

Jackson County Specifications



Requests for Proposals
Grant Administration/Management Services
for Jackson County Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)

Vendor Responsibilities:

- Vendors are responsible to download and complete any addendums.
(Addendums will be posted on Jackson County Website no later than 48 hours prior to Bid Opening)
- Vendors will submit responses in accordance with requirements stated on cover of document.
- Vendors may not submit responses via email or fax.
- This RFP is a firm offer that shall be irrevocable and open for acceptance for ninety (90) calendar days from the date set for submission of Proposals.

SUBMIT BIDS TO: Jackson County Auditor's Office 115 W Main, Rm 209B, Edna, TX 77957

SUBMIT NO LATER THAN: Thursday, January 19, 2012
2:00 PM (Central)

MARK ENVELOPE: GRANT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Results will not be given by phone. Results will be provided to vendors in writing after Commissioners Court award.

Jackson County is always conscious and extremely appreciative of your effort in the preparation of this document Requests for information must be in writing and directed to: Michelle Darilek, CPA, Jackson County Auditor m.darilek@co.jackson.tx.us; 361-782-2072.

ALL RFPs MUST BE RECEIVED IN COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE BEFORE RECEIVING DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED. ONLY THE NAMES OF FIRMS WHOM SUBMITTED RFPs WILL BE PUBLICLY READ. RFPs RECEIVED AFTER THE SPECIFIED TIME WILL BE RETURNED UNOPENED.

Vendor Information and Certification

Legal Name of Contracting Company	Federal ID Number or Social Security Number
Telephone Number	Facsimile Number
Complete Mailing Address (for Correspondence)	
City, State and Zip Code	
Complete Remittance Address (if different from above)	
City, State and Zip Code	
Email Address	

Representative authorized to sign for consultant/firm:

All specifications and terms and conditions of the RFP have been read.
The information contained in the Requests for Proposal is true and complete.
I certify that the above information is correct:

Name and Title	Signature
Date:	

1 Scope of Work:

Jackson County, Texas wishes to secure the services of a consultant, individual or firm, to assist the County in project development, project administration and other professional services as requested for the County's Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) grant projects. The contract will encompass program administrative and grant management services to include, but not to be limited to the following:

- develop and implement policies to ensure compliance with federal regulations required by the program
- develop and prepare grant applications including responding to any state or federal comments/questions concerning the applications
- develop and install a filing and program implementation system that meets program requirements
- perform periodic reviews of project progress to assure compliance with all regulations and requirements concerning project implementation
- prepare performance and fiscal reports
- assist in the preparation of project/program amendments to state and federal agencies, if necessary
- assist in other matters relating to the project from implementation to completion and close-out
- assist in the resolution of any procedural findings that may occur during close-out or under audit

Consultant must have experience in project Development/Administration/Management activities of federally funded local projects *and* experience specifically with the CIAP program.

2. Procedures for submitting Requests for Proposals:

Jackson County requires that firms/consultants responding to this request provide a list of past client local governments as well as resumes of all your employees who will or may be assigned to provide assistance for these projects if your firm is awarded a grant management contract. This information should substantiate the capacity and ability of the firm and its staff to perform the services requested herein. A proposed cost of the services to be provided should be included. Please note the County will not use lowest proposed cost as the sole basis for awarding the contract.

Submit one (1) original, four (4) copies.

3. Evaluation Criteria:

Previous Experience with federal grants and CIAP funds	45 points
Work Performance including References from clients of approved CIAP plans	25 points
Company Organization and Key Staff Qualifications	15 points
Project Methodology, Approach and Fees	15 points
TOTAL	<u>100 points</u>

4. Selection Process:

Requests for proposals will be evaluated by a committee comprised of County staff. The committee will review RFPs submitted and develop a short list of not more than 3 firms (if necessary). These firms may be requested to submit additional information and may be invited to interview with the Committee. Jackson County will not be liable for any costs incurred in preparing proposals or associated travel costs. Based on further review after the interviews, the committee will forward their recommendations to the Jackson County Commissioners Court.

5. Pricing Schedules:

List any and all fees associated with the provision of services by proposer, if selected, to include a fee schedule and all incidental charges for the project.

6. Questions:

Questions about this Request for Proposal package should be directed in writing to Michelle Darilek, CPA, Jackson County Auditor m.darilek@co.jackson.tx.us **Questions will be accepted until 3:00 PM, Friday, January 13, 2012.**

7. REQUIRED FORMS:

All vendors submitting are required to complete the attached forms and return with submission:

- W-9 Form
- Conflict of Interest Questionnaire
- Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion for Contracts and Grants

Jackson County
 Grant Management Services for CIAP Grant
 Request for Proposal

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY
 EXCLUSION FOR CONTRACTS AND GRANTS**

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL, AGENCY, BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION	Doing business as (DBA), if applicable:	
ADDRESS	Applicable Procurement or Solicitation #, if any:	Federal Employer Tax Identification #:

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING THIS CERTIFICATION. Federal regulations require contractors, bidders, and subgrantees to sign and abide by the terms of this certification, without modification, in order to participate in certain transactions directly or indirectly involving federal funds.

