

# IRS RELIEF PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN FORMER CITIZENS

James M. Bandoblu, Jr.  
*Canadian Tax Highlights*  
October 16, 2019

This article was originally published in Volume 27, Number 10 of the October 2019 issue of *Canadian Tax Highlights*, a publication of the Canadian Tax Foundation. Reprinted with permission.

On September 6, 2019, the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) announced a new procedure that will enable certain individuals who renounced or relinquished their US citizenship after March 18, 2010, and those who do so between now and when the IRS announces an end date to this procedure, to come into compliance with their US tax and information return filing obligations without having to pay any tax due, without incurring any delinquency penalties, and without being subject to the US expatriation tax. These new procedures, called the “Relief Procedures for Certain Former Citizens,” are in addition to the IRS’s existing streamlined foreign and domestic offshore procedures, and they operate differently from the streamlined procedures in several respects.

To be eligible for the relief procedures, an individual must

1. renounce or relinquish US citizenship after March 18, 2010;
2. have not previously filed a US Individual Income Tax Return (form 1040) as a US citizen or resident (although having previously filed a form 1040NR under the belief that one was not a US citizen does not preclude eligibility);
3. not have an average annual net income tax liability for the five years preceding the year of renunciation/ relinquishment that exceeds a specified amount adjusted for inflation (\$168,000 for 2019);
4. have a net worth below US\$2 million at the time of relinquishment or renunciation of US citizenship;
5. have an aggregate total tax liability of \$25,000 or less for the five years preceding expatriation plus the year of renunciation/relinquishment (after the application of all applicable deductions, exclusions, exemptions, and credits, including foreign tax credits, but not any US tax withheld at source, and excluding the application of the US expatriation tax and any penalties and interest);
6. agree to complete and submit all required US federal income and gift tax returns, including all required schedules and information returns, for the five years

## Attorneys

James Bandoblu Jr.

## Practices & Industries

Canada-U.S. Cross-Border  
International Tax

## IRS RELIEF PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN FORMER CITIZENS

- preceding the year of renunciation/relinquishment plus the year of renunciation/relinquishment; and
7. not have wilfully failed to comply with US income tax and information return filing obligations.

An individual must renounce or relinquish US citizenship before making a submission to the IRS pursuant to the relief procedures because the individual must include with the submission to the IRS a copy of a Certificate of Loss of Nationality issued by the US Department of State. The individual must also include a copy of a birth certificate or valid passport as proof of identity. In addition, IRS form 8854 must be attached to the individual's dual-status US income tax return for the year of renunciation/relinquishment, even though the IRS is waiving the expatriation tax through the relief procedures.

The IRS will not impose any penalties for the late filing of the US income, gift, and information returns and it will not require an eligible individual to pay any tax shown as due on the six years of income and gift tax returns submitted through the relief procedures. Although the IRS is not requiring an individual to file Reports of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBARs) through the relief procedures, it has indicated that an eligible individual *should* do so and has agreed not to impose any penalties for the late filing of six years' worth of FBARs submitted through the relief procedures. Furthermore, an eligible individual will not be required to pay the US expatriation tax.

Unlike the IRS's streamlined procedures, to use the relief procedures, an individual does not need to obtain a US social security number; however, if an individual previously obtained an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) from the IRS in error, the ITIN should be used on the returns.

Within about two months from the receipt of a submission under the relief procedures, the IRS says it will issue a letter confirming receipt of a submission and that it is complete. The IRS will not automatically open an examination but may do so at random. There currently is no end date for the relief procedures, but the IRS indicated that there will be an end date, which it will announce in advance of closing the relief procedures.

This is welcomed and generous relief for any eligible US citizens resident in Canada who just recently learned, or learn in the future, that they should have been filing US income, gift, and information returns. The relief procedures likely will not be widely available, though, owing to their strict eligibility requirements, including the \$25,000 aggregate tax liability limitation and the US\$2 million net worth and non-wilfulness requirements. In addition, a Canadian resident must be willing to part with US citizenship to participate. The IRS's streamlined procedures, however, remain available for an individual not eligible for the relief procedures, and, given the IRS's continued focus on US income tax and information return compliance and the fact that the IRS may end the streamlined procedures and relief procedures at any time, US citizens resident in Canada should take advantage of one of the procedures to become compliant now.