

## **Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Notification**

Effective January 1, 2008, all employers are required to notify all of their employees of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

Assembly Bill 650, Stats. 2007, Ch. 606, (Lieu and Jones) requires any employer, who is subject to, and is required to provide unemployment insurance to employees, to notify all employees that they may be eligible for the EITC. Employers shall give notification within one week before or after, or at the same time, they provide employees with an annual wage summary (IRS Form W-2, 1099).

### **NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES**

“Based on your annual earnings, you may be eligible to receive the earned income tax credit from the federal government. The earned income tax credit is a refundable federal income tax credit for low-income working individuals and families. The earned income tax credit has no effect on certain welfare benefits. In most cases, earned income tax credit payments will not be used to determine eligibility for Medicaid, supplemental security income, food stamps, low-income housing or most temporary assistance for needy families payments. Even if you do not owe federal taxes, you must file a tax return to receive the earned income tax credit. Be sure to fill out the earned income tax credit form in the federal income tax return booklet. For information regarding your eligibility to receive the earned income tax credit, including information on how to obtain the IRS Notice 797, or any other necessary forms and instructions, contact the Internal Revenue Service at 1-800-829-3676 or through its Web site at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).”



# Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

## Notice 797

(Rev. December 2020)

### Possible Federal Tax Refund Due to the Earned Income Credit (EIC)

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#### What Is the EIC?

The EIC is a refundable tax credit for certain workers.

#### What Is the Purpose of This Notice?

Your employer sent you this notice to make you aware of an important federal tax benefit. Even if you had no income tax withheld from your wages during the year, you may be eligible for the EIC.

#### How Much Is the EIC?

For 2020, the EIC can be as much as \$3,584 if you have one qualifying child; \$5,920 if you have two qualifying children; \$6,660 if you have three or more qualifying children; and \$538 if you have no qualifying children.

#### How Do You Claim the EIC?

To claim the EIC, you must:

1. Be eligible for the EIC, and
2. File a 2020 tax return (including Schedule EIC if you have a qualifying child).

To figure out if you are eligible, see Pub. 596 or visit *IRS.gov/EITC*.

If eligible, you can claim the EIC to get a refund even if you had no tax withheld from your pay or owe no tax. For example, if you had no tax withheld in 2020 and owe no tax but are eligible for a credit of \$800, you must file a 2020 income tax return to get the \$800 refund.

Most people qualify for free tax preparation. If you earned less than \$72,000, you can file for free online at *IRS.gov/FreeFile*. In addition, IRS-certified volunteers can prepare your return for free in person if you earned less than \$57,000 or are age 60 or older. To find locations, visit *IRS.gov/VITA* or call 800-906-9887.

#### More Information

Refer to instructions for the tax return you are filing, Pub. 596, or *IRS.gov/EITC* for details on the EIC. You can download IRS forms and publications at *IRS.gov/Forms*, and you can get printed copies mailed to you by going to *IRS.gov/OrderForms* or by calling 800-829-3676.

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# Important Message from the IRS



**If you qualify for the EITC, you could get money back from the IRS. You must file a federal tax return to get the EITC and other refundable credits (Child Tax Credit, CTC or American Opportunity Tax Credit, AOTC) even if you owe no tax or are not required to file. You may be eligible for the EITC, Earned Income Tax Credit,**

If you earn less than \$53,505 and you have a son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, half brother, half sister, grandchild, niece, nephew, or adopted child living with you who is a qualifying child for the EITC.

**– OR –**

If you earn less than \$20,430 and you:


- Have no qualifying child for the EITC,
- Are at least age 25 and under 65

**For more information about other refundable credits see [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov).**

**The EITC and the other refundable credits (CTC and/or AOTC) provide a boost to help pay your bills or save for a rainy day.  
Just imagine what you could do with a tax refund.**



See if you qualify.  
**[www.irs.gov/eitc](https://www.irs.gov/eitc)**

Life's a little easier with  **eitc**  
earned income tax credit

# Get up to \$8,000 when filing your taxes!

If you qualify for **ONE**,  
you may also qualify for **ALL...**

## CalEITC

The California Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC) is a state tax credit. You could receive up to \$8,000 with combined state and federal tax credits if you made under \$30,000 in 2019.

