STATINTL		
		21 February 1951
<u> </u>	Office of General Counsel	_
•••	"Dependency" Allowances	
STATINTL	of convergations regarding p lowence to oversess employed a separation allowence paid maintaining a separate house A problem srises in the paya lowence is not taxable as in	y recommendations in the last of a series symmet of the so-called "dependency" also of This allowance is in effect to overseas employees for the increased cost of shold or their dependents in the United States. Hent of G. S. Federal income taxes. The also come to an employee of the United States STATING
STATINTL	claiming this exemption became	westion are most probably precluded from
STATINTL	to the family benk accounts such expenses through the that the practice of making	direct payment to the employee has already
STATINTL	not seem justified. This is of thehas recover policy, direct payment of the individuals, it is su	that a sudden departure at this time would bolstered by the fact that a public audit would been completed. If, as a matter of s from CTA cannot be made to the families aggested that the legal counsel employed by possibility of obtaining a tax exemption
STATINTL	for the i dividual as a privilence there is some precede played overseas under fluctathe exception is not permise for the additional out-of-positionance as an	ete rather than a Covernment employee. We lence for this where U. S. citizens are employee and excessive costs of living. If the comployee should be reimbursed that U. S. tax liability for the separation
	amount received would not be	be made by direct payment from CIA and the taxable income to the individual.
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Approved For Release 2007/02/07 : CIA-RDP57-00384R001200010155-9

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