

Chris O'Brien
Chief of Police



LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND (LETF) REQUEST FOR FUNDING

The Hollywood Police Department has a long standing commitment to the reduction of crime and the implementation of crime and drug prevention initiatives throughout the City of Hollywood. Use of LETF Funds requires approval from the City Commission, in accordance with F.S. 932.7055, upon request by the Chief of Police. The Statute requires a portion of the revenues be donated or expended for the support or operation of drug treatment, drug abuse education, drug prevention, crime prevention, safe neighborhood or school resource officer program(s) in accordance with F.S. 932.7055.

All applications must be mailed no later than May 1st, 2019 to the attention of Micheline Vitale, Fiscal Affairs Manager, Hollywood Police Department, 3250 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, FL 33021

Applicant Agency Information

Applicant Agency Legal Name: The Police Athletic League of Hollywood Inc. (Hollywood PAL)	
Main Administrative Address: 2311 N. 23 AV	
City & State: Hollywood, FL	Zip Code: 33020
Telephone Number: 954-921-3401	Fax Number: 954-921-3099
Website: www.hollywoodpal.com	
CEO/Executive Director: Major Derik Alexander	
Office Phone Number: 954-967-4636	E-mail Address: DALEXANDER@hollywoodfl.org

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Program Title:	Hollywood Police Athletic League		
Name/ Title of Program Contact:	Officer Patrick Agenor		
Address:	2311 N. 23 AV	Phone:	954-921-3401
City • Zip Code:	Hollywood, FL 33020	Fax:	954-921-3099
Total Program Budget:	\$130,447.00	E-mail:	
Amount Requested:	\$70,000.00		

Organization’s Background: Please provide a concise description of the Applicant Agency, including its history, years of operation, general mission statement, and primary services provided.

The Hollywood PAL is a cooperative effort of the Hollywood Police Department, community and business leaders and interested citizens working together to provide a safe place for the youths of our community. We are a 501(c) (3) charity which needs continued community support in order to function. Many of the youths we service have no positive role models or positive contact with Law Enforcement Officers. This program bridges the gap and allows positive interaction between Police and potential “at-risk” youths. Most importantly the Hollywood PAL provides a safe environment for children and teens to stay afterschool and into the early evening hours. Through your generous contribution, the Hollywood PAL can continue to operate and provide our youths with a drug-free, safe, and encouraging environment. All of the contributions we receive go directly to the betterment of the youths who use our wonderful facility.

LETF CATEGORY (Place an “X” to the left of one program area for which you intend to Apply):

<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Crime Prevention
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Drug Abuse Prevention/Education
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Safe Neighborhood

HOLLYWOOD POLICE’S PRIORITY AREA (Place an “X” to the left of one program area for which you intend to Apply):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Diverting Youth from Criminal Justice System
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Reducing Gun Violence/Violent Crime
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Programs which assist the Homeless/Mentally Ill

PROGRAM INFORMATION

1. How does your proposed project address the LETF Category (see above) as well as the Hollywood Police Department’s Priority Area?

We provide a safe and drug free zone for children in the community to engage in activities which promote positive relationships between law enforcement and the community. We provide physical fitness activities such as boxing, cheerleading, weight training, basketball, and youth football. We engage the children in the tenets of teamwork, building self-esteem, and giving them an outlet to participate in activities which keep them off the streets and reduce temptation to engage in potential problematic behavior.

2. Why is this funding needed (What community problem does it address)? What data suggests this program should be implemented with this population or in this geographical location?

The community which this organization primarily serves is low income, single parent families in need of activities to keep their children from at risk behavior. By keeping these children engaged in activities we hope to increase the chances of them becoming successful in school and later in college. We hope in the coming year to provide computers for after school homework, tutoring, and college preparatory skill development.

3. Program Summary (3-5 sentences): Provide an overview of program services.

Our football and cheerleading program have absorbed an additional program from our neighboring Dania Beach community. We now have a total of 16 teams. This encompasses eight football teams and eight cheerleading squads. We have a basketball team with ten players. We also have a boxing coach (Antonio Betancourt) who trains approximately 15-20 teenagers on a weekly basis.

4. Describe the program in detail and how it will be implemented: (Describe Who, What, Where, and When)

Please make sure your response includes program successes or challenges if previously funded, Why the agency needs the funding and its impact on the community. All programs must address a specific population and the narrative should indicate the number of clients served, services provided etc.

The Hollywood PAL provides a great opportunity for law enforcement officers and the youth of our community to engage in positive encounters through the participation in numerous afterschool and weekend activities. Our PAL is staffed full time by a Hollywood Police Officer. During the summer, our PAL facility is utilized by our School Resource Officers to run a Gang Resistance Education and Training Summer Camp session during the morning hours further enhancing the relationship between law enforcement and the youth in our community. The Hollywood PAL continuously provides a safe and drug free zone for the youth who come to our facility. We provide transportation to away games for basketball, football, and cheerleading events. The generous donations we receive from LETF and community are used to impact our youth by allowing the PAL to be financially stable to purchase to equipment for the activities we provide, to pay for salary of our part-time Youth Leader, and to keep this facility as a state of the art location for the youth of our community to enjoy.

