



Refunding your Social Security & Medicare Taxes

As a lawfully employed nonresident F-1 or J-1 visa holder you are not subject to social security withholding or reporting requirements until your 6th year in the U.S. (However, the law requires that social security tax be withheld from wages received from unauthorized employment.) Therefore, wages received by nonresident F-1 or J-1 visa holders working on the campus they are authorized by DHS to attend, performing off-campus work with DHS permission, undergoing approved practical or academic training are not subject to social security requirements. To claim an exemption from social security tax, you must provide verification of visa status and proof of work permission to the employer.

If you are an F-1, or J-1 visa holder who is a resident alien for tax purposes, your wages are subject to social security (FICA) and unemployment (FUTA) taxes on the same terms which apply to U.S. citizens. J-2 and H visa holders, whether resident or nonresident, must pay social security tax. Social security taxes and benefits apply to U.S. permanent residents on the same basis as U.S. citizens.

Thus, to summarize, both the Internal Revenue Code and the Social Security Act allow an exemption from social security/medicare taxes to international students who have entered the United States on F-1 or J-1 status and who are still classified as **nonresident aliens** under the residency rules of the Internal Revenue Code. As discussed above, this means that students in F-1 or J-1 nonimmigrant status who have been in the United States less than all or part of 5 calendar years are still **nonresident aliens** and are still exempt from social security/medicare taxes. This exemption also applies to any period in which the international student is in practical training allowed by the INS, as long as the international student is still a **nonresident alien** under the code.

International students in F-1 and J-1 nonimmigrant status who have been in the United States more than 5 calendar years are resident aliens and are liable for social security/medicare taxes. When measuring your date of entry for the purposes of determining the 5 calendar years mentioned above, the actual date of entry is not important. It is the calendar year of entry which is counted toward the five calendar years respectively. Thus, for example, an international student who enters the United States on December 31, 2003 counts 2003 as the first of his/her five years as an exempt individual.

Occasionally, Medicare Taxes are withheld in error. Nonresidents may not request a refund of Medicare Taxes on their annual income tax return (Form 1040NR or 1040NR-EZ).

You must instead do the following:

- Complete IRS Form 843 "Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement."
- Attach copies of the Form W-2 for the year you are requesting the refund for, a copy of your Form I-94, and proof of permission to work (Employment Authorization Card or other written approval from ISSO).
- If you are a F or J Visa holder, you also need to complete Form 8316.
- Make a photocopy of all these documents and keep them with your other tax records.

- **MAIL** the documents with copies of your W-2 and I-94 card to the IRS service center where you would be required to file a current year tax return for the tax to which your claim or request relates.

This is not a fast process. Anyone who files these forms should wait at least 60 days before attempting to contact the IRS by phone to verify the status of the refund request.

Be sure to put an address on Form 843 that will be accurate for the next 3-4 months.

The University of Toledo does not provide Medicare Tax refunds or a letter stating such. Instead, the University of Toledo has provided a completed 8316 Form that only requires the employee’s signature and telephone number.

[IRS Form 843 Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement](#)

Use Form 843 only if your employer refuses to refund Social Security taxes withheld in error.

[IRS Form 843 Instructions](#)

Read these instructions carefully to properly complete IRS Form 843.

[IRS Form 8316 Refund of Social Security Tax Erroneously Withheld on Wages Received by a Nonresident Alien](#)

If you are an F or J visa holder you need to complete IRS Form 8316 when filing IRS Form 843.

Instructions for Form 843

Question 1	Indicate the dates that you were employed where Medicare Taxes were withheld. If you worked for more than one tax year, you will need to complete a Form 843 for each tax year.
Question 2	Write the amount of Medicare Taxes that were withheld.
Question 3	Place a check mark in the “Employment” box.
Question 4	LEAVE BLANK
Question 5	LEAVE BLANK
Question 6	Indicate the tax return on which the Medicare taxes were originally reported.
Question 7	Write “Medicare Tax Erroneously withheld by employer. See attached Forms 8316, W-2 and I-94.”
Signature Line	Sign your name and put today’s date.

Instructions for Form 8316

Question A	If Medicare Taxes were withheld from your paycheck <i>and</i> you meet the requirements described earlier, place an "X" in the "Yes" box.
Question 1-9	These have been filled out by the University of Toledo since the University of Toledo does not refund Medicare Taxes for prior years.
Signature Line	Sign your name and put today's date. Include a telephone number and the best time of day to be contacted by the IRS.

