



**Fresno County  
Facade And Commercial Enhancement Program (FACE)  
Funded by the federal  
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program**

Eligible Areas:

Program may only be made available to neighborhood commercial businesses located in designated low- and moderate-income communities and neighborhoods. The communities and neighborhoods that qualify for this program are Biola, Calwa, Cantua Creek, Caruthers, Del Rey, El Porvenir, Lanare, Laton, Malaga, Raisin City, Riverdale and Tranquillity.

Types of Improvements:

CDBG funds may be used for the rehabilitation of exterior commercial facades and any associated code violation corrections. CDBG funds may be used for paint, stucco, siding, planter boxes, signage, graphics, doors, windows, awnings, canopies, architectural/window display lighting, minor landscaping, gutters/downspouts and other related items, including the correction of any code deficiencies directly associated with the facade improvements.

Assistance to be Provided:

Zero interest loans, with 50% of the loan eligible to be forgiven after five years provided the improvements are maintained and the property has not been sold. The remaining 50% loan stays with the property and is due upon sale. The loans will be tied to the property via a lien. The loan amounts per business/building will be up to \$25,000, with the ability to go up to \$50,000 with a 1 to 1 match from the owner/business for loan amounts above \$25,000.

The County will research to ensure there is sufficient equity to secure the loan.

Other Considerations:

Federal Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates will apply to each loan/project. The County's labor compliance officer must visit each job site and interview contractors and prepare reports to the federal government as appropriate.

Each loan must be deemed eligible per the federal CDBG regulations, and must go through an environmental review process (CEQA and NEPA) prior to loan approval. This process must involve an official records search, historic analysis (SHPO) and other research that may take several months to complete.

Following environmental review and approval, applicants will be notified and loan documents will be drawn up and property liens recorded with the Assessor.



Owners/businesses will be required to secure their own contractors for completion of the approved work. Contractors must be approved by the County (to ensure eligibility to work on federal projects) prior to contract execution. County staff will approve proposed plans and specifications to ensure compliance with federal regulations, and will inspect the work to ensure compliance with approved plans and specifications. Owners/businesses are required to pull and pay for all appropriate building permits (permit fees are considered part of the project cost).

Funds:

A total of \$204,041 is available for the Program costs. \$30,000 of these funds were approved by the Board of Supervisors for the County to assist multiple businesses within a single community who wish to collaborate on a community theme.

IMPORTANT: DUNS Number:

The Federal government requires that all applicants for the FACE Program have a DUNS number. (DUNS = Data Universal Numbering System). The Federal government will use the DUNS number to identify businesses that are receiving federal funds, in order to provide consistent name and address data for electronic grant systems. The Federal government has issued instructions on how to obtain a DUNS number. All applicants must apply for and secure a DUNS number in order to be able to complete the County's required FACE Program application.

Priority:

Applications will be available on January 28, 2008. Completed applications will be accepted on a first-come, first served basis beginning at 8:00 a.m. on February 25, 2008. Completed applications may be submitted to:

County of Fresno  
Community Development Division  
2220 Tulare Street, Plaza Building, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Fresno, CA 93721

Applications will be reviewed for compliance with federal regulations and submitted for environmental review. Applications will be processed in the order in which they are accepted until all the available funds are committed. For questions regarding the application or program, please call Community Development Division at (559) 262-4292.

**Fresno County's  
Facade and Commercial Enhancement Program (FACE)  
LOAN APPLICATION**

COMPLETED APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON A FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED BASIS AT THE ADDRESS SHOWN BELOW ON FEBRUARY 25, 2008 AT 8:00 A.M.

