RESIDENCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

§ 408.228 When do we consider you to be residing outside the United States?

- (a) Effect of residency on SVB eligibility. You can be paid SVB only for those months in which you are residing outside the United States but you can not be paid for a month that is earlier than the month in which you filed your application for SVB. You are residing outside the United States in a month only if you reside outside the United States on the first day of that month. For SVB purposes, you can be a resident of only one country at a time. You cannot, for example, maintain a residence in the United States and a residence outside the United States at the same time.
- (b) Definition of residing outside the United States. We consider you to be residing outside the United States if you:
- (1) Have established an actual dwelling place outside the United States; and
- (2) Intend to continue to live outside the United States.
- (c) When we will assume you intend to continue living outside the United States. If you tell us, or the evidence shows, that you intend to reside outside the United States for at least 6 months, we will assume you meet the intent requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. Otherwise we will assume, absent convincing evidence to the contrary, that your stay is temporary and that you are not residing outside the United States.

§ 408.230 When must you begin residing outside the United States?

(a) 4-month rule. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, you must begin residing outside the United States by the end of the fourth calendar month after the month in which the notice explaining that you are qualified for SVB is dated, as explained in §408.206. If you do not establish residence outside the United States within this 4-month period, we will deny your claim for SVB. You will have to file a new application and meet all the requirements for qualification and entitlement based on the new application to become entitled to SVB.

- (b) When we will extend the 4-month period. We will extend the 4-month period for establishing residence outside the United States if you are in the United States and are appealing either:
- (1) A determination that we made on your SVB claim, or
- (2) A determination that we made on a title II and/or a title XVI claim but only if the determination affects your SVB qualification.
- (c) How we extend the 4-month period. If the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are met, the 4-month period begins with the month after the month in which your notice of our decision on your appeal is dated or the month in which your appeal rights have expired.

§ 408.232 When do you lose your foreign resident status?

- (a) General rule. We consider you to have lost or abandoned your residence outside the United States if you:
- (1) Enter the United States and stay for more than 1 full calendar month (see §408.234 for exceptions to this rule);
- (2) Tell us that you no longer consider yourself to be residing outside the United States; or
- (3) Become eligible (as defined by title XVI) for SSI benefits.
- (b) Resumption of SVB following a period of U.S. residence. Once you lose or abandon your residence outside the United States, you cannot receive SVB again until you meet all the requirements for SVB qualification and reestablish your residence outside the United States.

Example: You leave your home outside the United States on June 15 to visit your son in the United States and return to your home abroad on August 15. Your SVB payments will continue for the months of June and July. However, because you were in the United States for the entire calendar month of July (i.e., all of the first day through all of the last day of July), you are not entitled to an SVB payment for the month of August. Your SVB payments resume with September, the month you reestablished your residence outside the United States.