

# CERTIFICATION SHEET

In order for a proposal to be considered, the following information must be provided.  
**FAILURE TO COMPLETE MAY RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION**

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_

In business under present name \_\_\_\_\_ years and \_\_\_\_\_ months

**COMPLETE THE APPROPRIATE SECTION BELOW:**

## I. RESIDENT BIDDER

**"Resident bidder" refers to a person whose principal place of business is in this state, including a contractor whose ultimate parent company or majority owner has its principal place of business in this state.**

**I CERTIFY THAT MY COMPANY IS A "RESIDENT BIDDER":**

MR. MRS. MS. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Circle One) NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

POSITION \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**OR**

## II. NONRESIDENT BIDDER

"Nonresident bidder" refers to a person who is not a resident.

IF YOU QUALIFY AS A "nonresident bidder", you must furnish the following information:

What is your resident state? (The state your principal place of business is located.) \_\_\_\_\_

Does your "residence state" require bidders whose principal place of business is in Texas to under bid vendors whose residence state is the same as yours by a prescribed amount or percentage to receive a comparable contract? "Residence state" means the state in which the principal place of business is located.

YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ If "YES", What is that amount or percentage? \_\_\_\_\_ %

**I CERTIFY THAT MY COMPANY IS A "NONRESIDENT BIDDER" AND THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT:**

MR. MRS. MS. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Circle One) NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

POSITION \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

# CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

FORM CIQ

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 23, 84th Leg., Regular Session.

This questionnaire is being filed in accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code, by a vendor who has a business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a) with a local governmental entity and the vendor meets requirements under Section 176.006(a).

By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the vendor becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006(a-1), Local Government Code.

A vendor commits an offense if the vendor knowingly violates Section 176.006, Local Government Code. An offense under this section is a misdemeanor.

## OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

1 Name of vendor who has a business relationship with local governmental entity.

2 ☐ Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire. (The law requires that you file an updated completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7th business day after the date on which you became aware that the originally filed questionnaire was incomplete or inaccurate.)

3 Name of local government officer about whom the information is being disclosed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Officer

4 Describe each employment or other business relationship with the local government officer, or a family member of the officer, as described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A). Also describe any family relationship with the local government officer. Complete subparts A and B for each employment or business relationship described. Attach additional pages to this Form CIQ as necessary.

A. Is the local government officer or a family member of the officer receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from the vendor?

☐ Yes ☐ No

B. Is the vendor receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from or at the direction of the local government officer or a family member of the officer AND the taxable income is not received from the local governmental entity?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5 Describe each employment or business relationship that the vendor named in Section 1 maintains with a corporation or other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serves as an officer or director, or holds an ownership interest of one percent or more.

6 ☐ Check this box if the vendor has given the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts as described in Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a-1).

7

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of signatory

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE**

### **For vendor doing business with local governmental entity**

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

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

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

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

- (a) A local government officer shall file a conflicts disclosure statement with respect to a vendor if:

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- (2) the vendor:

(A) has an employment or other business relationship with the local government officer or a family member of the officer that results in the officer or family member receiving taxable income, other than investment income, that exceeds \$2,500 during the 12-month period preceding the date that the officer becomes aware that

(i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed;  
or

(ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor;

(B) has given to the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts that have an aggregate value of more than \$100 in the 12-month period preceding the date the officer becomes aware that:

- (i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or
- (ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor.

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

- (a) A vendor shall file a completed conflict of interest questionnaire if the vendor has a business relationship with a local governmental entity and:

(1) has an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A);

(2) has given a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, one or more gifts with the aggregate value specified by Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding any gift described by Section 176.003(a-1); or

(3) has a family relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity.

- (a-1) The completed conflict of interest questionnaire must be filed with the appropriate records administrator not later than the seventh business day after the later of:

- (1) the date that the vendor:

(A) begins discussions or negotiations to enter into a contract with the local governmental entity; or

(B) submits to the local governmental entity an application, response to a request for proposals or bids, correspondence, or another writing related to a potential contract with the local governmental entity; or

- (2) the date the vendor becomes aware:

(A) of an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer, or a family member of the officer, described by Subsection (a);

(B) that the vendor has given one or more gifts described by Subsection (a); or

(C) of a family relationship with a local government officer.



