



# THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI®

## Tax Treaty Benefits for Students with Wages

The table below indicates which countries have tax treaties with the United States, including student wage and time limits, to be tax exempt, provided certain conditions are met.

If a student's country of residence is included in the table below and the criteria in Column B and Column C are met, wages qualify for a tax exemption, and the IRS Tax Form 8233 needs to be completed and signed upon hiring and annually thereafter:

**Form 8233:** Exemption from Withholding on Compensation for Independent (and Certain Dependent) Personal Services of a Nonresident Alien Individual.

If a student's country of residence does not appear in the table below, Form 8233 does not need to be completed.

### Description of Table Columns

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**Column A:** Students' country of permanent citizenship. This is used in completing Form 8233-line 12c.

**Column B:** Maximum length of exemption. After the maximum number of years in the United States has been reached, the individual is subject to federal tax withholding.

Example: A student from Egypt has \$2,000 of student wages but has been in the United States for six years. The \$2,000 is subject to taxation because the student has been in the United States over the five-year limit.

**Column C:** Maximum earnings for exemption. The information in Column C is used for completing Form 8233-line 12b. Earnings above the annual maximum per year are subject to taxation. Example: A student from China has student wages of \$6,000. Because the tax treaty exempts up to \$5,000, only \$1,000 will be subject to federal taxation.

**Column D:** The tax treaty article citation. This is used in completing Form 8233-line 12a.

<https://www.irs.gov/individuals/international-taxpayers/tax-treaties>

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	
Country	Maximum Presence	Amount	Article #	Special restrictions* (see below)
Armenia	5 years	\$9,999	VI (1)	a
Azerbaijan	5 years	\$9,999	VI (1)	a
Bangladesh	No limit	\$8,000	21 (2)	
Belgium	5 years	\$9,000	19(1) (b)	
Bulgaria	No Limit	\$9,000	19(1)(b)	Effective 2009
Peoples Republic of China	No limit	\$5,000	20(c)	b
Cyprus	5 years	\$2,000	21 (1)	
Czech Republic	5 years	\$5,000	21 (1)	
Egypt	5 years	\$3,000	23 (1)	
Estonia	5 years	\$5,000	20 (1)	
France	5 years	\$5,000	21 (1)	
Germany	No limit	\$9,000	20 (4)	
Guadeloupe	5 years	\$5,000	21 (1)	
Iceland	5 years	\$9,000	19 (1)	
Indonesia	5 years	\$2,000	19 (1)	
Israel	5 years	\$3,000	24 (1)	
Republic of Korea	5 years	\$2,000	21 (1)	
Latvia	5 years	\$5,000	20 (1)	
Lithuania	5 years	\$5,000	20 (1)	
Malta	No Limit	\$9,000	20 (2)	
Morocco	5 years	\$2,000	18(1)	
Netherlands	No Limit	\$2,000	22 (1)	
Norway	5 years	\$2,000	16 (1)	
Pakistan	No Limit	\$5,000	13(1)	
Philippines	5 years	\$3,000	22 (1)	
Poland	5 years	\$2,000	18 (1)	
Portugal	5 years	\$5,000	23 (1)	
Romania	5 years	\$2,000	20 (1)	
Slovak Republic	5 years	\$5,000	21 (1)	
Slovenia	5 years	\$5,000	20 (1)	c
Spain	5 years	\$5,000	22 (1)	
Thailand	5 years	\$3,000	22 (1)	
Trinidad & Tobago	5 years	\$2,000	19 (1)	
Tunisia	5 years	\$4,000	20	
Venezuela	5 years	\$5,000	21(1)	c

**The list is not inclusive of all the possible options.**

#### Special Restrictions

a - Also exempt are scholarship/grant amounts of up to \$10,000 received from U.S. sources to provide ordinary living expenses.

b - Does not include Hong Kong.

c - Students continuing graduate level studies may continue to claim treaty benefits for the additional time needed to complete the degree requirements.