

(b) Benefit payments to a beneficiary for a month are reduced (but not below zero) by an amount equal to any payments of State benefits received by such beneficiary for such month.

(c) Where a State benefit is paid periodically but not monthly, or in a lump sum as a commutation of or a substitute for periodic benefits, the reduction under this section is made at such time or times and in such amounts as the Administration determines will approximate as nearly as practicable the reduction required under paragraph (b) of this section. In making such a determination, a weekly State benefit is multiplied by $\frac{4}{3}$ and a biweekly benefit is multiplied by $\frac{2}{3}$, to ascertain the monthly equivalent for reduction purposes.

(d) Amounts paid or incurred, or to be incurred, by the individual for medical, legal, or related expenses in connection with his claim for State benefits (defined in paragraph (a) of this section) or the injury or occupational disease, if any, on which such award of State benefits (or settlement agreement) is based, are excluded in computing the reduction under paragraph (b) of this section, to the extent that they are consonant with State law. Such medical, legal, or related expenses may be evidenced by the State benefit award, compromise agreement, or court order in the State benefit proceedings, or by such other evidence as the Administration may require. Such other evidence may consist of:

(1) A detailed statement by the individual's attorney, physician, or the employer's insurance carrier; or

(2) Bills, receipts, or canceled checks; or

(3) Other clear and convincing evidence indicating the amount of such expenses; or

(4) Any combination of the foregoing evidence from which the amount of such expenses may be determinable.

Any expenses not established by evidence required by the Administration will not be excluded.

[36 FR 23758, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 20647, Sept. 30, 1972; 43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978]

§ 410.530 Reductions; excess earnings.

Benefit payments to a miner, parent, brother, or sister are reduced by an amount equal to the deductions which would be made with respect to excess earnings under the provisions of section 203 (b), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403 (b), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (l)), as if such benefit payments were benefits payable under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402). (See §§ 404.428 through 404.456 of this chapter.)

[37 FR 20647, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.535 Reductions; effect of an additional claim for benefits.

Beginning with the month in which a person (other than a miner) files a claim and becomes entitled to benefits, the benefits of other persons entitled to benefits with respect to the same miner, are adjusted downward, if necessary, so that no more than the permissible amount of benefits (the maximum amount for the number of beneficiaries involved) will be paid. Certain claims may also be effective retroactively for benefits for months before the month of filing (see § 410.226). For any month before the month of filing, however, otherwise correct benefits that have been previously certified by the Administration for payment to other persons with respect to the same miner may not be changed. Rather, the benefits of the person filing a claim in the later month is reduced for each month of the retroactive period to the extent that may be necessary so that the earlier and otherwise correct payment to some other person is not made erroneous. That is, for each month of the retroactive period, the amount payable to the person filing the later claim is the difference, if any, between (a) the total amount of benefits actually certified for payment to other persons for that month and (b) the permissible amount of benefits (the maximum amount for the number of beneficiaries involved) payable for that month to all persons, including the person filing later.

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