



4 GET ME NOT LLC

VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST APPLICATION & ONBOARDING PACKET

Please complete all fillable sections and attach all required documents.

Only the Vocational Employment Specialist position is available at this time.

Official government forms are included at the end and should be completed as required.



SECTION 1 - APPLICANT INFORMATION

Full Legal Name:		Application Date:	
Preferred Name:		Email Address:	
Phone Number:		Alternate Phone:	
Street Address:		Apt / Unit:	
City:		State / ZIP Code:	

Are you legally authorized to work in the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Position Applying For: ☐ Vocational Employment Specialist

How did you hear about 4 Get Me Not LLC?

☐ Company Website	☐ Indeed	☐ Referral
☐ VR Counselor	☐ Facebook	☐ Other:

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received:	
Reviewed By:	
Interview Date:	
Start Date:	
☐ Approved	☐ Knowledge Services Approved



SECTION 2 - EDUCATION & CERTIFICATIONS

Highest Education Completed:

☐ High School Diploma / GED

☐ Associate Degree

☐ Bachelor's Degree

☐ Master's Degree

☐ Other

School Name:

Degree / Certification:

Arizona Fingerprint Clearance Card Number:

Fingerprint Card Expiration Date:

CPR / First Aid Certified?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Languages Spoken:

☐ English

☐ Spanish

☐ Other:



SECTION 3 - VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION EXPERIENCE

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Experience working with individuals with disabilities? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| Experience with Serious Mental Illness (SMI)? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| Experience providing Vocational Rehabilitation services? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| Experience writing case notes? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| Experience completing monthly progress reports? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| Experience with employer outreach? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| Experience with resume development? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| Experience with interview preparation? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |

Please indicate services or areas where you have experience:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Job Development & Retention (JDR) | ☐ Rehabilitation Instructional Services (RIS) |
| ☐ Supported Education (SE) | ☐ Career Exploration (CE) |
| ☐ Job Coaching | ☐ Benefits Counseling |
| ☐ No Prior VR Experience | |

Please describe your relevant experience working with individuals with disabilities:



SECTION 4 - SERVICE AREAS

Please select all counties or service areas you are willing to serve:

☐ Maricopa County

☐ Pinal County

☐ Mohave County

☐ Yavapai County

☐ Yuma County

☐ Navajo County

☐ Apache County

☐ Statewide Virtual Services

Are you willing to travel to meet clients in the community?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Maximum distance willing to travel:

miles



SECTION 5 - TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS

Please check all items you currently have or can use for this position:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Reliable Transportation | ☐ Valid Driver's License |
| ☐ Reliable Internet | ☐ Computer or Laptop |
| ☐ Smartphone | ☐ Microsoft Office |
| ☐ Google Workspace | ☐ Microsoft Teams |
| ☐ Zoom | ☐ Google Meet |
| ☐ Adobe Acrobat | ☐ DocuSign |

Do you have a quiet/private location to complete client calls and confidential documentation?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No



SECTION 6 - AVAILABILITY & COMPENSATION

Hours available per week:

☐ 5-10

☐ 10-20

☐ 20-30

☐ 30+

Availability:

☐ Morning

☐ Afternoon

☐ Evening

☐ Weekend

Desired hourly rate: \$

Date available to start:



SECTION 7 - EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer #1

Company: Position:

Dates Employed: Supervisor:

Reason for Leaving:

Responsibilities / Duties:

Employer #2

Company: Position:

Dates Employed: Supervisor:

Reason for Leaving:

Responsibilities / Duties:

Employer #3

Company: Position:

Dates Employed: Supervisor:

Reason for Leaving:

Responsibilities / Duties:



SECTION 8 - PROFESSIONAL REFERENCES

Reference #1

Name:

Relationship:

Phone:

Email:

Reference #2

Name:

Relationship:

Phone:

Email:

Reference #3

Name:

Relationship:

Phone:

Email:



SECTION 9 - NO DRIVING FORM

This form indicates that I will not drive clients and will not be covered by company insurance unless I have produced registration, automobile insurance, and received written company approval. At no time will I drive clients in my car without proper authorization from 4 Get Me Not LLC.

