressed with the consular seal.

NOTE: Should it not be possible to prepare this document in time to accompany the remains to the United States, notify the Department (CA/OCS) by immediate telegram, reporting that the remains of a U.S. citizen are being shipped without a consular mortuary certificate, along with the name of the deceased, the carrier, date, time and point of entry and, if possible, the air shipment waybill number. This enables the Department to provide telephonic authorization to appropriate U.S. officials for U.S. Customs clearance. This procedure should only be used in emergencies; it is not an alternative method to relieve the consular officer of the responsibility of preparing the consular mortuary certificate and ensuring that all accompanying documents are in order. In rare cases, the Department may request that the post prepare and submit a Consular Mortuary Certificate even after the remains have been allowed entry into the United States by other means.

(2) **Certificate of Death.** A certificate of death should accompany the remains to the United States. It should be issued by the local registrar of deaths or similar local authority. It should identify the remains by name and give the place, date, and cause of death as certified by the attending physician or other competent authority.

(3) **Affidavit by the Local Funeral Director.** Attach to the consular mortuary certificate an affidavit or sworn declaration of the funeral director or person responsible for preparing the remains for shipment. This affidavit must state that the casket contains only the remains of the deceased and the necessary clothing and/or packing. When necessary to comply with any State regulations, the affidavit should also contain a statement that the body has been embalmed or otherwise prepared. If practicable, the affidavit should be executed before a consular officer. When this is not practicable, it must be executed before a qualified local official whose signature can be authenticated by a consular officer. This affidavit or sworn declaration should follow as closely as possible the form shown in 7 FAM 244 Exhibit 244.2 (3).

(4) **Transit Permit.** In addition to the consular mortuary certificate, death certificate, and the funeral director's affidavit, a transit permit should accompany the remains. This permit should authorize export of the remains and should be issued by the health authority at the port of embarkation. The permit should be dated and state the name, sex, and age of the deceased, and where available, the cause and date of death.

7 FAM 244.3 U.S. Entry Requirements for Remains

7 FAM 244.3-1 Quarantine Requirements

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. The local certificate of death when attached to the consular mortuary certificate accompanying the remains will satisfy U.S. quarantine requirements. The U.S. quarantine regulations provide that the remains of a person who died from a quarantinable disease, such as cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, and louse-borne relapsing fever, shall not be brought into a port under the control of the United States unless the remains are properly embalmed and placed in a hermetically sealed casket, or cremated.

b. Embalming consists of the treatment of a deceased person with preservatives in order to prevent decomposition. Embalming by injection with formaldehyde is the most readily acceptable method of preservation for U.S. Customs Service clearance purposes. Other preservation methods may result in a delay of entry into the United States pending U.S. Customs clearance.

c. When religious beliefs or other circumstances prohibit embalming, U.S. Customs will generally permit the entry of unembalmed remains in a hermetically sealed container if the cause of death was not from a quarantinable disease.

7 FAM 244.3-2 Customs Requirements

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. Remains transported to the United States are considered part of the carrier cargo and a record of the shipment should appear in the carrier's manifest. The affidavit of the funeral director which is attached to the consular mortuary certificate complies with the customs requirement that the casket and case contain only the remains.

b. If the remains are accompanied by a passenger, the casket may be entered on that passenger's baggage declaration provided the quarantine requirements have been met. If the remains are not accompanied by a passenger, a bill of lading must be issued by the carrier to cover the shipment. The custom house permit for entry into the United States should be obtained by the carrier at the point of departure.

7 FAM 244.3-3 Transit Label

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

A transit label must be affixed to the outer container. This label should state the date, the name of the deceased, the date of death, the name of the consignee or escort (and telephone number, if known), any points of transshipment and a reference to the transit permit authorizing the export of the remains from the country where the death occurred.

7 FAM 245 FEES

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

No fees are prescribed for services in connection with the disposition of remains [22 CFR 72.14] except those specifically noted for transmittal of funds from NOK or legal representatives [item 92 of the Department's Schedule of Consular Fees, 22 CFR Part 22].

7 FAM 246 USE AND ACCOUNTING FOR TRUST FUNDS

7 FAM 246.1 Use of OCS Trust Deposit

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. Funds deposited by any person in the United States in an OCS Trust Account may be used solely by the consular officer and only for the purposes for which the deposit was made.

b. Consular officers are not to use funds deposited in an OCS Trust Account for the disposition of remains of a U.S. citizen who died abroad for any other purposes, such as the payment of medical or hotel bills, unless the depositor has provided prior written or telegraphic permission to use the funds in such manner.

