

## AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES PACKET

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Please print only the pages that you need.

The Agreement for Services packet consists of the following components:

- Instructions (1 pg)
- Guidelines for determination of Independent Contractor Status (7 pgs)
- Agreement for Services (5 pgs)
- Agreement for Services change form (3 pgs)
- W-9 form (4 pgs)

The Invoice for Services Rendered is not included in this packet. However, this form may be obtained by the following link to the District's Accounting web site at:

<http://business.fhda.edu/accounting/bannerforms>

2. It is the end-users responsibility to do the following **prior** to the contractor providing services:
  - Thoroughly read and understand each component of this packet
  - Complete all sections of the Agreement for Services and obtain the appropriate signatures
  - Obtain a current W-9 and submit to Accounts Payables unless the contractor's W-9 info has already been entered into the Banner system.
  - Obtain proof of insurance prior to the commencement of work
  - Contact Risk Management (Marsha Kelly x6131) regarding all questions related to insurance coverage and/or exception authorization
3. If you will be paying only one invoice against the agreement, and the Agreement for Services is not funded by measure C, you may submit the completed agreement, W-9, and invoice directly to District Accounts Payable.

- OR -

If you will be paying more than one invoice against the agreement or the Agreement for Services is funded by measure C, submit the complete agreement, W-9, and proof of insurance along with an online Banner requisition to District Purchasing Services. After Purchasing issues the PO, submit the contractor's invoices to District Accounts Payable and indicate the PO number on each invoice.

**Foothill-De Anza Community College District**

**GUIDELINES:**

**Subject: Determination of Independent Contractor Status**

**PURPOSE:**

To provide guidelines for determining employee status for persons hired by the District as "consultants" or "independent contractors" and restraints of performing service as consultants and independent contractors; and to provide guidelines for reporting of such service.

**DEFINITIONS:**

Independent Contractor:

The definition as specified in California Labor Code Section 3353: "Independent Contractor means any person who renders service for a specified recompense, for a specified result, under the control of a principal as to the result of a work only, and not as to the means by which such result is accomplished."

An Independent Contractor works independently, normally contracting to receive a set fee for completing a specific scope of work within a specific period of time. An Independent Contractor is not an employee, and such an arrangement must not be used to circumvent employment procedures.

Employee:

Under IRS Common Law Rule guidelines, a worker is an employee if the employer has the right to control not only who performs the job, but also the tools and supplies to be used, what is to be done, how it is to be done, where it is to be done, and when it is to be done. This is true regardless of the duration of the job or certainty of funding to support the job.

**GUIDELINES:**

Basic Rule:

Individuals hired to perform services for the District should be considered employees except in rare circumstances.

**Determination of Employee vs. Independent Contractor status.**

Major criteria for determination of employee status would be a) **usual availability** in the community of individuals performing those services, or b) **the usual employment status** of individuals who would normally perform those services for the District.

If persons performing the services under consideration are usually available in the community, then the person hired to perform the services should be hired as an employee. Or, if the usual employment status of individuals normally performing those services for the District is that of an employee, the person hired into the position is an employee.

IRS Publication SWR 40, *Public Schools and Employment Taxes*, lists workers that have already been determined by IRS to be employees. These are individuals performing the duties of:

Administrators	Nurses
Athletic Coaches	Proctors
Cafeteria Workers	Psychologists
Clerical Staff	School Bus Drivers
Counselors	Specialty Teachers (art, poetry, etc.)
Examination Monitors	Substitutes
Individuals "filling in" on an interim basis	Teachers/Instructors
Intern Psychologists	Tutors
Librarians	

The California State Employment Development Department, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Social Security Administration observe the "Common-Law Rule", (see District Pre-Hire Worksheet) in determining employee status. Employers and employees alike should also refer to this document for guidance in establishment of positions and in hiring.