Applications may be delivered or mailed to:

**County of Fresno, FACE Program, Community Development Division,  
2220 Tulare Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Fresno California 93721**

**APPLICANT INFORMATION**

Applicant Owner's Name:		DOB:	SS:
Co-Applicant/Co-Owner's Name:		DOB:	SS:
Status of Applicant: (check one) _____ Property Owner with tenant business _____ Property Owner/Operator of existing business on property			
Home Address:		City:	State: Zip:
Applicant Phone Number:		Cell Phone Number:	Fax Number:

**BUSINESS INFORMATION**

Name of Business:			
Business Address:		City	State ZIP
Type of Business (grocery, gas station, retail, etc.)			
Business Phone Number:		Fax Number:	

**BUILDING INFORMATION**

APN:	Yr. Purchased:	Approximate Value	Do you have Insurance on the Structure? ___ YES ___ NO (attach a copy of Policy)
Approximate Age of Structure: (Please provide photo)	Is this a Historical Building? ___ YES ___ NO	Are There Any Loans or Liens on the Building? ___ YES ___ NO (If so please provide loan or lien information below)	
Loan/Lien Info: Financial Institution Name:		Present Balance \$	
Loan/Lien Info: Financial Institution Name:		Present Balance \$	
Federal Tax ID Number:	DUNS Number (Data Universal Numbering System): ( See attached information sheet)		

**Rehabilitation is limited to improvements to the exterior of the building and the correction of code violations**

<b>Maximum loan amount is \$50,000</b>	<b>Loans ranging from \$25,000 - \$50,000 require a dollar for dollar match for amounts above \$25,000</b>
Project Cost Estimate: \$	Business Match Amount: (If applicable) \$

Project Description:

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**CERTIFICATION**

CERTIFICATION: Borrower(s) certify that the information provided in the application is true and correct as of the date set forth opposite Borrower(s) signature(s) on this application and acknowledge Borrower(s) understanding that any intentional or negligent misrepresentation of the information contained in this application may result in civil liability and/or criminal penalties including but not limited to, fine or imprisonment or both under the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001, et. seq. and liability for monetary damage to the County and any other person who may suffer any loss due to reliance upon any misrepresentation which Borrower(s) have made on this application.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Applicant Signature                      Date                      Co-Applicant Signature                      Date

## Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wages Rate

Under federal law (Davis-Bacon Act), all contractors working on projects utilizing federal funds "either in whole or in part" must pay prevailing wage rates. Established hourly prevailing wage rates must be paid to all employees performing work at the project site. The current Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rate determinations are available at [www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon](http://www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon).

I (We) understand that all bids obtained from contractors must contain a statement that the contractor will pay prevailing wage rates and will provide the County with the necessary support documentation as required by federal law. I (We) understand that it is my responsibility to ensure such documentation is completed before the County will authorize payment from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

Acceptance by Applicant (Initial) \_\_\_\_\_

Acceptance by Co-Applicant (Initial) \_\_\_\_\_

### Community Themes

Please call the County for assistance in developing community themes. The County is encouraging communities to come together to develop design themes, which could range from simple color schemes (maybe starting with those of the local high school), to architectural themes. The County may be able to assist multiple businesses from a community that wish to develop a community theme.

### Examples of Eligible Improvements:

Painting of exterior of building, stucco, siding, planter boxes, signage, graphics, doors, windows, shutters, awnings, canopies, gutters/downspouts, display lighting and minor landscaping, including the correction of code deficiencies directly associated with the façade improvement.

### Match Requirements:

All loans over \$25,000 will require a dollar for dollar match for the amount above \$25,000 from the borrower. Matching funds must be deposited into a County account upon signature of loan documents.

### **Required Attachments:**

- **Insurance Policy**
- **Deed of Trust**
- **Current Loan Notes & Liens**
- **A Picture of the Building**
- **W-9 Form**

For more information or assistance please call:

**County of Fresno  
Community Development Division  
559-262-4292**

## **Obtaining a DUNS Number**

### **A Guide for Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Applicants**

The Federal government requires that all applicants for Federal grants and cooperative agreements with the exception of individuals other than sole proprietors have a DUNS number. (See policy at [http://www.omb.gov/grants/grants\\_docs](http://www.omb.gov/grants/grants_docs)). The Federal government will use the DUNS number to better identify related organizations that are receiving funding under grants and cooperative agreements, and to provide consistent name and address data for electronic grant application systems.

