MILITARY SURVIVOR/EXECUTOR GUIDE, IDAHO

A handbook to assist Survivors and Executors in preparing for and responding to the death of a Military Veteran



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Forward

When a military service veteran dies, it becomes the responsibility of the survivor, executors and designated representatives to organize an appropriate and dignified internment, notify all concerned individuals/organizations and to punctually submit requests for survivor benefits.

The first section of this guide is a list of 85 actions that can be performed immediately, or as soon as practical, after the death of a veteran. When possible, many of the items can be accomplished in advance. Although the list may initially seem overwhelming, advance planning and the assistance of a funeral director can immeasurably reduce the effort required to complete these actions at the time of death.

It should be noted that this booklet may also be used by non-service members by eliminating the unneeded sections. The needs remain the same, being prepared to meet the needs of those we care for.

The intention of this booklet is to create a useful guide to assist in preplanning, a resource of information and points of contact that will be needed at the time of passing. Properly used, this guide will also assist in meeting the final wishes of the deceased veteran.

This guide can be a useful document for the surviving spouse/estate executor to aid in locating important records and information to ensure appropriate interment of the deceased veteran, expeditious administration of the estate and timely submission of applications for survivors' benefits.

Every effort should be made to locate and provide the information requested in the guide. Periodic checks should be conducted to guarantee information is kept current.

This guide should be kept in a readily accessible location and the location should be known to the veteran's spouse and immediate family as well as any designated executor or representative.

Every effort has been made to provide a complete and accurate guide at the time of issue. However, a section has been provided to allow changes and updated information to be written in as needed to keep this guide current.

Acknowledgments

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Thank you to the St. George Dixie Elks Veterans Committee for their efforts in publishing and distributing the "Survivor/Executor Guide to Utah Washington County veterans.

Thank you for the support and efforts of the:

Idaho Veterans of Foreign Wars Boise Veterans Center

The user of this Guide acknowledges that the information contained herein can change at any time. Any information received from the U.S. Government, Veterans Administration or other Governmental Departments should be verified online at the appropriate site. I do not accept responsibility for items that may have changed due to revisions or policy changes by local, State or Federal Agencies. Businesses and or Organizations mentioned may have closed, changed hands or stopped supporting the original information. It is the responsibility of the User to be proactive in securing data and correct information.

Michael Knickerbocker.

85 Preparations That Survivors/Executors Can Make

It is best to consider accomplishing as many items in advance as possible.

- A. Secure vital statistics of deceased (required for burial permit):
 - 1. Name, home address and telephone number
 - 2. How long in state
 - 3. Name of business, address, telephone number
 - 4. Occupation and title
 - 5. Social Security number
 - 6. War Veterans' serial number (from DD-214)
 - 7. Date of birth
 - 8. Place of birth
 - 9. U.S. Citizen
 - 10. Father's name
 - 11. Father's birthplace
 - 12. Mother's maiden name
 - 13. Mother's birthplace
- B. Pay some of the following:
 - 1. Family burial estate
 - 2. Memorials
 - 3. Funeral Director
 - 4. Interment service
 - 5. Clergy
 - 6. Florist
 - 7. Clothing
 - 8. Transportation
 - 9. Food
 - 10. Doctors
 - 11. Nurses
 - 12. Hospitals & ambulance
 - 13. Medicine & drugs
 - 14. Other current and urgent bills (mortgage, rent, etc.)
- C. Collect documents:
 - 1. Will
 - 2. Birth certificate
 - 3. Social Security card or number
 - 4. Marriage license
 - 5. Citizenship papers, if applicable
 - 6. Insurance policies (life, health, accident, property)
 - 7. Bank books
 - 8. Deeds to property
 - 9. Bills of sale or titles to automobiles
 - 10. Income tax returns, receipts, canceled checks
 - 11. Veteran's Discharge Certificate (DD-214)
 - 12. Disability claims
 - 13. Memorial Park certificate of ownership

- D. Decide and arrange within a few hours:
 - 1. Burial estate location and which space to open
 - 2. Memorial type and inscription
 - 3. Casket or cremation urn selection
 - 4. Clothing for deceased
 - 5. Vault or sectional crypt
 - 6. Type of service (religious, military, fraternal)
 - 7. Special selection from the scriptures
 - 8. Clergy to officiate
 - 9. Select funeral director
 - 10. Location where service will be held
 - 11. Time of day for service
 - 12. Designate a charity for donations in memoriam
 - 13. Provide information for eulogy
 - 14. Select pall bearers
 - 15. Flowers
 - 16. Music
 - 17. Clothing to be worn to memorial service
 - 18. Preparations to receive guests at home
 - 19. Transportation for family and guests
 - 20. Check and sign papers for burial permit
 - 21. Provide information to newspapers for obituary
 - 22. Provide addresses and phone numbers for notifications
 - 23. Prepare to answer calls and cards of sympathy
 - 24. Discuss details with funeral director and clergy
 - 25. Greet friends who attend wake and funeral
 - 26. Arrange transportation for relatives from airport
 - 27. Arrange accommodations for out-of-town relatives
 - 28. Keep list of callers and donations for thank-you notes
 - 29. Arrange special religious services
 - 30. Check Will for any special wishes
 - 31. Verify receipt and accuracy of death certificate
 - 32. Ensure minor children are attended to

E. Notify as soon as possible:

- 1. Doctors who attended the deceased
- 2. The selected funeral director
- 3. Memorial Park/Cemetery
- 4. All relatives
- 5. All friends of the deceased
- 6. Employer of the deceased
- 7. Employers of relatives missing work
- 8. Pall bearers
- 9. Insurance agents
- 10. Religious, fraternal, civic and Veterans groups
- 11. Newspapers for obituary and notices
- 12. Attorney and executor of the estate

Important Document List

When applying for benefits or settling an estate, your surviving spouse, next of kin or designated executor should be able to locate and access certain important documents. The list below is provided to serve as a useful guideline. Original documents should not be provided to a third party. It is strongly advised that certified copies of the documents on the list below be created and stored in a readily accessible, yet separate, location from the original documents.

- A. Birth certificates of veteran, spouse, and any dependents
- B. Death certificate (provided by coroner or funeral director)
- C. Marriage certificate and/or divorce decree
- D. Immigration/Naturalization papers, if appropriate
- E. Form DD-214 (Veteran's record of discharge)
- F. Social Security card (veteran, spouse, dependents)
- G. Current Will/Deeds of Trust
- H. Insurance policies (life, home, auto, etc.)
- I. Federal and State income tax records (past three years)
- J. Titles, vehicle registrations
- K. Bank account documents (checking, savings, loans, securities, stocks, bonds, etc.)
- L. Safe deposit box location
- M.List of outstanding debts

Replacement copies a veteran's form DD-214 has been lost can obtained as follows:

Visit the eVetRecs website and click on "Launch the eVetRecs System to start your request online." The veteran or assigned next of kin of a deceased veteran can request a copy of the DD-214. According to the National Archives, next of kin can be a surviving spouse who has not remarried, a father, mother, son, daughter, sister or brother. If you do not meet one of the requirements, additional options exist in order to obtain a form DD-214. A general search under "Lost DD-214" will also provide a list of non-government organizations that advertise expedited recovery of military records and specifically form DD-214. Click "Download form SF-180 to mail or fax your request" on eVetRecs front page. After clicking, a new page will be displayed and click again on "Download form SF-180 to mail or fax your request" link. The SF-180 is in PDF format that will be displayed after it has downloaded onto your computer. Print the SF-180 to be used if you are unable to use eVetRecs. Complete the form SF-180 with all required information and mail or fax the form to:

National Personnel Records Center Military Personnel Records 9700 Page Ave. St. Louis, MO 63132-5100

Phone: 314-801-0800, Fax: 314-801-9195

Vital Information (Veteran)

