§ 3.1009

payment for the month in which the payee died (see §3.500(g)), and payments to persons described in §3.1000(a)(4) shall be limited to the amount necessary to reimburse such persons for the expenses of last sickness and/or burial.

(1) There is no limit on the retroactive period for which payment of the amount represented by the check may be made, and no time limit for filing a claim to obtain the proceeds of the check or for furnishing evidence to perfect a claim.

(2) Nothing in this section will preclude payment to an otherwise entitled claimant having a lower order of precedence under §3.1000(a)(1) through (4), if it is shown that the person or persons having a higher order of precedence are deceased at the time the claim is adjudicated.

(b) Subject to the limitations in §3.500(g) of this part, any amount not paid in the manner provided in paragraph (a) of this section shall be paid to the estate of the deceased payee, provided that the estate, including the amount paid under this paragraph, will not revert to the state because there is no one eligible to inherit it.

(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to checks for lump sums representing amounts withheld under §3.551(b) or §3.557. These amounts are subject to the provisions of §§3.1001 and 3.1007, as applicable.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 5122)

§ 3.1008 Accrued benefits payable to foreign beneficiaries.

In case of death of the payee of any check in payment of periodic monetary benefits (other than insurance and servicemembers’ indemnity) accruing under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs, while the amount thereof remains in the special deposit account established by Pub. L. 828, 76th Congress, such amount will be payable under section 3 of that act. (31 U.S.C. 125) However, the accrued amount will be payable only if the person on whose behalf checks were issued and the person claiming the accrued amount have not been guilty of mutiny, treason, sabotage, or rendering assistance to an enemy of the United States or of its allies.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 5122)

§§ 3.1004–3.1006 [Reserved]

§ 3.1007 Hospitalized incompetent veterans.

Where an award of disability pension for an incompetent veteran without dependents was reduced under §3.551(b) because of hospitalization, institutional or domiciliary care by the Department of Veterans Affairs, or an award of disability pension, compensation or emergency officers’ retirement pay was discontinued under former §3.557(b) (as applicable prior to December 27, 2001) because the veteran was hospitalized by the United States or a political subdivision and had an estate which equaled or exceeded the statutory maximum, and the veteran dies before payment of amounts withheld or not paid by reason of such care, no part of such amount will be paid to any person. The provisions of this section are applicable to amounts withheld for periods prior to as well as subsequent to the rating of incompetency. The term died before payment includes cases in which a check was issued and the veteran died before negotiating the check.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5503)


§ 3.1009 Personal funds of patients.

The provisions of this section are applicable to gratuitous benefits deposited by the Department of Veterans Affairs either before, on, or after December 1, 1959, in a personal funds of patients account for an incompetent veteran who was incompetent at the date of death. Where the veteran died after November 30, 1959:

(a) Eligible persons. Gratuitous benefits shall be paid to the living person first listed as follows:

(1) His or her spouse, as defined in §3.1000(d)(1);

(2) His or her children (in equal shares), as defined in §3.57 but without regard to their age or marital status;

(3) His or her dependent parents (in equal shares) as defined in §3.59 or the
surviving parent, provided that the parent was dependent within the meaning of §3.250 at the date of the veteran’s death.

(4) In all other cases, only so much may be paid as may be necessary to reimburse a person who bore the expense of last sickness or burial. (See §3.1002.)

(b) Claim. Application must be filed with the Department of Veterans Affairs within 5 years after the death of the veteran. If, however, any person otherwise entitled is under legal disability at the time of the veteran’s death, the 5-year period will run from the date of termination or removal of the legal disability.

(1) There is no time limit for the submission of evidence.

(2) Failure to file timely claim, or a waiver of rights, by a preferred dependent will not serve to vest title in a person in a lower class or a claimant for reimbursement; neither will such failure or waiver by a person or persons in a joint class serve to increase the amount payable to another or others in the class.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5502(d))

Subpart B—Burial Benefits

Authority: 105 Stat. 386, 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 2302–2308, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3.1600 Payment of burial expenses of deceased veterans.

For the purpose of payment of burial expenses the term veteran includes a person who died during a period deemed to be active military, naval or air service under §3.6(b)(6). The period of active service upon which the claim is based must have been terminated by discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable.

(a) Service-connected death and burial allowance. If a veteran dies as a result of a service-connected disability or disabilities, an amount not to exceed the amount specified in 38 U.S.C. 2307 (or if entitlement is under §3.40(b), (c), or (d), an amount computed in accordance with the provisions of §3.40(b) or (c)) may be paid toward the veteran’s funeral and burial expenses including the cost of transporting the body to the place of burial. Entitlement to this benefit is subject to the applicable further provisions of this section and §§3.1601 through 3.1610. Except as provided in §3.1604(d)(5), payment of the service-connected death burial allowance is in lieu of payment of any benefit authorized under paragraph (b), (c) or (f) of this section.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 2307)

(b) Nonservice-connected death burial allowance. If a veteran’s death is not service-connected, an amount not to exceed the amount specified in 38 U.S.C. 2302 (or if entitlement is under §3.40(b), (c), or (d), an amount computed in accordance with the provisions of §3.40(b) or (c)) may be paid toward the veteran’s funeral and burial expenses including the cost of transporting the body to the place of burial. Entitlement is subject to the following conditions:

(1) At the time of death the veteran was in receipt of pension or compensation (or but for the receipt of military retirement pay would have been in receipt of compensation); or

(2) The veteran has an original or reopened claim for either benefit pending at the time of the veteran’s death, and

(i) In the case of an original claim there is sufficient evidence of record on the date of the veteran’s death to have supported an award of compensation or pension effective prior to the date of the veteran’s death, or

(ii) In the case of a reopened claim, there is sufficient prima facie evidence of record on the date of the veteran’s death to indicate that the deceased would have been entitled to compensation or pension prior to date of death. If the Department of Veterans Affairs determines that additional evidence is needed to confirm that the deceased would have been entitled prior to death, it shall be submitted within 1 year from date of request to the burial allowance claimant for submission of the confirming evidence. If the confirming evidence is not received by the Department of Veterans Affairs within