[CalEITC4Me.org](http://CalEITC4Me.org)

**NEW!**

## Young Child Tax Credit

California has a NEW Young Child Tax Credit (YCTC) for parents with at least one child under age 6. Get up to an additional \$1,000!

## CalFresh

CalFresh is California's food nutrition program (formerly known as food stamps). Once you're approved, you'll receive an EBT card with money for groceries.

[GetCalFresh.org](http://GetCalFresh.org)

866-613-3777

Discover what programs are available and how to get started.

Visit [MyPublicBenefits.org](http://MyPublicBenefits.org)



Visit [CalEITC4Me.org](http://CalEITC4Me.org) to find out  
how much you could get back!



@CALEITC4ME

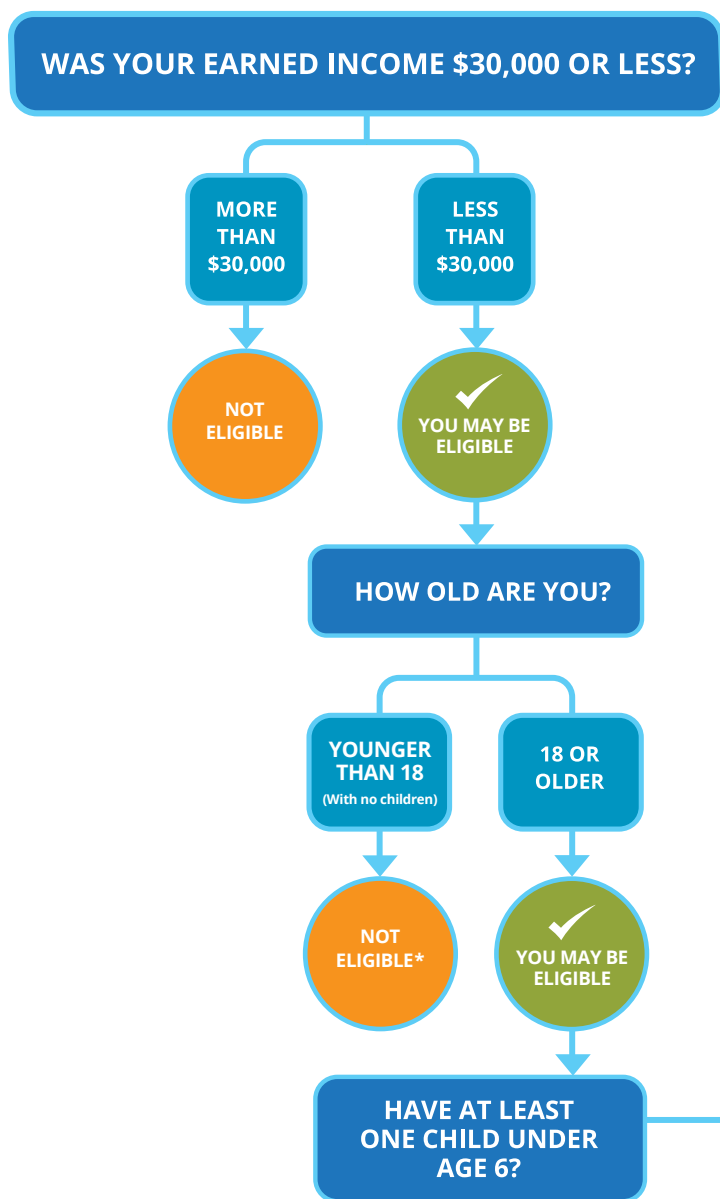




# Are you eligible for the CalEITC?

The California Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC) and Young Child Tax Credit (YCTC) are state tax credits for working Californians. Between CalEITC, YCTC and the federal EITC, you could receive up to \$8,000 depending upon your income.

Follow the chart below to find out if you are eligible for this cash back refund!



## HOW MUCH WILL YOU GET BACK?

\*Text **EITC** to **555-888**  
and use our calculator to find out how much money you can get back from the CalEITC

\*Message & data rates may apply

Not eligible for the CalEITC?  
Check out the federal EITC at [www.IRS.gov/eitc](http://www.IRS.gov/eitc)

## You may also be eligible for California's NEW YOUNG CHILD TAX CREDIT

Get up to an additional \$1,000 when you file your taxes!

