

APPENDIX A

RESOLUTION OF AUTHORIZATION TO CONTRACT

The governing board of the _____
(Service Provider)

hereby authorizes _____
(Name/Title)

to execute the contract(s) listed on Page 1 of this Agreement with the Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016, including any subsequent amendments and all necessary supporting documents.

Signature of Chair
Governing Board

Date

APPENDIX B
CERTIFICATION (CCC-1005)

I, the official named below, CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective Contractor to the clause(s) listed below. This certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

<i>Contractor/Bidder Name (Typed)</i>	<i>Federal ID</i>
<i>By (Authorized Signature)</i>	
<i>Name & Title of Person Signing (Typed)</i>	
<i>Date Executed</i>	<i>Executed in the County of</i>

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION CLAUSES

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE: Contractor has, unless exempted, complied with the nondiscrimination program requirements. (Gov. Code §12990 (a-f) and CCR, Title 2, Section 8103) (Not applicable to public entities.)
2. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS: Contractor will comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 and will provide a drug-free workplace by taking the following actions:
 - a. Publish a statement notifying employees that unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited and specifying actions to be taken against employees for violations.
 - b. Establish a Drug-Free Awareness Program to inform employees about:
 - 1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - 2) the person's or organization's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - 3) any available counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs; and,
 - 4) penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.

- c. Every employee who works on the proposed Agreement will:
- 1) receive a copy of the company's drug-free workplace policy statement; and,
 - 2) agree to abide by the terms of the company's statement as a condition of employment on the Agreement.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in suspension of payments under the Agreement or termination of the Agreement or both and Contractor may be ineligible for award of any future Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging (Agency on Aging) agreements if the department determines that any of the following has occurred: the Contractor has made false certification, or violated the certification by failing to carry out the requirements as noted above. (Gov. Code §8350 et seq.)

3. NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD CERTIFICATION: Contractor certifies that no more than one (1) final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a Federal court has been issued against Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a Federal court, which orders Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board. (Pub. Contract Code §10296) (Not applicable to public entities.)
4. CONTRACTS FOR LEGAL SERVICES \$50,000 OR MORE- PRO BONO REQUIREMENT: Contractor hereby certifies that Contractor will comply with the requirements of Section 6072 of the Business and Professions Code, effective January 1, 2003.

Contractor agrees to make a good faith effort to provide a minimum number of hours of pro bono legal services during each year of the contract equal to the lesser of 30 multiplied by the number of full time attorneys in the firm's offices in the State, with the number of hours prorated on an actual day basis for any contract period of less than a full year or 10% of its contract with the Agency on Aging.

Failure to make a good faith effort may be cause for non-renewal of an Agency on Aging contract for legal services, and may be taken into account when determining the award of future contracts with the Agency on Aging for legal services.

5. EXPATRIATE CORPORATIONS: Contractor hereby declares that it is not an expatriate corporation or subsidiary of an expatriate corporation within the meaning of Public Contract Code Section 10286 and 10286.1, and is eligible to contract with the Agency on Aging.
6. SWEATFREE CODE OF CONDUCT:
 - a. All Contractors contracting for the procurement or laundering of apparel, garments or corresponding accessories, or the procurement of equipment, materials, or supplies, other than procurement related to a public works contract, declare under penalty of perjury that no apparel, garments or corresponding accessories, equipment, materials, or supplies furnished to the

Agency on Aging pursuant to the contract have been laundered or produced in whole or in part by sweatshop labor, forced labor, convict labor, indentured labor under penal sanction, abusive forms of child labor or exploitation of children in sweatshop labor, or with the benefit of sweatshop labor, forced labor, convict labor, indentured labor under penal sanction, abusive forms of child labor or exploitation of children in sweatshop labor. The Contractor further declares under penalty of perjury that they adhere to the Sweatfree Code of Conduct as set forth on the California Department of Industrial Relations website located at <http://www.dir.ca.gov>, and Public Contract Code Section 6108.

