- (3) If you use EFT to send your payment, it is due in the MMS account by the payment due date. You are responsible for your actions or your bank's actions that cause a late or incorrect payment. You will not be held responsible for mechanical or system failures of EFT payments.
- (h) What happens if payments are late or overdue? (1) If MMS receives your payment late, MMS will impose a late-payment interest charge under 30 CFR 218.54.
- (2) If you do not pay an amount you owe, MMS may assess civil penalties under part 241 of this chapter or other applicable regulations.

[62 FR 19498, Apr. 22, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 45773, Aug. 30, 2001; 67 FR 19112, Apr. 18, 2002; 73 FR 15898, Mar. 26, 2008]

§218.52 How does a lessee designate a Designee?

- (a) If you are a lessee under 30 U.S.C. 1702(7), and you want to designate a person to make all or part of the payments due under a lease on your behalf under 30 U.S.C. 1712(a), you must notify MMS or the applicable delegated state in writing of such designation by submitting Form MMS-4425, Designation Form for Royalty Payment Responsibility. Your notification for each lease must include the following:
 - (1) The lease number for the lease;
- (2) The type of products you make payments for e.g., oil, gas.
- (3) The type of payments you are responsible for e.g., royalty, minimum royalty, rental.
 - (4) Whether you are:
- (i) A lessee of record (record title owner) in the lease; or
- (ii) An operating rights owner (working interest owner) in the lease, and the percentage of your operating rights ownership in the lease;
- (5) The name, address, Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), and phone number of your Designee;
- (6) The name, address, and phone number of the individual to contact for the person you named in paragraph (a)(5) of this section;
 - (7) Your TIN:
- (8) The date the designation is effective:
- (9) The date the designation terminates, if applicable, and

- (10) A copy of the written designation;
- (b) The person you designate under paragraph (a) of this section is your Designee under 30 U.S.C. 1701(24) and 30 U.S.C. 1712(a).
- (c) If you want to terminate a designation you made under paragraph (a) of this section, you must submit a revised Form MMS-4425 before the termination stating:
- (1) The date the designation is due to terminate; and
- (2) If you are not reporting and paying royalties and making other payments to MMS, a new designation under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) MMS may require you to provide notice when there is a change in the percentage of your record title or operating rights ownership.

[62 FR 42066, Aug. 5, 1997, as amended at 73 FR 15898, Mar. 26, 2008]

§ 218.53 Recoupment of overpayments on Indian mineral leases.

- (a) Whenever an overpayment is made under an Indian oil and gas lease, a payor may recoup the overpayment through a recoupment on Form MMS-2014 against the current month's royalties or other revenues owed on the same lease. However, for any month a payor may not recoup more than 50 percent of the royalties or other revenues owed in that month under an individual allotted lease or more than 100 percent of the royalties or other revenues owed in that month under a tribal lease
- (b) With written permission authorized by tribal statute or resolution, a payor may recoup an overpayment against royalties or other revenues owed in that month under other leases for which that tribe is the lessor. A copy of the tribe's written permission must be furnished to MMS pursuant to instructions for reporting recoupments in the MMS revenue reporter handbook. See part 210 of this chapter. Recouping overpayments on one allotted lease from royalties paid to another allotted lease is specifically prohibited.
- (c) Overpayments subject to recoupment under this section include all payments made in excess of the required payment for royalty, rental,