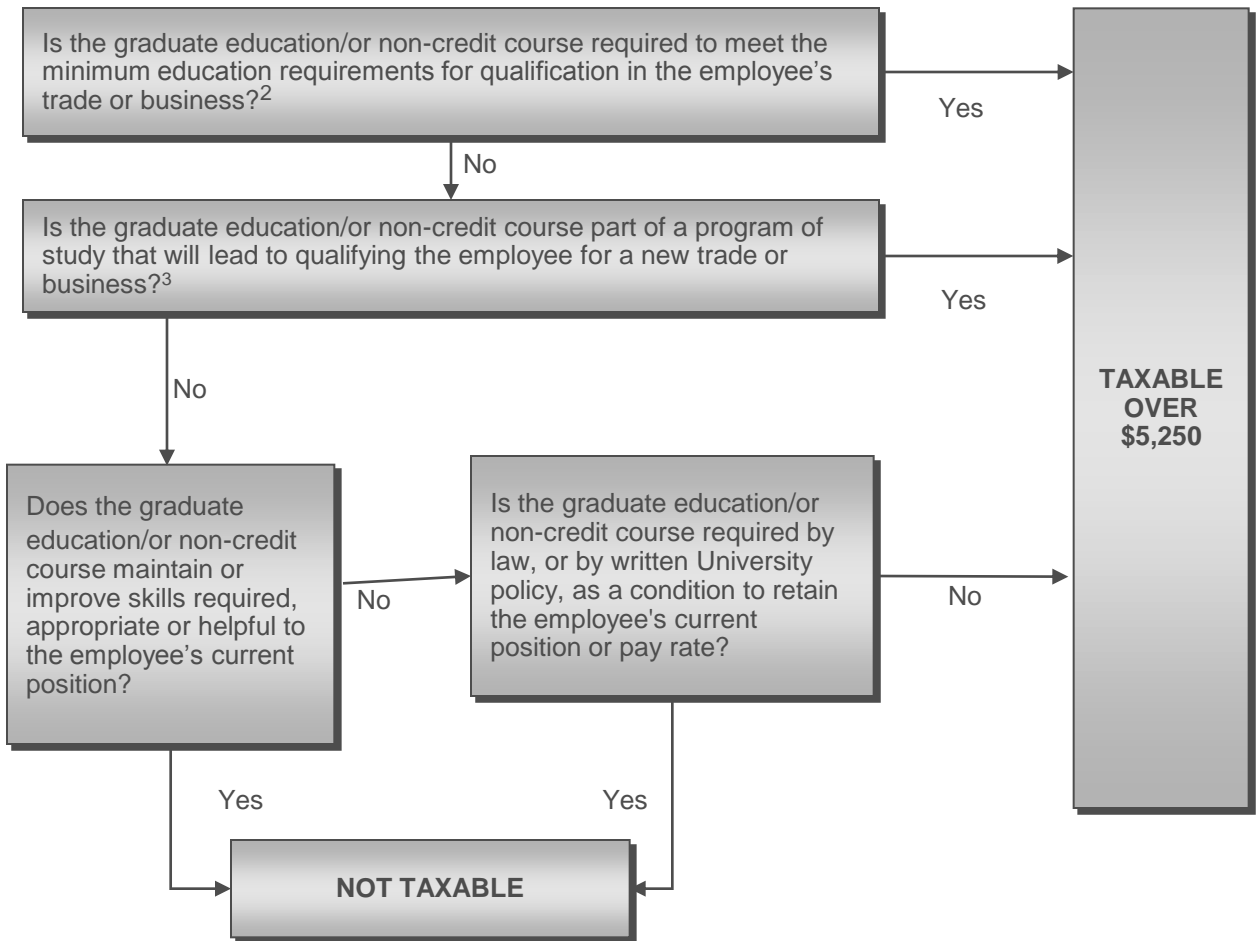


# University of Rochester Graduate Tuition Waiver/Reimbursement Benefits Determination Whether Graduate Tuition Assistance Benefits and/or Tuition Reimbursement for Non-Credit Courses Exceeding \$5,250 in a Calendar Year are Taxable<sup>1</sup>



1. **About this Chart:** Ordinarily, employer-provided graduate tuition assistance benefits and/or tuition reimbursement for non-credit courses that exceed \$5,250 are taxable wages, while benefits up to \$5,250 are not taxable. However, certain job-related education is not taxable over \$5,250. This chart is intended to assist in determining whether an educational benefit sought by an employee meets the exception to taxability. **This does not constitute tax advice to employees, and employees should consult their personal tax advisors.**
2. **Minimum Required Education:** For example, suppose an employee, who holds a bachelor's degree, obtains temporary employment as an instructor at the University and undertakes graduate courses as a candidate for a graduate degree. Also, suppose the employee may become a faculty member only if he/she obtains a graduate degree and may continue as an instructor only so long as he/she shows satisfactory progress towards obtaining his/her graduate degree. The graduate courses taken by the employee constitute education required to meet the minimum educational requirements for qualification in the employee's trade or business and, thus, the expenditures for such courses in excess of \$5,250 are not deductible.
3. **New Trade or Business.** For example, a program of study qualifies an employee for a new trade or business if successful completion of the program would qualify the employee to: (1) meet a new category of professional licensure or certification required to perform a particular job (e.g. nurse practitioner certification); or (2) be employed in a position that has a different educational requirement than his/her current position, either within or outside the University. NOTE: Intention or actual job change is irrelevant; even if the employee does not intend to change positions, or does not take a new position, the tuition benefit is taxable if the employee becomes qualified to do so.