Department of Veterans Affairs

election may not receive improved pension unless the veteran's spouse also elects to receive improved pension.

(Authority: Sec. 306(a)(1) of Pub. L. 95–588, 92 Stat. 2497)

[46 FR 11661, Feb. 10, 1981]

§3.712 Improved pension elections; surviving spouses of Spanish-American War veterans.

(a) General. A surviving spouse of a Spanish-American War veteran eligible for pension under 38 U.S.C. 1536 may elect to receive improved pension under 38 U.S.C. 1541. Except as provided by §3.714, an election of improved pension is final when the payee (or the payee's fiduciary) negotiates one check for this benefit and there is no right of reelection.

(b) Aid and attendance. A surviving spouse of a Spanish-American War veteran who is receiving or entitled to receive pension based on need for regular aid and attendance shall be paid whichever is the greater: The monthly rate authorized by 38 U.S.C. 1536 (a) and (b) and 1544 or the monthly rate authorized by 38 U.S.C. 1541 and 544, as 38 U.S.C. 1541 and 1544 were in effect on December 31, 1978, based on the surviving spouse's current income and net worth. Pension under 38 U.S.C. 1541 and 1544, as in effect on December 31, 1978, is not payable if the current size of the surviving spouse's net worth is a bar to payment under §3.252(b) or if the surviving spouse's income exceeds the applicable limitation as in effect on December 31, 1978. Elections are not required for this purpose. The change in rate shall be effective the first day of the month in which the facts warrant such change.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1536)

[44 FR 45943, Aug. 6, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 11661, Feb. 10, 1981; 61 FR 67950, Dec. 26, 1996]

§3.713 Effective dates of improved pension elections.

(a) *General*. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section an election to receive improved pension shall be effective the date of receipt of the election.

(b) Persons entitled to pension on December 31, 1978. The effective date of an election to receive improved pension filed before October 1, 1979, by a person entitled to receive either old-law pension or section 306 pension on December 31, 1978, shall be January 1, 1979, or if to the beneficiary's advantage, at any date after January 1, 1979, and before October 1, 1979. The amount of improved pension payable from the effective date of the election shall be reduced by the amount of old-law pension or section 306 pension paid to the beneficiary for such period.

(Authority: Sec. 306(d) of Pub. L. 95-588, 92 Stat. 2497).

[44 FR 45944, Aug. 6, 1979]

§3.714 Improved pension elections public assistance beneficiaries.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions are applicable to this section.

(1) *Pensioner*. This means a person who was entitled to section 306 or old-law pension, or a dependent of such a person for the purposes of chapter 15 of title 38, United States Code as in effect on December 31, 1978.

(2) *Public assistance*. This means payments under the following titles of the Social Security Act:

(i) Title I (Grants to States for Old Age Assistance and Medical Assistance to the Aged).

(ii) Title X (Grants to States for Aid to the Blind).

(iii) Title XIV (Grants to States for Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled).

(iv) Part A of title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children).

(v) Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind and Disabled).

(3) *Medicaid*. This means a State plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(4) Informed election. The term "informed election" means an election of improved pension (or a reaffirmation of a previous election of improved pension) after the Department of Veterans Affairs has complied with the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) *General.* In some States only a person in receipt of public assistance is eligible for medicaid. When this is the case the following applies effective January 1, 1979:

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-02 Edition)

(1) A pensioner may not be required to elect improved pension to receive, or to continue to receive, public assistance; or

(2) A pensioner may not be denied (or suffer a reduction in the amount of) public assistance by reason of failure or refusal to elect improved pension.

(c) Public assistance deemed to continue. Public assistance (or a supplementary payment under Pub. L. 93–233, sec. 13(c)) payable to a pensioner may have been terminated because the pensioner's income increased as a result of electing improved pension. In this instance public assistance (or a supplementary payment under Pub. L. 93–233, sec. 13(c)) shall be deemed to have remained payable to a pensioner for each month after December 1978 when the following conditons are met:

(1) The pensioner was in receipt of pension for the month of December 1978; and

(2) The pensioner was in receipt of public assistance (or a supplementary payment under Pub. L. 93–233, sec. 13(c)) prior to June 17, 1980, and for the month of December 1978, and

(3) The pensioner's public assistance payments (or a supplementary payment under Pub. L. 93–233, sec. 13(c)) were discontinued because of an increase in income resulting from an election of improved pension.

(d) End of the deemed period of entitlement to public assistance. The deemed period of entitlement to public assistance (or a supplementary payment under Pub. L. 93-233, sec. 13(c)) ends the first calendar month that begins more than 10 days after a pensioner makes an informed election of improved pension. (If the pensioner is unable to make an informed election the informed election may be made by a member of the pensioner's family.) A pensioner who fails to disaffirm a previously made election of improved pension within the time limits set forth in paragraph (e) of this section shall be deemed to have reaffirmed the previous election. This will also end the deemed period of entitlement to public assistance.

