

Launchpad/Brightpoint Childcare Program

Brightpoint and Launchpad have partnered together to provide a unique opportunity for childcare assistance that may not be otherwise available. This funding is designated to **assist parents who live in Kosciusko County.**

The parents selected for this scholarship must meet one or more of the following guidelines:

- At or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines
- On the Child Care Development Fund waiting list
- Have an infant
- Have a child enrolled in On My Way Pre-K program and need care for their additional children
- Teen parents still enrolled in High School needing child care so they can work and/or go to school

The scholarship may be used at any Registered Ministry, Licensed Home or Child Care Center, and Licensed Exempt School, Home or Child Care Centers that meet the minimum eligibility standards.

Items below must be submitted to Brightpoint to determine eligibility for the Child Care program:

- Parent Picture ID or Driver's License
- Child/Children's Birth Certificate
- Parent Applicant Worksheet
- Provider Page Completed by the Provider
- Last 30 Days of Check Stubs, if applicable

Thank you! Brightpoint Family Support Service Staff

Leap Scholarship Application

Applicant Name:		Grade Level	Parent Birth Date::	SSN (optional):	Home Phone, including area code:		
Street Address:	City:		Zip:	County:	Other Phone, contact number:		

List all adults in household: First Name, Last Name	Birth Date:	SSN (optionsl):	Specify Relationship to Parent:	Working Yes or No	School Yes or No	Hours working or in school per week	Days per week S, M, Tu, W, Th, F, S
Applicant							

List only the applicant's children living in household: First Name, Last Name	Birth Date:	Gender	Check if child needs care	Indicate which parent(s) are Living in household	Earliest Child dropped off at childcare	Latest child picked up at childcare
		□ M □ F		\Box Mother \Box Father		
		□ M □ F		□ Mother □ Father		
		□ M □ F		□ Mother □ Father		
		🗆 M 🗆 F		□ Mother □ Father		

INCOME SECTION (Received in previous 30 days)						
Income Source	Monthly Amount	For Whom	Verification much be attached			
Child Support			None			
Social Security			Award letter, check stub, or verification from agency			
Supplemental Social Security			Award letter, check stub, or verification from agency			
TANF			Award letter, check stub, or verification from agency			
Unemployment			Uplink Claimant Homepage or verification from agency			
Wages, Salary			Pay stub, or Cancelled Checks (front & back) and Wage Detail Form			
Housing Assistance			None			
Food Stamps			None			
Work Study			None			
Other			Attach appropriate documentation			

Failure to submit ALL required documentation may result in termination of child care benefits without notice.

I live in ______ school district.

Parent/Applicant Statement:

By my signature below, I hereby certify all the information submitted on this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I may be requested to verify these statements and by my signature, give my consent to the agency from where I am requesting information to make any necessary contacts to verify any statement. I understand the information I have provided is private and may not be seen by the public. Further, I understand I may lose my childcare if I fail to report any changes to Brightpoint within 10 days. I must submit my school schedule each semester to maintain my child care scholarship.

Signed,

Date

Leap Scholarship Application Revised 03/02/2021

Leap Scholarship Program Provider Letter

April 19, 2021

Dear Provider,

The parent who has selected your daycare facility is receiving childcare assistance with funding through a partnership with Kosciusko County Community Foundation. This funding is designated to assist families with the cost of child care who reside in Kosciusko County, are at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, and are working or in school.

Providers eligible for reimbursement through this program are Registered Ministries, Licensed Homes, Licensed Centers, and Licensed Exempt School Care. Providers must have a signed MOU with Brightpoint and a W-9 IRS tax form on file. *Brightpoint, not the State, will pay scholarships to your facility*.

The Provider is responsible for submitting invoices bi-weekly to Brightpoint for reimbursement to occur. *The parents will not have swipe cards, nor will they be on your State roster.* Submit invoices via email childcare@mybrightpoint.org or fax at 260-440-3767, Attn: Leap Scholarship. Claims are processed within 10 business days, please have signed invoices to Brightpoint by close of business on Mondays. Brightpoint will provide you with printed and dated bi-weekly invoices. Brightpoint must have a MOU and W-9 IRS tax document completed annually, prior to payment. If payment has not been received within 30 days of submission, please contact us.