## **United Independent School District**

### **Certification of Criminal History Record Information**

Section 22.0834 of the Texas Education Code requires entities that contract with school districts to provide services to obtain criminal history records on *covered employees*. *Covered employees* with disqualifying criminal histories are prohibited from serving at a school district. Service contractors with access to the DPS FACT Clearinghouse under the National Child Protection Act (NCPA) or state criminal history information for employees hired before January 1, 2008, must certify to the district that they have complied and must obtain similar certifications from their subcontractors. Under the NCPA, only a *qualified entity* that is based in Texas may have access to the national criminal history record information (NCHRI) in the DPS FACT Clearinghouse. A *qualified entity* means a business or organization that provides care or placement services for the care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children, the elderly, or individuals with disability. 34 U.S.C. § 40104. NCHRI consists of criminal history records from DPS and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) retrieved through fingerprint identification information. Tex. Educ. Code § 22.081(2); 19 Tex. Admin. Code § 153.1101(8).

The law requires each contractor to obtain the criminal histories of its *covered employees* if contractor access is permitted by law. For more information to set up an account for criminal history record information through the DPS FACT Clearinghouse, a contractor should contact the Texas Department of Public Safety's DPS Fingerprint Services Unit by email at [fingerprint.service@dps.texas.gov](mailto:fingerprint.service@dps.texas.gov) or by phone at 512-424-2474-Option 6.

#### **Definitions:**

*Covered employees*: Employees of a contractor who have or will have continuing duties related to the service to be performed at the District and have or will have direct contact with students. The District will be the final arbiter of what constitutes *continuing duties* or *direct contact* with students. TEA rules define *continuing duties related to contracted services* as those work duties that are performed on a regular, repeated basis rather than infrequently or one-time only. 19 Tex. Admin. Code § 153.1101(2). *Direct contact with students* is contact that results from activities that provide substantial opportunity for verbal or physical interaction with student and that is not supervised by a certified educator or other professional employee.

*Disqualifying criminal history*: (1) a conviction or other criminal history information designated by the District, which includes: (a) a felony offense under Title 5, Texas Penal Code; (b) an offense for which a defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure; (c) an equivalent under federal law or the laws of another state; or (2) one of the following offenses, if at the time of the offense, the victim was under 18 or enrolled in a public school: (a) a felony offense under Title 5, Texas Penal Code; (b) an offense for which a defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure; (c) an equivalent under federal law or the laws of another state.

All contractors who contract with the District to perform services, must complete the attached UISD Form "Certification of Criminal History Record Information", which includes an information sheet related to the services to be performed and the duties related to those services that employees will be performing and the type of contact that those employees might have with students.



UNITED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CERTIFICATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION

Please complete this form and attach it to your proposal packet response.

Section 1	<b>Vendor:</b> _____ Name _____ Address / City / State / Zip Code <b>RFP / CSP / RFCQ / BID Number:</b> _____
	<b>Answer Y for Yes or N for No:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Will vendor's employees, including yourself, have continuing duties related to the services provided for in the proposal ?</b> The Texas Education Agency rules define "continuing duties" as those work duties that are performed pursuant to a contract on a regular, repeated basis rather than infrequently or one-time only. 19 Tex. Admin. Code § 153.1101(2) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Will vendor's employees, including yourself, have direct contact with students?</b> The Texas Education Agency rules define "direct contact" as contact that results from activities that provide a substantial opportunity for verbal or physical interaction with students and this not supervised by a certified educator or other professional district employee. Obvious examples of direct contact include providing judging services, tutoring and physical therapy services with a student(s). <b>If either question is answered "no", vendor should complete section 2 of this form.</b> <b>If answer to both questions is "yes", vendor should complete section 3 of this form.</b>
	<b>Section 2</b> The information provided on this form is true and accurate. I certify that none of Vendor's employees are covered employees, as defined above. I further certify that Vendor has taken precautions or imposed conditions to ensure that its employees will not become covered employees. <b>I understand and agree criminal background checks are required in the event that I or any of my employees have continuing duties under a service contract and that such employees, including myself, will have direct contact with students, I agree to immediately notify the District so that a criminal background check may be conducted.</b> I agree that all employees performing services under a service contract with the District must comply with all UISD policies as well as policies related to visitors on any of the District's sites, such as clearance through the District's Visitor Management System. <b>NOTE: Completion of Section 2 requires no other forms to be submitted.</b> _____ Signature of Vendor _____ Date
<b>Section 3</b> I, _____, certify that all employees performing services under this proposal including myself, of the company that I own, operate, or manage, or myself as an independent contractor, who have continuing duties related to the service to be performed on a United Independent School District property and who also have direct contact with students will undergo a national criminal history background check or national criminal history record information review which requires that certain information be submitted to the Texas Department of Public Safety so that a criminal history review may be conducted. Such information that may be required may include fingerprints and photographs. No employee, including myself, will provide services under this proposal until the employee, including myself, have been cleared by the District. I understand that I will be expected to pay a fee for each employee's background check. Additionally, if I receive information that a covered employee subsequently has a reported criminal history, I will immediately remove the covered employee from contract duties and notify the District in writing within 3 business days. I will provide the District with the name and any other requested information/forms of covered employees so that the District may obtain criminal history record information on covered employees. If the District objects to the assignment of a covered employee's criminal history record information, I agree to discontinue using that covered employee to provide services at the District. I also certify to the District on behalf of Vendor that Vendor has obtained certifications from its subcontractors of compliance with Texas Education Code Chapter 22. In the event that an employee is no longer servicing the District contract, Vendor shall notify the District's Human Resources Department within three business days of said employee no longer servicing the District contract. Noncompliance or misrepresentation regarding this certification may be grounds for contract termination. <b>NOTE: Completion of Section 3 requires vendor submission of the Criminal History Record Information Authorization for Contracted Employees and Vendors Form, the DPS Computerized Criminal History (CCH) Verification Form, and the National Fingerprint Background Review EXHIBIT C.1/A.1 Form. Instructions for submission of these forms and/or other required documents, can be found on the District Background Process for Contracted Employees/Vendors Form and should be submitted through email at backgroundcheck@uisd.net. Refer to the form for detailed instructions.</b> Name of Individual Signing form _____ Phone and email of Individual Signing form _____ _____ Signature of Vendor _____ Date	

