

Public Law 98-460
98th Congress

An Act

Oct. 9, 1984

[H.R. 3755]

To amend titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act to provide for reform in the disability determination process.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Social Security
Disability
Benefits
Reform Act of
1984.
42 USC 1305
note.

SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984".

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STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR TERMINATION OF DISABILITY BENEFITS AND PERIODS OF DISABILITY

SEC. 2. (a) Section 223(f) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"Standard of Review for Termination of Disability Benefits

"(f) A recipient of benefits under this title or title XVIII based on the disability of any individual may be determined not to be entitled to such benefits on the basis of a finding that the physical or mental impairment on the basis of which such benefits are provided has ceased, does not exist, or is not disabling only if such finding is supported by—

"(1) substantial evidence which demonstrates that—

"(A) there has been any medical improvement in the individual's impairment or combination of impairments (other than medical improvement which is not related to the individual's ability to work), and

97 Stat. 134.
42 USC 423.

42 USC 1395.

“(B)(i) the individual is now able to engage in substantial gainful activity, or

“(ii) if the individual is a widow or surviving divorced wife under section 202(e) or a widower or surviving divorced husband under section 202(f), the severity of his or her impairment or impairments is no longer deemed, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, sufficient to preclude the individual from engaging in gainful activity; or

42 USC 402.

“(2) substantial evidence which—

“(A) consists of new medical evidence and (in a case to which clause (ii)(II) does not apply) a new assessment of the individual’s residual functional capacity, and demonstrates that—

“(i) although the individual has not improved medically, he or she is nonetheless a beneficiary of advances in medical or vocational therapy or technology (related to the individual’s ability to work), and

“(ii)(I) the individual is now able to engage in substantial gainful activity, or

“(II) if the individual is a widow or surviving divorced wife under section 202(e) or a widower or surviving divorced husband under section 202(f), the severity of his or her impairment or impairments is no longer deemed under regulations prescribed by the Secretary sufficient to preclude the individual from engaging in gainful activity, or

“(B) demonstrates that—

“(i) although the individual has not improved medically, he or she has undergone vocational therapy (related to the individual’s ability to work), and

“(ii) the requirements of subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (A)(ii) are met; or

“(3) substantial evidence which demonstrates that, as determined on the basis of new or improved diagnostic techniques or evaluations, the individual’s impairment or combination of impairments is not as disabling as it was considered to be at the time of the most recent prior decision that he or she was under a disability or continued to be under a disability, and that therefore—

“(A) the individual is able to engage in substantial gainful activity, or

“(B) if the individual is a widow or surviving divorced wife under section 202(e) or a widower or surviving divorced husband under section 202(f), the severity of his or her impairment or impairments is not deemed under regulations prescribed by the Secretary sufficient to preclude the individual from engaging in gainful activity; or

“(4) substantial evidence (which may be evidence on the record at the time any prior determination of the entitlement to benefits based on disability was made, or newly obtained evidence which relates to that determination) which demonstrates that a prior determination was in error.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a determination that a recipient of benefits under this title or title XVIII based on an individual’s disability is entitled to such benefits if the prior determination was fraudulently obtained or if the individual is engaged in substantial gainful activity (or gainful activity in the

42 USC 1395.

case of a widow, surviving divorced wife, widower, or surviving divorced husband), cannot be located, or fails, without good cause, to cooperate in a review of the entitlement to such benefits or to follow prescribed treatment which would be expected to restore his or her ability to engage in substantial gainful activity (or gainful activity in the case of a widow, surviving divorced wife, widower, or surviving divorced husband). Any determination under this section shall be made on the basis of all the evidence available in the individual's case file, including new evidence concerning the individual's prior or current condition which is presented by the individual or secured by the Secretary. Any determination made under this section shall be made on the basis of the weight of the evidence and on a neutral basis with regard to the individual's condition, without any initial inference as to the presence or absence of disability being drawn from the fact that the individual has previously been determined to be disabled. For purposes of this subsection, a benefit under this title is based on an individual's disability if it is a disability insurance benefit, a child's, widow's, or widower's insurance benefit based on disability, or a mother's or father's insurance benefit based on the disability of the mother's or father's child who has attained age 16."

42 USC 416.
Ante, p. 1794.

42 USC 1395.

(b) Section 216(i)(2)(D) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The provisions set forth in section 223(f) with respect to determinations of whether entitlement to benefits under this title or title XVIII based on the disability of any individual is terminated (on the basis of a finding that the physical or mental impairment on the basis of which such benefits are provided has ceased, does not exist, or is not disabling) shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent with respect to determinations of whether a period of disability has ended (on the basis of a finding that the physical or mental impairment on the basis of which the finding of disability was made has ceased, does not exist, or is not disabling)."

