



Fiscal Year 2020-2021

NEW PORT RICHEY COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY RETAIL RECRUITMENT COMMERCIAL RENT REIMBURSEMENT GRANT PROGRAM

Program Rules and Regulations

The Commercial Rent Reimbursement Grant Program is designed to help facilitate the establishment of new businesses and aid in the expansion of existing businesses within the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") District. The program is designed to provide financial assistance to new and existing businesses in the form of rent reimbursement intended to help businesses during the critical first year of operation.

The CRA reserves the right to approve or deny any Commercial Rent Reimbursement Grant Program application and to deny payment at any time if, in its sole and absolute discretion, it determines that the business will not advance the goals and objectives established for redevelopment of the CRA District. The receipt of past payments is not a guarantee of future payments.

For purposes of this application, the term "new business" means a company in operation for less than six months or relocating to New Port Richey. The term "existing business" means a company that has been in operation within the CRA District for a minimum of two years at the time of application and has at least two years remaining on its existing lease.

The New Port Richey CRA is a public agency and is governed by the "Florida Public Records Law" under Florida State Statutes, Chapter 163. Any documents provided by the Applicant(s) may be produced by the CRA upon receipt of a public records request, subject to any exemptions provided by Florida Law.

Incentive Funding

The Commercial Rent Reimbursement Grant Program offers financial assistance through a reimbursable grant in the form of a quarterly rent reimbursement. New businesses are eligible to apply for assistance for up to six months from the issuance of the City of New Port Richey Business Tax Receipt.

Rent Reimbursements will not be paid until all construction has ended, permits are closed out, City and County licenses are obtained, and the business is open for operation under a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO) or a Certificate of Occupancy (CO). For businesses that do not require any construction work, rent reimbursements will not be paid until City licenses are obtained and the business is open for operation.

On a quarterly basis, the CRA will issue reimbursement directly to the applicant. Reimbursement is for the monthly rent payment made to the landlord, and is dependent upon receipt of verification that the payment has been cleared by the bank.

The responsibility for all rental payments is between the parties to the lease, as such the tenant and the landlord. As grantor, the CRA neither bears nor accepts any responsibility for payment of rent at any time, nor penalties incurred for the late arrival of payments by any party.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicants must meet all of the following requirements in order to be considered eligible to receive grant funding:

- Applicant must be the business entity (or d/b/a) named and the principal owners named on the corporation documents, and must be the landlord or business owner of the company occupying the property to be improved.
- Must be located within the CRA District.
- Must provide proof that the business is properly licensed by all necessary levels of government and professional associations or agencies (copies of city and county licenses or receipts that the licenses have been applied for).

- Non-profit and residentially zoned properties are NOT eligible.
- An existing business must expand to occupy more than 50% of its current square footage size. Verification of this threshold must be provided in the application package. Exceptions to this rule may be made at the discretion of the CRA Executive Director if the tenant is losing their current space due to redevelopment of the site.
- Applicant must have an executed multi-year lease with at least two years remaining on the lease.
- Proposed leases must be executed within 30 days of CRA approval or the grant award is terminated.
- The Commercial Rent Reimbursement Grant Program may only be used one time by any one specific business entity or business owner.
- Grantees shall allow the CRA the rights and use of photos and project application materials.

Ineligible Businesses

The following businesses are considered ineligible for assistance under the Commercial Rent Reimbursement Grant Program:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firearm Sales/Shooting Range • Religion-Affiliated Retail Stores • Non-profit Organizations • Check Cashing Stores • Adult Entertainment • Adult Arcades • Alcohol and/or Drug Rehabilitation Centers/Housing • Convenience Stores • Churches/Places of Worship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tattoo Shops/Body Piercing/Body Art Shops • Liquor Stores • Pawn Shops • Medical Research Centers/Housing • Vapor Cigarette, E cigarette Stores • Any other use that the CRA staff or CRA Board determine will not support the redevelopment of the CRA District |
|---|---|

Businesses must be one of the following types of businesses:

- Home Decor & Home Gifts
- Jewelers
- Art & Music Galleries
- Stationary & Flower Shops
- Clothing, Apparel, Shoes, and Accessories
- Sporting Goods
- Book Stores
- Specialty Brewers
- Wine Shop
- Bicycle Repair, Sales, and Rental
- Hobbies
- Gifts

Grant Terms and Conditions

Grant funding amounts will be based on the applicant’s project budget specified at the time of CRA approval.

