(1) A lease agreement showing where you live;
(2) Rental or mortgage receipts;
(3) Utility or other bills addressed to you at the address where you live;
(4) A signed statement from a local official showing that he or she knows where you live, when you began living there and how he or she knows this information; or
(5) A Standard Form 1199A, Direct Deposit Sign-Up Form, showing your address abroad and signed by an official of the financial institution after the date you arrived in the country in which you will be residing.

§ 408.437 How do you prove that you had good cause for staying in the United States for more than 1 full calendar month?
(a) General rule. If you believe that you meet the requirements in § 408.234 and that you should continue to receive SVB payments even though you have been in the United States for more than 1 full calendar month, you must give us evidence that you had good cause for staying in the United States.
(b) Circumstances prevent you from returning to your home abroad. To prove that you had good cause for staying in the United States for more than 1 full calendar month, you must give us evidence of your good faith effort to return to your home abroad before the 1-month period had elapsed and of the circumstances/event which prevented your return to your home abroad.
   (1) Evidence of your good faith effort to return to your home abroad. Evidence of your plans to return to your home abroad can include, but is not limited to:
      (i) A plane ticket showing that you intended to return to your home abroad before the expiration of 1 full calendar month; or
      (ii) Notice from a travel agency or airline confirming the cancellation of your reservation to return to your home abroad on a date within 1 full calendar month.
   (2) Evidence of the circumstances preventing your return to your home abroad. The evidence we will accept from you to support the circumstance or event that prevented you from returning to your home abroad will depend on the reason you are staying in the United States. It can include, but is not limited to, a:
      (i) Newspaper article or other publication describing the event or natural disaster which prevented your return; or
      (ii) Doctor’s statement, etc. showing that you are unable to travel; or
      (iii) Death certificate or notice if you are staying in the United States to attend the funeral of a member of your family.
(c) You are appealing a decision we made. To establish that you had good cause to stay in the United States for more than 1 full calendar month because you want to appear in person at the appeal of a decision on a claim filed under a program administered by the Social Security Administration, you must submit evidence of this. The evidence must identify the appeal proceeding and the dates you are scheduled to attend.
(d) When we may ask for more evidence. If you stay in the United States for several months, we may ask you to give us more evidence to prove that you are still unable to return to your home abroad.

Subpart E—Amount and Payment of Benefits

§ 408.501 What is this subpart about?
This subpart explains how we compute the amount of your monthly SVB payment, including how we reduce your payments if you receive other benefit income. It also explains how we pay benefits under the SVB program.

§ 408.505 How do we determine the amount of your SVB payment?
(a) Maximum SVB payment. The maximum monthly SVB payment is equal to 75% of the FBR for an individual under title XVI of the Act. See § 416.410 of this chapter.
(b) Cost-of-living adjustments in the FBR. The maximum SVB amount will increase whenever there is a cost-of-
living increase in the SSI FBR under the provisions of §416.405 of this chapter. The basic SVB amount following such an increase is equal to 75 percent of the increased FBR.

(c) *When we will reduce the amount of your basic benefit.* We will reduce your basic benefit by the amount of the other benefit income you receive in that month, as explained in §408.510.

§ 408.510 How do we reduce your SVB when you receive other benefit income?

(a) *Amount of the reduction.* If you receive other benefit income as defined in §408.220, we will reduce your SVB payment by the amount of the other benefit income you receive in that month. The reduction is on a dollar-for-dollar and cents-for-cents basis. We do not round SVB payment amounts except as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Minimum benefit amount.* If the reduction described in paragraph (a) of this section results in a benefit amount that is greater than zero but less than $1.00, we will pay you a benefit of $1.00 for that month.

§ 408.601 What is this subpart about?

(a) *Explanation of representative payment.* This subpart explains the policies and procedures we follow to determine whether to pay your benefits to a representative payee and to select a representative payee for you. It also explains the responsibilities your representative payee has for using the funds he or she receives on your behalf. A representative payee may be either an individual or an organization. We will select a representative payee to receive your benefits if we believe your interests will be better served by paying a representative payee than by paying you directly. Generally, we appoint a representative payee if we determine you are unable to manage or direct the management of your own benefit payments. Because the representative payment policies and procedures we use for the title VIII program closely parallel our title II policies and procedures, we provide cross-references to the appropriate material in our title II representative payment rules in subpart U of part 404 of this chapter.

(b) *Policy we use to determine whether to make representative payment.* For an explanation of the policy we use to determine whether to pay your SVB to a representative payee, see §404.2001(b) of this chapter.