5. Describe the Applicant Agency's experience in serving the target population and the capacity of the Applicant Agency to undertake the proposed program.

Since the inception of the Hollywood Police Athletic League over 25 years ago, we have the main source of Police and community interactions on a daily basis for the Liberia Neighborhood and the North and South Central Neighborhoods of Hollywood. Since we border on the City of Dania Beach, we also welcome those youths to our facility and provide activities to keep them engaged. This facility is a safe and drug free zone. Children and youths between the ages of 5-24 years of age can come and be supervised by responsible adults and have a chance to better themselves.

6. Has your agency received funding from LETF? (If yes, identify the source, the \$ amount and provide performance data regarding your contracted outcomes for the various fiscal years your agency was funded).

Yes, in 2015 and 2016, we were graciously awarded \$50,000 to help sustain our program. In 2017, we were also awarded \$60,000. We are requesting an increase in LETF funding due to absorbing the additional defunct football program from Dania Beach. We believe it to be beneficial to have these children participating in Hollywood PAL since Dania Beach borders facility and will provide the opportunity to engage these children so they do not become “at-risk” youths in our community.

Total Program Line Item Budget

LETF Line Item Budget		Calculation	Total Amount
Program Expenses			
Personnel Costs/Salaries	\$	*See attached Budget Plan for this Section*	
Fringe Benefits			
Consultants and Professional Fees	\$		
Travel	\$		
Equipment	\$		
Supplies	\$		
Printing and Copying	\$		
Other (specify)			
Total Program Expenses:	\$		
		LETF Request	\$
			\$
		Total :	\$

BUDGET NARRATIVE (Required for ALL applications)(Provide an explanation of what the budget will include)

The Police Athletic League of Hollywood, Inc. is located within the City of Hollywood at 2311 N. 23 AV and is a state of the art facility which contains a boxing gym, outdoor basketball courts, a youth football field, a classroom for studying activities, a game area, and a weight training area. The facility serves over 200 youths and young adults on a weekly basis, during afterschool hours Monday thru Friday from 1:00 pm – 9:00 pm. In addition, on weekends during football season, the facility hosts a football league made of 14 teams in various weight groups. The facility is a training ground for aspiring AAU boxers coached by boxing coach Antonio Betancourt. Coach Betancourt is currently coaching 15-20 boxers. The PAL is managed on a daily basis by Hollywood Police Officer Patrick Agenor. He ensures the kids who use the facility are provided a safe and drug free environment to thrive in. The Hollywood PAL is made of an Executive Board headed by Major Derik Alexander who serves as Executive Director, along with President Sara Lavenka, Vice-President Susan Triano, Treasurer Monthea Young, and Secretary Christine Schiff. There are also several general Board Members made up of Community leaders, Business representatives, and Police Department members who oversee fundraising and activity efforts. We are also a 501(c) (3) non-profit organization registered with the State of Florida with a Tax exempt status expiring on 12/31/2020.

The attached budget which is contained in the following pages outlines line by line the expenses expected during the 2017 operating year.

On behalf of the Executive Board of Directors and the Members of the Police Athletic League of Hollywood, I respectfully request your consideration in awarding us the requested funding so we may continue to operate at a high level providing a safe and drug free environment for the youth of our community to thrive as they interact with members of our law enforcement agencies strengthening the bond between them and ensuring they have the opportunity to development into productive members of our community.

Respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Police Athletic League

Projected Budget FY 2019

Personal Costs:

1. Program Director – Paid by the City – Certified Police Officer	
2. Part Time	
a. Youth Leader I (Contract)	
30 Hours Per Week	\$18,720
b. Youth Leader II (Open)	
c. Boxing Coach (Contract)	
600 A Month	\$7200
d. Building Maintenance (Open)	
Total Personnel	\$25,920

Non-Personnel Costs:

1. Space Costs:	
a. Building utilities, phone provided by the City of Hollywood.	
Partial janitorial service provided by the community work	
program at no cost.	
Cleaning supplies, floor maintenance (Yearly)	\$3,500
2. Office Supplies:	
a. Stamps	\$90.00
b. General Supplies	\$2,000
3. Travel: Training, Meetings, Per-Diem, Tournaments	
a) Training-National P.A.L	\$3,000
b) Basketball Tournaments (Local, State)	\$5,000
c) Boxing Tournaments	\$1,500
4. Indirect Costs-General Operating Costs Not Listed Above	
a. Accounting Service/Income Tax	\$2,500
b. Liability Insurance/Program 2019	\$2,377
c. Liability-Coach/Board	\$350
d. Comcast Internet	\$1,320
e. College Scholarships	\$2,500

f. Dues-National/State	\$400
g. Holiday Events and Parties	\$1,500
h. PAL Vehicle/Insurance/Maintenance	\$4,000

