RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

20 CFR Part 345 RIN 3220-AA79

Employers' Contributions and Contribution Reports

AGENCY: Railroad Retirement Board. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Railroad Retirement Board hereby revises its regulations under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act in order to implement amendments to that Act in 1988 to provide for employers under the RUIA to pay unemployment contributions on the basis of an experience rating system. Prior to amendment, all employers paid contributions at the same rate.

ADDRESSES: Secretary to the Board, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas W. Sadler, Assistant General Counsel, Railroad Retirement Board, Bureau of Law, Chicago, Illinois 60611; (312) 751–4513, TDD (312) 751–4701.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RUIA) are funded by contributions paid by employers, as defined in section 1(a) of the RUIA and part 301 of this chapter. For calendar years through 1990, all employers, with the exception of commuter railroads, paid contributions at the same rate. Title VII of Public Law 100–647 amended section 8(a) of the RUIA to provide for a contribution rate based upon an employer's experience. The experience rating system provided by section 8(a) of the RUIA is phased in beginning with calendar year 1991. For 1991 and 1992, a transitional rate of contribution applies to each employer. Effective January 1, 1993, each employer will have an experience-based rate of contribution. A "new employer" rate of contribution will be computed for an

after December 31, 1989.

The experience rating system that goes into effect January 1, 1993 is based upon recommendations made by the Railroad Unemployment Compensation Committee (RUCC), which was established by Section 504 of the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 (Public Law 98–76). The RUCC was required to review all aspects of the unemployment insurance system under the RUIA, including the method by which benefit costs under the RUIA were funded. In its report dated June 29, 1984, the RUCC recommended that

employer that first pays compensation

railroad unemployment insurance contributions be put on an experience rating system utilizing what is termed a "reserve-benefit ratio method" of measuring experience. The methodology contemplates that each employer will pay contributions at a rate consisting of a basic rate, plus 0.65 percent to cover the administrative expenses incurred by the Railroad Retirement Board, plus the amount of any surcharge that becomes applicable when the balance to the credit of the railroad unemployment insurance account declines to certain specified levels.

The basic rate referred to above consists of three components. The first component is the allocated-experience rate and is based upon benefit payments that are charged to each employer. The purpose of this rate is to ensure that each employer is ultimately responsible for the cost of benefits paid to its own employees. The second component is the unallocated-experience element, which covers benefit payments that are not chargeable to any employer. Its purpose is to ensure that responsibility for benefit charges that, by law, cannot be allocated to a single employer is fairly shared. The third component covers risk-shared benefit payments, that is, benefits that are chargeable to a base year employer but the contributions to cover the cost of those benefits cannot be collected immediately because of the imposition of a maximum contribution rate. Risksharing picks up the income that otherwise would be lost because of the maximum rate of contribution. Eventually, the lost income will be paid by the employers that were at the maximum rate because the reserve-ratio component assures that, over time, each employer will contribute amounts equal to all benefit payments charged to it.

This rule consists of five subparts. Subpart A contains some general provisions and definitions. Subpart B revises part 345 as it read prior to this revision and sets forth the requirements for filing reports of contributions and the manner in which contributions are to be collected.

Subpart C implements the provisions of section 8(a)(17) and (18) of the RUIA, which require the Board to establish individual employer records and to prescribe regulations relating to the establishment and discontinuance of joint employer records. Subpart C also prescribes the regulations required by section 8(a)(19) of the RUIA, relating to the establishment of employer records in the event of mergers, consolidations, or other changes in employer identity, including changes resulting from a sale

or transfer of assets, reincorporation, or abandonment.

Subpart D explains the experience rating system under the RUIA and the methods that the Board will follow in computing each employer's rate of contribution under the experience rating system. This subpart also explains the computation of new employer contribution rates.

Subpart E explains how the Board will charge base year employers with benefit payments made under the RUIA, the handling of adjustments to those charges, and the process for notifying base year employers of the charges.

Section By Section Analysis

Subpart A—General Provisions and Definitions

Section 345.101 sets forth the general requirement that employers (except for a local lodge or division of a railway labor organization) covered under the RUIA must pay a contribution on compensation paid to their employees in order to fund unemployment and sickness benefits payable under that statute. It revises previous § 345.1.

Section 345.102 provides that where an employee is employed by two or more employers (other than a subordinate unit of a railway organization) the employers may prorate the amount of contributions due based upon the amount of compensation paid to the employee. It simplifies the provisions previously found in § 345.2(b).

Section 345.103 provides that an employer's rate of contributions shall be based upon his "experience" as defined in Subpart D. It revises the present § 345.2(a).

Section 345.105 is a new section and sets forth the statutory exception that exempts employee representatives, as defined in part 205 of this chapter, from paying contributions on their salaries. It also provides that contributions are the sole obligation of the employer and may not be deducted from the employee's wages.

Section 345.106 is a new section and contains definitions relevant to this part.

Subpart B—Reporting and Collecting Contributions

Section 345.110 follows § 345.4 of the previous regulation and provides that the reports of compensation filed under part 209 of this chapter shall be used to establish an employee's compensation record under the RUIA.

Section 345.111 is essentially the same as previous § 345.5 and provides for the filing of quarterly contribution

reports by employers. It eliminates annual reports and provides that an affiliated group of employers may file a consolidated quarterly contribution report.

Section 345.112 provides that an employer's final contribution report shall be filed within 60 days after the last payment of wages. It is essentially the same as previous § 345.6.

Section 345.113 provides that the contribution report must be filed by a responsible officer of the employer. It is the same as previous § 345.7.

Section 345.114 provides that the quarterly contribution report must be filed on a form approved by the Board unless the failure to use such form was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect. It follows previous § 345.8.

Section 345.115 provides that an employer shall file the quarterly contributions report with the Chief Financial Officer on or before the last day of the month following the end of the quarter. It is essentially the same as the present § 345.9 except that the provisions for waiving interest or penalty resulting from a late report are found in §§ 345.122 and 345.123, respectively.

Section 345.116 simplifies previous § 345.10 and provides that payment or deposit of contributions due shall be in accordance with instructions provided by the Board.

Section 345.117 permits rounding to the nearest cent when paying contributions. It reflects a provision found in the RUIA and is identical to

the previous § 345.11.

Section 345.118 provides that an employer who underpays or overpays his contributions may take an interest free adjustment on the contribution report due after discovery of the error. It is essentially the same as previous § 345.12, except that it contains a clarification providing that if an employer fails to adjust an underpayment in accordance with the section, he shall be liable for interest on the underpayment from the time the adjustment should have been made until the underpayment is made.

Section 345.119 provides that if an employer cannot adjust an overpayment of contributions as provided for in § 345.118, he may claim a refund for the overpayment. No claim for refund shall be honored if filed more than three years after the contribution report containing the error was required to be filed, or more than two years after payment of the erroneous contribution, whichever is later. This section follows previous § 345.13, but clarifies that no interest shall be paid on the refund and

that any claim for refund shall be offset by any contributions due the Board by the employer claiming the refund. However, where the overpayment of contributions is the result of Board error in computing an employer's contribution rate under Subpart D, the Board will pay interest in accord with section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 345.120 revises previous § 345.14 and provides that if any contribution is not paid when due, the Board may assess the amount due (whether or not the deficiency is adjustable as an underpayment under § 345.118). The assessment is the creation of an account receivable by the Chief Financial Officer. The amount assessed may be collected, after notice and demand, by any remedy available under law, but must be collected within 10 years after assessment. In collecting an assessment, the Board may use any remedy available under the Internal Revenue Code for collecting railroad retirement taxes.

Section 345.121 is the same as previous § 345.15, which permits the Board to make an assessment of contributions (jeopardy assessment) before the return of contributions is due in order to protect the interest of the United States.

Section 345.122 follows previous § 345.15, which provides that interest of one percent a month, or fraction thereof, shall accrue on contributions not paid on time or not adjusted in a timely manner under § 345.118. Because the interest provision in the RUIA is really a penalty provision, that is, it assesses a fixed rate regardless of the market rate of interest, a new provision is added that permits the Chief Financial Officer to waive interest when equity warrants.