Visit [CalEITC4Me.org/know-it](http://CalEITC4Me.org/know-it) for more details.



\* Under the age of 18 may be eligible with qualifying child.

You can claim the CalEITC all year long!  
Visit [CalEITC4Me.org](http://CalEITC4Me.org) to learn more.



@CALEITC4ME

## Employee's Withholding Certificate

OMB No. 1545-0074

**2021**

- ▶ **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.**

<b>Step 1:</b> <b>Enter Personal Information</b>	(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
	Address		▶ <b>Does your name match the name on your social security card?</b> 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 widow(er) <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, when to use the estimator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App), and privacy.

**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); **or**

(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below for roughly accurate withholding; **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 accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld . . . . . ▶ ☐

**TIP:** To be accurate, submit a 2021 Form W-4 for all other jobs. If you (or your spouse) have self-employment income, including as an independent contractor, use the estimator.

**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:</b> <b>Claim Dependents</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 and enter the total here . . . . .	<b>3</b>	\$
<b>Step 4 (optional):</b> <b>Other Adjustments</b>	(a) <b>Other income (not from jobs).</b> 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 . . . . .		<b>4(a)</b> \$
	(b) <b>Deductions.</b> 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 . . . . .		<b>4(b)</b> \$
	(c) <b>Extra withholding.</b> Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period .		<b>4(c)</b> \$

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

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

## General Instructions

### 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 2021 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2020 **and** you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2021. You had no federal income tax liability in 2020 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2020 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, 29, and 30), 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 2021 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, 2022.

**Your privacy.** If you prefer to limit information provided in Steps 2 through 4, use the online estimator, which will also increase accuracy.

As an alternative to the estimator: if you have concerns with Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b); if you have concerns with Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c). If this is the only job in your household, you may instead check the box in Step 2(c), which will increase your withholding and significantly reduce your paycheck (often by thousands of dollars over the year).

**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. Have dividend or capital gain income, or are subject to additional taxes, such as Additional Medicare Tax;
3. Have self-employment income (see below); or
4. 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 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.

If you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may instead 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 roughly 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. 972, Child Tax Credit and Credit for Other Dependents. You can also include **other tax credits** in this step, such as education tax credits and the foreign tax credit. 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 2021 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.

**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](http://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 2021 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:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \$25,100 \text{ if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \bullet \$18,800 \text{ if you're head of household} \\ \bullet \$12,550 \text{ if you're single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$  . . . . . **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 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 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 Widow(er)**

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	\$190	\$850	\$890	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,100	\$1,870	\$1,870
\$10,000 - 19,999	190	1,190	1,890	2,090	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,300	3,300	4,070	4,070
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,890	2,750	2,950	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,160	4,160	5,160	5,930	5,930
\$30,000 - 39,999	890	2,090	2,950	3,150	3,280	3,280	3,360	4,360	5,360	6,360	7,130	7,130
\$40,000 - 49,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,280	3,410	3,490	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,260	8,260
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,280	3,490	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,260	9,260
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,360	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,490	10,260	10,260
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,160	4,360	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,490	10,490	11,260	11,260
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	3,150	5,010	6,210	7,340	8,340	9,340	10,340	11,340	12,340	13,260	13,460
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	5,930	7,130	8,260	9,320	10,520	11,720	12,920	14,120	15,090	15,290
\$150,000 - 239,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,830	14,030	15,230	16,190	16,400
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,830	14,030	15,270	17,040	18,040
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,870	14,870	16,870	18,640	19,640
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,470	12,470	14,470	16,470	18,470	20,240	21,240
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,940	10,070	12,070	14,070	16,070	18,070	20,070	21,840	22,840
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,720	5,920	8,780	10,980	13,110	15,110	17,110	19,110	21,190	23,490	25,560	26,860
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,970	6,470	9,630	12,130	14,560	16,860	19,160	21,460	23,760	26,060	28,130	29,430
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,200	12,900	15,530	18,030	20,530	23,030	25,530	28,030	30,300	31,800

