

Ex-gratia payments (Viet Nam veterans' children)

Version 2.0 October 2020

Contents

Polic	Policy	
1.	Purpose	3
2.	Legislative reference	3
3.	Eligibility	3
4.	Amount of ex-gratia award	4
5.	Processing of ex-gratia claim	4
6.	Case management of veteran's child	5
7.	Decision on ex-gratia claim	5
8.	Exemption from tax & asset/income testing	5
9.	Other assistance	5
Gloss	Glossary	

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This policy is about the ex-gratia awards payable in respect of Viet Nam veterans' children diagnosed with eligible conditions.
- 1.2 Payments that may be made under this policy are:
 - ex-gratia payment to veteran's child paid to a Viet Nam veteran's child diagnosed with an eligible condition
 - ex-gratia payment to family paid to immediate family of a Viet Nam veteran's child who has died of an eligible condition.

2. Legislative reference

- 2.1 These payments are not legislated. We provide them under clauses 9.1 and 10.1–10.2 of a 2006 Memorandum of Understanding between the Crown, the Ex-Vietnam Services Association, and the Royal New Zealand Returned & Services Association.
- 2.2 The Memorandum of Understanding was in response to longstanding concerns of the Viet Nam veteran community, including about the veterans' exposure to a toxic environment in Viet Nam.

3. Eligibility

- 3.1 For an individual to be eligible under this policy as a veteran's child, they must:
 - be the veteran's natural-born child; and
 - have been born after the veteran's return (temporary or permanent) from qualifying operational service in Viet Nam.

Ex-gratia payment to veteran's child

- 3.2 *Ex-gratia payment to veteran's child* is paid to a veteran's child diagnosed with any of the accepted conditions:
 - cleft lip
 - cleft palate
 - spina bifida
 - adrenal gland cancer
 - acute myeloid leukaemia.
- 3.3 It is a one-off payment, so may not be paid more than once to an individual (even if diagnosed with more than one accepted condition).

Ex-gratia payment to family

3.4 Ex-gratia payment to family may be paid if the veteran's child dies from an accepted condition (as listed at 3.2). This is regardless of whether or not we have made an ex-gratia payment to veteran's child.

- 3.5 Payment is to the immediate family (could be deceased's child, grandchild, spouse/partner, parent/main caregiver, sibling):
 - within immediate family, payment should normally be to the person(s) in the closest relationship to the deceased
 - outside immediate family, no payment may be made.

4. Amount of ex-gratia award

4.1 For both types of ex-gratia award under this policy, amount paid is \$30,000.

5. Processing of ex-gratia claim

- 5.1 There is no ex-gratia claim form. Instead, any potential entitlement should be treated as a claim. Potential entitlement might come to our attention through:
 - our review of a client's case notes: or
 - a query (or other communication) from a potentially eligible individual or their support person.
- 5.2 Ex-gratia claims should be given urgency.

Evidence needed for award to veteran's child

- 5.3 For *ex-gratia payment to veteran's child*, we need the following evidence (originals or certified copies):
 - proof of the veteran's Viet Nam service
 - full birth certificate showing claimant is the veteran's natural child, born after the veteran's return from Viet Nam
 - sufficient medical evidence to confirm an accepted condition.

Evidence needed for award to family

- 5.4 For *ex-gratia payment to family*, we need the following evidence (originals or certified copies):
 - proof of the veteran's Viet Nam service
 - full birth certificate showing the deceased was the veteran's natural child, born after the veteran's return from Viet Nam
 - death certificate showing the death was from an accepted condition
 - any additional evidence needed to establish who should be paid (in some cases might involve a statutory declaration, or further follow-up).

6. Case management of veteran's child

- When we confirm a claimant is the child of a Viet Nam veteran, a case manager should be assigned. Case managing of the claimant should continue:
 - to the end of the claim; or
 - for a limited period beyond the end of the claim, if this would be helpful to the claimant.

7. Decision on ex-gratia claim

7.1 The Head of Veterans' Affairs makes a recommendation to the Minister for Veterans, as to whether an ex-gratia award should be paid. The decision is made by the Minister.

8. Exemption from tax & asset/income testing

- 8.1 Ex-gratia payments under this policy are exempt from New Zealand income tax.
- 8.2 Both the payments and interest earned on them are exempt from Work and Income asset/income testing.
- 8.3 Accordingly, once payment has been made and the Ministerial letter sent, we should also send the ex-gratia recipient:
 - a letter advising of the exemptions (and advising overseas recipients to consider getting advice on whether tax or asset/income testing may apply locally)
 - an authorisation form to sign (so we can pass information about the payment to Work and Income, if asked to).

9. Other assistance

- 9.1 The following trusts can make grants to Viet Nam veterans or family members. Both trusts set out on their websites the kind of situations they will consider assisting:
 - Viet Nam Veterans & their Families Trust
 May assist Viet Nam veterans or their families with some expenses, to relieve poverty or hardship.

 www.communitymatters.govt.nz/viet-nam-veterans-and-their-families-trust
 - Vietnam Veterans (Neville Wallace Memorial) Children's & Grandchildren's Trust

May assist children or grandchildren of Viet Nam veterans to realise their potential.

www.evsayouthtrust.org.nz

Glossary

member of the armed forces [Section 7 of the Veterans' Support Act]

Means a person who is or has been a member of the New Zealand armed force raised by the Governor-General on behalf of the Sovereign,—

- (a) whether in New Zealand or elsewhere; and
- (b) whether before or after the passing of this Act.

qualifying operational service [Section 8 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014] Means—

- (a) service on any deployment treated as a war or emergency for the purposes of the War Pensions Act 1954; or
- (b) service on any deployment declared to be operational service under section 9.

qualifying routine service [Section 8 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014]

Means service in the armed forces before 1 April 1974 that is not qualifying operational service.

qualifying service [Section 8 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014]

Means-

- (a) qualifying operational service; or
- (b) qualifying routine service.

veteran [Section 7 of the Veterans' Support Act]

Means-

- (a) a member of the armed forces who took part in qualifying operational service at the direction of the New Zealand Government; or
- (aa) a member of the armed forces who took part in qualifying routine service before 1 April 1974; or
- (b) a person-
 - (i) who has been-
 - (A) appointed as an employee of the Defence Force under section 61A of the Defence Act 1990; or
 - (B) seconded to the Defence Force with the permission of the Chief of Defence Force; and
 - (ii) who took part in qualifying operational service at the direction of the New Zealand Government; or
- (c) a person who, immediately before the commencement of Part 3 of this Act, is eligible for a pension under the following provisions of the War Pensions Act 1954:
 - (i) section 19 (but only if the person was a member of the forces):
 - (ii) section 55 or 56:
 - (iii) Parts 4 and 5.