Section 345.123 follows previous § 345.19 and provides for penalties for delinquent and false contribution reports.

Section 345.124 is a new section and provides that an employer may seek administrative review of any determination made by the Chief Financial Officer with regard to amounts due under this part. A request for review, however, does not stay the employer's obligation to make or continue to file reports as required under this part.

Section 345.125 revises previous § 345.24 to alleviate the burden on employers to keep supporting records back to 1939. Under the regulation, an employer must keep records that support his contribution reports for five calendar years after the date the report was required to be filed.

Section 345.126 is identical to previous § 345.18 and provides that any amount due from an employer under this part is a lien on the employer's property in favor of the United States.

Subpart C—Individual Employer Records

Section 345.201 provides that effective January 1, 1990, the Board will establish a "record" for each employer composed of the employer's contribution and benefit "experience" and his share of the system "experience" to determine the employer's experience-based contribution rate.

Section 345.202 provides that two or more employers under common control may consolidate their respective employer records and be treated as one employer.

Section 345.203 provides that in the event of a merger of two employers, the surviving employer's record shall consist of the combination of the individual employer records of the employers participating in the merger.

Section 345.204 embodies the socalled "successor employer rule" and provides that in the case of sale or transfer of assets by an employer, the record of the selling employer shall be transferred to the purchaser. If less than substantially all the assets are sold or transferred, the record shall be transferred in accordance with the agreement of sale, subject to Board approval.

Section 345.205 provides that a reorganization that does not involve a merger does not affect the employer records of the entities involved in the reorganization.

Section 345.206 provides that an employer who first pays compensation after December 31, 1989, shall continue to maintain an employer record during the period of inactivity.

Section 345.207 provides that in the case of an employer who permanently ceases operations (defunct employer), that employer's net cumulative contribution balance and net cumulative benefit balance shall be transferred to the system unallocated charge balance, that is, the employer's "experience" is spread among all employers.

Section 345.208 provides that the Board shall publish annually notice of the system unallocated charges and credits.

Subpart D—Contribution Rates

Section 345.301 provides that effective January 1, 1993, each employer's contribution rate will be computed based upon his benefit and

contribution experience as computed under this subpart.

Section 345.302 defines the words and phrases used in computing experience-rated contributions.

Section 345.303 sets forth in a stepby-step manner the computation of the

experience rate.

Section 345.304 provides that new employers, as defined therein, shall have a phased-in experience rate and sets forth the computation of this rate.

Section 345.305 provides that annually the Board shall notify each employer of his contribution rate as computed under this subpart and of the components that make up that rate.

Section 345.306 provides that upon request the Board will make available to each employer the data used to determine the employer's contribution

Section 345.307 provides a procedure under which an employer may protest his rate. Such procedure may include a hearing, and any final decision of the Board is subject to judicial review. During pendency of the appeal, the employer shall pay at the protested rate. Should the employer prevail in the protest, he will be refunded the overpaid contributions or may take a credit in the amount of the overpayment against future contributions due as provided for in § 345.118 of this part.

Subpart E—Benefit Charging

Section 345.401 provides that all benefits paid to an employee for his or her days of unemployment or sickness will be charged to the base year employer of the employee.

Section 345.402 provides that unemployment benefits paid for days of unemployment resulting from a strike or work stoppage will not be charged to the employee's base year employer, but shall be charged to the system unallocated charge balance.

Section 345.403 explains how benefits paid are charged if the employee had more than one base year employer.

Section 345.404 provides that benefits previously charged shall be adjusted if later recovered by the Board because they were erroneously paid. However, no adjustment shall be made where recovery of the benefits has been waived, or to the extent that recovery is not made because the debt is determined uncollectible or because it was compromised.

Section 345.405 provides that the Board will notify an employer when a claim for benefits is made and when such benefits are paid. In addition, each quarter the Board will provide each employer with a report of its cumulative benefit balance.

Section 345.406 provides that the cumulative benefit balance of a defunct employer shall be added to the system unallocated charge balance.

On August 18, 1995, the Board published this rule as a proposed rule (60 FR 43300), inviting comments on or before October 17, 1995. No comments were received.

In reviewing the proposed rule prior to its publication as a final rule, clarification of certain provisions, as enumerated below, was found necessary.

The second sentence of Step 1 of § 345.302(j), which explains the computation of the pooled charge ratio, was changed to remove: ", 345.304, or 345.308 * * *, whichever is applicable". A "pooled charge" is added only to the contribution rate computed under § 345.303 and is not added to a new employer rate of computation, as computed under § 345.304, except to the extent that a new employer rate, as phased in, reflects its experience with respect to periods after the period during which it has an initial contribution rate, as computed in § 345.304(b). Also, there is no § 345.308.

The first sentence of § 345.302(k), relating to computation of pooled credits, was amended to add the language ", as computed under § 345.303 of this part," to clarify that a new employer is not entitled to a pooled credit since a new employer's rate is computed under the special provisions of § 345.303(b) and not under the regular formula found in § 345.303(a), which provides for the application of the pooled credit at Step 3.

The first sentence of § 345.302(n), relating to surcharge rates, was amended to add the language ", as computed under § 345.303 of this part," to clarify that a surcharge rate, when applicable, will be added only at Step 6 of § 345.303(a) and not to the rate, if any, as computed under § 345.304(b).

The Labor Member of the Railroad Retirement Board does not support the authority contained in § 345.118(c)(3) of the regulation for the payment of interest, under certain circumstances, to railroad employers who have overpaid their contributions due under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. There is no express statutory language in the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act authorizing the payment of interest, but rather, the authority is derived from a provision in the Internal Revenue Code, which is incorporated by reference. The Labor Member is of the opinion that the regulation should follow the current regulation of the Railroad Retirement Board, which does not provide for the payment of interest.

In addition to the lack of express statutory authority for the payment of interest, the Labor Member believes that it is inequitable to authorize the payment of interest to railroad employers who have overpaid their contributions when there is no authority for the Railroad Retirement Board to pay interest to beneficiaries who have been underpaid benefits under the Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts.

The Board has determined that this is not a major rule under Executive Order No. 12866; therefore no regulatory impact analysis is required. The information collection requirements contained in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 3220–0008 and 3220–0012.

List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 345

Railroad employers, Railroad unemployment benefits.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 20, chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Part 345 is revised to read as follows:

PART 345—EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION REPORTS

Subpart A—General Provisions and Definitions

Sec.

345.101 Requirement for contribution.

345.102 Multiple employer limitation.

345.103 Rate of contribution.

345.104 Employees and employee representatives not liable.

345.105 Definitions.

Subpart B—Reporting and Collecting Contributions

345.110 Reports of compensation of employees.

345.111 Contribution reports.

345.112 Final contribution reports.

345.113 Execution of contribution reports.

345.114 Prescribed forms for contribution reports.

345.115 Place and time for filing contribution reports.

345.116 Payment of contributions.

345.117 When fractional part of cent may be disregarded.

345.118 Adjustments.

345.119 Refunds.

345.120 Assessment and collection of contributions or underpayments of contributions.

345.121 Jeopardy assessment.

345.122 Interest.

345.123 Penalty for delinquent or false contribution reports.

345.124 Right to appeal.

345.125 Records.

345.126 Liens.

Subpart C-Individual Employer Records

- 345.201 Individual employer record defined.
- 345.202 Consolidated employer records.345.203 Merger or combination of
- employers.
- 345.204 Šale or transfer of assets.
- 345.205 Reincorporation. 345.206 Abandonment.
- 345.207 Defunct employer.
- 345.208 System records.

Subpart D—Contribution Rates

- 345.301 Introduction.
- 345.302 Definition of terms and phrases used in experience-rating.
- 345.303 Computation of rate.
- 345.304 New-employer contribution rates.
- 345.305 Notification and proclamations.
- 345.306 Availability of information.
- 345.307 Rate protest.

