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(c) *Stepchild*. If the child is the employee's stepchild, the Board may ask for the following evidence;

(1) A signed statement by someone having personal knowledge of the circumstances showing when and where the child lived with the employee and when and why they may have lived apart.

(2) A signed statement by someone having personal knowledge of the circumstances showing what contributions the employee made to the child's support, the child's ordinary living costs and the income and support the child received from any other source during the relevant time as required by §222.55 of this chapter.

(d) *Grandchild or stepgrandchild*. If the child is the employee's grandchild or stepgrandchild, the Board will require the evidence described in paragraph (c) of this section. The Board will also require evidence of the employee's death or disability.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3220-0099)

§219.44 Evidence of relationship of a person other than a parent or child.

(a) *Claimants other than child or parent*. When any person other than a child or parent applies for benefits due because of the employee's death or because of the death of a beneficiary, the Board may ask the claimant for evidence of relationship.

(b) *Evidence required*. The type of evidence required is dependent upon the amount payable and the claimant's relationship to the deceased employee or beneficiary.

(c) *More than one eligible and claimants agree on relationship*. If there is more than one person eligible for benefits, and all eligible persons agree on the relationship of each other eligible person, only one of the persons will be asked to furnish proof of relationship. For example, if brothers and sisters of a deceased employee file applications for the residual lump sum or annuity payments due but unpaid at death, only one of them need file proof of relationship if their applications indicate that there is no dispute as to who are the brothers and sisters of the employee.

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Subpart D—Other Evidence Requirements

§219.50 When evidence of “living with” is required.

Evidence of “living with” (see part 222 of this chapter on Family Relationships) is required when—

(a) The employee's spouse applies for a spouse's annuity as a deemed spouse; or

(b) The employee's legal widow or widower applies for a lump-sum death payment, annuity payments due the employee but unpaid at death, or a residual lump-sum death payment on the basis of that relationship, or the employee's deemed widow or widower applies for a widow's or widower's annuity.

§219.51 Evidence to prove “living with”.

The following evidence may be required:

(a) If the employee is alive, both the employee and his or her spouse must sign a statement that they are living together in the same household when the spouse applies for a spouse's annuity as a deemed spouse.

(b) If the employee is dead, the widow or widower must sign a statement showing whether he or she was living together in the same household with the employee when the employee died.

(c) If the employee and spouse, widow or widower were temporarily living apart, a signed statement is required explaining where each was living, how long the separation lasted, and the reason for separation. If more evidence is required to remove any reasonable doubt about the temporary nature of the separation, the Board may ask for sworn statements of other persons having personal knowledge of the facts or for other convincing evidence.

(d) If the employee and spouse, widow, or widower were not living in the same household, the Board may ask for evidence that the employee was contributing to or under court order to contribute to the support of his or her spouse, widow, or widower. Evidence of contributions or a certified copy of the order for support may be requested. The court order for support must be in effect on the day the spouse applies for

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a spouse's annuity or, if the employee is dead, the day of the employee's death. This type of evidence does not apply for purposes of establishing a deemed valid marriage. (See part 222 of this chapter.) A deemed spouse, widow, or widower must furnish evidence as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3220-0030)

§ 219.52 When evidence of having a child in care is required.

A person who applies for a spouse's, widow's or widower's, or surviving divorced spouse's annuity on the basis of caring for a child, or for an increase under the social security overall minimum guaranty provision based on caring for a child, is required to furnish evidence that he or she has in care an eligible child of the employee as described in part 222 of this chapter. What evidence the Board will require depends upon whether the child is living with the applicant or with someone else.

§ 219.53 Evidence of having a child in care.

(a) *Preferred evidence of having a child in care.* Preferred evidence of having a child in care is—

(1) If the child is living with the applicant, the claimant's signed statement showing that the child is living with him or her.

(2) If the child is living with someone else—

(i) The claimant's signed statement showing with whom the child is living and why. The claimant must also show when the child last lived with him or her, how long the separation will last, and what care and contributions he or she provides for the child; and

(ii) The signed statement of the person with whom the child is living showing what care the claimant provides and the sources and amounts of support received by the child. If the child is in an institution, an official thereof should sign the statement. A copy of any court order or written agreement showing who has custody of the child should be provided to the Board.

(b) *Other evidence.* If the preferred evidence described in paragraph (a) of

this section cannot be obtained, the Board will require other convincing evidence that the applicant has the child in care.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 3220-0030 and 3220-0042)

§ 219.54 When evidence of school attendance is required.

If a child age 18 applies for payments as a student, the Board will require evidence that the child is attending elementary or secondary school. After the child has started his or her school attendance, the Board may also ask for evidence that he or she is continuing to attend school full time. To be acceptable to the Board, the child must submit the evidence of school attendance within 90 days of the date the evidence is requested by the Board.

§ 219.55 Evidence of school attendance for child age 18.

The child will be asked to submit (on a form furnished by the Board or other form acceptable to the Board) the following evidence:

(a) A signed statement that he or she is attending school full-time and is not being paid by an employer to attend school; and

(b) A statement from an official of the school verifying that the child is attending school full-time. The Board may also accept as evidence a letter of acceptance from the school, receipted bill, or other evidence showing that the child has enrolled or been accepted at that school or is continuing in full-time attendance.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 3220-0030, 3220-0083, and 3220-0123)

§ 219.56 When evidence of a parent's support is required.

If a person applies for a parent's annuity, the Board will require evidence to show that the parent received at least one-half of his or her support from the employee in the one-year period before—

(a) The employee died; or

(b) The beginning of a period of disability if the employee had a period of disability which did not end before his or her death.