Should you have any questions regarding the above information, please contact The University of Toledo Payroll Department at payroll@utoledo.edu or call (419) 530-8780.

Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement

▶ See separate instructions.

Use Form 843 if your claim or request involves:

- (a) a refund of one of the taxes (other than income taxes or an employer's claim for FICA tax, RRTA tax, or income tax withholding) or a fee, shown on line 3,
- (b) an abatement of FUTA tax or certain excise taxes, or
- (c) a refund or abatement of interest, penalties, or additions to tax for one of the reasons shown on line 5a.

Do not use Form 843 if your claim or request involves:

- (a) an overpayment of income taxes or an employer's claim for FICA tax, RRTA tax, or income tax withholding (use the appropriate amended tax return),
- (b) a refund of excise taxes based on the nontaxable use or sale of fuels, or
- (c) an overpayment of excise taxes reported on Form(s) 11-C, 720, 730, or 2290.

Name(s)	Your social security number
Address (number, street, and room or suite no.)	Spouse's social security number
City or town, state, and ZIP code	Employer identification number (EIN)
Name and address shown on return if different from above	Daytime telephone number

1 Period. Prepare a separate Form 843 for each tax period or fee year. From _____ to _____	2 Amount to be refunded or abated: \$ _____
--	---

3 Type of tax or fee. Indicate the type of tax or fee to be refunded or abated or to which the interest, penalty, or addition to tax is related.

Employment
 Estate
 Gift
 Excise
 Income
 Fee

4 Type of penalty. If the claim or request involves a penalty, enter the Internal Revenue Code section on which the penalty is based (see instructions). IRC section: _____

5a Interest, penalties, and additions to tax. Check the box that indicates your reason for the request for refund or abatement. (If none apply, go to line 6.)

Interest was assessed as a result of IRS errors or delays.
 A penalty or addition to tax was the result of erroneous written advice from the IRS.
 Reasonable cause or other reason allowed under the law (other than erroneous written advice) can be shown for not assessing a penalty or addition to tax.

b Date(s) of payment(s) ▶ _____

6 Original return. Indicate the type of fee or return, if any, filed to which the tax, interest, penalty, or addition to tax relates.

706 709 940 941 943 945
 990-PF 1040 1120 4720 Other (specify) ▶ _____

7 Explanation. Explain why you believe this claim or request should be allowed and show the computation of the amount shown on line 2. If you need more space, attach additional sheets.

Signature. If you are filing Form 843 to request a refund or abatement relating to a joint return, both you and your spouse must sign the claim. Claims filed by corporations must be signed by a corporate officer authorized to sign, and the officer's title must be shown.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this claim, including accompanying schedules and statements, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Signature (Title, if applicable. Claims by corporations must be signed by an officer.) _____ Date _____

Signature (spouse, if joint return) _____ Date _____

Paid Preparer Use Only	Print/Type preparer's name	Preparer's signature	Date	Check <input type="checkbox"/> if self-employed	PTIN
	Firm's name ▶	Firm's EIN ▶			
	Firm's address ▶	Phone no.			

Effective August 28, 2014, if you are filing Form 843 in response to Letter 5067C (Annual Fee on Health Insurance Providers Final fee), note that the following address is being added to the **Where To File** table on page 2 of the Instructions for Form 843 (Rev. December 2013). The address to mail Form 843 in this case is:

Internal Revenue Service
 Mail Stop **4921 IPF**
 1973 N. Rulon White Blvd.
 Ogden, UT 84404

The above address is effective **ONLY** if you are filing Form 843 in response to Letter 5067C (Annual Fee on Health Insurance Providers Final Fee).

Please see the modifications to the Where to File table, below.

Where To File

IF you are filing Form 843...	THEN mail the form to...
In response to an IRS notice regarding a tax or fee related to certain taxes such as income, employment, gift, estate, excise, etc.	The address shown in the notice.
For penalties, or for any other reason other than an IRS notice (see above) or Letter 4658 or 5067C (see below)	The service center where you would be required to file a current year tax return for the tax to which your claim or request relates. See the instructions for the return you are filing.
In response to Letter 4658 (Notice of Branded Prescription Drug Fee) Note. To ensure proper processing, write "Branded Prescription Drug Fee" across the top of Form 843.	Internal Revenue Service Mail Stop 4921 BPDF 1973 N. Rulon White Blvd. Ogden, UT 84404 Caution. Use this address only if you are claiming a refund of the branded prescription drug fee.