Social Security Number:			
Military Service Number:	(From DD-214)		
Branch of Service:			
Significant Awards/Meda	ls:		
Date of Birth: Bank Information:			
Turn of Associate			
Type of Account: _			
Name of Bank			
Type of Account:			
1, po 01, 1000 uniu <u>-</u>			
Name of Bank:			
Type of Account:			
			<u>.</u>
Real Estate Owned:			
	Location:		No
	Location:		
	Location:		
Vahialaa Ownad:	Location:		No
verlicles Owned.		- : 1.17	_ No _ No
_			_ No
Most valuable personal e	effects not identified in a Will:	1 IIIaiioca. 103	_ 110
Item:			
	Est. value:		
Designated to:			
_			
Item:			
Location:	Est. value:		
Designated to:			
Itami			
Legation:	Est value:		
	Est. value:		
Designated to			

Vital Information (Spouse)

Name:	
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:
Bank Information:	
Name of Bank:	
Type of Account:	
Name of Bank:	
Type of Account:	
Name of Bank:	
Type of Account:	
Real Estate Owned:	
	Mortgaged: Yes No
	Mortgaged: Yes No
	Mortgaged: Yes No
Vehicles Owned:	Financed: Yes No
	Financed: Yes No
	Financed: Yes No
Most valuable personal effects r Item:	
Location:	Est. value:
Item:	
	Est. value:
Designated to:	
Item:	
	Est. value:
Designated to:	
Item:	
	Est. value:
Designated to:	

Family Registry

Registry of children:

Given name	Address	DOB	Place of birth

Registry of siblings:

Given name	Address	DOB	Place of birth

Friends & advisers:

Name	Address	Phone

To Report the Death of a Military Retiree

Report a Retiree's Death

Though this is a difficult time, it is crucial to promptly report the death of a military retiree. Follow the steps below to report the death as soon as possible.

What You Need

- Retiree's name, Social Security number and date of death
- Death certificate showing cause of death
- Names of retiree's designated beneficiaries

How to Report a Retiree's Death

1. Complete a "Notification of Death Fast Form". Upon notification, the Defense Finance and Accounting System (DFAS) will stop monthly payments to prevent over-payment. If you need help completing the form, please read the form instructions.

If you cannot complete the Notification of Death Fast Form, call DFAS at 800-321-1080. Please have the decedent's Social Security number and the date of death when you call.

- 2. Within seven to 10 business days after reporting the death to DFAS, you should receive a letter containing the following documents:
- SF1174 Claim for Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Member of the Uniformed Service
- Annuity account forms and instructions (if the decedent was enrolled in the Survivor Benefit Plan or the Retired

Serviceman's Family Protection Plan)

1. Complete the forms you received with your letter and return them with a copy of the retiree's death certificate that includes cause of death to:

DFAS U.S. Military Retired Pay P.O. Box 7130 London, KY 40742-7130 Fax: 800-469-6559

If you need assistance obtaining or completing your claim forms, please call 1-800-321-1080.

When to Report a Retiree's Death

Please report the retired service member's death as soon as possible. This will help to avoid delay and possible financial hardship on surviving beneficiaries, family members or executors who will be required to return any unearned military retirement payments. Eligibility for military retired pay ends with the death of the retiree.

Apply for Arrears of Pay

When retirees die, their final paychecks and any other money owed to them are sent to the person they designated as an Arrears of Pay (AOP) beneficiary.

When you report a retiree's death, DFAS will reclaim the retiree's final month's pay and audit the account. Any remaining amount owed to the retiree will then be paid to the designated AOP beneficiary.

How to Apply

If you are a designated AOP beneficiary, you must send DFAS the following two documents to receive payment:

- One SF1174 claim form for each beneficiary (see instructions)
- A certified copy of the retiree's death certificate that specifies the cause of death Please fax or mail these documents to:

DFAS - U.S. Military Retired Pay P.O. Box 7130 London, KY 40742-7130 Fax: 1-800-469-6559

DFAS must reclaim any retirement payments that were made after the retiree's death before they can send you an AOP payment. If the retiree was paid through direct deposit, DFAS will automatically recoup the payment. However, if the retiree was paid by hard copy check, please return the payment with the above documentation.

If the retiree did not designate an AOP beneficiary, DFAS is required to send the AOP payment to highest person in the legal Order of Precedence.

Idaho Cemeteries, By Name and County

American Cemetery, Valley American Ridge Cemetery, Latah Ammon Cemetery, Bonneville Angel Ridge Cemetery, Nez Perce

Antelope Cemetery, Butte
Barton Cemetery, Custer
Basalt Cemetery, Bingham
Basin Cemetery, Cassia
Bates Cemetery, Teton
Battle Ridge Cemetery

Battleground Cemetery, Custer Beaver Dick Cemetery, Madison

Bellevue Cemetery, Blaine Bestland Cemetery, Kootenai Bethany Cemetery, Latah Bethel Cemetery, Latah Beulah Cemetery, Latah Blaine Cemetery, Latah Boot Hill Cemetery, Boise Boot Hill Cemetery, Custer

Boulder Creek Cemetery, Boundary

Bovill Cemetery, Latah
Bower Cemetery, Cassia
Buchanan Cemetery, Latah
Buhl Cemetery, Twin Falls
Burnt Ridge Cemetery, Latah
Burton Cemetery, Madison

Cache Clawson Cemetery, Teton

Canfield Cemetery, Idaho
Canyon Hill Cemetery, Canyon

Carey Cemetery, Blaine Cedron Cemetery, Teton Central Cemetery, Jefferson, Central Ridge Cemetery, Lewis, Chester Cemetery, Fremont, Chesterfield Cemetery, Caribou Chief Tendoy Cemetery, Lemhi

Chilly Cemetery, Custer Clara Cemetery, Bonner Clearwater Cemetery, Idaho Cleveland Cemetery, Franklin Cloverdale Memorial Park, Ada

Coeur d'Alene Indian Cemetery, Kootenai

Coldsprings Cemetery, Lewis Copeland Cemetery, Boundary Cordelia Lutheran Cemetery, Latah Corral Cemetery, Camas
Cottonwood Cemetery, Idaho
Cottonwood Cemetery, Valley
Cottonwood Cemetery, Adams
Darlington Cemetery, Custer
Declo Cemetery, Cassia
Denver Cemetery, Idaho

Dingle Cemetery, Bear Lake Downey Cemetery, Bannock Drake Cemetery, Bonner

Driggs Cemetery, Teton

Driggs-Darby Cemetery, Teton Dry Creek Cemetery, Ada Dry Creek Cemetery, Latah Elba Cemetery, Cassia

Elmwood Cemetery, Gooding

Elwood Cemetery, Latah

Emmett Cemetery, Gem, Idaho Evergreen Cemetery, Kootenai Evergreen Cemetery, Benewah Fairview Cemetery, Franklin Fairview Cemetery, Ada Fairview Cemetery, Idaho Falk Cemetery, Payette Falls View Cemetery, Power

Fargo Cemetery, Canyon Farnum Cemetery, Fremont Felt Cemetery, Teton

Feit Cemetery, Teton
Finn Cemetery, Valley
Fix Ridge Cemetery, Latah
Fletcher Cemetery, Lewis
Florence Cemetery, Idaho
Forest Cemetery, Kootenai
Forest Lawn Cemetery, Lewis
Fort Boise Military Cemetery, Ada

Franklin Cemetery, Franklin Fraser Cemetery, Clearwater Freedom Cemetery, Caribou Freeze Cemetery, Latah

Galena Pioneer Cemetery, Blaine Galloway Cemetery, Washington

Garden Valley Pioneer Cemetery, Boise Genesee Valley Lutheran Cemetery, Latah

Geneva Cemetery, Bear Lake Gibson Cemetery, Bingham Glasby Cemetery, Nez Perce Goddard Cemetery, Clark Gold Creek Cemetery, Bonner

Gold Hill Cemetery
Gold Ridge Cemetery

Good Shepherd Cemetery, Bingham

Grace Cemetery, Caribou Grandview Cemetery, Idaho Grandview Cemetery, Boundary Grant Ward Cemetery, Bannock Greenwood Cemetery, Shoshone Greenwood Cemetery, Kootenai Grove City Cemetery, Bingham Groveland Cemetery, Bingham

Haden Cemetery, Teton Heller Grave, Shoshone Hill Cemetery, Clearwater Hill City Cemetery, Camas Hillcrest Cemetery, Bingham Hillcrest Cemetery, Butte

