

have been totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis at the time of death, or to have died due to pneumoconiosis. Survivors of miners whose claims are filed on or after January 1, 1982, must establish that the deceased miner's death was due to pneumoconiosis in order to establish their entitlement to benefits, except where entitlement is established under § 718.306 of this subchapter on a survivor's claim filed prior to June 30, 1982, or;

(3) The child of a miner's surviving spouse who was receiving benefits under section 415 or part C of title IV of the Act at the time of such spouse's death; or

(4) The surviving dependent parents, where there is no surviving spouse or child, or the surviving dependent brothers or sisters, where there is no surviving spouse, child, or parent, of a miner, where the deceased miner;

(i) Was receiving benefits under section 415 or part C of title IV of the Act as a result of a claim filed prior to January 1, 1982; or

(ii) Is determined as a result of a claim filed prior to January 1, 1982, to have been totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis at the time of death, or to have died due to pneumoconiosis. Survivors of miners whose claims are filed on or after January 1, 1982, must establish that the deceased miner's death was due to pneumoconiosis in order to establish their entitlement to benefits, except where entitlement is established under § 718.306 of this subchapter on a survivor's claim filed prior to June 30, 1982.

(b) Section 411(c)(5) of the Act provides for the payment of benefits to the eligible survivors of a miner employed for 25 or more years in the mines prior to June 30, 1971, if the miner's death occurred on or before March 1, 1978, and if the claim was filed prior to June 30, 1982, unless it is established that at the time of death, the miner was not totally or partially disabled due to pneumoconiosis. For the purposes of this part the term "total disability" shall mean partial disability with respect to a claim for which eligibility is established under section 411(c)(5) of the Act. See § 718.306 of this subchapter which implements this provision of the Act.

(c) The provisions contained in this subpart describe the conditions of entitlement to benefits applicable to a miner, or a surviving spouse, child, parent, brother, or sister, and the events which establish or terminate entitlement to benefits.

(d) In order for an entitled miner or surviving spouse to qualify for augmented benefits because of one or more dependents, such dependents must meet relationship and dependency requirements with respect to such beneficiary prescribed by or pursuant to the Act. Such requirements are also set forth in this subpart.

CONDITIONS AND DURATION OF
ENTITLEMENT: MINER

§ 725.202 Miner defined; condition of entitlement, miner.

(a) *Miner defined.* A "miner" for the purposes of this part is any person who works or has worked in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility in the extraction, preparation, or transportation of coal, and any person who works or has worked in coal mine construction or maintenance in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any person working in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility is a miner. This presumption may be rebutted by proof that:

(1) The person was not engaged in the extraction, preparation or transportation of coal while working at the mine site, or in maintenance or construction of the mine site; or

(2) The individual was not regularly employed in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility.

(b) *Coal mine construction and transportation workers; special provisions.* A coal mine construction or transportation worker shall be considered a miner to the extent such individual is or was exposed to coal mine dust as a result of employment in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility. A transportation worker shall be considered a miner to the extent that his or her work is integral to the extraction or preparation of coal. A construction worker shall be considered a miner

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to the extent that his or her work is integral to the building of a coal or underground mine (see § 725.101(a)(12), (30)).

(1) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that such individual was exposed to coal mine dust during all periods of such employment occurring in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility for purposes of:

- (i) Determining whether such individual is or was a miner;
- (ii) Establishing the applicability of any of the presumptions described in section 411(c) of the Act and part 718 of this subchapter; and
- (iii) Determining the identity of a coal mine operator liable for the payment of benefits in accordance with § 725.495.

(2) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence which demonstrates that:

- (i) The individual was not regularly exposed to coal mine dust during his or her work in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility; or
 - (ii) The individual did not work regularly in or around a coal mine or coal preparation facility.
- (c) A person who is or was a self-employed miner or independent contractor, and who otherwise meets the requirements of this paragraph, shall be considered a miner for the purposes of this part.

(d) *Conditions of entitlement; miner.* An individual is eligible for benefits under this subchapter if the individual:

- (1) Is a miner as defined in this section; and
- (2) Has met the requirements for entitlement to benefits by establishing that he or she:
 - (i) Has pneumoconiosis (see § 718.202), and
 - (ii) The pneumoconiosis arose out of coal mine employment (see § 718.203), and
 - (iii) Is totally disabled (see § 718.204(c)), and
 - (iv) The pneumoconiosis contributes to the total disability (see § 718.204(c)); and
- (3) Has filed a claim for benefits in accordance with the provisions of this part.

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§ 725.203 Duration and cessation of entitlement; miner.

(a) An individual is entitled to benefits as a miner for each month beginning with the first month on or after January 1, 1974, in which the miner is totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis arising out of coal mine employment.

(b) The last month for which such individual is entitled to benefits is the month before the month during which either of the following events first occurs:

- (1) The miner dies; or
- (2) The miner's total disability ceases (see § 725.504).

(c) An individual who has been finally adjudged to be totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis and is receiving benefits under the Act shall promptly notify the Office and the responsible coal mine operator, if any, if he or she engages in his or her usual coal mine work or comparable and gainful work.

(d) Upon reasonable notice, an individual who has been finally adjudged entitled to benefits shall submit to any additional tests or examinations the Office deems appropriate, and shall submit medical reports and other relevant evidence the Office deems necessary, if an issue arises pertaining to the validity of the original award.

CONDITIONS AND DURATION OF ENTITLEMENT: MINER'S DEPENDENTS (AUGMENTED BENEFITS)

§ 725.204 Determination of relationship; spouse.

(a) For the purpose of augmenting benefits, an individual will be considered to be the spouse of a miner if:

- (1) The courts of the State in which the miner is domiciled would find that such individual and the miner validly married; or
- (2) The courts of the State in which the miner is domiciled would find, under the law they would apply in determining the devolution of the miner's intestate personal property, that the individual is the miner's spouse; or
- (3) Under State law, such individual would have the right of a spouse to share in the miner's intestate personal property; or