**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	\$440	\$940	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,410	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,030	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	940	1,540	1,620	2,020	3,020	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,640	3,840	3,840	3,840
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,620	2,100	3,100	4,100	4,550	4,550	4,720	4,920	5,120	5,120	5,120
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,020	3,100	4,100	5,100	5,550	5,720	5,920	6,120	6,320	6,320	6,320
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,870	3,470	4,550	5,550	6,690	7,340	7,540	7,740	7,940	8,140	8,150	8,150
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,470	4,690	5,890	7,090	7,740	7,940	8,140	8,340	8,540	9,190	9,990
\$80,000 - 99,999	2,000	3,810	5,090	6,290	7,490	8,140	8,340	8,540	9,390	10,390	11,190	11,990
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	3,840	5,120	6,320	7,520	8,360	9,360	10,360	11,360	12,360	13,410	14,510
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	3,840	5,120	6,910	8,910	10,360	11,360	12,450	13,750	15,050	16,160	17,260
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,220	4,830	6,910	8,910	10,910	12,600	13,900	15,200	16,500	17,800	18,910	20,010
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,320	7,490	9,790	12,090	13,850	15,150	16,450	17,750	19,050	20,150	21,250
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,820	20,930	22,030
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,820	20,930	22,030
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,910	21,220	22,520
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,250	8,830	11,330	13,830	15,790	17,290	18,790	20,290	21,790	23,100	24,400

**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	\$820	\$930	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,420	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,910	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	820	1,900	2,130	2,220	2,220	2,620	3,620	4,070	4,110	4,310	4,440	4,440
\$20,000 - 29,999	930	2,130	2,360	2,450	2,850	3,850	4,850	5,340	5,540	5,740	5,870	5,870
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,450	2,940	3,940	4,940	5,980	6,630	6,830	7,030	7,160	7,160
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,470	3,700	4,790	5,800	7,000	8,200	8,850	9,050	9,250	9,380	9,380
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	4,070	5,310	6,600	7,800	9,000	10,200	10,850	11,050	11,250	11,520	12,320
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,880	4,280	5,710	7,000	8,200	9,400	10,600	11,250	11,590	12,590	13,520	14,320
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,440	5,870	7,160	8,360	9,560	11,240	12,690	13,690	14,690	15,670	16,770
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	5,870	7,240	9,240	11,240	13,240	14,690	15,890	17,190	18,420	19,520
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,920	7,150	9,240	11,240	13,290	15,590	17,340	18,640	19,940	21,170	22,270
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,920	8,150	10,440	12,740	15,040	17,340	19,090	20,390	21,690	22,920	24,020
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,880	24,980
\$250,000 - 349,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,880	24,980
\$350,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,900	25,200
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,570	12,160	14,660	17,160	19,660	21,610	23,110	24,610	26,050	27,350

## EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCE CERTIFICATE

Complete this form so that your employer can withhold the correct California state income tax from your paycheck.

<b>Enter Personal Information</b>	
First, Middle, Last Name	Social Security Number
Address	Filing Status
City, State, and ZIP Code	<input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE or MARRIED (with two or more incomes) <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED (one income) <input type="checkbox"/> HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

- Total Number of Allowances you're claiming (Use Worksheet A for regular withholding allowances. Use other worksheets on the following pages as applicable, Worksheet A+B). \_\_\_\_\_
- Additional amount, if any, you want withheld each pay period (if employer agrees), (**Worksheet B and C**) \_\_\_\_\_  
OR

### Exemption from Withholding

- I claim exemption from withholding for 2020, and I certify I meet both of the conditions for exemption. \_\_\_\_\_  
OR  
Write "Exempt" here
- I certify under penalty of perjury that I am **not subject** to California withholding. I meet the conditions set forth under the Service Member Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act and the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018. (Check box here) ☐

Under the penalties of perjury, I certify that the number of withholding allowances claimed on this certificate does not exceed the number to which I am entitled or, if claiming exemption from withholding, that I am entitled to claim the exempt status.

