Medical Resident Medicare Tax Refund Claims
University of California

April 30, 2013

Where is my refund and when can I expect to receive it?

The IRS began mailing refund checks to the five medical school campus in early March, 2013. The checks are sent by quarter; there is one quarterly check for the employer portion (UC’s share) and another quarterly check for the employee portion (former resident). Because the IRS did not break out the amount due each resident, nor provide separate checks for each resident, it is necessary for the individual UC campus to aggregate the amount due each resident, with interest, and process a check for the total amount.

This is the current status and contact person at each location:

UC Davis: Employee (resident’s) share of the checks have arrived. Campus payroll office is in the process of determining amount due each employee. Expected mailing of the checks to each resident is anticipated to occur approximately June 30, 2013. Contact Pari Velji at pvelji@ucdavis.edu with questions related to the status of your individual refund check.

UC Irvine: Campus has not received the entire employee (resident) share of the refund checks. Please contact Margot Kim at (949) 824-4511 with questions related to the status of your claim.

UC Los Angeles: Campus has not received the entire employee (resident) share of the refund checks. Please contact Jeremy Henmi at jhenmi@finance.ucla.edu with questions related to the status of your claim.

UC San Diego: Campus has not received the entire employee (resident) share of the refund checks. Please contact Paul Rodriguez at prodriguez@ucsd.edu with questions related to the status of your refund claim.

UC San Francisco: Campus has not received the entire employee (resident) share of the refund checks. Please contact Chi Pelaez at payrollaccounting@ucsf.edu with questions related to the status of your refund claim.

Periodically, we will update the status of each campus as it becomes known.

General Background on the Medical Resident Claim

On March 2, 2010, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) announced that it will refund the employer and employee portion of FICA taxes paid for medical residents prior to April 1, 2005, so long as the employer previously filed a timely refund claim with the IRS. The University of
California has already made the requisite filings on behalf of its medical schools, medical centers, and residents for tax periods dating back to January 1, 1995.

FICA is a two-part tax consisting of Social Security (6.2%) and Medicare (1.45%). Please note that the University of California medical residents, and other non-career employees, pay only the 1.45% Medicare portion of the tax and do not pay the 6.2% Social Security portion of the tax. Consequently, any refunds received by the University and its medical residents will be limited to the 1.45% Medicare portion of the tax paid by the University and the 1.45% portion paid by the resident (i.e., the total amount eligible for refund is 2.90%). The IRS will also pay the statutory rate of interest on the total amount refunded.

Because of the former IRS position that medical residents were not eligible for the student FICA exception, the refund claims filed by the University since 1995 were made based on the estimated Medicare taxes paid by the University and its residents. These claims will now have to be perfected to reflect the actual Medicare taxes paid, as supported by statements signed by current and former residents (see below).

The IRS contacted the University in July to provide further instructions regarding the refund process. The University will be required to do a significant amount of work to quantify the actual Medicare taxes paid by the over 4,500 residents employed each year since 1995 by the five UC medical schools campuses—Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco.

As part of this process, each resident eligible for a Medicare tax refund will have to sign a written statement (i) authorizing the University to seek the refund on his or her behalf, (ii) certifying that he/she has not already claimed a refund of (or credit for) the Medicare tax, and (iii) attesting that he/she will not separately make a claim to the IRS for refund of (or credit for) the Medicare tax in the future. A mailing was sent to the eligible residents in early 2011 with this information. These individuals were provided 45 days to return the signed consents to the University.

After the 45-day period, the University submitted its refund claim to the IRS in early July, 2011. In early January, 2013, the IRS informed the University that all ten years of the claims filed by UC have been approved.

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

Why are the Medicare refunds being paid to medical residents and the University?

The IRS has made an administrative determination to accept the position that medical residents are exempt from FICA taxes for tax periods ending before April 1, 2005, when new IRS regulations went into effect. The IRS concluded that wages earned by medical residents prior to April 1, 2005 will be exempt from FICA taxes under the student exception applicable to other students employed by a school, college, or university.

Who is eligible to receive a refund?
Institutions that employed medical residents and individual medical residents are eligible to receive refunds if they are covered by timely filed FICA refund claims. Institutions can be covered under FICA refund claims they filed themselves. Individual medical residents can be covered under FICA refund claims they filed themselves or under claims filed by the institutions that employed them. These refund claims are subject to the same requirements that apply to all FICA refund claims, including verification by the IRS of the amount of the claim and payment of interest.

Why is the University claiming Medicare refunds only back to 1995?

Hospitals, medical schools, and individual medical residents began filing FICA refund claims in the late 1990’s in response to an 8th Circuit Court of Appeals ruling that held medical residents were students eligible for the FICA tax exception under Internal Revenue Code section 3121(b)(10) (Minnesota v. Apfel, 8th Cir. 1998). Based on this ruling, the University filed its first refund claim in 1998 for calendar year 1995 and has subsequently filed a claim with the IRS every year prior to the expiration of the statute of limitations.

Can a Medicare refund claim still be filed for periods before April 1, 2005?

No. The period of limitations for filing a claim for tax periods before April 1, 2005 has expired. If you were employed by the University as a medical resident between January 1, 1995 and April 1, 2005, and you did not file an individual Medicare refund claim, you should be covered by a Medicare refund claim filed by the University for this period.

What is the significance of April 1, 2005?

On April 1, 2005, the IRS regulations regarding the student FICA exception became effective. One part of these regulations states that an employee who works 40 hours or more (i.e., a full-time employee) for a school, college or university is not eligible for the student exception. This part of the regulations excludes medical residents from the student exception. On January 11, 2011, the United States Supreme Court ruled unanimously in Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research et al v. United States (107 AFTR 2d 2011-341) by upholding the IRS regulations issued in 2005, and stated that medical residents, as full-time employees of the hospitals at which they work, are ineligible for the IRC section 3121(b)(10) student FICA exemption. Thus, medical residents were ineligible for this exemption after April 1, 2005.

Will Medicare taxes continue to be withheld from my paycheck?

Yes. If you are currently employed by the University as a medical resident, Medicare taxes will continue to be withheld from your payroll checks because of the IRS regulations that require such withholding.
Will my refund be taxable?

The Medicare portion of the refund will not be subject to Federal of California income taxes. The interest portion of the refund will be taxable, however, and will be reported to the IRS on Form 1099-INT if you receive $600 or more in interest.

If I am covered under a claim the University filed, do I need to do anything at this time?

No. If you were in our database of medical residents eligible to receive this refund, we would have already sent you a consent form to sign and complete. The period for returning completed consent forms has passed.