



# Vendor/Contractor Application to do business with the Rochester Housing Authority

#### Instructions:

All applicants must complete sections  ${\bf 1}$  through  ${\bf 7}$  and the  ${\bf W-9}$ .

Also, specify what your company would like to supply to RHA. For:

Construction contracts you must complete sections 8 and 9;

Product/Service contracts you must complete section 10;

or, if interested in both, complete all sections.

### Forward completed applications to:

Rochester Housing Authority
Procurement Department
495 Upper Falls Blvd.
Rochester, New York 14605
585-370-0216

Vendor/Contractor registration with the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) is required to be eligible to submit bids/offers, or be awarded contracts or purchase orders.

Company Information Federal Employee ID Number		or if individual, Social Security Number		
			Number of Employees (not including yourself)	
Company Name				
Last Name		First Name		
Company Contact Informat	ion			
Address	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>		
City		State	Zip Code	•
Office Phone	Cell Phone		FaxNumber	-
E-mail address			<del> </del>	
Check one box that most a	curately describes	s your firm's owners	hip (50.1%)	
White Americans (1)		O Woman Owned Bus	siness Certification	
O Black American (2)		O Small Business Cert	ification	•
Native Americans (3)	-			
Hispanic Americans (4)	:	****Please attach vo	our Minority/Women/Small Business Cer	rtifi
Asian/Pacific Americans (	5)	with this application	,,,,	
Hasidic Jews (6)	2)	with this approach.		•
ype of Organization (chec	cone)	#3 MUST BE FILLED O	DUT	-
Corporation Partner	ship (attach DBA Certific	ate) 🔘 Ind	ividual (attach DBA Certificate)	
Norkman's Compensation (	check one)			
O I do not carry Workmen's Co		O I <b>do</b> carry Work	men's Compensation (certificate require uployees directly.	ed)
Signatories				
	uthorized to execute c	ontracts, liens, waiver	s, pick up bids, etc. on behalf of the	firr
Print Name		Signature	•	
Title		Date		-
Print Name		Signature		٠
Title		Date		
			is a full, true and a correct statement	

7. References

from our list of eligible bidders.

Please supply on a separate sheet of paper a list of at least (3) three verifiable references for previous work performed or materials/services provided. Include company/owner name, address, and telephone number, type of work or materials and services supplied.

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-	□ VR The term Vacancy Rehab (\         cabinets, windows, bath fixtures, a         minor electrical and carpentry. The         complete this work.	ppliances, strip and wax floors	, replacement of cabinets, cour	ntertops, painting, plum	ıbing,
	Please check each contract of	ımount your firm is intere	stedin:		
	☐ Under \$2,000.00		\$50,000.00* and above		
	☐ Between \$2,000.00 and \$50,				<i>:</i>
	*All Construction or Maintena	nce Service Contracts e	xceeding \$2,000.00 requ	uire the use of Wag	<b>e</b>
	Rates and Certified Payrolls.		)		
	Checkeachtype of work <u>you</u>	<u>r</u> firm performs (do <u>not</u> in	clude types sub-contrac	ted out).	
	Alarms	☐ Fencing	☐ Lead Abatement(a)	☐ Sewers	
	☐ Asbestos Abatement(a)	☐ Flat Roof	☐ Lead Testing(a)	☐ Siding	
	— Asbestos Monitoring(a)	☐ Flooring	☐ Masonry/Concrete	☐ Welding	
	☐ Asbestos Testing(a)	☐ Furnace Cleaning		☐ Windows/Door	S
	☐ Asphalt	☐ Furnace Installation	☐ Mold Remediation(a)	Other, specify l	elow
	☐ Board-up	☐ General Contracting	☐ Mold	Testing(a)	,
	☐ Boiler Controls	☐ Glass/Screen Repair		Painting	
	☐ Carpentry	☐ Hardwood Flooring	Plumbing(b)		•~
	□ Carpeting	HVA@Commercial	Power Washing		4 - 1
	☐ Electrical(b)	HVAC Residential	Pumps		•
	☐ Emergency Furnace Work	☐ Landscaping	Roofing		
	(a) Your firm must supply valid certific (b) Your firm must supply a valid City of of the company or the name of a c	of Rochester licenses(s) to be a	ore your firm is added to these dded to these categories. Licen	categories. ses(s) must be in the n	ame
9.	Insurance Requirements - the	ese requirements supersec	de all previously published	insurance requirem	ents.
	It is the contractor's responsibil subsequent update/renewals are suspended.	ity to ensure certificates a	re received by the RHA as	well as ensuring all	
	All contractors must supply the General Conditions of the Contas additionally insured not just (585) 697-7164 directly from the A sample certificate is available	ract for Construction in th the certificate holder. Cer insurance company. <b>No ho</b>	e amounts set forth belov tificates must be either m	v. RHA must be liste ailed or faxed to	
,	A. Commercial General Liability with a combined single limit f for contracts less that \$25,000	or bodily injury and property d	amage of not less than \$500,00 for contracts equal to or greate	00 per occurrence or than \$25,000.	· .
	B. Automobile Liability: with a combined single limit f occurrence for contracts less t	or bodily injury and property d hat \$25,000 <b>or</b> \$1,000,000 per	amage of not less than \$100,00 occurrence for contracts great	00/300,000 per er than \$25,000.	
	C. Workers Compensation: required by New York State fo employees directly.	r any business performing wor	k within the state when your fi	rm hires/pays	page 3

