§ 404.1242 Back pay.

(a) Back pay defined. Back pay is pay received in one period of time which would have been paid in a prior period of time except for a wrongful or improper action taken by an employer. It includes pay made under Federal or State laws intended to create an employment relationship (including situations where there is unlawful refusal to hire) or to protect an employee’s right to wages.

(b) Back pay under a statute. Back pay under a statute is a payment by an employer following an award, determination or agreement approved or sanctioned by a court or administrative agency responsible for enforcing a Federal or State statute protecting an employee’s right to employment or wages. Examples of these statutes are:
   (1) National Labor Relations Act or a State labor relations act;
   (2) Federal or State laws providing reemployment rights to veterans;
   (3) State minimum wage laws; and

Payments based on legislation comparable to and having a similar effect as those listed in this paragraph may also qualify as having been made under a statute. Back pay under a statute, excluding penalties, is wages if paid for covered employment. It is allocated to the periods of time in which it should have been paid if the employer had not violated the statute. For backpay awards affecting periods prior to 1987, a State must fill a wage report and pay the contributions due for all periods involved in the back pay award under the rules applicable to those periods.

(c) Back pay not under a statute. Where the employer and the employee agree on the amount payable without any award, determination or agreement approved or sanctioned by a court or administrative agency, the payment is not made under a statute. This back pay cannot be allocated to prior periods of time but must be reported by the employer for the period in which it is paid.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960–0425)

§ 404.1243 Use of reporting forms—for wages paid prior to 1987.

(a) Submitting wage reports. In the form and manner required by SSA, a State shall submit an annual report of the covered wages the State and its political subdivisions paid their employees. Any supplemental, adjustment, or correctional wage report filed is considered a part of the State’s wage report.

(b) Correction of errors. If a State fails to report or incorrectly reports an employee’s wages on its wage report, the State shall submit a corrective report as required by SSA.

(c) Reporting on magnetic tape or other media. After approval by SSA, a State may substitute magnetic tape or other media for any form required for submitting a report or reporting information.

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§ 404.1247 When to report wages—for wages paid prior to 1987.

A State shall report wages for the calendar year in which they were actually paid. If the wages were constructively paid in a prior calendar year, the wages shall be reported for the prior year (see §404.1042(b) regarding constructive payment of wages).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960–0425)

§ 404.1249 When and where to make deposits of contributions and to file contribution returns and wage reports—for wages paid prior to 1987.

(a) Deposits of contributions. The State shall pay contributions in the manner required in §404.1262. (For failure to make deposits when due see §404.1265.) The contribution payment is considered made when received by the appropriate Federal Reserve bank or branch (see §404.1262). Except as provided in paragraphs (b) (2) and (3) and paragraph (c) of this section, contributions are due and payable as follows:

(1) For wages paid before July 1, 1980.

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