- b. The Contractor agrees to cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to the Contractor's records, documents, agents or employees, or premises if reasonably required by authorized officials of the Agency on Aging, the California Department of Aging, the Department of Industrial Relations, or the Department of Justice to determine the Contractor's compliance with the requirements under paragraph (a).
7. DOMESTIC PARTNERS: For contracts executed or amended after July 1, 2004, the Contractor may elect to offer domestic partner benefits to the Contractor's employees in accordance with Public Contract Code section 10295.3.

DOING BUSINESS WITH THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The following laws apply to persons or entities doing business with the State of California.

1. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Contractor needs to be aware of the following provisions regarding current or former state employees. If Contractor has any questions on the status of any person rendering services or involved with the Agreement, the awarding agency must be contacted immediately for clarification.

Current State Employees (Pub. Contract Code §10410):

- 1) No officer or employee shall engage in any employment, activity or enterprise from which the officer or employee receives compensation or has a financial interest and which is sponsored or funded by any state agency, unless the employment, activity or enterprise is required as a condition of regular state employment.
- 2) No officer or employee shall contract on his or her own behalf as an independent contractor with any state agency to provide goods or services.

Former State Employees (Pub. Contract Code §10411):

- 1) For the two-year period from the date he or she left state employment, no former state officer or employee may enter into a contract in which he or she engaged in any of the negotiations, transactions, planning, arrangements or any part of the decision-making process relevant to the contract while employed in any capacity by any state agency.
- 2) For the twelve-month period from the date he or she left state employment, no former state officer or employee may enter into a contract with any state agency if he or she was employed by that state agency in a policy-making position in the same general subject area as the proposed contract within the 12-month period prior to his or her leaving state service.

If Contractor violates any provisions of above paragraphs, such action by Contractor shall render this Agreement void. (Pub. Contract Code §10420)

Members of boards and commissions are exempt from this section if they do not receive payment other than payment of each meeting of the board or commission, payment for preparatory time and payment for per diem. (Pub. Contract Code §10430 (e))

2. **LABOR CODE/WORKERS' COMPENSATION:** Contractor needs to be aware of the provisions which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions, and Contractor affirms to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this Agreement. (Labor Code Section 3700)
3. **AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT:** Contractor assures the Agency on Aging that it complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability, as well as all applicable regulations and guidelines issued pursuant to the ADA. (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.)

4. **CONTRACTOR NAME CHANGE:** An amendment is required to change the Contractor's name as listed on this Agreement. Upon receipt of legal documentation of the name change, the Agency on Aging will process the amendment. Payment of invoices presented with a new name cannot be paid prior to approval of said amendment.
5. **CORPORATE QUALIFICATIONS TO DO BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA:**
 - a. When agreements are to be performed in the state by corporations, the contracting agencies will be verifying that the Contractor is currently qualified to do business in California in order to ensure that all obligations due to the state are fulfilled.
 - b. "Doing business" is defined in R&TC Section 23101 as actively engaging in any transaction for the purpose of financial or pecuniary gain or profit. Although there are some statutory exceptions to taxation, rarely will a corporate contractor performing within the state not be subject to the franchise tax.
 - c. Both domestic and foreign corporations (those incorporated outside of California) must be in good standing in order to be qualified to do business in California. Agencies will determine whether a corporation is in good standing by calling the Office of the Secretary of State.
6. **RESOLUTION:** A county, city, district, or other local public body must provide the Agency on Aging with a copy of a resolution, order, motion, or ordinance of the local governing body which by law has authority to enter into an agreement, authorizing execution of the agreement.
7. **AIR OR WATER POLLUTION VIOLATION:** Under the State laws, the Contractor shall not be: (1) in violation of any order or resolution not subject to review promulgated by the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control district; (2) subject to cease and desist order not subject to review issued pursuant to Section 13301 of the Water Code for violation of waste discharge requirements or discharge prohibitions; or (3) finally determined to be in violation of provisions of federal law relating to air or water pollution.
8. **PAYEE DATA RECORD FORM STD. 204:** This form must be completed by all contractors that are not a state agency or other governmental entity.

APPENDIX C

CONTRACTOR/VENDOR CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have reviewed this Confidentiality Statement and will comply with the following Statements.