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Maintenance/Repair/Inspection Services - providers must meet the insurance requirements outlined in section 9. □ Automatic Doors Fire Extinguishers ☐ Security Alarm/CCTV □ Walk-offMats □ Cleaning Fire Suppression Sys Snowplowing ☐ Elevator ☐ Lawn Care Other, specify below ☐ Towing ☐ Exterminating ☐ Office Equipment Trash Chute Cleaning Fire Alarm Systems Refuse ☐ Vehicles **Professional Services**  □ Accounting and Auditing ☐ Land Surveying Real Estate Development **Temporary Feasibility Services Employment**  □ Architectural Services ☐ Legal Services ☐ Engineering Services ☐ Security Other, specify below Interpreting ☐ Printing/Copying Staff Training & Develop. **Information Technology Services** Cellular Telephone/Mobile Communications | IT Project Oversight ☐ Computer Systems Analysis & Programming ☐ Telephones/Telecommunications ☐ IT Hardware and Infrastructure Other, specify **Resident Services** ☐ Education Specialized Services Seniors ☐ Employment&Training □ Specialized Services Other Target Populations Specialized Services Youth Other, specify Other Services ☐ Laundry Equipment Other, specify Goods and Materials □ Appliance Parts HVAC ☐ Window Treatments **Outdoor Furniture &** ☐ Equipment: Tables, ☐ Windows Janitorial Equipment: Benches, Grills, Cans Floor Scrubber, Vacuum ☐ Automotive Supplies **☐** Winter Salt/Calcium ■ Building Materials ☐ Plumbing Other, specify below Kitchen Cabinets & Countertops ☐ Cleaning Supplies Power/Hand Tools ☐ Electrical Lumber & Doors First Aid/Safety Supplies Office Equipment Sign Card Access Sys ☐ Flooring & Carpeting Office Furniture Sundries ☐ Office Supplies Uniforms ☐ Vehicles

10. Product/Service Providers - complete this section if you are interested in Product or Service Contracts.

(Rev. October 2018) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

### **Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification**

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; d	o not leave this line blank			
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	:::::	<del></del>		
page 3.	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose nar following seven boxes.  ———————————————————————————————————	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):			
e. ns on	Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation Single-member LLC	Partnership	Trust/estate	Exempt payee code (if any)	
E P	☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Print or type. Specific Instructions on	Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.			Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)	
Ş	☐ Other (see instructions) ▶			(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)	
e Sp	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.		Requester's name a	nd address (optional)	
See	0.0%	<del></del>	_		
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	•		•	
			<u> </u>		
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)				
Par	t I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	<del> </del>	:	·	
	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the nar	me given on line 1 to a	void Social sec	curity number	
backu	p withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security nur	mber (SSN). However,			
reside	nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for	Part I, later. For other	.	1-11-11	
entitie	s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a	number, see How to g			
	the account is in more than one name; see the instructions for line 1	I. Alecanosil/fact Nome	Or Employer	Identification number	
	er To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.	I. AISO:See VVIIal Nailie	and <u>Language</u>		
		•		-	
	t II Certification				
Par		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>:</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	penalties of perjury, I certify that:				
2. I.ar Sei	e number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification num in not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from ba vice (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failu longer subject to backup withholding; and	ckup withholding, or (	b) I have not been n	otified by the Internal Revenue	
3. I ar	n a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and			-	
4. The	FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exem	pt from FATCA report	ing is correct.		
you h	ication instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been rave failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real existion or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contribution interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification,	state transactions, item tions to an individual ret	2 does not apply. For	or mortgage interest paid, t (IRA), and generally, payments	
Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►		Date ▶		
	neral Instructions	• Form 1099-DIV (of funds)		those from stocks or mutual	
Section	on references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise		(various types of ir	ncome, prizes, awards, or gross	
Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted		Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)			
anter	they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.	• Form 1099-S (pre	oceeds from real es	tate transactions)	
Pur	pose of Form	-		ird party network transactions)	
inform	dividual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an nation return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer	<ul> <li>Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)</li> </ul>			
identi	fication number (TIN) which may be your social security number	Form 1099-C (canceled debt)			
(SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number		<ul> <li>Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)</li> </ul>			

• Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property) Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding,

alien), to provide your correct TIN.

(EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

• Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

•In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity.

• In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust, and

•in the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

- 1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
- 2. The treaty article addressing the income.
- 3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- 4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- 5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese stúdent who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

## Paymentsyoureceive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
- You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
- 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See Exempt payee code on page 3 and the separate instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

WhatisFATCAreporting? The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See Exemption from FATCA reporting code on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

#### **Updating Your Information**

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

#### **Penalties**

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

**Misuse of TINs.** If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

#### Specific Instructions.

#### Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

**Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulation section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the U. S. federal tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation, as appropriate. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for U. S. federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

#### Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the Exemptions box, any code(s) that may apply to you. See Exempt payee code and Exemption from FATCA reporting code on page 3. Exempt payee code. Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.

**Note.** If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding: 1-

An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f) (2)

- 2-The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4--A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
  - 5-Acorporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
  - 8-A real estate investment trust
- 9---An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
  - 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a) 11—A financial institution
- 12-A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13-A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 <sup>2</sup>
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<sup>2</sup>However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements.

- A An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a) (37)
- B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

- G-A real estate investment trust
- H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
  - I-A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) J-

A bank as defined in section 581

K-Abroker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1) M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

#### Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see How to get a TIN below.

if you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see Limited Liability Company (LLC) on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations. How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form

#### Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see Exempt payee code earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- 3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified fulfion program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester			
For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:		
1. Individual	The individual		
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account '		
Custodian account of a minor     (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>		
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee		
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>		
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner 3		
<ol> <li>Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))</li> </ol>	The grantor*		
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:		
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner		
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity		
Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation		
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization		
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership		
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee		
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity		
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust		

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

'Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

#### Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- ·Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD

Protectyourselffromsuspiciousemailsorphishingschemes. Phishingisthe creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

#### **Privacy Act Notice**

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combatterrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TiN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1

<sup>\*</sup>Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust