

Department of Veterans Affairs

§ 3.263

compensate the claimant for losses suffered as a result of the crime.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 10602(c))

(aa) *Medicare Prescription Drug Discount Card and Transitional Assistance Program.* For purposes of old law pension, section 306 pension, and parents' dependency and indemnity compensation, the payments received under the Medicare transitional assistance program and any savings associated with the Medicare prescription drug discount card will not be considered income.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1395w-141(g)(6))

[28 FR 32, Jan. 1, 1963]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 3.262, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 3.263 Corpus of estate; net worth.

(a) *General.* The following rules are for application in determining the corpus of estate of a parent where dependency is a factor under § 3.250, and the net worth of a veteran, surviving spouse, or child where pension is subject to Pub. L. 86-211 (73 Stat. 432) under § 3.252(b). Only the estate of the parent, in claims based on dependency, or the estate of the veteran, surviving spouse, or child-claimant in claims for pension, will be considered. In the absence of contradictory information, the claimant's statement as to ownership and estimate of value will be accepted.

(b) *Definition.* *Corpus of estate* and *net worth* mean the market value, less mortgages or other encumbrances, of all real and personal property owned by the claimant except the claimant's dwelling (single-family unit) including a reasonable lot area, and personal effects suitable to and consistent with the claimant's reasonable mode of life.

(c) *Ownership.* See § 3.262(k).

(d) *Evaluation.* In determining whether some part of the claimant's estate should be consumed for his or her maintenance, consideration will be given to the amount of the claimant's income, together with the following factors: whether the property can be readily converted into cash at no substantial sacrifice; ability to dispose of property as limited by community

property laws; life expectancy; number of dependents who meet the requirements of § 3.250(b)(2); potential rate of depletion, including unusual medical expenses under the principles outlined in § 3.262(1) for the claimant and his or her dependents.

(e) *Agent Orange settlement payments.* There shall be excluded from the corpus of estate or net worth of a claimant any payment made from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement in the *In re Agent Orange product liability litigation*, M.D.L. No. 381 (E.D.N.Y.). (January 1, 1989)

(Authority: Pub. L. 101-201, 103 Stat. 1795)

(f) *Restitution to individuals of Japanese ancestry.* Effective August 10, 1988, for the purposes of section 306 pension and parents' death compensation, there shall be excluded from the corpus of estate or net worth of a claimant any payment made as restitution under Public Law 100-383 to individuals of Japanese ancestry who were interned, evacuated, or relocated during the period December 7, 1941, through June 30, 1946, pursuant to any law, Executive order, Presidential proclamation, directive, or other official action respecting these individuals.

(Authority: Sec. 105, Pub. L. 100-383; 102 Stat. 905; Sec. 6, Pub. L. 102-371; 106 Stat. 1167, 1168)

(g) *Monetary allowance under 38 U.S.C. chapter 18 for certain individuals who are children of Vietnam veterans.* There shall be excluded from the corpus of estate or net worth of a claimant any allowance paid under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. chapter 18 to or for an individual who is a child of a Vietnam veteran.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1823(c))

(h) *Victims of Crime Act.* There shall be excluded from the corpus of estate or net worth of a claimant any amounts received as compensation under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 unless the total amount of assistance received from all federally funded programs is sufficient to fully compensate

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the claimant for losses suffered as a result of the crime.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 10602(c))

(i) *Medicare Prescription Drug Discount Card and Transitional Assistance Program.* There shall be excluded from the corpus of estate or net worth of a claimant payments received under the Medicare transitional assistance program and any savings associated with the Medicare prescription drug discount card.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1395w-141(g)(6))

CROSS REFERENCES: Reductions and discontinuances; dependency. See § 3.500(h). Material change in income, net worth or change in status. See § 3.660. Income and net worth questionnaires. See § 3.661.

[28 FR 33, Jan. 1, 1963, as amended at 39 FR 28527, Aug. 8, 1974; 44 FR 45936, Aug. 6, 1979; 57 FR 59299, Dec. 15, 1992; 58 FR 33767, June 21, 1993; 62 FR 51279, Sept. 30, 1997; 67 FR 49587, July 31, 2002; 68 FR 60852, Oct. 24, 2003; 70 FR 15591, Mar. 28, 2005]

§ 3.270 Applicability of various dependency, income and estate regulations.

(a) *Sections 3.250 to 3.270.* These sections are applicable to dependency, income and estate determinations needed to determine entitlement or continued entitlement for the following programs:

- (1) Parents' death compensation.
- (2) Old-law pension.
- (3) Section 306 pension.
- (4) Parents' dependency and indemnity compensation.

NOTE: Citations to title 38 U.S.C. in §§ 3.250 to 3.270 referring to section 306 or old-law pension generally refer to provisions of law in effect on December 31, 1978.

(b) *Sections 3.271 to 3.300.* These sections apply to income and estate determinations of entitlement to the improved disability and death pension program which became effective January 1, 1979.

[44 FR 45936, Aug. 6, 1979]

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE IMPROVED PENSION PROGRAM WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1979

SOURCE: 44 FR 45936, Aug. 6, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-10 Edition)

§ 3.271 Computation of income.

(a) *General.* Payments of any kind from any source shall be counted as income during the 12-month annualization period in which received unless specifically excluded under § 3.272.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

(1) *Recurring income.* Recurring income means income which is received or anticipated in equal amounts and at regular intervals (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly, etc.), and which will continue throughout an entire 12-month annualization period. The amount of recurring income for pension purposes will be the amount received or anticipated during a 12-month annualization period. Recurring income which terminates prior to being counted for at least one full 12-month annualization period will be treated as nonrecurring income for computation purposes.

(2) *Irregular income.* Irregular income means income which is received or anticipated during a 12-month annualization period, but which is received in unequal amounts or at irregular intervals. The amount of irregular income for pension purposes will be the amount received or anticipated during a 12-month annualization period following initial receipt of such income.

(3) *Nonrecurring income.* Nonrecurring income means income received or anticipated on a one-time basis during a 12-month annualization period (e.g., an inheritance). Pension computations of income will include nonrecurring income for a full 12-month annualization period following receipt of the income.

(b) *Salary.* Salary means the gross amount of a person's earnings or wages before any deductions are made for such things as taxes, insurance, retirement plans, social security, etc.

(c) *Business, farm or professional income.* (1) This includes gross income from a business, farm or profession as reduced by the necessary operating expenses such as cost of goods sold, or expenditures for rent, taxes, and upkeep, or costs of repairs or replacements. The value of an increase in stock inventory of a business is not considered income.

(2) Depreciation is not a deductible expense.