Contractor/Vendor Name (Typed)

Contract Number

Authorized Signature

Date

Name and Title of Person Signing (Typed)

In compliance with Government Code 11019.9, Civil Code 1798 Et. Seq., California Department of Aging (CDA) Management Memo 06-12 and CDA Budget Letter 06-34, the Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging (Agency on Aging) hereby requires the Contractor/Vendor to certify that:

- The Contractor/Vendor will provide annual confidentiality training for all employees and volunteers who handle personal, sensitive, or confidential information, as per Article II, Sections D.4.a through D.4.c of this Agreement.
- Confidential information shall be protected from disclosure in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and policies.
- All access codes which allow access to confidential information will be properly safeguarded.
- Activities by any individual or entity that is suspected of compromising confidential information will be reported to the Agency on Aging by completing CDA Form 1025, Security Incident Report.
- Any wrongful access, inspection, use, or disclosure of confidential information is a crime and is prohibited under State and federal laws, including but not limited to California Penal Code Section 502; California Government Code Section 15619, California Civil Code Section 1798.53 and 1798.55, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
- Any wrongful access, inspection, use, disclosure, or modification of confidential information may result in termination of this Contract/Agreement.
- Obligations to protect confidential information obtained under this Contract/Agreement will continue after termination of the Contract/Agreement with the Agency on Aging.
- The Agency on Aging or its designee will be granted access by the Contractor or Vendor to any computer-based confidential information within the scope of the Contract.

APPENDIX C

CONTRACTOR/VENDOR CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

- I agree to protect the following types of confidential information which include, but are not limited to:
 - Social Security number.
 - Medical information.
 - Claimant and employer information.
 - Driver's License information.
 - Information about individuals that relates to their personal life or identifies or describes an individual.
 - Other agencies' confidential and proprietary information.
 - Criteria used for initiating audit selection.
 - Methods agencies use to safeguard their information (computer systems, networks, server configurations, etc.).
 - Any other information that is considered proprietary, a copyright, or otherwise protected by law or contract.

- I agree to protect confidential information by:
 - Accessing, inspecting, using, disclosing, or modifying information only for the purpose of performing official duties.
 - Never accessing, inspecting, using, disclosing, or modifying information for curiosity, personal gain, or any non-business related reason.
 - Securing confidential information in approved locations.
 - Never removing confidential information from the work site without authorization.

APPENDIX D

METHOD OF PROVIDING AUDIT COMPLIANCE

The service provider shall indicate which method of providing audit compliance to the Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging (Agency on Aging) will be in force during this Agreement.

Please place an **X** in the appropriate box:

- An independent audit shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F, Audit Requirements (formerly OMB Circular A-133), and a copy submitted to the Agency on Aging.

- An independent audit shall be performed and a copy submitted to the Agency on Aging.

- All supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Agency on Aging for review along with any request for reimbursement.

Enter Fiscal Year Ending Date →
Month Day Year

APPENDIX E

Required Reports and Due Dates

Fiscal Reports

***Expenditure Reports by Program**

Title III B, Title III C, Title III D, and Title VII Programs *Due 15th of each month*

- Monthly Report of Expenditures and Donations Revenue

Title III E Family Caregiver Support Program *Due 15th of each month*

- Title III E Monthly Report of Expenditures

Title V Senior Community Service Employment Program *Due 10th of each month*

- Monthly Expenditure Report and Request for Funds (CDA 29)

Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program *Due 15th of each month*

- HICAP Monthly Report of Expenditure/Request for Funds (CDA 245)

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program *Due 15th of each month*

- Budget Summary/Monthly Expenditure Report & Request for Funds, Special Deposit Fund & Skilled Nursing Facility Quality and Accountability Fund (CDA-OMB-300)

** Payments are made on or about the 20th of the month, or the following business day if the 20th falls on a holiday or weekend, for accurate expenditure reports received by the due date. Late or inaccurate expenditure report submissions will result in delay of payments until reporting requirements have been met.*

