Treaty-Based Return Position Disclosure Under Section 6114 or 7701(b)

Intern	al Revenue Service Attach to	your tax return.	
Atta	ch a separate Form 8833 for each treaty-based return pos	ition taken. Failure to disclose a t	reaty-based return position ma
resu	t in a penalty of \$1,000 (\$10,000 in the case of a C corpor	ation) (see section 6712).	
Vame			Identifying number
Addre	ss in country of residence	Address in the United States	
-ho	ak one or both of the following boyes as applicable:		
Jue	ck one or both of the following boxes as applicable:		
. т.	a townswar is disclosing a trachy based return position on r	autical by continue (11)	
• 11	e taxpayer is disclosing a treaty-based return position as re	equired by section 6114	· · · · · · · · · · · · · • L
. т и	e taxpayer is a dual-resident taxpayer and is disclosing a t	reaty based return position as res	wired by
7	egulations section 301.7701(b)-7		
	ck this box if the taxpayer is a U.S. citizen or resident (
	oration)		<u> </u>
1	Enter the specific treaty position relied on:	3 Name, identifying number (
a	Treaty country		es of the payor of the income
	Article(s)	– fixed, determinable, annual,	or periodic). (See instructions
2	List the Internal Revenue Code provision(s) overruled or		
	modified by the treaty-based return position		
4	List the provision(s) of the limitation on benefits article (if a	any) in the treaty that the taxpaye	r relies on to prevent application
	of that article >		

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

Form 8833 must be used by taxpayers to make the treaty-based return position disclosure required by section 6114. The form must also be used by dual-resident taxpayers (defined below) to make the treaty-based return position disclosure required by Regulations section 301.7701(b)-7. A separate form is required for each treaty-based return position taken by the taxpayer.

Who Must File

Generally, a taxpayer who takes a treaty-based return position must disclose that position. See **Exceptions** below.

A taxpayer takes a treaty-based return position by maintaining that a treaty of the United States overrules or modifies a provision of the Internal Revenue Code and thereby causes (or potentially causes) a reduction of tax on the taxpayer's tax return. For these purposes, a treaty includes, but is not limited to, an income tax treaty; estate and gift tax treaty; or friendship, commerce, and navigation treaty. See Regulations sections 301.6114-1(a) and (b) for more details and for examples of treaty-based return positions taken by taxpayers for which they must make disclosure.

Exceptions. See Regulations section 301.6114-1(c) for examples of treaty-based return positions taken by taxpayers for which they are **not** required to make disclosure.

A dual-resident taxpayer is an individual who is considered to be a resident of both the United States and another country under each country's tax laws. The income tax treaty between the United States and the other country must contain a provision for resolution of conflicting claims of residence.

If you are a dual-resident taxpayer and you choose to claim treaty benefits, you are treated as a nonresident alien in figuring your U.S. income tax liability for the part of the tax year you are considered a dual-resident taxpayer. If this is the case, attach Form 8833 to Form 1040NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return, or Form 1040NR-EZ, U.S. Income Tax Return for Certain Nonresident Aliens With No Dependents. Form 1040NR or Form 1040NR-EZ must be timely filed (including extensions). For purposes other than figuring your U.S. income tax liability, you are treated as a U.S. resident (see Regulations section 301.7701(b)-7(a)(3)).

When and Where To File

Attach Form 8833 to your tax return (i.e., Form 1040NR, Form 1040NR-EZ, Form 1120-F, etc.). If you would not otherwise be required to file a tax return, you must file one at the IRS Service Center where you would normally file a return to make the treaty-based return position disclosure under section 6114 (see Regulations section 301.6114-1(a)(1)(ii)) or under Regulations section 301.7701(b)-7(b).

Specific Instructions

Identifying Number

The identifying number of an individual is his or her social security number or individual taxpayer identification number. The identifying number of all others is their employer identification number.

For more information about identifying numbers, see the instructions for the tax return with which this form is filed.

Address in Country of Residence

Enter the information in the following order: city, province or state, and country. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Please **do not** abbreviate the country name.

Line 3

Income that is fixed, determinable, annual, or periodic includes interest (other than original issue discount), dividends, rents, premiums, annuities, salaries, wages, and other compensation. For more information (including other items of income that are fixed, determinable, annual, or periodic), nonresident aliens and dual-resident taxpayers filing as nonresident aliens should see section 871(a) and Regulations section 1.871-7(b) and (c). Foreign corporations should see section 881(a) and Regulations section 1.881-2(b) and (c).

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping	3 hr., 7 min.
Learning about the law or the form	1 hr., 35 min.
Preparing and sending	

the form to the IRS . . 1 hr., 43 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for the tax return with which this form is filed.