Applicant Name:

Signature:

Date:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Confirmed By:

Date:



SECTION 10 - SELF-REPORT AGREEMENT

Direct care workers and providers are required to immediately report to 4 Get Me Not LLC if law enforcement has charged them with any applicable crime, or if Adult Protective Services has alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

By signing below, I understand my obligation to immediately self-report any qualifying charge, investigation, or allegation fully and truthfully as required by law and company policy.

Applicant Name:

Signature:

Date:



SECTION 11 - NO SMOKING POLICY

4 Get Me Not LLC is committed to providing a tobacco-free, vape-free, and drug-free environment for providers, clients, and community partners. This policy applies while conducting company business.

- No smoking or vaping inside state facilities, client homes, offices, or other work locations.
- Providers may not smoke while transporting clients or during client visits.
- Provider vehicles and personal items should not smell of smoke when working with clients.

I acknowledge receipt and understanding of this policy.

Applicant Name:

Signature:

Date:



SECTION 12 - CODE OF CONDUCT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The contractor shall conduct services professionally, ethically, and in compliance with Vocational Rehabilitation requirements. Contractors must protect confidential client information, collaborate appropriately with RSA/VRC staff, and represent 4 Get Me Not LLC accurately.

- Maintain confidentiality of all client and company information.
- Act professionally with clients, families, employers, VRCs, and team members.
- Do not discriminate and remain culturally sensitive.
- Do not exploit client trust or enter inappropriate personal, sexual, or business relationships with clients.
- Document services accurately and submit required reports on time.
- Follow all company procedures and VR authorization requirements.

Applicant Name:

Signature:

Date:



SECTION 13 - REQUIRED DOCUMENTS CHECKLIST

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Resume | ☐ Driver's License / Government ID |
| ☐ Social Security Card | ☐ Arizona Fingerprint Clearance Card |
| ☐ Criminal History Self Disclosure Affidavit | ☐ W-9 |
| ☐ Writing Sample | ☐ CPR / First Aid Certification, if applicable |

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information provided in this application is true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that false statements, omissions, or failure to provide required documentation may result in denial of contract opportunity or termination.

Applicant Name:

Applicant Signature: Date:

CRIMINAL HISTORY SELF DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT

Your fingerprints will be submitted to the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for a criminal history check. Your self-disclosure on this affidavit and the information provided by your criminal history check will be used, as authorized by Public Law and Arizona Revised Statutes, to help us determine your fitness to have unsupervised access to vulnerable persons. **Your failure to disclose true and accurate information on this affidavit will be sufficient grounds to end your employment or to deny, suspend, or revoke your license and may be referred to the State Attorney General's Office for prosecution.**

Be sure that you go over all six (6) pages of the self-disclosure affidavit.

You have the right to obtain a copy of any background check report and challenge the accuracy or completeness of information contained in the report. If you challenge the information, you also have a right to prompt determination as to the validity of your challenge. To obtain a copy of your background check report, contact the DPS Records Unit, ACJIS Division at (602) 223-2222.

Name (First, Middle, Last): _____ Date of Birth (MM/DD/YY): _____

Address (No., Street, Apt. No.): _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____

Check one of the following and provide information as directed:

I have not been convicted of nor am I under pending indictment for any crimes.

I have been convicted of or I am under pending indictment for the following crime(s) (Provide dates, location/ jurisdiction, circumstances and outcome. Attach additional pages as needed):

ALSO – Check one of the following:

I am not subject to registration as a sex offender in Arizona or in any other jurisdiction.

I am subject to registration as a sex offender in Arizona or in any other jurisdiction. (If you are subject to registration as a sex offender in this state or any other jurisdiction, DPS will deny you a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card and you **WILL NOT** be eligible to appeal the decision.)

