§418.1245

tax year we used, we will use the rules in $\S418.1150$.

§ 418.1245 What will happen if you notify us that your modified adjusted gross income for the more recent tax year changes?

- (a) If you notify us that your modified adjusted gross income for the more recent tax year has changed from what is in our records, we may make a new initial determination for each effective year involved. To make a new initial determination(s) we will take into account:
- (1) The new modified adjusted gross income information for the more recent tax year you provide; and
- (2) Any modified adjusted gross income information from IRS, as described in §418.1135, that we have available for each effective year; and
- (3) Any modified adjusted gross income information from you, as described in §418.1135, that we have available for each effective year.
- (b) For each new initial determination that results in a change in your income-related monthly adjustment amount, we will make retroactive adjustments that will apply to all enrolled months of the effective year.
- (c) We will continue to use a new initial determination described in paragraph (a) of this section to determine additional yearly income-related monthly adjustment amount(s) until an event described in §418.1235 occurs.
- (d) We will make a new determination about your income-related monthly adjustment amount when we receive modified adjusted gross income for the effective year from IRS, as described in §418.1140(d).

§ 418.1250 What evidence will you need to support your request that we use a more recent tax year?

When you request that we use a more recent tax year to determine your income-related monthly adjustment amount, we will ask for evidence of the major life-changing event and how the event significantly reduced your modified adjusted gross income as described in §§418.1255 and 418.1265. Unless we have information in our records that raises a doubt about the evidence, additional evidence documenting the major

life-changing event(s) will not be needed.

§ 418.1255 What kind of major lifechanging event evidence will you need to support your request for us to use a more recent tax year?

- (a) If your spouse died and we do not have evidence of the death in our records, we will require proof of death as described in §404.720(b) or (c) or §404.721 of this chapter.
- (b) If you marry and we do not have evidence of the marriage in our records, we will require proof of marriage as described in §§ 404.725 through 404.727 of this chapter.
- (c) If your marriage ends and we do not have evidence that the marriage has ended in our records, we will require proof that the marriage has ended as described in §404.728(b) or (c) of this chapter.
- (d) If you or your spouse stop working or reduce your work hours, we will require evidence documenting the change in work activity. Examples of acceptable documentation include, but are not limited to, documents we can corroborate such as a signed statement from your employer, proof of the transfer of your business, or your signed statement under penalty of perjury, describing your work separation or a reduction in hours.
- (e) If you or your spouse experiences a loss of income-producing property, we will require evidence documenting the loss. Examples of acceptable evidence include, but are not limited to, insurance claims or an insurance adjuster's statement. If the claim of loss is due to criminal fraud or theft by a third party, we will also require proof of conviction for the fraud or theft, such as a court document.
- (f) If you or your spouse experiences a scheduled cessation, termination, or reorganization of an employer's pension plan, we will require evidence documenting the change in or loss of the pension. An example of acceptable evidence includes, but is not limited to, a statement from your pension fund administrator explaining the reduction or termination of your benefits.
- (g) If you or your spouse receives a settlement from an employer or former employer because of the employer's