DECISION



THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON. 20548 D. C.

FEB 2 1976

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EILE: B-184959 MATTER OF:

DATE:

DIGEST:

John R. Gilbert - Claim of contractor's 099266employee under Meritorious Claims Act 99372Employee of Government contractor, 99160pursuant to Meritorious Claims Act of 1928. 31 U.S.C. § 236 (1970). claims value of household goods abandoned when he fled South Vietnam immediately prior to fall of country. Remedy provided by Meritorious Claims Act is extraordinary one that is limited to extraordinary circumstances. Employee's claim does not contain such elements of legal liability or equity as would warrant reporting to Congress under Meritorious Claims Act.

This action is at the request of John R. Gilbert, an employee of Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc. (contractor), a company that worked for the Department of State in Vietnam under United States Government contract DAGA01-75-C-5005.

Mr. Gilbert states that due to the conditions existing immediately prior to the fall of the Republic of South Vietnam, he was required to work long shifts which made it difficult to make arrangements to have his household goods removed from South Vietnam; Then, due to the sudden collapse of South Vietnam, he was required to depart the country without his household goods and other personal possessions. Therefore, he requests that his claim for the value of his household goods and personal possessions be considered as a meritorious claim.

The Meritorious Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. \$ 236 (1970), states that:

> "When there is filed in the General Accounting Office a claim or demand against the United States that may not lawfully be adjusted by the use of an appropriation theretofore made, but which claim or demand in the judgment of the Comptroller General of the United States contains such elements

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of legal liability or equity as to be deserving of the consideration of the Congress, he shall submit the same to the Congress by a special report containing the material facts and his recommendation thereon."

The remedy provided by the Meritorious Claims Act is an extraordinary one, and its use is limited to extraordinary circumstances. Mr. Gilbert is an employee of a Government contractor and, as such, the Government is not legally liable for the losses of his personal property, absent negligence attributable to the Government. We see no basis on which to distinguish Mr. Gilbert's loss from those which may be suffered by other employees of Covernment contractors who might be similarly situated. See B-183208, June 30, 1975. Therefore, while we can appreciate the circumstances surrounding the loss of Mr. Gilbert's personal property, we do not consider his claim to contain such elements of legal liability or equity as would warrant reporting them to the Congress under the Meritorious Claims Act of 1928. Accordingly, no action will be taken by this Office to report the claims to the Congress for such consideration.

R.F. KELLER

Deputy]

Comptroller General of the United States