UNITED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

FELONY CONVICTION NOTIFICATION

**To Be Submitted With Bid / Proposal / Statement / Quote**

Texas Education Agency Code, Section 44.034, Notification of Criminal History, Subsection (a), states "a person or business entity that enters into a contract with a school district must give advance notice to the district if the person or an owner or operator of the business entity has been convicted of a felony. The notice must include a general description of the conduct resulting in the conviction of a felony."

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

THIS NOTICE IS NOT REQUIRED OF A PUBLICLY-HELD CORPORATION

**District Policy CH Local states that "The District shall not consider for contract approval a business whose owner or operator has a criminal record that includes a conviction, deferred adjudication, plea of guilt, or nolo contendere for any felony offense".**

**Please check off one box and sign the form in the appropriate space(s):**

*I, the undersigned agent for the firm named below, certify that the information concerning notification of felony convictions has been reviewed by me and the information furnished is true to the best of my knowledge.*

**VENDOR'S NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**AUTHORIZED COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME (PRINTED):** \_\_\_\_\_

☐

A. My firm is a publicly-held corporation; therefore, this reporting requirement is not applicable.

Signature of Company Official: \_\_\_\_\_

☐

B. My firm is not owned nor operated by anyone who has been convicted of a felony.

Signature of Company Official: \_\_\_\_\_

☐

C. My firm is owned and operated by the following individual(s) who has/have been convicted of a felony:

Name of Felon(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Details of Conviction(s):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Company Official: \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES****FORM 1295**

Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties.  
Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

**1** Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and country of the business entity's place of business.

**2** Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the contract for which the form is being filed.

**3** Provide the identification number used by the governmental entity or state agency to track or identify the contract, and provide a description of the services, goods, or other property to be provided under the contract.

4 Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of business)	Nature of Interest (check applicable)	
		Controlling	Intermediary

**5** Check only if there is no Interested Party. ☐

**6 UNSWORN DECLARATION**

My name is \_\_\_\_\_, and my date of birth is \_\_\_\_\_.

My address is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(street) (city) (state) (zip code) (country)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in \_\_\_\_\_ County, State of \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.  
(month) (year)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of authorized agent of contracting business entity  
(Declarant)

**ADD ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NECESSARY**

# Frequently Asked Questions

## Form 1295

### 1. Who is required to file Form 1295?

In 2015, the Texas Legislature adopted House Bill 1295, which added section 2252.908 of the Government Code. The law states that a governmental entity or state agency may not enter into certain contracts with a business entity unless the business entity submits a disclosure of interested parties (Form 1295) to the governmental entity or state agency at the time the business entity submits the signed contract to the governmental entity or state agency. The Texas Ethics Commission has adopted rules requiring the business entity to file Form 1295 electronically with the Commission.

### 2. What is an Interested Party?

It is important to note that there are **very few instances that a business will not have any interested parties.**

An **interested party** is:

1. a person who has a controlling interest in a business entity with whom a governmental entity or state agency contracts; or
2. an intermediary.

#### **Controlling Interest:**

An interested party has a controlling interest in the business entity if the interested party meets one or more of the following conditions:

- has an ownership interest or participating interest in a business entity by virtue of units, percentage, shares, stock, or otherwise that exceeds 10 percent;
- is a member of the board of directors or other governing body of a business entity of which the board or other governing body is composed of not more than 10 members; or
- serves as an officer of a business entity that has four or fewer officers, or serves as one of the four officers most highly compensated by a business entity that has more than four officers. Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to an officer of a publicly held business entity or its wholly owned subsidiaries.

