

# Form W-4 (2019)

**Future developments.** For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to [www.irs.gov/FormW4](http://www.irs.gov/FormW4).

**Purpose.** Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Consider completing a new Form W-4 each year and when your personal or financial situation changes.

**Exemption from withholding.** You may claim exemption from withholding for 2019 if **both** of the following apply.

- For 2018 you had a right to a refund of **all** federal income tax withheld because you had **no** tax liability, **and**
- For 2019 you expect a refund of **all** federal income tax withheld because you expect to have **no** tax liability.

If you're exempt, complete **only** lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 2019 expires February 17, 2020. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to learn more about whether you qualify for exemption from withholding.

## General Instructions

If you aren't exempt, follow the rest of these instructions to determine the number of withholding allowances you should claim for withholding for 2019 and any additional amount of tax to have withheld. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

You can also use the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to determine your tax withholding more accurately. Consider

using this calculator if you have a more complicated tax situation, such as if you have a working spouse, more than one job, or a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding outside of your job. After your Form W-4 takes effect, you can also use this calculator to see how the amount of tax you're having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2019. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

Note that if you have too much tax withheld, you will receive a refund when you file your tax return. If you have too little tax withheld, you will owe tax when you file your tax return, and you might owe a penalty.

**Filers with multiple jobs or working spouses.** If you have more than one job at a time, or if you're married filing jointly and your spouse is also working, read all of the instructions including the instructions for the Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet before beginning.

**Nonwage income.** If you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you might owe additional tax. Or, you can use the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet on page 3 or the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to make sure you have enough tax withheld from your paycheck. If you have pension or annuity income, see Pub. 505 or use the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to find out if you should adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or W-4P.

**Nonresident alien.** If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

## Specific Instructions

### Personal Allowances Worksheet

Complete this worksheet on page 3 first to determine the number of withholding allowances to claim.

**Line C. Head of household please note:** Generally, you may claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you're unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual. See Pub. 501 for more information about filing status.

**Line E. Child tax credit.** When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a child tax credit for each of your eligible children. To qualify, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who lives with you for more than half the year, and must have a valid social security number. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line E of the worksheet. On the worksheet you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total income includes all of your wages and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

**Line F. Credit for other dependents.** When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as a qualifying child who doesn't meet the age or social security number requirement for the child tax credit, or a qualifying relative. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line F of the worksheet. On the worksheet, you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total

----- Separate here and give Form W-4 to your employer. Keep the worksheet(s) for your records. -----

<b>Form W-4</b> Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		<b>Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate</b>		OMB No. 1545-0074 <span style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">2019</span>	
<b>▶ Whether you're entitled to claim a certain number of allowances or exemption from withholding is subject to review by the IRS. Your employer may be required to send a copy of this form to the IRS.</b>					
1 Your first name and middle initial		Last name		2 Your social security number	
Home address (number and street or rural route)				3 <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but withhold at higher Single rate. <b>Note:</b> If married filing separately, check "Married, but withhold at higher Single rate."	
City or town, state, and ZIP code				4 If your last name differs from that shown on your social security card, check here. You must call 800-772-1213 for a replacement card. <input type="checkbox"/>	
5 Total number of allowances you're claiming (from the applicable worksheet on the following pages) . . . . .				5	
6 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck <span style="color: blue;">NRA</span> . . . . .				6 \$	
7 I claim exemption from withholding for 2019, and I certify that I meet <b>both</b> of the following conditions for exemption. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Last year I had a right to a refund of <b>all</b> federal income tax withheld because I had <b>no</b> tax liability, <b>and</b></li> <li>• This year I expect a refund of <b>all</b> federal income tax withheld because I expect to have <b>no</b> tax liability.</li> </ul> If you meet both conditions, write "Exempt" here . . . . . ▶				7	
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.					
Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) ▶				Date ▶	
8 Employer's name and address (Employer: Complete boxes 8 and 10 if sending to IRS and complete boxes 8, 9, and 10 if sending to State Directory of New Hires.)			9 First date of employment	10 Employer identification number (EIN)	

income includes all of your wages and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

**Line G. Other credits.** You may be able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck if you expect to claim other tax credits, such as tax credits for education (see Pub. 970). If you do so, your paycheck will be larger, but the amount of any refund that you receive when you file your tax return will be smaller. Follow the instructions for Worksheet 1-6 in Pub. 505 if you want to reduce your withholding to take these credits into account. Enter “-0-” on lines E and F if you use Worksheet 1-6.

### Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet

Complete this worksheet to determine if you're able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck to account for your itemized deductions and other adjustments to income, such as IRA contributions. If you do so, your refund at the end of the year will be smaller, but your paycheck will be larger. You're not required to complete this worksheet or reduce your withholding if you don't wish to do so.

You can also use this worksheet to figure out how much to increase the tax withheld from your paycheck if you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends.

Another option is to take these items into account and make your withholding more accurate by using the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App). If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

### Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet

Complete this worksheet if you have more than one job at a time or are married filing jointly and have a working spouse. If you

don't complete this worksheet, you might have too little tax withheld. If so, you will owe tax when you file your tax return and might be subject to a penalty.

Figure the total number of allowances you're entitled to claim and any additional amount of tax to withhold on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Claim all allowances on the W-4 that you or your spouse file for the highest paying job in your family and claim zero allowances on Forms W-4 filed for all other jobs. For example, if you earn \$60,000 per year and your spouse earns \$20,000, you should complete the worksheets to determine what to enter on lines 5 and 6 of your Form W-4, and your spouse should enter zero (“-0-”) on lines 5 and 6 of his or her Form W-4. See Pub. 505 for details.

Another option is to use the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to make your withholding more accurate.

**Tip:** If you have a working spouse and your incomes are similar, you can check the “Married, but withhold at higher Single rate” box instead of using this worksheet. If you choose this option, then each spouse should fill out the Personal Allowances Worksheet and check the “Married, but withhold at higher Single rate” box on Form W-4, but only one spouse should claim any allowances for credits or fill out the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet.

### Instructions for Employer

**Employees, do not complete box 8, 9, or 10. Your employer will complete these boxes if necessary.**

**New hire reporting.** Employers are required by law to report new employees to a designated State Directory of New Hires. Employers may use Form W-4, boxes 8, 9,

and 10 to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee. A newly hired employee is an employee who hasn't previously been employed by the employer, or who was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from such prior employment for at least 60 consecutive days. Employers should contact the appropriate State Directory of New Hires to find out how to submit a copy of the completed Form W-4. For information and links to each designated State Directory of New Hires (including for U.S. territories), go to [www.acf.hhs.gov/css/employers](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/employers).

If an employer is sending a copy of Form W-4 to a designated State Directory of New Hires to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee, complete boxes 8, 9, and 10 as follows.

**Box 8.** Enter the employer's name and address. If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the address where child support agencies should send income withholding orders.

**Box 9.** If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the employee's first date of employment, which is the date services for payment were first performed by the employee. If the employer rehired the employee after the employee had been separated from the employer's service for at least 60 days, enter the rehire date.

**Box 10.** Enter the employer's employer identification number (EIN).

**Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.)**

<b>A</b>	Enter "1" for yourself . . . . .	<b>A</b>	_____
<b>B</b>	Enter "1" if you will file as married filing jointly . . . . .	<b>B</b>	_____
<b>C</b>	Enter "1" if you will file as head of household . . . . .	<b>C</b>	_____
<b>D</b>	Enter "1" if: <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You're single, or married filing separately, and have only one job; or</li> <li>• You're married filing jointly, have only one job, and your spouse doesn't work; or</li> <li>• Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are \$1,500 or less.</li> </ul> <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</span>	<b>D</b>	_____
<b>E</b>	<p><b>Child tax credit.</b> See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If your total income will be less than \$71,201 (\$103,351 if married filing jointly), enter "4" for each eligible child.</li> <li>• If your total income will be from \$71,201 to \$179,050 (\$103,351 to \$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "2" for each eligible child.</li> <li>• If your total income will be from \$179,051 to \$200,000 (\$345,851 to \$400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible child.</li> <li>• If your total income will be higher than \$200,000 (\$400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" . . . . .</li> </ul>	<b>E</b>	_____
<b>F</b>	<p><b>Credit for other dependents.</b> See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If your total income will be less than \$71,201 (\$103,351 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible dependent.</li> <li>• If your total income will be from \$71,201 to \$179,050 (\$103,351 to \$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for every two dependents (for example, "-0-" for one dependent, "1" if you have two or three dependents, and "2" if you have four dependents).</li> <li>• If your total income will be higher than \$179,050 (\$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" . . . . .</li> </ul>	<b>F</b>	_____
<b>G</b>	<p><b>Other credits.</b> If you have other credits, see Worksheet 1-6 of Pub. 505 and enter the amount from that worksheet here. If you use Worksheet 1-6, enter "-0-" on lines E and F . . . . .</p>	<b>G</b>	_____
<b>H</b>	Add lines A through G and enter the total here . . . . .	<b>H</b>	_____

For accuracy, **complete all worksheets that apply.**

- If you plan to **itemize** or **claim adjustments to income** and want to reduce your withholding, or if you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding and want to increase your withholding, see the **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet** below.
- If you **have more than one job at a time** or are **married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work**, and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$53,000 (\$24,450 if married filing jointly), see the **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet** on page 4 to avoid having too little tax withheld.
- If **neither** of the above situations applies, **stop here** and enter the number from line H on line 5 of Form W-4 above.

**Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet**

**Note:** Use this worksheet *only* if you plan to itemize deductions, claim certain adjustments to income, or have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding.

<b>1</b>	Enter an estimate of your 2019 itemized deductions. These include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 10% of your income. See Pub. 505 for details . . . . .	<b>1</b>	\$ _____
<b>2</b>	Enter: <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$24,400 if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)</li> <li>\$18,350 if you're head of household</li> <li>\$12,200 if you're single or married filing separately</li> </ul> <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</span> . . . . .	<b>2</b>	\$ _____
<b>3</b>	<b>Subtract</b> line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-" . . . . .	<b>3</b>	\$ _____
<b>4</b>	Enter an estimate of your 2019 adjustments to income, qualified business income deduction, and any additional standard deduction for age or blindness (see Pub. 505 for information about these items) . . . . .	<b>4</b>	\$ _____
<b>5</b>	<b>Add</b> lines 3 and 4 and enter the total . . . . .	<b>5</b>	\$ _____
<b>6</b>	Enter an estimate of your 2019 nonwage income not subject to withholding (such as dividends or interest) . . . . .	<b>6</b>	\$ _____
<b>7</b>	<b>Subtract</b> line 6 from line 5. If zero, enter "-0-". If less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses . . . . .	<b>7</b>	\$ _____
<b>8</b>	<b>Divide</b> the amount on line 7 by \$4,200 and enter the result here. If a negative amount, enter in parentheses. Drop any fraction . . . . .	<b>8</b>	_____
<b>9</b>	Enter the number from the <b>Personal Allowances Worksheet</b> , line H, above . . . . .	<b>9</b>	_____
<b>10</b>	<b>Add</b> lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If zero or less, enter "-0-". If you plan to use the <b>Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet</b> , also enter this total on line 1 of that worksheet on page 4. Otherwise, <b>stop here</b> and enter this total on Form W-4, line 5, page 1 . . . . .	<b>10</b>	_____

**Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet**

**Note:** Use this worksheet *only* if the instructions under line H from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** direct you here.

- 1 Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet**, line H, page 3 (or, if you used the **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet** on page 3, the number from line 10 of that worksheet) . . . . . **1** \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Find the number in **Table 1** below that applies to the **LOWEST** paying job and enter it here. **However**, if you're married filing jointly and wages from the highest paying job are \$75,000 or less and the combined wages for you and your spouse are \$107,000 or less, don't enter more than "3" . . . . . **2** \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 If line 1 is **more than or equal to** line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here (if zero, enter "-0-") and on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. **Do not** use the rest of this worksheet . . . . . **3** \_\_\_\_\_
- Note:** If line 1 is **less than** line 2, enter "-0-" on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. Complete lines 4 through 9 below to figure the additional withholding amount necessary to avoid a year-end tax bill.
- 4 Enter the number from line 2 of this worksheet . . . . . **4** \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Enter the number from line 1 of this worksheet . . . . . **5** \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 **Subtract** line 5 from line 4 . . . . . **6** \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 Find the amount in **Table 2** below that applies to the **HIGHEST** paying job and enter it here . . . . . **7** \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 **Multiply** line 7 by line 6 and enter the result here. This is the additional annual withholding needed . . . . . **8** \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - 9 **Divide** line 8 by the number of pay periods remaining in 2019. For example, divide by 18 if you're paid every 2 weeks and you complete this form on a date in late April when there are 18 pay periods remaining in 2019. Enter the result here and on Form W-4, line 6, page 1. This is the additional amount to be withheld from each paycheck . . . . . **9** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Table 1				Table 2			
Married Filing Jointly		All Others		Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from <b>LOWEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from <b>LOWEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from <b>HIGHEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above	If wages from <b>HIGHEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above
\$0 - \$5,000	0	\$0 - \$7,000	0	\$0 - \$24,900	\$420	\$0 - \$7,200	\$420
5,001 - 9,500	1	7,001 - 13,000	1	24,901 - 84,450	500	7,201 - 36,975	500
9,501 - 19,500	2	13,001 - 27,500	2	84,451 - 173,900	910	36,976 - 81,700	910
19,501 - 35,000	3	27,501 - 32,000	3	173,901 - 326,950	1,000	81,701 - 158,225	1,000
35,001 - 40,000	4	32,001 - 40,000	4	326,951 - 413,700	1,330	158,226 - 201,600	1,330
40,001 - 46,000	5	40,001 - 60,000	5	413,701 - 617,850	1,450	201,601 - 507,800	1,450
46,001 - 55,000	6	60,001 - 75,000	6	617,851 and over	1,540	507,801 and over	1,540
55,001 - 60,000	7	75,001 - 85,000	7				
60,001 - 70,000	8	85,001 - 95,000	8				
70,001 - 75,000	9	95,001 - 100,000	9				
75,001 - 85,000	10	100,001 - 110,000	10				
85,001 - 95,000	11	110,001 - 115,000	11				
95,001 - 125,000	12	115,001 - 125,000	12				
125,001 - 155,000	13	125,001 - 135,000	13				
155,001 - 165,000	14	135,001 - 145,000	14				
165,001 - 175,000	15	145,001 - 160,000	15				
175,001 - 180,000	16	160,001 - 180,000	16				
180,001 - 195,000	17	180,001 and over	17				
195,001 - 205,000	18						
205,001 and over	19						