Additional Fiscal Reports – All Programs

- **Final Budget Revisions**
 - Due by March 15th
- **Annual Financial Close Out Report**
 - Due by July 15th with exception of HICAP, which is due within 30 days of end of funding period
- **Copy of Audit**, as required by contract
 - Due within 30 days after receipt of auditor's report, or nine months after end of audit period, whichever is earliest
- **Request to Dispose of Property**
 - Due within 5 days of the loss, destruction, or theft of property, or if the property will no longer be used for the contracted program

APPENDIX E

Required Reports and Due Dates

Program Reports

Monthly Service Unit Report (Form 186M) *Due 7th working day of each month*

- **Title III B Adult Day Care**
 - Attach Q Monthly Service Roster
 - Attach associated Client Intake Forms
 - Attach Client Deactivation Request
- **Title III B Legal Assistance**
- **Title III B Transportation**
- **Title III D Health Promotion**
- **Title VII (b) Elder Abuse Prevention, Education, & Training**
- ***Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP)**
 - Attach final version of Monthly HICAP Aggregate Data Report from SHARP system

**Due date subject to California Department of Aging notifications*

Monthly Title III C *Due 7th working day of each month*

Elderly Nutrition Program Reports

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| • Q Monthly Service Roster | • Nutrition Volunteer Summary Report |
| • Daily Sign-In Sheets | • Cash Count Sheet |
| • Associated Client Intake Forms | • Food Preparation Center Food Service |
| • Client Deactivation Request | • Check Sheet |

Quarterly Reports *Due 15th of each month*

- **Title III B California Legal Services** Quarterly Aggregate Report (CDA 1022)
- **Title VII (b) Elder Abuse Prevention** Quarterly Activity Report (CDA 1037)
- ****Title V Senior Community Service Program** Quarterly Service Unit Report (Form 186Q)
 - Attach final Quarterly Progress Report from SPARQ system

***Due date subject to California Department of Aging notifications*

Quarterly Reports *Due 30th of each month*

- **Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program**
 - Copy of completed Quarterly Ombudsman Reporting Form (OSLTCO S301) as submitted to the California Department of Aging
 - Attach supporting aggregate program performance data from the Ombudsman Data Integration Network (ODIN) for July 1st through last day of reporting quarter

APPENDIX F

FRESNO-MADERA AREA AGENCY ON AGING SANCTION POLICY

I. At-Risk Designation

Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations (45 CFR), sections 74.14 and 92.12, defines factors that determine if an Agreement with a Contractor is at risk. In accordance with 45 CFR, the Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging (Agency on Aging) may consider an Agreement with a Contractor to be at-risk if the Agency on Aging determines that the Contractor:

- A. Has a history of unsatisfactory performance, for which examples include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Grant funds are not obligated properly, are not disbursed, or are not spent for the contracted purpose;
 - 2. Financial reports do not include program income and the required match of funds;
 - 3. The quantity of service units provided is less than 95% of the projected level at any time following the third month of the Agreement period;
 - 4. The Targeting Plan is not implemented as described in the Program Narrative section of the Agreement;
 - 5. Complaints received from clients, their caretakers, or the general public indicate that the Contractor is not providing the contracted service at a satisfactory level.
- B. Is not financially stable;
- C. Has a management system which does not meet the management standards set forth in Article VI, Section B, Accountability for Funds, of this Agreement;
- D. Has not conformed to terms and conditions of previous awards; or
- E. Is otherwise not responsible, for which examples include, but are not limited, to:
 - 1. Financial or program reports are late, incorrect, or incomplete;
 - 2. Responses to corrective actions requested by the Agency on Aging are not provided by the due date;
 - 3. Corrective action plans are not implemented by the due date;
 - 4. Findings from a prior contract monitoring are repeated in a subsequent monitoring;

5. Failure to respond to telephone or written communications from the Agency on Aging in a timely manner; or
6. A violation of the law or failure to comply with any condition of this Agreement.