5. Equipment: Projected equipment to be purchased during the year for the program activities and tournaments held throughout the state:

a. T-Shirts – Promotions	\$600
b. Concession Stand	\$2,500
c. Boxing Uniforms	\$300
d. Basketball Hoop	\$800
e. Basketball Uniforms	\$2,000
f. Basketballs (20 @ \$17.00)	\$340
g. Jump Ropes (20 @ \$15.00)	\$300
h. Head Guards (8 @) \$25.00)	\$350
i. Protection Cups (6 @ \$50.00)	\$300
j. Hand Wraps (50 @ \$10.00)	\$500
k. Pool Sticks (15 @ \$15.00)	\$225
l. Pool Balls (3 Set @ 25.00)	\$75

Total Non-Personnel Costs **\$38,327**

Total **\$64,247**

Projected Income:

FLSC Recycling	\$70,000
Clear Channel	\$4,000

Total Projected income **\$74,000**

Budget Recap:

Personnel Costs	\$25,920
Non-Personnel Costs	\$38,327
Total Costs	\$64,247
Total Projected Income	\$74,000

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND REQUEST

Uniforms, Equipment & Banquet

a. Football Program-Uniforms, Equipment	\$28,000
b. Football Misc. Gear, Training Aids	\$6,400
c. Cheerleading Programs-Uniforms	\$4,000
d. Annual Awards Banquet	\$5000
e. Weight Room Repairs	\$1,500

Field Trips: General cost to take our youth members on field trips throughout the year.

a. Orlando Epcot/Magic Kingdom (2)	\$15,450
b. Flippers Movie (12 Movie Trips)	\$1980
c. Rapids Water Park (2)	\$1710
d. K1 Speedway	\$720
e. Try N Escape	\$375
f. Off the Wall	\$300
g. Lazerland	\$300
h. Galaxy Skateway Davie	\$165
i. University of Miami College Tour	\$150
j. Florida Atlantic University College Tour	\$150

Total LETF Funds Requested: \$66,200

State of Florida

Department of State

I certify from the records of this office that THE POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE OF HOLLYWOOD, INC. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, filed on February 26, 1990.

The document number of this corporation is N36798.

I further certify that said corporation has paid all fees due this office through December 31, 2019, that its most recent annual report/uniform business report was filed on February 6, 2019, and that its status is active.

I further certify that said corporation has not filed Articles of Dissolution.

*Given under my hand and the
Great Seal of the State of Florida
at Tallahassee, the Capital, this
the Sixth day of February, 2019*



Ronald R. Bee
Secretary of State

Tracking Number: 7491114422CC

To authenticate this certificate, visit the following site, enter this number, and then follow the instructions displayed.

<https://services.sunbiz.org/Filings/CertificateOfStatus/CertificateAuthentication>



Consumer's Certificate of Exemption

Issued Pursuant to Chapter 212, Florida Statutes

85-8012569467C-5	12/31/2015	12/31/2020	501(C)(3) ORGANIZATION
Certificate Number	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Exemption Category

This certifies that

THE POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE OF HOLLYWOOD
INC
2311 N 23RD AVE
HOLLYWOOD FL 33020-2009

Is exempt from the payment of Florida sales and use tax on real property rented, transient rental property rented, tangible personal property purchased or rented, or services purchased.



Important Information for Exempt Organizations

1. You must provide all vendors and suppliers with an exemption certificate before making tax-exempt purchases. See Rule 12A-1.038, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).
2. Your *Consumer's Certificate of Exemption* is to be used solely by your organization for your organization's customary nonprofit activities.
3. Purchases made by an individual on behalf of the organization are taxable, even if the individual will be reimbursed by the organization.
4. This exemption applies only to purchases your organization makes. The sale or lease to others of tangible personal property, sleeping accommodations, or other real property is taxable. Your organization must register, and collect and remit sales and use tax on such taxable transactions. Note: Churches are exempt from this requirement except when they are the lessor of real property (Rule 12A-1.070, F.A.C.).
5. It is a criminal offense to fraudulently present this certificate to evade the payment of sales tax. Under no circumstances should this certificate be used for the personal benefit of any individual. Violators will be liable for payment of the sales tax plus a penalty of 200% of the tax, and may be subject to conviction of a third-degree felony. Any violation will require the revocation of this certificate.
6. If you have questions regarding your exemption certificate, please contact the Exemption Unit of Account Management at 800-352-3671. From the available options, select "Registration of Taxes," then "Registration Information," and finally "Exemption Certificates and Nonprofit Entities." The mailing address is PO Box 6480, Tallahassee, FL 32314-6480.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

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

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

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

Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC

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

Other (see instructions) ▶ **Non-Profit Organization**

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

Exempt payee code (if any) _____

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____

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

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.
2311 N 23rd Ave

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Hollywood, FL 33020

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Requester's name and address (optional)

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

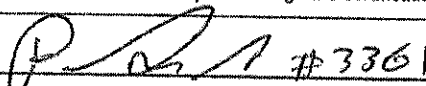
Social security number									
			-						
or									
Employer identification number									
6	5	-	0	2	1	9	9	6	1

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- 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 ▶  #3361 Date ▶ 4/15/2019

General Instructions

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

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

Purpose of Form

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

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

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

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

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

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Backup Withholding

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

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

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

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line 2

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

Line 3

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

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

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G—A real estate investment trust

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

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

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

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

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

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

Line 5

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

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), 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) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor ⁴
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Privacy Act Notice

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