



Hamilton County
Landbank

**THE PORT/LANDBANK LAWN MAINTENANCE
REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS
DUE: March 25, 2021 by 5:00 p.m.**

Drop Off or Mail: The Port/Landbank's Main Office
3 East Fourth Street, Suite 300
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Electronic Mail: rshouse@cincinnatiport.org

**MANDATORY INFORMATIONAL ZOOM MEETING
March 10, 2021 10:00am**

Join Zoom Meeting: <https://zoom.us/j/91577785203?pwd=K21TNVNHtIJBdjlGam5XU0lFclAzUT09>
Meeting ID: 915 7778 5203 **Passcode:** 933651 **Dial-in Option:** (646) 876-9923

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Hamilton County Land Reutilization Corporation (aka "Landbank) is to return vacant properties to productive use through the tools statutorily provided to the Landbank by leveraging the resources of the Landbank's executive arm, the Port. In cooperation with our governmental and non-governmental partners and as a result of our relationships with private developers, the Landbank focuses on providing diverse commercial and residential opportunities through catalytic investment in neighborhoods. These investments lead to improved community quality of life, blight and nuisance abatement, stabilization, revitalization, increased property values and return unproductive properties to contributing, tax-paying status.

OVERVIEW

The Landbank seeks qualified contractors to complete lawn maintenance on Landbank owned properties (those with and without a structure). The Landbank will award annual contracts to multiple contractors and will distribute the work based on geographic area, contractor capacity, or in any manner that best accomplishes the work. Contracts are for one year, with the option to extend for additional one-year periods, if so desired by both parties. A contract for services does not guarantee that the contractor will receive a specific amount of work.

The Landbank expects each contractor to understand its mission, its Policies and Procedures, including its Purchasing Policy, and its likely inventory. The Landbank owns property in order to help facilitate nuisance abatement needs and to ultimately return the formerly abandoned, blighted property to productive use through the disposition to a responsible end user.

Cincinnati regional companies with demonstrated experience and capacity in lawn maintenance are invited to respond to this request. The Landbank encourages participation from MBE/WBE/ EDGE contractors. After the deadline, the Landbank will review and evaluate all submissions and select a core group of qualified lawn maintenance contractors. The Landbank reserves the right to rescind and republish this request without award if no companies are deemed responsive.

SCOPE OF WORK

Routine lawn maintenance at Port and Landbank owned properties. See Appendix A (mowing sites). The sites are broken up into zip codes and neighborhood areas for the ease of bidding. Please take note that some areas have many sites while some may be as small as one site. Each site and zip code, as a whole, should be quoted with your best price as each zip code will be awarded by the lowest and best price. There is no obligation to bid on every zip code.

The following requirements shall be adhered to for all sites:

1. Mowing each site in its entirety, front, sides and backs. (Heights 2-2.5 inches).
2. Trimming of entire site including fences and other objects within the property lines.
3. Spraying and removal of weeds in cracks of concrete sidewalks and building lines.
4. Blowing all hard surfaces, including street-side sidewalks.
5. Picking up and disposing of litter prior to mowing. (No mowing over trash at any time).
6. Before and after pictures must be taken with a date generated camera and put in the work order/email program we maintain (PPS) within 24 hours of completion of mowing. (Training will be provided).
7. Mowing will commence if warranted mid-April and no later than May 14th. The Landbank determines and notifies contractors when mowing shall commence.
8. Mowing will take place every 10 days but may be regulated to longer period with the issues such as lack of rain fall, and or other issues into the year. This will be determined by the Landbank on a case-by-case situation.
9. Make contact immediately with the designated Manager of the Landbank when a site has been dumped on, if the building is not secured, and/or when any other abnormalities are found.
10. Signing of Master Service Agreement.
11. Sites can be removed due to sale at any time throughout the contract, as well sites will be added to your contract through our purchase of property. When adding sites the contracted costs will be priced as close to an already contracted site of similar size.
12. When receiving new site(s) it must be surveyed within 48 hours of assignment and mowed/trimmed as needed.
13. If a site has a structure on it, the contractor shall inspect the exterior perimeter for any openings and shall report them immediately to Landbank staff.

MONTHLY AUDITS

Landbank staff will visit properties and audit the contractor's work to ensure that it meets all contract requirements. A significant number of properties will be chosen each month, including properties where complaints have been made or prior problems occurred. If problems are found following this audit, the Landbank will notify the contractor and seek improvements. No invoice will be paid until a satisfactory audit has been completed. Contractor will supply a weekly schedule to the Landbank no later than the prior week Friday by 12:00pm.

