Social Security Administration

include information that an initial determination with respect to such written statement will be made only if a prescribed application form is filed within 6 months from the date of such notification.

(3) If, after the notice as described in this paragraph (c) has been sent, a prescribed application form is not filed (in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section) within the applicable period prescribed in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section, it will be deemed that the filing of the written statement to which such notice refers is not to be considered the filing of a claim for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

[36 FR 23752, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 41525, Nov. 29, 1974]

§410.230 Written statement filed by or for a miner on behalf of a member of his family.

Notwithstanding the provisions of §410.229, the Social Security Administration will take no action with respect to a written statement filed by or for a miner on behalf of a member of his family until such miner's death. At such time, the provisions of §410.229 shall apply as if such miner's claim on behalf of a member of his family had been filed on the day of the miner's death. However, for purposes of paying benefits to an otherwise entitled survivor of a miner, such written statement will be considered to be a valid claim for benefits (see §§410.210(c) and 410.212(a)(2)) where such member of his family qualified as a dependent for purposes of augmentation of the miner's benefits prior to his death. In such case the member of his family is not required to file a prescribed application form (see §410.221) with the Social Security Administration (see §410.229(b)). Nevertheless, the survivor beneficiary may be required to furnish supplemental information within 6 months of notification to do so. If such beneficiary fails to furnish the information requested within 6 months of notice to do so, benefits may be suspended, after notice of such proposed action and opportunity to be heard is provided the beneficiary. A subsequent determination to suspend benefits shall be an initial determination (see \$410.610).

[39 FR 41525, Nov. 29, 1974]

§410.231 Time limits for filing claims.

(a) A claim by or on behalf of a miner must be filed on or before December 31, 1973, and when so filed, is a claim for benefits under part B of title IV of the Act. (See §410.227 for when a claim is considered to have been filed. See also §410.202(c) for the duration of entitlement to benefits of a miner based on a claim for such benefits which is filed after June 30, 1973, and before January 1, 1974.)

(b) In the case of a miner who was entitled to benefits for the month before the month of his death, or died in the first month for which he met all the requirements for entitlement (see §410.226), a claim for benefits by or on behalf of the widow, child, parent, brother, or sister of a miner must be filed by December 31, 1973, or within 6 months after the miner's death, whichever is later. When so filed, it constitutes a claim for benefits under part B of title IV of the Act.

(c) In the case of a miner who was not entitled to benefits for the month before the month of his death, and whose death occurred prior to January 1, 1974, a claim for benefits by or on behalf of the widow, child, parent, brother, or sister of a miner must be filed by December 31, 1973, or, in the case of the death of a miner occurring after June 30, 1973, and before January 1, 1974, within 6 months of such miner's death. When so filed, it constitutes a claim for benefits under part B of title IV of the Act.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, if a widow established entitlement to benefits under this part (see §410.210), a claim by or on behalf of a surviving child of a miner or of such widow, must be filed within 6 months after the death of such miner or of such widow, or by December 31, 1973, whichever is the later.

[37 FR 20637, Sept. 30, 1972]