

Vendor/Contractor Application To Do Business With The Rochester Housing Authority

Forward completed applications to:

Rochester Housing Authority
Procurement Department
675 West Main Street
Rochester, New York 14611
(585) 697-3625

Instructions:

All applicants must fully complete sections 1-6,8, 9 & W-9. If your firm is interested in Construction Contracts you must complete section 7, for Product/Service Contracts complete section 9. If your firm is interested in both, complete all sections.

Vendor/Contractor Application

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

1. Company Informa	ation: Federal Employ	/er's I.D. Numbei		
If Individual, Social Security Num	ber Last Name		First Name	
Name of Company				
Number of Employe	ees (Not including you	rself)		L
2. Company Address	2. Company Address			
Street Address				
			- F	
City		State	Zip	
Office Phone #:	Cell P	hone#:	Fax#:	
E-Mail Address:				
3. Please check the bo	ox the most accurate			•
☐ Caucasian Male (1)			Caucasian Female (6/N	MBF)
☐ African American M	Iale (2/ MBE)		African American Fem	ale (7/MBEF)
☐ Hispanmic American	n Male (4/MBE)		Hispanic American Fe	male (8/MBEF)
☐ American Indian Ma	ale (3/MBE)		American Indian Fema	le (9/MBEF)
Asian Pacific Ameri	can Male (5/MBE)		Asian Pacific America	n Female (0MBEF)
4. Type of Organizati	ion (Check One)			
-	☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership(DBA Certificate Required) ☐ Individual (DBA Certificate Required)			
5. Workman's Compensation Please check the appropriate box				
I do not carry workman's Compensation I do not hire employees directly I do hire/pay employees directly I do hire/pay employees directly				
6. Signatories The following individuals are authorized to execute contracts, lien waivers, pick up bids, etc.on behalf of the firm.				
Printed Name:		S	Signature:	
Title:			Date:	
Printed Name:		S	Signature:	
Title:			Date:	

The above signatory parties herby certify the above and foregoing information is a full, true and a correct statement of the facts. It is understood that failure to respond on (2) two or more solicitations may result in your firms removal from our list of eligible bidders.

7. Construction Trades/Specialties

(Complete this section if you are interested in Construction Contracts)

The term Vacancy Rehab refers to a unit that is no longer occupied. This work typically includes cleaning of walls, cabinets, windows, bath fixtures, appliances, strip and wax floors, replacement of cabinets, countertops, painting, plumbing, minor electrical and carpentry. The contract amounts of these jobs vary on estimated labor hours and material required to complete this work.

If your firm is interested in performing Vacancy Rehabs, you only need to select this category/box.

IT your firm is interested in performing vacancy kenaus, you only need to select this category/box.			
ANY Construction or Maintenance Service Contract exceeding \$2,000.00			
		quires the use of Wage rates and Cer	
731		-	
		nount(s) your firm is interested in:	
	☐ Under \$2,000.00 ☐] \$2,000.00-\$50,000.00	☐ \$50,000.00 and above
PI	ease check the type(s) of w	ork <u>your</u> firm performs (do NOT inc	lude categories sub-contracted out):
	General Contracting Sewers Roofing Windows/Doors Hardwood Flooring	☐ Electrical (2) ☐ Carpentry ☐ Flat Roof ☐ Flooring ☐ Masonry/Concrete	☐ Plumbing (2) ☐ Fire/Water Damage ☐ Siding ☐ Carpeting ☐ Asphalt
	Landscaping Pumps Alarms Lead Abtement (1) Mold Testing (1) HVAC Residential Emergency Furnace Work Other:	☐ Fencing ☐ Welding ☐ Power Washing ☐ Asbestos Testing (1) ☐ Mold Remediation (1) ☐ HVAC Commerical ☐ Furnace Cleaning	☐ Painting ☐ Glass/Screen Repair ☐ Lead Testing (1) ☐ Asbestos Abatement(1) ☐ Mold Monitoring (1) ☐ Furnace Installation ☐ Boiler Controls
 Your firm must supply valid certifications for these categories before your firm is added to these categories. Your firm must supply a valid City of Rochester license (s) to be added to these categories. License (s) must be in the name of the company or the name of a company employee. Insurance Requirements All contractors must supply the Rochester Housing Authority with valid certificates of insurance as required by the HUD-5370 General Conditions of the Contract for Construction in the amounts set forth below. Certificates must be either mailed or faxed to (585) 697-7164. 			

** No hand carried certificates will be accepted. A Sample Certificate is available upon request.**

A. Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability insurance with a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than; \$500,000 per occurrence for contrats less than \$25,000 or \$1,000,000 per occurrence for contracts \$25,000 and over.

B. Automobile Liability

Automobile Liability insurance with a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than;

\$500,000 per occurrence for contracts less than \$25,000 or \$1,000,000 per occurrence for contracts \$25,000 and over.

C. Workers Compensation

Workers Compensation insurance is required by New York State for any business performing work within the state in which your firm hires/pays employees directly.