I certify that I understand this affidavit. My self-disclosure is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Notary Public

State of Arizona, County of _____

Subscribed and sworn or affirmed and acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 20____

Commission Expiration date: _____ Notary Public's Signature: _____

Non-Appealable Offenses

Are you awaiting trial for or have you ever been convicted of committing, attempting to commit, soliciting or facilitating or conspiring to commit one or more of these crimes in this state or a similar crime in another jurisdiction? Mark "Yes" or "No" as applicable.

If you are subject to registration as a sex offender in this state or any other jurisdiction, or awaiting trial on or been convicted of committing, attempting to commit, soliciting or facilitating, or conspiring to commit one or more of the crimes in this section DPS will deny you a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card and you **WILL NOT** be eligible to appeal the decision.

Expunged convictions from any court other than juvenile court must be identified.

	YES	NO
1. Sexual abuse of vulnerable adult		
2. Incest		
3. Homicide, including first or second-degree murder, manslaughter and negligent homicide		
4. Sexual assault		
5. Sexual exploitation of a minor or vulnerable adult		
6. Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor or vulnerable adult		
7. Child prostitution as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3212		
8. Child abuse		
9. Felony child neglect		
10. Sexual conduct with a minor		
11. Molestation of a child or vulnerable adult		
12. Dangerous crime against children as defined in A.R.S. § 13-705		
13. Exploitation of minors involving drug offenses		
14. Taking a child for the purposes of prostitution as defined in A.R.S. § 13-3206		
15. Neglect or abuse of a vulnerable adult		
16. Sex trafficking		
17. Sexual abuse		
18. Production, publication, sale, possession and presentation of obscene items as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3502		
19. Furnishing harmful items to minors as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3506		
20. Furnishing harmful items to minors by internet activity as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3506.01		
21. Obscene or indecent telephone communications to minors for commercial purposes as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3512		
22. Luring a minor for sexual exploitation		
23. Enticement of persons for purposes of prostitution		
24. Procurement by false pretenses of persons for purposes of prostitution		
25. Procuring or placing persons in a house of prostitution		
26. Receiving earnings of a prostitute		
27. Causing one's spouse to become a prostitute		
28. Detention of persons in a house of prostitution for debt		
29. Keeping or residing in a house of prostitution or employment in prostitution		
30. Pandering		
31. Trafficking of persons for forced labor or services as defined in A.R.S. § 13-1308		

	YES	NO
32. Transporting persons for the purpose of prostitution, polygamy and concubinage		
33. Portraying adult as a minor as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3555		
34. Admitting minors to public displays of sexual conduct as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3558		
35. Any felony offense involving contributing to the delinquency of a minor		
36. Unlawful sale or purchase of children		
37. Child bigamy		
38. Any felony offense involving domestic violence as defined in A.R.S. § 13-3601, except for a felony offense only involving criminal damage in an amount more than \$250, but less than \$1000 if the offense was committed before June 29, 2009		
39. Felony indecent exposure		
40. Felony public sexual indecency		
41. Felony driving under the influence, driving under the extreme influence or aggravated driving under the influence if committed within 5 years of the date you apply for a Level 1 Clearance Card		
42. Terrorism		
43. Any offense involving a violent crime as defined in A.R.S. § 13-901.03		

Appealable 5 Years After Conviction

The following **felony** offenses are non-appealable if committed within 5 years of the date you apply for a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card. If you have been convicted of committing, attempting to commit, soliciting or facilitating or conspiring to commit one or more of the crimes in this section *within 5 years* of applying for a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card, DPS will deny you a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card and you **WILL NOT** be eligible to appeal the denial.

If the conviction was *more than 5 years* before you apply for a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card, DPS will deny you a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card, but you will be eligible to appeal the denial to the Arizona Board of Fingerprinting.

Mark "Within 5 Years," "Over 5 Years" or "No" as applicable.

