then the Secretary of Labor must notify the Governor of the State and such State UC agency that further payments for the administration of the State UC law will not be made to the State until the Secretary of Labor is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure. Until the Secretary of Labor is so satisfied, the Department of Labor will not make further payments to such State.

PART 606—TAX CREDITS UNDER THE FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX ACT, ADVANCES UNDER TITLE XII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Subpart A—General

§ 606.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) In general. The regulations in this part 606 are issued to implement the tax credit provisions of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, and the loan provisions of title XII of the Social Security Act. The regulations on tax credits cover all of the subjects of 3302 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), except subsections (c)(3) and (e). The regulations on loans cover all of the subjects in title XII of the Social Security Act.

(b) Scope. This part 606 covers general matters relating to this part in this subpart A, and in the following subparts includes specific subjects described in general terms as follows:

(1) Subpart B describes the tax credit reductions under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, which relate to outstanding balances of advances made under title XII of the Social Security Act.

(2) Subpart C describes the various forms of relief from tax credit reductions, and the criteria and standards for grant of such relief in the form of—

(i) A cap on tax credit reduction,

(ii) Avoidance of tax credit reduction,

(iii) Waiver of and substitution for additional tax credit reduction.

(3) Subpart D describes the interest rates on advances made under title XII of the Social Security Act, due dates for payment of interest, and other related matters.

(4) Subpart E describes the various forms of relief from payment of interest, and the criteria and standards for grant of such relief in the form of—

(i) May/September delay of interest payments,

(ii) High unemployment deferral of interest payments,

(iii) High unemployment delay of interest payments, and
(iv) Maintenance of solvency effort required to retain a deferral previously granted.

§ 606.2 Total credits allowable.

The total credits allowed to an employer subject to the tax imposed by section 3301 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act shall not exceed 5.4 percent with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984.

§ 606.3 Definitions.

For the purposes of the Acts cited and this part—
(b) Advance means a transfer of funds to a State unemployment fund, for the purpose of paying unemployment compensation, from the Federal unemployment account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to section 1202 of the Social Security Act.
(c) Benefit-cost ratio for cap purposes for a calendar year is the percentage obtained by dividing—
(1) The total dollar sum of—
(i) All compensation actually paid under the State law during such calendar year, including in such total sum all regular, additional, and extended compensation, as defined in section 205 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, and excluding from such total sum—
(A) Any such compensation paid for which the State is entitled to reimbursement or was reimbursed under the provisions of any Federal Law, and
(B) Any such compensation paid which is attributable to services performed for a reimbursing employer, and which is not included in the total dollar amount reported under paragraph (c)(1)(A) of this section, and
(ii) Any interest paid during such calendar year on any advance, by
(2) The total wages (as defined in §606.3(1) with respect to such calendar year. If any percentage determined by this computation for a calendar year is not a multiple of 0.1 percent, such percentage shall be reduced to the nearest multiple of 0.1 percent.
(d) Contributions means payments required by a State law to be made into an unemployment fund by any person on account of having individuals in his employ, to the extent that such payments are made by him without being deducted or deductible from the remuneration of individuals in his employ.
(e) Federal unemployment tax means the excise tax imposed under section 3301 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act on employers with respect to having individuals in their employ.
(f) Fiscal year means the Federal fiscal year which begins on October 1 of a year and ends on September 30, of the next succeeding year.
(g) FUTA refers to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.
(h) State unemployment fund or unemployment fund means a special fund established under a State law for the payment of unemployment compensation to unemployed individuals, and which is an “unemployment fund” as defined in section 3306(f) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.
(i) Taxable year means the calendar year.
(j) Unemployment tax rate means, for any taxable year and with respect to any State, the percentage obtained by dividing the total amount of contributions paid into the State unemployment fund with respect to such taxable year by total wages as defined in §606.3(1).
(k) Wages, taxable means the total sum of remuneration which is subject to contributions under a State law.
(l) Wages, total means the total sum of all remuneration covered by a State law, disregarding any dollar limitation on the amount of remuneration which is subject to contributions under the State law.

§ 606.4 Redelegation of authority.

(a) Redelegation to OWS Administrator. The Administrator, Office of Workforce Security (hereinafter “OWS Administrator”), is redelegated authority to make the determinations required under this part. This redelegation is contained in Employment and Training Order No. 1–84, published in the Federal Register on November 14, 1983 (48 FR 51870).