



Robert W. Wood

THE TAX LAWYER

May. 18 2012 — 1:21 am

Expats Face Steep Exit Tax Courtesy Of Facebook

Facebook's Eduardo Saverin must wish he wasn't the poster-child of wealthy investors fleeing America. Many rail at his tax reasons. He did the deed well in advance of Facebook's IPO. See [Why Facebook's Co-Founder Just Defriended America](#) and [Facebook Co-Founder Saverin Fires Back At Senators' Accusations](#). It was a pretty smart move, perhaps saving Saverin \$67 million or more in tax. See [Facebook's Saverin May Save \\$67 Million on U.S. Tax Bill](#).



Eduardo Saverin, co-founder of Facebook
(Image credit: via @daylife)

Some say he made his money here so should have to pay U.S. tax. Others say the U.S. tax system is increasingly anachronistic. We already taxed him as capital gain on the way out. But was it enough?

Senator Charles Schumer (D-NY) [proposed legislation](#) to impose a 30% tax unless an expat shows he didn't renounce to avoid taxes. See [U.S. Lawmakers to Fight Facebook Co-Founder on Taxes](#). Schumer's proposal

would not only slap a 30% tax on those renouncing for tax-avoidance, it would **bar re-entry**. The name of the bill?

The “**Expatriation Prevention by Abolishing Tax-Related Incentives for Offshore Tenancy**”—that’s **Ex-Patriot** for short. Schumer’s bill requires the IRS to determine if individuals with a \$2 million net worth or an average income-tax liability of at least \$148,000 renounced for tax-avoidance. Tax avoidance is **presumed** so expats would need other reasons to escape the tax.

Unfortunately, we tried this once and it was a dismal failure. That’s right, U.S. tax law **used** to proscribe tax avoidance but the law was eliminated. Why? Expats could easily show family, political, geographic or other reasons to flee.

In 2004, Congress threw out the tax avoidance test altogether. See [Ten Facts About Tax Expatriation](#). From 2004 through 2008, expats were still subject to some U.S. tax for a 10 year window after expatriation. In 2008, the law changed again, this time with an exit tax as if you **sold** your property.

It currently applies regardless of the reason for expatriation. Schumer’s new tax would double to 30% but only if tax avoidance motivated the expatriation. My prediction? Even if it passes, the IRS is unlikely to collect much money.

Barring a memo sent to the IRS admitting you are leaving solely for tax reasons, as under the old law, the IRS is likely to have a tough time. Still, Schumer plans to move the legislation quickly.

For more, see:

[Facebook co-founder Saverin targeted by U.S. senators for tax ‘avoidance scheme’](#)

[Tax Code Overhaul Must Be Made a U.S Priority, Camp Says](#)

[Tax Expatriates: We’ll Always Have Paris](#)

[Celebrity Leavings: Bidding Stars Adieu](#)

[Living Abroad Sounds Idyllic-Until You Consider Taxes](#)

[Dual Citizen Tax Relief From IRS](#)

[Top Tax Tips From Zuckerberg's Facebook Bonanza](#)

[If IRS Is Like Kryptonite, What Would Superman Do?](#)

*Robert W. Wood practices law with [Wood LLP](#), in San Francisco. The author of more than 30 books, including *Taxation of Damage Awards & Settlement Payments* (4th Ed. 2009 with 2012 Supplement, [Tax Institute](#)), he can be reached at Wood@WoodLLP.com. This discussion is not intended as legal advice, and cannot be relied upon for any purpose without the services of a qualified professional.*