SUBCONTRACTING

Qualified contractors are prohibited from subcontracting any of the work without the written permission of Landbank staff, which must be granted before any work begins. If a contractor is unable to complete between 100 – 200 mows each month without subcontractors, the contractor should consider that carefully before submitting a proposal under this request. If subcontractors are used, all qualified contractors should use best efforts to align their efforts with the Port's economic inclusion policy for utilizing minority-owned, women-owned, and small business enterprises. As part of contractor's bid to the Port, a signed statement should be submitted acknowledging receipt and full understanding of the economic inclusion policy.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR PERFORMANCE

Contractors may be excluded from future work and may be liable for costs associated with current work if any of the following conditions occur:

- Failure to timely complete the assigned work order
- Failure to mow all portions of the parcel of land, including the tree lawn and backyard
- Failure to resolve issues discovered after a monthly audit
- Failure to notify the Landbank when heavy debris prevents mowing
- Failure to notify the Landbank when other circumstances prevent mowing
- Blowing or leaving clippings on the sidewalk, the street, or adjacent properties
- Failure to communicate regarding damage
- Subcontracting work without the written permission of the Landbank
- Allowing illegal activity on the site
- Causing injury to workers, bystanders, or property during the mowing work
- Failure to abide by the Landbank's contract
- Failure to communicate about illegal dumping or the need for barricades at properties with structures

PROHIBITION/EXCLUSIONS FROM WORK

The Landbank reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to amend, suspend, terminate, or reissue a contract at any time for non-performance or for any activity by the contractor which is inconsistent with the Landbank's mission, goals, Policies & Procedures, or Purchasing Policy.

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Please provide the following in the proposal:

1. An updated Contractor Pre-Qualification Form (attached as Appendix B), including documentation of required insurance and worker's compensation coverage (if not already on file). A contractor may contact the Landbank prior to submitting a RFQ proposal for the sole purpose of determining if the current Contractor Pre-Qualification Form and other required documentation on file is sufficient.
2. Experience
 - a. An explanation of your company's experience mowing between 100 – 200 properties per month.
 - b. An explanation of any prior mowing work with the Landbank.
 - c. An explanation of any prior lawn maintenance work with a public entity at a high volume of properties.
 - d. A list of the primary zip codes in which residential mows have been completed by the company in the past two years.
 - e. Contact information (address and phone or email) for at least three local references from companies that have hired you to perform mowing work.
3. Capacity
 - a. An explanation of the number of full-time, part-time, and seasonal employees your company will directly employ for this work.
 - b. A list of the equipment you own or will lease (please identify which) and will have available to complete this work.
 - c. An explanation/timeline of a typical day for your company as you perform this work (what time will you start; how many crews will you use; how many properties you will mow; how you will clean and finish each site before moving to the next; whether you have experience or capacity to communicate with citizens and neighbors about your work at the property and the Landbank's ownership of it.)
 - d. A list of other likely companies and property owners you will be working for in the coming season and the number of properties you will mow for each.

CONTACT INFORMATION

All inquiries about this RFP shall be directed to the Port's Facilities Manager, Ron Shouse via email (rshouse@cincinnatiport.org) or phone (513-632-3761).

CONTRACTOR PRE-QUALIFICATION FORM

The Hamilton County Land Reutilization Corporation (the "Landbank") is a community organization whose mission is to strengthen neighborhoods and preserve property values by helping to return vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent properties to productive use. The Landbank has established this pre-qualification process for contractors interested in working for the Landbank. Contracts for work are awarded only to pre-qualified contractors who meet the Landbank's expectations.

In order to pre-qualify for Landbank work, please complete this form in full and attach all required documents. You will then be added to the Landbank's contractor database and will remain eligible for work unless subsequently disqualified. This form will remain active for five years from the date completed. The Hamilton County Landbank reserves the right to require additional information in order to pre-qualify for Landbank work.

BASIC INFORMATION

Business Name: _____

Primary Contact: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Business Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Business Email: _____

BUSINESS TYPE / CLASSIFICATIONS

Sole Proprietorship LLC Corporation Other: _____
(please specify)

MBE (Minority Business Enterprise) WBE (Women Business Enterprise)

Other: _____
(please specify)

Union-Affiliated: _____ Non-Union
(please specify)

How long contracting under present name: _____

REFERENCES – Please provide three local references

Name	City / State	Phone
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

AREA(S) OF SPECIALTY

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Inspection | <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Remediation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board Up and Security | <input type="checkbox"/> Carpentry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition / Excavation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical | <input type="checkbox"/> Floor Coverings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garage Doors | <input type="checkbox"/> General Contracting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Efficiency Improvements | <input type="checkbox"/> Lead Abatement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Masonry / Brick | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanicals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Painting | <input type="checkbox"/> Pest Control |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plaster / Drywall | <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Property Management Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Siding | <input type="checkbox"/> Gutters & Downspouts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trash Out / Cleaning Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting / Removal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waterproofing / Foundation Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Windows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lawn Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscaping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<i>(please specify)</i> | |

LICENSES HELD

License Number/Type: _____ Expiration: _____
License Number/Type: _____ Expiration: _____

QUALIFICATIONS

- Does your company or any of its owners owe delinquent property taxes?
- Has your company ever defaulted on a contract?
- Has your company ever failed to complete work awarded to you?
- Is your company listed on the State of Ohio’s debarment list or has it ever been?
- Is your company disqualified for work by a public organization or has it ever been?
- Has any kind of legal judgment been rendered against your company?
- Has your company ever filed for bankruptcy?