Business Eligibility

Businesses are eligible for 100% reimbursement for the first three (3) months (up to \$2,000), 75% reimbursement for the second three (3) months (up to \$1,500), 50% reimbursement (up to \$1,250) for the remainder of the first year. Maximum grant amount is \$18,000 for the year.

To determine eligibility a review panel will consider the nature and type of business, and its benefit to the mission of the CRA. General Guidelines are as follows:

- Will the business be beneficial to residents?
- Does the presence of the business improve taxable property values?
- Does the investment contribute significantly to the improvement of the property, such as meeting or exceeding building codes, fulfilling ADA requirements?
- Does the business occupy a vacant commercial location?
- Does the business serve to mitigate slum and blight conditions?
- Is the business beneficial to mix of existing business? For example: Location of retail stores within the urban core or nearby restaurants?
- Does the design of the storefront ascribe to the recommendation set forth in 2018 Shopability Study?
- Is there a historic preservation need?

Lease Terms

If the applicant is a tenant, it must have a proposed or executed multi-year lease with a minimum of two years remaining on the lease. The commercial lease must define the landlord-tenant relationship and at minimum provide the following information:

- A description of the space being rented, including square footage and a drawing of the space;
- Description of utilities that are the tenant's responsibility;
- Rental rate and deposits along with terms of lease and methodology for future rent increases;
- Responsible party for interior and exterior repairs and/or improvements;
- Insurance requirements;
- Ability to terminate; and
- Consequences of default on the lease.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "subject property" means the leased premises of the grant recipient, for which the applicant or grant recipient is seeking rental reimbursement, or any part thereof. Grant recipients are prohibited from subletting the subject property. If a grant recipient sublets the property, the grant recipient will be required to repay the CRA for all grant money received up to that point and will not be eligible to receive any further grant funding.

For purposes of this grant, the CRA considers the following to be subletting: A) executing a sublease, assignment, or similar agreement with an entity that is not the grant recipient; B) allowing the subject property to be occupied by any business entity in which the grant recipient is not listed as the registered agent, owner, officer or director of said business, or assisting such a business in so doing; C) allowing or assisting a business entity other than the grant recipient to list its place of business as the subject property; or D) allowing or assisting a business entity other than the grant recipient to obtain a business tax license from the City of New Port Richey for the subject property. The fact that a business entity other than the grant recipient occupies the subject property, lists its place of business as the subject property, obtains a business tax license for the subject property, or similarly appears to use the subject property is sufficient evidence that the grant recipient has allowed or assisted such other business entity to do so and is grounds for termination of any further grant payments and seeking reimbursement for previously paid grant payments.

However, it shall not be considered a prohibited subleasing when the business purpose of the applicant is to provide a space for aspiring businesses, such as when the applicant is a business incubator, commissary kitchen, or business that provides co-op workspace. The CRA will determine whether a certain applicant fits into the exception described in this paragraph on a case-by-case basis.

Application Process

Applications can be obtained from the Economic Development Office, City Hall, Second Floor, 5919 Main St., New Port Richey, FL 34652. All applicants are required to meet with Economic Development Staff in order to determine eligibility before submitting an application. Applications will not be considered until all required documentation is submitted to the Economic Development Office.

Application to this grant program is not a guarantee of funding. Funding is at the sole discretion of the CRA.

Applicants must submit an original, "hard copy" application with all materials to the CRA for review and approval by the CRA panel. Applicants will be considered on a first-come, first served basis. Application packets must include the following documentation:

1. Resume for each principal/owner of the business.
2. Copy of the corporate documents for the applying business entity.
3. Copy of City Business Licenses (Business Tax Receipt).
4. Copy of executed multi-year commercial lease agreement.
5. List of jobs to be created and filled including job descriptions, pay range and weekly schedule. For existing businesses, provide a list of all current positions including job descriptions, pay range and weekly schedule.
6. If an existing business must expand to occupy more than 50% of its current square footage size, verification of this threshold must be provided in the application package. Exceptions to this rule may be made at the discretion of CRA staff if the tenant is losing their current space due to redevelopment of the site.
7. Completed and signed application (attached).
8. W9 Form (attached).

