

Release 1371

Rush Checks – Corrections

Test Plan

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Information Systems & Computing
Office of the President
University of California

Installation Verification

Data files to verify correct installation are not provided. At UCOP, the following tests, in addition to others, were performed to verify the release changes:

Error Report 1507

During online Rush Check issuance and modeling, the Earned Income Credit (EIC) Table is not loaded to the linkage external area used by module PPNETCLC. As a result, PPNETCLC will abnormally terminate when employee enrollment indicates that this table should be accessed. To correct this problem, new module PPEICUTL will be utilized by both the online and batch processes to populate the linkage EIC Table.

Proceed as follows:

- Select an EDB employee who has a non-zero “G” balance (PPDDBL table) for the EIC GTN (GTN 099 at UCOP).
- From the Main Menu, go to the SPCL function.
- From the SPCL Menu (screen UCFM140), enter the OPT1 function (Rush Checks) and the selected Employee ID and go to this screen (PPRC100).
- From the PPRC100 screen proceed to the next screen (PPRC110) by pressing F11 (Next Func).
- On the PPRC110 screen, enter at least one payment distribution then press F5 (update).
- Rather than the CICS region abnormally ending, the PPRC100 screen will be presented with message P0501 (“Transaction successfully processed – reports sent to printer”). On the resulting printout (Rush Checks Payroll Audit Report), verify that an EIC tax credit is among the GTN deductions (the amount will be negative and correspond to the EIC table rate, i.e., CTL Table 16).

Error Report 1627

During the ORCA process for recording Overpayments (OVPY function), the UCRS \$19 Retirement Reduction is incorrectly calculated. The net result is that the entire original Retirement Reduction is carried to the Overpayment transaction, rather than a formulated proration between the corrected and overpaid contribution balances.

The OVPY function has been modified to calculate and distribute the Retirement Reduction among the corrected and overpaid contribution balances. The modified calculation process determines the appropriate DCP Retirement Rate based on attributes of the original payment. The Unadjusted DCP deduction represents the DCP amount without the application of the \$19; it is calculated to equal the Corrected Retirement Gross times the Retirement Rate. If the Unadjusted DCP deduction does not exceed the original Retirement Reduction amount, the Corrected Retirement Reduction is set to the value of the Unadjusted DCP deduction and the Corrected DCP deduction is set to zero. If the Unadjusted DCP deduction does exceed the original Retirement Reduction amount, the Corrected Retirement Reduction is set to the value of the Original Retirement Reduction amount and the Corrected DCP deduction is calculated to equal the Unadjusted DCP deduction minus the Original Retirement Reduction amount. After the “corrected” deduction values are determined in the above manner, the corresponding “overpayment” values are calculated to equal the “original” values minus the “corrected” values.

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Proceed as follows:

1. From your test environment, select 2 PARs: the first PAR should have both a GTN 111 and a DCP deduction; the second PAR should have a GTN 111 deduction but no DCP deduction (this PAR will probably be associated with a very small payment). Identify the Employee ID, Pay Cycle and Check Date, of the 2 PARs selected. It will be necessary to proceed to the PAR Inquiry process for each of the 2 PARs in order to enter verification data on the PPOVPY0 screen as per Steps 2 and 3 below. Data from the IGRS and IERN screen functions will be necessary, so submit screen prints of the IGRS and IERN for both of the PARs before proceeding to Step 2.
2. Create an overpayment for the first PAR (i.e., it contains both deductions) as follows:
 - a. From the SPCL function (screen UCFM140), key OVPY as the Next Function, key the PAR Employee ID, key the PAR Control Number and press Enter.
 - b. On the PPOVPY0 screen, enter the Check No, Check Date, Pay Schedule and Original Net Pay. Additionally, enter at least one Original Distribution ID, Payrate, Hour Indicator and Time. Now, enter the corrected payment data using the same Payrate but a lesser amount of Time and press F5 (update). The resulting print out, Cancellation/Overpayment/Reversal Report, should properly distribute the original Reduction (GTN 111) amount among “corrected” and “overpaid” report portions giving first priority of the Reduction to the “corrected” portion (rather than allocating the entire GTN 111 amount to the “overpaid” portion as per the previous program versions).
3. Create an overpayment for the second PAR (i.e., it contains only the GTN 111 deduction) as follows:
 - a. From the SPCL function (screen UCFM140), key OVPY as the Next Function, key the PAR Employee ID, key the PAR Control Number and press Enter.
 - b. On the PPOVPY0 screen, enter the Check No, Check Date, Pay Schedule and Original Net Pay. Additionally, enter at least one Original Distribution ID, Payrate, Hour Indicator and Time. Now, enter the corrected payment data using the same Payrate but a lesser amount of Time and press F5 (update). The resulting print out, Cancellation/Overpayment/Reversal Report, should properly distribute the original Reduction (GTN 111) amount among “corrected” and “overpaid” report portions giving first priority of the Reduction to the “corrected” portion (rather than allocating the entire GTN 111 amount to the “overpaid” portion as per the previous program versions).

