

MAIL TO

City of Dade City

TELEPHONE
(352) 523-5050

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

City of Dade City
P O Box 1355
Dade City FL 33526-1355

VENDORS/BIDDERS

FAX
(352) 521-1422

MAILING LIST APPLICATION

Please Print

NAME OF FIRM			DATE OF APPLICATION
ADDRESS			FAX NO. (INC. AREA)
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	TEL NO. (INC. AREA)
FEDERAL I.D. NO OR S.S. NO.	NO. OF LOCAL EMPLOYEES	YRS. IN BUSINESS UNDER THIS NAME	
TYPE OF ORGANIZATION			IF INCORPORATED WHAT STATE
<input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION <input type="checkbox"/> NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION			
LOCATION OF MAIN OFFICE			<input type="checkbox"/> PASCO COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> PINELLAS COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER FLORIDA COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> OUTSIDE STATE OF FLORIDA			
CHECK APPROPRIATE BOXES (S) IF BUSINESS IS MINORITY OWNED:			
<input type="checkbox"/> BLACK <input type="checkbox"/> HISPANIC <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN-AMERICAN <input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
NAMES OF OFFICERS, MEMBERS OR OWNERS OF CONCERN, PARTNERSHIP, ETC. (NOTE: CHECK BOXES FOR PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN BIDS)			
<input type="checkbox"/> PRESIDENT			
<input type="checkbox"/> VICE PRESIDENT			
<input type="checkbox"/> SECRETARY			
<input type="checkbox"/> TREASURER			
<input type="checkbox"/> OWNERS OR PARTNERS			
ARE ANY OFFICERS, OWNERS, OR PARTNERS LISTED ABOVE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF DADE CITY <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			

PERSONS TO CONTACT ON MATTERS CONCERNING BIDS AND CONTRACTS (IF AGENT, SO SPECIFY)

NAME	OFFICIAL CAPACITY	TELEPHONE NO.

--	--	--

REFERENCES:

NAME OF FIRM (LIST 4 CUSTOMERS)

FIRM	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NO.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

FINANCIAL REFERENCES:

1.
2.

CERTIFICATION:

I certify the information supplied herein, including all pages attached, is correct and that neither the applicant nor any person (or concern) in any connection with the applicant as a principal or officer so far as is known, is now debarred or otherwise declared ineligible by the State of Florida or the City of Dade City to bid on furnished materials, supplies, or services for the City of Dade City or any agency thereof.

NOTE: Failure to respond to three consecutive bid requests may be cause for suspension from bidders mailing lists.

