5228 OHIO GARDEN ROAD FORT WORTH, TX 76114-3799

Request for Proposal Educational Consultant RFP# 22-005

The Castleberry Independent School District (Castleberry ISD) is soliciting Bid Proposals (Note: the bid or bidder is synonymous with proposals or proposers) for Educational Consultants per the specifications stated elsewhere in this solicitation document. Request for Bid Proposals marked RFP# 22-005 are to be submitted to:

Stephanie Lacey, BID PROPOSAL Coordinator
Castleberry ISD
Administration Building
5228 Ohio Garden Road
Fort Worth, Texas 76114

Proposals will be received at the above address until 3:00 PM CST, on or before January 24, 2022. Bids will be publicly opened at 3:00 PM on January 24, 2022.

RFP must be submitted in sufficient time to be received and time-stamped at the above location on or before the published date and time shown on the RFP. Castleberry ISD will not be responsible for mail delivery. RFP received after the published time and date cannot be considered. FAXED Proposals will not be accepted.

Bidders must submit Proposals in the form of the executed Proposal Form together with any material required by any addendum to the RFP by the time and date specified. All Proposals must remain open for thirty (30) days from the Proposal date, pending acceptance by Castleberry ISD.

Castleberry ISD's buyer for this Proposal is Stephanie Lacey, PH (817)252-2027. Questions concerning the proposal can be sent to the following email address: laceys@castleberryisd.net

Castleberry Independent School District

TERMS AND CONDITIONS Educational Consultant RFP# 22-005

- 1. Transfer of assignment of contract by vendor is prohibited. RFP must give full firm name and address of responder. Failure to manually sign RFP will disqualify it. Person signing RFP should show TITLE or AUTHORITY TO BIND THEIR FIRM IN A CONTRACT.
- 2. The Castleberry ISD is exempt from Federal Excise Tax. DO NOT INCLUDE TAX IN RFP. Excise Tax Certificate furnished upon request. Castleberry ISD State Tax Exemption Certificate number 1-75-6004526-6.
- 3. Any and/or all deliveries shall be made during normal working hours only. 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, unless prior approval for late delivery has been obtained.
- 4. Cash Discounts with terms less than 30 days will not be considered in the awarding of RFP. RFP will be tabulated as net.
- 5. The Board of Education reserves the right to accept or reject all or any part of any RFP, waive minor technicalities and award the RFP to best serve the interests of the Castleberry ISD.
- 6. In the event no funds or insufficient funds are appropriated and budgeted or are otherwise available in the next fiscal year for obligation herein provided, Castleberry ISD can terminate this agreement with a thirty (30) day written notice.
- 7. If at any time, the vendor fails to fulfill or abide by the terms, conditions, or specifications of the agreement, the Castleberry ISD reserves the right to cancel the agreement with a thirty (30) day written notice to the vendor at the address indicated on the RFP.
- 8. The term of the agreement will be for the 2021-2022 school year, beginning February 1, 2022 and continuing through July 31, 2022.
- 9. The Castleberry ISD requires compliance with Executive Order 11246, titled Equal Employment Opportunity, as amended by Executive Order 11375, and as supplemented in the Department of Labor regulations (41 CRF Part 60).
- 10. All terms and conditions contained in the agreement shall be incorporated into any future agreements relating to the RFP between the vendor and the Castleberry ISD.
- 11. Any material and equipment should be proposed new with the freight and shipping costs included in the Proposal price.
- 12. Failure to submit a response may result in your company being deleted from the bid list.
- 13. Each bidder shall furnish the information required by the Proposal documents and submit them with their proposal. The Bidder shall sign the Bid Proposal Form, the Felony Conviction Notice and return them with their offer. The person signing the documents must initial erasures or other changes. Proposals signed by an agent are to be accompanied by evidence of his authority unless such evidence has been previously furnished to Castleberry ISD.

