EAST RAMAPO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 105 SOUTH MADISON AVENUE SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL RFP-ER-2-25 VEHICLE REPAIR SERVICES

Proposal documents can be downloaded from the Empire State Purchasing Group at http://www.bidnetdirect.com/new-york and District Website at http://www.ercsd.org.

Proposal must be submitted by:

Date: 3/27/2024 Time: 12:00 p.m.

Location: East Ramapo Central School District

Michelle Rivera, Purchasing Agent 105 South Madison Avenue Spring Valley, NY 10977

EAST RAMAPO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 105 S. MADISON AVENUE, SPRING VALLEY, NY 10977

RFP-ER-2-25 Vehicle Repair Services

SUBMISSION NOTIFICATION

Proposals must be submitted by March 27, 2024, at 12:00 p.m.

In the event proposals can not be opened the day of the bid opening due to unforeseen events, they will be opened on the next day.

East Ramapo Central School District Purchasing Office is located at 105 South Madison Avenue, Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977.

There is no express or implied obligation for the East Ramapo Central School District to reimburse applicants, (hereinafter referred to as "vendors", "entity(s)" for any expense incurred in preparing the response to this RFB, or for interview(s) in responding to this request. Proposals submitted after the stated time and date will not be considered.

Any changes to the RFP will be in the form of an addendum and posted to Bidnet or the District Website under the Purchasing Department.

The RFP will be awarded to the entity(s) whose Proposal is the most advantageous to the East Ramapo Central School District as determined by "Best value"

All information must be legible. Illegible or vague bids may be rejected.

Thank you for your cooperation. We look forward to doing business with your firm during the upcoming school year.

Michelle Rivera
School Purchasing Supervisor
Email: mrivera@ercsd.org

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Each proposal shall be submitted with the understanding that it will be evaluated by the District to determine how it best serves the District's interests. The Board will select based on such evaluation. The Board will negotiate in good faith with the selected Interested Party to reach a definitive Agreement. It is understood that:

- The District reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any and all proposals;
- The District reserves the right to cease negotiations with any Interested Party at any time, and to negotiate simultaneously with more than one Interested Party after evaluation of the Proposals, if the District, in its discretion, determines that the public interest is best served thereby;
- Any agreement reached with the RFP is subject to the review and approval of the Board of Education;
- The District reserves the right to waive or modify any of the specifications or other terms contained in this Request for Proposal as it determines, in its sole discretion, will best serve the District's interests.
- The award of a contract will be made as soon as practicable and in furtherance of the best interest of the District.

RESPONSIVENESS AND RESPONSIBILITY

Award will be made to the responsible and responsive bidder/proposer whose proposal is most advantageous to ERCSD with price and other factors considered. Responsiveness is defined as conformance to the requirements of the solicitation and the furnishing of information requested. Responsibility is defined as the bidder's/proposers potential ability to perform successfully under the term of the proposed contract. A responsible bidder/proposer has adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain said resources; can comply with required delivery taking into account other business commitments; has a satisfactory performance record; has a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics; and has the necessary organization, experience and technical skill.

RFP-ER-2-25 VEHICLE REPAIR SERVICES

Introduction

The East Ramapo Central School District ("District") is issuing a Request for Proposal ("RFP"), in accordance with Section 103 of the General Municipal Law, for District Vehicle Repair Services.

General Instructions

All interested and qualified Vendors are invited to submit a proposal for consideration based on vehicle repair services. Submission of a proposal indicates that the Vendor has read and understands this entire RFP and agrees that all the requirements of this RFP have been satisfied.

Proposals are to be prepared in such a way as to provide a straightforward, concise description of the capabilities to satisfy the requirements of the RFP. Emphasis should be concentrated on conformance to the RFP instructions, responsiveness to the RFP requirements, and on completeness and clarity of content.

Each proposal shall be submitted with the understanding that it will be evaluated by the District to determine how it best serves the District's interests. The Board will select based on such evaluation. The Board will negotiate in good faith with the selected Interested Party to reach a definitive Agreement. It is understood that:

The District reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any and all proposals;

The District reserves the right to cease negotiations with any Interested Party at any time, and to negotiate simultaneously with more than one Interested Party after evaluation of the Proposals, if the District, in its discretion, determines that the public interest is best served thereby;

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The District reserves the right to waive or modify any of the specifications or other terms contained in this Request for Proposal as it determines, in its sole discretion, will best serve the District's interests.

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The award of a contract will be made as soon as practicable and in furtherance of the best interest of the District.

There is no express or implied obligation for the East Ramapo Central School District to reimburse applicants, (hereinafter referred to as "vendors", "entity(s)" for any expense incurred in preparing the response to this RFP, or for interview(s) in responding to this request. Proposals submitted after the stated time and date will not be considered.

Any changes to the Proposal will be in the form of an addendum.