42 USC 1382c.

(c) Section 1614(a) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) A recipient of benefits based on disability under this title may be determined not to be entitled to such benefits on the basis of a finding that the physical or mental impairment on the basis of which such benefits are provided has ceased, does not exist, or is not disabling only if such finding is supported by—

"(A) substantial evidence which demonstrates that—

"(i) there has been any medical improvement in the individual's impairment or combination of impairments (other than medical improvement which is not related to the individual's ability to work), and

"(ii) the individual is now able to engage in substantial gainful activity; or

"(B) substantial evidence (except in the case of an individual eligible to receive benefits under section 1619) which—

42 USC 1382h.

"(i) consists of new medical evidence and a new assessment of the individual's residual functional capacity, and demonstrates that—

"(I) although the individual has not improved medically, he or she is nonetheless a beneficiary of advances in medical or vocational therapy or technology (related to the individual's ability to work), and

"(II) the individual is now able to engage in substantial gainful activity, or

“(ii) demonstrates that—

“(I) although the individual has not improved medically, he or she has undergone vocational therapy (related to the individual’s ability to work), and

“(II) the individual is now able to engage in substantial gainful activity; or

“(C) substantial evidence which demonstrates that, as determined on the basis of new or improved diagnostic techniques or evaluations, the individual’s impairment or combination of impairments is not as disabling as it was considered to be at the time of the most recent prior decision that he or she was under a disability or continued to be under a disability, and that therefore the individual is able to engage in substantial gainful activity; or

“(D) substantial evidence (which may be evidence on the record at the time any prior determination of the entitlement to benefits based on disability was made, or newly obtained evidence which relates to that determination) which demonstrates that a prior determination was in error.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require a determination that an individual receiving benefits based on disability under this title is entitled to such benefits if the prior determination was fraudulently obtained or if the individual is engaged in substantial gainful activity, cannot be located, or fails, without good cause, to cooperate in a review of his or her entitlement or to follow prescribed treatment which would be expected to restore his or her ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. Any determination under this paragraph shall be made on the basis of all the evidence available in the individual’s case file, including new evidence concerning the individual’s prior or current condition which is presented by the individual or secured by the Secretary. Any determination made under this paragraph shall be made on the basis of the weight of the evidence and on a neutral basis with regard to the individual’s condition, without any initial inference as to the presence or absence of disability being drawn from the fact that the individual has previously been determined to be disabled.”

(d)(1) The amendments made by this section shall apply only as provided in this subsection.

(2) The amendments made by this section shall apply to—

(A) determinations made by the Secretary on or after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) determinations with respect to which a final decision of the Secretary has not yet been made as of the date of the enactment of this Act and with respect to which a request for administrative review is made in conformity with the time limits, exhaustion requirements, and other provisions of section 205 of the Social Security Act and regulations of the Secretary;

(C) determinations with respect to which a request for judicial review was pending on September 19, 1984, and which involve an individual litigant or a member of a class in a class action who is identified by name in such pending action on such date; and

(D) determinations with respect to which a timely request for judicial review is or has been made by an individual litigant of a final decision of the Secretary made within 60 days prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

Effective date.
42 USC 423 note.

42 USC 405.

In the case of determinations described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) in actions relating to medical improvement, the court shall remand such cases to the Secretary for review in accordance with the provisions of the Social Security Act as amended by this section.

(3) In the case of a recipient of benefits under title II, XVI, or XVIII of the Social Security Act—

(A) who has been determined not to be entitled to such benefits on the basis of a finding that the physical or mental impairment on the basis of which such benefits were provided has ceased, does not exist, or is not disabling, and

(B) who was a member of a class certified on or before September 19, 1984, in a class action relating to medical improvement pending on September 19, 1984, but was not identified by name as a member of the class on such date,

the court shall remand such case to the Secretary. The Secretary shall notify such individual by certified mail that he may request a review of the determination described in subparagraph (A) based on the provisions of this section and the provisions of the Social Security Act as amended by this section. Such notification shall specify that the individual must request such review within 120 days after the date on which such notification is received. If such request is made in a timely manner, the Secretary shall make a review of the determination described in subparagraph (A) in accordance with the provisions of this section and the provisions of the Social Security Act as amended by this section. The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to such review, and the determination described in subparagraph (A) (and any redetermination resulting from such review) shall be subject to further administrative and judicial review, only if such request is made in a timely manner.

(4) The decision by the Secretary on a case remanded by a court pursuant to this subsection shall be regarded as a new decision on the individual's claim for benefits, which supersedes the final decision of the Secretary. The new decision shall be subject to further administrative review and to judicial review only in conformity with the time limits, exhaustion requirements, and other provisions of section 205 of the Social Security Act and regulations issued by the Secretary in conformity with such section.

(5) No class in a class action relating to medical improvement may be certified after September 19, 1984, if the class action seeks judicial review of a decision terminating entitlement (or a period of disability) made by the Secretary of Health and Human Services prior to September 19, 1984.

(6) For purposes of this subsection, the term "action relating to medical improvement" means an action raising the issue of whether an individual who has had his entitlement to benefits under title II, XVI, or XVIII of the Social Security Act based on disability terminated (or period of disability ended) should not have had such entitlement terminated (or period of disability ended) without consideration of whether there has been medical improvement in the condition of such individual (or another individual on whose disability such entitlement is based) since the time of a prior determination that the individual was under a disability.

(e) Any individual whose case is remanded to the Secretary pursuant to subsection (d) or whose request for a review is made in a timely manner pursuant to subsection (d), may elect, in accordance with section 223(g) or 1631(a)(7) of the Social Security Act, to have payments made beginning with the month in which he makes such

42 USC 401,
1381, 1395.

42 USC 1305.

42 USC 405.

42 USC 423 note.

42 USC 423.
Post, p. 1803.

election, and ending as under such section 223(g) or 1631(a)(7). Notwithstanding such section 223(g) or 1631(a)(7), such payments (if elected)—

42 USC 423.
Post, p. 1803.

(1) shall be made at least until an initial redetermination is made by the Secretary; and

(2) shall begin with the payment for the month in which such individual makes such election.

(f) In the case of any individual who is found to be under a disability after a review required under this section, such individual shall be entitled to retroactive benefits beginning with benefits payable for the first month to which the most recent termination of benefits applied.

42 USC 423 note.

(g) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe regulations necessary to implement the amendments made by this section not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Regulations.
42 USC 423 note.

EVALUATION OF PAIN

SEC. 3. (a)(1) Section 223(d)(5) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentences: "An individual's statement as to pain or other symptoms shall not alone be conclusive evidence of disability as defined in this section; there must be medical signs and findings, established by medically acceptable clinical or laboratory diagnostic techniques, which show the existence of a medical impairment that results from anatomical, physiological, or psychological abnormalities which could reasonably be expected to produce the pain or other symptoms alleged and which, when considered with all evidence required to be furnished under this paragraph (including statements of the individual or his physician as to the intensity and persistence of such pain or other symptoms which may reasonably be accepted as consistent with the medical signs and findings), would lead to a conclusion that the individual is under a disability. Objective medical evidence of pain or other symptoms established by medically acceptable clinical or laboratory techniques (for example, deteriorating nerve or muscle tissue) must be considered in reaching a conclusion as to whether the individual is under a disability."

42 USC 423.

(2) Section 1614(a)(3)(H) of such Act (as added by section 8 of this Act) is amended by striking out "section 221(h)" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 221(h) and 223(d)(5)".

Post, p. 1804.

(3) The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply to determinations made prior to January 1, 1987.

Effective date.
42 USC 423 note.

(b)(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall appoint a Commission on the Evaluation of Pain (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Commission") to conduct a study concerning the evaluation of pain in determining under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act whether an individual is under a disability. Such study shall be conducted in consultation with the National Academy of Sciences.

Commission on the Evaluation of Pain.
42 USC 423 note.

(2) The Commission shall consist of at least twelve experts, including a significant representation from the field of medicine who are involved in the study of pain, and representation from the fields of law, administration of disability insurance programs, and other appropriate fields of expertise.

42 USC 401,
1381.

(3) The Commission shall be appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (without regard to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act) within 60 days after the date of

5 USC app.

the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall from time to time appoint one of the members to serve as Chairman. The Commission shall meet as often as the Secretary deems necessary.

(4) Members of the Commission shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Members who are not employees of the United States, while attending meetings of the Commission or otherwise serving on the business of the Commission, shall be paid at a rate equal to the per diem equivalent of the rate provided for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, including traveltime, during which they are engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission. While engaged in the performance of such duties away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(5) The Commission may engage such technical assistance from individuals skilled in medical and other aspects of pain as may be necessary to carry out its functions. The Secretary shall make available to the Commission such secretarial, clerical, and other assistance and any pertinent data prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services as the Commission may require to carry out its functions.

(6) The Secretary shall submit the results of the study under paragraph (1), together with any recommendations, to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate not later than December 31, 1985. The Commission shall terminate at the time such results are submitted.

Termination
date.

MULTIPLE IMPAIRMENTS

42 USC 423.

SEC. 4. (a)(1) Section 223(d)(2) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(C) In determining whether an individual’s physical or mental impairment or impairments are of a sufficient medical severity that such impairment or impairments could be the basis of eligibility under this section, the Secretary shall consider the combined effect of all of the individual’s impairments without regard to whether any such impairment, if considered separately, would be of such severity. If the Secretary does find a medically severe combination of impairments, the combined impact of the impairments shall be considered throughout the disability determination process.”

42 USC 416.

(2) The third sentence of section 216(i)(1) of such Act is amended by inserting “(2)(C),” after “(2)(A),”

42 USC 1382c.

(b) Section 1614(a)(3) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(G) In determining whether an individual’s physical or mental impairment or impairments are of a sufficient medical severity that such impairment or impairments could be the basis of eligibility under this section, the Secretary shall consider the combined effect of all of the individual’s impairments without regard to whether any such impairment, if considered separately, would be of such severity. If the Secretary does find a medically severe combination of impairments, the combined impact of the impairments shall be considered throughout the disability determination process.”

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to determinations made on or after the first day of the first month beginning after 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Effective date.
42 USC 423 note.

MORATORIUM ON MENTAL IMPAIRMENT REVIEWS

SEC. 5. (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") shall revise the criteria embodied under the category "Mental Disorders" in the "Listing of Impairments" in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act under appendix 1 to subpart P of part 404 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The revised criteria and listings, alone and in combination with assessments of the residual functional capacity of the individuals involved, shall be designed to realistically evaluate the ability of a mentally impaired individual to engage in substantial gainful activity in a competitive workplace environment. Regulations establishing such revised criteria and listings shall be published no later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

42 USC 421 note.

(b)(1) Until such time as revised criteria have been established by regulation in accordance with subsection (a), no continuing eligibility review shall be carried out under section 221(i) of the Social Security Act, or under the corresponding requirements established for disability determinations and reviews under title XVI of such Act, with respect to any individual previously determined to be under a disability by reason of a mental impairment, if—

Regulations.

42 USC 421.

42 USC 1381.

(A) no initial decision on such review has been rendered with respect to such individual prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, or

(B) an initial decision on such review was rendered with respect to such individual prior to the date of the enactment of this Act but a timely appeal from such decision was filed or was pending on or after June 7, 1983.

For purposes of this paragraph and subsection (c)(1) the term "continuing eligibility review", when used to refer to a review of a previous determination of disability, includes any reconsideration of or hearing on the initial decision rendered in such review as well as such initial decision itself, and any review by the Appeals Council of the hearing decision.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case where the Secretary determines that fraud was involved in the prior determination, or where an individual (other than an individual eligible to receive benefits under section 1619 of the Social Security Act) is determined by the Secretary to be engaged in substantial gainful activity (or gainful activity, in the case of a widow, surviving divorced wife, widower, or surviving divorced husband for purposes of section 202 (e) and (f) of such Act).

42 USC 1382h.

42 USC 402.

(c)(1) Any initial determination that an individual is not under a disability by reason of a mental impairment and any determination that an individual is not under a disability by reason of a mental impairment in a reconsideration of or hearing on an initial disability determination, made or held under title II or XVI of the Social Security Act after the date of the enactment of this Act and prior to the date on which revised criteria are established by regulation in accordance with subsection (a), and any determination that an individual is not under a disability by reason of a mental impairment made under or in accordance with title II or XVI of such Act

42 USC 401,
1381.

in a reconsideration of, hearing on, review by the Appeals Council of, or judicial review of a decision rendered in any continuing eligibility review to which subsection (b)(1) applies, shall be redetermined by the Secretary as soon as feasible after the date on which such criteria are so established, applying such revised criteria.

(2) In the case of a redetermination under paragraph (1) of a prior action which found that an individual was not under a disability, if such individual is found on redetermination to be under a disability, such redetermination shall be applied as though it had been made at the time of such prior action.

Claims.

(3) Any individual with a mental impairment who was found to be not disabled pursuant to an initial disability determination or a continuing eligibility review between March 1, 1981, and the date of the enactment of this Act, and who reapplies for benefits under title II or XVI of the Social Security Act, may be determined to be under a disability during the period considered in the most recent prior determination. Any reapplication under this paragraph must be filed within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and benefits payable as a result of the preceding sentence shall be paid only on the basis of the reapplication.

42 USC 401,
1381.

NOTICE OF RECONSIDERATION; PREREVIEW NOTICE; DEMONSTRATION
PROJECTS

42 USC 421.

SEC. 6. (a) Section 221(i) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) In any case in which the Secretary initiates a review under this subsection of the case of an individual who has been determined to be under a disability, the Secretary shall notify such individual of the nature of the review to be carried out, the possibility that such review could result in the termination of benefits, and the right of the individual to provide medical evidence with respect to such review."

42 USC 1383b.

(b) Section 1633 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) In any case in which the Secretary initiates a review under this title, similar to the continuing disability reviews authorized for purposes of title II under section 221(i), the Secretary shall notify the individual whose case is to be reviewed in the same manner as required under section 221(i)(4)."

42 USC 401.

Supra.

42 USC 421 note.

(c) The Secretary shall institute a system of notification required by the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) as soon as is practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act.

42 USC 421 note.

(d) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, implement demonstration projects in which the opportunity for a personal appearance prior to a determination of ineligibility for persons reviewed under section 221(i) of the Social Security Act is substituted for the face to face evidentiary hearing required by section 205(b)(2) of such Act. Such demonstration projects shall be conducted in not fewer than five States, and shall also include disability determinations with respect to individuals reviewed under title XVI of such Act. The Secretary shall report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate concerning such demonstration projects, together with any recommendations, not later than December 31, 1986.

42 USC 405.

42 USC 1381.
Report.

(e) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, implement demonstration projects in which the opportunity for a personal appearance is provided the applicant prior to initial disability determinations under subsections (a), (c), and (g) of section 221 of the Social Security Act, and prior to initial disability determinations on applications for benefits under title XVI of such Act. Such demonstration projects shall be conducted in not fewer than five States. The Secretary shall report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate concerning such demonstration projects, together with any recommendations, not later than December 31, 1986.

42 USC 421 note.

42 USC 421.

42 USC 1381.

Report.

CONTINUATION OF BENEFITS DURING APPEAL

SEC. 7. (a)(1) Section 223(g)(1) of the Social Security Act is amended—

42 USC 423.

(A) in the matter following subparagraph (C), by striking out “and the payment of any other benefits under this Act based on such individual’s wages and self-employment income (including benefits under title XVIII),” and inserting in lieu thereof “, the payment of any other benefits under this title based on such individual’s wages and self-employment income, the payment of mother’s or father’s insurance benefits to such individual’s mother or father based on the disability of such individual as a child who has attained age 16, and the payment of benefits under title XVIII based on such individual’s disability,”; and

42 USC 1395.

(B) in clause (iii) by striking out “June 1984” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 1988”.

(2) Section 223(g)(3)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out “December 7, 1983” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1988”.

97 Stat. 803.

42 USC 423.

(b) Section 1631(a) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

42 USC 1383.

“(7)(A) In any case where—

“(i) an individual is a recipient of benefits based on disability or blindness under this title,

“(ii) the physical or mental impairment on the basis of which such benefits are payable is found to have ceased, not to have existed, or to no longer be disabling, and as a consequence such individual is determined not to be entitled to such benefits, and

“(iii) a timely request for review or for a hearing is pending with respect to the determination that he is not so entitled, such individual may elect (in such manner and form and within such time as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe) to have the payment of such benefits continued for an additional period beginning with the first month beginning after the date of the enactment of this paragraph for which (under such determination) such benefits are no longer otherwise payable, and ending with the earlier of (I) the month preceding the month in which a decision is made after such a hearing, or (II) the month preceding the month in which no such request for review or a hearing is pending.

“(B)(i) If an individual elects to have the payment of his benefits continued for an additional period under subparagraph (A), and the final decision of the Secretary affirms the determination that he is not entitled to such benefits, any benefits paid under this title pursuant to such election (for months in such additional period)

shall be considered overpayments for all purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided in clause (ii).

“(ii) If the Secretary determines that the individual’s appeal of his termination of benefits was made in good faith, all of the benefits paid pursuant to such individual’s election under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to waiver consideration under the provisions of subsection (b)(1).

“(C) The provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall apply with respect to determinations (that individuals are not entitled to benefits) which are made on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, or prior to such date but only on the basis of a timely request for review or for a hearing.”

Study.

42 USC 423 note.

42 USC 423.

(c)(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, conduct a study concerning the effect which the enactment and continued operation of section 223(g) of the Social Security Act is having on expenditures from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and the rate of appeals to administrative law judges of unfavorable determinations relating to disability or periods of disability.

(2) The Secretary shall submit the results of the study under paragraph (1), together with any recommendations, to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate not later than July 1, 1986.

QUALIFICATIONS OF MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS EVALUATING MENTAL IMPAIRMENTS

42 USC 421.

SEC. 8. (a) Section 221 of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) An initial determination under subsection (a), (c), (g), or (i) that an individual is not under a disability, in any case where there is evidence which indicates the existence of a mental impairment, shall be made only if the Secretary has made every reasonable effort to ensure that a qualified psychiatrist or psychologist has completed the medical portion of the case review and any applicable residual functional capacity assessment.”

Ante, p. 1800.

(b) Section 1614(a)(3) of such Act (as amended by section 4 of this Act) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(H) In making determinations with respect to disability under this title, the provisions of section 221(h) shall apply in the same manner as they apply to determinations of disability under title II.”

Supra.

42 USC 401.

Effective date.

42 USC 421 note.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply to determinations made after 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

CONSULTATIVE EXAMINATIONS; MEDICAL EVIDENCE

42 USC 421.

SEC. 9. (a)(1) Section 221 of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(j) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations which set forth, in detail—

“(1) the standards to be utilized by State disability determination services and Federal personnel in determining when a

consultative examination should be obtained in connection with disability determinations;

“(2) standards for the type of referral to be made; and

“(3) procedures by which the Secretary will monitor both the referral processes used and the product of professionals to whom cases are referred.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the issuance, in accordance with section 553(b)(A) of title 5, United States Code, of interpretive rules, general statements of policy, and rules of agency organization relating to consultative examinations if such rules and statements are consistent with such regulations.”

(2) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe regulations required under section 221(j) of the Social Security Act not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b)(1) Section 223(d)(5) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting “(A)” after “(5)” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(B) In making any determination with respect to whether an individual is under a disability or continues to be under a disability, the Secretary shall consider all evidence available in such individual's case record, and shall develop a complete medical history of at least the preceding twelve months for any case in which a determination is made that the individual is not under a disability. In making any determination the Secretary shall make every reasonable effort to obtain from the individual's treating physician (or other treating health care provider) all medical evidence, including diagnostic tests, necessary in order to properly make such determination, prior to evaluating medical evidence obtained from any other source on a consultative basis.”

(2) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to determinations made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Regulations.
42 USC 421 note.
Ante, p. 1804.
42 USC 423.

Effective date.
42 USC 423 note.

UNIFORM STANDARDS

SEC. 10. (a) Section 221 of the Social Security Act (as amended by section 9 of this Act) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(k)(1) The Secretary shall establish by regulation uniform standards which shall be applied at all levels of determination, review, and adjudication in determining whether individuals are under disabilities as defined in section 216(i) or 223(d).

“(2) Regulations promulgated under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the rulemaking procedures established under section 553 of title 5, United States Code.”

(b) Section 1614(a)(3)(H) of such Act (as added by section 8 of this Act and amended by section 3 of this Act) is further amended by striking out “sections 221(h) and 223(d)(5)” and inserting in lieu thereof “sections 221(h), 221(k), and 223(d)(5)”.

42 USC 421.

42 USC 416, 423.

Ante, p. 1804.

PAYMENT OF COSTS OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

SEC. 11. (a)(1) The first sentence of section 222(d)(1) of the Social Security Act is amended—

(A) by striking out “into substantial gainful activity”; and

(B) by striking out “which result in their performance of substantial gainful activity which lasts for a continuous period of nine months” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “(i)

42 USC 422.

42 USC 425. in cases where the furnishing of such services results in the performance by such individuals of substantial gainful activity for a continuous period of nine months, (ii) in cases where such individuals receive benefits as a result of section 225(b) (except that no reimbursement under this paragraph shall be made for services furnished to any individual receiving such benefits for any period after the close of such individual's ninth consecutive month of substantial gainful activity or the close of the month in which his or her entitlement to such benefits ceases, whichever first occurs), and (iii) in cases where such individuals, without good cause, refuse to continue to accept vocational rehabilitation services or fail to cooperate in such a manner as to preclude their successful rehabilitation".

Ante, p. 1805. (2) The second sentence of section 222(d)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "of such individuals to substantial gainful activity" and inserting in lieu thereof "of an individual to substantial gainful activity, the determination that an individual, without good cause, refused to continue to accept vocational rehabilitation services or failed to cooperate in such a manner as to preclude successful rehabilitation."

42 USC 1382d. (b)(1) The first sentence of section 1615(d) of such Act is amended by striking out "if such services result in their performance of substantial gainful activity which lasts for a continuous period of nine months" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(1) in cases where the furnishing of such services results in the performance by such individuals of substantial gainful activity for a continuous period of nine months, (2) in cases where such individuals receive benefits as a result of section 1631(a)(6) (except that no reimbursement under this subsection shall be made for services furnished to any individual receiving such benefits for any period after the close of such individual's ninth consecutive month of substantial gainful activity or the close of the month with which his or her entitlement to such benefits ceases, whichever first occurs), and (3) in cases where such individuals, without good cause, refuse to continue to accept vocational rehabilitation services or fail to cooperate in such a manner as to preclude their successful rehabilitation".

42 USC 1383. (2) The second sentence of section 1615(d) of such Act is amended by inserting after "The determination" the following: "that the vocational rehabilitation services contributed to the successful return of an individual to substantial gainful activity, the determination that an individual, without good cause, refused to continue to accept vocational rehabilitation services or failed to cooperate in such a manner as to preclude successful rehabilitation, and the determination".

Effective date.
42 USC 422 note. (c) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to individuals who receive benefits as a result of section 225(b) or section 1631(a)(6) of the Social Security Act, or who refuse to continue to accept rehabilitation services or fail to cooperate in an approved vocational rehabilitation program, in or after the first month following the month in which this Act is enacted.

ADVISORY COUNCIL STUDY

42 USC 907 note. SEC. 12. (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall appoint the members of the next Advisory Council on Social

Security pursuant to section 706 of the Social Security Act prior to June 1, 1985. 42 USC 907.

(b)(1) The Advisory Council shall include in its review and report, studies and recommendations with respect to the medical and vocational aspects of disability, including studies and recommendations relating to— Report.

(A) the effectiveness of vocational rehabilitation programs for recipients of disability insurance benefits or supplemental security income benefits;

(B) the question of using specialists for completing medical and vocational evaluations at the State agency level in the disability determination process, including the question of requiring, in cases involving impairments other than mental impairments, that the medical portion of each case review (as well as any applicable assessment of residual functional capacity) be completed by an appropriate medical specialist employed by the State agency before any determination can be made with respect to the impairment involved;

(C) alternative approaches to work evaluation in the case of applicants for benefits based on disability under title XVI and recipients of such benefits undergoing reviews of their cases, including immediate referral of any such applicant or recipient to a vocational rehabilitation agency for services at the same time he or she is referred to the appropriate State agency for a disability determination; 42 USC 1381.

(D) the feasibility and appropriateness of providing work evaluation stipends for applicants for and recipients of benefits based on disability under title XVI in cases where extended work evaluation is needed prior to the final determination of their eligibility for such benefits or for further rehabilitation and related services;

(E) the standards, policies, and procedures which are applied or used by the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to work evaluations in order to determine whether such standards, policies, and procedures will provide appropriate screening criteria for work evaluation referrals in the case of applicants for and recipients of benefits based on disability under title XVI; and

(F) possible criteria for assessing the probability that an applicant for or recipient of benefits based on disability under title XVI will benefit from rehabilitation services, taking into consideration not only whether the individual involved will be able after rehabilitation to engage in substantial gainful activity but also whether rehabilitation services can reasonably be expected to improve the individual's functioning so that he or she will be able to live independently or work in a sheltered environment.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, "work evaluation" includes (with respect to any individual) a determination of—

(A) such individual's skills,

(B) the work activities or types of work activity for which such individual's skills are insufficient or inadequate,

(C) the work activities or types of work activity for which such individual might potentially be trained or rehabilitated,

(D) the length of time for which such individual is capable of sustaining work (including, in the case of the mentally

impaired, the ability to cope with the stress of competitive work), and

(E) any modifications which may be necessary, in work activities for which such individual might be trained or rehabilitated, in order to enable him or her to perform such activities.

(c) The Advisory Council may convene task forces of experts to consider and comment upon specialized issues.

**QUALIFYING EXPERIENCE FOR APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN STAFF
ATTORNEYS TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE POSITIONS**

Report.

SEC. 13. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on actions taken by the Secretary to establish positions which enable staff attorneys to gain the qualifying experience and quality of experience necessary to compete for the position of administrative law judge under section 3105 of title 5, United States Code.

**SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME BENEFITS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO
PERFORM SUBSTANTIAL GAINFUL ACTIVITY DESPITE SEVERE MEDICAL
IMPAIRMENT**

42 USC 1382h
note.

SEC. 14. (a) Section 201(d) of the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 is amended by striking out "shall remain in effect only for a period of three years after such effective date" and inserting in lieu thereof "shall remain in effect only through June 30, 1987".

42 USC 1382h.

(b) Section 1619 of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Education shall jointly develop and disseminate information, and establish training programs for staff personnel, with respect to the potential availability of benefits and services for disabled individuals under the provisions of this section. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide such information to individuals who are applicants for and recipients of benefits based on disability under this title and shall conduct such programs for the staffs of the district offices of the Social Security Administration. The Secretary of Education shall conduct such programs for the staffs of the State Vocational Rehabilitation agencies, and in cooperation with such agencies shall also provide such information to other appropriate individuals and to public and private organizations and agencies which are concerned with rehabilitation and social services or which represent the disabled."

FREQUENCY OF CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY REVIEWS

Regulations.
42 USC 421 note.

SEC. 15. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate final regulations, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, which establish the standards to be used by the Secretary in determining the frequency of reviews under section 221(i) of the Social Security Act. Until such regulations have been issued as final regulations, no individual may be reviewed more than once under section 221(i) of the Social Security Act.

42 USC 421.

DETERMINATION AND MONITORING OF NEED FOR REPRESENTATIVE
PAYEE

SEC. 16. (a) Section 205(j) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(j)" and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs: 42 USC 405.

"(2) Any certification made under paragraph (1) for payment to a person other than the individual entitled to such payment must be made on the basis of an investigation, carried out either prior to such certification or within forty-five days after such certification, and on the basis of adequate evidence that such certification is in the interest of the individual entitled to such payment (as determined by the Secretary in regulations). The Secretary shall ensure that such certifications are adequately reviewed.

"(3)(A) In any case where payment under this title is made to a person other than the individual entitled to such payment, the Secretary shall establish a system of accountability monitoring whereby such person shall report not less often than annually with respect to the use of such payments. The Secretary shall establish and implement statistically valid procedures for reviewing such reports in order to identify instances in which such persons are not properly using such payments.

"(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply in any case where the other person to whom such payment is made is a parent or spouse of the individual entitled to such payment who lives in the same household as such individual. The Secretary shall require such parent or spouse to verify on a periodic basis that such parent or spouse continues to live in the same household as such individual.

"(C) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply in any case where the other person to whom such payment is made is a State institution. In such cases, the Secretary shall establish a system of accountability monitoring for institutions in each State.

"(D) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply in any case where the individual entitled to such payment is a resident of a Federal institution and the other person to whom such payment is made is the institution.

"(E) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), the Secretary may require a report at any time from any person receiving payments on behalf of another, if the Secretary has reason to believe that the person receiving such payments is misusing such payments.

"(4)(A) The Secretary shall make an initial report to each House of the Congress on the implementation of paragraphs (2) and (3) within 270 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph. Report.

"(B) The Secretary shall include as a part of the annual report required under section 704, information with respect to the implementation of paragraphs (2) and (3), including the number of cases in which the payee was changed, the number of cases discovered where there has been a misuse of funds, how any such cases were dealt with by the Secretary, the final disposition of such cases, including any criminal penalties imposed, and such other information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate." 42 USC 904.

(b) Section 1631(a)(2) of such Act is amended by inserting "(A)" after "(2)" and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraphs: 42 USC 1383.

"(B) Any determination made under subparagraph (A) that payment should be made to a person other than the individual or spouse

entitled to such payment must be made on the basis of an investigation, carried out either prior to such determination or within forty-five days after such determination, and on the basis of adequate evidence that such determination is in the interest of the individual or spouse entitled to such payment (as determined by the Secretary in regulations). The Secretary shall ensure that such determinations are adequately reviewed.

“(C)(i) In any case where payment is made under this title to a person other than the individual or spouse entitled to such payment, the Secretary shall establish a system of accountability monitoring whereby such person shall report not less often than annually with respect to the use of such payments. The Secretary shall establish and implement statistically valid procedures for reviewing such reports in order to identify instances in which such persons are not properly using such payments.

“(ii) Clause (i) shall not apply in any case where the other person to whom such payment is made is a parent or spouse of the individual entitled to such payment who lives in the same household as such individual. The Secretary shall require such parent or spouse to verify on a periodic basis that such parent or spouse continues to live in the same household as such individual.

“(iii) Clause (i) shall not apply in any case where the other person to whom such payment is made is a State institution. In such cases, the Secretary shall establish a system of accountability monitoring for institutions in each State.

“(iv) Clause (i) shall not apply in any case where the individual entitled to such payment is a resident of a Federal institution and the other person to whom such payment is made is the institution.

“(v) Notwithstanding clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv), the Secretary may require a report at any time from any person receiving payments on behalf of another, if the Secretary has reason to believe that the person receiving such payments is misusing such payments.

“(D) The Secretary shall make an initial report to each House of the Congress on the implementation of subparagraphs (B) and (C) within 270 days after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph. The Secretary shall include in the annual report required under section 704, information with respect to the implementation of subparagraphs (B) and (C), including the same factors as are required to be included in the Secretary’s report under section 205(j)(4)(B).”