(e) Notice of right to make informed election or disaffirm election previously made. The Department of Veterans Affairs shall send a written notice to each pensioner to whom paragraph (b) of this section applies and who is eligible to elect or who has elected improved pension. The notice shall be in clear and understandable language. It shall include the following:

(1) A description of the consequences to the pensioner (and the pensioner's family if applicable) of losing medicaid eligibility because of an increase in income resulting from electing improved pension; and

(2) A description of the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section; and

(3) In the case of a pensioner who has previously elected improved pension, a form for the purpose of enabling the pensioner to disaffirm the previous election of improved pensions; and

(4) The following provisons of Pub. L. 96–272, sec. 310(b)(2)(B):

(i) That a pensioner has 90 days from the date the notice is mailed to the pensioner to disaffirm a previous electon by completing the disaffirmation form and mailing it to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(ii) That a pensioner who disaffirms a previous election shall receive, beginning the calendar month after the calendar month in which the Department of Veterans Affairs receives the disaffirmation, the amount of pension payable if improved pension had not been elected.

(iii) That a pensioner who disaffirms a previous election may again elect improved pension but without a right to disaffirm the subsequent election.

(iv) That a pensioner who disaffirms an election of improved pension shall not be indebted to the United States for the period in which the pensioner received improved pension.

(Authority: Pub. L. 96-272, sec. 310; 94 Stat. 500)

(f) Notification to the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department of Veterans Affairs shall promptly furnish the Department of Health and Human Services the following information:

(1) The name and identifying information of each pensioner who disaffirms his or her election of improved pension.

(2) The name and identifying information of each pensioner who fails to

Department of Veterans Affairs

disaffirm and election of improved pension within the 90-day period described in paragraph (e)(4)(i) of this section.

(3) The name and identifying information of each pensioner who after disaffirming his or her election of improved pension, subsequently reelected improved pension.

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

[46 FR 11661, Feb. 10, 1981]

§3.715 Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990.

Payment to any individual under the provisions of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101– 426 as amended by Public Law 101–510) based upon disability or death resulting from a specific disease shall bar payment, or further payment, of compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation to or on behalf of that individual based upon disability or death resulting from the same disease.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2210 note)

[58 FR 25564, Apr. 27, 1993]

CROSS REFERENCE: See \$3.500(x) for effective date of discontinuance.

RETIREMENT

§3.750 Retirement pay.

(a) General. Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and §3.751, any person entitled to receive retirement pay based on service as a member of the Armed Forces or as a commissioned officer of the Public Health Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Environmental Science Services Administration; or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may not receive such pay concurrently with benefits payable under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs. The term "retirement pay" includes retired pay and retainer pay.

(b) Election. A veteran entitled to retirement pay or compensation may elect which of the benefits he or she desires to receive. An election of retirement pay does not bar him or her from making a subsequent election of the other benefit to which he or she is entitled. An election filed within 1 year from the date of notification of Department of Veterans Affairs entitlement will be considered as "timely filed" for the purpose of §3.401(e)(1). If the veteran is incompetent the 1-year period will begin on the date notification is sent to the next friend or fiduciary. In initial determinations, elections may be applied retroactively if the claimant was not advised of his or her right of election and the effect thereof.

(c) Waiver. A person specified in paragraph (a) of this section may receive compensation upon filing with the service department concerned a waiver of so much of his (or her) retirement pay as is equal in amount to the compensation to which he (or she) is entitled. In the absence of a specific statement to the contrary, the filing of an application for compensation by a veteran entitled to retirement pay constitutes such a waiver.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5305)

(d) Pension—(1) Improved pension. A person specified in paragraph (a) of this section may receive improved pension and retirement pay concurrently without having to waive any portion of the person's retirement pay. In determining entitlement to improved pension, retirement pay shall be treated in the same manner as countable income from other sources.

(2) Old-law and section 306 pension. A person specified in paragraph (a) of this section may not receive old-law or section 306 pension and retirement pay concurrently without waiver of retirement pay as provided in paragraph (c) of this section concerning compensation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5304(a))

[29 FR 12260, Aug. 27, 1964, and 36 FR 5341,
Mar. 20, 1971, as amended at 41 FR 53797, Dec.
9, 1976; 46 FR 47543, Sept. 29, 1981]

CROSS REFERENCE: Concurrent benefits and elections; general. See §3.700.

§3.751 Statutory awards; retired service personnel.

Retired Regular and Reserve officers and enlisted personnel are not entitled to statutory awards of disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs in addition to their retirement pay. However, under §3.750(c), eligible persons may waive an amount