- 14. Submission of Proposals: RFP must be submitted on the Proposal Form only. Each RFP shall be placed in a separate envelope. Be sure envelope is completely and properly identified. RFP must be received in the Business Office **BEFORE** the date specified.
 - A. Proposals that are received late will be returned to responder **UNOPENED** if opening date and responder's address is shown on the envelope.
 - B. Quote FOB destination. If otherwise, show exact cost to deliver.
 - C. RFP unit prices on quantity specified extend and show total. In case of errors in extension, **UNIT** prices shall govern.
 - D. Bid Proposals must be firm for 30 days.
 - E. Please submit three (3) copies along with the original RFP.
 - F. Please provide a current catalog with bid documents.
- 15. The responsibility for compliance with this solicitation and the subsequent contract shall be with the bidder.
- 16. Bidders are expected to provide prompt service that is due under this contract including warranties. Past performance of bidders may be a factor in awarding future contract.
- 17. Bidders are expected to deliver product(s) per specifications.
- 18. If the person, owner or operator of the business entity has been convicted of a felony, the person or entity submitting the offer must give written notice to the district at the time of offer submission.
- 19. Castleberry ISD shall have the right to terminate for default all or any part of this contact if the bidder breaches any of the terms hereof or if the bidder becomes insolvent or files any petition in bankruptcy. Such right of termination is in addition to and not in lieu of any other remedies which Castleberry ISD may have in law or equity, specifically including, but not limited to, the right to collect for damages or demand specific performance. Castleberry ISD additionally has the right to terminate this RFP without cause by delivery to the vendor of a "Notice of Termination" specifying the extent to which performance hereunder is terminated and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.

Castleberry Independent School District

Proposal Sheet Educational Consultant RFP# 22-005

We, at	propose to
sell/supply ALL items associated w the stated catalog price minus	ith any of our catalogs to Castleberry ISD for%
Please provide a current catalog. I	f discount percentage does not apply, please
provide list of your products with	proposed pricing.
I have read and understand the pro	oposal specifications as listed herein and agree
•	to furnish goods and/or services in strict
•	ed in this document for purchase of
Educational Consultant . Price is to	be based on FOB Destination, Freight
Prepaid.	
Signature of Authorized Representative	 Name (Print)
	(**************************************
	Date
Name of Firm	
Address, City, State & Zip	
Telephone	Fax
Email Address	

Proposal Sheet (cont.) Educational Consultant RFP# 22-005

We (your firm) are current members of the following Inter-Local Co-Operative/Co-Operatives List pricing available with any/all entities.

TASB
BUYBOARD
TRASS
(Formerly TBPC)
TCPN
TIPS
ESC REG XI

Please list any other purchasing cooperatives you are associated with

FELONY CONVICTION NOTIFICATION <u>Educational Consultant</u> RFP# 22-005

State of Texas Legislative Senate Bill No. 1, Section 44.034, Notification of Criminal History, Subsection (a), states "a person or business entity that enters into a contract with a school district must give advance notice to the District if the person or owner or operator of the business entity has been convicted of a felony. The notice must include a general description of the conduct resulting in the conviction of a felony."

Subsection (b) states "a school district may terminate a contract with a person or business entity if the district determines that the person or business entity failed to give notice as required by Subsection (a) or misrepresented the conduct resulting in the conviction. The district must compensate the person or business entity for services performed before the termination of the contract".

This notice is not required of a publicly-held corporation. Please complete the information below.

COMPLETED & SIGNED FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH BID

Vendor Debarment Statement Educational Consultant RFP# 22-005

I have read the conditions and specifications provided in the bid/proposal document attached. I affirm, to the best of my knowledge, the company I represent has not been debarred or suspendedfrom conducting business with school districts in the State of Texas or from receiving a federally funded contract under the Federal OMB, A-12, common rules This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 1259, Debarment and suspension 7 CFR Part 3017, Section 3017 510, Participants responsibilities. The regulations were published as Part IV of the January 30, 1989 Federal Register (pages 4722-4733). Copies of the regulation may be obtained by contacting the Department of Agriculture Agency from which this transaction originated.