Subpart E—Benefit Charging

- 345.401 General rule.
- 345.402 Strikes or work stoppages.
- 345.403 Multiple base year employers.
- 345.404 Adjustments.
- 345.405 Notices to base year employers.
- 345.406 Defunct employer.

Authority: 45 U.S.C. 362(l).

Subpart A—General Provisions and Definitions

§ 345.101 Requirement for contribution.

Every employer, as defined in part 301 of this chapter, shall pay to the Railroad Retirement Board a contribution with respect to the compensation paid to an employee in any calendar month for service by such employee (except for service to a local lodge or division of a railway labor organization). For the purposes of this part, the term "compensation" is defined in part 302 of this chapter. The compensation subject to contribution is the gross amount of compensation paid to an employee for service in any month, not to exceed the amount of the monthly compensation base (MCB), as defined in part 302 of this chapter. The amount of contribution payable by each employer is to be computed and paid pursuant to the provisions of this part.

§ 345.102 Multiple employer limitation.

- (a) The contributions required by this part shall not apply to any amount of the aggregate compensation paid to such employee by all such employers in such calendar month which is in excess of the MCB; and
- (b) Each employer (other than a subordinate unit of a national-railway-labor-organization employer) shall be liable for that portion of the contribution with respect to such compensation paid by all such employers which the compensation paid by the employer to such employee bears to the total compensation paid in

such month by all such employers to such employee.

(c) In the event that the compensation paid by such employers to the employee in such month is less than the MCB, each subordinate unit of a national-railway-labor-organization employer shall be liable for such portion of any additional contribution as the compensation paid by such employer to such employee in such month bears to the total compensation paid by all national-railway-labor-organization employers to such employee in such month.

§ 345.103 Rate of contribution.

- (a) Each employer will have an experience-rated rate of contribution computed by the Board under the provisions of section 8(a)(1)(C) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. See Subpart D of this part.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section the rate of contribution applicable to an employer that first becomes subject to this part after December 31, 1989, will be computed by the Board in accordance with section 8(a)(1)(D) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. See Subpart D of this part.

§ 345.104 Employees and employee representatives not liable.

The amount of contributions for which an employer is liable under this part shall not be deducted from an employee's compensation, and the Board will not recognize any agreement under which an employee assumes liability for such contributions. Employee representatives under part 205 of this chapter are not employees for purposes of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act and are not liable for payment of contributions under this part.

§ 345.105 Definitions.

- (a) Chief Financial Officer. References in this part to the Board's Chief Financial Officer mean the Chief Financial Officer, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611. The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for assessing, collecting, and depositing contributions due from employers under this part.
- (b) Monthly compensation base. For the purposes of this part, the monthly compensation base (MCB) is the maximum monthly amount of compensation per employee that is subject to contribution pursuant to this part. On or before December 1 of each year, the Board will compute the amount of the MCB in accordance with

- section 1(i) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act and part 302 of this chapter, and will publish notice of the amount so computed in the Federal Register within 10 days after such computation has been made. Information as to the amount of the MCB should be requested from the Board's Chief Financial Officer.
- (c) Month defined. (1) For the purposes of this part, if the date prescribed for filing a report or paying a contribution is the last day of a calendar month, each succeeding calendar month or fraction thereof during which the failure to file or pay the contribution continues shall constitute a month.
- (2) If the date prescribed for filing the report or paying the contribution is a date other than the last day of a calendar month, the period that terminates with the date numerically corresponding thereto in the succeeding calendar month and each such successive period shall constitute a month. If, in the month of February, there is no date corresponding to the date prescribed for filing the report or paying, the period from such date in January through the last day of February shall constitute a month. Thus, if a report is due on January 30, the first month shall end on February 28 (or 29 if a leap year), and the succeeding months shall end on March 30, April 30, etc.
- (3) If a report is not timely filed or a contribution is not timely paid, the fact that the date prescribed for filing the report or paying the contribution, or the corresponding date in any succeeding calendar month, falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday is immaterial in determining the number of months.
- (d) *Reference to forms*. Any reference in this part to any prescribed reporting or other form of the Board includes a reference to any other form of the Board prescribed in substitution for such prescribed form.
- (e) Showing reasonable cause. For purposes of this part if an employer exercised ordinary business care and prudence and was nevertheless unable to file the return within the prescribed time, then the delay is due to reasonable cause. A failure to pay any amount due under this part within the prescribed time will be considered to be due to reasonable cause to the extent that the employer has made a satisfactory showing that he exercised ordinary business care and prudence in providing for payment but nevertheless was unable to pay on time.

Subpart B—Reporting and Collecting Contributions

§ 345.110 Reports of compensation of employees.

The provisions of part 209 of this chapter shall be applicable to the reporting of compensation under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to the same extent and in the same manner as they are applicable to the reporting of compensation under the Railroad Retirement Act.

§ 345.111 Contribution reports.

- (a) *General.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, every employer shall, for each calendar quarter of each year, prepare a contribution report, in duplicate, on Form DC-1.
- (2) Contribution reports of employers who are required by State law to pay compensation on a weekly basis shall include with respect to such compensation all payroll weeks in which all or the major part of the compensation falls within the period for which the reports are required.
- (b) Compensation to be reported on Form DC-1. Employers shall enter on the employer's quarterly contribution report, prior to any additions or subtractions, the amount of creditable compensation appearing on payrolls or other disbursement documents for the corresponding quarter as the amount of creditable compensation from which the contribution payable for that quarter is to be computed.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3220–0012)

§ 345.112 Final contribution reports.

Upon termination of employer status, as determined under part 301 of this chapter, the last contribution report of the employer shall be so indicated by checking the box on the Form DC-1 entitled "Final Report". Such contribution report shall be filed with the Board on or before the sixtieth day after the final date for which there is payable compensation with respect to which contribution is required. The period covered by each such contribution report shall be plainly written thereon, indicating the final date for which compensation is payable. There shall be executed as part of each such final contribution report a statement giving the address at which compensation records will be kept and the name of the person keeping the records.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3220–0012)

§ 345.113 Execution of contribution reports.

Each contribution report on Form DC-1 shall be signed by:

- (a) The individual, if the employer is an individual;
- (b) The president, vice president, or other duly authorized officer, if the employer is a corporation; or
- (c) A responsible and duly authorized member or officer having knowledge of its affairs if the employer is a partnership or other unincorporated organization.

§ 345.114 Prescribed forms for contribution reports.

Each employer's contribution report, together with any prescribed copies and supporting data, shall be filled out in accordance with the instructions and regulations applicable thereto. The prescribed forms may be obtained from the Board. An employer will not be excused from making a contribution report for the reason that no form has been furnished to such employer. Application should be made to the Board for the prescribed forms in ample time to have the contribution report prepared, verified, and filed with the Board on or before the due date. Contribution reports that have not been so prepared will not be accepted and shall not be considered filed for purposes of § 345.115 of this part. In case the prescribed form has not been obtained, a statement made by the employer disclosing the period covered and the amount of compensation with respect to which the contribution is required may be accepted as a tentative contribution report if accompanied by the amount of contribution due. If filed within the prescribed time, the statements so made will relieve the employer from liability for any penalty imposed under this part for the delinquent filing of the contribution report provided that the failure to file a contribution report on the prescribed form was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, and provided *further,* that within 30 days after receipt of the tentative report such tentative report is supplemented by a contribution report made on the proper

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3220–0012)

§ 345.115 Place and time for filing contribution reports.

Each employer shall file its contribution report with the Chief Financial Officer, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611. The employer's contribution report for each quarterly period shall be filed on or before the last day of the calendar month following the period for which it is made. If such last day falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a national legal holiday, the report may be filed on the next following business day. If mailed, reports must be postmarked on or before the date on which the report is required to be filed.

§ 345.116 Payment of contributions.

