Workers’ Compensation Programs based upon civilian employment and is also entitled to compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the same disability or death, the claimant will elect which benefit he or she will receive. On or after September 13, 1960, an award cannot be approved for payment of compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation concurrently with compensation from the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs in such instances and an election to receive benefits from either agency is final. See §3.958. There is no right of reelection. (5 U.S.C. 8116(b)) A child who is eligible for dependency and indemnity compensation or other benefits independent of the surviving spouse’s entitlement may receive such benefits concurrently with payment of FECA benefits to the surviving spouse. (2) Not the same disability or death. There is no prohibition against payment of benefits under the Federal Employees’ Compensation Act concurrently with other benefits administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs when such benefits are not based on the same disability or death.


§ 3.710 Civil service annuitants.

Department of Veterans Affairs benefits may be paid concurrently with civil service retirement benefits. However, payments will be considered income as provided in §3.262 (e) and (h).

[29 FR 15208, Nov. 11, 1964]

§ 3.711 Improved pension elections.

Except as otherwise provided by this section and §3.712, a person entitled to receive section 306 or old-law pension on December 31, 1978, may elect to receive improved pension under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 1521, 1541, or 1542 as in effect on January 1, 1979. Except as provided by §3.714, an election of improved pension is final when the payee (or the payee’s fiduciary) negotiates one check for this benefit and there is no right to reelection. Any veteran eligible to make an election under this section who is married to a veteran who is also eligible to make such an election may not receive improved pension unless the veteran’s spouse also elects to receive improved pension.

(Authority: Sec. 306(a)(1) of Pub. L. 95-588, 92 Stat. 2497)

[46 FR 11661, Feb. 10, 1981]

§ 3.712 Improved pension elections; surviving spouses of Spanish-American War veterans.

(a) General. A surviving spouse of a Spanish-American War veteran eligible for pension under 38 U.S.C. 1536 may elect to receive improved pension under 38 U.S.C. 1541. Except as provided by §3.714, an election of improved pension is final when the payee (or the payee’s fiduciary) negotiates one check for this benefit and there is no right of reelection.

(b) Aid and attendance. A surviving spouse of a Spanish-American War veteran who is receiving or entitled to receive pension based on need for regular aid and attendance shall be paid whichever is the greater: The monthly rate authorized by 38 U.S.C. 1536 (a) and (b) and 1544 or the monthly rate authorized by 38 U.S.C. 1541 and 1544, as 38 U.S.C. 1541 and 1544 were in effect on December 31, 1978, based on the surviving spouse’s current income and net worth. Pension under 38 U.S.C. 1541 and 1544, as in effect on December 31, 1978, is not payable if the current size of the surviving spouse’s net worth is a bar to payment under §3.252(b) or if the surviving spouse’s income exceeds the applicable limitation as in effect on December 31, 1978. Elections are not required for this purpose. The change in rate shall be effective the first day of the month in which the facts warrant such change.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1536)


§ 3.713 Effective dates of improved pension elections.

(a) General. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section an election to receive improved pension shall be effective the date of receipt of the election.