



City of Aurora

44 E. Downer Place • Aurora, Illinois 60507-2067 • 630-256-4636

Dear Vendor:

Thank you for your interest in doing business with the City of Aurora. Each year, the City buys a variety of products ranging from office supplies to equipment to a wide range of professional and technical services. These purchases are accomplished through the Purchasing Division of the City's Finance Department.

Vendors who wish to do business with the City of Aurora must first take steps to become aware of the materials, supplies, equipment or services sought by the City. Vendors can register to receive notice of the City's procurement needs by completing the enclosed Vendor Application Form. To ensure you receive notice of the procurement activities most appropriate to you, please provide a description of the products you offer on the form where indicated. The City sends copies of bid specifications to vendors registered for the specific products and services. We also advertise bids on our website at www.aurora-il.org/finance/purchasing/bid_invitation and in our local newspaper, the *Aurora Beacon News*. Most non-construction bid packages can be downloaded from the City's website.

The City of Aurora encourages the participation of businesses owned by minorities, women, and disabled persons (MWDP) in the City's procurement process. We will recognize MWDP status certified by the following programs and agencies:

1. Illinois Unified Certification Program.
2. Illinois Department of Central Management Services Business Enterprise Program.
3. Illinois Department of Transportation, Doing Business.
4. Women's Business Development Center.

An appropriate certificate must be submitted with your Vendor Application Form to qualify for MWDP status. For more information concerning the aforementioned certification programs, please contact one of the individuals on the enclosed list.

If you have questions on how to become a vendor of the City, please call or write:

City of Aurora
Purchasing Division
Finance Department
44 E. Downer Place
Aurora, Illinois 60505
630-256-3550

We look forward to doing business with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas J. Weisner".

Thomas J. Weisner
Mayor

Enclosures



City of Aurora

PURCHASING DIVISION
 44 East Downer Place
 Aurora, Illinois 60507
 (630) 256-3550 (phone)
 (630) 256-3559 (fax)

VENDOR APPLICATION FORM

Please fill in all spaces, Insert "NA" in blocks not applicable.
TYPE OR PRINT ALL ENTRIES.

Date: _____

COMPANY	HOW LONG IN PRESENT BUSINESS?
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ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
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CONTACT PERSON	PHONE AND EXTENSION	FAX NUMBER
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EMAIL ADDRESS

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION (Check Applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	If Incorporated, indicate in which State
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Year Established: _____	Number of Employees working in Aurora: _____
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CATEGORY (Check below the category which applies to the applicant)

<input type="checkbox"/> (A) Manufacturer or Producer	<input type="checkbox"/> (C) Retailer	<input type="checkbox"/> (E) Distributor
<input type="checkbox"/> (B) Wholesaler	<input type="checkbox"/> (D) Manufacturer's Agent	<input type="checkbox"/> (F) Service Establishment

TYPE OF PRODUCT/SERVICE REQUESTING TO BID ON:

NAMES OF OFFICERS, MEMBERS OR OWNERS OF CONCERN, PARTNERSHIP, ETC.

(A) PRESIDENT	(B) VICE PRESIDENT
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(C) SECRETARY	(D) TREASURER
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(E) OWNERS OR PARTNERS

(F) IF (A) THRU (E) EMPLOYED BY STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATE UNIT OF GOVERNMENT

TAXPAYER'S I.D. NO. FEIN* _____ or S.S. No. _____ <i>*Please attach a copy of your W-9 Form</i>	INSURANCE INFORMATION (Check Applicable) LIABILITY INSURANCE: <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Minimum acceptable limits are \$1M per occurrence, \$2M general aggregate (some projects/bids may also require higher limits and/or excess liability coverage). It is required that the City of Aurora be named as a primary, non-contributory additional insured. Insurance Co. _____ <i>*Please attach a copy of your current certificate of insurance.</i>
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PERSON(S) AUTHORIZED TO SIGN QUOTES, PROPOSALS, BIDS AND CONTRACTS:

NAME	OFFICIAL CAPACITY

MINORITY/WOMEN/DISABLED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE Check applicable box(es) - See Definitions Below A CURRENT COPY OF YOUR CERTIFICATE MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION TO REGISTER AS A MINORITY GROUP MEMBER. <input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> DBE	FOR USE BY CONTRACT COMPLIANCE ONLY: By: _____ Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Non-contract
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MINORITY GROUP MEMBER (Check One)

NOTE: DO NOT COMPLETE THIS SECTION UNLESS YOU HAVE CHECKED ONE OF THE MWDBE BOXES ABOVE.

