

Nonresident alien (NRA)

Form **W-4**

Employee's Withholding Certificate

OMB No. 1545-0074

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay.
Give Form W-4 to your employer.
Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.

2024

Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
	Address		Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
	City or town, state, and ZIP code		
	(c) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		

Complete Steps 2-4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, and when to use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

Step 2: Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs.

Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works

Do **only one** of the following.

(a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3-4). If you or your spouse have self-employment income, use this option; **or**

(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below; **or**

(c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is generally more accurate than (b) if pay at the lower paying job is more than half of the pay at the higher paying job. Otherwise, (b) is more accurate

Complete Steps 3-4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3-4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

Step 3: Claim Dependent and Other Credits	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly):		
	Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 \$ _____		
	Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 \$ _____		
	Add the amounts above for qualifying children and other dependents. You may add to this the amount of any other credits. Enter the total here	3	\$ _____
Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income	4(a)	\$ _____
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here	4(b)	\$ _____
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period	4(c)	\$ _____

NRA

Step 5: Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.		
	Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)		Date

Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4.

Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2024 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2023 and you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2024. You had no federal income tax liability in 2023 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2023 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, and 29), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2024 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2025.

Your privacy. Steps 2(c) and 4(a) ask for information regarding income you received from sources other than the job associated with this Form W-4. If you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b) as an alternative; if you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c) as an alternative.

When to use the estimator. Consider using the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App if you:

1. Expect to work only part of the year;
2. Receive dividends, capital gains, social security, bonuses, or business income, or are subject to the Additional Medicare Tax or Net Investment Income Tax; or
3. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to figure the amount to have withheld.

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

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work.

Option (a) most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option (b) does so with a little less accuracy.

Instead, if you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may check the box in option (c). The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



Multiple jobs. Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include **other tax credits** for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2024 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Step 2(b)—Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on only ONE Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4 for all other jobs if you have not updated your withholding since 2019.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

- 1 Two jobs. If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, skip to line 3. 1 \$
2 Three jobs. If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.
a Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a. 2a \$
b Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b. 2b \$
c Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c. 2c \$
3 Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc. 3
4 Divide the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in Step 4(c) of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld). 4 \$

Step 4(b)—Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



- 1 Enter an estimate of your 2024 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income. 1 \$
2 Enter: { \$29,200 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse; \$21,900 if you're head of household; \$14,600 if you're single or married filing separately } 2 \$
3 If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-" 3 \$
4 Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information. 4 \$
5 Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4. 5 \$

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 with no other entries on the form; 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 territories 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 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 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.

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$0	\$780	\$850	\$940	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,370
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	780	1,780	1,940	2,140	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,570	3,570
\$20,000 - 29,999	780	1,780	2,870	3,140	3,340	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,770	4,770	5,770
\$30,000 - 39,999	850	1,940	3,140	3,410	3,610	3,690	3,690	3,690	4,040	5,040	6,040	7,040
\$40,000 - 49,999	940	2,140	3,340	3,610	3,810	3,890	3,890	4,240	5,240	6,240	7,240	8,240
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	3,890	3,970	4,320	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	3,890	4,320	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320	10,320
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	4,240	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320	10,320	11,320
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	2,220	3,620	4,890	6,090	7,170	8,170	9,170	10,170	11,170	12,170	13,170
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	6,270	7,540	8,740	9,820	10,820	11,820	12,830	14,030	15,230	16,430
\$150,000 - 239,999	1,960	4,360	6,760	8,230	9,630	10,910	12,110	13,310	14,510	15,710	16,910	18,110
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,190
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,190
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,380
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,980	17,980	19,980
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	11,280	13,280	15,280	17,280	19,280	21,280	23,280
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,720	6,010	9,510	12,080	14,580	16,950	19,250	21,550	23,850	26,150	28,450	30,750
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,540	13,310	16,010	18,590	21,090	23,590	26,090	28,590	31,090	33,590