<p>In response to Letter 5067C (Annual Fee on Health Insurance Providers Final Fee)</p> <p>Note. To ensure proper processing, write "Annual Fee on Health Insurance Providers" across the top of Form 843.</p>	<p>Internal Revenue Service Mail Stop 4921 IPF 1973 N. Rulon White Blvd. Ogden, UT 84404</p> <p>Caution. <i>Use this address only if you are claiming a refund of the health insurance provider fee.</i></p>
<p>For requests of a net interest rate of zero</p>	<p>The service center where you filed your most recent return.</p>

This change will be reflected in the next revision of the Instructions for Form 843.

Instructions for Form 843

(Rev. December 2013)



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

(For use with Form 843 (Rev. August 2011))

Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement

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

General Instructions

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form 843 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/form843.

Purpose of Form

Use Form 843 to claim a refund or request an abatement of certain taxes, interest, penalties, fees, and additions to tax.

Note. If you are filing Form 843 to claim a refund of the branded prescription drug fee, please write "Branded Prescription Drug Fee" across the top of Form 843.

Do not use Form 843 to request a refund of income tax or Additional Medicare Tax. Employers cannot use Form 843 to request a refund of Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax, Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) tax, or income tax withholding. Also do not use Form 843 to amend a previously filed income or employment tax return. Do not use Form 843 to claim a refund of agreement fees, offer-in-compromise fees, or lien fees.

Note. You cannot use Form 843 to request an abatement of income, estate, or gift taxes. Employers cannot use Form 843 to request abatement of FICA tax, RRTA tax, or income tax withholding.

Use Form 843 to claim or request the following.

- A refund of tax, other than a tax for which a different form must be used. (See *Do not use Form 843 when you must use a different tax form*, next.)
- An abatement of tax, other than income, estate, or gift tax. Employers cannot use Form 843 to request an abatement of FICA tax, RRTA tax, or income tax withholding.
- A refund to an employee of excess social security or RRTA tax withheld by any one employer, but only if your employer will not adjust the overcollection. See the instructions for line 7.
- A refund to an employee of social security or Medicare taxes that were withheld in error, but only if your employer will not adjust the overcollection. See the instructions for Line 7. If you are a nonresident alien, see Pub. 519 for specific instructions.
- A refund of excess tier 2 RRTA tax when you had more than one railroad employer for the year and your total tier 2 RRTA tax withheld or paid for the year was more than the tier 2 limit. See the instructions for line 3.
- A refund or abatement of interest, penalties, or additions to tax, caused by certain IRS errors or delays, or certain erroneous written advice from the IRS.
- A refund or abatement of a penalty or addition to tax due to reasonable cause or other reason (other than erroneous written advice provided by the IRS) allowed under the law.
- A refund of the penalty imposed under section 6715 for misuse of dyed fuel.
- A refund or abatement of tier 1 RRTA tax for an employee representative.

- A refund of a branded prescription drug fee.



If you received an IRS notice notifying you of a change to an item on your tax return, or that you owe interest, a penalty, or addition to tax, follow the instructions on the notice. You may not have to file Form 843.

Do not use Form 843 when you must use a different tax form.

- Use Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to change any amounts reported on Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040NR, or 1040NR-EZ, to change amounts previously adjusted by the IRS, or to make certain elections after the prescribed deadline (see Regulations sections 301.9100-1 through -3).
- Use Form 1040X and attach a corrected Form 8959, Additional Medicare Tax, to correct your liability for Additional Medicare Tax. If your Medicare wages, RRTA compensation, or self-employment income is adjusted, you may need to correct your liability, if any, for Additional Medicare Tax.
- Use Form 8379, Injured Spouse Allocation, to claim your portion of a joint refund used to offset your spouse's past due obligations.
- Individuals, estates, and trusts filing within 1 year after the end of the year in which a claim of right adjustment under section 1341(b)(1), a net operating loss (NOL), a general business credit, or net section 1256 contracts loss arose, can use Form 1045, Application for Tentative Refund, to apply for a "quick refund" resulting from any overpayment of tax due to the claim of right adjustment or the carryback of the loss or unused credit. Individuals also can get a refund by filing Form 1040X instead of Form 1045. An estate or trust can file an amended Form 1041, U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts.
- Use Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, to amend a previously filed Form 940. See the Instructions for Form 940.
- Employers must use the tax form that corresponds to the tax return previously filed to make an adjustment or claim a refund or abatement of FICA tax, RRTA tax, or income tax withholding.