# Foothill-De Anza Community College District

## INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR PRE-HIRE WORKSHEET

NAME OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

“X” the box for a YES/NO response:

Yes    No

- |                          |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. <b>NO INSTRUCTIONS:</b> The contractor will not be required to follow, nor will he/she be furnished with instructions to accomplish his/her job. The hiring District may provide job specifications.                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. <b>NO TRAINING:</b> The contractor will not receive training by the District. He/she will use his/her own methods to accomplish his/her work.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. <b>SERVICES DON'T HAVE TO BE RENDERED PERSONALLY:</b> The contractor is being hired to provide a result and will have the right to hire others to do the actual work.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. <b>WORK IS NOT ESSENTIAL TO THE DISTRICT:</b> The District's success or continuation does not depend on the services of the outside contractor.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. <b>OWN WORK HOURS:</b> The contractor will set his/her own work hours.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. <b>NOT A CONTINUING RELATIONSHIP:</b> The contractor won't have a continuing relationship with the District if the relationship is frequent, it will be at irregular intervals, on call (not full-time), or whenever work is available. |

*WARNING: Part-time, seasonal, or short-duration relationships have nothing to do with independent contractor status.*

- |                          |                          |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. <b>CONTROL THEIR OWN ASSISTANTS:</b> If assistants are hired, it will be at the contractor's sole discretion. The contractor will be responsible for hiring, supervising, and paying those assistants. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. <b>TIME TO PURSUE OTHER WORK.</b> The contractor will have time to pursue other gainful work.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. <b>DETERMINES JOB LOCATION:</b> The contractor will control where he/she works. If he/she works on the district's premises, the District will not direct or supervise him/her.                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. <b>SET ORDER OF WORK:</b> The contractor will determine the order and sequence that he/she will perform his/her work.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11. <b>NO INTERIM REPORTS:</b> Since the contractor is being hired for the final result he/she will not be asked for progress or interim reports.   |

☐ ☐ 12. **PAID BY THE JOB:** The contractor will be paid by the job, not by time. Payment by the job can include periodic payments based on a percentage of the completed job. Payment can be based on the number of hours needed to do the job times a fixed hourly rate. However, this will be set in advance of the job.

☐ ☐ 13. **WORK FOR MULTIPLE FIRMS:** The contractor will work for more than one firm at a time.

Yes No

☐ ☐ 14. **PAY BUSINESS EXPENSES:** The contractor will be responsible for his/her incidental expenses.

☐ ☐ 15. **HAVE OWN TOOLS:** The contractor will furnish his/her own tools. If the District leases equipment to the contractor, the terms will be equivalent to what an independent business person could have obtained in the open market.

☐ ☐ 16. **HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT:** The contractor can perform his/her services without the District's facilities (equipment, office furniture, machinery, etc.). The contractor's investment in his/her trade is real, essential, and adequate.

☐ ☐ 17. **OFFER SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC:** The contractor makes his/her services available to the general public by (check one or more):

- ☐ Having an office and assistants
- ☐ Having business signs
- ☐ Having a business license
- ☐ Listing his/her services in a business directory
- ☐ Advertising his/her services

☐ ☐ 18. **POSSIBLE ENTREPRENEURIAL PROFIT OR LOSS:** The contractor can make a profit or a loss (check one or more):

- ☐ The contractor hires, directs, and pays assistants
- ☐ He/she has own office, equipment, materials, or facilities
- ☐ The contractor has continuing and recurring liabilities
- ☐ The contractor has agreed to perform specific jobs for prices agreed upon in advance
- ☐ The contractor's services affect his/her own business reputation

☐ ☐ 19. **LIMITED RIGHT TO FIRE:** The contractor cannot be fired so long as he/she produces a result which meets the contract specifications.

☐ ☐ 20. **NO COMPENSATION FOR NON-COMPLETION:** The contractor is responsible for the satisfactory completion of the job and is legally obligated to compensate the District for failure to complete.

If after addressing the above 20 Common Law Factors established by the Internal Revenue Service, you have determined the person you intend to engage can legally be an independent contractor, please complete the Foothill-DeAnza Community College District Independent Contractor Agreement. Attach this pre-hire worksheet to the Agreement. If you believe the person you wish to engage should be an employee of this District, regular personnel payroll procedures must be followed.

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Requisitioner

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Date

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College/District Administrator

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Date

**Foothill-DeAnza Community College District**

**AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES**

This Agreement entered this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_\_, by and between the Foothill-De Anza Community College District, a community college district of the State of California, hereinafter called "District" and \_\_\_\_\_ hereinafter called "Contractor."

