

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

1125 LOCUST STREET
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64106

816-234-5055
Fax: 816-234-5333

www.kcpd.org

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SECRETARY-ATTORNEY

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MEMBER

March 11, 2021

Bid No. 2021-7

AMMUNITION / MUNITIONS CONTRACT

The Board of Police Commissioners (BOPC), Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, extends an invitation to bid on a one (1) year contract to supply ammunition / munitions to the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department subject to the conditions and specifications set forth. The contract period will be from May 1, 2021 through April 30, 2022, with an option to renew for three (3) additional one (1) year periods based upon mutually agreeable pricing, availability of funding, and quality of service.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Only bids received prior to the specified opening time and contained in a sealed envelope marked with the bid number will be considered.

OPENING: 2:00 p.m., Thursday, April 8, 2021
POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
1125 LOCUST, ROOM 218
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64106

This bid and any addendums are available at www.kcpd.org

2. Bids delivered by courier will be accepted by the Purchasing Section, located on the 2nd floor of Police Headquarters. Couriers will be required to sign-in at the 1st floor guard station. Couriers will be required to show a picture identification card. A visitor's pass will be issued and Purchasing Section will be notified of the couriers delivery.
3. Bids will be received Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The Kansas City, Missouri Police Department will not be accessible on holidays. The BOPC will NOT guarantee receipt of bids delivered to Police Department elements other than the Purchasing Section.
4. It is the responsibility of the bidder to deliver the bids or proposal modifications on or before the date and time of the receipt deadline. Bids will **NOT** be accepted after the date and time of closing except for extenuating circumstances as approved by the Financial Services Commander.

5. THE BOPC WILL NOT ACCEPT ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED BIDS.
6. The BOPC strives to notify all prospective bidders of any issued addenda. It is important to note, however, that it remains the responsibility of the bidder to determine if any addenda have been issued and to obtain those addenda prior to submitting their bid.
7. Any questions regarding the information outlined in this bid must be submitted in writing, by fax or mail, to be received no later than **2:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 31, 2021.**
 - Fax Number: (816) 234-5307
 - Mailing Address: Board of Police Commissioners
Attn: Michael Flavin, Purchasing Section
1125 Locust
Kansas City, MO 64106
8. The BOPC encourages and recommends that bidders comply with the Affirmative Action Program as administered by the Director of Human Relations, City of Kansas City, Missouri.
9. The successful vendor must comply with all State of Missouri laws which are applicable in this area.
10. The BOPC encourages and recommends that bidders comply with the "Missouri Domestic Products Procurement Act", 34.350-34.359 RSMo.
11. Unless stated to the contrary, it will be understood that bidders will accept an order for all or any part of this bid. This bid is not an all or nothing award. Bidders may submit pricing per line item(s). It is understood that many manufacturers' have territorial regions for sale(s) of ammunition/munitions
12. Ammunition/munitions listed on the specification sheets are as listed, NO ALTERNATES OR SUBSTITUTIONS ALLOWED. ALL items shall be new, no reload ammunition/munitions will be considered. All ammunition items shall be made/produced by voting and associate voting members of Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (S.A.A.M.I.).
13. The BOPC reserves the right to reject any and all bids as well as determine the lowest and best bid.
14. All bids in their entirety and resulting records shall become the property of the BOPC. The bidder(s) may not use this information for any reason without the expressed written consent of the BOPC.
15. Continuance of any Agreement, Contract, or issuance of Purchase Orders is contingent upon the availability of funding and allocation of City funds.

17. Bidders who require a contract after award of bid should submit a sample contract with their bid(s).
18. Final award of the bid will be determined through evaluation of the material quality, delivery schedule and price. Award of this bid may be issued to multiple vendors.
19. **In order to compare bids, the original and one copy must be submitted.** Vendors will submit their bids following the format listed below:
 - I. Bid Specification Sheet(s)
 - II. Cooperative Procurement With Other Jurisdictions
 - III. Federal Award Verification Form
 - IV. Reference Information Sheet
 - V. Vendor Application / Information Update Form
 - VI. W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification
20. By submitting a response to this bid, the vendor certifies that neither it nor its principals are suspended or debarred from contracting for goods or services that are to be purchased from federal awards.
21. The quantities of items, which appear on the Specification Sheet, are best estimates of one-year usage based upon the actual usage for the previous year. Quantities noted will be ordered in equal shipment amounts on a quarterly basis, or on as an as needed basis determined by actual usage. Actual usage may increase or decrease during the contract period.

PRICING

Pricing must remain firm for entire one-year contract period.