- (a) The contribution required to be reported on an employer's contribution report is due and payable to the Board without assessment or notice, at the time fixed for filing the contribution report as provided for in § 345.115 of this part.
- (b) An employer shall deposit the contributions required under this part in accord with instructions issued by the Railroad Retirement Board. At the direction of the Board, the Secretary of the Treasury shall credit such contributions to the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account in accord with section 10 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act and to the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Administration Fund in accord with section 11 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

§ 345.117 When fractional part of cent may be disregarded.

In the payment of employers' contributions to the Board a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to one cent.

§ 345.118 Adjustments.

- (a) In general. If more or less than the correct amount of an employer's contribution is paid with respect to any compensation, proper adjustments with respect to the contributions shall be made, without interest, in subsequent contribution payments by the same employer, as provided for in this section.
- (b) Compensation adjustment. A compensation adjustment is the amount of any adjustment reported by an employer on Form BA–4. See part 209 of this chapter.
- (c) Adjustment of contributions. (1) All adjustments of contributions based on compensation adjustments shall be accounted for by the employer on the contribution report for the same quarter in which the Form BA–4 reflecting the compensation adjustments is filed with the Board.
- (2) If less than the correct amount of contributions is paid for any previous calendar quarter or calendar year because of an error that does not

- constitute a compensation adjustment as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, the employer shall adjust the error by-
- (i) Reporting the additional contribution on the next report filed after discovery of the error; and
- (ii) Paying the amount thereof to the Board at the time such report is filed.
- (3) If more than the correct amount of contributions is paid for any previous calendar quarter or calendar year because of an error that does not constitute a compensation adjustment as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, the employer shall adjust the error by applying the excess payment as a credit against the contribution due on the next report filed after discovery of the error. However, if the overpayment cannot be adjusted because the employer is no longer required to file a report or because the overpayment to be adjusted exceeds the amount of contribution due on the employer's next report, the employer may file for a refund of the amount which cannot be adjusted as provided for in this section. If the overpayment is the result of an incorrect contribution rate as determined by the Board, the employer may file for a refund of the amount of overpayment or may take an adjustment as provided for in this section.
- (d) Limitations on adjustments. No overpayment shall be adjusted under this section after the expiration of three years from the time the contribution report was required to be filed, or two years from the time the contribution was paid, whichever of such periods expires the later, or if no contribution report was filed, two years from the time the contribution was paid. Any underpayment not adjusted within the time limits as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section shall be adjusted on the employer's next contribution report or reported immediately on a supplemental return. Interest shall accrue on such underpayment as provided for in § 345.122 of this part from the time the adjustment should have been made under paragraph (c) of this section to date of payment. However, no underpayment shall be adjusted under this section after the receipt from the Board of formal notice and demand.

§ 345.119 Refunds.

(a) In general. If more than the correct amount of the employer's contribution is paid with respect to any compensation and the overpayment may not be adjusted in accordance with § 345.118 of this part, the amount of the overpayment shall be refunded in accordance with this section.

- (b) When permitted. A claim for refund may be made only when the overpayment cannot be adjusted in accordance with the procedure set forth in § 345.118.
- (c) Form of claim. A claim for refund shall be directed to the Chief Financial Officer and shall set forth all grounds in detail and all facts alleged in support of the claim, including the amount and date of each payment to the Board of the contribution to the Board, and the period covered by the contribution report on which such contribution was
- (d) Claim by fiduciary. If an executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, or receiver files a claim for refund, evidence to establish the legal authority of the fiduciary shall be annexed to the claim filed by such fiduciary under this section.
- (e) Time limit. No refund shall be allowed after the expiration of three years from the time the contribution report was required to be filed or two years from the time the contribution was paid, whichever of such periods expires the later, or if no contribution report was filed, two years from the time the contribution was paid.
- (f) *Interest*. Interest shall be payable on any contribution refunded at the overpayment rate provided for in section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 from the date of the overpayment to a date preceding the date of the refund check by not more than 30 days.
- (g) Refunds reduced by underpayments. Any overpayment claimed or a refund under this section shall be reduced by the amount of any amount of any contributions previously assessed under § 345.120 of this part, which has not already been collected.

§ 345.120 Assessment and collection of contributions or underpayments of contributions.

- (a) If any employer's contribution is not paid to the Board when due or is not paid in full when due, the Board may, as the circumstances warrant, assess the contribution or the deficiency and any interest or penalty applicable under this part (whether or not the deficiency is adjustable as an underpayment under § 345.118 of this part).
- (b) The amount of any such assessment will be collected in accordance with the applicable provisions of law. If any employer liable to pay any contribution neglects or refuses to pay the same within ten days after notice and demand, the Board may collect such contribution with such interest and other additional amounts as are required by law, by levy, by

- administrative offset as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3716 and in accordance with the procedures set forth in part 367 of this chapter, or by a proceeding in court, but only if the levy is made or proceeding begun:
- (1) Within 10 years after assessment of the contribution; or
- (2) Prior to the expiration of any period, including extension thereof, for collection agreed upon by the Chief Financial Officer and the employer.
- (c) All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to any tax imposed by the provisions of the Railroad Retirement Tax Act and the regulations thereunder, insofar as not inconsistent with the provisions in this part, shall be applicable with respect to the assessment and collection of contributions under this part.

§ 345.121 Jeopardy assessment.

(a) Whenever in the opinion of the Board it becomes necessary to protect the interests of the Government by effecting an immediate reporting and collection of an employer's contribution, the Board will assess the contribution whether or not the time otherwise prescribed by law for filing the contribution report and paying such contribution has expired, together with all penalties and interest thereon. Upon assessment, such contribution, and any penalty, and interest provided for under this part shall be immediately due and payable, and the Board shall thereupon issue immediately a notice and demand for payment of the contribution, penalty, and interest.

(b) The collection of the whole or any part of the amount of the jeopardy assessment may be stayed by filing with the Board a bond in an amount equal to the amount with respect to which the stay is desired, and with such sureties as the Board may deem necessary. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the payment of the amount (together with interest and any penalties thereon) the collection of which is stayed, at the time at which, but for the jeopardy assessment, such amount would be due. In lieu of surety or sureties the employer may deposit with the Board bonds or notes of the United States, or bonds or notes fully guaranteed by the United States as to principal and interest, having a par value not less than the amount of the bond required to be furnished, together with an agreement authorizing the Board in case of default to collect or sell such bonds or notes so deposited.

§ 345.122 Interest.

(a) Rate. If the employer's contribution is not paid to the Board when due and is not adjusted under § 345.118 of this part, interest accrues at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction of a month. Interest on past due contributions from the due date thereof until the date paid will be assessed after payment of the contributions, and notice and demand made upon the employer for payment thereof, in any case in which payment of the contribution is made before assessment under § 345.120.

(b) Waiver of interest. The Chief Financial Officer may waive, in whole or in part, any interest imposed by paragraph (a) of this section if in his or

her judgment—

- (1) There was a reasonable cause and not willful neglect for the late filing, late payment or underpayment, such as: the serious illness or death of an individual with the sole authority to execute the return and payment; fire, casualty, or natural disaster at the place where the railroad unemployment insurance records are kept; or reasons outside the employer's control, such as, the failure of the employer's bank to comply with the employer's filing and payment instructions;
- (2) The amount of interest attributed to the delinquency is totally disproportionate to the period of the delay and the amount of contributions paid; and
- (3) The employer's past record for timely compliance with railroad unemployment insurance reporting and payment requirements warrants such action considering such factors as the number and extent of delays associated with late reports, payments, and underpayments.

§ 345.123 Penalty for delinquent or false contribution reports.

(a) Delinquent reports. Unless waived under paragraph (b) of this section, the failure to file a contribution report on or before the due date shall cause a penalty to accrue of five percent of the amount of such contribution if the failure is for not more than one month, with an additional five percent for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate.

(b) Waiver of penalty. The Chief Financial Officer may waive all or a portion of the penalty imposed under paragraph (a) of this section consistent with the criteria applicable to waiver of interest as provided for in § 345.122(b)

of this part.