Error Report 1695

During the ORCA process for recording Overpayments, the recalculation process categorizes deductions as either “Fixed” or “Percentage” based. When the ORCA process encounters a fixed rated deduction (e.g., Parking), the original deduction amount is not carried to the overpayment (i.e., deduction is not related to the amount of pay received). The intent is correct except that the process assumes that the GTN is Fixed rated when the GTN Usage code is neither 'P' (percent of gross taken from G Balance) nor '2' (percent of gross taken from System Parameter). Unfortunately, the GTN Usage code of 'R' (percent of gross taken from BRT) is excluded from the categorization and thus, these are treated like fixed deductions rather than Percentage deductions.

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Proceed as follows:

1. From your test environment, select a PAR which has a normal deduction indicating GTN Usage “R” (rate taken from BRT). Most UPTE (HX, RX, or TX) Udue or Agency Fee GTNs should have this Usage Code.
2. Create an overpayment for the PAR as follows:
 - a. From the SPCL function (screen UCFM140), key OVPY as the Next Function, key the PAR Employee ID, key the PAR Control Number and press Enter.
 - b. On the PPOVPY0 screen, enter the Check No, Check Date, Pay Schedule and Original Net Pay. Additionally, enter at least one Original Distribution ID, Payrate, Hour Indicator and Time. Now, enter the corrected payment data using the same Payrate but a lesser amount of Time and press F5 (update). The resulting print out, Cancellation/Overpayment/Reversal Report, should prorate the amount of the deduction based on the ratio of the original to the corrected amount (rather than allocating the entire GTN amount to the “corrected” portion as per is done for non-percentage deductions).

Error Report 1760

During online Rush Check issuance, the Rate Adjustment Indicator (RAI) entered on an RA (Retroactive Payment) pay line is not carried to the final Rush Check transaction set. This has the result that the hours paid on the RA pay line are being added to the employee’s hours bucket on the EDB even when an ‘A’ is entered in the RAI field (an ‘A’ implies a rate adjustment, rather than an hours adjustment, so the EDB hours should not be affected).

Proceed as follows:

- Select an active EDB employee.
- From the SPCL Menu (screen UCFM140), enter the OPT1 function (Rush Checks) and the selected Employee ID and go to this screen (PPRC100).
- From the PPRC100 screen proceed to the next screen (PPRC110) by pressing F11 (Next Func).
- On the PPRC110 screen, enter at least one “RA” payment distribution (i.e., “Trn” is set to RA). Be sure to enter an “A” for the value of the “RAI” indicator. Press F5 (update).
- On the resulting printout (Rush Checks Payroll Audit Report), verify that the “A” is presented after the 2nd “-“, immediately following the Date on the right side of the RA payment line.
- Go back to the SPCL Menu (screen UCFM140), enter the RCAI function (Rush Check Abeyance Inquiry) and key the Employee ID and press Enter.
- The inquiry screen PPRC10 will be presented with the line items of the Rush Check transaction. Verify that the “A” appears in column 78 of the “R2” (cols 10-11) pay line associated with the Rush Check.

Error Report 1763

When a Rush Check is modeled for an employee with Domestic Partner Imputed (DPI) Income, the State Gross (SWT) is not incremented by the DPI income amount. This problem is corrected by populating the appropriate linkage area in module PPRCNET.

Proceed as follows:

- Select an active EDB employee with a health enrollment with Domestic Partner Imputed Income (PPP BEN row, non-blank Without Domestic Partner Medical Coverage; DE 0286) and a recent PAR with one or more DPI GTN contributions (i.e., GTN 701 & 702).
- From the SPCL Menu (screen UCFM140), enter the OPT2 function (Rush Check Modeling) and the selected Employee ID and go to this screen (PPRC200).
- From the PPRC200 screen proceed to the next screen (PPRC210) by pressing F11 (Next Func).
- On the PPRC210 screen, enter at least one payment distribution so that the pay amount is equivalent to the recent PAR payment for the employee. Press F5 (update).
- On the resulting screen (PPRC020), the CA State Tax deduction amount should be based the displayed Taxable Earnings total (which properly includes DPI adjustments), rather than the Gross Earnings less non-DPI reductions. To verify that the displayed Taxable Earnings are used for the State tax calculation, perform an independent State tax calculation. This can be done by printing the State Tax Tables (CTL Table # 12) and following the 6 part derivation described in the front of the Procedure Division of program PPSTETAX.

Error Report 1764

In the current Rush Check process, there is an entry limit of 40 pay Distribution lines. The Rush Check process is modified to handle up to 96 payment Distributions. To verify the correction, enter in excess of 40 pay Distribution lines using either the OPT1 or OPT2 Rush Check option.