**WITNESSETH**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Foothill-DeAnza Community College District Board Policy 3140 and Board of Trustees Resolutions, specified District employees have the duty to engage independent contractors to perform sundry services for the District, with or without the furnishing of material; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary and desirable that Contractor be engaged by District for the purpose of performing services hereinafter described:

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED by the parties as follows:

1. Services to be performed by Contractor. In consideration of the payments hereinafter set forth, Contractor shall perform services for District in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications set forth herein and in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof. Contractor shall perform all the services described in Exhibit A for the sum not to exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Payments. In consideration of the services rendered in accordance with all terms, conditions and specifications set forth herein and in Exhibit "A", District shall make payment to contractor in the manner specified in Exhibit "A".
3. Relationship of the Parties. It is understood that this is an Agreement by and between Independent Contractor(s) and is not intended to, and shall not be construed to, create the relationship of agent, servant, employee, partnership, joint venture or association, or any other relationship whatsoever other than that of Independent Contractor.
4. Non-Assignability. Contractor shall not assign this Agreement or any portion thereof to a third party without the prior written consent of District, and any attempted assignment without such prior written consent in violation of this Section automatically shall terminate this Agreement.
5. Contract Term. This Agreement shall be in effect from \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_ as specified in Exhibit "A". The District may terminate this contract at any time for any reason by providing 30 days notice to Contractor. Termination to be effective on the date specified in the notice. In the event of termination under this paragraph, Contractor shall be paid for all work provided to the date of termination.
6. Hold Harmless and Indemnification: To the fullest extent permitted by law, the contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the District, its officers, agents, employees and servants from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description, brought for, or on account of (A) injuries to or death of any person, including Contractor, or (B) damage to any property of any kind whatsoever and to whomsoever belonging, or (C) by reason of any failure to withhold and /or pay to the government income and/or employment taxes from earnings under this contract as made necessary by Section 530 of the Revenue Act of 1978, including but not limited to the concurrent active or passive negligence of the District, its officers, agents, employees or servants, resulting from the

**Foothill-DeAnza Community College District**

performance of any work required of contractor or payments made pursuant to this Agreement, provided that this shall not apply to injuries or damage for which the District has been found in a court of competent jurisdiction to be solely liable by reason of its own negligence or willful misconduct.

The duty of the contractor to indemnify and save harmless, as set forth herein, shall include the duty to defend as set forth in Section 2778.4 of the California Civil Code.

Contractor's duty to defend shall be triggered by notice to contractor that District has been served with a summons or complaint which alleges facts falling within the scope of contractor's indemnity obligations.

7. **Insurance.** If applicable, insurance requirements are attached as Exhibit "I."

8. **Non-Discrimination.**

**A. General.** No person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national or ethnic origin, religious affiliation or non-affiliation, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, age, physical or mental disability, or political affiliation, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits, or be subjected to discrimination under this Agreement.

**B. Employment.** Contractor shall insure equal employment opportunity based on objective standards of recruitment, selection, promotion, classification, compensation, performance evaluations, and management relations, for all employees under this Agreement. Contractor's personnel policies shall be made available to District upon request.

9. **Substitutions:** If particular people are identified in Exhibit "A" as working on this contract the Contractor will not assign others to work in their place without written permission from the District Purchasing Agent. Any substitution shall be with a person of commensurate experience and knowledge.

10. **Sole Property of the District:** Any system or documents developed, produced or provided under this contract shall become the sole property of the District. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, any intellectual property discovered or developed by contractor in the course of performing or otherwise as a result of its work hereunder shall be the sole property of the District.

11. **Contract Renewal.** This Agreement may be renewed for additional time periods as long as the original contract term plus the renewal periods does not exceed five years and provided that both parties sign the renewal, insurance coverage pursuant to paragraph 7 is the same as then customary in similar District Agreements, and the cost of the terms combined will not exceed (a) \$14,999.00 for public project services such as construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, or repair work, including painting, repainting, or data cabling or (b) \$84,100.00 for routine maintenance, or other services not described in (a).