22. Pricing must include all costs associated with the delivery of goods and services. Price quotes shall exclude all federal and state excise tax and be F.O.B. our Department and will be deliverable to one of the below listed addresses as noted on the purchase order:

Supply Section 1900 E 7 th St, Suite 1100 Kansas City, MO 64124	or	Firearms Training Section 6889 N.E. Pleasant Valley Rd. Kansas City, MO 64119
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23. Unit price for each item bid shall be shown and such price shall include packing unless otherwise specified. A total shall be entered in the total column for each item bid. In case of discrepancy between a unit price and extended price, the unit price will be presumed to be correct.
24. State whether your bid is net or subject to a cash discount for prompt payment.
25. To exercise any portion of a price increase at time of renewal, manufacturing bidders must submit an original letter from the supplier of their raw materials indicating that an equivalent price increase is being levied against the bidder. Retail bidders must submit the same type of letter from their supplier.

26. The cost increases after the first year will be scrutinized for validity by comparing those real cost increases with the percentage of increase in the U.S. Consumer Price Index.
27. Price increases deemed as unreasonable by the BOPC will provide basis to reopen the formal bid process.
28. It is mutually agreed and understood that, without exception, the bid prices shall include all royalties, licensing fees or costs arising from the use of such design, device, or materials in any way involved in the work. The contractor and / or his sureties shall indemnify and save harmless the BOPC and/or its agent from any claims for infringement by reason of the use of such patented or copyrighted design, device, or materials, or any trademark or copyright in connection with work agreed to be performed under this contract, and shall indemnify the BOPC and/or its agents for any cost, expense, or damage which it may be obligated to pay by reason of such completion of the work.

DELIVERY

29. Bidders must state a definite time for delivery of supplies unless otherwise specified in the invitation. This stated period will be Monday through Friday, 7:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. excluding weekends and holidays, and may not exceed 45 days unless agreed to in advance by the BOPC.
30. The successful bidder will be responsible for replacing any and all items the BOPC determines to be in an unacceptable condition, at no cost to the BOPC. This includes shipping cost for returning non-functional items for replacement.
31. Items shall be ordered as required and shall be subject to delivery as stated in the successful vendor's bid quotation. Payment will not be made until each item listed on the purchase order is received in good condition.
32. Vendors must accept responsibility for verification of material availability, production schedules, and other pertinent data prior to submission of proposal and delivery time. It is the responsibility of the vendor to notify the BOPC immediately if materials specified are discontinued, replaced, or not available for an extended period of time.
33. The BOPC requires that all materials ordered will be delivered when specified. If deliveries are not made at the time agreed upon, the BOPC reserves the right to cancel or to purchase elsewhere and hold the Seller accountable for any damages sustained as a result thereof.

INVOICING

34. The supplier will invoice the BOPC for articles ordered via purchase orders. Partial payments on incomplete invoices will not be made. Invoices must not be included with the delivery of products.

35. Original invoices shall be forwarded to:

Board of Police Commissioners
Accounting Section
1125 Locust
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

If a remittance copy is required by your company with payment you must provide the remittance copy.

36. All packing lists and invoices must reference the item description, quantity, stock number, contract unit price, extended price, total amount due, and purchase order number.
37. Pricing on the invoice must match bid pricing.
38. Invoices shall be received no later than 10 –15 days following receipt of goods.
39. Credit memos are required for correction of billing errors, return of goods, etc. and should be submitted in the same manner described herein for an invoice.

TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

40. The successful vendor will permit cancellation of this contract by the BOPC for good cause upon thirty (30) days written notice. The Financial Services Unit Commander may suspend this contract pending subsequent approval of cancellation by the BOPC. Examples of good cause are:
- I. Major changes in user requirements.
 - II. Repeated unsatisfactory service performed by the successful vendor which is not rectified within a reasonable period of time.
 - III. Unforeseen cancellation of a program.

FAILURE TO PERFORM

41. In the event the successful vendor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of this bid, or if applicable, in the event the relationship between the bidder and the manufacturer is terminated and the bidder is unable to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of this bid, the bidder shall be responsible for any and all additional procurement costs to the BOPC.

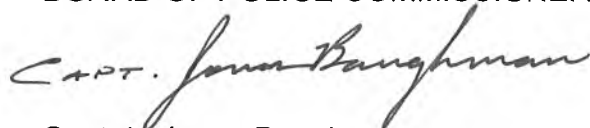
LIQUIDATION OF DAMAGES

42. If the successful bidder fails to deliver the equipment or perform the services within the time specified in this contract, or any extension thereof, the actual damage to the BOPC for the delay will be difficult or impossible to determine. Therefore, in lieu of actual damages, the successful respondent shall pay to the BOPC as fixed, agreed and liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay, the amount set forth below. In the event the successful respondent shall be liable, in addition to the excess costs, for such liquidated damages accruing until such time as the BOPC may reasonably obtain delivery or performance of similar equipment or services. The successful bidder shall not be charged liquidation damages when the delay arises out of causes beyond the reasonable control and without the faults of negligence of the successful bidder. The BOPC shall ascertain the facts and extent of the delay and shall extend the time for performance of the contract when in their judgment the findings of fact justify an extension.
- A. The liquidation damages are fixed and agreed to in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per calendar day of default. The total liability of liquidated damages shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total contract price.
 - B. When there are two (2) events of default, the liquidated damages will occur on the first calendar day thereafter.
 - C. The BOPC shall have the right to deduct the liquidated damages from any money due, or to become due, to the successful bidder, or to sue for and recover compensation for damages for nonperformance of this contract within the time stipulated.

