

U.S. – Italy Income Tax Treaty

Article 20 - Professors And Teachers

Income Tax Treaty Text

1. A professor or teacher who makes a temporary visit to a Contracting State **{the U.S.}** for the purpose of teaching or conducting research at a university, college, school, or other educational institution, or at a medical facility primarily funded from governmental sources, and who is, or immediately before such visit was, a resident of the other Contracting State **{Italy}** shall, for a period not exceeding two years, be exempt from tax in the first-mentioned Contracting State **{the U.S.}** in respect of remuneration from such teaching or research.

2. This Article shall not apply to income from research if such research is undertaken not in the general interest but primarily for the private benefit of a specific person or persons.

✓Treasury Department Technical Explanation ✓

This article provides that a professor or teacher who is a resident of one Contracting State **{Italy}** and temporarily visits the other State **{the U.S.}** to teach or conduct research at an educational institution in that other State **{the U.S.}** or at a medical facility primarily financed by government funds will be exempt from tax in that other State **{the U.S.}** on the remuneration for such teaching or research for two years. The exemption does not apply, however, if the research is conducted for private benefit rather than in the general public interest.

It is possible that an individual who meets the qualifications of this article, including the requirement that the visit be “temporary”, may remain in the other State **{the U.S.}** longer than two years, in which case the exemption applies for the first two years of the visit.

The individual meets the residence test if he was a resident of the first-mentioned State **{Italy}** immediately before visiting the other State **{the U.S.}**, even if he should cease to be considered a resident of the first State **{Italy}** during his absence. However, the benefits of this article are not available to persons who acquire immigrant status in the other State **{the U.S.}** or are citizens of that other State **{the U.S.}**, in accordance with paragraph 3(b) of Article 1 (Personal Scope).