

Social Security Administration

§410.561

under its State laws which are applicable to its general work force with regard to workmen's compensation (including compensation for occupational disease), unemployment compensation, or disability insurance benefits which are funded in whole or in part out of employer contributions.

§410.560 Overpayments.

(a) *General.* As used in this subpart the term *overpayment* includes a payment where no amount is payable under part B of title IV of the Act; a payment in excess of the amount due under part B or part C of title IV of the Act; a payment resulting from the failure to reduce benefits under section 412(b) of the Act (see §§410.520 and 410.530); a payment to a resident of a State whose residents are not eligible for payment (see §410.550); a payment of past due benefits to an individual where such payment had not been reduced by the amount of attorney's fees payable directly to an attorney (see §410.686(d)); and a payment resulting from the failure to terminate benefits of an individual no longer entitled thereto. As used in this section, the term *beneficiary* includes a qualified dependent for augmentation purposes and the term *benefit* includes the amount of augmented benefits attributable to a particular dependent (see §410.510(c)).

(b) *Overpaid beneficiary is living.* If the beneficiary to whom an overpayment was made is, at the time of a determination of such overpayment, entitled to benefits, or at any time thereafter becomes so entitled, no benefit for any month is payable to such individual, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, until an amount equal to the amount of the overpayment has been withheld or refunded.

(c) *Adjustment by withholding part of a monthly benefit.* Adjustment under paragraph (b) of this section may be effected by withholding a part of the monthly benefit payable to a beneficiary where it is determined that:

(1) Withholding the full amount each month would deprive the beneficiary of income required for ordinary and necessary living expenses;

(2) The overpayment was not caused by the beneficiary's intentionally false statement or representation, or willful

concealment of, or deliberate failure to furnish, material information; and

(3) Recoupment can be effected in an amount of not less than \$10 a month and at a rate which would not extend the period of adjustment beyond 3 years after the initiation of the adjustment action.

(d) *Overpaid beneficiary dies before adjustment.* If an overpaid beneficiary dies before adjustment is completed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the overpayment may be recovered through—

(1) Repayment by the estate of the deceased overpaid beneficiary;

(2) Withholding benefit amounts due the estate of the deceased overpaid beneficiary;

(3) Withholding benefit amounts due any other individual because of the black lung disease of the miner; or

(4) Any combination of the methods described in this paragraph.

(Sec. 204, Social Security Act, as amended, and sec. 413, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended; 49 Stat. 624, as amended and 83 Stat. 793 (42 U.S.C. 404 and 30 U.S.C. 921, 923))

[36 FR 23758, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 46 FR 39588, Aug. 4, 1981; 47 FR 43674, Oct. 4, 1982]

§410.561 Notice of right to waiver consideration.

Whenever an initial determination is made that more than the correct amount of payment has been made, and we seek adjustment or recovery of the overpayment, the individual from whom we are seeking adjustment or recovery is immediately notified. The notice includes:

(a) The overpayment amount and how and when it occurred;

(b) A request for full, immediate refund, unless the overpayment can be withheld from the next month's benefit;

(c) The proposed adjustment of benefits if refund is not received within 30 days after the date of the notice and adjustment of benefits is available;

(d) An explanation of the availability of a different rate of withholding when full withholding is proposed, installment payments when refund is requested and adjustment is not currently available, and/or cross-program

§410.561a

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

recovery when refund is requested and the individual is receiving another type of payment from SSA (language about cross-program recovery is not included in notices sent to individuals in jurisdictions where this recovery option is not available);

(e) An explanation of the right to request waiver of adjustment or recovery and the automatic scheduling of a file review and pre-recoupment hearing (commonly referred to as a personal conference) if a request for waiver cannot be approved after initial paper review;

(f) An explanation of the right to request reconsideration of the fact and/or amount of the overpayment determination;

(g) Instructions about the availability of forms for requesting reconsideration and waiver;

(h) An explanation that if the individual does not request waiver or reconsideration within 30 days of the date of the overpayment notice, adjustment or recovery of the overpayment will begin;

(i) A statement that an SSA office will help the individual complete and submit forms for appeal or waiver requests; and

(j) A statement that the individual receiving the notice should notify SSA promptly if reconsideration, waiver, a lesser rate of withholding, repayment by installments or cross-program adjustment is wanted.

[61 FR 56132, Oct. 31, 1996]

§410.561a When waiver may be applied and how to process the request.

(a) There shall be no adjustment or recovery in any case where an overpayment under part B of title IV of the Act has been made to an individual who is without fault if adjustment or recovery would either defeat the purpose of title IV of the Act, or be against equity and good conscience.

(b) If an individual requests waiver of adjustment or recovery of an overpayment made under part B of title IV within 30 days after receiving a notice of overpayment that contains the information in §410.561, no adjustment or recovery action will be taken until after the initial waiver determination

is made. If the individual requests waiver more than 30 days after receiving the notice of overpayment, SSA will stop any adjustment or recovery actions until after the initial waiver determination is made.

(c) When waiver is requested, the individual gives SSA information to support his/her contention that he/she is without fault in causing the overpayment (see §410.561b), and that adjustment or recovery would either defeat the purposes of this subpart (see §410.561c) or be against equity and good conscience (see §410.561d). That information, along with supporting documentation, is reviewed to determine if waiver can be approved. If waiver cannot be approved after this review, the individual is notified in writing and given the dates, times and place of the file review and personal conference; the procedure for reviewing the claims file prior to the personal conference; the procedure for seeking a change in the scheduled dates, times, and/or place; and all other information necessary to fully inform the individual about the personal conference. The file review is always scheduled at least 5 days before the personal conference.

(d) At the file review, the individual and the individual's representative have the right to review the claims file and applicable law and regulations with the decisionmaker or another SSA representative who is prepared to answer questions. We will provide copies of material related to the overpayment and/or waiver from the claims file or pertinent sections of the law or regulations that are requested by the individual or the individual's representative.

(e) At the personal conference, the individual is given the opportunity to:

(1) Appear personally, testify, cross-examine any witnesses, and make arguments;

(2) Be represented by an attorney or other representative (see §410.684), although the individual must be present at the conference; and

(3) Submit documents for consideration by the decisionmaker.

(f) At the personal conference, the decisionmaker:

(1) Tells the individual that the decisionmaker was not previously involved