#### **Intermediary Interest:**

An interested party has an intermediary interest in a contract if the person actively participates in facilitating a contract or negotiating the terms of a contract with a governmental entity or state agency, including a broker, intermediary, advisor, attorney, or representative of or agent for the business entity who meets all of the following conditions:

- receives compensation from the business entity for the person's participation;
- communicates directly with the governmental entity or state agency on behalf of the business entity regarding the contract; and
- is not an employee of the business entity or of an entity with a controlling interest in the business entity.

### 3. What are some examples of Interested Parties?

For example, Joe is filling out a Form 1295 for his company's contract with a governmental entity. Joe owns 50% of the company and his wife, Jane, owns 50% of the company. They have no officers or board members. Joe would list both his name and his wife's name as controlling interests.

Joe also hired a lawyer to help facilitate his company's contract with the governmental entity. Joe paid the lawyer a fee, the lawyer contacted the governmental entity, and the lawyer is not Joe's employee. Joe would list the lawyer as an intermediary.

### 4. Do I have to list interested parties if my company is publicly traded?

No interested parties are needed for publicly traded companies. Those parties are already public knowledge and can be obtained elsewhere.

### 5. Do I have to list board members as interested parties if my non-profit entity is registered with the federal government?

Board members are required to be listed as interested parties even if you have registered your non-profit with the federal government, regardless of whether or not the board members were listed on the federal registration form.

### 6. Do I have to list my board members as interested parties if I have more than 10 board members?

If your company is controlled by a board made of up of more than 10 members, you are not required to list your board members as interested parties.



## 7. What is a contract id?

A contract id is free form text that is used to identify the contract associated with this certificate. The contract ID should have been provided to you by your governmental partner. This is the identification number or text string that your governmental partner uses to keep track of the contract that you are planning to fulfill. This contract ID is usually at the top of the RFO document that your governmental partner provided to you. If you cannot find the contract ID, contact your governmental partner and request the contract ID or use text that describes the contract.

## 8. What contracts apply to Form 1295?

The law applies only to a contract between a governmental entity or state agency and a business entity at the time it is voted on by the governing body or at the time it binds the governmental entity or state agency, or whichever is earlier, including an amended, extended, or renewed contract, of a governmental entity or state agency that either:

1. requires an action or vote by the governing body of the entity or agency before the contract may be signed; or
2. has a value of at least \$1 million, or
3. is for services that would require a person to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 305 of the government Code.

Gov't Code § 2252.908; 1 T.A.C. §§ 46.1(b), 46.3(a). The disclosure requirement applies to a contract entered into on or after January 1, 2016.

A contract does not require an action or vote by the governing body of a governmental entity or state agency if:

1. the governing body has legal authority to delegate to its staff the authority to execute the contract;
  2. the governing body has delegated to its staff the authority to execute the contract; and
  3. the governing body does not participate in the selection of the business entity with which the contract is entered into.
- 1 T.A.C. § 46.1(c).

## 9. How do I login to the filing application?

If you have not created an account, you will need to [register](#) with the Texas Ethics Commission. After you have created an account, you will receive an email notification with a link to create a password and security questions.

If you already have an account, you can login to the [Electronic Filing Application](#) with your email and password.

## 10. Do I register as a business entity or governmental entity?

A business account can only create certificates.

A governmental account can only acknowledge certificates.

## 11. What is my "ID" when I click "Forgot Password" on the login page?

Your ID is the email address you used to create your account. It is case sensitive.

## 12. How do I reset my password?

If you can't login to your account, you can [reset your password](#) with your security questions.

If you are unable to reset your password with your security questions, contact the Texas Ethics Commission at 512-463-5800.

## 13. Can I have multiple accounts?

You can have a separate account as long as the email accounts are different. We recommend using a group mailing list, such as a department distribution list, to sign up so that if the person responsible for the Form 1295 is replaced, you will not lose access to your previous forms.

**There is not a way to merge accounts**

## 14. What if the contract associated with the Form 1295 is never fulfilled?

All certificates that are acknowledged by a governmental entity will be posted to our website regardless of the eventual outcome of the contract associated with the certificate.

## 15. Why am I not receiving emails from the Texas Ethics Commission?

It could be that the email is in your spam or junk folder. If you do not see the email, you will need to whitelist our domain, @<https://www.ethics.state.tx.us>

## 16. What if the contract associated with the Form 1295 is never fulfilled?

All certificates that are acknowledged by a governmental entity will be posted to our website regardless of the eventual outcome of the contract associated with the certificate.