The RFP will be awarded to the entity(s) whose bid is the most advantageous to the East Ramapo Central School District as determined by "Best value"

Responsiveness and Responsibility

Award will be made to the responsible and responsive bidder/proposer whose proposal is most advantageous to ERCSD with price and other factors considered. Responsiveness is defined as conformance to the requirements of the solicitation and the furnishing of information requested. Responsibility is defined as the bidder's/proposers potential ability to perform successfully under the term of the proposed contract. A responsible bidder/proposer has adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain said resources; can comply with required delivery taking into account other business commitments; has a satisfactory performance record; has a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics; and has the necessary organization, experience and technical skill.

Term of Contract:

Contract will run from July 1, 2024, through to June 30, 2025. If desired, the District shall renew services with the awarded Vehicle Repair Services for two (2) additional years upon approval by the Board of Education for a total time not to exceed three (3) years.

These additional extensions shall be in one (1) year increments.

Year 1 (July 1. 2024 - June 30, 2025)

Year 2 (July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026)

Year 3 (July 1, 2026 - June 30, 2027)

ERCSD reserves the right to terminate this contract with ten (10) days written notice.

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Scope of Work

To provide repairs and maintenance for the East Ramapo Central School District Vehicles. Repairs and maintenance will be based on time and materials and performed on an as needed basis.

Services will be needed for towing vehicles to and from the Building and Grounds Department located in the 10977 area code. Successful prosper should pick up vehicles for repairs and return the vehicle back to the Building and Grounds yard.

Vendor must be able to service all repairs. Maintenance and inspections to all vehicles. There are thirty-five vehicles and trailers with diesel and gas engines. Vehicles range from 1 ton to 25 tons. Landoll and Rotator Services, Gas and Diesel Vehicle Inspections, Repair of Salt Spreaders, Snowplows and Centralized hydraulic Systems.

Performance

All work performed shall be of high quality in accordance with good practices, procedures and industry standards. The contractor must conform to all federal, State and local laws and government regulations.

Requirements

- The Contractor must be able to perform the required maintenance and services.
- The Contractor must have qualified service technicians on staff.
- The Contractor must have the ability to perform preventative maintenance and repairs on all equipment.
- The Contractor must be able to complete repairs on vehicles in a timely manner.

Eligible Bidders

MUST BE NYS LICENCED REPAIR FACILITY

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Time and Material

- A purchase order will be given to the awarded proposer.
- Work on vehicles and towing must be approved by the Maintenance Supervisor 845-577-6480.
- An Itemized invoice must be received prior to payment.
- All invoices must list the contract number and proof of manufactures list price.
- Invoices that do not list the contract number and manufacture list price will be returned.

Cost Sheet Submittal

Cost sheet should include the per hour cost for repairs and labor. For all materials include on your proposal the parts/manufactures list price and mark up.

Proposer's Deadline

Date: March 27, 2024 Time: 12:00 p.m.

Questions:

Questions should be submitted to Michelle Rivera at mrivera@ercsd.org.

PROPOSALS MUST BE SUBMITTED NO LATER THAT THE DATE AND TIME AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROPOSAL DUE DATE.

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NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

To the extent required by Article 15 of the Executive Law (also known as the Human Rights Law) and all other State and Federal statutory and constitutional non-discrimination provisions, the Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, age, disability, genetic predisposition or carrier status, military status, domestic violence victim status, or marital status. Furthermore, in accordance with Section 220-e of the Labor Law, if this is a contract for the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work or for the manufacture, sale or distribution of materials, equipment or supplies, and to the extent that this contract shall be performed within the State of New York, Contractor agrees that neither it nor its subcontractors shall, by reason of race, creed, color, disability, sex, or national origin: (a) discriminate in hiring against any New York State citizen who is qualified and available to perform the work; or (b) discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under this contract. If this is a building service contract as defined in Section 230 of the Labor Law, then, in accordance with Section 239 thereof, Contractor agrees that neither it nor its subcontractor shall by reason of race, creed, color, national origin, age, sex or disability: (a) discriminate in hiring against any New York State citizen who is qualified and available to perform the work; or (b) discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under this contract. Contract is subject to fines of \$50.00 per person per day for any violation of Section 220-e or Section 239 as well as possible termination of this contract and forfeiture of all moneys due for a second or any subsequent violation.

ASSIGNABILITY OF CONTRACT

The vendor is prohibited from assigning, transferring, conveying, sub-contracting or disposing of this contract, or of any part thereof, or any payment to become due there under, or of his right, title or interest therein or his power to execute such contract to any other person or corporation without the previous consent in writing of the <u>Purchasing Agent or authorized Purchasing Personnel</u> awarding the contract. If the contractor fails to comply with this clause, the owner may immediately declare breach of contract.

Signature	
 Print Name and Title of Signatory	
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IRANIAN ENERGY SECTOR DIVESTMENT STATEMENT

The New York State Legislature has recently added a new Section 103-g to the General Municipal Law entitled "Iranian Energy Sector Divestment".

Pursuant to State Finance Law §165-a, the Commissioner of General Services is required to develop a list of persons it determines engage in investment activities in Iran, which is defined as provision of goods, services or credit of \$20,000,000 or more, relating to the energy sector.