II. Sanctions

The Agency on Aging may impose sanctions (special conditions and/or restrictions) on the Contractor that correspond to the at-risk condition. Such sanctions may include:

- A. Withholding of funds;
- B. Requiring additional, more detailed, and/or more frequent financial and/or program reports;
- C. Requiring preparation and implementation of an acceptable corrective action plan;
- D. Additional contract monitoring;
- E. Requiring the Contractor to obtain technical or management assistance;
- F. Establishing additional prior approvals; and/or
- G. Withholding authority to continue provision of service within a given funding period.

Sanctions may be imposed upon approval by the Executive Director of the Agency on Aging, with the exception of Item II.G above, which requires approval by the Agency on Aging Governing Board.

For sanctions identified in Items II.A through II.F above, the Agency on Aging will promptly remove sanctions once the conditions that prompted them have been corrected.

For the sanction identified in Item II.G above, the sanction will be removed when the Contractor takes corrective action satisfactory to the Agency on Aging and/or the Contractor has been restored to satisfactory status in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

III. Notification to Provider

The Agency on Aging will provide written notification to the Contractor of any sanctions imposed via certified or overnight mail, return receipt requested. Such notification will include:

- A. The nature of the sanctions;
- B. The reason(s) for imposing them;

- C. The effective date of the sanctions;
- D. The legal or contractual citation upon which the sanction is based;
- E. The corrective actions which must be taken before they will be removed and the time allowed for completing the corrective actions; and
- F. The Agency on Aging's appeal procedure for service providers.

IV. Unresolved At-Risk Condition(s)

Should the at-risk condition(s) remain unresolved following the imposition of sanctions, the Agency on Aging may proceed to terminate the Agreement with the Contractor, in accordance with Article XVII of this Agreement, *Termination*.

APPENDIX G

FRESNO-MADERA AREA AGENCY ON AGING APPEAL PROCEDURE FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

I. Actions Subject to Appeal

- A. A contracted or potential provider of service (service provider) has the right to appeal an adverse determination made by the Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging (Agency on Aging). The actions below shall be considered adverse determinations that are subject to appeal (Title 22 CCR §7704 (c)(1) – (c)(3)(C)):
1. A reduction in the level of funding to an existing Contractor during an Agreement period; however, a reduction directly attributable to a reduction in the funding to the Area Agency on Aging by the State or federal government shall not be considered an adverse determination.
 2. A cancellation or termination of an existing Agreement with the Contractor prior to the Agreement's expiration date.
 3. Denial of an application to provide services when any of the following exist:
 - a) The presence of a conflict of interest, real or apparent, as specified in 45 CFR 92.36(b)(3);
 - b) The occurrence of a procedural error or omission, such as the failure of the Agency on Aging to include a federal mandate in its solicitation request;
 - c) The lack of substantial evidence to support the Agency on Aging's action.

II. Method of Notification

- A. The service provider shall provide notification of appeals, and the Agency on Aging shall provide notification of subsequent appeals determinations, by certified or overnight mail, return receipt requested, or by personal delivery in writing.
- B. Notices to the Agency on Aging shall be addressed to the Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging, 3837 North Clark Street, Fresno, CA 93726.
- C. The Agency on Aging shall transmit notification to the address listed on the service provider's appeal; if this address differs from the address listed on page 1 of the service provider's Agreement with the Agency on Aging,

the Agency on Aging shall transmit a copy of the notification to the address contained on page 1 of the Agreement.

- D. The Agency on Aging shall include a copy of this Appeal Procedure for Service Providers with all notifications to service providers of adverse appeals determinations.

III. Process

- A. The service provider shall give notice of intent to appeal to the Executive Director of the Agency on Aging within ten (10) business days of the Agency on Aging's notice of adverse determination. The notice of intent to appeal shall be in writing, must state the specific grounds upon which the action by the Agency on Aging is appealed, and must be accompanied by all supporting documents.
- B. The Executive Director of the Agency on Aging shall investigate the appeal and issue a written determination to the service provider within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of the appeal. The determination shall set forth the Agency on Aging's position and specify applicable sections of the service provider's Agreement with the Agency on Aging, government regulations, government statutes, or other provisions relied upon.
- C. If the service provider is dissatisfied with the Agency on Aging Executive Director's determination, the service provider may appeal to the Executive Committee of the Agency on Aging Governing Board within ten (10) business days of the date of the Agency on Aging Executive Director's written determination. The appeal shall be in writing, shall specify the grounds upon which the determination is appealed, and must be accompanied by all supporting documents.
- D. The Executive Committee of the Agency on Aging Governing Board (Executive Committee) shall, within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of the service provider's appeal:
 - 1. Review the service provider's appeal, considering any additional evidence or documentation provided by the Agency on Aging Executive Director;
 - 2. Determine if the appeal should be denied, or if a recommendation should be made to the full Agency on Aging Governing Board at its next scheduled meeting to take action to grant the appeal; and
 - 3. Provide written notification of its determination to the service provider.
- E. If the service provider is dissatisfied with the Executive Committee's determination, the service provider may request a hearing before the full