Employee's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Employer's Section:</b> Employer's Name and Address	California Employer Payroll Tax Account Number
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**PURPOSE:** This certificate, DE 4, is for **California Personal Income Tax (PIT) withholding** purposes only. The DE 4 is used to compute the amount of taxes to be withheld from your wages, by your employer, to accurately reflect your state tax withholding obligation.

Beginning January 1, 2020, *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (Form W-4) from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will be used for federal income tax withholding **only**. You must file the state form *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (DE 4) to determine the appropriate California Personal Income Tax (PIT) withholding.

If you do not provide your employer with a withholding certificate, the employer must use Single with Zero withholding allowance.

**CHECK YOUR WITHHOLDING:** After your DE 4 takes effect, compare the state income tax withheld with your estimated total annual tax. For state withholding, use the worksheets on this form.

**EXEMPTION FROM WITHHOLDING:** If you wish to claim exempt, complete the federal Form W-4 and the state DE 4. You may claim exempt from withholding California income tax if you meet both of the following conditions for exemption:

- You did not owe any federal/state income tax last year, and
- You do not expect to owe any federal/state income tax this year. The exemption is good for one year.

If you continue to qualify for the exempt filing status, a new DE 4 designating EXEMPT must be submitted by February 15 each year to continue your exemption. If you are not having federal/state income tax withheld this year but expect to have a tax liability next year, you are required to give your employer a new DE 4 by December 1.

**Member Service Civil Relief Act:** Under this act, as provided by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act and the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018, you may be exempt from California income tax on your wages if

- your spouse is a member of the armed forces present in California in compliance with military orders;
- you are present in California solely to be with your spouse; and
- you maintain your domicile in another state.

If you claim exemption under **this** act, **check the box on Line 4**. You may be required to provide proof of exemption upon request.

The [California Employer's Guide \(DE 44\) \(PDF, 2.4 MB\)](http://edd.ca.gov/pdf_pub_ctr/de44.pdf) (edd.ca.gov/pdf\_pub\_ctr/de44.pdf) provides the income tax withholding tables. This publication may be found by visiting [Forms and Publications](http://edd.ca.gov/Payroll_Taxes/Forms_and_Publications.htm) (edd.ca.gov/Payroll\_Taxes/Forms\_and\_Publications.htm). To assist you in calculating your tax liability, please visit the [Franchise Tax Board \(FTB\)](http://ftb.ca.gov) (ftb.ca.gov).

**If you need information on your last *California Resident Income Tax Return* (FTB Form 540), visit the [Franchise Tax Board \(FTB\)](http://ftb.ca.gov) (ftb.ca.gov).**

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**NOTIFICATION:** The burden of proof rests with the employee to show the correct California income tax withholding. Pursuant to section 4340-1(e) of [Title 22, California Code of Regulations \(CCR\)](#), the FTB or the EDD may, by special direction in writing, require an employer to submit a Form W-4 or DE 4 when such forms are necessary for the administration of the withholding tax programs.

**PENALTY:** You may be fined \$500 if you file, with no reasonable basis, a DE 4 that results in less tax being withheld than is properly allowable. In addition, criminal penalties apply for willfully supplying false or fraudulent information or failing to supply information requiring an increase in withholding. This is provided by section 13101 of the [California Unemployment Insurance Code](#) and section 19176 of the [Revenue and Taxation Code](#).

# WORKSHEETS

## INSTRUCTIONS — 1 — ALLOWANCES\*

When determining your withholding allowances, you must consider your personal situation:

- Do you claim allowances for dependents or blindness?
- Will you itemize your deductions?
- Do you have more than one income coming into the household?

**TWO-EARNERS/MULTIPLE INCOMES:** When earnings are derived from more than one source, under-withholding may occur. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, it is best to check the box "SINGLE or MARRIED (with two or more incomes)." Figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using only one DE 4 form. Claim allowances with **one** employer.

Do **not** claim the same allowances with more than one employer. Your withholding will usually be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the DE 4 filed for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed for the others.

**MARRIED BUT NOT LIVING WITH YOUR SPOUSE:** You may check the "Head of Household" marital status box if you meet all of the following tests:

- (1) Your spouse will not live with you **at any time** during the year;
- (2) You will furnish over half of the cost of maintaining a home for the entire year for yourself and your child or stepchild who qualifies as your dependent; **and**
- (3) You will file a separate return for the year.

**HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD:** To qualify, you must be unmarried or legally separated from your spouse and pay more than 50% of the costs of maintaining a home for the **entire** year for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. Cost of maintaining the home includes such items as rent, property insurance, property taxes, mortgage interest, repairs, utilities, and cost of food. It does not include the individual's personal expenses or any amount which represents value of services performed by a member of the household of the taxpayer.

## WORKSHEET A

### REGULAR WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (A) Allowance for yourself — enter 1   | (A) _____ |
| (B) Allowance for your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1             | (B) _____ |
| (C) Allowance for blindness — yourself — enter 1   | (C) _____ |
| (D) Allowance for blindness — your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1 | (D) _____ |
| (E) Allowance(s) for dependent(s) — do not include yourself or your spouse                     | (E) _____ |
| (F) Total — add lines (A) through (E) above and enter on line 1 of the DE 4                    | (F) _____ |

## INSTRUCTIONS — 2 — (OPTIONAL) ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES

If you expect to itemize deductions on your California income tax return, you can claim additional withholding allowances. Use Worksheet B to determine whether your expected estimated deductions may entitle you to claim **one or more additional** withholding allowances. Use last year's FTB Form 540 as a model to calculate this year's withholding amounts.

Do not include deferred compensation, qualified pension payments, or flexible benefits, etc., that are deducted from your gross pay but are not taxed on this worksheet.

You may reduce the amount of tax withheld from your wages by claiming one additional withholding allowance for each \$1,000, or fraction of \$1,000, by which you expect your estimated deductions for the year to exceed your allowable standard deduction.

## WORKSHEET B

### ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS

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.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. Enter an estimate of your itemized deductions for California taxes for this tax year as listed in the schedules in the FTB Form 540  | 1. _____   |
| 2. Enter \$9,074 if married filing joint with two or more allowances, unmarried head of household, or qualifying widow(er) with dependent(s) or \$4,537 if single or married filing separately, dual income married, or married with multiple employers | – 2. _____ |
| 3. Subtract line 2 from line 1, enter difference  | = 3. _____ |
| 4. Enter an estimate of your adjustments to income (alimony payments, IRA deposits)   | + 4. _____ |
| 5. Add line 4 to line 3, enter sum  | = 5. _____ |
| 6. Enter an estimate of your nonwage income (dividends, interest income, alimony receipts)  | – 6. _____ |
| 7. If line 5 is greater than line 6 (if less, see below [go to line 9]); Subtract line 6 from line 5, enter difference  | = 7. _____ |
| 8. Divide the amount on line 7 by \$1,000, round any fraction to the nearest whole number<br>Add this number to Line F of Worksheet A and enter it on line 1 of the DE 4. Complete Worksheet C, if needed, otherwise <b>stop here</b> .                 | 8. _____   |
| 9. If line 6 is greater than line 5;<br>Enter amount from line 6 (nonwage income)   | 9. _____   |
| 10. Enter amount from line 5 (deductions)   | 10. _____  |
| 11. Subtract line 10 from line 9, enter difference  | 11. _____  |

### Complete Worksheet C

\*Wages paid to registered domestic partners will be treated the same for state income tax purposes as wages paid to spouses for California PIT withholding and PIT wages. This law does not impact federal income tax law. A registered domestic partner means an individual partner in a domestic partner relationship within the meaning of section 297 of the Family Code. For more information, please call our Taxpayer Assistance Center at 1-888-745-3886.