Hillcrest Memorial Gardens, Canyon

Holbrook Cemetery, Oneida Holy Trinity Cemetery, Lewis

Home of the Peace Cemetery, Ada

Homes Cemetery, Valley

Homestead Cemetery, Bingham

Hope Cemetery, Bonner

Hot Springs Cemetery, Owyhee Houston Cemetery, Custer

Idaho City Pioneer Cemetery, Boise Idaho State Veterans Cemetery, Ada Idaho Stone Cemetery, Owyhee

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Cemetery,

Boundary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Cemetery,

Twin Falls

Independent Order of Oddfellows Cemetery,

Adams

Indian Cemetery, Power
Indian Cemetery, Bannock
Indian Cemetery, Nez Perce
Indian Valley Cemetery, Adams
Inkom Cemetery, Bannock
Iona Cemetery, Bonneville
Jackson Cemetery, Cassia
Jacob Reuben Graves, Owyhee
John Day Cemetery, Clark
Joseph Cemetery, Idaho

Juliaetta Cemetery, Latah
Junction Cemetery, Lemhi
Kendrick Cemetery, Nez Perce
Kendrick Cemetery, Latah
Kennedy Cemetery, Payette
Kessler Cemetery, Adams
Kilgore Cemetery, Clark
Klines Grave, Valley
Lago Cemetery, Caribou
Lakeview Cemetery, Bonner
Lanark Cemetery, Bear Lake
Lane Cemetery, Kootenai

Lanes Grave Cemetery, Caribou Lava Hot Springs Cemetery, Bannock

Leland Cemetery, Nez Perce Lenora Cemetery, Nez Perce

Lewis and Clark Memorial Gardens, Nez

Perce

Lewisville Cemetery, Jefferson Liberty Cemetery, Bear Lake Lincoln Cemetery, Bonneville Little Bear Ridge Cemetery, Latah

Lost River Cemetery, Butte Lower Boise Cemetery, Canyon Manard Cemetery, Camas

Mann Creek Cemetery, Washington

Marion Cemetery, Cassia
Marsh Cemetery, Clearwater
Marsh Cemetery, Clearwater
Marsh Center Cemetery, Bannock
Marsh Valley Cemetery, Bannock

Marsing-Homedale Cemetery), Owyhee

McRea Cemetery, Lemhi

Meadow Creek Cemetery, Idaho Meadows Valley Cemetery, Adams Medimont Cemetery, Kootenai Melrose Cemetery, Nez Perce

Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Latah

Mendenhall Cemetery, Latah Meridian Cemetery, Ada

Midvale Cemetery, Washington

Miller Cemetery, Idaho

Miller Creek Cemetery, Owyhee

Milo Cemetery, Bonneville

Miner Grave, Boise

Miners' Union Cemetery, Shoshone

Moravia Cemetery, Boundary

Moreland Cemetery, Bingham Morris Hill Cemetery, Ada Morrow Cemetery, Lewis

Mount Calvary Cemetery, Canyon Mount McCaleb Cemetery, Custer Mount Zion Cemetery, Idaha

Mount Zion Cemetery, Idaho

Mountain Elmore

Mountain View Cemetery, Camas Mountain View Cemetery, Kootenai Mountain View Cemetery, Ada Mountain View Cemetery, Bannock Mountain View Cemetery, Benewah

Murray Cemetery, Shoshone Neeley Cemetery, Power New Kilgore Cemetery, Clark

New Sweden Cemetery, Bonneville

Nicodemus Cemetery, Idaho Nikesa Cemetery, Idaho

North Riggins Cemetery, Idaho Nounan Cemetery, Bear Lake

O X Cemetery, Owyhee

Old Good Hope Cemetery, Nez Perce

Old Mission Cemetery, Kootenai

Olson Cemetery, Cassia Overacker Cemetery, Latah Ovid Cemetery, Bear Lake Oxford Cemetery, Franklin Pack River Cemetery, Bonner

Paradise Valley Cemetery, Boundary

Parkview Cemetery, Payette
Parma Cemetery, Canyon
Paul Cemetery, Minidoka
Peck Cemetery, Nez Perce
Pella Ward Cemetery, Cassia
Pine Crest Cemetery, Latah
Pine Grove Cemetery, Idaho
Pine Grove Cemetery, Kootenai
Pine Grove Cemetery, Bonner
Pinecrest Cemetery, Bonner
Pinecrest Cemetery, Gooding
Pioneer Cemetery, Owyhee
Pioneer Cemetery, Ada
Pioneer Cemetery, Boise
Pioneer Cemetery, Valley

Pioneer Cemetery, Gooding

Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Cassia

Plano Cemetery, Madison

Pleasant Ridge Cemetery, Canyon Pleasant Valley Cemetery, Owyhee Pleasant View Cemetery, Cassia Preston Cemetery, Franklin Raymond Cemetery, Bear Lake Red Elk Cemetery, Nez Perce Restlawn Memorial Park, Kootenai

Rexburg Cemetery, Madison
Rimrock Cemetery, Kootenai
Ririe Cemetery, Bonneville
Riverside Cemetery, Payette
Riverside Cemetery, Clearwater
Riverview Cemetery, Bingham
Riverview Cemetery, Fremont
Robin Cemetery, Bannock

Rock Creek Cemeteries, Twin Falls Rock Creek Cemetery, Latah

Rose Hill Cemetery, Bonneville
Rose Lake Cemetery, Kootenai
Ross Fork Cemetery, Bingham
Roswell Cemetery, Canyon
Rupert Cemetery, Minidoka
Russell Cemetery, Lewis

Ruther Cemetery (historical), Minidoka

Saint Anthony Cemetery, Idaho

Saint Johns' Lutheran Cemetery, Latah

Saint Maurus Cemetery, Idaho Saint Michaels Cemetery, Kootenai Saint Thomas Cemetery, Kootenai

Sawtooth Cemetery, Blaine

Seneacquoteen Cemetery, Bonner

Shoecraft and Gorman Grave Site, Clearwater

Shoshone Memorial Gardens, Shoshone

Skinner Cemetery, Bear Lake Spencer Cemetery, Latah Spink Cemetery, Valley Squirrel Cemetery, Fremont Standrod Cemetery, Cassia Stanley Cemetery, Custer Stites Cemetery, Idaho

Sugar City Cemetery, Madison Sunny Cedar Rest Cemetery, Cassia

Sunnyside Cemetery, Nez Perce

Sunset Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Latah Sunset Memorial Park Cemetery, Twin Falls

Sutton Cemetery, Madison

Swan Valley Cemetery, Bonneville

Sweet Cemetery, Gem Sweetwater Cemetery, Nez Perce Tahoe Cemetery, Idaho Tammany Cemetery, Nez Perce Targhee Cemetery, Fremont Taylor Cemetery, Bonneville Teh LaPa Low Cemetery, Lewis Terrace Lawn Cemetery, Ada Teton Cemetery, Madison Thatcher Cemetery, Caribou Thomas Riverside Cemetery, Bingham Three Pines Cemetery, Clearwater Timmerman Cemetery, Blaine Treasureton Cemetery, Franklin Twin Falls Cemetery, Twin Falls United Cemetery, Shoshone Victor Cemetery, Teton View Cemetery, Cassia Washoe Cemetery, Payette Weippe Cemetery, Clearwater Wells Cemetery, Clearwater Weseman Cemetery, Clearwater Westmond Cemetery, Bonne White Bird Cemetery, Idaho Whitney Cemetery, Franklin Wild Rose Cemetery, Latah Wilder Cemetery, Canyon Wilson Cemetery, Owyhee Winkler Cemetery, Adams Winona Cemetery, Idaho Woodfell Cemetery, Latah Woodland Cemetery, Bannock Woodlawn Cemetery, Benewah Woodville Cemetery, Bonneville Worley Cemetery, Kootenai

Zion Cemetery, Latah

Memorial Instructions (Veteran)

