§ 219.43 Evidence of child’s dependency.

(a) When the dependency requirement must be met. Usually the dependency requirement must be met at one of the times shown in part 222 of this chapter.

(b) Natural or adopted. If the child is the employee’s natural or adopted child, the Board may ask for the following evidence:

(1) A signed statement by someone who knows the facts that confirms that the child is the natural or adopted child.

(2) If the child was adopted by someone else while the employee was alive but the adoption was annulled, the Board may require a certified copy of the annulment decree or other convincing evidence of the annulment.

(3) A signed statement by someone having personal knowledge of the circumstances showing when and where the child lived with the employee and when and why they may have lived apart; and showing what contributions the employee made to the child’s support and how the contributions were made.

(c) Stepchild. If the child is the employee’s stepchild, the Board may ask for the following evidence:

(1) A signed statement by someone having personal knowledge of the circumstances showing when and where the child lived with the employee and when and why they may have lived apart.

(2) A signed statement by someone having personal knowledge of the circumstances showing what contributions the employee made to the child’s support, the child’s ordinary living costs and the income and support the child received from any other source during the relevant time as required by § 222.55 of this chapter.

(d) Grandchild or stepgrandchild. If the child is the employee’s grandchild or stepgrandchild, the Board will require the evidence described in paragraph (c) of this section. The Board will also require evidence of the employee’s death or disability.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3220–0099)

§ 219.44 Evidence of relationship of a person other than a parent or child.

(a) Claimants other than child or parent. When any person other than a child or parent applies for benefits due because of the employee’s death or because of the death of a beneficiary, the Board may ask the claimant for evidence of relationship.

(b) Evidence required. The type of evidence required is dependent upon the amount payable and the claimant’s relationship to the deceased employee or beneficiary.

(c) More than one eligible and claimants agree on relationship. If there is more than one person eligible for benefits, and all eligible persons agree on the relationship of each other eligible person, only one of the persons will be asked to furnish proof of relationship. For example, if brothers and sisters of a deceased employee file applications for the residual lump sum or annuity payments due but unpaid at death, only one of them need file proof of relationship if their applications indicate that there is no dispute as to who are the brothers and sisters of the employee.

Subpart D—Other Evidence Requirements

§ 219.50 When evidence of “living with” is required.

Evidence of “living with” (see part 222 of this chapter on Family Relationships) is required when—

(a) The employee’s spouse applies for a spouse’s annuity as a deemed spouse; or

(b) The employee’s legal widow or widower applies for a lump-sum death payment, annuity payments due the employee but unpaid at death, or a residual lump-sum death payment on the basis of that relationship, or the employee’s deemed widow or widower applies for a widow’s or widower’s annuity.