Signature

Date

Signature		Date	
Title			
ITEM #	DESCRIPTION	ITEM #	DESCRIPTION
005	ABRASIVES		SURVEYING EQUIP, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, & SUP.
010	ACOUSTICAL TILE, INSULATING MATERIALS, & SUP.	310	ENVELOPES, PLAIN & PRINTED
015	ADDRESSING COPYING MACHINES & SUP.	315	EPOXY BASED ADHESIVES, COATINGS
020	AGRICULTURAL EQUIP., IMPLEMENTS AND ACCESSORIES	330	FENCING
022	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT & PARTS	335	FERTILIZERS & SOIL COND.
025	AIR COMPRESSORS & ACCESS	340	FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP. & SUP.
031	AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING & VENTILATING EQUIP., PARTS & ACCESS	345	FIRST AID & SAFETY EQUIP & SUP.
055	AUTOMOTIVE ACCESS, FOR AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, ETC.	350	FLAGS, FLAG POLES, BANNERS & ACCESS.
060	AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE ITEMS & REPAIR/REPLACEMENT PARTS	360	FLOOR COVERING, INSTALLATION & REMOVAL EQUIP & SUP.
065	AUTOMOTIVE BODIES, ACCESS. & PARTS	365	FLOOR MAINTENANCE MACHINES, PARTS & ACCESS
070	AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES & RELATED TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	395	FORMS, CONTINUOUS COMPUTER PAPER, FORM LABELS & FOLDERS
075	AUTOMOTIVE SHOP EQUIP & SUPPLIES	405	FUEL, OIL, GREASE & LUBRICANTS
085	BAGS, BAGGING, TIES, & EROSION CONTROL EQUIP.	430	GASES, CONTAINERS, EQUIP., LAB & WELDING
100	BARRELS, DRUMS, KEGS, & CONTAINERS	445	HAND TOOLS (POWERED & NON-POWERED) ACCESS & SUP.
105	BEARINGS (EXCEPT WHEEL BEARINGS & SEALS)	450	HARDWARE & RELATED ITEMS
110	BELTS AND BELTING, POWER TRANSMISSION & V-BELTS	460	HOSE, ACCESS., & SUP: INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL & GARDEN
115	BIOCHEMICALS, RESEARCH	485	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES
135	BRICKS & OTHER CLAY PRODUCTS, MATERIALS, & STONE PRODUCTS	515	LAWN MAINTENANCE EQUIP., ACCESS & PARTS
150	BROOM, BRUSHES	540	LUMBER & RELATED PRODUCTS
155	BUILDERS SUPPLIES	545	MACHINERY & HARDWARE, INDUSTRIAL
175	CHEMICAL LABORATORY EQUIP & SUPPLY	550	MARKERS, PLAQUES, & TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
190	CHEMICALS & SOLVENTS	555	MARKING & STENCILING DEVICES
192	CLEANING DETERGENTS, SOLVENTS & STRIPPERS	570	METALS: BARS, PLATES, RODS, SHEETS, STRIPS, STRUCTURAL SHAPES, TUBING & FABRICATED ITEMS
200	CLOTHING APPAREL, UNIFORMS & ACCESS	575	MICROFICHE & MICROFILM EQUIP, ACCESS & SUP.
204	COMPUTER HARDWARE	578	MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS
207	COMPUTER ACCESS. & SUP.	595	NURSERY STOCK, EQUIP & SUP.
208	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	600	OFFICE MACHINES, EQUIP & ACCESS.
210	CONCRETE & METAL CULVERTS, ACCESS & SUP.	605	OFFICE SUP: GENERAL, PENS, PENCILS
220	CONTROLLING, MEASURING, MONITORING & RECORDING INSTRUMENTS & SUP.	630	PAINT, PROTECTIVE COATINGS, VARNISH, & RELATED PRODUCTS
255	DECALS & STAMPS		
280	ELECTRICAL CABLES & WIRES, EQUIP. & SUP.		
305	ENGINEERING EQUIP.,		
		635	PAINTING EQUIP & ACCESS.
		720	PUMPING EQUIP & ACCESS
		725	RADIO COMMUNICATION, TELEPHONE & TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIP.
		735	RAGS, SHOP TOWELS, & WIPING CLOTHS
		740	REFRIGERATION EQUIP. & ACCESS.
		745	ROAD & HIGHWAY BUILDING MATERIAL (ASPHALTIC)
		750	ROAD AND HIGHWAY BUILDING MATERIAL (NOT ASPHALTIC)
		760	ROAD & HIGHWAY EQUIP., EARTH HANDLING, GRADING, MOVING PACKING, ETC.
		770	ROOFING
		790	SEED, SOD, SOIL
		ITEM #	DESCRIPTION
		800	SHOES & BOOTS
		801	SIGNS, SIGN MATERIALS, MAKING EQUIP., & SUP.
		810	SPRAYING EQUIP
		825	STOCKMAN EQUIP. & SUP.
		830	TANKS (METAL WOOD, SYNTHETIC) MOBILE, PORTABLE, STATIONARY & UNDERGROUND TYPES
		840	TELEVISION EQUIP & ACCESS.
		845	TESTING APPARATUS & INSTRUMENTS
		863	TIRES & TUBES
		880	VISUAL EDUCATION EQUIP. & SUP.
		885	WATER & WASTEWATER TREATING CHEMICALS
		890	WATER SUPPLY & SEWAGE TREATMENT EQUIP.
		895	WELDING EQUIP & SUP.
		906	ARCHITECT PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES
		909	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, NEW
		910	BUILDING MAINTENANCE & REPAIR SERVICES
		912	CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, GENERAL, HEAVY, NEW
		915	COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA RELATED SERVICES
		918	CONSULTING SERVICES
		920	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES & SOFTWARE
		924	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
		925	ENGINEERING SERVICES
		928	EQUIP MAINTENANCE, RECONDITIONING & REPAIR AUTO, TRUCKS, TRAILERS
		929	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECONDITIONING & REPAIR SERVICES-AGRICULTURAL,
		936	EQUIP MAINTENANCE, RECONDITIONING-GENERAL

