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- (4) Subsequent Federal civilian service. If you perform Federal civilian service on or after November 10, 1988, which is described in paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section you will continue to be covered for any subsequent Federal Civilian Service not excluded under paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) Excluded Service. Notwithstanding §404.1018a and this section, your service is not covered if performed—
- (1) In a penal institution of the United States as an inmate thereof;
- (2) As an employee included under 5 U.S.C. 5351(2) relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the Federal Government, other than as a medical or dental intern or a medical or dental resident in training;
- (3) As an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency; or
- (4) Under any other statutory provisions that would require exclusion for reasons other than being in the employ of the Federal Government or an instrumentality of such.
- (d) Work as a Peace Corps Volunteer. Work performed as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act, 22 U.S.C. 2501 through 2523, is covered as employment.
- (e) Work as Job Corps Enrollee. Work performed as an enrollee in the Job Corps is considered to be performed in the employ of the United States.
- (f) Work by Volunteer in Service to America. Work performed and training received as a Volunteer in Service to America is considered to be performed in the employ of the United States if the volunteer is enrolled for a period of service of at least 1 year. If the enrollment is for less than 1 year, we use the common-law rules in §404.1007 to determine the volunteer's status.
- (g) Work for international organizations. Work performed for an international organization by an employee who was transferred from a Federal agency is generally covered as employment if, immediately before the transfer, the employee's services for the Federal agency were covered. (See § 404.1004(a)(5) and § 404.1034(c).)

- (h) Meaning of "continuously performing"—(1) Absence of less than 366 days. You are considered to be continuously performing service described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section if you return to the performance of such service after being separated from such service for a period of less than 366 consecutive days, regardless of whether the period began before, on, or after December 31, 1983.
- (2) Other absences. You are considered to be continuously performing service described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section regardless of the length of separation or whether the period of separation began before, on, or after December 31, 1983, if you—
- (i) Return to the performance of such service after being detailed or transferred from such service to an international organization as described under 5 U.S.C. 3343 or under 5 U.S.C. 3581;
- (ii) Are reemployed or reinstated after being separated from such service for the purpose of accepting employment with the American Institute of Taiwan as provided under 22 U.S.C. 3310.
- (iii) Return to the performance of such service after performing service as a member of a uniformed service including service in the National Guard and temporary service in the Coast Guard Reserve and after exercising restoration or reemployment rights as provided under 38 U.S.C. chapter 43; or
- (iv) Return to the performance of such service after employment by a tribal organization to which section 105(e)(2) of the Indian Self-Determination Act applies.
- [53 FR 38944, Oct. 4, 1988; 53 FR 44551, Nov. 3, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 24891, June 19, 1990; 61 FR 38365, July 24, 1996]

§ 404.1018a Work by civilians for the United States Government or its instrumentalities—remuneration paid prior to 1984.

(a) General—remuneration paid prior to 1984. If you worked as a civilian employee of the United States Government or an instrumentality of the United States, your work was excluded

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from employment if that work was covered by a retirement system established by law. Your work for an instrumentality that was exempt from Social Security tax was also excluded. Certain other work for the United States or an instrumentality of the United States was specifically excluded and is described in this section.

- (b) Work covered by a retirement system—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work you did as an employee of the United States or an instrumentality of the United States was excluded from employment if the work was covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States. If you had a choice as to whether your work was covered by the retirement system, the work was not covered by that system until you chose that coverage. In order for the exclusion to apply, the work you did, rather than the position you held, must have been covered by the retirement system.
- (c) Work that was specifically excluded—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work performed by an employee of the United States or an instrumentality of the United States was excluded if it was done—
- (1) As the President or Vice President of the United States;
- (2) As a Member of the United States Congress, a Delegate to Congress, or a Resident Commissioner;
- (3) In the legislative branch of the United States Government;
- (4) By a student nurse, student dietitian, student physical therapist or student occupational therapist who was assigned or attached to a Federal hospital, clinic, or medical or dental laboratory:
- (5) By a person designated as a student employee with the approval of the Office of Personnel Management who was assigned or attached primarily for training purposes to a Federal hospital, clinic, or medical or dental laboratory, other than a medical or dental intern or resident in training;
- (6) By an employee who served on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency;
- (7) By a person to whom the Civil Service Retirement Act did not apply because the person's services were sub-

ject to another retirement system established by a law of the United States or by the instrumentality of the United States for which the work was done, other than the retirement system established by the Tennessee Valley Authority under the plan approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on December 28, 1956; or