SPECIFICATIONS

43. Please complete the attached Specification Sheets and return with your bid.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS



Captain Jonas Baughman
Commander
Financial Services Unit

COOPERATIVE PROCUREMENT WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS:

1. This section is optional, it will not affect bid award. If the Board of Police Commissioners awarded you the proposed contract, would you sell the exact items as specified in this proposal, under the prices and terms of this contract to any Municipal, County, Public Utility, Hospital, Educational Institution, or any other non-profit organization having membership in the Mid-America Council of Public Purchasing (MACPP) and located within the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Trade Area? (All deliveries shall be F.O.B. Destination and there shall be no obligations on the part of any member of said Council to utilize this Contract).

YES _____ NO _____

INITIALS: _____

2. Sales will be made in accordance with the prices, terms, and conditions of the Invitation for Proposal and any subsequent term contract.
3. There shall, however, be no obligation under the cooperative procurement agreement for any organization by MACPP to utilize the proposal or contract unless they are specifically named in the Invitation for Proposal as a joint respondent.
4. All sales to other jurisdictions will be made on purchase orders issued by that jurisdiction. All receiving, inspection, payments and other contract administration will be the responsibility of the ordering jurisdiction.
5. The principal contracting officer (PCO) is responsible to handle the solicitation and award the contract. The Board of Police Commissioners has sole authority to modify the contract and the PCO to handle disputes regarding the substance of the contract. The PCO is Michael Flavin, Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, phone number 816-234-5353.
6. Each jurisdiction that is a party to the joint bid has authority to act as Administrative Contracting Officer with responsibility to issue purchase orders, inspect and receive goods, make payments and handle disputes involving shipment to the jurisdiction.

REFERENCE INFORMATION SHEET

List current customer references that acquired services and products from your company.

1. Company Name:

Address:

Contact Person:

Phone Number:

Description of services and or products purchased through your company:

2. Company Name:

Address:

Contact Person:

Phone Number:

Description of services and or products purchased through your company:

REFERENCE INFORMATION SHEET

List current customer references that acquired services and products from your company.

3. Company Name:

Address:

Contact Person:

Phone Number:

Description of services and or products purchased through your company:

4. Company Name:

Address:

Contact Person:

Phone Number:

Description of services and or products purchased through your company:

**VENDOR APPLICATION / INFORMATION UPDATE FORM
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Name of Organization (as registered with IRS):

Registered Name: _____
Address: _____ Phone: (____) _____
City, State & Zip: _____ Fax: (____) _____
Web Site: _____ Email: _____

List Any applicable "Doing Business As" ("DBA") Names:

Vendor Category:

Manufacturer Wholesaler Retailer Distributor Service

Vendor Type:

Individual Partnership Corporation

Minority Business: Yes No

Type: African American Asian American Indian Hispanic
 Other (Specify: _____)

Woman Owned Business: Yes No

If you answered yes to either of the above questions, You **MUST** indicate below, the primary agency with which your special status is registered.

Payment Terms:

Old Addresses: if this is an update request, there may be an attached list of all addresses currently on file for your company. If so, please make any corrections or deletions directly on the sheet and return it with this form.

New Addresses: Please list **ALL** addresses, not on the above mentioned attachment, for your company on a separate sheet. You must clearly indicate to which address orders and bids should be sent and to which addresses payments should be sent. If any part of your "DBA" names has addresses associated with them, please indicate. Each address **MUST** have an accompanying phone number (including FAX number if applicable)

W-9 Information: You **MUST** complete and return the enclosed Form W-9 regardless of whether or not you will be providing any services you feel qualify you to receive a Form 1099. If you are incorporated, please indicate so in the name block and in the vendor type of the form.

Date You Signed This Form: _____

Name, Title and Phone Number of Person Completing This Form:

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

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. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <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 </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">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.</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ </div> </div>
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) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.
6 City, state, and ZIP code
7 List account number(s) here (optional)
Requester's name and address (optional) Board of Police Commissioners/KCMO 1125 Locust Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

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

Social security number								
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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.

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 28% 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), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account 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)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	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 ⁴
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.