At my request,		has consent	ted to carry out the following
arrangements in	accordance to my wishes	. My Will, dated	is located
at			
The executor I ha	ve chosen is:		•
Preference in bu	ırial arrangements:		
	_ Mausoleum Crema eteryLot		
Funeral Home: _			
Reserved interm	ent in family burial plot	:	
_	Relationship		
Type of service:			
Cemetery	eral chapel Graves _ Chapel Military _ Denomi	 nation	
Fraternal Organiz	ation		
Military organizat	rationion	Flag: Yes	No
Special arrangem	nents (scriptures, hymns,	music, flowers)	
Requested pallbe	earers:		
	urrent wardrobe? Yes n? Yes No	No	
	ays on? Yes No		
)	
Casket:	Design	Danden	
	Design		
Urn:	Daoign	C mala la	
	Design	Emblem	
	Design Design	Emblem Emblem	
CIVULFIAIR	DESIGN		

Memorial Instructions (Spouse)

At my request, _		h	nas consente	ed to carry	out the following
arrangements in	accordance to m	y wishes. My Will	I, dated		_ is located at
The executor I have	ave chosen is:			·	
Preference in b	urial arrangeme	nts:			
		Cremation _Lot Spac			
Funeral Home: _			<u>.</u>		
Reserved interr	ment in family bu	urial plot:			
		Relations	-		
Type of service	:				
Home Cerr Clergy	netery Chapel	_ Graveside _ Military _ Denomination	•		
Military Organiza Special arranger	ments (scriptures,	, hymns, music, fl	lowers)		
Requested pallb	earers:				_
Jewelry: Stays o	urrent wardrobe? n? Yes No _				
Wedding ring: St (Return to	ays on? Yes	_ No	_)		
Inscription		B			
	_	E <u>r</u>			
Crypt Letters Crypt Plate			Emblem Emblem		

Veterans Cemetery and Burial Resources

Veterans Administration

There are several Internet-based tools for getting more information about VA burial benefits, national cemetery locations and grave locators at: www.cem.va.gov/burial_benefits/index.asp

The American Legion

You can call one of the American Legion's service officers for free assistance with any questions on VA burial benefits. For the nearest service officer online go to: www.legion.org/serviceofficers

National Veterans Cemetery

The National Cemetery Administration oversees operation of 131 cemeteries in 39 states and Puerto Rico. Additional information is available at the following:

To find a grave-site go to: www.gravelocator.cem.va.gov

To down load the Grave-site Locator for smart-phones and other mobile devices go to: www.m.va.gov

Or:

write to U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs National Cemetery Administration (43A1) Burial Location Requesting810 Vermont Ave. NW Washington, DC 20420 Phone: 1-800-827-1000

The Idaho State Veterans Cemetery

is located at:

10100 Horseshoe Bend Rd. Boise, Idaho 83714 208. 334.4796 www.veterans.idaho.gov/cemetery

Headstones and Markers

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) furnishes upon request, at no charge to the applicant, a government headstone or marker for the unmarked grave of any deceased eligible veteran in any cemetery around the world, regardless of his/her date of death.

For eligible veterans who died on or after Nov. 1, 1990, and whose grave is marked with a privately purchased headstone, VA may also furnish a headstone or marker to supplement the graves or a medallion to be affixed to the privately purchased headstone.

Flat markers in granite, marble and bronze and upright headstones in granite and marble are available. Bronze niche markers are also available to mark columbaria used for internment of cremated remains. The style chosen must be permitted by the officials in charge of the private cemetery where it will be placed.

When burial or memorial is in a national cemetery, state veteran's cemetery or military post/base cemetery, a headstone or marker will be ordered by the cemetery officials based on inscription information provided by the next of kin or an authorized representative.

Spouses and dependents are not eligible for a government-furnished headstone or marker unless they are buried in a national cemetery, state veteran's cemetery or military post/base cemetery.

Note: There is no charge for the headstone or marker itself; however, arrangements for placing it in a private cemetery are the applicant's responsibility and all setting fees are at private expense.

Setting Government Headstones and Markers

Cemetery staff in national military post and military base cemeteries are responsible for setting the headstone or marker at no cost to the applicant. Some state veterans' cemeteries may charge the applicant a nominal fee for setting a government-furnished headstone or marker.

Arrangements for setting a government-furnished headstone or marker in a private cemetery are the applicant's responsibility and all placement costs are at private expense.

Cleaning and Caring for Government Headstones and Markers

The National Park Service's National Center for Preservation Technology and Training completed a study in 2011 to evaluate general cleaning needs of marble government-issued headstones. The findings are found in "Best Practice Recommendations for Cleaning Government-Issued Headstones." For more information, see: ncptt.nps.gov/best-practice-recommendations-for-cleaninggovernment-issued-marble-headstones.

Checking Status of a Headstone, Marker or Medallion Request

If more than 30 days have passed since you or someone assisting you submitted a claim to the VA in Washington, D.C., please call our Applicant Assistance Unit to verify we are in receipt of your claim.

If more than 60 days have passed since submitting your claim and the grave is still not marked, you should contact the cemetery, funeral home or other party responsible for accepting delivery of the headstone, marker or medallion to see if they have received it. If they have not received it, you may call our Applicant Assistance Unit between the hours of 8:00a.m. and 5:00p.m. (ET), Monday through Friday, at 1-800-697-6947.

You may also click on the "Contact Us" link to check the status of your order.

<u>Please Note:</u> The above telephone number is for questions related to headstones, markers and medallions only.

For assistance in obtaining veterans records or for information on other VA benefits, please call your local Department of Veterans Affairs Regional Office at 1-800-827-1000 or click on "Contact Us" above.

Memorial Headstones and Markers

Memorial headstones and markers, for individuals or groups, are furnished for eligible deceased active-duty service members and veterans whose remains are not recovered or identified, are buried at sea, donated to science or whose cremated remains have been scattered.

Memorial headstones and markers may also be furnished in national, military post/base or state veterans cemeteries to eligible spouses whose remains are unavailable for interment, whether or not they predecease the eligible veteran.

These headstones and markers bear an "In Memory of" inscription and must be placed in a recognized cemetery.

Memorial headstones and markers for spouses and other dependents are not available for placement in private cemeteries.

VA Form 40-1330, Application for Standard Government Headstone or Marker, must be submitted in order to request a memorial marker.

Useful Phone Numbers

Agencies:

ho	208-342-7061
	773-755-4700
	208-642-9696
sion Benefits)	800-400-9242
ecords	314-801-0800
n. (Wash, DC)	800-325-0778
, ,	800-772-1213
n. Boise Office	208-321-2900
	208-345-0379
Pocatello	208-232-6214
Mountain Home	
Salmon	208-756-8515
Caldwell	
Coeur d' Aleane	208-665-1700
	sion Benefits)

Estate Procedures

This section is provided to help veterans and spouses understand the role of an executor (personal representative) in ensuring distribution of assets of a deceased individual are carried out as intended by the deceased and in accordance with the laws of probate. The following information reflects Idaho law. It has been provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to render legal advice. It is not intended to apply to any specific situation. Legal principles discussed can differ in individual situations. Before applying any of this information to your personal use, you should consult an attorney.

Definitions:

Decedent: A deceased person—the person who made the Will.

Estate: All property of a decedent subject to probate. In a tax sense, all items of value owned by decedent at death, whether or not subject to probate.

Intestacy: Pattern of asset distribution when there is no Will.

Letters Testamentary: The document issued by the clerk of the court to evidence the appointment and authority of the personal representative named in decedent's Will. Where there is no Will, this document is called "Letters of Administration."

Personal Representative: Modern term for the person named in a decedent's Will to carry out the instructions in the Will. Historically known as an executor (male) or an executrix (female).

Probate: The legal process by which a decedent's Will is validated and transfer of title to decedent's assets is approved. Settle: Refers to "settling" or administering a decedent's estate. It means to take control of a decedent's assets, pay the decedent's debts and taxes and distribute the remaining assets to those entitled under the Will or the law

Definition of a Will: A written declaration of an individual's wishes for the disposition of property after death.

Questions and Answers

Q: What is a personal representative?

A personal representative is the person named in a decedent's Will to carry out the instructions in the Will and to administer (settle) the decedent's estate. Historically, this position was known as an executor (if male) or an executrix (if female). If there is no Will, the personal representative is the person appointed by the probate court to settle the decedent's estate.

