

(c) *Death during absence.* Where the death of one of the parties occurred while away from the residence for treatment or care of an illness or an injury (e.g., in a hospital), the fact that the death was foreseen as possible or probable does not in and of itself preclude a finding that the parties were "living with" one another or were "member[s] of the same household" etc. at the time of death.

(d) *Absences other than temporary.* In situations other than those described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the absence shall not be considered temporary, and the parties may not be found to be "living with" one another or to be "member[s] of the same household" etc. A finding of temporary absence would not be justified where one of the parties was committed to a penal institution for life or for a period exceeding the reasonable life expectancy of either, or was under a sentence of death; or where the parties had ceased to live in the same place of abode because of marital or family difficulties and had not resumed living together before death.

(e) *Relevant period of time.* (1) The determination as to whether a widow had been "living with" her husband shall be based upon the facts and circumstances as of the time of death of the miner.

(2) The determination as to whether a wife is a "member of the same household" as her husband shall be based upon the facts and circumstances with respect to the period or periods of time as to which the issue of membership in the same household is material. (See § 410.510(c).)

(3) The determination as to whether a parent, brother, or sister was "living in the miner's household" shall take account only of the 1-year period immediately prior to the miner's death. (See § 410.380.)

[37 FR 20640, Sept. 30, 1972]

**§ 410.394 [Reserved]**

**§ 410.395 Contributions and support.**

(a) *Support* defined. The term *support* includes food, shelter, clothing, ordinary medical expenses, and other ordinary and customary items for the maintenance of the person supported.

(b) *Contributions* defined. The term *contributions* refers to contributions actually provided by the contributor from his own property, or the use thereof, or by the use of his own credit.

(c) *Regular contributions* and *substantial contributions* defined. The terms *regular contributions* and *substantial contributions* mean contributions that are customary and sufficient to constitute a material factor in the cost of the individual's support.

(d) *Contributions and community property.* When a wife receives, and uses for her support, income from her services or property and such income, under applicable State law, is the community property of herself and the miner, no part of such income is a *contribution* by the miner to his wife's support regardless of any legal interest the miner may have therein. However, when a wife receives, and uses for her support, income from the services and the property of the miner and, under applicable State law, such income is community property, all of such income is considered to be a contribution by the miner to his wife's support.

(e) *Court order for support* defined. References to support orders in §§ 410.330 (f)(1), 410.350(c), and 410.360(b) mean any court order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction which requires regular contributions that are a material factor in the cost of the individual's support and which is in effect at the applicable time. If such contributions are required by a court order, this condition is met whether or not the contributions were actually made.

(f) *Written agreement* defined. The term *written agreement* in the phrase *substantial contributions \* \* \* pursuant to a written agreement* (see §§ 410.351 (b) and 410.361(b)) means an agreement signed by the miner providing for substantial contributions by him for the individual's support. It must be in effect at the applicable time but it need not be legally enforceable.

(g) *One-half support* defined. The term *one-half support* means that the miner made regular contributions, in cash or in kind, to the support of a divorced wife (see § 410.351(a)), or of a surviving divorced wife (see § 410.361 (a)), at the

specified time or for the specified period, and that the amount of such contributions equaled or exceeded one-half the total cost of such individual's support at such time or during such period.

(h) *Totally dependent for support* defined. The term *totally dependent on the miner for support* as used in § 410.380(b), means that such miner made regular contributions to the support of his parent, brother, or sister, as the case may be, and that the amount of such contributions at least equaled the total cost of such individual's support.

[37 FR 20641, Sept. 30, 1972]

**Subpart D—Total Disability or Death Due to Pneumoconiosis**

AUTHORITY: Sec. 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5)), secs. 401-426, 83 Stat. 792, as amended, 86 Stat. 150; 30 U.S.C. 901 *et. seq.*

SOURCE: 37 FR 20641, Sept. 30, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 410.401 Scope of subpart D.**

(a) *General.* This subpart establishes the standards for determining whether a coal miner is totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis, whether he was totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis at the time of his death, or whether his death was due to pneumoconiosis.

(b) *Pneumoconiosis* defined. *Pneumoconiosis* means:

(1) A chronic dust disease of the lung arising out of employment in the Nation's coal mines, and includes coal workers' pneumoconiosis, anthracosilicosis, anthracosis, anthrosilicosis, massive pulmonary fibrosis, progressive massive fibrosis, silicosis, or silicotuberculosis, arising out of such employment. For purposes of this subpart, the term also includes the following conditions that may be the basis for application of the statutory presumption of disability or death due to pneumoconiosis under the circumstances prescribed in section 411 (c) of the Act;

(2) Any other chronic respiratory or pulmonary impairment when the conditions are met for the application of the presumption described in § 410.414(b) or § 410.454(b), and

(3) Any respirable disease when the conditions are met for the application of the presumption described in § 410.462. The provisions for determining that a miner is or was totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis or its sequelae are included in §§ 410.410 through 410.430 and in the appendix following this subpart D. The provisions for determining that a miner's death was due to pneumoconiosis are included in §§ 410.450 through 410.462. Certain related provisions of general application are included in §§ 410.470 through 410.476.

(c) *Relation to the Social Security Act.* Section 402(f) of the Act, as amended, 30 U.S.C. 902(f), provides that regulations defining total disability "shall not provide more restrictive criteria than those applicable under section 223(d) of the Social Security Act." Section 413(b) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. 923(b), also provides, in pertinent part, that in "carrying out the provisions of this part [that is, part B of title IV of the Act], the Commissioner shall to the maximum extent feasible (and consistent with the provisions of this part) utilize the \* \* \* procedures he uses in determining entitlement to disability insurance benefits under section 223 of the Social Security Act \* \* \*."

[37 FR 20641, Sept. 30, 1972, as amended at 62 FR 38453, July 18, 1997]

**§ 410.410 Total disability due to pneumoconiosis, including statutory presumption.**

(a) Benefits are provided under the Act to coal miners "who are totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis arising out of employment in one or more of the Nation's coal mines," and to the eligible survivors of miners who are determined to have been totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis at the time of their death. (For benefits to the eligible survivors of miners whose deaths are determined to have been due to pneumoconiosis, see § 410.450.)

(b) To establish entitlement to benefits on the basis of a coal miner's total disability due to pneumoconiosis, a claimant must submit the evidence necessary to establish: (1) That he is a coal miner, that he is totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis, and that his