**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. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person who claims no withholding allowances; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to

cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You aren't required to provide the information requested on a form that's 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 Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

# Notice 1392

(Rev. October 2018)



Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

## Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens

Nonresident aliens must follow special instructions when completing Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, for compensation paid to such individuals as employees performing dependent personal services in the United States. Compensation for dependent personal services includes amounts paid as wages, salaries, fees, bonuses, commissions, compensatory scholarships, fellowship income, and similar designations for amounts paid to an employee.

**Getting tax forms and publications.** Go to [IRS.gov/Forms-Instructions](https://www.irs.gov/forms-instructions) to view, download, or print all of the forms and publications you may need. You can also download and view popular tax publications and instructions on mobile devices as an eBook at no charge. Or, you can go to [IRS.gov/OrderForms](https://www.irs.gov/orderforms) to place an order and have forms mailed to you within 10 business days. Also, you can call 800-829-3676 to place your order.

### Are you a nonresident alien? If so, these special instructions apply to you. Resident aliens should follow the instructions on Form W-4.

If you are an alien individual (that is, an individual who is not a U.S. citizen), specific rules apply to determine if you are a resident alien or a nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes. Generally, you are a resident alien if you meet either the "green card test," or the "substantial presence test," for the calendar year. Any alien individual not meeting either test is generally a nonresident alien. Additionally, a dual-resident alien who applies the so-called "tie-breaker" rules contained within the Resident (or Residence or Fiscal Residence) article of an applicable U.S. income tax treaty in favor of the other Contracting State is treated as a nonresident alien. See Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information on the green card test, the substantial presence test, and the first-year choice.

### What compensation is subject to withholding and requires a Form W-4?

Compensation paid to a nonresident alien for performing personal services as an employee in the United States is subject to graduated withholding. Compensation for personal services also includes amounts paid as a scholarship or fellowship grant to the extent it represents payment for past, present, or future services performed as an employee in the United States. Nonresident aliens must complete Form W-4 using the modified instructions provided later, so that employers can withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from compensation paid for personal services performed in

the United States. This Notice modifies the instructions on Form W-4 to take into account the restrictions on a nonresident alien's filing status, the correct number of personal allowances to claim, and the restriction on claiming the standard deduction.

### Are there any exceptions to this withholding?

Yes. Nonresident aliens may be exempt from wage withholding on the following amounts.

- Compensation paid to employees of foreign employers if such pay is not more than \$3,000 and the employee is temporarily present in the United States for not more than a total of 90 days during the tax year.
- Compensation paid to regular crew members of a foreign vessel.
- Compensation paid to residents of Canada or Mexico engaged in transportation-related employment.
- Certain compensation paid to residents of American Samoa, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Compensation paid to foreign agricultural workers temporarily admitted into the United States on H-2A visas.

See Pub. 519 to see if you qualify for one of these exemptions.

Nonresident aliens may be exempt from wage withholding on part or all of their compensation for dependent personal services under an income tax treaty. If you are claiming a tax treaty withholding exemption, do not complete Form W-4. Instead, complete Form 8233, Exemption from Withholding on Compensation for Independent (and Certain Dependent) Personal Services of a Nonresident Alien Individual, and give it to each withholding agent from whom amounts will be received.

Even if you submit Form 8233, the withholding agent may have to withhold tax from your income because the factors on which the treaty exemption is based may not be determinable until after the close of the tax year. In this case, you must file Form 1040NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return, (or Form 1040NR-EZ, U.S. Income Tax Return for Certain Nonresident Aliens With No Dependents, if you qualify), to recover any overwithheld tax and to provide the IRS with proof that you are entitled to the treaty exemption. See Form 8233 and the Instructions for Form 8233, Pub. 901, U.S. Tax Treaties, and Pub. 519 for more information on treaty benefits.