The personal representative is a fiduciary, meaning he or she is held to a strict standard of care and propriety in settling the estate. Therefore, there are limitations on what a personal

representative can and cannot do.

Q: How is a personal representative appointed?

A personal representative is appointed by the probate court based on the choices listed in the decedent's Will. The appointment occurs after an application or petition for appointment is filed with the court. Notice is given to family members and the court issues "Letters Testamentary" or "Letters of Administration." A person appointed as a personal representative must accept the position in writing.

Q: What are the duties of a personal representative?

In general terms, a personal representative identifies and collects the decedent's assets, pays the decedent's debts, prepares and files income tax returns and estate tax returns (if required), pays estate taxes (if any) and distributes the remaining assets of the decedent to the persons designated in the decedent's Will or to those entitled by law. This is just a summary of those duties. In addition, there are numerous duties and activities that a personal representative must carry out. Please see listing under "What actions should the personal representative take?"

Even before being appointed, a personal representative may need to:

- Locate the decedent's original Will.
- Confer with the lawyer who will serve as the estate lawyer and arrange for probate of the Will.
- Confer with family members to determine immediate needs.
- Apply for court authority to act as personal representative.

Q: Who can serve as a personal representative?

Any adult who is legally competent (not suffering from mental or legal disability). Husbands, wives, adult children, brothers, sisters, friends and lawyers can be named as personal representatives. It is possible for two or more persons to be named together as personal representatives to serve jointly.

Q: Does a personal representative get paid?

Yes, if payment is requested. Serving as a personal representative is like having a part-time job for several months. As such, personal representatives are entitled to payment for services rendered in administering the decedent's estate. Such fees must be requested by the personal representative and approved by the probate court. Such fees are typically based on the time expended by the personal representative in administering the estate. A personal representative may waive part or all of the fees to which he or she is entitled. There is no requirement that a personal representative take compensation if he or she does not request it.

Q: How does a personal representative work with the estate lawyer?

The estate lawyer works for the personal representative in settling the estate. Thus, the estate lawyer will handle as many (or as few) details of estate administration as the personal representative requests. Yet it is the personal representative who must decide on all issues and sign important papers. Typically, the estate lawyer prepares all court documents, including the official list of assets (inventory), prepares estate tax returns, deals with the IRS and state taxing authorities, and advises the personal representative on estate issues. In some cases, the personal representative may ask the estate lawyer to handle all details of estate administration.

Q: Must the personal representative pay the costs of estate administration?

Yes, but out of estate assets. The personal representative is not expected to use his or her own funds to pay the costs of estate administration. Properly documented out-of-pocket costs paid by the personal representative can be reimbursed from estate assets.

Q: Are there liabilities from being a personal representative?

There could be. For example, if a personal representative distributes estate assets to family members before the decedent's debts and estate taxes are paid, the personal representative could become personally liable for such debts and taxes. Also, the personal representative would be liable for using estate assets to pay his or her own personal debts. Neglect in performing the duties of the position could also result in liability for the personal representative.

Q: What powers does a personal representative have?

Powers of a personal representative are prescribed by state law, although additional powers could be included in the decedent's Will. Generally speaking, a personal representative has all powers necessary to administer the estate, including the power to sell assets.

Q: What actions should the personal representative take?

Once Letters Testamentary have been issued by the probate court, the personal representative should consult with an estate lawyer and must begin to take action, which may include:

- Notify known creditors of decedent's death.
- Inspect decedent's residence and other tangible property.
- Publish "Notice to Creditors" in local newspaper.
- Obtain Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) for estate, if necessary.
- Notify IRS of appointment as personal representative (Form 56).
- Provide payers of interest and dividends the name(s) and TIN of the new owner(s).
- Secure decedent's residence (change locks, winterize, hire caretaker).
- Seek out and list all of decedent's assets.
- Cancel decedent's credit cards.
- Establish separate a bank account for estate and carefully track receipt expenditures

- of the estate.
- Open and inventory contents of decedent's safe deposit box.
- Take custody and control of decedent's assets.
- Safeguard decedent's assets; place appropriate items in safe deposit box and verify adequate theft and fire insurance.
- Collect sums owed to the decedent.
- Notify life insurance companies and Social Security Administration of decedent's death and file claims for death benefits.
- Prepare and file claims for pension, profit sharing, 401(k) benefits, and veterans' benefit.
- Pay valid debts of decedent.
- Determine extent of homestead allowance, family allowance and exempt property.
- Determine whether estate tax returns should be filed and, if so, prepare and file such returns and pay estate tax due.
- Analyze cash needs for payment of family allowances, decedent's debts and estate taxes.
- Determine how estate taxes should be apportioned or charged against assets attributable from the estate.
- Deal with IRS and state tax authorities to obtain estate tax clearances and, if necessary, represent estate in all disputes (administrative and court) with tax authorities.
- Sell assets as needed for payment of estate expenses, estate taxes or distributions to beneficiaries and heirs.
- Manage assets of the decedent's estate, which may include overseeing a family business or family farm, setting policies for decedent's investment portfolio, collecting rents and lease payments, etc.
- Confer with family members or other heirs and report to them on administration of the estate.
- Prepare and submit detailed accounting to estate beneficiaries or heirs or as required by the probate court.
- Prepare and file personal income tax returns for the decedent for the year of death and pay income tax due.
- Prepare and file income tax returns for the estate during the period of estate administration and pay income tax due.
- Make all choices available under the tax laws for both income estate tax purposes.
- Coordinate with estate lawyer for carrying out the actions required of the personal representative.
- Determine proper distribution of the remaining estate assets.
- Distribute remaining estate assets to designated beneficiaries or heirs, in proper shares.

Wills and Advanced Directives (Living Wills)

Standard Will:

Everyone should be safeguarded by a properly drawn and executed Will. Without a Will, State laws and the courts will have the authority to distribute your assets and, if necessary, to make custody and inheritance decisions on behalf of any minor children or dependents. A proper Will ensures your wishes are protected. Careful selection of an executor is important to guarantee your wishes are carried out. The choice of an independent, trusted third party can relieve immediate family members of the burden of executing a Will at a most stressful time.

The preparation of a Will is not a one-time event. A Will should be reviewed periodically to make certain it reflects such changes as distribution of assets, marital status, dependent status, etc.

Upon death, a Will must be probated by the court. The court must approve the executor and an estate inventory must be prepared and filed. Taxes and debts must be recognized. It may be necessary to obtain the services of an accountant/attorney. It is recommended that an attorney be designated in writing in advance as an aid to the court and the executor.

Note: Homemade or "Do-it-yourself" Wills often do not stand up in court. Regardless of the manner in which a Will is prepared, it is highly recommended that an attorney reviews your final proposed Will.

Living Will and Advanced Directive:

With the constant advances in the field of medicine and the increasing ability to maintain essential bodily functions, legitimate concerns arise about quality of life versus continued existence. The Supreme Court has ruled that persons have a constitutionally supported "right to die" and indicated that a Living Will or a durable power of attorney may be the best way to protect that right.

Several factors are taken into consideration when preparing a Living Will / Advance Directive. They include:

- A. Irreversible causes (i.e., severe brain damage, terminal cancers, etc.)
- B. Reversible causes -
 - 1. Mechanical ventilator
 - 2. Fibrillation
 - 3. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
 - 4. Feeding
 - 5. IV fluids
 - 6. IV antibiotics
 - C. Duration
 - D. Comfort measures
 - E. Designation of who has primary authority to make decisions on your behalf
 - F. Designation of secondary authority
 - G. Do you wish to die at home?

In preparing a Living Will / Advance Directive you have the right to refuse treatment you do not want and to request the care you do want. It is highly recommended that you discuss your wishes with family members before preparing a Living Will / Advance Directive. It is especially important to discuss your wishes with the primary and alternate individuals tasked with making decisions on your behalf.

There are several online sources that offer free "fill in the blanks" forms that are tailored to meet the requirements of individual States. An Internet search for "living will" or "advance directive" will provide several options for selection of a current version of forms by State that can be readily downloaded and printed.

It is highly recommended that your proposed Living Will / Advance Directive be reviewed with an attorney or your family physician prior to finalization, and then signed and witnessed in the presence of a certified Notary Public.

