

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 <a href="http://www.ssa.gov">www.ssa.gov</a> .
City or town, state, and ZIP code		
(c) <input 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](http://www.irs.gov/W4App).

**Step 2: Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works** 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.

Do only one of the following.

(a) Use the estimator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://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.)

<b>Step 3: Claim Dependent and Other Credits</b>	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	\$ _____
<b>Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments</b>	(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)	\$ _____

**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

<b>Employers Only</b>	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)
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## 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](http://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](http://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](http://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 must

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
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
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
c Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 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.
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)

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
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 }
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-
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
5 Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4

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 the tax laws, and to the Department of Health

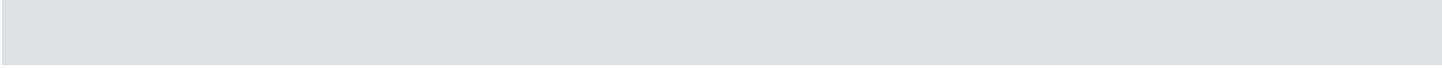
Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse

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				



**Employment Eligibility Verification**  
**Department of Homeland Security**  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

**USCIS**  
**Hq t o "K/;**





**Supplement A,  
Preparer and/or Translator Certification for Section 1**

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# Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire (formerly Section 3)

Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

**USCIS  
Form I-9  
Supplement B**  
OMB No. 1615-0047  
Expires 09/31/2026

Last Name from Section 1.	First Name from Section 1.	Middle initial (if any) from Section 1.
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**Instructions:** This supplement replaces Section 3 on the previous version of Form I-9. Only use this page if your employee requires reverification, is rehired within three years of the date the original Form I-9 was completed, or provides proof of a legal name change. Enter the employee's name in the fields above. Use a new section for each reverification or rehire. Review the Form I-9 instructions before completing this page. Keep this page as part of the employee's Form I-9 record. Additional guidance can be found in the [Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 \(M-274\)](#)

Date of Rehire	New Name	
Date ) Date	Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given Name)





Submit form IT 4 to your employer on or before the start date.05 lbloyer oment sur employer on owillowithhold and reformOhio incomSu(e sax )

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## IT 4 Instructions

Most individuals are subject to Ohio income tax on their wages, salaries, or other compensation. To ensure this business in Ohio must withhold Ohio income tax, and school district income tax if applicable, from each individual who is an employee.

Such employees who are subject to Ohio income tax (and school district income tax, if applicable) should complete sections I, II, and IV of the IT 4 to have their employer withhold the appropriate Ohio taxes from their compensation. If the employee does not complete the IT 4 and return it to his/her employer, the employer:

- Will withhold Ohio tax based on the employee claiming **zero exemptions**, and
- Will not** withhold school district income tax, even if the employee lives in a taxing school district.

An individual may be subject to an interest penalty for underpayment of estimated taxes (on form IT/SD 2210) based on under-withholding.

Certain employees may be **exempt** from Ohio withholding because their income is not subject to Ohio tax. Such employees should complete sections I, III, and IV of the IT 4 **only**.

**The IT 4 does not** bYYX'hc' VY'U'YX' k]h' h\Y' 8YdUfh a Ybh' of Taxation. Your employer must maintain a copy as part of its records.

R.C. 5747.06(A) and Ohio Adm.Code 5703-7-10.

### Section I

Enter the four-digit school district number of your primary address. If you do not know your school district of residence or its school district number, use \_\_\_\_\_ at **tax.ohio.gov**. You can also verify your school district by contacting your county auditor or county board of elections.

If you move during the tax year, complete an updated IT 4 \_\_\_\_\_ district of residence.

### Section II

**Line 1:** If you can be claimed on someone else's Ohio income tax return as a dependent, then you are to enter "0" on this line. Everyone else may enter "1".

**Line 2:** If you are single, enter "0" on this line. If you are \_\_\_\_\_ this line.

**Line 3:** You are allowed one exemption for each dependent. Your dependents for Ohio income tax purposes are the same as your dependents for federal income tax purposes. See R.C. 5747.01(O).

**Line 5:** If you expect to owe more Ohio income tax than the amount withheld from your compensation, you can request that your employer withhold an additional amount of Ohio income tax. This amount should be reported in whole dollars.

**Note:** If you do not request additional withholding from your compensation, you may need to make estimated income tax payments using form IT 1040ES or estimated school district income tax payments using the SD 100ES. Individuals who commonly owe more in Ohio income taxes than what is withheld from their compensation include:

- Individuals who have multiple jobs, all of which are subject to Ohio withholding.

### Section III

This section is for individuals whose income is deductible or excludable from Ohio income tax, and thus employer withholding is not required. Such employee should check the appropriate box to indicate which exemption applies to him/her. Checking the box will cause your employer to not withhold Ohio income tax and/or school district income tax. The exemptions include:

**Reciprocity Exemption:** If you are a resident of Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan or West Virginia and you work in Ohio, you do not owe Ohio income tax on your compensation. Instead, you should have your employer withhold income tax for your resident state. R.C. 5747.05(A)(2).

**Resident Military Servicemember Exemption:** If you are an Ohio resident and a member of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard (or the reserve components of these branches of the military) or a member of the National Guard, you do not owe Ohio income tax or school district income tax on your active duty military pay and allowances received while stationed outside of Ohio.

This exemption does not apply to compensation for nonactive duty status or received while you are stationed in Ohio.

R.C. 5747.01(A)(21).

**Nonresident Military Servicemember Exemption:** If you are a nonresident of Ohio and a member of the \_\_\_\_\_ you do not owe Ohio income tax or school district income tax on your military pay and allowances.

**Nonresident Civilian Spouse of a Military Servicemember Exemption:** If you are the civilian spouse of a military servicemember, your pay may be exempt from Ohio income tax and school district income tax if all of the following are true:

- Your spouse is a nonresident of Ohio;
- You and your spouse are residents of the same state;
- Your spouse is stationed in Ohio on military orders; and
- You are present in Ohio solely to be with your spouse.

You **must** provide a copy of the employee's spousal military \_\_\_\_\_ of Defense when completing the IT 4.

Note: For more information on taxation of military servicemembers and their civilian spouses, see 50a U.S.C. hÍÏÈ

- ☒ Newspaper or shopping news delivery or distribution directly to a consumer, performed by an individual under the age of 18;
- ☒ Services performed for a foreign government or an international organization; and
- ☒ Services performed outside the employer's trade or business if paid in any medium other than cash.

Statutory Withholding Exemptions: Compensation earned in any of the following circumstances is not subject to Ohio income tax or school district income tax withholding:

- ☒ Domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority;
- ☒ Services performed by an employee who is regularly employed by an employer to perform such service if she or he earns less than \$300 during a calendar quarter;

\*These exemptions are not common.

Note: While the employer is not required to withhold on these amounts, the income is still subject to Ohio income tax and school district income tax (if applicable). As such, you may need to make estimated income tax payments using form IT 1040ES and/or estimated school district income tax payments using form SD 100ES.

See R.C. 5747.06(A)(1) through (6).