General Municipal Law §103-g(4) states as follows:

Every bid or proposal hereafter made to a political subdivision of the state or any public department, agency or official thereof where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation or local law, for work services performed or to be performed of goods sold or to be sold, shall contain the following statement subscribed by the bidder and affirmed by such bidder as true under penalties of perjury:

a. "By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of its knowledge and belief that each bidder is not on the list created pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of Section 165-a of the State Finance Law".

This requirement is effective April 12, 2012. Please fill out the following form and return a notarized copy with your bid.

The below signed bidder affirms the following as true under penalties of perjury:

By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of its knowledge and belief that each bidder is not on the list created pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of Section 165-a of the State Finance Law.

Corporate or Company Name:			
By:Signature			
Title			
Sworn to before me this	day of	20	-
Notary Public (stamp or seal)			

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NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION

Name:	
Business Addresss:	
Telephone Number:	Date of Bid:
1. General Bid Certification The bidder certifies that he will fur services as proposed on this bid.	rnish, at the prices here n quoted, the materials, equipment and/or
General Municipal Law as follows: Statement of non-collusion in bids proposal hereafter made to a polit official thereof where competitive or services performed or to be per	, the bidder certifies that he is complying with Section 103-d of the and proposals to political subdivision of the state. Every bid or ical subdivision of the state or any public department, agency or bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation, or local law, for work formed or goods sold or to be sold, shall contain the following er and affirmed by such bidder as true under the penalties of
	n bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, he best knowledge and belief:

- (1) The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other bidder or with any competitor;
- (2) Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or to any competitor; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition."
- (b) A bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made where (a) (1) (2) and (3) above have not been complied with; provided, however, that if in any case the bidder cannot make the foregoing certification, the bidder shall so state and shall furnish with the bid a signed statement which sets forth in detail the reasons therefor. Where (a) (1) (2) and (3) above have not been complied with, the bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made unless the head of the purchasing unit of the political subdivision, public department, agency or official thereof to which the bid is made, or his designee, determines that such disclosure was not made for the purpose of restricting competition.

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The fact that a bidder (a) has published price lists, rates, or tariffs covering items being procured, (b) has informed prospective customers of proposed or pending publication of new or revised price lists for such items, or (c) has sold the same items to other customers at the same prices being bid, does not constitute, without more, a disclosure within the meaning of subparagraph one (a).

Any bid hereafter made to any political subdivision of the state or any public department, agency or official thereof by a corporate bidder for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation, or local law, and where such bid contains the certification referred to in subdivision one of the section, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the board of directors of the bidder, and such authorization shall be deemed to include the signing and submission of the bid and the inclusion therein of the certificate as to non-collusion as the act and deed of the corporation.

Signature (Authorized)	
Title	

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

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

	1 Na	ame (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not l	eave this line blank.		
	2 Bt	usiness name/disregarded entity name, if different from above			
Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	fol	Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation S Corporation C Corporation S Corporation S Corporation C Corporation C Corporation S C Corporation S C Corporation S C C C Corporation S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Partnership rporation, P=Partnersine single-member own e owner unless the owner. Otherwise, a single ssification of its owner.	Trust/estate hip) ▶ her. Do not check wher of the LLC is a-member LLC that	Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) (Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.) and address (optional)
backu reside entitie TIN, la Note:	your p with nt alid s, it is ater. If the	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name gin hholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number en, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also a Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.	(SSN). However, for l, later. For other ser, see How to get	a or	identification number
Par	t II	Certification			
		alties of perjury, I certify that:			
2. I an Ser	n not vice (ber shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to be subject to backup withholding; and	withholding, or (b)	I have not been n	otified by the Internal Revenue
3. I ar	n a U	.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and			
4. The	FAT	CA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt fro	m FATCA reporting	j is correct.	
you ha	ave fa	on instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate to or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to nterest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you	ransactions, item 2 e o an individual retire	does not apply. For ment arrangement	or mortgage interest paid, t (IRA), and generally, payments
Sign		Signature of U.S. person ▶	D	ate ►	
Ge	ner	ral Instructions .	Form 1099-DIV (div	idends, including	those from stocks or mutual

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

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-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, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 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.

- 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.
- The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- 4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

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

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, 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,
- 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 pavee 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
- $9\!-\!\text{An}$ 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

¹ 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
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	The grantor-trustee ¹
(grantor is also trustee) 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	The grantor*
Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A))	
Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)	Give name and EIN of:
Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A))	Give name and EIN of: The owner
Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A)) For this type of account: 8. Disregarded entity not owned by an	
Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A)) For this type of account: 8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A)) For this type of account: 8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust 10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or	The owner Legal entity ⁴
Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A)) For this type of account: 8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust 10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553 11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-	The owner Legal entity ⁴ The corporation
Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A)) For this type of account: 8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust 10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553 11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The owner Legal entity ⁴ The corporation The organization

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
5. 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 Faxoavers.

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

Visit www.irs.gov/ldentityTheft 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