Name of Company/Firm	
Mailing Address	
City/State/Zip	
Email address	
Prepared By	
Company Official's Printed Name	
Company Official's Signature	
Title	
	Fax
Date	

Affirmation of Non-Boycott Israel Statement <u>Educational Consultant</u> RFP# 22-005

Company Name:		
affirms that it does not and will not boycott Israel during the term of this contract.		
Signature of Company Official:	Date	
COMPLETED & SIGNED FOR	M MUST BE RETURNED WITH BID	

STATEMENT OF NON-COLLUSION AND NON-DISCRIMINATION Educational Consultant

RFP# 22-005

My signature certifies that the accompanying Bid/Proposal

- Is not the result of, or affected by an unlawful act of collusion with another person or company engaged in the same line of business or commerce, or any act of fraud punishable under current local, state, and/or federal ordinances, statues, regulations and/or policies. Furthermore, I understand that fraud and unlawful collusion are crimes under Federal Law, and can result in fines, prison sentences, and civil damage awards
- 1 This bid/proposal has not been knowingly disclosed, and will not be knowingly disclosed to any other bidder, competitor, or potential prior to the opening of bids or proposals for this project
- 2 No attempt has been or will be made to induce any other person, partnership, or corporation to submit or not submit a bid proposal

Furthermore

- During the performance of any contract awarded, the Seller will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex or national origin, or handicaps, except where religion, sex or national origin is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operations of the Seller. The Seller agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employee and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this non-discrimination clause
- 1 The Seller, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Seller, will state that such Seller is an equal opportunity employer
- 2 Notices, advertisements and solicitations placed in accordance with Federal Law, rule or regulation shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of meeting the requirements of this section
- The Seller shall include the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 in every subcontract or purchase order over \$10,000.00 so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor

I hereby certify that I am authorized to sign as a Representative for the Seller and I am fully informed regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and that the penalties herein are applicable to the bidder as well as to any person signing on his/her behalf

NAME OF SELLER		
ADDRESS		
CITY, STATE, ZIP		
NAME (PRINT)		
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE		
TITLE	DATE	
TELEPHONE	FAX	
EMAIL ADDRESS		

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

FORM CIQ

For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 23, 84th Leg., Regular Ses	sion. OFFICE USE ONLY
This questionnaire is being filed in accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code, by a vehas a business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a) with a local governmental entity vendor meets requirements under Section 176.006(a).	
By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entit than the 7th business day after the date the vendor becomes aware of facts that require the staten filed. See Section 176.006(a-1), Local Government Code.	
A vendor commits an offense if the vendor knowingly violates Section 176.006, Local Government offense under this section is a misdemeanor.	Code. An
Name of vendor who has a business relationship with local governmental entity.	
Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire. completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7 you became aware that the originally filed questionnaire was incomplete or in	th business day after the date on which
Name of local government officer about whom the information is being disclosed	
Name of Officer	_
Describe each employment or other business relationship with the local govern officer, as described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A). Also describe any family relation Complete subparts A and B for each employment or business relationship described CIQ as necessary. A. Is the local government officer or a family member of the officer recother than investment income, from the vendor? Yes No B. Is the vendor receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than in of the local government officer or a family member of the officer AND the local governmental entity? Yes No Describe each employment or business relationship that the vendor named in S	ection 1 maintains with a corporation or
other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serve ownership interest of one percent or more.	
Check this box if the vendor has given the local government officer or a famil as described in Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a)(a)(b), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a)(a)(a)(b), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a)(b), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a)(a)(b), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a)(b), excluding gifts described in	
7	
Signature of yandar daing business with the governmental antity	Date
Signature of vendor doing business with the governmental entity	Date

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

A complete copy of Chapter 176 of the Local Government Code may be found at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/LG/htm/LG.176.htm. For easy reference, below are some of the sections cited on this form.