**WORKSHEET C**
**ADDITIONAL TAX WITHHOLDING AND ESTIMATED TAX**

1. Enter estimate of total wages for tax year 2020. 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Enter estimate of nonwage income (line 6 of Worksheet B). 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Add line 1 and line 2. Enter sum. 3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Enter itemized deductions or standard deduction (line 1 or 2 of Worksheet B, whichever is largest). 4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Enter adjustments to income (line 4 of Worksheet B). 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Add line 4 and line 5. Enter sum. 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Subtract line 6 from line 3. Enter difference. 7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Figure your tax liability for the amount on line 7 by using the 2020 tax rate schedules below. 8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Enter personal exemptions (line F of Worksheet A x \$134.20). 9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Subtract line 9 from line 8. Enter difference. 10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Enter any tax credits. (See FTB Form 540). 11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Subtract line 11 from line 10. Enter difference. This is your total tax liability. 12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Calculate the tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2020. Contact your employer to request the amount that will be withheld on your wages based on the marital status and number of withholding allowances you will claim for 2020. Multiply the estimated amount to be withheld by the number of pay periods left in the year. Add the total to the amount already withheld for 2020. 13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Subtract line 13 from line 12. Enter difference. If this is less than zero, you do not need to have additional taxes withheld. 14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Divide line 14 by the number of pay periods remaining in the year. Enter this figure on line 2 of the DE 4. 15. \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** Your employer is not required to withhold the additional amount requested on line 2 of your DE 4. If your employer does not agree to withhold the additional amount, you may increase your withholdings as much as possible by using the "single" status with "zero" allowances. If the amount withheld still results in an underpayment of state income taxes, you may need to file quarterly estimates on Form 540-ES with the FTB to avoid a penalty.

THESE TABLES ARE FOR CALCULATING WORKSHEET C AND FOR 2020 ONLY

**SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME  
MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS**

IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER...	PLUS	
\$0	\$8,809	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$8,809	\$20,883	2.200%	\$8,809	\$96.90
\$20,883	\$32,960	4.400%	\$20,883	\$362.53
\$32,960	\$45,753	6.600%	\$32,960	\$893.92
\$45,753	\$57,824	8.800%	\$45,753	\$1,738.26
\$57,824	\$295,373	10.230%	\$57,824	\$2,800.51
\$295,373	\$354,445	11.330%	\$295,373	\$27,101.77
\$354,445	\$590,742	12.430%	\$354,445	\$33,794.63
\$590,742	\$1,000,000	13.530%	\$590,742	\$63,166.35
\$1,000,000	and over	14.630%	\$1,000,000	\$118,538.96

**MARRIED PERSONS**

IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER...	PLUS	
\$0	\$17,618	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$17,618	\$41,766	2.200%	\$17,618	\$193.80
\$41,766	\$65,920	4.400%	\$41,766	\$725.06
\$65,920	\$91,506	6.600%	\$65,920	\$1,787.84
\$91,506	\$115,648	8.800%	\$91,506	\$3,476.52
\$115,648	\$590,746	10.230%	\$115,648	\$5,601.02
\$590,746	\$708,890	11.330%	\$590,746	\$54,203.55
\$708,890	\$1,000,000	12.430%	\$708,890	\$67,589.27
\$1,000,000	\$1,181,484	13.530%	\$1,000,000	\$103,774.24
\$1,181,484	and over	14.630%	\$1,181,484	\$128,329.03

**UNMARRIED HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD**

IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER...	PLUS	
\$0	\$17,629	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$17,629	\$41,768	2.200%	\$17,629	\$193.92
\$41,768	\$53,843	4.400%	\$41,768	\$724.98
\$53,843	\$66,636	6.600%	\$53,843	\$1,256.28
\$66,636	\$78,710	8.800%	\$66,636	\$2,100.62
\$78,710	\$401,705	10.230%	\$78,710	\$3,163.13
\$401,705	\$482,047	11.330%	\$401,705	\$36,205.52
\$482,047	\$803,410	12.430%	\$482,047	\$45,308.27
\$803,410	\$1,000,000	13.530%	\$803,410	\$85,253.69
\$1,000,000	and over	14.630%	\$1,000,000	\$111,852.32

If you need information on your last California Resident Income Tax Return, FTB Form 540, visit [Franchise Tax Board \(FTB\)](http://ftb.ca.gov) (ftb.ca.gov).

The DE 4 information is collected for purposes of administering the PIT law and under the authority of Title 22, CCR, section 4340-1, and the California Revenue and Taxation Code, including section 18624. The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires that individuals be notified of how information they provide may be used. Further information is contained in the instructions that came with your last California resident income tax return.