## Am I required to file a U.S. tax return even if I am a nonresident alien?

Yes. Nonresident aliens who perform personal services in the United States are considered to be engaged in a trade or business in the United States and generally are required to file Form 1040NR (or Form 1040NR-EZ). Also, you will need to file Form 1040NR (or Form 1040NR-EZ) to claim a refund of any overwithheld taxes. See the Instructions for Form 1040NR, or the Instructions for Form 1040NR-EZ, for more information.

Nonresident aliens who are bona fide residents of U.S. possessions should consult Pub. 570, for information on whether compensation is subject to wage withholding in the United States.

## Will my withholding amounts be different from withholding for my U.S. coworkers?

Yes. Nonresident aliens cannot claim the standard deduction. The benefits of the standard deduction are included in the existing wage withholding tables published in Pub. 15 (Circular E), Employer's Tax Guide.

Because nonresident aliens do not qualify for the standard deduction, employers are instructed to withhold an additional amount from a nonresident alien's wages. For the specific amounts to be added to wages before application of the wage tables, see Pub. 15.

**Note.** A special rule applies to nonresident alien students from India and business apprentices from India who are eligible for the benefits of Article 21(2) of the United States-India income tax treaty. Employers are not required to withhold an additional amount for the standard deduction from the wages of these individuals, as they may be entitled to claim an additional personal allowance for the standard deduction. See Pub. 15 and Pub. 519 for more information.

## What are the special Form W-4 instructions?

Nonresident aliens should pay particular attention to the following lines when completing Form W-4.

**Line 2.** You are required to enter a social security number (SSN) on line 2 of Form W-4. If you do not have an SSN, contact the Social Security Administration (SSA) to find out if you are eligible for one.

You can visit any SSA office or call the SSA at 800-772-1213. For the deaf or hard-of-hearing, call 800-325-0778 (TTY/TTD number).

For more information, go to [www.ssa.gov/ssnumber](http://www.ssa.gov/ssnumber).

**Note.** You cannot enter an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) on line 2 of Form W-4.

**Line 3.** Check the single box regardless of your actual marital status.

**Line 5.** Generally, you can claim one personal allowance. See Pub. 519 and *Personal Allowances Worksheet* below for

information about other adjustments that might reduce the amount of your withholding.

**Personal Allowances Worksheet.** If you use the *Personal Allowances Worksheet* to complete line 5, enter one personal allowance for yourself on Line A.

Do not enter an amount on Lines B, C, or D.

**E. Child tax credit.** Certain nonresident aliens who are residents of Canada, Mexico, South Korea, or India may be eligible to claim an additional allowance for the child tax credit. To claim the child tax credit your child must have an SSN valid for employment issued prior to the due date of your tax return (including extensions). Contact the SSA to find out if your child can get an SSN. See the instructions for *Line 2* above for how to contact the SSA.

To determine whether you may be allowed to claim an additional allowance for the child tax credit, see *Line E. Child tax credit* under *Specific Instructions* in the instructions for Form W-4.

For more information on the child tax credit, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. Also, see Pub. 519 for a discussion of nonresident aliens and the child tax credit.

**F. Credit for other dependents.** The credit for other dependents is a new credit for dependents who do not qualify for the child tax credit. Certain nonresident aliens who are residents of Canada, Mexico, South Korea, or India may be eligible to claim an additional allowance for the credit for other dependents.

To determine whether you may be allowed to claim an additional allowance for the credit for other dependents, see *Line F. Credit for other dependents* under *Specific Instructions* in the instructions for Form W-4.

**Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet.** Use the *Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet* **only** if you itemize deductions, claim certain adjustments to income, or have a large amount of nonwage income. Generally, your nonwage income is not included in the computation of income tax withholding at graduated rates. See Pub. 519 for more information.

**Multiple withholding agents.** If you are completing Form W-4 for more than one withholding agent (for example, you have more than one employer), figure the total number of personal allowances you are entitled to claim and claim no more than that amount on all Forms W-4 combined. Your withholding usually will be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the Form W-4 for the highest-paying job and zero allowances are claimed on the others.

**Line 6.** Write "nonresident alien" or "NRA" on the dotted line. If you would like to have an additional amount withheld, enter the amount on line 6.

**Line 7.** Do not claim that you are exempt from withholding on line 7 of Form W-4 (even if you meet both of the conditions listed on that line).