(c) *Penalty on net amount.* For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this section the amount of contribution required to be shown on Form DC-1 shall be

reduced by the amount of any part of the contribution that is paid on or before the date prescribed for the payment of the contribution and by the amount of any credit against the contribution that may be claimed upon the DC-1.

(d) False reports. If a fraudulent contribution report is made, a penalty equal to 50 percent of the amount of any underpayment shall be imposed on the employer.

§ 345.124 Right to appeal.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, an employer may seek administrative review of any determination with respect to any contribution, interest, or penalty made under this part by filing a request for reconsideration with the Chief Financial Officer within 30 days after the mailing of notice of such determination. An employer shall have a right to appeal to the Board from any reconsideration decision under this section by filing notice of appeal to the Secretary to the Board within 14 days after the mailing of the decision on reconsideration. Upon receipt of a notice of an appeal the Board may designate one of its officers or employees to receive evidence and report to the Board under the procedures set forth in part 319 of this chapter.

(b) Request for reconsideration. Any appeal filed under this part shall not relieve the employer from filing any reports or paying any contribution required under this part nor stay the collection thereof. Upon the request of an employer, the Board may relieve the employer of any obligation required under this part pending an appeal. Unless specifically provided by the Board, such relief shall not stay the accrual of interest on any disputed amount as provided for in § 345.122 of this part

this part.

§ 345.125 Records.

Every employer subject to the payment of contributions for any calendar quarter shall, with respect to each such guarter, keep such permanent records as are necessary to establish the total amount of compensation payable to its employees, for a period of at least five calendar years after the date the contribution report to which the compensation relates was required to be filed, or the date the contribution is paid, whichever is later. The record should be in such form as to contain the information required to be shown on the quarterly contribution report. All records required by the regulations in this part shall be kept at a safe and convenient location accessible to inspection by the Board or any of its

officers or employees, or by the Inspector General of the Railroad Retirement Board. Such records shall be at all times open for inspection by such officers or employees.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3220–0012)

§ 345.126 Liens.

If any employer, after demand, neglects or refuses to pay a contribution required under this part, the amount of such contribution (including any interest, penalties, additional amount, or additions to such contribution, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto) shall be a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such employer.

Subpart C—Individual Employer Records

§ 345.201 Individual employer record defined.

Effective January 1, 1990, the Board will establish and maintain a record, hereinafter known as an Individual Employer Record, for each employer subject to this part. As used in this subpart, "Individual Employer Record" means a record of each employer's benefit ratio; reserve ratio; 1-year compensation base; 3-year compensation base; unallocated charge; reserve balance; net cumulative contribution balance; and cumulative benefit balance. See § 345.302 of this part for a definition of these terms. Whenever a new employer begins paying compensation with respect to which contributions are payable under this part, the Board will establish and maintain an individual employer record for such employer.

§ 345.202 Consolidated employer records.

(a) Establishing a consolidated employer record. Two or more employers that are under common ownership or control may request the Board to consolidate their individual employer records into a joint individual employer record. Such joint individual employer record shall be treated as though it were a single employer record. A request for such consolidation shall be made to the Director of Unemployment and Sickness Insurance, and such consolidation shall be effective commencing with the calendar year following the year of the request.

(b) Discontinuance of a consolidated employer record. Two or more employers that have established and maintained a consolidated employer record will be permitted to discontinue such consolidated record only if the

individual employers agree to an allocation of the consolidated employer record and such allocation is approved by the Director of Unemployment and Sickness Insurance.

§ 345.203 Merger or combination of employers.

In the event of a merger or combination of two or more employers, or an employer and non-employer, the individual employer record of the employer surviving the merger (or any person that becomes an employer as the result of the merger or combination) shall consist of the combination of the individual employer records of the entities participating in the merger.

§ 345.204 Sale or transfer of assets.

(a) In the event property of an employer is sold or transferred to another employer (or to a person that becomes an employer as the result of the sale or transfer) or is partitioned among two or more employers or persons, the individual employer record of such employer shall be prorated among the employer or employers that receive the property (including any person that becomes an employer by reason of such transaction or partition), in accordance with any agreement among the respective parties (including an agreement that there shall be no proration of the employer record). Such agreement shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

(b) There shall be no transfer of the employer record where an employer abandons a line of track in accordance with the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act and the applicable regulations thereunder, and a new entity, found by the Board to be an "employer" under part 301 of this chapter, is formed to operate or continue service over such line; the Board will assign to such entity a new-employer contribution rate in accordance with section 8(a)(1)(D) of the RUIA and § 345.304 of this part.

§ 345.205 Reincorporation.

The cumulative benefit balance, net cumulative contribution balance, 1-year compensation base, and 3-year compensation base of an employer that reincorporates or otherwise alters its corporate identity in a transaction not involving a merger, consolidation, or unification will attach to the reincorporated or altered identity.

§ 345.206 Abandonment.

If an employer abandons property or discontinues service but continues to operate as an employer, the employer's individual employer record shall continue to be calculated as provided in this subpart without retroactive adjustment.

§ 345.207 Defunct employer.

If the Board determines that an employer has permanently ceased to pay compensation with respect to which contributions are payable under this part, the Board will, on the date of such determination, transfer the employer's net cumulative contribution balance as a subtraction from, and the cumulative benefit balance as an addition to, the system unallocated charge balance and will cancel all other accumulations of the employer. The Board's determination that an employer is defunct will be based on evidence indicating that the employer has ceased all operations as an employer and has terminated its status as an employer. In making its determination, the Board will consider evidence as described in part 202 of this chapter with respect to termination of employer status under the Railroad Retirement Act. Mere failure of an employer to pay contributions due under this part does not indicate that such employer is defunct.

§ 345.208 System records.

Effective January 1, 1990, the Board will establish and maintain records necessary to determine pooled charges, pooled credits, and unallocated charges for the experience rating system and will publish a notice with respect thereto no later than October 15 of each year. See § 345.302 of this part for the definition of these terms.

Subpart D—Contribution Rates

§ 345.301 Introduction.

(a) General. Effective January 1, 1993, each employer that is subject to this part will have an experience-rated rate of contribution computed as set forth in § 345.303 of this part. A transitional rate of contribution applies to each such employer for 1991 and 1992, in accordance with section 8(a)(1)(B) of the RUIA. An employer that first becomes subject to section 8 of the RUIA after December 31, 1989 will have a "newemployer" contribution rate as computed in § 345.304 of this part. An employer's experience-rated contribution rate will be not less than 0.65 percent nor more than 12.5 percent. Not later than October 15 of each year, the Board will notify each employer of its experience-rated contribution rate for the following calendar year.

(b) Components of an experiencerated contribution rate. An employer's experience-rated contribution rate for each calendar year beginning with 1993 will be based upon the following charges:

(1) An allocated charge based upon the amount of benefits paid to employees of such employer; this charge is explained in subpart E of this part;

(2) An unallocated charge based upon a proportionate share of the system unallocated charge balance, the computation of which is explained in

§ 345.302(p) of this part;

(3) A pooled charge, also referred to as risk-sharing, to cover the cost of benefit payments that are chargeable to a base year employer but are not captured by the contribution rate assigned to such employer because it is paying contributions at the maximum rate of contribution; the formula for computing the pooled charge is set forth in § 345.302(j) of this part;

(4) A surcharge of 1.5, 2.5, or 3.5 percent, or a pooled credit, depending on the balance to the credit of the Account as of June 30 of a given year;

and

(5) An addition of 0.65 percent to the rate of contribution to cover the expenses incurred by the Board in administering the RUIA.

(c) Maximum rate of contribution. Notwithstanding any provision of this part, an employer's contribution rate for any calendar year shall be limited to 12 percent, except when a surcharge of 3.5 percent is in effect with respect to that calendar year. If a 3.5 percent surcharge is in effect, the maximum contribution limit with respect to that calendar year is 12.5 percent. The surcharge rate for a calendar year will be 3.5 percent when the balance to the credit of the Account is less than zero. The Board will compute the surcharge rate in accordance with § 345.302(n) of this part.