A sample of the Advance Health Care Directive accepted by the State of Utah is enclosed. This sample is not intended as a substitute for the most current version. It is strictly a sample and not to be considered current after 10/1/2012.

Advance Health Care Directive

(Or see, Idaho, Title 39, Health and Safety, 39-4515. Health Care Directive Registry)

My personal information

Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State, ZIP Code:	
Telephone:	
Cell Phone:	
Birth Date:	
B. My Designated Agent (If none designated	ated, initial here)
Name:	
Address:	
Phone:	
Relationship:	
C. My Alternate Agent (If my designated	agent is unable or unwilling to serve)
Name:	
Address:	
Phone:	
Relationship:	

D. Agent's Authority

If I cannot make decisions or speak for myself (in other words, after my physician or another authorized provider finds that I lack health care making capacity under section 75. 3b.104 of the Advanced Health care Directive Act), my agent has the power to make any health care decision I could have made such as, but not limited to:

Consent to, refuse or withdraw any health care. This may include care to prolong my life such as food and fluid by tube, use of antibiotics, CPR, and dialysis, and mental health care, such as convulsive therapy and psychoactive medications. This authority is subject to any limits in paragraph F of Part I or in Part II of this directive.

Hire and fire health care providers.

Ask questions and get answers from health care providers.

Consent to admission or transfer to a health care provider or health care facility,

Get copies of	of my medical records.
Ask for cons	sultations or second opinions.
My agent cannot for health care decision	rce health care against my will, even if a physician has found that I lack n making capacity.
E. Other Authority	•
My agent has the p	owers below ONLY IF I initial the "Yes" option that precedes the statement. Get copies of my medical records at any time, even when I can speak for myself.
Yes	
	Admit me to a licensed health care facility, such as a hospital, nursing home, assisted living, or other facility for long term placement other than convalescent or recuperative care.
F. Limits/Expansion	on of Authority
I wish to limit or exp	pand the powers of my health care agent as follows:
G. Nomination of	Guardian
still be necessary. I	nting an agent should help you avoid a guardianship, a guardianship may nitial the "Yes" option if you want the court to appoint your agent, or if your unwilling to serve, your alternate agent, to serve as your guardian, if a er necessary.
Yes	_No
nominate my agent	ind and not acting under duress, fraud, or other undue influence, do hereby in, or if my agent is unable or unwilling to serve, I hereby nominate my serve as my guardian in the event that, after the date of this instrument, I ted.
H. Consent to Parti	cipate in Medical Research
Yes	No I authorize my agent to consent to my participation in medical

including a mental health facility, subject to any limits in paragraphs E and F of Part I.

research or clinical trials, even if I may not benefit from the results.
I. <u>Organ Donation</u>
Yes No If I have not otherwise agreed to organ donation, my agent may consent to donation of my organs for the purpose of organ transplantation.
Part II: My Health care Wishes (Living Will)
I want my health care providers to follow the instructions I give them when I am being treated, even if my instructions conflict with these or other advance directives. My health care providers should always provide health care to keep me as comfortable and functional as possible.
Choose only one of the following options, numbered Option 1 through Option 4, by placing your initials before the numbered statement. Do not initial more than one option. If you do not wish to document end-of-life wishes, initial Option 4. you may choose to draw a line through the options that you are not choosing.
Option 1: Initial as selected
I choose to let my agent decide. I have chosen my agent carefully. I have talked with my agent about my health care wishes. I trust my agent to make the health care decisions for me that I would make under the circumstances.
Option 2: Initial as selected
I choose to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my health care team to try to prolong my life as long as possible within the limits of generally approved health care standards.
Option 3: Initial as selected
I choose not to receive care for the purpose of prolonging my life, including food and fluids by

I choose not to receive care for the purpose of prolonging my life, including food and fluids by tube, antibiotics, CPR, or Dialysis being used to prolong my life. I always want comfort care and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even if that care may prolong my life.

If you choose this option, you must also choose (a) or (b) below.

(a) I put no limit on the ability of my health care provider or agent to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining care.

If you chose (a) do not choose any options under (b).

(b) My health care provider should withhold or withdraw life-sustaining care if at least one of

the following initialed conditions is met:
Option 4: Initial as selected
I do not wish to express preference about health care wishes in this directive.
Additional instructions about your health care wishes:
If you do not want emergency medical service providers to provide CPR or other life sustaining measures, you must work with a physician or Advanced Practice Registered Nurse to complete an order that reflects your wishes on a form approved by the Department of Health of your state of residence.
Part III: Revoking or changing a Directive I may revoke or change this directive by:
 Writing "Void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing this document or directing another person to do the same on my behalf; Signing a written revocation of the directive, or directing another person to sign a revocation on my behalf.
3. stating that I wish to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness who: is 18 years of age or older; will not be appointed as my agent in a substitute directive; will not become a default surrogate if the directive is revoked; and signs and dates a written document confirming my statement; or
4. Signing a new directive. (If you sign more than one Advance Health care Directive, the most recent one applies.)
Part IV: Making My Directive Legal
I sign this directive voluntarily. I understand the choices I have made and declare that I am emotionally and mentally competent to make this directive.
My signature on this form revokes any living will or power of attorney form, naming a health care agent, that I have completed in the past.
Date:
Signature:
Name: Address:

I have witnessed the signing of this directive, I am 18 years of age or older, and I am not:

- 1. related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
- 2. entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate succession of any state or jurisdiction or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
- 3. a beneficiary of a life insurance policy, trust, qualified plan, pay on death account, or transfer on death deed that is held, owned, made, or established by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
- 4. entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
- 5. entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the declarant:
- 6. directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
- 8. a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
- 9. the appointed agent or alternate agent.

Witness signature: _	
Name:	
Address:	

Veterans Benefits

Claims for benefits must usually be made within two years from the date of final interment. Veterans' benefits must be applied for—they are not paid automatically. Benefits are lost if not applied for within the required time limit.

Types of benefits available and the criteria for qualification change periodically. It is always best to obtain current information from the Veterans Administration before applying for benefits.

Upon the death of a veteran the surviving spouse or immediate family may apply for a Burial Allowance.

The Burial Allowance is a partial reimbursement of the cost of an eligible veteran's burial and funeral. When the death is not service related, the reimbursement is generally provided in two payments: (1) a burial and funeral expense allowance, and (2) a plot interment allowance.

Amounts payable:

- Service-related death: For death occurring on or after September 1, 2001, the VA will pay \$2,000. If the veteran is buried in a VA national cemetery, some or all of the cost of transporting the deceased may be reimbursed.
- 2. Non-service-related death: For death occurring on or after December 1, 2001, the VA will pay up to \$300 toward burial expenses and a \$300 plot interment allowance. If death occurred while the veteran was in a VA hospital or under contracted nursing home care, some or all of the cost of transporting the deceased may be reimbursed.

Eligibility:

You may be eligible for a VA burial allowance if:

- 1. You paid for a veteran's burial
- 2. You have not been reimbursed by another government agency or some other source, such as the deceased veteran's employer
- 3. You were discharged under conditions other than dishonorable

In addition, at least one of the following conditions must be met:

The veteran died because of a service-related disability

- The veteran was receiving a VA pension or compensation at the time of death
- 2. The veteran was entitled to receive a VA pension or compensation, but decided not to reduce his/her military retirement or disability pay
- 3. The veteran died in a VA hospital or while in a VA contracted nursing home

Additional benefits:

- 1. U.S. Flag A U.S. flag may be provided to the next of kin or friend of the deceased.
- 2. Headstone/Marker A bronze memorial or granite headstone may be provided

Application: You can apply by e-mail at:

www.vba.va.gov/pubs/candp/forms.htm or by completing VA Form 21-530; Application for Burial Allowance. You should be prepared to provide certified copies of the veteran's form DD-214 (Record of Discharge), marriage certificate, death certificate and copies of funeral and burial expenses you have paid. The completed application and supporting documents should be mailed to the nearest VA Regional Office for the State of Idaho located at:

The VA Regional Office 500 W Fort St, Boise, ID 83702 Phone: (208) 422-1000

Veterans benefits frequently change. To determine eligibility to file a claim you may contact the Idaho Regional Office listed above, or:

The Department of Veterans Affairs 810 Vermont Ave.,

Washington, DC, 20420.