Single or Married Filing Separately

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$240	\$870	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,540	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,910	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	870	1,680	1,830	1,830	2,350	3,350	3,680	3,680	3,680	3,720	3,920	4,050
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,830	1,980	2,510	3,510	4,510	4,830	4,830	4,870	5,070	5,270	5,400
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,830	2,510	3,510	4,510	5,510	5,830	5,870	6,070	6,270	6,470	6,600
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,390	3,200	4,360	5,360	6,360	7,370	7,890	8,090	8,290	8,490	8,690	8,820
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,680	4,830	5,840	7,040	8,240	8,770	8,970	9,170	9,370	9,570	9,700
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	3,690	5,040	6,240	7,440	8,640	9,170	9,370	9,570	9,770	9,970	10,810
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,600	7,800	9,000	9,530	9,730	10,180	11,180	12,180	13,120
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,600	7,800	9,000	10,180	11,180	12,180	13,180	14,180	15,310
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,860	8,860	10,860	12,180	13,180	14,230	15,530	16,830	18,060
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,710	6,860	8,860	10,860	12,860	14,380	15,680	16,980	18,280	19,580	20,810
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,610	8,060	10,360	12,660	14,960	16,590	17,890	19,190	20,490	21,790	23,020
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	6,080	8,540	10,840	13,140	15,440	17,060	18,360	19,660	20,960	22,260	23,500
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,080	8,540	10,840	13,140	15,440	17,060	18,360	19,660	20,960	22,260	23,500
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,450	9,110	11,610	14,110	16,610	18,430	19,930	21,430	22,930	24,430	25,870

Head of Household

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$510	\$850	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,220	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,960
\$10,000 - 19,999	510	1,510	2,020	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,420	3,420	4,070	4,070	4,160	4,360
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	2,020	2,560	2,760	2,760	2,960	3,960	4,960	5,610	5,700	5,900	6,100
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,760	2,960	3,160	4,160	5,160	6,160	6,900	7,100	7,300	7,500
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	2,810	4,010	5,010	6,010	7,070	8,270	9,120	9,320	9,520	9,720
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,070	3,270	4,810	6,010	7,070	8,270	9,470	10,670	11,520	11,720	11,920	12,120
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	4,070	5,670	7,070	8,270	9,470	10,670	11,870	12,720	12,920	13,120	13,450
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,020	4,420	6,160	7,560	8,760	9,960	11,160	12,360	13,210	13,880	14,880	15,880
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	6,180	7,580	8,780	9,980	11,250	13,250	14,900	15,900	16,900	17,900
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,440	6,180	7,580	9,250	11,250	13,250	15,250	16,900	18,030	19,330	20,630
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,510	7,050	9,250	11,250	13,250	15,250	17,530	19,480	20,780	22,080	23,380
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,920	8,620	11,120	13,420	15,720	18,020	20,320	22,270	23,570	24,870	26,170
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,310	11,810	14,110	16,410	18,710	21,010	22,960	24,260	25,560	26,860
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,880	12,580	15,080	17,580	20,080	22,580	24,730	26,230	27,730	29,230

Notice 1392

(Rev. January 2020)



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 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 to Form W-4 to take into account the restriction on a nonresident alien's filing status, the restriction on claiming the standard deduction, and the restriction on claiming tax credits and deductions for certain Nonresident aliens.

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 1040-NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return (or Form 1040-NR-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 1040-NR (or Form 1040-NR-EZ). Also, you will need to file Form 1040-NR (or Form 1040-NR-EZ) to claim a refund of any overwithheld taxes. See the Instructions for Form 1040-NR, or the Instructions for Form 1040-NR-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-T, Federal Income Tax Withholding Methods.

Because nonresident aliens may not claim 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-T.

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 the standard deduction. See Pub. 15-T 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.

Step 1(b): Personal Information. You are required to enter a social security number (SSN) on Step 1(b) 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.

Note. You cannot enter an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) in Step 1(b) of Form W-4.

Step 1(c): Personal Information. Check the Single or Married filing separately box regardless of your actual marital status.