§ 345.302 Definition of terms and phrases used in experience-rating.

(a) Account. The Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account established by section 10 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RUIA) and maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury in the unemployment trust fund established pursuant to section 904 of the Social Security Act. Benefits paid under the RUIA for an employee's days of unemployment or days of sickness are paid from this Account.

(b) Benefit ratio. This ratio is computed for each employer as of any given June 30 by dividing all benefits charged to the employer under subpart E of this part during the 12 calendar quarters ending on such June 30 by the employer's three-year compensation base as of such June 30, as computed under paragraph (q) of this section. The

ratio is computed to four decimal places.

(c) *Benefits*. Benefits are money payments paid or payable by the Board to a qualified employee with respect to his or her days of unemployment or days of sickness, as provided by the RUIA.

(d) Compensation. This term has the meaning given in part 302 of this

(e) Contributions. Contributions are the money payments paid or payable by an employer subject to this part with respect to the compensation paid or payable to employees of such employer.

(f) Cumulative benefit balance. An employer's cumulative benefit balance as of any given June 30 is determined

by adding:

(1) The net amount of the benefits charged to the employer under subpart E on or after January 1, 1990, and

- (2) The cumulative amount of the employer's unallocated charges on and after January 1, 1990, as computed under paragraph (r) of this section.
- (g) Fund. The Railroad Unemployment Insurance Administration Fund established by section 11 of the RUIA and maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury in the unemployment trust fund established pursuant to section 904 of the Social Security Act. The costs incurred by the Board in administering the RUIA are paid from the Fund.

(h) Net cumulative contribution balance. The Board will determine an employer's net cumulative contribution balance as of any given June 30, as

- (1) Step 1. Compute the sum of all contributions paid by the employer pursuant to this part after December 31, 1989; add that portion of the tax, if any, imposed under 26 U.S.C. 3321(a) that is attributable to the surtax rate under section 7106(b) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance and Retirement Improvement Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–647) and any repayment taxes paid by the employer pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 3321(a) after the outstanding balance of loans made under section 10(d) of the RUIA before October 1, 1985, plus interest, has been paid;
- (2) Step 2. Subtract an amount equal to the amount of such contributions deposited, pursuant to section 8(i) of the RUIA, to the credit of the Fund; and
- (3) Step 3. Add an amount equal to the aggregate amount by which such contributions were reduced in prior calendar years as a result of pooled credits, if any, under paragraph (k) of this section.
- (i) One-year compensation base. An employer's one-year compensation base

is the aggregate amount of compensation with respect to which the employer is liable for contributions under this part in the four calendar quarters ending on such June 30.

- (j) Pooled charge ratio. The pooled charge ratio, when applicable, is a prorata increase in the rate of contribution assigned to each employer that is not already paying contributions at the maximum rate. A pooled charge will become applicable to each such employer during a calendar year when the Account loses income because one or more other employers are paying contributions at the maximum rate (12 or 12.5 percent) rather than at the higher experience-based rate that their benefit charges would otherwise require. The pooled charge ratio thus picks up the cost of benefits paid to employees of employers whose rate of contribution is capped at the maximum rate. The pooled charge ratio for a calendar year is the same for all employers whose rate is less than the maximum and is computed as follows:
- (1) Step 1. For each employer paying contributions at the maximum contribution limit under § 345.301(c) of this part, compute the amount of contributions that such employer would have paid if its experience-based rate were applied to its one-year compensation base as of the preceding June 30 and by then deducting from such amount the amount derived by applying the maximum contribution rate to the same one-year compensation base. For the purposes of this computation, the experience-based rate is the rate computed for such employer under § 345.303 of this part.

(2) Step 2. After the amount is computed for each employer in accordance with Step 1 of this paragraph (j), add the amounts for all such employers. The aggregate amount so computed represents the amount of contributions not collected by the Account because of the maximum contribution limit.

(3) Step 3. For each employer whose experience-based rate of contribution, as computed at Step 3 of § 345.303(a) of this part, is less than zero, the percentage rate by which the employer's rate was raised in order to bring that rate to the minimum rate of zero is multiplied by the employer's 1-year compensation base. The total of the amounts so computed is subtracted from the aggregate amount computed in Step 2 of this paragraph (j).

(4) Step 4. Divide the net aggregate amount computed at Step 3 of this paragraph (j) by the system compensation base as of the preceding June 30, excluding from such base the

one-year compensation base of each employer whose experience-based contribution rate, computed at Step 6 of § 345.303(a) of this part, exceeds the maximum contribution limit. The result is the pooled charge ratio for the current calendar year. This ratio is computed to four decimal places.

(k) Pooled credit ratio. Effective January 1, 1991, and on the first of each subsequent calendar year, the Board will reduce each employer's rate of contribution, as computed under § 345.303 of this part, by the amount of the pooled credit ratio, if any, applicable to such calendar year. This ratio is computed by reference to the accrual balance to the credit of the Account as of the preceding June 30. The Board will determine the amount of the pooled credit ratio, as follows:

(1) *Step 1.* First, the Board computes the accrual balance to the credit of the Account as of the close of business on the preceding June 30 in the same manner as under Step 1 of paragraph (n) of this section. There will be a pooled credit ratio for the calendar year if that balance is in excess of the greater of \$250 million or of the amount that bears the same ratio to \$250 million as the system compensation base as of that June 30 bears to the system compensation base as of June 30, 1991, as computed in accordance with paragraph (o) of this section.

(2) Step 2. If there is such an excess amount, divide that excess amount by the system compensation base as of the June 30 preceding the calendar year. The result is the pooled credit ratio applicable to each employer for the calendar year involved in the computation. This ratio is computed to

four decimal places.

(l) Reserve balance. An employer's reserve balance is computed as of any given June 30 by subtracting its cumulative benefit balance as of such June 30 from its net cumulative contribution balance as of such June 30. An employer's net cumulative benefit balance is computed under paragraph (f) of this section and its net cumulative contribution balance under paragraph (h) of this section. An employer's reserve balance may be either positive or negative, depending upon whether its net cumulative contribution balance exceeds its cumulative benefit balance.

(m) Reserve ratio. This ratio is computed for each employer as of any given June 30 by dividing its reserve balance as of June 30 by its one-year compensation base as of such June 30. An employer's reserve balance is computed under paragraph (l) of this section and its one-year compensation base under paragraph (i) of this section. This ratio is computed to four decimal places; it may be either a positive or negative figure, depending on whether the employer's reserve balance is a

positive or negative figure.

(n) Surcharge rate. Effective January 1, 1991, and on the first of each subsequent calendar year, the Board will add to each employer's rate of contribution, as computed under § 345.303 of this part, a surcharge rate of 1.5, 2.5, or 3.5 percent if the accrual balance to the credit of the Account, as of the preceding June 30, falls within the range of balances set forth in Steps 1 and 2 of this paragraph (n). The Board will determine which surcharge rate, if any, is in effect for a calendar year by means of the following computation:

(1) Step 1. First, the Board computes the accrual balance to the credit of the Account as of the close of business on the preceding June 30. Such balance will include any amounts in the Account attributable to loans made under section 10(d) of the Act before October 1, 1985, but not the obligation of the Account to repay such loans with interest. For this purpose, the Account will be deemed to include any balance to the credit of the Fund that exceeds \$6 million. The surcharge rate, as specified in Step 2 of this paragraph (n), will apply if that balance is less than the greater of \$100 million or of the amount that bears the same ratio to \$100 million as the system compensation base as of that June 30 bears to the system compensation base as of June 30, 1991, as computed in accordance with paragraph (o) of this section.