If your company would answer yes to any of these questions, please explain in full (attach additional pages if necessary). Your answers to these questions will be researched and failure to answer any of these questions truthfully will disqualify your company from all Landbank work.

MINIMUM INSURANCE COVERAGE/WORKER’S COMPENSATION

To pre-qualify for Landbank work, your company must maintain and furnish evidence of insurance and participation in Ohio’s worker compensation system.

The minimum insurance expectations are (unless otherwise noted by the Landbank):

- General Liability (limit of liability \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$2,000,000 aggregate);
- Automobile Liability (limit of liability \$1,000,000); and
- Worker’s Compensation (with statutory limit).

Your insurance carrier must provide a current Certificate of Insurance naming the Hamilton County Land Reutilization Corporation as an additional insured with certificate holder status.

Contractors must include current insurance information with this form and will be responsible for providing updated insurance information after each annual renewal, a change in carrier, etc. Failure to provide this information now or in the future will disqualify the contractor from Landbank work until corrected.

FINAL CHECKLIST

In order to pre-qualify, the following is attached or will be provided:

- Current Certificate of Insurance with Landbank as additional insured
- Copy of current Ohio Worker’s Compensation certificate
- Completed IRS W-9 form

I certify that the information provided in this form is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have read the Contractor Terms and Conditions set forth below, and I am authorized on behalf of the company to agree to such terms and conditions by my signature below.

Signature, Authorized Representative

Printed Name

Business Name

Date

Please return completed forms to:

Hamilton County Land Reutilization Corporation
3 East Fourth Street, Suite 300
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Fax: (513) 632-3761
Email: rshouse@cincinnatiport.org

Questions?

Call the Land Bank at (513) 632-3761

CONTRACTOR PRE-QUALIFICATION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The contractor set forth above (the "Contractor"), in consideration of being listed as a pre-qualified contractor in the database of the Hamilton County Land Reutilization Corporation (the "Land Bank") and therefore, eligible for Landbank work, agrees as follows:

1. The Contractor warrants:
 - that all materials used in the performance of Landbank work shall be free from defect;
 - that all work performed and funded shall be free from defect or faulty workmanship;
 - that the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, will replace any defective materials installed by the Contractor and correct any faulty workmanship performed by Contractor, after notice by the Landbank at any time up to one year from the date of final payment to the Contractor covering such work;
 - that the Contractor will furnish the Landbank or any subsequent owner with all applicable manufacturer's and supplier's written guarantees and warranties covering materials and equipment installed or constructed; and
 - that the warranty made here will apply to all work performed by a subcontractor or agent of the Contractor.
2. The Contractor is an equal opportunity employer and will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, veteran's status, or the presence of a disability. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants are employed and that the employees shall be treated during their employment without regard to their race, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, veteran's status, or disability. Such action shall include, but are not limited to, employment, promotion, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship.
3. The Contractor acknowledges that the Landbank is subject to Ohio's strict ethics laws and therefore, the Contractor shall not provide anything of value (beyond those services and materials contracted for) to the Landbank or its employees in consideration of or in conjunction with the award of a contract for Landbank work.
4. The Contractor acknowledges that it has read and understands the Landbank's Purchasing Policy and any future amendments and will comply with its provisions, including without limitation any Project Labor Agreement or local, minority, or women-owned business contracting goals or mandates.
5. The Contractor acknowledges that non-compliance with these Terms and Conditions, the Pre-Qualification form, or any other requirements of the Landbank made in conjunction with an award of Landbank work may make the Contractor ineligible for current or future Landbank work at the Landbank's sole discretion.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Print or type.
See Specific Instructions on page 3.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
 C Corporation
 S Corporation
 Partnership
 Trust/estate

Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____

Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is **not** disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.

Other (see instructions) ▶ _____

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): _____

Exempt payee code (if any) _____

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. Requester's name and address (optional)

6 City, state, and ZIP code

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

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. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

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Social security number

- -

OR

Employer identification number

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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); and
4. 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.

Sign Here

Signature of U.S. person ▶

Date ▶

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.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information

returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

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. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number											
- -											
OR											
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); and
4. 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.

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

• Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

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

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)

- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)

- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

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, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

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

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

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

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

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

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

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

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

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, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
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 under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

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

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt 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 in line 4.

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

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

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

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

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) J—

A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

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

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

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), ABL 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 ¹
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 ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 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 ⁴
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

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for 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 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

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

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

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

Visit 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 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.