Phone: 1-800-827-1000 or commercial 1-202-273-5400.

For VA grave information: 1-800-697-6947 or e-mail www.va.gov.

Burial and Memorial Benefits and Procedures

The rendering of military funeral honors is a way of showing the nation's deep gratitude to those who, in times of war and peace, have faithfully defended the country. This ceremonial paying of respect is the final demonstration a grateful nation can provide to its veterans' families.

The tradition of providing military funeral honors, in some form, began in ancient Greece and Rome. The funeral honors protocol of today traces its roots to these ancient ceremonies as well as to historical American experience.

As provided by law, an honor guard detail for the burial of an eligible veteran shall consist of not less than two members of the Armed Forces. One member of the detail shall be a representative of the parent branch of service of the deceased veteran. The honor detail will, at the very least, perform a ceremony that includes the folding and presentation of the American flag to the next of kin and the playing of taps. Taps will be played by a bugler, if available, or by electronic recording.

Please note there are so few buglers available today that the military often cannot provide one. Should there be a need, any Dignity Memorial provider can provide an official recording of taps or assist in locating area musicians.

Funeral Honors Eligibility:

- Military members on active duty or in the Selected Reserve.
- Former military members who served on active duty and departed under conditions other than dishonorable.
- Former military members who completed at least one term of enlistment or period of initial obligated service in the Selected Reserve and departed under conditions other than dishonorable.
- Former military members discharged from the Selected
 Reserve due to a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty.

Verifying Eligibility:

The preferred method for verifying eligibility is the form DD-214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty. If the form DD-214 is not available, any discharge document showing other than dishonorable service can be used. The form DD-214 may be obtained by filling out a Standard Form 180 and sending it to:

National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) 9700 Page Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63132

The Standard Form 180 may be obtained from the National Records Center or via the Internet at:

archives.gov/research/order/standard-form-180.pdf or: eBenefits.va.gov

Requesting Military Funeral Honors

Families of eligible veterans can request funeral honors through their funeral director. The funeral director will contact the appropriate Military Service to arrange for the funeral honors detail.

Veteran organizations such as the VFW, SFA, RMA, National Guard, reserve units or the American Legion may assist in military funeral honors. They may be able to provide a firing squad, pallbearers, flag folder/presenter and possibly a bugler/bagpiper.

Presidential Memorial Certificate

The presidential memorial certificate is an engraved paper certificate signed by the current

president to honor the memory of an honorably discharged deceased veteran.

The program was initiated in March 1962 by President John F. Kennedy and has been continued by all subsequent presidents. Statutory authority for this program is Section 112, Title 38, United States Code of Federal Regulations.

The Veterans Administration administers the program by preparing the certificates that bear the president's signature expressing the country's grateful recognition of the deceased veteran's service in the United States Armed Forces.

Eligible recipients include the deceased veteran's next of kin and loved ones. More than one certificate may be provided.

Eligible recipients, or someone acting on their behalf, may apply for a presidential memorial certificate at any VA regional office or by U.S. Mail only. Requests cannot be sent by e-mail. There is no form to use when requesting a PMC, therefore it is important to provide a return mailing address and a copy of the veteran's form DD-214 (Record of Discharge) when applying to the VA regional office.

Links for Veterans Services

Use these health support services to maintain your physical and mental wellness:

Health Benefits - www.va.gov/healthbenefits

Start here to learn what VA health benefits you are eligible for and to apply for care.

Helpful Phone Numbers

Health Benefits: 877-222-VETS (8387) Other VA Benefits: 800-827-1000 Homeless Services: 877-424-3838

A vocational rehabilitation program to match and support work- ready veterans in competitive jobs.

Disease Prevention - www.prevention.va.gov

Compensated Work Therapy - www.cwt.va.gov

Advocating for health promotion, disease prevention and health education for our nation's Veterans.

Geriatrics & Extended Care - www.va.gov/geriatrics

Geriatric and extended care services for Veterans including non-institutional and institutional options.

Homeless Services - www.va.gov/homeless

To end Veteran homelessness within the next five years, VA offers a variety of resources, programs and benefits to assist Veterans who are homeless.

Mental Health - www.mentalhealth.va.gov

Maintaining and improving the health and well-being of Veterans through excellence in health care, social services, education and research.

My HealtheVet - www.myhealth.va.gov

Anywhere, anytime Internet access to VA health care information and services.

National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder - www.ptsd.va.gov

VA's center of excellence for research and education on the prevention, understanding and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder.

Readjustment Counseling (Vet Centers) - www.vetcenter.va.gov

Offers services to Veterans and their families to aid their successful transition from military to civilian life.

Rural Health - www.ruralhealth.va.gov

Improving access and quality of care for Veterans living in rural areas.

Substance Abuse Programs - www.mentalhealth.va.gov/substanceabuse.asp

Treatments addressing problems related to substance abuse, from unhealthy use of alcohol to life-threatening addictions.

Veterans Crisis Line - veteranscrisisline.net

The Veterans Crisis Line (Dial 1-800-273-8255 and press 1) is a toll-free, confidential phone support line that connects Veterans in crisis and their families and friends with qualified, caring VA responders.

Women Veterans Health Care - www.womenshealth.va.gov

Implementing positive changes in providing care for all women Veterans.

Veterans Administration Forms

The following list of forms are most frequently needed by survivors to apply for benefits. This list is not intended to be all-inclusive. Obtaining these forms and filling in as much information as possible in advance of the death of a veteran can be a significant step toward completing the application process in a timely manner. These forms are readily available at the VA forms website at: www.va.gov/vaforms/search.

Form 21-530 - Application for Burial Benefits

<u>Form 21-534</u> - Application for DIC, Death Pension & Accrued Benefits by Surviving Spouse or Child (F)

Form 21-535 - Application for Dependency and Indemnity

Compensation by Parent(s), including Accrued Benefits and Death Compensation When Applicable

Form 40-1330 - Application for Standard Government Headstone or Marker

Form 21-4138 - Statement in Support of Claim

<u>Form 22-5490</u> - Dependents' Application for VA Education Benefits (Under Provisions of chapters 33 and 35, of title 38, U.S.C.)

<u>Form 21-8416</u> - Report of Medical, Legal, and Other Expenses Incident to Recovery for Injury or Death

It is highly recommended that you obtain a copy of the VA Pamphlet 80-12-1—Federal Benefits for Veterans, Dependents and Survivors. This is an overview of veterans' benefits that goes beyond the scope of survivor's benefits.

Social Security Benefits

In the event of the death of an individual who has paid in to the Social Security system long enough to qualify for Social Security, there are certain benefits available to survivors. Social Security benefits must be applied for—they are not paid automatically.

A lump sum death benefit of \$255 (as of 10/1/2012) can be paid to the surviving spouse or qualifying children of the deceased. The surviving spouse must have been living in the same household as the deceased at the time of death. In the event of no surviving spouse, children of the deceased who were receiving Social Security benefits or were qualified to be receiving Social Security benefits are eligible for the death benefit.

To apply for the death benefit it is necessary to contact a local Social Security office or call 1-800-772-1213. You may also write to the Social Security Administration, Baltimore, MD 21238.

If a veteran who is qualified for Social Security dies, the surviving spouse or qualifying children may be eligible for monthly survivor benefits. You should contact the Social Security Administration at one of the points above to determine eligibility.

To facilitate filing a claim with the Social Security Administration you should be prepared to submit the following documents along with the application:

Certified death certificate
Form DD-214, Veteran's Discharge Record
Social Security Card/Number of deceased
Birth certificate of applicant
Birth certificate of the deceased
Marriage certificate
Birth certificates of qualifying children
Proof of support if applicant is a parent

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) is a monthly benefit paid to eligible survivors of certain deceased veterans. The following is a summary of this important benefit:

Eligible Survivors:

DIC is a monthly benefit paid to eligible survivors of the following:

- Military service member who died while on active duty, OR
- Veteran whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease, OR
- Veteran whose death resulted from a non-service-related injury or disease, and who
 was receiving or was entitled to receive VA Compensation for service-connected disability that
 was rated as totally disabling o for at least 10 years immediately before death, OR o since the
 veteran's release from active duty and for at least five years immediately preceding death, OR
 o for at least one year before death if the veteran was a former prisoner of war who
 died after September 30, 1999.