(2) Step 2. If the balance to the credit of the Account is less than the greater of the amounts referred to in the last sentence of Step 1 of this paragraph (n), but is equal to or more than the greater of \$50 million or of the amount that bears the same ratio to \$50 million as the system compensation base as of that June 30 bears to the system compensation base as of June 30, 1991, then the surcharge rate for the calendar year shall be 1.5 percent. If the balance to the credit of the Account is less than the greater of the amounts referred to in this Step 2, but greater than or equal to zero, then the surcharge rate for the calendar year shall be 2.5 percent. If the balance to the credit of the Account is less than zero, the surcharge rate for the calendar year shall be 3.5 percent.

(o) System compensation base. The system compensation base as of June 30 of each year is the total of the amounts of the one-year compensation bases of all base year employers, computed in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section. Not later than October 15 of each year, the Board will compute the

amount of the system compensation base and will publish notice of such amount in the Federal Register as soon as practicable thereafter.

(p) System unallocated charge balance. This balance, as computed initially for the period January 1 through June 30, 1990 and updated as of June 30 of each subsequent calendar year, represents the net amount of expenditures from, and income to, the Account that cannot be allocated as benefit charges, or adjustments, to the cumulative benefit balances of individual base year employers. The Board computes this balance, as of June 30 of each year, as follows:

(1) Step 1. Compute the aggregate amount of all interest paid by the Account on loans from the Railroad Retirement Account after September 30, 1985, pursuant to section 10(d) of the RUIA, during the 12-month period

ending on June 30; (2) Step 2. Add the amount of

unemployment benefits paid by reason of strikes or work stoppages growing out of labor disputes and the cumulative

benefit balance of any defunct

(3) Step 3. Add the aggregate amount of any other benefit payment that is not chargeable to a base year employer pursuant to subpart E of this part and any other expenditure not chargeable to the Fund:

- (4) Step 4. Subtract the aggregate amount of income to the Account received as a proportionate part of the earnings of the unemployment trust fund, computed in accordance with section 904(e) of the Social Security Act, and all income to the Account received as fines or penalties collected under the
- (5) Step 5. Subtract the aggregate amount of all transfers from the Fund to the Account pursuant to section 11(d) of the RUIA;
- (6) Step 6. Subtract the aggregate amount of any other cash receipt to the Account that cannot be treated as an adjustment to the benefit charges of a
- base year employer; (7) *Step 7.* Subtract the net cumulative contribution balance of any defunct employer, calculated as of the date on which the Board determines that such employer is defunct. After the Board has computed the amount of the system unallocated charge balance as of June 30 of each year, the Board will publish notice of such amount in the Federal Register on or before October 15 of such year.
- (q) Three-year compensation base. An employer's three-year compensation base as of any given June 30 is the aggregate amount of compensation with

respect to which the employer is liable for contributions under this part in the 12 calendar quarters ending on such June 30.

(r) Unallocated charge. An employer's unallocated charge as of any given June 30 is the amount that, as of such June 30, bears the same ratio to the system unallocated charge balance as the employer's 1-year compensation base bears to the system compensation base. The system unallocated charge balance is computed under paragraph (p) of this section and the system compensation base under paragraph (o) of this section.

§ 345.303 Computation of rate.

(a) With respect to compensation in a calendar year that begins after December 31, 1992, the Board will compute, by October 15, 1992, and by October 15 of each subsequent year, a contribution rate for each employer (other than a new employer) in accordance with the following 8-step process:

(1) Step 1. Compute the employer's benefit ratio as of the preceding June 30;

(2) Step 2. Compute the employer's reserve ratio as of the preceding June 30 and subtract it from the benefit ratio;

(3) Step 3. Subtract the pooled credit ratio (if any) for the calendar year;

(4) Step 4. Multiply the Step 3 result by 100, in order to obtain a percentage rate, and then round such rate to the nearest 100th of one percent. If the rate so computed is zero or less than zero, the percentage rate will be deemed zero at this point;

(5) Step 5. Add 0.65 (the administrative charge) to the percentage rate computed through Step 4.

(6) Step 6. Add the surcharge rate (if

any) for the calendar year;

(7) Step 7. Add the pooled charge ratio (if any) for the calendar year, as computed to four decimal places and multiplied by 100;

(8) Step 8. If the rate computed through Step 7 is greater than 12 percent (or 12.5 percent if a surcharge of 3.5 percent is in effect for the calendar year), reduce the percentage rate so computed to 12 percent or 12.5 percent,

if appropriate.

(b) The percentage rate computed under paragraph (a) of this section is the employer's rate of contribution for the

calendar year in question.

(c)(1) Any computation that is to be made under this section on the basis of a 12-quarter period ending on a given June 30 shall be made on the basis of a period beginning on January 1, 1990, or on the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins after the date on which the employer first began to pay compensation subject to this part, or on July 1 of the third calendar year

preceding that June 30, whichever date is later, and ending on that June 30.

(2) The amount computed under paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall be increased to an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount so computed as 12 bears to the number of calendar quarters on which the computation is based.

§ 345.304 New-employer contribution rates.

(a) An employer whose coverage under the RUIA becomes effective after December 31, 1989, is considered a "new employer" for the purposes of this part and will be assigned a contribution rate as computed under this section. The Board shall determine where an employer is a new employer and, if so, the effective date of its coverage under the RUIA and its rate of contribution with respect to compensation paid to employees on and after such effective date.

(b) Initial contribution rate. The rate of contribution with respect to compensation paid in calendar months before the end of the first full calendar year that the employer is subject to this section shall be the average contribution rate paid by all employers during the three calendar years preceding the calendar year before the calendar year in which the compensation is paid. The Board will compute the average contribution rate by dividing the aggregate contributions paid by all employers during those three calendar years by the aggregate compensation with respect to which such contributions were paid and by then multiplying the resulting ratio, as computed to four decimal points, by

(c) Second contribution rate. The rate of contribution with respect to compensation paid in months in the second full calendar year shall be the smaller of the maximum contribution limit under the RUIA or the percentage rate computed as follows:

$$R = \frac{2(A2) + B}{3}$$

(d) Third contribution rate. The rate of contribution with respect to compensation paid in months in the third full calendar year shall be the smaller of the maximum contribution limit under the RUIA or the percentage rate computed as follows:

$$R = \frac{A3 + 2C}{3}$$

(e) Subsequent calendar years. The rate of contribution with respect to months after the third full calendar year

shall be determined under § 345.303 of this part.

(f) Meaning of symbols. For the purpose of the formulas in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, "R" is the applicable contribution rate being computed; "A2" is the contribution rate that would have been determined under paragraph (b) of this section if the employer's second calendar year had been its first full calendar year; "A3" is the contribution rate that would have been determined under paragraph (b) of this section, if the employer's third calendar year had been such employer's first full calendar year; "B" is the contribution rate for the employer as determined under § 345.303 of this part for the employer's second full calendar vear; and "C" is the contribution rate for the employer as determined under § 345.303 of this part for the employer's third full calendar year.

(g) Special rule for certain computations. For purposes of computing "B" and "C" in the formulas in this section, the percentage rate computed under § 345.303 shall not be reduced under Step 8 of that section; and any computations that, under § 345.303, are to be made on the basis of a 4-quarter or 12-quarter period ending on a given June 30 shall be made on the basis of a period commencing with the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins after the date on which the employer first began paying compensation subject to this part and ending on that June 30, and the amount so computed shall be increased to an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount so computed as four or twelve, as appropriate, bears to the number of calendar quarters in the period on which the computation was based.

§ 345.305 Notification and proclamations.

(a) Quarterly notifications to employers. Not later than the last day of any calendar quarter that begins after March 31, 1990, the Board will notify each employer of its cumulative benefit balance and its net cumulative contribution balance as of the end of the preceding calendar quarter, as computed in accordance with § 345.302(f) and (h) of this part as of the last day of such preceding calendar quarter rather than as of a given June 30 if such last day is not a June 30.

(b) Annual notifications to employers. Not later than October 15, 1990, and October 15 of each year thereafter, the Board will notify each employer of its benefit ratio, reserve ratio, one-year compensation base, three-year compensation base, unallocated charge, and reserve balance as of the preceding June 30, as computed in accordance

with this part, and of the contribution rate applicable to the employer for the following calendar year as computed under the applicable section of this part.