7 FAM 246.2 Accounting for OCS Trust Deposit

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. Consular officers who use funds from an OCS trust account do so in a fiduciary capacity for the depositor. It is necessary to obtain signed receipts containing appropriate details of the services rendered for any services or expenses incurred.

b. Whenever the depositor of the OCS trust is next of kin, and/or the deceased left an estate or effects other than of nominal value, the consular officer must follow instructions given in 7 FAM 266 .

c. Whenever the depositor of the OCS trust fund is anyone other than the next of kin, the consular officer must prepare a statement of account in triplicate, as shown in 7 FAM 246 Exhibit 246.2 .

7 FAM 246.3 Action by Post's Budget and Fiscal (B&F) Officer

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

A copy of the statement of account described in 7 FAM 246.2(c) should be given to the post's B&F officer with a request that the B&F officer prepare a U.S. dollar check for the remaining balance in the name of the depositor and give it to the consular officer for return to the depositor.

7 FAM 246.4 Report to Department

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

When payments from the OCS trust fund for the disposition of remains have been completed the post should report to the Department telegraphically, the details of expenditures and the fact that the post is sending a statement of account and a refund check, if any, to the depositor. See 7 FAM 246 Exhibit 246.4 for a sample cable.

7 FAM 246.5 Communications with Depositor

(TL:CON-62; 5-15-95)

a. Whenever the depositor is not the next of kin, once the closing of the account has been reported to the Department and the refund check/if any is available, the consular officer should write an appropriate letter to the depositor, enclosing a copy of the statement of account for the trust fund, the originals of all expenditure receipts, and the refund check.

b. A copy of the letter to the depositor with the duplicate of the trust statement of account, photocopies of all expenditure receipts, and a photocopy of the refund check should be retained in the post's subject file on the case.

7 FAM 247 THROUGH 249 UNASSIGNED

7 FAM 241 Exhibit 241.4

U.S. MILITARY MORTUARIES OVERSEAS AND IN KEY U.S. PORTS OF ENTRY

CONTINENTAL U.S. (CONUS) MORTUARIES

*Dover Port Mortuary
436 Services Sq/SVD
121 Carson Blvd. Room 1
Dover AFS DE 19902-5455
1-800-565-1398*

*Travis Port Mortuary
60 Services Sq/SVD
721 Vandenberg Drive
Travis AFB, CA 94535-2415
1-800-586-8402*

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL U.S. (OCONUS) MORTUARIES

EUCOM

*U.S. Army Mortuary Frankfurt
USA Memorial Affairs Activity Europe
Unit #25720
Frankfurt, Germany
APO AE 09042
011-49-691541-7566*

SOUTHCOM

*Panama Army Mortuary
Commander
US Army South
UNIT 7115
ATTN: SOGA-MAS-M
APO AA 34004-5000
011-507-82-5335/5336
DSN 287-5335/5336
NOTE: Regularly scheduled
military flights are not available
from Panama.*

Korea

*USA Mortuary Korea
305th QM Company
ATTN: Mr. Poole
UNIT 15274
APO AP 96205-0477
011-822-7916-3001/3002/3003
DSN 315-724-3001/3002/3003*

Japan

*Air Force Mortuary
374 Services Sq/SVXM
Unit 5119
Yokota AB, Japan
APO-AP 96328-5119
011-81-3117-55-3667
DSN 315-225-3667/3668*

Japan

*Air Force Mortuary
18 Services Sq/SVXM
Unit 5135
Kadena AB, Japan
APO AP 96364-7964
011-81-6117*

Hawaii

*Department of the Army
Headquarters, USA Support
Command
ATTN: APVG-GLS-CM
Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5000
808-448-4793/8062*

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

*U.S. Naval Hospital
Cuba
PSC 1005, Box 36
FPO AE 09593-0136
011-5399-72070 EXT 2665*

Mariana Islands, Guam

*U.S. Naval Hospital
Guam
PSC 940, Box 7607
FPO AP 96538-1600
011-671-344-3727*

Naples, Italy

*U.S. Naval Hospital
Naples
PSC 810, Box 19
FPO AE 09619-0700
081-39-724-4845*

Rota, Spain

*U.S. Naval Hospital
Rota
PSC 819, Box 18
FPO AE 09645-2500
011-3456-82-3305*

7 FAM 244 Exhibit 244.2(1)

SAMPLE CONSULAR MORTUARY CERTIFICATE

Consular Mortuary Certificate

VENUE

Arab Republic of Egypt)
(Country))
)
NONE)
(Province, State, extc.)) ss.
)
Alexandria)
(City))
)
American Consulate General)
(Name of Consular Post))