	WITHIN 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	NO
1. Endangerment			
2. Threatening or intimidating			
3. Assault			
4. Aggravated assault			
5. Unlawfully administering intoxicating liquors, narcotic drugs or dangerous drugs			
6. Dangerous or deadly assault by prisoner or juvenile			
7. Prisoners who commit assault with intent to incite to riot or participate in riot			
8. Assault by vicious animals			
9. Drive by shooting			
10. Assaults on public safety employees or volunteers and state hospital employees			
11. Discharging a firearm at a structure			
12. Prisoner assault with bodily fluids			
13. Aiming a laser pointer at a peace officer			
14. Possession and sale of peyote			
15. Possession and sale of a vapor-releasing substance containing a toxic substance			

	WITHIN 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	NO
16. Selling or giving nitrous oxide to underage persons			
17. Sale of regulated chemicals			
18. Sale of precursor chemicals			
19. Production or transportation of marijuana			
20. Possession, use or sale of marijuana, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs			
21. Possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation of prescription-only drugs			
22. Administration, acquisition, manufacture or transportation of dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs			
23. Manufacturing methamphetamine under circumstances that cause physical injury to a minor under the age of 15			
24. Involving or using minors in drug offenses			
25. Possession, use, sale or transfer of marijuana, peyote, prescription drugs, dangerous drugs, or narcotic drugs or manufacture of dangerous drugs in a drug-free school zone			
26. Possession, manufacture, delivery and advertisement of drug paraphernalia			
27. Use of wire communication or electronic communication in drug-related transactions			
28. Using a building for sale or manufacture of dangerous or narcotic drugs			
29. Manufacture or distribution of prescription-only drug			
30. Manufacture, distribution, possession or possession with intent to use imitation controlled substances, imitation prescription-only drugs or imitation over-the-counter drugs			
31. Manufacture of certain substances and drugs by certain means			

Appealable Offenses

Are you awaiting trial for or have you ever been convicted of committing, attempting to commit, soliciting or facilitating or conspiring to commit one or more of these crimes in this state or a similar crime in another jurisdiction? Mark "Yes" or "No" as applicable.

If you are awaiting trial on or been convicted of committing, attempting to commit, soliciting or facilitating or conspiring to commit one or more of these crimes, DPS will deny you a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance Card, but you will be eligible to appeal the decision to the Arizona Board of Fingerprinting.

	YES	NO
1. Theft		
2. Theft by extortion		
3. Shoplifting		
4. Forgery		
5. Criminal possession of a forgery device		
6. Obtaining a signature by deception		
7. Criminal impersonation		
8. Theft of a credit card or obtaining a credit card by fraudulent means		
9. Receipt of anything of value obtained by fraudulent use of a credit card		
10. Forgery of a credit card		

	YES	NO
11. Fraudulent use of a credit card		
12. Possession of any machinery, plate or other contrivance or incomplete credit card		
13. False statements as to financial condition or identity to obtain a credit card		
14. Fraud by persons authorized to provide goods or services		
15. Credit card transaction record theft		
16. Misconduct involving weapons		
17. Misconduct involving explosives		
18. Depositing explosives		
19. Misconduct involving simulated explosives		
20. Concealed weapon violation		
21. Misdemeanor indecent exposure		
22. Misdemeanor public sexual indecency		
23. Aggravated criminal damage		
24. Adding poison or other harmful substance to food, drink or medicine		
25. A criminal offense involving criminal trespass under Title 13, Chapter 15		
26. A criminal offense involving criminal burglary under Title 13, Chapter 15		
27. A criminal offense involving organized crime or fraud as prescribed in Title 13, Chapter 23, except terrorism		
28. Misdemeanor offenses involving child neglect		
29. Misdemeanor offenses involving contributing to the delinquency of a minor		
30. Misdemeanor offenses involving domestic violence as defined in A.R.S. § 13-3601		
31. Felony offenses involving domestic violence if the offense only involved criminal damage in the amount of \$250 but less than \$1000 and the offense was committed before June 29, 2009		
32. Arson		
33. Criminal damage		
34. Misappropriation of charter school monies as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-1818		
35. Taking identity of another person or entity		
36. Aggravated taking identity of another person or entity		
37. Trafficking in the identity of another person or entity		
38. Cruelty to animals		
39. Prostitution as described in A.R.S. § 13-3214		
40. Sale or distribution of material harmful to minors through vending machines as prescribed in A.R.S. § 13-3513		
41. Welfare fraud		
42. Kidnapping		
43. Robbery, aggravated robbery or armed robbery		
44. Misdemeanor endangerment		
45. Misdemeanor threatening or intimidating		
46. Misdemeanor assault		
47. Misdemeanor aggravated assault		
48. Misdemeanor unlawfully administering intoxicating liquor, narcotic drugs or dangerous drugs		