- (8) By an inmate of a penal institution of the United States, if the work was done in the penal institution.
- (d) Work for instrumentalities of the United States exempt from employer tax—remuneration paid prior to 1984. (1) Work performed by an employee of an instrumentality of the United States was excluded if—
- (i) The instrumentality was exempt from the employer tax imposed by section 3111 of the Code or by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939; and
- (ii) The exemption was authorized by another law specifically referring to these sections.
- (2) Work performed by an employee of an instrumentality of the United States was excluded if the instrumentality was not on December 31, 1950, subject to the employer tax imposed by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and the work was covered by a retirement system established by the instrumentality, unless—
- (i) The work was for a corporation wholly owned by the United States;
- (ii) The work was for a Federal land bank association, a production credit association, a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Credit Union, a Federal land bank, a Federal intermediate credit bank, a bank for cooperatives, or a Federal Home Loan Bank;
- (iii) The work was for a State, county, or community committee under the Agriculture Marketing Service and the Commodity Stabilization Service, formerly the Production and Marketing Administration; or
- (iv) The work was by a civilian, who was not paid from funds appropriated by the Congress, in activities conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of Transportation at installations intended for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and

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physical improvement of personnel of the Defense Department or the Coast Guard, such as—

- (A) Army and Air Force Exchange Service;
- (B) Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service;
 - (C) Coast Guard Exchanges;
 - (D) Navy Ship's Service Stores; and
 - (E) Marine Corps Post Exchanges.
- (3) For purposes of paragraph (d)(2) of this section, if an employee has a choice as to whether his or her work was covered by a retirement system, the work was not covered by that system until he or she chose that coverage. The work done, rather than the position held, must have been covered by the retirement system.
- (e) Work as a Peace Corps Volunteer—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work performed as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act, 22 U.S.C. 2501 through 2523, was covered as employment.
- (f) Work as Job Corps Enrollee—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work performed as an enrollee in the Job Corps was considered to be performed in the employ of the United States.
- (g) Work by Volunteer in Service to America—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work performed and training received as a Volunteer in Service to America was considered to be performed in the employ of the United States if the volunteer was enrolled for a period of service of at least one year. If the enrollment was for less than one year, we used the common-law rules in §404.1007 to determine the volunteer's status.

[53 FR 38945, Oct. 4, 1988]

§ 404.1018b Medicare qualified government employment.

(a) General. The work of a Federal, State, or local government employee not otherwise subject to Social Security coverage may constitute Medicare qualified government employment. Medicare qualified government employment means any service which in all ways meets the definition of "employment" for title II purposes of the Social Security Act, except for the fact that the service was performed by a Federal, State or local government employee. This employment is used solely in determining eligibility for protec-

tion under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Hospital Insurance) and for coverage under the Medicare program for end-stage renal disease.

- (b) Federal employment. If, beginning with remuneration paid after 1982, your service as a Federal employee is not otherwise covered employment under the Social Security Act, it is Medicare qualified government employment unless excluded under § 404.1018(c).
- (c) State and local government employment. If, beginning with service performed after March 31, 1986, your service as an employee of a State or political subdivision (as defined in §404.1202(b)), Guam, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands is excluded from covered employment solely because of section 210(a)(7) of the Social Security Act which pertains to employees of State and local governments (note §§ 404.1020 through 404.1022), it is Medicare qualified government employment except as provided in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) An individual's service shall not be treated as employment if performed—
- (i) By an individual employed by a State or political subdivision for the purpose of relieving that individual from unemployment;
- (ii) In a hospital, home, or other institution by a patient or inmate thereof as an employee of a State, political subdivision, or of the District of Columbia:
- (iii) By an individual, as an employee of a State, political subdivision or the District of Columbia serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency:
- (iv) By an individual as an employee included under 5 U.S.C. 5351(2) (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the District of Columbia government), other than as a medical or dental intern or a medical or dental resident in training; or
- (v) By an election official or election worker paid less than \$100 in a calendar year for such service prior to 1995, or less than \$1,000 for service performed in any calendar year after 1994 and before