(c) *Proclamations*. Not later than October 15, 1990, and October 15 of each year thereafter, the Board shall

proclaim—

(1) The balance to the credit of the Account as of the preceding June 30 for purposes of computing the pooled credit ratio and the surcharge rate of contribution;

(2) The balance of any advances to the Account under section 10(d) of the RUIA after September 30, 1985, that has not been repaid with interest as provided in such section as of September 30 of that year;

(3) The system compensation base as of that June 30;

(4) The system unallocated charge balance as of that June 30; and

(5) The pooled credit ratio, the pooled charge ratio, and the surcharge rate of contribution, if any, applicable in the following calendar year.

(d) Publication and notice. As soon as practical after the Board has determined and proclaimed the amounts specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the Board will publish notice of such amounts in the Federal Register. The notifications to employers under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will be sent to the employer official

§ 345.306 Availability of information.

designated to receive them.

Upon request of an employer subject to this part, the Board will make available to such employer any information that is necessary to verify the accuracy of its rate of contribution, as determined by the Board, including information necessary to verify the accuracy of the data maintained by the Board in the employer's individual employer record.

§ 345.307 Rate protest.

(a) Request for reconsideration. An employer may appeal a determination of a contribution rate computed under this part by filing a request for reconsideration with the Director of Unemployment and Sickness Insurance within 90 days after the date on which the Board notified the employer of its rate of contribution for the next ensuing calendar year. Within 45 days of the receipt of a request for reconsideration the Director shall issue a decision on the protest.

(b) Appeal to the Board. An employer aggrieved by the decision of the Director of Unemployment and Sickness Insurance under paragraph (a) of this section may appeal to the Board. Such

appeal shall be filed with the Secretary to the Board within 30 days after the date on which the Director notified the employer of the decision on reconsideration. The Board may decide such appeal without a hearing or, in its discretion, may refer the matter to a hearings officer pursuant to part 319 of this chapter.

(c) Decision of the Board final. Subject to judicial review provided for in section 5(f) of the RUIA, the decision of the Board under paragraph (b) of this section is final with respect to all issues

determined therein.

(d) Waiver of time limits. A request for reconsideration or appeal under this section shall be forfeited if the request or appeal is not filed within the time prescribed, unless reasonable cause, as defined in this part, for failure to file timely is shown.

(e) Rate pending review. Pending review of the protested rate, the employer shall continue to pay contributions at such rate. Any adjustment in the contributions paid at such rate as the result of an appeal shall be in accordance with § 345.118 of this part.

Subpart E—Benefit Charging

§ 345.401 General rule.

Effective January 1, 1990, all benefits paid to an employee for his or her days of unemployment or days of sickness will be charged to the base year employer of such employee, except as hereinafter provided in this part. The Board will make the charge by adding the gross amount of the benefits payable to an employee on the basis of a claim for benefits to that employee's base year employer's cumulative benefit balance. The benefit charge does not depend on whether the employee receiving the benefit payment is a current employee of the base year employer.

§ 345.402 Strikes or work stoppages.

If benefits are payable to an employee for days of unemployment resulting from a strike or work stoppage growing out of a labor dispute, the Board will charge the benefit payment to the system unallocated charge balance, not to the cumulative benefit balance of the employee's base year employer. For the purposes of this section, the phrase 'strike or work stoppage growing out of a labor dispute" does not include an employee's protected refusal to work under section 212(b) of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 441(b)).

§ 345.403 Multiple base year employers.

(a) General rules for benefit charging. All benefits paid to an employee who

had more than one base year employer shall be charged to the cumulative benefit balances of such employers, as follows:

(1) If the employer at the time of the claim is the same as the last employer in the base year, benefits will be charged in reverse chronological order, but the amount charged to each base year employer shall not exceed the amount of compensation paid by such employer to the employee in the base year;

(2) In all other cases, benefits will be charged in the same ratio as the compensation paid to such employee by the employer bears to the total of such compensation paid to such employee by all such employers in the base year; benefit charging in accordance with this method shall apply whether the base year employment was with successive employers or with concurrent employers.

(b) Excess benefit payments. If, in applying the rule in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, there remain benefit payments, in whole or in part, that cannot be charged to any base year employer, the amount of benefits paid in excess of those chargeable under paragraph (a)(1) shall be charged to the

system unallocated charge balance. (c) Board records as basis for charging multiple base year employers. Where an employee has more than one base year employer, the Board will use records compiled on the basis of employer reports filed under § 345.110 of this part for the purpose of determining whether the employer at the time of the claim for benefits is the last employer in the base year and for other purposes related to benefit charging under this subpart. If, in a particular case, such records do not contain all the data necessary to determine the charge, the Board will request the necessary data from the base year employers who may be liable for the charge.

§ 345.404 Adjustments.

(a) Recovery of benefits charged to base year employer. Where the Board recovers a benefit payment that it had previously charged, in whole or in part, to one or more base year employers, the Board will subtract the amount of the recovery from the cumulative benefit balances of the employers of the employee to whom such amount was paid as a benefit in proportion to the amount by which each such employer's cumulative benefit balance was increased as a result of the payment of the benefit.

(b) Recovery of other benefit payments. Where the Board recovers a benefit payment that was not charged, in whole or in part, to any base year

employer, or was made before January 1, 1990, the Board will treat the amount of the recovery as a subtraction from the system unallocated charge balance.

(c) Payment of interest or other debt collection-related charges. The Board will not adjust a base year employer's cumulative benefit balance to reflect payment by a debtor of interest or other charges assessed by the Board under § 200.7 of this chapter with respect to the collection of a debt arising from a benefit payment charged to such employer and later found to be recoverable by the Board.

(d) Limitations. The Board will adjust a base year employer's cumulative benefit balance only when the Board actually recovers, by cash payment or setoff, a debt that represents a benefit payment that was charged, in whole or in part, to such employer. No adjustment shall be made-

(1) If the Board waives recovery of a debt in accordance with part 340 of this chapter, or

(2) If the Board finds that a debt is uncollectible, or

(3) To the extent of the amount not recovered by the Board by reason of a compromise settlement of a debt.

§ 345.405 Notices to base year employers.

(a) Prepayment notification. When the Board receives an employee's claim for unemployment or sickness benefits, the Board will give the employee's base year employer notice of the claim and an opportunity to provide information to the Board with respect to the employee's eligibility for benefits for the period of time covered by the claim.

(b) Notice of claim determination. After the base year employer has had an opportunity to provide information in accordance with the prepayment notification process described in paragraph (a) of this section, the office of the Board that is adjudicating the employee's claim for benefits will determine whether to pay or to deny benefits on the claim. Such office will send notice to the base year employer showing what determination was made on the claim. If benefits are found to be payable, the amount of the payment will be charged to the cumulative benefit balance of the base year employer in accordance with the provisions of this subpart. If the base year employer disagrees with the payment of benefits, it may request reconsideration in accordance with part 320 of this chapter.

(c) Quarterly notice of benefit charges. As soon as practical following the end of each calendar quarter, the Board will send to each employer a report of its cumulative benefit balance computed as of the end of such quarter. The computation of such balance will reflect the following:

- (1) The total amount of unemployment and sickness benefit payments made after December 31, 1989, that have been charged to the employer as the base year employer of the employees who received the benefits; minus
- (2) The total amount realized in recovery of such benefits; plus
- (3) The total amount of the unallocated charges assigned to such base year employer after December 31, 1989; minus
- (4) The total amount realized in recovery of such unallocated charges.

§ 345.406 Defunct employer.

Whenever the Board determines, pursuant to § 345.207 of this part, that an employer is defunct, the Board will add the amount of such employer's

benefit charges, as shown in its cumulative benefit balance, to the system unallocated charge balance.

Dated: April 26, 1996.
By Authority of the Board.
For The Board.
Beatrice Ezerski,
Secretary to the Board.
[FR Doc. 96–10983 Filed 5–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7905-01-P