§ 404.368 When you are considered a full-time student during a period of nonattendance.

If you are a full-time student, your eligibility may continue during a period of nonattendance (including part-time attendance) if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The period of nonattendance is 4 consecutive months or less;
(b) You show us that you intend to resume your studies as a full-time student at the end of the period or at the end of the period you are a full-time student; and
(c) The period of nonattendance is not due to your expulsion or suspension from the school.

[48 FR 21929, May 16, 1983]

§ 404.368 When you are considered a full-time student during a period of nonattendance.

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[48 FR 21929, May 16, 1983]

Parent's Benefits

§ 404.370 Who is entitled to parent's benefits?

You may be entitled to parent’s benefits on the earnings record of someone who has died and was fully insured. You are entitled to these benefits if all the following conditions are met:

(a) You are related to the insured person as his or her parent in one of the ways described in §404.374.
(b) You are at least 62 years old.
(c) You have not married since the insured person died.
(d) You apply.
(e) You are not entitled to an old-age benefit equal to or larger than the parent’s benefit amount.
(f) You were receiving at least one-half of your support from the insured at the time he or she died, or at the beginning of any period of disability he or she had that continued up to death. See §404.366(b) for a definition of one-half support. If you were receiving one-half of your support from the insured at the time of the insured’s death, you must give us proof of this support within 2 years of the insured’s death. If you were receiving one-half of your support from the insured at the time his or her period of disability began, you must give us proof of this support within 2 years of the month in which the insured filed his or her application for the period of disability. You must file the evidence of support even though you may not be eligible for parent’s benefits until a later time. There are two exceptions to the 2-year filing requirement:

1. If there is a good cause for failure to provide proof of support within the 2-year period, we will consider the proof you give us as though it were provided within the 2-year period. Good cause does not exist if you were informed of the need to provide the proof within the 2-year period and you neglected to do so or did not intend to do so. Good cause will be found to exist if you did not provide the proof within the time limit due to—

   i. Circumstances beyond your control, such as extended illness, mental or physical incapacity, or a language barrier;
   ii. Incorrect or incomplete information we furnished you;
   iii. Your efforts to get proof of the support without realizing that you could submit the proof after you gave us some other evidence of that support; or
   iv. Unusual or unavoidable circumstances that show you could not reasonably be expected to know of the 2-year time limit.

2. The Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act of 1940 provides for extending the filing time.

§ 404.371 When parent's benefits begin and end.

(a) You are entitled to parent’s benefits beginning with the first month covered by your application in which you meet all the other requirements for entitlement.
(b) Your entitlement to benefits ends with the month before the month in which one of the following events first occurs:

1. You become entitled to an old-age benefit equal to or larger than the parent’s benefit.