#### **Data Universal Number System (DUNS) Number**

- The Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is a unique nine-digit identification number provided by Dun & Bradstreet (D&B).
- The DUNS Number is site-specific. Therefore, each distinct physical location of an entity (such as branches, divisions, and headquarters) may be assigned a DUNS number. Organizations should try and keep DUNS numbers to a minimum. In many instances, a central DUNS number with a DUNS number for each major division/department/agency that applies for a grant may be sufficient.
- In order to provide on-the-spot DUNS number assignment, the requestor should do this by telephone. (See telephone number below.)

#### **Obtaining a DUNS Number**

- You should verify that you have a DUNS number or take the steps needed to obtain one as soon as possible, if there is a possibility you will be applying for future Federal grants or cooperative agreements. There is no need to wait until you are submitting a particular application.
- *If you already have a DUNS number.* If you, as the entity applying for a Federal grant or cooperative agreement, previously obtained a DUNS number in connection with the Federal acquisition process or requested or had one assigned to you for another purpose, you should use the number on all of your applications. It is not necessary to request another DUNS number from D&B. You may request D&B to supply a family-tree report of the DUNS numbers associated with your organizations. Organizations should not establish new numbers, but use existing numbers and update/validate the information associated with the number.
- *If you are not sure if you have a DUNS number.* Call D&B using the toll-free number, **1-866-705-5711** and indicate that you are Federal grant applicant/prospective applicant. D&B will tell you if you already have a number. If you do not have a DUNS number, D&B will ask you to provide the information listed below and will immediately assign you a number, free of charge.
- *If you know you do not have a DUNS number.* Call D&B using the toll-free number, **1-866-705-5711** and indicate that you are a Federal grant applicant/prospective applicant.

## Managing Your DUNS Number

- D&B periodically contacts organizations with DUNS numbers to verify that their information is current. Organizations with multiple DUNS numbers may request a free family tree listing from D&B to help determine what branches/divisions have numbers and whether the information is current. Please call the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line at **1-866-705-5711** to request your family tree.
- D&B recommends that organizations with multiple DUNS numbers have a single point of contact for controlling DUNS number requests to ensure that the appropriate branches/divisions have a DUNS numbers for Federal purposes.
- As result of obtaining a DUNS number, you have the option to be included on D&B's marketing list that is sold to other companies. If you do not want your name/organization included on this marketing list, request to be de-listed from D&B's marketing file when you are speaking with a D&B representative during your DUNS number telephone application.

Obtaining a DUNS number is absolutely **Free** for all entities doing business with the Federal government. This includes grant and cooperative agreement applications/prospective applicants and Federal contractors. Be certain that you identify yourself as a Federal grant applicant/prospective applicant.

## To obtain Your DUNS Number

- Please call the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line for Federal grant and cooperative agreement applicants or prospective grant applicants at:

**1-866-705-5711**

The number is staffed from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (local time of the called when calling from within the continental United States). Calls placed to the above number outside of those hours will receive a recorded message requesting the caller to call back between the operating hours.

- The process to request a number takes about 5-10 minutes.
- A DUNS number will be assigned at the conclusion of the call.
- You will need to provide the following information:
  - Legal Name
  - Headquarters name and address for your organization
  - Doing business as (DBA) or other name by which your organization is commonly known or recognized
  - Physical Address, City State and Zip Code
  - Mailing Address (is separate from headquarters and/or physical address)
  - Telephone Number
  - Contact Name and Title
  - Number of Employees at your physical location

## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

<b>Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.</b>	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.

<b>Sign Here</b>	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 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7

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

<sup>2</sup> 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](http://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](http://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](http://www.irs.gov) or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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

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

**Caution:** A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

## Part II. Certification

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

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

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

**1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

**3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

**4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

**5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

### What Name and Number To Give the Requester

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 <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
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 <sup>4</sup>
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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

## 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](mailto: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](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or contact them at [www.consumer.gov/idtheft](http://www.consumer.gov/idtheft) or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov) to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

## Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.