## **Pertaining to Business Entities**

### **17. Can I file Form 1295 on paper?**

No.

### **18. How can I correct an error on a Form 1295 before it is acknowledged?**

There is currently not a way to edit a certificate once it has been submitted. If there is an error on the certificate, a new one will need to be made with the correct information. Be sure to submit the paper copy with the corrected information to the governmental entity you are working with.

### **19. How can I correct an error on a Form 1295 after it has been acknowledged?**

It is not possible to correct a submitted and acknowledged 1295 certificate. If you find that the acknowledged 1295 certificate has an error, you need to create a new certificate. This new certificate must include all of the required information from the original certificate plus the changes to correct the error. In Box 3, enter this string at the very beginning of the description field:

This supercedes certificate 2016-####.

where 2016-#### is the certificate number in the "OFFICE USE ONLY" box on the certificate that contains the error.

When you have completed the data entry for the replacement certificate, submit the certificate. Print and sign the sworn declaration portion and provide the signed certificate to your government entity or state agency to acknowledge using the 1295 filing application.

Both the original certificate and the replacement certificate will be available on the TEC website.

### **20. Why is my Form 1295 Certificate status "Pending"?**

The status of the certificate will remain in a pending state until the governmental entity receives the signed certificate and acknowledges the form is accurate. They governmental entity has up to 30 days after receiving the certificate to acknowledge it.

### **21. Where do I send my signed certificate?**

If you are a business entity, you will send the signed certificate to the governmental agency you are working with.

If you are a governmental entity, you will retain the certificate for your records.

### **22. Why does my certificate say "DRAFT" on it?**

The certificate will only say "DRAFT" if all fields have not been entered **and** the form has been submitted. All fields with a \* are required for filling out Form 1295.

There is also a second page to the form; You can access it by clicking the "Next" button at the bottom of the first page. Don't forget to click the check box at the top of the second page.

## **Pertaining to Governmental Entities**

### **23. What if I accidentally acknowledge the wrong Form 1295?**

If you acknowledge a Form 1295 in error, you must contact the Texas Ethics Commission at 512-463-5800.

### **24. How much time do I have to acknowledge a Form 1295?**

A state agency or other governmental entity must acknowledge the receipt of the filed Form 1295 not later than the 30th day after the date the governing body or state agency receives the Form 1295. Once a Form 1295 is acknowledged, it will be posted to the Texas Ethics Commission's website within seven business days.

### **25. What do I do if the filing application says the form has already been acknowledged?**

Contact the Texas Ethics Commission at 512-463-5800 and ask to speak to Computer Services.



# UNITED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

## HOUSE BILL 793 VERIFICATION

*All fields must be completed*

I, \_\_\_\_\_,  
[Person Name]

the undersigned representative of \_\_\_\_\_  
[Company or Business Name]

(hereafter referred to as Company) being an adult over the age of eighteen (18) years of age, do hereby depose and verify that the Company named above, under the provisions of Subtitle F, Title 10, Texas Government Code Chapter 2270.002:

1. It meets an exemption criteria under Section 2270.002; or
2. Does not boycott Israel and will not boycott the country of Israel during the term of the contract resulting from this solicitation. Respondent shall state any facts that make it exempt from the boycott certification in its Response

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Pursuant to Section 2270.001, Texas Government Code:*

1. "Boycott Israel" means refusing to deal with, terminating business activities with, or otherwise taking any action that is intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or limit commercial relations specifically with Israel, or with a person or entity doing business in Israel or in an Israeli-controlled territory, but does not include an action made for ordinary business purposes; and
2. "Company" means a for-profit sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or any limited liability company, including a wholly owned subsidiary, majority-owned subsidiary, parent company or affiliate of those entities or business associations that exist to make a profit.

**EDGAR CERTIFICATIONS**  
ADDENDUM FOR AGREEMENT FUNDED BY U.S. FEDERAL GRANT

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**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:**

**UISD is in the process of ensuring that all policies and procedures involving the expenditure of federal funds are compliant with the new Education Department General Administrative Guidelines ("EDGAR"). Part of this process involves ensuring that all current vendors agree to comply with EDGAR. You must complete this form and return to UISD along with your proposal.**

The following certifications and provisions are required and apply when UISD expends federal funds for any contract resulting from this procurement process. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.326, all contracts, including small purchases, awarded by the District and the District's subcontractors shall contain the procurement provisions of Appendix II to Part 200, as applicable.