I, Ellen J. Montgomery, Consul of the United States of America in and for the consular
(Name of Consular Officer)

district of Alexandria, Arab Republic of Egypt, duly commissioned and qualified, hereby
(City) (Country)
certify that the attached documents are to accompany the remains of Jay G. Cooper,
(Decedent's Name)

citizen of the United States, who died at Damanhur on June 21, 1994; that the
(Name of Place) (Date)

remains are to be shipped from the port of Alexandria on or about June 21, 1994,
(Name of Place) (Date of Shipment)

that the remains are encased in a container to which is affixed a transit permit; and that the
remains are to enter the United States at the port of New York (JFK) by United Airlines
(Name) (Name of Carrier)

on or about June 23, 1994.
(Date of Arrival)

The following documents are attached and made a part of this certificate:

(1) Official death certificate.

(2) Affidavit of Mohammed Ahmed Ibrahim,

Coroner, City of Damanhur.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this twelfth day
of June, 1994 .



□○∩□

(Signature)

Ellen J. Montgomery, Consul
(Typed Name/Title of Consular Officer)

SEAL

Service number: 1575

No fee prescribed
(Item No. _____)

7 FAM 244 Exhibit 244.2(3)

SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT BY THE LOCAL FUNERAL DIRECTOR

AFFIDAVIT BY THE LOCAL FUNERAL DIRECTOR

VENUE

Malaysia)
(Country))
)
NONE)
(State, Province, extc.)) ss.
)
Kuala Lumpur)
(City))
)
American Embassy)
(Name of Consular Post))

Before me, Jackson T. Burrell, Vice Consul of the United States of America
(Name of Consular Office)

in and for the consular district of Kuaka Lumpur, Malaysia duly commissioned and

qualified, appeared in person Salleh I. Harmine who stated under oath as
(Name of Affiant)

follows:

My name is Salleh I. Harmine. I am the _____ mortician
(Name of Affiant) (Title, if any)

at Black Pearl Municipal Mortuary in Telok Anson.

I certify that *I embalmed (or other appropriate preparation) [see 7 FAM 244.2]* the remains
of Robert Sand a citizen of the United States
(Decedent's Name)

who died at Telok Anson, on December 29, 1994 ;

that I witnessed the packing of the reamins for the shipment to the United States; that the
casket and case contain nothing but the remains of Robert Sand
(Decedent's Name)

together with the necessary clothing and packing; and the outer container is marked and

addressed to Pace Manor Memorial Home,
(Funeral Home)

Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66212
(Address in USA including City and State)

7 FAM 246 Exhibit 246.2

SAMPLE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OCS TRUST DEPOSIT

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT - OCS TRUST DEPOSIT

<u>Item</u>	<u>Receipt</u> (In U.S.\$)	<u>Disbursements</u> (In U.S. \$)
Received via State 4348 from OCS Trust of Jane DaFoe for dis- position of remains of John Cox	\$2,500.00	
TOTAL RECEIPTS:	<u>\$2,500.00</u>	
To Juin Funeral Home for preparation of reamins, casket, outer casing, and transport to airport		\$1,000.00
To Trans-World Airlines for freight charges; Paris-New York -Chicago		<u>\$1,300.00</u>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENT:		<u>\$2,300.00</u>
Balance due to Mrs. Jane DaFoe from OCS Trust Deposit		\$200.00

Exchange rate: \$1.00 equals 55.00 francs

January 20, 1995

/s/            

Arthur B. Jones
Consul of the United States of America

SEAL

7 FAM 246 Exhibit 246.4

SAMPLE TELEGRAM ON DISPOSITION OF TRUST FUND BALANCE

TELEGRAM ON DISPOSITION OF TRUST FUND BALANCE

Action: Secstate Wash DC
Unclass Paris

EO 12356: N/A
TAGS: CASC, AFIN (Cox, John)
SUBJECT: Trust Funds for Disposition of Remains of John Cox

FOR: CA/OCS and FMP/FO/GAD/SAC

REF: State 4348 and Previous

1. All payments for disposition of remains of John Cox now completed. Disbursements from OCS Trust Account No. 678910 for DOLS 2500, established by Jane DaFoe, 1234 Main St., Sharpstown, North Dakota 77707, made as follows:

(a) To Juin Funeral Home for preparation of remains, casket, outer casing, and transport to airport	DOLS 1,000.00
(b) To TWA for transportation of remains from Paris to Chicago	DOLS <u>1,300.00</u>
(c) Total	DOLS 2,300.00

2. Mrs. DaFoe is being sent a statement of account and appropriate receipts, together within a refund of balance of DOLS 200 by Treasury Check No. _____.

Richards