Agency on Aging Governing Board. The service provider must request the hearing within ten (10) business days of the Executive Committee's written notification of determination. The hearing request shall be in writing, shall specify the grounds upon which the determination is appealed, and must be accompanied by all supporting documents.

- F. If the Agency on Aging Governing Board does not accept and implement the Executive Committee's recommendation to grant the service provider's appeal:
 - 1. The Agency on Aging shall provide written notification to the service provider of the Governing Board's decision within two (2) business days following the decision;
 - 2. The service provider may request a hearing before the Agency on Aging Governing Board. The service provider must request the hearing within ten (10) business days of the date of the notification of the Agency on Aging Governing Board's decision. The hearing request shall be in writing, shall specify the grounds upon which the determination is appealed, and must be accompanied by all supporting documents.

- G. Upon receipt of the service provider's request for a hearing before the Agency on Aging Governing Board, the Agency on Aging will place the hearing on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Agency on Aging Governing Board, and provide the service provider with a copy of the published agenda.
 - 1. The hearing before the Agency on Aging Governing Board shall consist of:
 - a) Receipt and review of all previously submitted documents concerning the appeal;
 - b) Submission in writing by the service provider of any additional information or documentation supporting the service provider's position;
 - c) An oral presentation by the service provider, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes; and
 - d) An oral presentation by the Agency on Aging Executive Director and/or Agency on Aging staff, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes.
 - 2. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Agency on Aging Governing Board shall vote to accept or deny the service provider's appeal.

- a) If the appeal is denied, the Agency on Aging Governing Board shall notify the service provider in writing of the reason(s) the appeal was denied, including a statement that all appeal procedures to the Agency on Aging and its Governing Board have been exhausted, and of the service provider's right to appeal the Governing Board's decision to the California Department of Aging. Such notification shall include a copy of Sections 7700 through 7710 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which contains the process for appealing the determination to the California Department of Aging.

Appendix H
Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging
3837 N. Clark St., Fresno, CA 93726
Contact List for Service Providers

Telephone Number for All Contacts: (559) 600-4405

<p>Linda Descoteaux Administrative Manager Email: ldescoteaux@fmaaa.org Fax: (559) 243-5918</p>	<p>Contract Administration Administrative & Program Monitoring (excluding Nutrition) Area Agency on Aging Area Plan and Updates Service Unit Planning and Performance Q Care Access Client Database Administration</p>
<p>Teresa Scheidt Senior Accountant Email: tscheidt@fmaaa.org Fax: (559) 243-5918</p>	<p>Budget Questions Financial Close-Out Reports Fiscal Monitoring Monthly Payments to Service Providers Quarterly Reports of Expenditures & Donation Revenue</p>
<p>Adam Vinogradoff Administrative Analyst Email: avinogradoff@fmaaa.org Fax: (559) 243-5918</p>	<p>Monthly Service Unit Reports and Supporting Rosters Quarterly Service Unit Reports Client Intake Forms Congregate Meal Site Rosters & Daily Sign-In Sheets Nutrition Volunteer Summary Report</p>
<p>Stephanie Jenkins Program Coordinator Email: sjenkins@fmaaa.org Fax: (559) 243-5651</p>	<p>Congregate Nutrition Site Procedures Daily Congregate Meal Counts Nutrition Site Food Safety Nutrition Site Monitoring Nutrition Supply Order Forms</p>
<p>Cory Scholtes Peggy Bakeman Program Coordinators Email: cscholtes@fmaaa.org pbakeman@fmaaa.org Fax: (559) 243-5651</p>	<p>Home-Delivered Meals: Discontinue or Restart Eligibility & Assessments Missed Deliveries Short-Term Temporary (STT) Program</p>