DIC Eligibility:

The surviving spouse is eligible if he or she:

- validly married the veteran before January 1, 1957, OR
- was married to a service member who died on active duty, OR
- married the veteran within 15 years of discharge from the period of military service in which the disease or injury that caused the veteran's death began or was aggravated, OR
- was married to the veteran for at least one year, OR
- had a child with the veteran, AND
- cohabited with the veteran continuously until the veteran's death or, if separated, was not at fault for the separation, AND
- is not currently remarried.

Note: A surviving spouse who remarries on or after December 16, 2003, and on or after attaining age 57, is entitled to continue to receive DIC.

The surviving child(ren) if he or she is:

- unmarried AND
- under age 18, or between the ages of 18 and 23 and attending school full time.

(Note: Certain helpless adult children are entitled to DIC. Call the tollfree number for the eligibility requirements for those survivors.) The surviving parents may be eligible for an income-based benefit. See our fact sheet, Parents' DIC or call 1-800-827-1000 for more information.

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation are paid to a surviving spouse at the monthly rate.

Note: If the veteran's death was before January 1, 1993, you should check out the DVA DIC Payment Tables.

Additional Allowances:

- If at the time of the veteran's death, the veteran was in receipt of or entitled to receive compensation for a service-connected disability rated totally disabling (including a rating based on individual unemployability) for a continuous period of at least eight years immediately preceding death AND the surviving spouse was married to the veteran for those same eight years.
- Additional per child for each dependent child under age 18
- If the surviving spouse is entitled to aid and attendance (A&A).
- If the surviving spouse is entitled to Housebound

DIC apportionment rates approved by the Under Secretary for Benefits will be the additional allowance received for each child.

Whenever there is no surviving spouse of a deceased veteran entitled to dependency and indemnity compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid in equal shares to the children of the deceased veteran, monthly rates divided by the number of children:

- 1. one child
- 2. two children
- 3. three children
- 4. more than three children
- 5. each child in excess of three.

You can apply by filling out VA Form 21-534 (Application for Dependency and Indemnity Compensation, Death Pension and Accrued Benefits by a Surviving Spouse or Child) and submitting it to the VA regional office that serves your area. Call the toll-free number below for information about supporting materials that VA may need to process your claim.

For more information, call 1-800-827-1000.

Survivor Benefit Plan

When a military retiree dies, his/her retirement pay stops. This means the surviving spouse will be left without a substantial income source. If you are a retiree you need to give serious thought as to how you can protect your spouse from the hardships caused by the loss of your retirement pay.

One option available to you is the Survivor Benefit Plan. The SBP is an insurance plan that will pay your surviving spouse a monthly payment (annuity) to help make up for the loss of your retirement income. The plan is designed to protect your survivors against the risks of:

- Your early death,
- · Your survivor outliving the benefits, and
- Inflation.

Participants in the Uniformed Services Survivor Benefit Plan for retired military members now have a new milestone to mark on their calendars.

Effective October 1, 2008, SBP participants who reach 70 years of age and have made 360 payments (30 years), will no longer have to pay premiums for continued SBP coverage and will be placed in "Paid-up SBP" status

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How SBP Works:

At retirement, full basic SBP for spouse and children will take effect *automatically* if you make no other valid election. You may not reduce or decline spouse coverage without your spouse's written consent. This means you will have to have your spouse's input in the decision and his or her signature is required. You may choose coverage for a former spouse or, if you have no spouse or children, you may be able to cover an "insurable interest" (such as a business partner or parent).

NOTE: Survivors should report retiree deaths to the DFAS casualty office at 1-800-321-1080. Faxes can be sent to the office at 1-800-469-6559.

If you elect to participate in the SBP you will be required to pay a monthly premium. SBP Premiums and benefits are based on the "base amount" or benefit level that you elect. Your base amount can be any amount from full coverage down to as little as \$300 a month. Full coverage is based on your full retired pay meaning your spouse will receive 55 percent of your retirement pay. If you select lesser coverage, your spouse will receive 55 percent of your elected "base amount."

Note: A surviving spouse's SBP annuity is no longer reduced when they reach age 62 and become eligible for Social Security. The Social Security offset was phased out in 2008, thus eliminating the need for the SSBP.

Coverage Available:

There are several categories of beneficiaries from which a member may choose to provide an annuity under SBP. The categories are:

Spouse Only:

Eligibility for this category requires that a surviving spouse be a widow or widower who was married to a retiree at the time of his or her enrollment; or, if not married at the time of enrollment, was married to the deceased retiree for at least one year prior to the retiree's death; or, if not married at time of enrollment and was not married to the deceased retiree for at least one year prior to death, was the parent of issue by that marriage.

Spouse coverage applies not only to the spouse a member has at time of enrollment but also automatically to any subsequent spouse the member might acquire, unless the member elects to decline coverage for a subsequent spouse within one year of the date of marriage (concurrence of the subsequent spouse is not required, but that spouse will be notified of the member's declination).

Spouse (or Former Spouse) and Child:

SBP protection under this category is expanded to cover an eligible child or children if there is no surviving spouse, or if a surviving spouse subsequently dies or becomes ineligible to receive benefits because of remarriage before the age of 55. Thus, if there is a divorce or if

the spouse dies before the retiree, the full SBP annuity will be paid to the eligible surviving child or children in the same manner as if the member had elected 'Child Only' coverage.

Child Only:

This option provides an annuity only for dependent children regardless of whether a member is married or not at time of enrollment (although a married members spouse must concur with a child only election). Children remain beneficiaries until age 18 or age 22 if a full-time, unmarried student.

Children mentally or physically incapable of self-support remain eligible, while unmarried, for as long as the incapacitation exists. A member with no dependent children at time of eligibility to elect coverage may elect coverage for a child subsequently acquired, but the child must be added within one year of being acquired (born, adopted, etc.).

Former Spouse:

A member who has a former spouse upon becoming eligible to elect a survivor annuity may elect coverage for a former spouse. If the member has more than one former spouse, the member must specify which former spouse is being covered. An election for a former spouse prevents payment of an annuity to a current spouse.

A former spouse who was not a member's former spouse on the date a member became eligible to participate in SBP must have been married to the member for at least one year in order to be named as a former spouse beneficiary.

Person with an Insurable Interest:

A member who does not have a spouse or dependent child when eligible to make a program election may elect to provide coverage for a person with an insurable interest in the member. The Department of Defense defines an insurable interest as "a natural person with an insurable interest who has a reasonable and lawful expectation of financial benefit from the continued life of the participating member,

or any individual having a reasonable and lawful basis, founded upon the relation of parties to each other, either financial or of blood or affinity, to expect some benefit or advantage from the continuance of the life of the retired member." If the election is for a person who is more closely related than a cousin, no proof of financial expectation is required.

An election for insurable interest coverage for someone other than a dependent (as described in 10 U.S.C. 1072(2)), made by a member retiring on or after November 24, 2003, under a military disability provision, who dies within one year after being retired due to a cause related to the disability for which retired, shall be voided. Any premiums paid for that coverage will be paid to the person to whom the annuity would have been paid.

Inflation Protection:

Like your retirement pay, the SBP annuity is protected from inflation. Each year, when retired pay gets a Cost-of-Living Adjustment— adjustments for inflation, known as 'COLA'—so does the base amount, and as a result so do premiums and annuity payments. This means your premiums and annuity payments will increase with the COLA. These increases are determined by the previous year's Consumer Price Index and averages.

Updates, Changes and Notes

ready included in this guide. Also note any changes to information provided in this guide.							

NOTICE.

SOME INFORMATION IN THIS BOOKLET CAN BE CHANGED AT ANY TIME.
INFORMATION CONCERNING GOVERNMENT, ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC SERVANTS,

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, PHONE NUMBERS, ADDRESSES AND PUBLIC LISTINGS.