AFRICAN AMERICAN HISPANIC AMERICAN NATIVE AMERICAN ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN

_____ Signature of Person Authorized to Sign this Application	_____ Name and Title of Person Signing (Type or Print)

References:

Please provide name, address and phone number of references.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Definitions:

MBE means Minority Business Enterprise
 WBE means Women's Business Enterprise
 DBE means Disabled Business Enterprise

USE BY CITY OF AURORA ONLY

VENDOR NUMBER:	APPROVED BY:	DATE:
COMMODITY CODE:	MINORITY STATUS:	

City of Aurora

List of Minorities, Women,
and Disabled Persons Certifications
Recognized by the City of Aurora
As of August, 2011

1. Illinois Unified Certification Program Participants

Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764
217/780-5490
www.dot.state.il.us

Metra
547 W. Jackson Blvd, 5th Floor West
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312/322-6323
www.metradbe@metrarr.com

City of Chicago
121 N. LaSalle St., Lower Level
Chicago, Illinois 60602
312/744-0835
www.cityofchicago.com

Chicago Transit Authority (CTA)
567 W. Lake Street
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312/664-7200, ext. 12626
www.transitchicago.com

Pace
550 W. Algonquin Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005
847/228-2439
www.pacebus.com

2. Illinois Department of Central Management Services Business Enterprise Program

Illinois Department of Central Management Services
Business Enterprise Program
100 West Randolph
Suite 4-400
Chicago, Illinois 60601
(312) 814-4190
www.BEP.CMS@illinois.gov

3. Illinois Department of Transportation

Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764
217/780-5490
www.dot.state.il.us

4. Women's Business Development Center

8 South Michigan Avenue
Suite 400
Chicago, Illinois 60603
312-853-3477
certification@wbdc.org



City of Aurora

Purchasing Division • Finance Department • 44 E. Downer Place • Aurora, Illinois 60507-2067
(630) 256-3550 • FAX (630) 256-3559

Esther Sanders
Director of Purchasing

Dear Vendor:

Pursuant to longstanding city policy, all properly authorized purchases of the City of Aurora must be evidenced by the issuance of purchase orders. A city purchase order number must be reflected on an invoice in order to ensure that purchases are made by authorized individuals for appropriate municipal purposes.

Please be advised that any invoice that the City of Aurora receives which is not supported by a purchase order will not be accepted as a valid city obligation. The invoice will be returned to the vendor without our processing it for payment. This policy does not restrict city employees from making purchases on behalf of the city government with a credit card.

Furthermore, a city employee may make **emergency purchases** during non-business hours when goods or services are "urgently and imminently necessary for the preservation of life, health, and property." Prior to allowing an emergency purchase on behalf of the city **during non-business hours**, you must obtain my authorization by calling the following:

Esther Sanders

(630) 688-0245

Authorization for emergency purchases **during business hours** can be obtained by calling (630) 256-3550.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and your understanding of the city's purchase order requirement by returning the enclosed form within ten business days. The form should be faxed to (630) 256-3559 or mailed to: City of Aurora, Purchasing Division, 44 East Downer Place, Aurora, Illinois 60507. If we do not receive your completed acknowledgment form, your company will be removed from the city's approved vendor list.

Your cooperation with this matter will be greatly appreciated. If you have questions, please call our office at (630) 256-3550.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Esther Sanders".

Esther Sanders
Director of Purchasing

Enclosure



City of Aurora

Purchasing Division • Finance Department • 44 E. Downer Place • Aurora, Illinois 60507-2067
(630) 256-3550 • FAX (630) 256-3559

Esther Sanders
Director of Purchasing

CITY OF AURORA PURCHASE ORDER REQUIREMENT POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

I/we hereby acknowledge and will comply with the following purchase order requirement policy of the City of Aurora.

All properly authorized purchases of the City of Aurora must be evidenced by the issuance of purchase orders. A city purchase order number must be reflected on a vendor's invoice in order to ensure that purchases are made by authorized individuals for appropriate municipal purposes.

Any invoice received by the City of Aurora which is not supported by a purchase order will not be accepted as a valid city obligation. The invoice will be returned to the vendor without the city processing it for payment. This policy does not restrict city employees from making purchases on behalf of the city government with a credit card.

*Notwithstanding the above, a city employee may make **emergency purchases** (i.e., without a purchase order) when goods or services are "urgently and imminently necessary for the preservation of life, health, and property." Prior to allowing an emergency purchase on behalf of the city, a vendor must obtain authorization from a member of the city's Purchasing Division staff.*

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Contact: _____

Signature _____

Date: _____

Print Name: _____

If you desire to receive purchase orders electronically, please provide your email address below:

Email Address: _____

Invoices may be submitted to the city's Purchasing Division via email to: **PurchasingDL@aurora-il.org**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

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

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Name

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exempt Payee

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

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

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

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

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

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

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

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

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

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

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

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

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

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

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