Step 2: Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works. Do not complete this section unless you have more than one job at the same time. Do not account for your spouse's job because nonresident aliens may not file jointly.

If you have more than one job, you may complete Step 2(b) or Step 2(c).

If you chose Step 2(b), complete the Step 2(b) Multiple Jobs Worksheet for **only one** job and write "nonresident alien" or "NRA" below Step 4(c) for **only one** job.

If you have only two jobs, you may choose Step 2(c), check the box on **both** Forms W-4, and write "NRA" or "nonresident alien" below Step 4(c) for the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. Do not write "nonresident alien" or "NRA" below Step 4(c) for the other job.

Nonresident aliens should not use the Tax Withholding Estimator.

Multiple withholding agents. If you are completing Form W-4 for more than one withholding agent (for example, you have more than one employer), complete Steps 3-4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3: Claim Dependents. Only certain nonresident aliens should use Step 3. Nonresident aliens from Canada, Mexico, South Korea, or India may be able to claim the child tax credit or the credit for other dependents. See Pub. 519 and Pub. 972 for more information.

Nonresident aliens are generally not entitled to education credits. See Pub. 519 for more information.

Add the total credits that you may claim and enter the total in Step 3.

Step 4. Optional

Step 4(a). If you want tax withheld for other income this year that won't have withholding and the income is taxable in the United States, enter the amount of other income here. Do not include any income from any jobs or self-employment. See Pub. 519 for more information.

Step 4(b). Nonresident alien itemized deductions and adjustments to income may be limited. See Pub. 519 for more information. If you expect to claim itemized deductions and/or adjustments to income (such as the student loan interest deduction), add your itemized deductions and adjustments to income and enter the amount in Step 4(b).

Step 4(c). Write "nonresident alien" or "NRA" in the space below Step 4(c). If you would like to have an additional amount withheld, enter the amount in Step 4(c).

Exempt from withholding. Do not claim that you are exempt from withholding in the space below Step 4(c) of Form W-4 (even if you meet both of the conditions to claim exemption from withholding listed in the instructions to the Form W-4).

Countries With Treaty Benefits for Studying and Training (Income Code 20)



The following is a quick-reference summary of treaty benefits. For more information about the application of these treaty benefits, see Publication 901.

Country	Maximum Years in U.S.	Maximum Dollar Amounts	Treaty Article
Bangladesh	No Limit*	\$8,000	21(2)
Belgium	No Limit	9,000	19(1)(b)
Bulgaria	No Limit	9,000	19(1)(b)
China	No Limit	5,000	20(c)
Cyprus	5	2,000	21(1)
Czech Republic	5	5,000	21(1)
Egypt	5	3,000	23(1)
Estonia	5	5,000	20(1)
France	5	5,000	21(1)
Germany	4 ^L	9,000	20(4)
Iceland	5	9,000	19(1)
Indonesia	5	2,000	19(1)
Israel	5	3,000	24(1)
Korea, South	5	2,000	21(1)
Latvia	5	5,000	20(1)
Lithuania	5	5,000	20(1)
Luxembourg	2 ^L	No Limit	21(2)
Malta	No Limit	9,000	20(2)
Morocco	5	2,000	18
Netherlands	No Limit	2,000	22(1)
Norway	5	2,000	16(1)
Philippines	5	3,000	22(1)
Poland	5	2,000	18(1)
Portugal	5	5,000	23(1)
Romania	5	2,000	20(1)
Slovak Republic	5	5,000	21(1)
Slovenia	5	5,000	20(1)
Spain	5	5,000	22(1)
Thailand	5	3,000	22(1)
Trinidad and Tobago	5	2,000	19(1)
Tunisia	5	4,000	20
Venezuela	5	5,000	21(1)

* 2-year limit applies to business or technical apprentices.

^L Treaty contains provisions that retroactively eliminates benefits if the allowable period in the U.S. or income amounts are exceeded as defined in the treaty.



Tax Treaty provisions allowed federally may not be honored by some states. Contact your state to see if treaty provisions are honored on the state return.