

Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

§ 31.3121(i)-3

or as a hobby of the employer or his family.

[T.D. 6516, 25 FR 13032, Dec. 20, 1960, as amended by T.D. 6744, 29 FR 8315, July 2, 1964]

§ 31.3121(h)-1 American employer.

(a) The term "American employer" means an employer which is (1) the United States or any instrumentality thereof, (2) an individual who is a resident of the United States, (3) a partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States, (4) a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States, or (5) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State. For provisions relating to the terms "State" and "United States", see § 31.3121(e)-1.

(b) For provisions relating to services performed outside the United States by a citizen of the United States as an employee for an American employer, see paragraph (c)(3) of § 31.3121(b)-3 and paragraph (e) of § 31.3121(b)(4)-1.

[T.D. 6516, 25 FR 13032, Dec. 20, 1960, as amended by T.D. 6744, 29 FR 8315, July 2, 1964]

§ 31.3121(i)-1 Computation to nearest dollar of cash remuneration for domestic service.

An employer may, for purposes of the act, elect to compute to the nearest dollar any payment of cash remuneration for domestic service described in section 3121(a)(7)(B) (see § 31.3121(a)(7)-1) which is more or less than a whole-dollar amount. For the purpose of the computation to the nearest dollar, the payment of a fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half dollar or more, in which case it shall be increased to one dollar. For example, any amount actually paid between \$4.50 and \$5.49, inclusive, may be treated as \$5 for purposes of the taxes imposed by the act. If an employer elects this method of computation with respect to any payment of cash remuneration made in a calendar quarter for domestic service in his private home, he must use the same method in computing each payment of cash remuneration of more or less than a whole-dollar amount made to each of his employees in such calendar quarter

for domestic service in his private home. Moreover, if an employer elects this method of computation with respect to payments of the prescribed character made in any calendar quarter, the amount of each payment of cash remuneration so computed to the nearest dollar shall, in lieu of the amount actually paid, be deemed to constitute the amount of cash remuneration for purposes of the act. Thus, the amount of cash payments so computed to the nearest dollar shall be used for purposes of determining whether such payments constitute wages; for purposes of applying the employee and employer tax rates to the wage payments; for purposes of any required record keeping; and for purposes of reporting and paying the employee tax and employer tax with respect to such wage payments.

§ 31.3121(i)-2 Computation of remuneration for service performed by an individual as a member of a uniformed service.

In the case of an individual performing service after December 31, 1956, as a member of a uniformed service (see section 31.3121(n)), to which the provisions of section 3121(m)(1) (see § 31.3121(m)) are applicable, the term "wages" shall, subject to the provisions of section 3121(a)(1) (see § 31.3121(a)-1), include as the individual's remuneration for such service only his basic pay as described in section 102(10) of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act (38 U.S.C. 401(1), 403; 72 Stat. 1126).

[T.D. 6744, 29 FR 8315, July 2, 1964]

§ 31.3121(i)-3 Computation of remuneration for service performed by an individual as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act.

In the case of an individual performing service in his capacity as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act (see section 31.3121(p)), the term "wages" shall, subject to the provisions of section 3121(a)(1) (see § 31.3121(a)-1), include as such individual's remuneration for such service only amounts paid pursuant to section