IF you filed...	CORRECT using...
Form 941 or Form 941-SS	Form 941-X
Form 943	Form 943-X
Form 944 or Form 944-SS	Form 944-X
Form 945	Form 945-X
Form CT-1	Form CT-1 X
Formulario 941-PR	Formulario 941-X (PR)
Formulario 943-PR	Formulario 943-X (PR)
Formulario 944-PR	Formulario 944-X (PR)
Formulario 944 (SP)	Formulario 944-X (SP)

If you filed Schedule H (Form 1040) or Anexo H-PR (Formulario 1040-PR), see Pub. 926, Household Employer's Tax Guide, for how to correct that form.

For more information, see Treasury Decision 9405 at www.irs.gov/irb/2008-32_IRB/ar13.html.

- Use Form 1120X, Amended U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, to correct Form 1120 or 1120-A as originally filed, or as

later adjusted by an amended return, a claim for refund, or an examination, or to make certain elections after the prescribed deadline (see Regulations sections 301.9100-1 through -3).

- Use Form 720X, Amended Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return, to make adjustments to liability reported on Forms 720 you have filed for previous quarters. Do not use Form 720X to make changes to claims made on Schedule C (Form 720), except for the section 4051(d) tire credit and section 6426 fuel credits.
- Use Form 730, Monthly Tax Return for Wagers, to claim a credit or refund of wagering tax.
- Use Form 4136, Credit for Federal Tax Paid on Fuels, to claim a credit against your income tax for certain nontaxable uses (or sales) of fuel during the income tax year. Also, use Form 4136 if you are a producer claiming a credit for alcohol fuel mixtures or biodiesel mixtures. However, you can use Form 8849, Claim for Refund of Excise Taxes, to claim a periodic refund instead of waiting to claim an annual credit on Form 4136.
- Use Form 8849, Claim for Refund of Excise Taxes, to claim a refund of excise taxes other than those resulting from adjustments to your reported liabilities. See IRS Pub. 510, Excise Taxes, for the appropriate forms to use to claim excise tax refunds.
- Corporations (other than S corporations) can use Form 1139, Corporation Application for Tentative Refund, to apply for a "quick refund" of taxes from an overpayment of tax due to a claim of right adjustment under section 1341(b)(1), or the carryback of an NOL, a net capital loss, or an unused general business credit.

Separate Form Required

Generally, you must file a separate Form 843 for each tax period or fee year or type of tax or fee. There are exceptions for certain claims. See the instructions for line 5.

Generally, you must file a claim for a credit or refund within 3 years from the date you filed your original return or 2 years from the date you paid the tax, whichever is later. If you do not file a claim within this period, you may no longer be entitled to a credit or refund. See Pub. 556, Examination of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund, for more information. But note below the instructions for when to file a request for abatement or refund of a penalty or an addition to tax as a result of erroneous written advice.

Who Can File

You can file Form 843 or your authorized representative can file it for you. If your authorized representative files Form 843, the original or copy of Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative, must be attached. You must sign Form 2848 and authorize the representative to act on your behalf for the purposes of the request. See the Instructions for Form 2848 for more information.

If you are filing as a legal representative for a decedent whose return you filed, attach to Form 843 a statement that you filed the return and you are still acting as the decedent's representative. If you did not file the decedent's return, attach certified copies of letters testamentary, letters of administration, or similar evidence to show your authority. File Form 1310, Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer, with Form 843 if you are the legal representative of a decedent.

Where To File

IF you are filing Form 843...	THEN mail the form to...
In response to an IRS notice regarding a tax or fee related to certain taxes such as income, employment, gift, estate, excise, etc.	The address shown in the notice.
For penalties, or for any other reason other than an IRS notice (see above) or Letter 4658 (see below)	The service center where you would be required to file a current year tax return for the tax to which your claim or request relates. See the instructions for the return you are filing.
In response to Letter 4658 (notice of branded prescription drug fee) Note. To ensure proper processing, write "Branded Prescription Drug Fee" across the top of Form 843.	Internal Revenue Service Mail Stop 4921 BPDF 1973 N. Rulon White Blvd. Ogden, UT 84404 Caution. Use this address only if you are claiming a refund of the branded prescription drug fee.
For requests of a net interest rate of zero	The service center where you filed your most recent return.