Appendix I

Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging Emergency Contact Information

Information and Assistance:	(559) 600-4405 (800) 510-2020
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Director, Emergency Coordinator, and Public Relations Officer	Jean Robinson
Business Address:	3837 N. Clark St. Fresno, CA 93726
Office Phone:	(559) 600-4405
Residence Address:	PO Box 28093 Fresno, CA 93729
After Hours Phone:	(559) 930-5847

Alternate Emergency Coordinator	Linda L. Descoteaux
Business Address:	3837 N. Clark St. Fresno, CA 93726
Office Phone:	(559) 600-4405
Residence Address:	2942 E. Swift Ave. Fresno, CA 93726
After Hours Phone:	(559) 222-1468

APPENDIX J

COMMUNITY FOCAL POINTS LIST

CCR Title 22, Article 3, Section 7302(a)(14), 45 CFR Section 1321.53(c), OAA 2006 306(a)

Definition of Focal Point: *A facility established to encourage the maximum collocation and coordination of services for older individuals. (42 USC Section 3002 (21))*

State Planning and Service Area (PSA) 14		
Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging	3837 N. Clark St.	Fresno, CA 93726
Senior Resource Center	2025 E. Dakota Ave.	Fresno, CA 93726
Fresno City		
Mary Ella Brown Community Center	1350 E. Annadale Ave.	Fresno, CA 93706
Mosqueda Community Center	3670 E. Butler Ave.	Fresno, CA 93702
Pinedale Community Center	7170 N. San Pablo Ave.	Pinedale, CA 93650
Ted C. Wills Center	770 N. San Pablo Ave.	Fresno, CA 93728
Fresno County		
Caruthers Senior Center	13441 S. Quince Ave.	Caruthers, CA 93609
Clovis Senior Center	850 4th St.	Clovis, CA 93612
Coalinga Senior Center	220 E. Forest Ave.	Coalinga, CA 93210
Edwin Blayney Senior Center	108 N. 3 rd St.	Fowler, CA 93625
Firebaugh Senior Center	1601 Thomas Conboy Ave.	Firebaugh, CA 93622
Huron Senior Center	16900 5 th St.	Huron, CA 93234
Kerman Senior Center	720 S. 8 th St.	Kerman, CA 93630
Kingsburg Senior Center	1450 Ellis St.	Kingsburg, CA 93631
Mendota Senior Center	415 Sorenson Ave.	Mendota, CA 93640
Nick Medina Senior Center	2301 Selma St.	Selma, CA 93662
Orange Cove Senior Center	699 6 th St.	Orange Cove, CA 93646
Reedley Senior Center	100 N. East Ave.	Reedley, CA 93654
Sanger Senior Center	730 Recreation Ave.	Sanger, CA 93657
Sierra Oaks Senior and Community Center	33276 Lodge Rd.	Tollhouse, CA 93667
Madera City		
Frank A. Bergon Senior Center	238 S. D St.	Madera, CA 93637
Pan-American Community Center	703 E. Sherwood Way	Madera, CA 93638
Madera County		
Chowchilla Senior Center	820 Robertson Blvd.	Chowchilla, CA 93610
Ranchos/Hills Senior Center	37330 Berkshire Dr.	Madera Ranchos, CA 93636
Sierra Senior Center	49111 Cinder Ln.	Oakhurst, CA 93644

APPENDIX K

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Please complete Internal Revenue Service Form W-9, which is provided on the next page.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>	
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	
	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 Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 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 on page 3.

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

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

Future developments. Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at www.irs.gov/fw9.

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? on page 2.

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?* on page 2 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 Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

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

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

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

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

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

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

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* on page 3 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, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of 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 in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in 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.

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. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

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

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

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local 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. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, 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 items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on 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), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. 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.