<u>Local Government Code § 176.001(1-a)</u>: "Business relationship" means a connection between two or more parties based on commercial activity of one of the parties. The term does not include a connection based on:

- (A) a transaction that is subject to rate or fee regulation by a federal, state, or local governmental entity or an agency of a federal, state, or local governmental entity;
- (B) a transaction conducted at a price and subject to terms available to the public; or
- (C) a purchase or lease of goods or services from a person that is chartered by a state or federal agency and that is subject to regular examination by, and reporting to, that agency.

Local Government Code § 176.003(a)(2)(A) and (B):

- (a) A local government officer shall file a conflicts disclosure statement with respect to a vendor if:
 - (2) the vendor:
 - (A) has an employment or other business relationship with the local government officer or a family member of the officer that results in the officer or family member receiving taxable income, other than investment income, that exceeds \$2,500 during the 12-month period preceding the date that the officer becomes aware that
 - (i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or
 - (ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor;
 - (B) has given to the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts that have an aggregate value of more than \$100 in the 12-month period preceding the date the officer becomes aware that:
 - (i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or
 - (ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor.

Local Government Code § 176.006(a) and (a-1)

- (a) A vendor shall file a completed conflict of interest questionnaire if the vendor has a business relationship with a local governmental entity and:
 - (1) has an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A);
 - (2) has given a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, one or more gifts with the aggregate value specified by Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding any gift described by Section 176.003(a-1); or
 - (3) has a family relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity.
- (a-1) The completed conflict of interest questionnaire must be filed with the appropriate records administrator not later than the seventh business day after the later of:
 - (1) the date that the vendor:
 - (A) begins discussions or negotiations to enter into a contract with the local governmental entity; or
 - (B) submits to the local governmental entity an application, response to a request for proposals or bids, correspondence, or another writing related to a potential contract with the local governmental entity; or
 - (2) the date the vendor becomes aware:
 - (A) of an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer, or a family member of the officer, described by Subsection (a);
 - (B) that the vendor has given one or more gifts described by Subsection (a); or
 - (C) of a family relationship with a local government officer.



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; do not leave this line blank.		
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above		
page 3.	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check 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 Partnership L single-member LLC	Trust/estate	Exempt payee code (if any)
ty ctio	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership	p) ►	
Print or type. Specific Instructions on page	Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owne LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the own another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-is disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes.	er of the LLC is	Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)
cifi	is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. ☐ Other (see instructions) ▶		(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)
Spe		equester's name a	nd address (optional)
See		- 4	
S	6 City, state, and ZIP code		
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)		
Par	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)		
	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid		urity number
reside	up withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a cent alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other es, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i>		
TIN, la		or	
	If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see What Name and her To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Employer i	dentification number
Par	t II Certification		
Unde	r penalties of perjury, I certify that:		
2. I ar Ser	e number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a n n not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I I vice (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or c longer subject to backup withholding; and	nave not been no	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 exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

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

other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.
acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (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)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

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,

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 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, and
- 4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and 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 under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 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 section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

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 Pub. 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, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% 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.

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 instructions for Part II 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*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

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*, later, 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

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

- b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.
- c. Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation. Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. 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 line 2.
- e. **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 Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should 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 line 1. 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 line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." 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.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n)	THEN check the box for
Corporation	Corporation
Individual Sole proprietorship, or Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single- member LLC
LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
Partnership	Partnership
Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 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 U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5-A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 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 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

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

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 requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

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

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D-A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations 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 Regulations 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-A broker

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

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

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.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, 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 *What Name and Number To Give the Requester,* later, 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 SSA 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. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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 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 item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates 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 line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

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

² 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 reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

- 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 tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), 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) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account 1
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. 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
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. 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
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. 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
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

- 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 "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.
- 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*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

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, 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 Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic 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 <code>phishing@irs.gov</code>. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at <code>spam@uce.gov</code> or report them at <code>www.ftc.gov/complaint</code>. You can contact the FTC at <code>www.ftc.gov/idtheft</code> or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see <code>www.ldentityTheft.gov</code> and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft 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 combat terrorism. 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.

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