939	GENERAL EQUIP MAINTENANCE & REPAIR SERVICES - OFFICE	975	OR LEASE RENTAL OR LEASE SERVICES OF GENERAL EQUIP.	990	PARKS SERVICES SECURITY, FIRE, SAFETY, & EMERGENCY SERVICES
952	HUMAN SERVICES			998	SALE OF SURPLUS &
953	INSURANCE, ALL TYPES	983	RENTAL OR LEASE SERVICES OF EQUIP -	999	OBSOLETE ITEMS
961	MISC. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		JANITORIAL, RENTAL OR LEASE SERVICES		SURPLUS PROPERTY
966	PRINTING & RELATED SERVICES	984	OF COMPUTERS		
968	PUBLIC WORKS & RELATED SERVICES	985	RENTAL OR LEASE SERVICES OF EQUIP. -OFFICE,		
971	REAL PROPERTY RENTAL OR	988	TELEPHONE ROADSIDE, GROUNDS &		

To All Interested Parties

Thank you for your interest in doing business with the City of Dade City of Pasco County. In order to update our files and make sure that we have an accurate company profile, please complete all the information requested in this multi-page document. Failure to return a properly executed document may result in your firm being deleted from future bid solicitations or other business transactions that may be of interest to you. Should you need assistance, please feel free to contact the Purchasing Department at the number listed on the front page of this application.



City of Dade City

ESTABLISHED 1889

P. O. Box 1355,
38020 Meridian Avenue

Dade City, Florida 33526-1355
(352) 523-5050

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Vendors
FROM: City of Dade City
SUBJECT: Payment of invoices

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform vendors of the City of Dade City as to how their invoices will be processed. The City of Dade City follows the laws found in the Florida Statutes under the Prompt Payment Act (a portion of which is below) for the payment of invoices. Accordingly, the City processes all invoices received in a month for payment by the 15th of the following month (within the 45 days allowed). All vendors should expect to receive payment for invoices at that time. Any contracts providing for payment dates that differ from the above must have been specifically approved by the City Commission of Dade City. Your prompt submission of proper invoices made out to the City of Dade City (not an individual or a department) and mailed or delivered to the above address will assist in processing your request for payment. Invoices which are incorrect will be returned to the vendor for correction, which could delay payment. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation. The City appreciates the vendors who provide their goods and services to the City.

218.73 Timely payment.—

The time at which payment for a purchase by a local governmental entity, except for the purchase of construction services, is due must be calculated from:

- (1) The date on which a proper invoice is received by the chief disbursement officer of the local governmental entity after approval by the governing body, if required; or
- (2) If a proper invoice is not received by the local governmental entity, the date:
 - (a) On which delivery of personal property is accepted by the local governmental entity;
 - (b) On which services are completed;
 - (c) On which the rental period begins; or
 - (d) On which the local governmental entity and vendor agree in a contract that provides dates relative to payment periods;whichever date is latest.

218.74 Procedures for calculation of payment due dates.—

- (1) Each local governmental entity shall establish procedures whereby each invoice received by the local governmental entity is marked as received on the date on which it is delivered to an agent or employee of the local governmental entity or of a facility or office of the local governmental entity.
- (2) The payment due date for a local governmental entity is 45 days after the date specified in s. 218.73. The payment due date for the purchase of construction services is specified in s. 218.735.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type
 See Specific Instructions on page 2.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
Business name, if different from above	
Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/ Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Other ▶ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from backup withholding
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. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

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

Sign Here

Signature of
 U.S. person ▶

Date ▶

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.

U.S. person. 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.

In 3 above, 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.

For federal tax purposes, you are considered a person if you are:

- An individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or
- Any estate (other than a foreign estate) or trust. See Regulations sections 301.7701-6(a) and 7(a) for additional information.

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 recipient 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 (after December 31, 2002). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include 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 4 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 regarding 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). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line. Check the appropriate box for your filing status (sole proprietor, corporation, etc.), then check the box for "Other" and enter "LLC" in the space provided.

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 From Backup Withholding

If you are exempt, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt from backup withholding" 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.

Exempt payees. Backup withholding is not required on any payments made to the following payees:

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 recipients listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt recipients except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt recipients 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 recipients 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7 ²

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

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

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-owner LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* on page 2), enter your SSN (or EIN, if you have one). If the LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., 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.socialsecurity.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 ID Numbers under Related Topics. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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

Note. Writing "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 recipients, see *Exempt From Backup Withholding* 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 ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

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

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one). If you are a sole proprietor, IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal 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 regarding partnerships* on page 1.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Privacy Act Notice

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

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