(c)(1) Section 1632 of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting “(a)” after “Sec. 1632.” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b)(1) Any person or other entity who is convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a), if such violation is committed by such person or entity in his role as, or in applying to become, a payee under section 1631(a)(2) on behalf of another individual (other than such person’s eligible spouse), in lieu of the penalty set forth in subsection (a)—

“(A) upon his first such conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; and

“(B) upon his second or any subsequent such conviction, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

“(2) In any case in which the court determines that a violation described in paragraph (1) includes a willful misuse of funds by such

Report.

42 USC 904.

Ante, p. 1809.
42 USC 1383a.

42 USC 1383.

person or entity, the court may also require that full or partial restitution of such funds be made to the individual for whom such person or entity was the certified payee.

“(3) Any person or entity convicted of a felony under this section or under section 208 may not be certified as a payee under section 1631(a)(2).”

42 USC 408.
Ante, p. 1810.
42 USC 408.

(2) Section 208 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following unnumbered paragraphs:

“Any person or other entity who is convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this section, if such violation is committed by such person or entity in his role as, or in applying to become, a certified payee under section 205(j) on behalf of another individual (other than such person’s spouse), upon his second or any subsequent such conviction shall, in lieu of the penalty set forth in the preceding provisions of this section, be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. In the case of any violation described in the preceding sentence, including a first such violation, if the court determines that such violation includes a willful misuse of funds by such person or entity, the court may also require that full or partial restitution of such funds be made to the individual for whom such person or entity was the certified payee.

Ante, p. 1809.

“Any individual or entity convicted of a felony under this section or under section 1632(b) may not be certified as a payee under section 205(j).”

Ante, p. 1810.

(d) The amendments made by this section shall become effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, and, in the case of the amendments made by subsection (c), shall apply with respect to violations occurring on or after such date.

Effective date.
42 USC 405 note.

MEASURES TO IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW

SEC. 17. (a)(1) Section 221(b)(1) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

42 USC 421.

“(b)(1)(A) Upon receiving information indicating that a State agency may be substantially failing to make disability determinations in a manner consistent with regulations and other written guidelines issued by the Secretary, the Secretary shall immediately conduct an investigation and, within 21 days after the date on which such information is received, shall make a preliminary finding with respect to whether such agency is in substantial compliance with such regulations and guidelines. If the Secretary finds that an agency is not in substantial compliance with such regulations and guidelines, the Secretary shall, on the date such finding is made, notify such agency of such finding and request assurances that such agency will promptly comply with such regulations and guidelines.

“(B)(i) Any agency notified of a preliminary finding made pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall have 21 days from the date on which such finding was made to provide the assurances described in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) The Secretary shall monitor the compliance with such regulations and guidelines of any agency providing such assurances in accordance with clause (i) for the 30-day period beginning on the day after the date on which such assurances have been provided.

“(C) If the Secretary determines that an agency monitored in accordance with clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) has not substantially complied with such regulations and guidelines during the period for

which such agency was monitored, or if an agency notified pursuant to subparagraph (A) fails to provide assurances in accordance with clause (i) of subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall, within 60 days after the date on which a preliminary finding was made with respect to such agency under subparagraph (A), (or within 90 days after such date, if, at the discretion of the Secretary, such agency is granted a hearing by the Secretary on the issue of the noncompliance of such agency) make a final determination as to whether such agency is substantially complying with such regulations and guidelines. Such determination shall not be subject to judicial review.

“(D)(i) If the Secretary makes a final determination pursuant to subparagraph (C) with respect to any agency that the agency is not substantially complying with such regulations and guidelines, the Secretary shall, as soon as possible but not later than 180 days after the date of such final determination, make the disability determinations referred to in subsection (a)(1), complying with the requirements of paragraph (3) to the extent that such compliance is possible within such 180-day period. In order to carry out this subparagraph, the Secretary shall, as the Secretary finds necessary, exceed any applicable personnel ceilings and waive any applicable hiring restrictions. In addition, to the extent feasible within the 180-day period after the final determination, the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of Labor, shall assure the statutory protections of State agency employees not hired by the Secretary.

“(ii) During the 180-day period specified in clause (i), the Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to assure that any case with respect to which a determination referred to in subsection (a)(1) was made by an agency, during the period for which such agency was not in substantial compliance with the applicable regulations and guidelines, was decided in accordance with such regulations and guidelines.”

42 USC 421.

(2) Section 221(a)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out “subsection (b)(1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (b)(1)(C)”.

(3)(A) Section 221(b)(3)(A) of such Act is amended by striking out “The Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in subparagraph (D)(i) of paragraph (1), the Secretary”.

(B) Section 221(b)(3)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out “The Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in subparagraph (D)(i) of paragraph (1), the Secretary”.

(4) Section 221(d) of such Act is amended by striking out “Any individual” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D), any individual”.

Effective date.
42 USC 421 note.

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) of this section shall become effective on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall expire on December 31, 1987. The provisions of the Social Security Act amended by subsection (a) of this section (as such provisions were in effect immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act) shall be effective after December 31, 1987.

42 USC 1305.

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 18. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

42 USC 1303
note.

Approved October 9, 1984.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3755 (S. 476):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 98-618 (Comm. on Ways and Means) and No. 98-1039 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 98-466 accompanying S. 476 (Comm. on Finance).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 130 (1984):

Mar. 27, considered and passed House.

May 22, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 476.

Sept. 19, House and Senate agreed to Conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 20, No. 41 (1984):

Oct. 9, Presidential statement.