

**Social Security Administration**

**§ 404.384**

**§ 404.381 Who is entitled to special age 72 payments.**

You are entitled to a special age 72 payment if—

(a) You have attained the age of 72; and

(1) You attained such age before 1968; or

(2) You attained such age after 1967— or, for applications filed after November 5, 1990, you attained age 72 after 1967 and before 1972—and have at least 3 quarters of coverage for each calendar year elapsing after 1966 and before the year in which you attained age 72 (see subpart B for a description of quarters of coverage);

(b) You reside in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands;

(c) You apply; and

(d) You are a U.S. citizen or a citizen of the Northern Mariana Islands; or you are an alien who was legally admitted for permanent residence in the United States and who has resided here continuously for 5 years. Residence in the United States includes residence in the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 57 FR 21598, May 21, 1992]

**§ 404.382 When special age 72 payments begin and end.**

(a) Your entitlement to the special age 72 payment begins with the first month covered by your application in which you meet all the other requirements for entitlement.

(b) Your entitlement to this payment ends with the month before the month of your death.

**§ 404.383 Special age 72 payment amounts.**

(a) *Payment from May 1983 on.* If you are entitled to special age 72 payments from May 1983 on, you will receive a monthly payment of \$125.60. If your spouse is also entitled to special age 72 payments, he or she will also receive \$125.60. This amount, first payable for June 1982, will be increased when *cost-of-living* adjustments of Social Security benefits occur. This special payment may be reduced, suspended or not paid at all as explained in § 404.384.

(b) *Payment prior to May 1983.* If a husband or a single individual is entitled to special age 72 payments for months prior to May 1983, the amount payable was \$125.60 for the months since June 1982. The wife received an amount approximately one-half the husband's amount (*i.e.*, \$63.00 for months in the period June 1982-April 1983).

[49 FR 24116, June 12, 1984]

**§ 404.384 Reductions, suspensions, and nonpayments of special age 72 payments.**

(a) *General.* Special age 72 payments may not be paid for any month you receive public assistance payments. The payment may be reduced if you or your spouse are eligible for a government pension. In some instances, the special payment may not be paid while you are outside the United States. The rules on when special payments may be suspended, reduced, or not paid are provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(b) *Suspension of special age 72 payments when you receive certain assistance payments.* You cannot receive the special payment if supplemental security income or aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) payments are payable to you, or if your needs are considered in setting the amounts of these assistance payments made to someone else. However, if these assistance payments are stopped, you may receive the special payment beginning with the last month for which the assistance payments were paid.

(c) *Reduction of special age 72 payments when you or your spouse are eligible for a government pension.* Special payments are reduced for any regular government pension (or lump-sum payment given instead of a pension) that you or your spouse are eligible for at retirement. A government pension is any annuity, pension, or retirement pay from the Federal Government, a State government or political subdivision, or any organization wholly owned by the Federal or State government. Also included as a government pension is any social security benefit. The term government pension does not include workmen's compensation payments or

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Veterans Administration payments for a service-connected disability or death.

(d) *Amount of reduction because of a government pension.* If you are eligible for a government pension, the amount of the pension will be subtracted from your special age 72 payment. If your spouse is eligible for a government pension but is not entitled to the special payment, your special payment is reduced (after any reduction due to your own government pension) by the difference between the pension amount and the full special payment amount. If both you and your spouse are entitled to the special payment, each spouse's payment is first reduced by the amount of his or her own government pension (if any). Then, the wife's special payment is reduced by the amount that the husband's government pension exceeds the full special payment. The husband's special payment is also reduced by the amount that the wife's government pension exceeds the full special payment.

(e) *Nonpayment of special age 72 payments when you are not residing in the United States.* No special payment is due you for any month you are not a resident of one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands. Also, payment to you may not be permitted under the rules in § 404.463 if you are an alien living outside the United States.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 24116, June 12, 1984]

### LUMP-SUM DEATH PAYMENT

#### § 404.390 General.

If a person is fully or currently insured when he or she dies, a lump-sum death payment of \$255 may be paid to the widow or widower of the deceased if he or she was living in the same household with the deceased at the time of his or her death. If the insured is not survived by a widow(er) who meets this requirement, all or part of the \$255 payment may be made to someone else as described in § 404.392.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 21929, May 16, 1983; 61 FR 41330, Aug. 8, 1996]

## 20 CFR Ch. III (4-1-08 Edition)

#### § 404.391 Who is entitled to the lump-sum death payment as a widow or widower who was living in the same household.

You are entitled to the lump-sum death payment as a widow or widower who was living in the same household if—

(a) You are the widow or widower of the deceased insured individual based upon a relationship described in § 404.345 or § 404.346;

(b) You apply for this payment within two years after the date of the insured's death. You need not apply again if, in the month prior to the death of the insured, you were entitled to wife's or husband's benefits on his or her earnings record; and

(c) You were living in the same household with the insured at the time of his or her death. The term *living in the same household* is defined in § 404.347.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 21929, May 16, 1983]

#### § 404.392 Who is entitled to the lump-sum death payment when there is no widow(er) who was living in the same household.

(a) *General.* If the insured individual is not survived by a widow(er) who meets the requirements of § 404.391, the lump-sum death payment shall be paid as follows:

(1) To a person who is entitled (or would have been entitled had a timely application been filed) to widow's or widower's benefits (as described in § 404.335) or mother's or father's benefits (as described in § 404.339) on the work record of the deceased worker for the month of that worker's death; or

(2) If no person described in (1) survives, in equal shares to each person who is entitled (or would have been entitled had a timely application been filed) to child's benefits (as described in § 404.350) on the work record of the deceased worker for the month of that worker's death.

(b) *Application requirement.* A person who meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section need not apply to receive the lump-sum death payment if, for the month prior to the death of the insured, that person was entitled to wife's or husband's benefits