1. By signing and submitting this certification, the prospective vendor/grantee is attesting/acknowledging the representations set out below.
2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which Jackson County will rely on when this transaction is entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective vendor/grantee knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to Federal or State departments or funding agency(s), Jackson County may pursue on its own available remedies, including contract termination, suspension and debarment.
3. The prospective vendor/grantee shall provide immediate written notice to Jackson County Auditor's Office, 115 W Main, Rm 209B, Edna, TX 77957, if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
4. The terms "covered contract", "debarred", "suspended", "ineligible", "participant", "person", "principal", "proposal", and "voluntarily excluded", as used in this certification, have meanings based upon materials in the Definitions and Coverage sections of federal rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal or contract is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of this regulation.
5. The prospective vendor/grantee agrees, by submitting this certification, that should the proposed contract/grant be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower-tier-covered transaction or sub-contract with a person or entity that is proposed for debarment, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, unless pre-authorized by the appropriate federal or state department or agency, or by Jackson County.
 Do you have or do you anticipate having sub-vendors/sub-grantees under this proposed agreement?
Yes No
6. The prospective vendor/grantee further agrees by submitting this certification, that it will include this certification titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion for Contracts and Grants," without modification, in all lower-tier covered transactions and sub-contracts and in all solicitations for lower-tier covered transactions and sub-contracts.
7. A vendor/grantee may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant that it is not proposed for debarment, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. Each vendor/grantee is required to check the list of parties excluded from Federal and State Procurement and Non-procurement Programs. Jackson County checks this list for all parties to which it provides funds that are derived directly or indirectly from the Federal Government.
8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this certification document. Participants are not required to have knowledge and information exceeding that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business activity.
9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a transaction knowingly enters into a lower-tier transaction or contract with a person who is proposed for debarment, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, Jackson County or its applicable funding agency(s) may pursue available remedies, including contract termination, suspension and/or debarment.

Jackson County
 Grant Management Services for CIAP Grant
 Request for Proposal

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY
 EXCLUSION FOR CONTRACTS AND GRANTS**

Check the statement that applies to the potential vendor/grantee:

1. The prospective vendor/grantee certifies by submission of this certification, that neither it nor its principals: (a)Is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any Federal or State department or agency; and
 - (b)Have, within a three-year period preceding this certification, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for fraud; committed a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract; violated Federal or State antitrust statutes; committed embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or inappropriate destruction of records; or received stolen property; and
 - (c)Is presently indicted for or otherwise charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with the commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the preceding paragraph (b) of this certification; and
 - (d)Have, within a three-year period preceding this certification, had one or more contracts or transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.
02. The potential vendor/grantee is unable to certify to one or more of the terms in this certification. In this instance, the potential vendor/grantee must attach a signed and dated explanation for each of the above terms, 1(a) through 1(d), to which it cannot certify.

NAME OF POTENTIAL VENDOR/GRANTEE:	
Signature of Authorized Representative	Printed/Typed Name & Title of Authorized
DATE:	

LEGAL NOTICE

The Commissioners' Court of Jackson County, Texas is requesting sealed proposals for the following:

GRANT MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR CIAP GRANT

Specifications may be obtained at the office of the County Auditor, Jackson County Courthouse, 115 W. Main, Room 209B, Edna, Texas 77957 on online at www.co.jackson.tx.us

Proposals shall be received by Michelle Darilek, County Auditor, 115 W Main, Room 209B, Edna, Texas 77957, until **Thursday, January 19, 2012 at 2:00 P.M.** Jackson County reserves to the right to reject any or all requests for proposals received.

Michelle Darilek, CPA
Jackson County Auditor

Publish: January 04, 2012
January 11, 2012

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

FORM CIQ

For vendor or other person doing business with local governmental entity

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 1491, 80th Leg., Regular Session.

This questionnaire is being filed in accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code by a person who has a business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a) with a local governmental entity and the person meets requirements under Section 176.006(a).

By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the person becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006, Local Government Code.

A person commits an offense if the person knowingly violates Section 176.006, Local Government Code. An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

1 Name of person who has a business relationship with local governmental entity.

2 Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire.

(The law requires that you file an updated completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7th business day after the date the originally filed questionnaire becomes incomplete or inaccurate.)

3 Name of local government officer with whom filer has employment or business relationship.

Name of Officer

This section (item 3 including subparts A, B, C & D) must be completed for each officer with whom the filer has an employment or other business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a), Local Government Code. Attach additional pages to this Form CIQ as necessary.

A. Is the local government officer named in this section receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from the filer of the questionnaire?

Yes No

B. Is the filer of the questionnaire receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from or at the direction of the local government officer named in this section AND the taxable income is not received from the local governmental entity?

Yes No

C. Is the filer of this questionnaire employed by a corporation or other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serves as an officer or director, or holds an ownership of 10 percent or more?

Yes No

D. Describe each employment or business relationship with the local government officer named in this section.

4

Signature of person doing business with the governmental entity

Date

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
	List account number(s) here (optional)	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number
or
Employer identification number

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. 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
2. 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).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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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 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:

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 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,

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 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 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” 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,
4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
5. 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,
9. 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 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, 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.

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 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.

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 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 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.gov/idtheft 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.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
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 ⁴
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

¹ 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.

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

³ You 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.

⁴ 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.

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.

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.