	YES	NO
49. Misdemeanor dangerous or deadly assault by prisoner or juvenile		
50. Misdemeanor prisoners who commit assault with intent to incite riot or participate in riot		
51. Misdemeanor assault by vicious animals		
52. Misdemeanor drive-by shooting		
53. Misdemeanor assaults on public safety employees or volunteers and state hospital employees		
54. Misdemeanor discharging a firearm at a structure		
55. Misdemeanor prisoner assault with bodily fluids		
56. Misdemeanor aiming a laser pointer at a peace officer		
57. Misdemeanor possession and sale of peyote		
58. Misdemeanor possession and sale of a vapor-releasing substance containing a toxic substance		
59. Misdemeanor selling or giving nitrous oxide to underage persons		
60. Misdemeanor sale of regulated chemicals		
61. Misdemeanor sale of precursor chemicals		
62. Misdemeanor production or transportation of marijuana		
63. Misdemeanor possession, use or sale of marijuana, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs		
64. Misdemeanor possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation of prescription-only drugs		
65. Misdemeanor administration, acquisition, manufacture or transportation of dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs		
66. Misdemeanor manufacturing methamphetamine under circumstances that cause physical injury to a minor under the age of 15		
67. Misdemeanor involving or using minors in drug offenses		
68. Misdemeanor possession, use, sale or transfer of marijuana, peyote, prescription drugs, dangerous drugs, or narcotic drugs or manufacture of dangerous drugs in a drug-free school zone		
69. Misdemeanor possession, manufacture, delivery and advertisement of drug paraphernalia		
70. Misdemeanor use of wire communication or electronic communication in drug-related transactions		
71. Misdemeanor using a building for sale or manufacture of dangerous or narcotic drugs		
72. Misdemeanor manufacture or distribution of prescription-only drug		
73. Misdemeanor manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to use imitation controlled substances, imitation prescription-only drugs or imitation over-the-counter drugs		
74. Misdemeanor manufacture of certain substances and drugs by certain means		

**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.**

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

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.	
	3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. ☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ C corporation ☐ S corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate ☐ LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. ☐ 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 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)
	3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions ☐	
	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)	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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
------------------	--------------------------	------

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.

What's New

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

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

Purpose of Form

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

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

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid).
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds).
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds).
- Form 1099-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers).
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions).
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third-party network transactions).
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), and 1098-T (tuition).
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt).
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property).

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

Caution: If you don't return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued);
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding; or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee; and
4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
5. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting is correct. See *What Is FATCA Reporting*, later, for further information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

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

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester;
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details);
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN;
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only); or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding, as described in item 4 under “*By signing the filled-out form*” above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

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

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

What Is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

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

• **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

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

• **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the owner entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For

example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

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

Line 3a

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

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or	Individual/sole proprietor.
• Sole proprietorship	
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification:
• LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	P = Partnership, C = C corporation, or S = S corporation.
• Partnership	Partnership.
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate.

Line 3b

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

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

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

Line 4 Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space on line 4.

1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2).

- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or territory, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.
- 5—A corporation.
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or territory.
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- 8—A real estate investment trust.
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a).
- 11—A financial institution as defined under section 581.
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

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

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
• Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7.
• Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
• Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4.
• Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 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 Information, 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) entered on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

G—A real estate investment trust.

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

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

J—A bank as defined in section 581.

K—A broker.

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

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

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

Line 5

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

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have, and are not eligible to get, an SSN, your TIN is your IRS ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

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

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

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

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/EIN. 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 Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

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

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account 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 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
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))**	The trust

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 on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

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.)

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

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

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

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

Go to www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

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