Approval of Funding Request

A review panel of CRA and City staff will consider the application to evaluate whether the applicant is eligible for reimbursement. If it meets these requirements, CRA staff will present the funding request to the CRA Executive Director for approval.

CRA staff will notify the applicant of the CRA Executive Director's approval or denial in writing.

Site Visits

Staff may also conduct unannounced site visits before, during and after the project in order to determine and ensure compliance with the terms of the grant.

Procedures for Reimbursement

Quarterly rent reimbursement payments will be provided to the grant recipient beginning the first month the business is open for operation subsequent to CRA approval. A maximum of 12 consecutive monthly rent payments are eligible to be reimbursed to the approved applicant. Reimbursement will occur on a quarterly basis.

Following the initial reimbursement request, each reimbursement request shall be made within 30 days of the start of the next quarter beginning on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st.

Months Eligible for Reimbursement

- October, November, December
- January, February, March
- April, May, June
- July, August, September

Deadline to Submit for Reimbursement

- January 30th
- April 30th
- July 30th
- October 30th

In order to receive quarterly rent reimbursement the grant applicant must submit the following:

1. Written request for reimbursement.
2. Proof of rent payments (i.e., copies of the front and back of canceled checks for that quarter's reimbursement or proof of direct deposit).

If applicant does not submit its quarterly reimbursement request within 30 days following the end of the quarter in which applicant is requesting reimbursement, applicant forfeits that quarter's reimbursement.

Discontinuation of Payment

The receipt of past payments does not guarantee future payments. The CRA retains the right to discontinue rent reimbursement payments at any time at its sole and absolute discretion.

SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF FUNDING

It is the responsibility of the applicant to READ AND UNDERSTAND all aspects of the Grant Program's Rules/Requirements and Application.

NOTICE TO THIRD PARTIES: The grant application program does not create any rights for any parties, including parties that performed work on the property. Nor shall issuance of a grant result in any obligation on the part of the CRA to any third party. The CRA is not required to verify that entities that have contracted with the applicant or applicant's landlord have been paid in full, or that such entities have paid any subcontractors in full. Applicant's submittal of verification that monthly rental payments have been cleared by the bank warranty is sufficient assurance for the CRA to award grant funding.



APPLICANT INFORMATION

BUSINESS INFORMATION:

Applicant Name/Business Name (d/b/a if applicable):

Business Address (if currently in a different location than project site):

Fed ID#: _____

Business Phone Number: _____ Fax: _____

Website: _____

Existing Business: Yes _____ No _____ Number of years in existence: _____

Time at Current Location: _____

New Business to New Port Richey: Yes _____ No _____

Do you have an executed lease agreement: Yes _____ No _____

If so, monthly base rent: _____

New Business Address:

Square footage of current location (if moving): _____

Square footage of new location: _____

Hours of Operation: _____

Type of Business: _____

Number of Employees: _____

APPLICANT INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL/OWNER INFORMATION:

(If more than 4 principals/owners additional sheets may be used)

1. Principal/Owner Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____
Residential Address: _____

Cell Phone Number: _____

2. Principal/Owner Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____
Residential Address: _____

Cell Phone Number: _____

3. Principal/Owner Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____
Residential Address: _____

Cell Phone Number: _____

4. Principal/Owner Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____
Residential Address: _____

Cell Phone Number: _____

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Are you applying for grant assistant under any other program offered by the CRA?

Yes _____ No _____ If yes, what additional programs are you applying for:

Are you receiving grant assistance under any other governmental agencies: Yes__ No ____

If yes, list any additional grant sources and amounts:

LANDLORD INFORMATION:

Landlord Name: _____

Landlord's Mailing Address:

Landlord's Phone Number: _____

CERTIFICATION AND WAIVER OF PRIVACY:

For purposes of this certification and waiver of privacy, the term "I" refers to the applicant and to all signatories below individually. By signing below, each signatory represents and confirms that he or she is authorized to sign on behalf of the applicant(s).