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**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH TEXAS FAMILY CODE**

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Pursuant to Texas Family Code, Section 231.006, a child support obligor who is more than thirty (30) days delinquent in paying child support or a business entity in which the child support obligor is a sole proprietor, partner, shareholder, or owner with an ownership interest of at least twenty-five percent (25%) is not eligible to receive payments from State funds under a contract to provide property, materials, or services until all arrearages have been paid; the obligor is in compliance with a written repayment agreement or court order as to the existing delinquency; or a court of continuing jurisdiction over the child support order has granted the obligor an exemption as part of a court-supervised effort to improve earnings and child support payments. The undersigned proposer certifies that he or she, as the proposing individual, or the proposing business entity named in this contract, bid or application, is not ineligible under Section 231.006 of the Texas Family Code, to receive the specified grant, loan or payment, and acknowledges that a contract resulting from this solicitation may be terminated and payment may be withheld if the certification provided herein is found to be inaccurate. **NOTE: Owners not owning at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the business entity submitting this proposal need not execute this certification and acknowledgement.**

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**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS  
APPENDIX II TO 2 CFR PART 200**

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**(A) Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$250,000, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.**

Pursuant to Federal Rule (A) above, when UISD expends federal funds, UISD reserves all rights and privileges under the applicable laws and regulations with respect to this procurement in the event of breach of contract by either party.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(B) Termination for cause and for convenience by the grantee or subgrantee including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement. (All contracts in excess of \$10,000)**

Pursuant to Federal Rule (B) above, when UISD expends federal funds, UISD reserves the right to immediately terminate any agreement in excess of \$10,000 resulting from this procurement process in the event of a breach or default of the agreement by Vendor in the event Vendor fails to: (1) meet schedules, deadlines, and/or delivery dates within the time specified in the procurement solicitation, contract, and/or a purchase order; (2) make any payments owed; or (3) otherwise perform in accordance with the contract and/or the procurement solicitation. UISD also reserves the right to terminate the contract immediately, with written notice to vendor, for convenience, if UISD believes, in its sole discretion that it is in the best interest of UISD to do so. Vendor will be compensated for work performed and accepted and goods accepted by UISD as of the termination date if the contract is terminated for convenience of UISD. Any award under this procurement process is not exclusive and UISD reserves the right to purchase goods and services from other vendors when it is in UISD's best interest.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(C) Equal Employment Opportunity.** In accordance with Executive Order 14173, Vendor's compliance with all applicable federal anti-discrimination laws is material to receiving payment. See 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4) of Title 31. Vendor must not operate any programs or enforce any policies promoting Diversity, Equity, of Inclusion ("DEI") that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws or that are discriminatory on the basis of giving preferential treatment to certain protected classes, including sex, race, or national origin. Vendor agrees to conduct merit-based employment practices. Vendor certifies that it complies with all administration Executive Orders and does not include any activities that promote DEI activities.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (C) above, when UISD expends federal funds on any contract, the equal opportunity clause is incorporated by reference herein.

Does Vendor agree to abide by the above? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148).** When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (D) above, when UISD expends federal funds during the term of an award for all contracts and subgrants for construction or repair, Vendor will be in compliance with all applicable Davis-Bacon Act provisions.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(E) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708).** Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (E) above, when UISD expends federal funds, Vendor certifies that Vendor will be in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act during the term of an award for all contracts by UISD resulting from this procurement process.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(F) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement.** If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (F) above, when federal funds are expended by UISD, the vendor certifies that during the term of an award for all contracts by UISD resulting from this procurement process, the vendor agrees to comply with all applicable requirements as referenced in Federal Rule (F) above.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(G) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended—**Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$250,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Pursuant to Federal Rule (G) above, when federal funds are expended by UISD, the vendor certifies that during the term of an award for all contracts by UISD member resulting from this procurement process, the vendor agrees to comply with all applicable requirements as referenced in Federal Rule (G) above.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(H) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)—A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.**

Pursuant to Federal Rule (H) above, when federal funds are expended by UISD, the vendor certifies that during the term of an award for all contracts by UISD resulting from this procurement process, the vendor certifies that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation by any federal department or agency.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**(I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)—Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.**

- (1) Pursuant to Federal Rule (I) above, when federal funds are expended by UISD, the vendor certifies that during the term and after the awarded term of an award for all contracts by UISD resulting from this procurement process, the vendor certifies that it is in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352). The undersigned further certifies that:
- (2) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid for on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of a Federal contract, the making of a Federal grant, the making of a Federal loan, the entering into a cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (3) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with its instructions.
- (4) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all covered sub-awards exceeding \$100,000 in Federal funds at all appropriate tiers and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

**EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION  
FAR 22.18**

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As applicable, and as a condition for the award of any Federal contract at \$50,000 or greater, Vendor certifies that vendor is enrolled in, and is currently participating in, E-Verify or any other equivalent electronic verification of work authorization program operated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and does not knowingly employ any person who is an unauthorized alien in conjunction with the contracted services. A breach in compliance with immigration laws and regulations shall be deemed a material breach of the contract and may be subject to penalties up to and including termination of the contract.