12. **Expenditure Of Public Funds.** Contractor agrees to comply with Government Code Section 8546.7 which provides that the contracting parties for any contract involving expenditure of public funds in excess of \$10,000.00 shall be subject to examination and audit by the State Auditor for a period of three (3) years after final payment under the contract.

13. **Confidentiality.** In performing its duties hereunder the Contractor may from time to time gain incidental access to confidential information and records including student record information as defined by 20 USC section 1232g. The parties agree that such incidental access is not a provision or conveyance or disclosure to contractor of student record information in violation of section 1232g or of any similar state law. Contractor agrees that if in the performance of its duties it does obtain such access it shall refrain from any removal, use or disclosure to any third



**Foothill-DeAnza Community College District**

person of such information and records and shall take any and all necessary affirmative steps to maintain the confidentiality, and avoid such removal, use or disclosure, whether intentional or inadvertent, of such records and information.

14. Merger Clause. This Agreement, including Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the sole agreement of parties hereto and correctly states the rights, duties and obligations of each party as of the document's date. Any prior agreement, promises, negotiations or representations between the parties not expressly stated in this document are not binding. All subsequent modifications shall be in writing and signed by the District Purchasing Agent. In the event of a conflict between the terms, conditions or specifications set forth herein and those in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, the terms, conditions or specifications set forth herein shall prevail.

Authorized Contractor Signature	Date
Print name _____	
Contractor's Company Name	
Contractor's Tax I.D. Number	

FOOTHILL-DE ANZA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized signature and Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Approved By Board of Trustees  
(Approval is required prior to commencement of services if total cost exceeds \$20,000.00 for professional services or the applicable bid threshold stated in Public Contract Code 20651 for other services.)

**Foothill-DeAnza Community College District**

## EXHIBIT "A"

Contract between Foothill-DeAnza Community College District \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called "Contractor".

- [illegible]

In any event, the total payment for services of contractor shall not exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_ and District shall have the right to withhold payment if District determines that the quantity or quality of the work performed is unacceptable.

- III. Term of the contract: The term of this contract shall commence on the date specified in the first paragraph of this contract, and shall continue until \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exhibit "I" Insurance Requirements**

**Contractor shall not commence work under this Agreement until required insurance has been approved in writing by District. Certificates of insurance, in form and with insurers acceptable to District (A M Best rating of A-VII or better or otherwise approved by District Risk Manager) shall be submitted to District Risk Management Department. Such certificate shall evidence all coverages and limits required by District in this Agreement and shall specify that insurers will give District thirty (30) days prior written notice of non-renewal or cancellation.**

**Contractor shall maintain in force, throughout the term of this Agreement, insurance as follows:**

1. Workers' Compensation (statutory limits) and Employers' Liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each accident, \$1,000,000 employee and \$1,000,000 each disease, provided that contractor has employees as defined by the California Labor Code;
2. Commercial General Liability insurance, with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence for Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including coverages for contractual liability, personal injury, broadform property damage, independent contractors, products and completed operations;
3. Commercial Automobile Liability insurance, with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence for Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including coverages for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles, as applicable;
4. Professional Liability insurance, with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each claim/annual aggregate, with respect to coverage for errors and omissions arising from professional services rendered under this Agreement, and with any deductible not to exceed \$25,000 each claim. Required only if the following blank is checked \_\_\_\_.

If any of the required insurance is written on a claims-made coverage form, such insurance shall be maintained for a period of three years following termination of this agreement. General and Automobile liability policies shall include as Additional Insureds, the District, its officers, agents, employees and servants, shall be primary to any other insurance or self-insurance available to the Additional Insureds and shall apply separately to each, except the inclusion of Additional Insureds shall not operate to increase the required limits of such insurance.

Maintenance of the required insurance is a material condition of this Agreement and failure to maintain such insurance may, at the District's option, result in a declaration of material breach and suspension of Contractor's further work under this Agreement.