I, the undersigned applicant(s), certify that all information presented in this application, and all of the information furnished in support of the application, is given for the purpose of obtaining a grant under the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency Commercial Rent Reimbursement Grant Program, and it is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I further certify that I am aware of the fact that I can be penalized by fine and/or imprisonment for making false statements or presenting false information. I further acknowledge that I have read and understand the terms and conditions set forth and described in the New Port Richey

APPLICANT INFORMATION

I understand that this application is not a guarantee of grant assistance, and that award of grants is at the sole discretion of the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency. I understand that the purpose of the grant is to further the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Plan, and that the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency may decline my application for any legal reason, including the reason that granting the award will not further the Community Redevelopment Plan. Should my application be approved, I understand that the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency may, at its sole discretion, discontinue grant payments at any time if in its sole and absolute determination it feels such assistance no longer meets the program criteria or is no longer furthering the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Plan.

To the maximum extent possible, I hereby waive my rights to privacy and confidentiality for all matters contained in my application, and give my consent to the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency, its agents and contractors to examine any confidential information given herein. I further grant permission, and authorize any bank, employers or other public or private agency to disclose information deemed necessary to complete this application.

I give permission to the New Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency or its agents to take photos of myself and business to be used to promote the program.

I understand that if this application and the information furnished in support of the application are found to be incomplete, it will be not processed.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

APPLICANT SIGNATURES:

1. _____
Principal/Owner's Signature Date

Printed Name Title

2. _____
Principal/Owner's Signature Date

Printed Name Title

3. _____
Principal/Owner's Signature Date

Printed Name Title

Notary as to Principal/Owner's Signatures - Multiple notary pages may be used if signing individually

STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME, an officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths and take acknowledgements, personally appeared _____, who is/are personally known to me or produced _____ as identification, and acknowledged he/she executed the foregoing Agreement for the use and purposed mentioned in it and that the instrument is his/her act and deed.

IN WITNESS OF THE FOREGOING, I have set my hand and official seal in the State and County aforesaid on this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:

LANDLORD INFORMATION

LANDLORD SIGNATURES:

1. _____
Landlord's Signature Date

Printed Name Title

2. _____
Landlord's Signature Date

Printed Name Title

Notary as to Principal/Owner's Signatures - Multiple notary pages may be used if signing individually

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME, an officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths and take acknowledgements, personally appeared _____, who is/are personally known to me or produced _____ as identification, and acknowledged he/she executed the foregoing Agreement for the use and purposed mentioned in it and that the instrument is his/her act and deed.

IN WITNESS OF THE FOREGOING, I have set my hand and official seal in the State and County aforesaid on this _____ day of _____, 20 ____ .

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:



Fiscal Year 2020-2021

NEW PORT RICHEY COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

RENTAL REIMBURSEMENT GRANT

INITIAL APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Please fill out the following checklist before submitting your application to CRA staff.

Check each box to indicate that the requested items are included in your packet before submission.

Please do not submit application if items are missing.

	A completed and signed application
	Copy of corporate documents & proof of business ownership for the applying business entity
	Copy of City Business Licenses (Business Tax Receipt)
	Copy of executed multi-year commercial lease agreement (must be at least 24 months)
	List of jobs to be created and filled, including job descriptions, pay range, and weekly schedule
	Copy of design and construction plans associated with the proposed improvements
	A minimum of four color digital “before” photos of the project
	Copy of estimate(s) from a licensed contractor(s)
	W9 Form
	I understand that I must submit written request for reimbursement and proof of rent payments (copies of front and back of canceled checks or proof of direct deposit) within 30 days of the start of each quarter (January 1 st , April 1 st , July 1 st , and October 1 st) or I forfeit grant reimbursement for that quarter

Applicant Signature _____

Applicant Print _____

Date _____

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee	
	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 the "Name" line 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									

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

Employer identification number									

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

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

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

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

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,
- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a “saving clause.” Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

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

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

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

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

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/disregarded entity name” line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the “Name” line and any business, trade, or “doing business as (DBA) name” on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the “Name” line. The name of the entity entered on the “Name” line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the “Name” line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the “Name” line. 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 the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the “Name” line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the “Name” line is an LLC, check the “Limited liability company” box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter “P” for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter “C” for C corporation or “S” for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the “Name” line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the “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/disregarded entity name" line.

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/disregarded entity 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 following chart 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 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

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

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, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting 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 item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate 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 the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

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) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. 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
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation 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* on page 1.

*Note. 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, 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.

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 Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit 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 (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. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.