in the 12-quarter period ending with that quarter; and

- (iii) No monthly benefits may be paid or increased under Rule III before May 1983.
- (e) Rule IV—You are statutorily blind. You are insured in a quarter for purposes of establishing a period of disability or becoming entitled to disability insurance benefits if in that quarter—
- (1) You are disabled by blindness as defined in §404.1581; and
  - (2) You are fully insured.
- (f) How we determine the 40-quarter or other period. In determining the 40-quarter period or other period in paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section, we do not count any quarter all or part of which is in a prior period of disability established for you, unless the quarter is the first or last quarter of this period and the quarter is a QC. However, we will count all the quarters in the prior period of disability established for you if by doing so you would be entitled to benefits or the amount of the benefit would be larger.

[49 FR 28547, July 13, 1984, as amended at 55 FR 7313, Mar. 1, 1990]

### § 404.131 When you must have disability insured status.

- (a) For a period of disability. To establish a period of disability, you must have disability insured status in the quarter in which you become disabled or in a later quarter in which you are disabled.
- (b) For disability insurance benefits. (1) To become entitled to disability insurance benefits, you must have disability insured status in the first full month that you are disabled as described in § 404.1501(a), or if later—
- (i) The 17th month (if you have to serve a waiting period described in §404.315(d)) before the month in which you file an application for disability insurance benefits; or
- (ii) The 12th month (if you do not have to serve a waiting period) before the month in which you file an application for disability insurance benefits.
- (2) If you do not have disability insured status in a month specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you will be insured for disability insurance benefits beginning with the first month

after that month in which you do meet the insured status requirement and you also meet all other requirements for disability insurance benefits described in §404.315.

#### § 404.132 How we determine fully insured status for a period of disability or disability insurance benefits.

In determining if you are fully insured for purposes of paragraph (b), (c), (d), or (e) of §404.130 on disability insured status, we use the fully insured status requirements in §404.110, but apply the following rules in determining when the period of elapsed years ends:

- (a) If you are a woman, or a man born after January 1, 1913, the period of elapsed years in §404.110(b) used in determining the number of quarters of coverage (QCs) you need to be fully insured ends as of the earlier of—
  - (1) The year you become age 62; or
  - (2) The year in which—
- (i) Your period of disability begins;
- (ii) Your waiting period begins (see §404.315(d)); or
- (iii) You become entitled to disability insurance benefits (if you do not have to serve a waiting period).
- (b) If you are a man born before January 2, 1913, the period of elapsed years in § 404.110(b) used in determining the number of QCs you need to be fully insured ends as of the earlier of—
  - (1) The year 1975; or
- (2) The year specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

[45 FR 25384, Apr. 15, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 28547, July 13, 1984]

# § 404.133 When we give you quarters of coverage based on military service to establish a period of disability.

For purposes of establishing a period of disability only, we give you quarters of coverage (QCs) for your military service before 1957 (see subpart N of this part). We do this even though we may not use that military service for other purposes of title II of the Act because a periodic benefit is payable from another Federal agency based in whole or in part on the same period of military service.

#### § 404.140

#### QUARTERS OF COVERAGE

### § 404.140 What is a quarter of coverage.

- (a) General. A quarter of coverage (QC) is the basic unit of social security coverage used in determining a worker's insured status. We credit you with QCs based on your earnings covered under social security.
- (b) How we credit QCs based on earnings before 1978 (General). Before 1978, wages were generally reported on a quarterly basis and self-employment income was reported on an annual basis. For the most part, we credit QCs for calendar years before 1978 based on your quarterly earnings. For these years, as explained in §404.141, we generally credit you with a QC for each calendar quarter in which you were paid at least \$50 in wages or were credited with at least \$100 of self-employment income. Section 404.142 tells how self-employment income derived in a taxable year beginning before 1978 is credited to specific calendar quarters for purposes of §404.141.
- (c) How we credit QCs based on earnings after 1977 (General). After 1977, both wages and self-employment income are generally reported on an annual basis. For calendar years after 1977, as explained in §404.143, we generally credit you with a QC for each part of your total covered earnings in a calendar year that equals the amount required for a QC in that year. Section 404.143 also tells how the amount required for a QC will be increased in the future as average wages increase. Section 404.144 tells how self-employment income derived in a taxable year beginning after 1977 is credited to specific calendar years for purposes of § 404.143.
- (d) When a QC is acquired and when a calendar quarter is not a QC (general). Section 404.145 tells when a QC is acquired and §404.146 tells when a calendar quarter cannot be a QC. These rules apply when we credit QCs under §404.141 or §404.143.

## § 404.141 How we credit quarters of coverage for calendar years before 1978.

(a) General. The rules in this section tell how we credit calendar quarters as quarters of coverage (QCs) for calendar

- years before 1978. We credit you with a QC for a calendar quarter based on the amount of wages you were paid and self-employment income you derived during certain periods. The rules in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section are subject to the limitations in § 404.146, which tells when a calendar quarter cannot be a QC.
- (b) How we credit QCs based on wages paid in, or self-employment income credited to, a calendar quarter. We credit you with a QC for a calendar quarter in which—
- (1) You were paid wages of \$50 or more (see paragraph (c) of this section for an exception relating to wages paid for agricultural labor); or
- (2) You were credited (under § 404.142) with self-employment income of \$100 or more.
- (c) How we credit QCs based on wages paid for agricultural labor in a calendar year after 1954. (1) We credit QCs based on wages for agricultural labor depending on the amount of wages paid during a calendar year for that work. If you were paid wages for agricultural labor in a calendar year after 1954 and before 1978, we credit you with QCs for calendar quarters in that year which are not otherwise QCs according to the following table.

If the wages paid to you in a calendar year for agricultural labor were	We credit you with	And assign: 1
\$400 or more	4 QCs	All.
At least \$300 but less than \$400.	3 QCs	Last 3.
At least \$200 but less than \$300.	2 QCs	Last 2.
At least \$100 but less than \$200.	1 QC	Last.
Less than \$100	No QCs.	

 $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  One QC to each of the following calendar quarters in that year.

(2) When we assign QCs to calendar quarters in a year as shown in the table in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, you might not meet (or might not meet as early in the year as otherwise possible) the requirements to be fully or currently insured, to be entitled to a computation or recomputation of your primary insurance amount, or to establish a period of disability. If this happens, we assign the QCs to different quarters in that year than those shown in the table if this assignment permits you to meet these requirements (or meet