Does vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of vendor

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**RECORD RETENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTS INVOLVING FEDERAL FUNDS**

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When federal funds are expended by USD for any contract resulting from this procurement process, Vendor certifies that it will comply with the record retention requirements detailed in 2 CFR § 200.333. The Vendor further certifies that Vendor will retain all records as required by 2 CFR § 200.333 for a period of three years after grantees or subgrantees submit final expenditure reports or quarterly or annual financial reports, as applicable, and all other pending matters are closed.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

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**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH EPA REGULATIONS  
APPLICABLE TO GRANTS, SUBGRANTS, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, AND CONTRACTS  
IN EXCESS OF \$50,000 OF FEDERAL FUNDS**

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When federal funds are expended by USD for any contract resulting from this procurement process in excess of \$50,000, the vendor certifies that the vendor is in compliance with all applicable standards, orders, regulations, and/or requirements issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857(h)), Section 508 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 117389 and Environmental Protection Agency Regulation, 40 CFR Part 15.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

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**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT**

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When USD expends federal funds for any contract resulting from this procurement process, Vendor certifies that it will comply with the mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.; 49 C.F.R. Part 18).

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

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**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICA PROVISIONS**

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Vendor certifies that Vendor is in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Buy America Act. Purchases made in accordance with the Buy America Act must still follow the applicable procurement rules calling for free and open competition.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

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**CERTIFICATION OF ACCESS TO RECORDS — 2 C.F.R. § 200.336**

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Vendor agrees that the Inspector General of the District or any of their duly authorized representatives shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of Vendor that are directly pertinent to Vendor's discharge of its obligations under the Contract for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to Vendor's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion relating to such documents.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

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**CERTIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY TO SUBCONTRACTS**

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Vendor agrees that all contracts it awards pursuant to the Contract shall be bound by the foregoing terms and conditions.

Does Vendor agree? YES \_\_\_\_\_ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

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**Vendor agrees to comply with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations *and* ordinances, as applicable. It is further acknowledged that vendor certifies compliance with all provisions, laws, acts, regulations, etc. as specifically noted above.**

Corporate/Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax #: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Corporate/Company Website: \_\_\_\_\_

DUNS #: \_\_\_\_\_

CAGE#: \_\_\_\_\_

UISD Solicitation # \_\_\_\_\_



## PRE-EMPLOYMENT OR PRE-SERVICE AFFIDAVIT FOR EDUCATIONAL ENTITIES

*Pursuant to Texas Education Code (TEC) §22A.055, a person applying for employment with or who will act as a service provider for an educational entity (school district, district of innovation, open-enrollment charter school, other charter entity, regional education service center, or shared services arrangement) **must** submit, using a form adopted by the agency, a pre-employment or pre-service affidavit.*

### **Section 1 - Penalties for Failure to Disclose Required Information**

A person commits an offense, a Class B misdemeanor, if the person fails to disclose information required to be disclosed under TEC §22A.055. Additionally, a determination that an employee or person providing services failed to disclose information required to be disclosed by a person under TEC §22A.055 is grounds for termination of employment or service.

### **Section 2 – Disclosure of Work History and Consent for Release of Records**

Have you previously been employed by or acted as a service provider, or are you currently employed by or currently acting as a service provider for a public or private school?	Yes   No
Do you consent for release of your prior employment records?  <i>Pursuant to TEC §22A.055, a person applying for employment with or who will act as a service provider for an educational entity <b><u>must</u></b> consent for release of the person's employment records.</i>	Yes   No

### **Section 3 – Disclosure of Investigation or Placement on the Do Not Hire Registry**

Have you ever been terminated, non-renewed, or discharged from a public or private school?	Yes   No
Have you ever resigned, in lieu of being terminated or discharged, from a public or private school?	Yes   No