** Contract document insurance requirements superscede all previously published insurance requirements. **

It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure certificates are received by the RHA, as well as, ensuring all subsequent update/renewals are received. Any contractor without proof of coverage will be suspended.

	9. Product/Service Providers (Complete this section if you are interested in Product/Service Contratcts.)
	Please indicate the Products and/or Services your firm can provide: Maintenance/Repair/Inspection Services*
	Lawn Care
	* All Maintenance/Repair/Inspection service providers must meet the insurance requirements outlined in Section 8.
	Professional Services
]]]	☐ Legal Services ☐ Security ☐ Temporary Employment ☐ Accounting and Auditing Services ☐ Printing/Copying ☐ Mailing Services ☐ Staff Training and Devlopment ☐ Interpreting ☐ Architectural Services ☐ Engineering Services ☐ Land Surveying ☐ Real Estate Devlopment ☐ Other: ☐ Feasibilty Services
	Information Technology Services Computer Systems Analysis & Programming IT Project Oversight Cellular Telephone/Mobile Communications IT Hardware and Infrastructure Telephones/Telecommunications Other:
	Resident Services Employment and Training Specialized Services Youth Specialized Services Other Target Populations Cother: Other:
	Other Services
	Laundry Equipment
	Goods and Materials
	Office Supplies

10. References

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.

CONTRACTOR/VENDOR AGREEMENT

It is hereby agreed by ______ (Contractor/Vendor) as follows:

That he/she, or any entity under which he/she does business, or through any family member (defined as spouse or former spouse, child, parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, cousin or in-law in the same degree, but not limited thereto) has not in the past and will not in the future conspire or engage in collusion with any Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) staff or employee for RHA contracts, services and materials, but not limited thereto, by any means, directly or indirectly to include but not be limited to, price fixing. Price fixing shall include but not be limited to fixing of overhead, profit or cost elements of any bid price to work to the disadvantage of RHA. Any Contractor/Vendor with a business relationship with any RHA employee may NOT contract or subcontract services to be provided to the RHA.
He/she agrees that he/she will disclose (below) any family relationship to any RHA staff or employee and understands that if such relationship exists, he/she could be prohibited from doing business with RHA. The determination will made by the RHA's contracting officer (Executive Director). A family member is as defined above.
That he/she recognizes that his/her dealing and/or relationship with RHA is dependent upon conducting him/herself with the highest degree of honesty and integrity, and that a failure to so conduct oneself in that manner will result in termination of the relationship and/or the filing of a criminal complaint.
He/she further states that he/she has no present or past knowledge of any falsifying of certified wage reports by him/herself for his/her employees and is unaware of any contract where a he/she knowingly instructed his/her employees to report false wage rate information.
He/she agrees that he/she has been and will be in the future completely truthful when interviewed by any representative of RHA concerning any aspect of his/her relationship with RHA and his/her dealings with any RHA staff or employee. Disclosure:
Company Name Signature Date

Form W = 9 (Rev. October 2007) Department of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Internal F	evenue Service			
2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)			
page	Business name, if different from above	ŧ		
Print or type Specific Instructions on	Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=☐ Other (see instructions) ▶	artnership) 🕨		Exempt payee
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)		
Specif	City, state, and ZIP code			
See	List account number(s) here (optional)			
Part	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)			
backup alien, s your er Note. I numbe	our TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a role proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entiployer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How to get a TIN if the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose to enter.	esident ities, it is on page 3.	Social securit	y number
Part	II. Certification			
Under	penalties of perjury, I certify that:			
2. I ar Rev	 The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and 			
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).				
withhol For mo arrange	ration instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the I cling because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For rigage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of dement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not requivour correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.	real estate tr bt, contributi	ansactions, it ons to an ind	em 2 does not apply. ividual retirement
Sign	Signature of	Data ba		

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form \hat{W} -9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States.
- · An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives 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 is in the following cases:

. The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (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:

- 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.
- 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 student 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 not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% 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, 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.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
- 2. 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 ,

- 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 the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fall 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" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). Check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification ("D" for disregarded entity, "C" for corporation, "P" for partnership) in the space provided.

For a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

For an LLC classified as a partnership or a corporation, enter the LLC's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required 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" line.

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.

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.

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

The following payees 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,
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
- An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

- 6. A corporation,
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
- 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States.
- A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
- 10. A real estate investment trust,
- 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
- 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 - 13. A financial institution,
- 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
- 15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for	
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9	
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker	
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5	
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7	

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.
²However, the following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

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.

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 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 www.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, 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 domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

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, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt payees, see Exempt Payee on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 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 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 tuition 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

VV	what Name and Number to dive the nequester			
	For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:		
	Individual Two or more individuals (joint account)	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account		
3.	Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²		
4.	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 '		
,5 .	Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner 3		
	For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:		
6.	Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner		
7.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity *		
8.	Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation		
9.	Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization		
10.	Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership		
11.	A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee		
12.	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		

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.

Call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 if you think your identity has been used inappropriately for tax purposes.

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 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the 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 scarn 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@lrs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS personal 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.consumer.govlidtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at www.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 who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. 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 must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

²Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second 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.