Penalty for Erroneous Claim for Refund

If you claim an excessive amount of tax refund or credit relating to income tax (other than a claim relating to the earned income credit), you may be liable for a penalty of 20% of the amount determined to be excessive. An excessive amount is the amount of the claim for refund or credit that is more than the amount of claim allowable for the tax year. The penalty may be waived if you can show that you had a reasonable basis for making the claim.

Paid Tax Return Preparer

A paid tax return preparer who files Form 843 for you must sign the form and fill in the identifying information at the bottom of the form. The tax preparer must give you a copy of the completed Form 843 for your records. Someone who prepares your Form 843 but does not charge you should not sign it.

Specific Instructions

Social security number. Enter your social security number (SSN). If you are filing Form 843 relating to a joint return, enter the SSNs for both you and your spouse.

Line 1

Enter the tax period for which you are making the claim for refund or request for abatement. If you are requesting a refund of a branded prescription drug fee, enter the fee year on the "From" line.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box to show the type of tax or fee for which you are claiming a refund or requesting an abatement. If the claim relates to interest, a penalty, or addition to tax, check the box to indicate the type of tax to which the claim or request relates.



Do not use Form 843 when another tax form must be used. See Purpose of Form.

Excess tier 2 RRTA tax. Complete lines 1 and 2. On line 3, check the box for "Employment" tax. Skip lines 4, 5, and 6. On

line 7, identify the claim as “Excess tier 2 RRTA” and show your computation of the refund. You must also attach copies of your Forms W-2 for the year to Form 843. See the worksheet in Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to help you figure the excess amount.

Branded prescription drug fee. On line 1, enter the fee year on the “From” line. Complete line 2. On line 3, check the box for “Fee.” Skip lines 4 and 5. On line 6, check the “Other” box and enter “BPD Fee” in the space provided. On line 7, identify the claim as “branded prescription drug fee” and explain why you are claiming a refund.

Attach a copy of the Form 8947 that provided the basis for the fee as calculated by the IRS, as well as any additional information on the amount to be refunded. You must tell us whether you or anyone else has filed a previous claim for any amount covered by this claim. Fee claims should not be combined with any other claims.

Note. Interest related to the branded prescription drug fee cannot be abated.

Line 4

If you are requesting a refund or abatement of an assessed penalty, enter the applicable Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section. Generally, you can find the IRC section on the Notice of Assessment you received from the IRS.

Line 5

Requesting Abatement or Refund of Interest Due to IRS Error or Delay

The IRS can abate interest if the interest is caused by IRS errors or delays. The IRS will abate the interest only if there was an unreasonable error or delay in performing a managerial or ministerial act (defined next). The taxpayer cannot have caused any significant aspect of the error or delay. In addition, the interest can be abated only if it relates to taxes for which a notice of deficiency is required. This includes income taxes, generation-skipping transfer taxes, estate and gift taxes, and certain excise taxes. Interest related to employment taxes or other excise taxes cannot be abated. See Pub. 556, Examination of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund, for more information.

Managerial act. The term “managerial act” means an administrative act that occurs during the processing of your case involving the temporary or permanent loss of records or the exercise of judgment or discretion relating to management of personnel. A decision regarding the proper application of federal tax law (or other federal or state law) is not a managerial act. See Regulations section 301.6404-2 for more information.

Ministerial act. The term “ministerial act” means a procedural or mechanical act that does not involve the exercise of judgment or discretion and that occurs during the processing of your case after all prerequisites of the act, such as conferences and review by supervisors, have taken place. A decision regarding the proper application of federal tax law (or other federal or state law) is not a ministerial act. See Regulations section 301.6404-2 for more information.

How To Request an Abatement of Interest

Abatement of interest on a tax. Request an abatement of interest on a tax by writing “Request for Abatement of Interest Under Section 6404(e)” at the top of Form 843.

Complete lines 1 through 3. Check the first box on line 5a. On line 5b, show the dates of any payment of interest or tax liability for the tax period involved.

On line 7 state:

- The type of tax involved,
- When you were first notified by the IRS in writing about the deficiency or payment,
- The specific period for which you are requesting abatement of interest,
- The circumstances of your case, and
- The reasons why you believe that failure to abate the interest would result in grossly unfair treatment.

Multiple tax years or types of tax. File only one Form 843 if the interest assessment resulted from the IRS's error or delay in performing a single managerial or ministerial act affecting a tax assessment for multiple tax years or types of tax (for example, where 2 or more tax years were under examination). Check the applicable box(es) on line 3 and provide a detailed explanation on line 7.

Requesting Abatement or Refund of a Penalty or Addition to Tax as a Result of Written Advice

The IRS can abate or refund any portion of a penalty or addition to tax caused by erroneous advice furnished to you in writing by an officer or employee of the IRS acting in his or her official capacity.

The IRS will abate the penalty or addition to tax only if:

1. You reasonably relied on the written advice,
2. The written advice was in response to a specific written request for advice made by you (or your representative who is allowed to practice before the IRS), and
3. The penalty or addition to tax did not result from your failure to provide the IRS with adequate or accurate information.

How To Request an Abatement or Refund of a Penalty or an Addition to Tax as a Result of Written Advice

Request an abatement or refund of a penalty or addition to tax because of erroneous written advice by writing “Request for Abatement of Penalty or Addition to Tax Under Section 6404(f)” at the top of Form 843.

Complete lines 1 through 4. Check the second box on line 5a. On line 5b, enter the date of payment if the penalty or addition to tax has been paid.

You must attach copies of the following information to Form 843.

1. Your written request for advice.
2. The erroneous written advice you relied on that was furnished to you by the IRS.
3. The report, if any, of tax adjustments identifying the penalty or addition to tax, and the item(s) relating to the erroneous advice.

When to file. An abatement of any penalty or addition to tax as a result of written advice will be allowed only if:

- You submit the request for abatement within the period allowed for collection of the penalty or addition to tax, or
- You paid the penalty or addition to tax, within the period allowed for claiming a credit or refund of such penalty or addition to tax.

Line 6

Check the appropriate box to show the type of fee or return, if any, to which your claim or request relates. Check the box labeled “1040” to indicate other individual income tax returns (such as Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ).



You can use Form 843 to request a refund or an abatement of interest, penalties, and additions to tax that relate to your income tax return. However, you cannot use Form 843 to request a refund or an abatement of income tax. If you are an employer, you cannot use it to request abatement of FICA tax, RRTA tax, or income tax withholding.

- Check the box labeled "Other" if your claim relates to:
 - Form 944, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return. Enter "944" (or "944-SS") in the space provided.
 - Form CT-2, Employee Representative's Quarterly Railroad Tax Return. Enter "CT-2" in the space provided.
 - The branded prescription drug fee. Enter "BPD Fee" in the space provided.

Line 7

Explain in detail your reasons for filing this claim and show your computation for the credit, refund, or abatement. If you attach an additional sheet(s), include your name and SSN or employer identification number (EIN) on it. Also attach appropriate supporting evidence. Include a statement that to the extent of equivalent amounts of underpayment and overpayment for the period(s) identified and established, the period(s) has (have) been used only once in a request to obtain the net interest rate of zero under section 6621(d).

Refund of excess social security taxes. If you are claiming a refund of excess social security or RRTA tax withheld by one employer, you must, if possible, attach a statement from the employer. The statement should indicate the following.

- The amount, if any, the employer has repaid or reimbursed you for excess taxes withheld.
- The amount, if any, of credit or refund claimed by the employer or authorized by you to be claimed by the employer. The employer should include in the statement the fact that it is made in support of your claim for refund of employee tax paid by the employer to the IRS.

If you cannot obtain a statement from the employer, you should attach a statement with the same information to the best of your knowledge and belief and include in the statement an explanation of why you could not obtain a statement from the employer. Attach a copy of your Form W-2 to prove the amount of social security or RRTA taxes withheld.

Refund of social security and Medicare tax withheld in error. The same supporting evidence described above must be provided. If you are a nonresident alien, see Pub. 519 for additional information.

Requesting Net Interest Rate of Zero on Overlapping Tax Underpayments and Overpayments

If you have paid or are liable for interest on a tax underpayment and have received or are due interest on a tax overpayment for the same period of time, you can request that the IRS compute the interest using the net interest rate of zero.

How To Request a Net Interest Rate of Zero

You can request a net interest rate of zero by writing on top of Form 843 "Request for Net Interest Rate of Zero under Rev. Proc. 2000-26." You must provide documentation to substantiate that you are the taxpayer entitled to receive the interest due on the overpayment.

Leave line 1 blank. You can enter a dollar amount on line 2 or leave it blank. Complete line 3 to indicate the type of tax. More than one box can be checked. Do not complete lines 4 and 5. Complete line 6 to indicate the type of return filed. More than one box can be checked.

On line 7, provide all of the following information.

- The tax periods for which you overpaid and underpaid your tax liability. A separate Form 843 is not required for each separate taxable period involved in the request.
- When you paid the tax if the underpayment is no longer outstanding.
- When you received your tax refund if the overpayment is no longer outstanding.
- The period(s) that your overpayment and underpayment overlapped and the overlapping amount. You should provide any background material (such as copies of examination reports, notices, or prior interest computations provided by the IRS) relating to the overpayment and underpayment.
- A computation, to the extent possible, of the amount of interest to be credited, refunded, or abated. If you are unable to provide a computation, provide an explanation of why you are unable to provide the computation. The computation generally should be made by applying section 6621(d) to reduce your underpayment interest payable to the IRS. However, if only the period of limitation for claiming additional overpayment interest is open on the date you file Form 843, you should make the computation by applying section 6621(d) to increase your overpayment interest payable by the IRS.
- Section 6621(d) provides for a net interest rate of zero to the extent of the overlapping underpayment and overpayment of the same taxpayer. If your claim involves more than one tax identification number (TIN), explain why the different TINs can be treated as the same taxpayer.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Sections 6402 and 6404 state the conditions under which you may file a claim for refund and request for abatement of certain taxes, penalties, and interest. Form 843 may be used to file your claim. Section 6109 requires that you disclose your taxpayer identification number (TIN). Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil or criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws. We may also give this information to Federal and state agencies to enforce Federal nontax criminal laws and to combat terrorism. You are not required to claim a refund or request an abatement; however, if you choose to do so you are required to provide the information requested on this form. Failure to provide all of the requested information may delay or prevent processing your claim or request; providing false or fraudulent information may subject you to civil or criminal penalties.

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	26 min.
Learning about the law or the form	20 min.
Preparing the form	28 min.
Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS	20 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. You can send us comments from www.irs.gov/formspubs/. Click on "More Information" and then "Comment on Tax Forms and Publications". You can also send your comments to:

Internal Revenue Service
Tax Forms and Publications
1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6526
Washington, DC 20224

Do not send the form to this address. Instead, see *Where To File*.

Form 8316 Rev January 2006	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Information Regarding Request for Refund of Social Security Tax Erroneously Withheld on Wages Received by a Nonresident Alien on an F, J, or M Type Visa	OMB No 1545 - 1862
--------------------------------------	--	--------------------

A Was the income that the Social Security taxes were withheld from directly related to your course of studies as identified by the provisions of your entry visa

Yes No

B If you checked "NO," the taxes were correctly withheld and you are not entitled to a refund Do not complete the rest of this form

C If you checked "YES," you must first try to get a refund of the Social Security taxes from your employer before filing a claim with the Internal Revenue Service If you did this but have not been able to get a refund from your employer, please complete the remainder of this form and attach it to your claim Form 843

1 Has your employer paid you back for any part of the tax withheld <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2 If yes, show amount \$
3 Have you authorized your employer to claim any part of the tax as a credit or refund <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	4 If yes, show amount \$
5 Has your employer claimed any part of the tax as a credit or refund <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Do not Know	6 If yes, show amount \$

If you cannot get a statement from your employer concerning the above information, please tell us why in the space below
 The University of Toledo does not provide Social Security / Medicare refunds for prior years earnings

7 Have you claimed any part of the tax as credit against, or a refund of your Federal income tax <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	8 If yes, show amount \$
---	---------------------------------

9 Name and address of employer (include street, city, State and ZIP code)
 The University of Toledo
 2801 W Bancroft St Toledo OH 43606

Your signature	Date
----------------	------

Your telephone number (include area code)	Convenient hours for us to call
---	---------------------------------

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 this information so that we can process your claim for refund of erroneously withheld FICA We need to ensure that you are entitled to the refund and that your employer has not previously issued you a refund of this withholding If you do not provide all of the information, we may not be able to process your claim 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 may 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 Code section 6103 The time needed to complete this form will vary depending on the individual circumstances The estimated average time is 15 minutes If you have comments concerning the accuracy of this estimate or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you You can write to the Tax Products Coordinating Committee, 1111 Constitution Ave NW, Washington, DC 20224 Please do not send your order for Form 8316 to the Tax Products Coordinating Committee Send your forms order to the IRS National Distribution Center