<p>Have you ever been investigated by a law enforcement or child protective services agency for, or charged with, adjudicated for, or convicted of, an offense involving the following conduct described by TEC §22A.051(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), or (D) ?:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• abused or otherwise committed an unlawful act with a student or minor, including by engaging in conduct that involves physical mistreatment or constitutes a threat of violence to a student or minor and that is not justified under Chapter 9, Penal Code, regardless of whether the conduct resulted in bodily injury;</li> <li>• was involved in or solicited a romantic relationship with or solicited or engaged in sexual contact with a student or minor;</li> <li>• engaged in inappropriate communications with a student or minor, as defined by board rule;</li> <li>• failed to maintain appropriate boundaries with a student or minor, as defined by board rule;</li> </ul> <p><i>Adjudication and conviction refer to a conviction, plea of guilty or no contest (nolo contendere), probation, suspension, or deferred adjudication.</i></p> <p><i>Charge refers to a formal criminal charge as documented by a primary charging instrument (a complaint, information, or indictment) under the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.</i></p>	<p>Yes   No</p>
<p>Have you ever been investigated by a licensing authority or had a license, certificate, or permit denied, suspended, revoked, or subject to another sanction in this state or another state for conduct described by TEC §22A.051(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), or (D), which is described above?</p>	<p>Yes   No</p>
<p>Are you now the subject of an inquiry, disciplinary action, review, or investigation, by any public or private school, by a teacher-licensing agency, by any law enforcement agency, or in the court of Texas or any other state in connection with any alleged misconduct?</p>	<p>Yes   No</p>
<p>Have you ever been listed on the Do Not Hire Registry under TEC §22A.151 by the Texas Education Agency.</p>	<p>Yes   No</p>
<p>If you answered YES to any question in this section, disclose all relevant facts known to you pertaining to the matter, including, if applicable to the action, whether the allegation was determined to be true or false.</p>	

**Section 3 – Declaration of Applicant**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (First, Middle, Last)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address (House/Unit # and Street Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address (City, State, Zip Code)

\_\_\_\_\_  
County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

**Request for Taxpayer  
Identification Number and Certification**

Go to [www.irs.gov/FormW9](http://www.irs.gov/FormW9) for instructions and the latest information.

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

**Before you begin.** For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, below.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	<b>1</b> Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)	
	<b>2</b> Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.	
	<b>3a</b> Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only <b>one</b> of the following seven boxes.  <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"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) . . . . . <b>Note:</b> Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.  <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) _____	<b>4</b> Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):  Exempt payee code (if any) _____  Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____  (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)
	<b>3b</b> If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>5</b> Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
<b>6</b> City, state, and ZIP code		
<b>7</b> 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 generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

**Note:** If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

<b>Social security number</b>	
<div></div>	<div></div>
<b>or</b>	
<b>Employer identification number</b>	
<div></div>	<div></div>

**Part II Certification**

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

**Certification instructions.** You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, 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 for Part II, later.

<b>Sign Here</b>	<b>Signature of U.S. person</b>	<b>Date</b>
	<div></div>	<div></div>

**General Instructions**

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](http://www.irs.gov/FormW9).

**What's New**

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest. This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can satisfy any applicable reporting requirements. For example, a partnership that has any indirect foreign partners may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3. See the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

**Purpose of Form**

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN), which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid).
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds).
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds).
- Form 1099-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- 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), and 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.

**Caution:** If you don't 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:**

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; and
4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
5. 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).

**Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding.** Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

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

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

**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 (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

**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 their 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 their 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, but are not limited to, interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

**Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester;
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details);
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN;
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only); or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding, as described in item 4 under "*By signing the filled-out form*" 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.

See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier.

## What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. 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 are no longer 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.

• **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 for 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 you filed with your application.

• **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

• **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** 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.

• **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. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

• **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the owner 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. 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, enter it on line 2.

### Line 3a

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

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or • Sole proprietorship	Individual/sole proprietor.
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	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 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

**Note:** A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

### Line 4 Exemptions

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

#### Exempt payee code.

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

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space on 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 territory, 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 territory.
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- 8—A real estate investment trust.
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a).
- 11—A financial institution as defined under section 581.
- 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 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5. <sup>2</sup>
• Payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

**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) entered 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 territory, 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, enter "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 ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. 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). 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](http://www.SSA.gov). You may also get this form by calling 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/EIN](http://www.irs.gov/EIN). Go to [www.irs.gov/Forms](http://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](http://www.irs.gov/OrderForms) to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "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, you will generally 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. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

**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.

**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
2. 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 <sup>1</sup>
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))**	The grantor*

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))**	The trust

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

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

<sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

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

\*\* For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

**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 return 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 a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.



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

**Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.**

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

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

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to [phishing@irs.gov](mailto:phishing@irs.gov). You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at [spam@uce.gov](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or report them at [www.ftc.gov/complaint](http://www.ftc.gov/complaint). You can contact the FTC at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see [www.IdentityTheft.gov](http://www.IdentityTheft.gov) and Pub. 5027.

Go to [www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft](http://www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft) to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

## Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also 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, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.