**Foothill-DeAnza Community College District Change No. \_\_\_\_\_**  
**To Agreement/Purchase Order No. \_\_\_\_\_**

**CHANGE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ TO AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES**

The Agreement is changed only as described herein. All other terms, conditions, and prices remain unchanged. This Change to the Agreement is entered this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_, by and between the District, a community college district of the State of California, hereinafter called "District" and \_\_\_\_\_ hereinafter called "Contractor."

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED by the parties as follows:

1. Services to be performed by Contractor.  
(check one box)  
☐ No Change  
☐ In consideration of the payments hereinafter set forth, Contractor shall perform services for District in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications set forth in the original Agreement and in the revised Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.
2. Payments.  
(check one box)  
☐ No Change  
☐ In consideration of the services rendered in accordance with all terms, conditions and specifications set forth herein and in revised Exhibit "A", District shall make payment to contractor in the manner specified in revised Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.
3. Contract Term.  
(check one box)  
☐ No Change  
☐ This Agreement shall be in effect only as specified in the revised Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof. The District may terminate this contract at any time for any reason by providing 30 days notice to Contractor. Termination to be effective on the date specified in the notice. In the event of termination under this paragraph, Contractor shall be paid for all work provided to the date of termination.
4. Other changes.  
(check one box)  
☐ No Change  
☐ Describe applicable changes in detail:

**Foothill-DeAnza Community College District Change No. \_\_\_\_\_**  
**To Agreement/Purchase Order No. \_\_\_\_\_**

**Revised EXHIBIT "A"**

Contract between Foothill-DeAnza Community College District and

\_\_\_\_\_,  
hereinafter called "Contractor".

- I. Detailed description of the change in services to be performed or work product to be delivered to District by Contractor: (Reference and attach additional pages, if necessary.)

- II. Amount and Method of Payment: (Indicate the additional fee for increased scope of work or the deductive amount for decreased scope of work.)

ORIGINAL AGREEMENT AMOUNT \$ \_\_\_\_\_

PLUS OR MINUS AMOUNT OF ALL PREVIOUS CHANGES \$ \_\_\_\_\_

PLUS OR MINUS AMOUNT FOR THIS CHANGE \$ \_\_\_\_\_

NEW TOTAL AGREEMENT AMOUNT \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Foothill-DeAnza Community College District Change No. \_\_\_\_\_**  
**To Agreement/Purchase Order No. \_\_\_\_\_**

In any event, the total payment for services of contractor shall not exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ and District shall have the right to withhold payment if District determines that the quantity or quality of the work performed is unacceptable.

III. Term of the contract: The term of the contract shall commence on the date specified in the first paragraph of the contract, and shall continue until \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Contractor Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Print name \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor's Company Name

FOOTHILL-DE ANZA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

By \_\_\_\_\_

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

This contract is not valid until signed by both parties above.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Approved by Board of Trustees if the total cost including change exceeds \$20,000.00

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate  <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
City, state, and ZIP code		
List account number(s) here (optional)		

## Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

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

Social security number									
				-				-	

Employer identification number									
				-					

## Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

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

<b>Sign Here</b>	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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## General Instructions

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

### Purpose of Form

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called “backup withholding.” Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

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

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

## **Updating Your Information**

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

## **Penalties**

**Failure to furnish TIN.** If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

**Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding.** If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

**Criminal penalty for falsifying information.** Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

**Misuse of TINs.** If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

## **Specific Instructions**

### **Name**

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

**Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the “Name” line. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as (DBA)” name on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line.

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

**Disregarded entity.** Enter the owner's name on the “Name” line. The name of the entity entered on the “Name” line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the “Name” line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the “Name” line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

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

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



**Other entities.** Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

## Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

**Note.** If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),
  2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
  3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
  4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
  5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:
6. A corporation,
  7. A foreign central bank of issue,
  8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
  9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
  10. A real estate investment trust,
  11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
  12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
  13. A financial institution,
  14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
  15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, 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, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

## Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

**How to get a TIN.** If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov). You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at [www.irs.gov/businesses](http://www.irs.gov/businesses) and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting [IRS.gov](http://IRS.gov) or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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

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

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

## Part II. Certification

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

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup> The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

\*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

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

### Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

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

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

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

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

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to [phishing@irs.gov](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 at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: [spam@uce.gov](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or contact them at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

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

### Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.