

While You Work . . . Stop Paying For War



Controlling Federal Income Tax Withholding with W-4 Resistance

Knowing their money is being used for policies they don't support, many people would like to oppose militarism by refusing to pay federal income taxes. Yet they believe they are unable to engage in war tax resistance because taxes are withheld from their salary or wages.

This obstacle can be overcome by nearly everyone. Thousands of war tax resisters have stopped the withholding of federal income taxes that would be used for military spending by claiming additional allowances or exemptions from withholding on their W-4 forms. Even if you usually receive a refund at the end of the year, this method can stop that interest-free loan to the U.S. government. This flyer explains how people reduce or eliminate withholding and some of the possible consequences. (It does not apply to Social Security/FICA taxes.)

Separate here and give Form W-4 to your employer. Keep the top part for your records.

W-4 Form Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate		OMB No. 1545-0074 2015
1 Your first name and middle initial		Last name		2 Your social security number
Home address (number and street or rural route)		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but withhold at higher Single rate. Note: If married, but legally separated, or spouse is a nonresident alien, check the "Single" box.		
City or town, state, and ZIP code		4 If your last name differs from that shown on your social security card, check here. You must call 1-800-772-1213 for a replacement card. ▶		
5 Total number of allowances you are claiming (from line H above or from the applicable worksheet on page 2)				5
6 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck				6 \$
7 I claim exemption from withholding for 2015, and I certify that I meet both of the following conditions for exemption. • Last year I had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I had no tax liability, and • This year I expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I expect to have no tax liability. If you meet both conditions, write "Exempt" here				7
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.				
Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) ▶				Date ▶
8 Employer's name and address (Employer: Complete lines 8 and 10 only if sending to the IRS.)			9 Office code (optional)	10 Employer identification number

Legal Consequences of W-4 Resistance

Besides feeling good about taking back power over where your money goes, the most likely consequence of this form of civil disobedience is that if the IRS concludes your withholding is too low, they may require your employer to change the allowance number. The IRS usually calculates this figure by comparing the W-2 forms submitted by your employer in January each year and your own tax filing (you will have a chance to appeal this process). The IRS could also impose a civil penalty of \$500, although as far as war tax resisters know, this fine has not been applied in decades.

Far less likely are criminal charges with possible penalties of one year in jail and a fine of up to \$100,000 (the highest we know for war tax resistance was a \$5,000 fine in 1971) for "willfully supplying false or fraudulent information" on a W-4 form. Since the 1970s only one war tax resister has been prosecuted for this, and he was found guilty and given a sentence of 8 hours per week of community service in 1980. Trials such as these featured widespread support for the resister and publicity about the issue of being forced to pay for war.

STILL INTERESTED?
TURN THIS SHEET OVER

HOW TO RESIST

The following is a quick, though not exhaustive, explanation of the W-4 tax resistance method. Please consult a war tax resistance (wtr) counselor if you intend to use this method. Contact info is listed below. Speaking to counselors can be anonymous and is always free.

W-4 ALLOWANCES

1. The W-4 is an IRS form that most employees must fill out when they begin a job. The employer uses it to determine the amount of federal income tax to be subtracted from an employee's wages. You may fill out a new W-4 at any time.

2. For tax purposes, "withholding allowances" and "dependents" are not the same thing. The law allows people to claim allowances for themselves, for their dependents, and for deductions and credits they expect to claim on their tax returns, such as medical bills, mortgage interest, charitable gifts, child care costs, alimony payments, retirement contributions, and many other deductible payments. Employees are responsible for the number of allowances they claim on their W-4 forms. *Employees are not required by law or etiquette to justify their allowances to employers.*

3. It is a good idea to look at the W-4 Form on the IRS website or take it home to look over. *Remember: The law requires only that the W-4 form itself be filed; you should not return the worksheet to the employer.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please check out the booklet "Practical War Tax Resistance #1: Controlling Federal Tax Withholding" at nwtrcc.org, click on Resources/Publications. We always recommend speaking with a WTR counselor before taking this action; click on Who We Are/Contacts and Counselors on the website to find a counselor near you.

INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING

The formula for calculating allowances

The formula can be used so that you can withhold 100%, 50%, or whatever amount of tax you feel is appropriate to withhold.

In 2015, the first \$2,300 of a single (or head of household) person's annual income is exempt from withholding even if no allowances are claimed; for a married person, the first \$8,600 is exempt. Each allowance claimed on the W-4 exempts another \$4,000 of one's annual income from withholding. To resist war taxes, claim an additional allowance for each \$4,000 amount of the taxable income to be protected from withholding.

The easiest way to determine your allowances is to use the "Wage Bracket" Tables in IRS Pub. 15, irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p15.pdf, set up by filing status and frequency of payroll. The Tables start at approximately page 47.

You can also use (and adjust) the formula below to calculate a number of allowances to reduce withholding. Round up or down; you might have pre-tax deductions that also reduce your taxable income.

AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO RESIST 50% FOR A SINGLE PERSON WITHOUT CHILDREN (2015)

Single person with annual wages of	\$30,000
"personal allowance"	= 1
Additional allowance for having just one job	= 1
Total legal allowances: 2 x \$4,000 (in 2015 each allowance represents \$4,000)	= \$8,000
Add the \$8,000 to \$2,300 (amount exempt from withholding in 2015) which represents the total amount exempt from taxation	= \$10,300
To calculate your estimated taxable income , subtract that amount from your annual wages (\$30,000 - \$10,300)	= \$19,700
Halve the taxable income to resist 50%: \$19,700 x .50	= \$9,850
To figure add'l allowances to be claimed \$9,850 / 4,000	= 2.46
TOTAL ALLOWANCES claimed = 2 (normal) + 2 (resister)	= 4



LOCAL CONTACT

NATIONAL WAR TAX RESISTANCE
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