Parents are responsible to pay you directly for their share of the payment. This could include copayments, based on the parent's income, or overages, based on your charges and the state market rate for childcare.

Child(ren) must attend 3 days each week, in order for the full weekly subsidy to be paid. If attendance is below 3 days per week, only half of the subsidy will be provided. There are no personal days for the parent to utilize. Please contact Brightpoint if you feel there are extenuating circumstances. Please remind clients they must maintain their waiting list application for the State CCDF program or risk being terminated.

Please contact me if you have questions regarding this scholarship. I can be contacted at 260-423-3546 ext. 299 or lesacassel@mybrightpoint.org. Thank you for helping us to support parents in our community.

Sincerely,

Lesa Cassel, Family Support Services Manager

LEAP SCHOLARSHIP PROVIDER INFORMATION PAGE

Parent (Guardian) Name:						Date	e Compl	eted:						
Caregiver's Name:						Bus	iness N	ame (if a	applica	ble):				
Street Address (where care is provided):					Type of Provider									
City: Zip:	Zip: County:				Licensed Home License #									
Social Security or EIN Number (last 4 digits only):														
Phone: () Fax: ()														
Hours of Operation:							Provid	ing Car	e in chi	ild's ho	me			
Child's Name <i>(first & last)</i>		s Age Months	Kindergan Indicate HD = ½ D FD = Full I	e Day	(Lis Scho	r ent Cha t charges ol-Age S Year) k / Day /	s for school	for ne (If ch 2 list	Charge ext age ild is cu charge 3) < / Day	group arrently at age	(List sum	chaol-a charge mer/eve care) (/ Day /	es for ening	Provider's Current Paths to QUALITY™ Level
														-
FOR SCHOOL AGE AND KINDERGA					re you re yes, plea] No	
School Year Begins: Ends: Does school-age child need break care? Yes _No If yes, a school schedule must be provided. PROVIDER AFFIRMATION I affirm the information provided on this application form is true and correct I also understand I must allow unscheduled visits by a parent or legal guardian to my child care program during the hours my child care program is in operation. In signing this application, I certify I am the individual listed above or the authorized designee. Signed:				F F	he comple you wish provider fo	prior to p uardian : eted form to make orm from t	Articipation Your care to Brightp a provide	on in this egiver mu point to as er change	program ust comp ssist in p e, you n	Ilete this rompt cc nust noti	informati mpletion fy Bright	on in its of your point by	entirety. childcare	nimum Please provide e scholarship. If ng a completed ay become your
				<u> </u>	responsibi PROVIDE If you hav for childc	<u>R</u> : Please e any qu	estions,	please c	ontact E	Brightpo	int at 1-8	00-589-		left. Iow prompts

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN

CHILDCARE PROVIDER/BRIGHTPOINT

Purpose

This Memorandum of Understand (MOU) will outline the activities and responsibilities of participating Child Care Providers for providing high quality child care to parents deemed eligible for the program

Responsibilities

CHILDCARE PROVIDER

- 1. Provide Brightpoint with the Childcare's office hours/holidays/closure schedule.
- 2. Provide open communication informing Brightpoint of any changes that may impact their work with families.
- 3. Submit invoices by the due dates provided by Brightpoint.

BRIGHTPOINT

- 1. Provide pre-dated invoices for submission.
- 2. If child(ren)'s attendance is 2 days or less, only half of the subsidy will be paid.
- 3. If child(ren)'s attendance is 3 days or more, the full subsidy will be paid.
- 4. Payment will be made within 30 days of receipt of invoice.
- 5. No payment will be made if invoice is not received by Brightpoint within 30 days of service being provided.

Modification

This agreement may be modified at any time by mutual consent of all parties. Any modification will be set forth in writing, signed by all parties and made a part of this agreement. If any part of this agreement is rendered invalid as a result of any state or federal law or regulation, the parties will review and modify the terms of this agreement to comply with the law or regulation.

The parties have read and understand the terms of this agreement, and do by their respective signatures below, hereby agree to the terms and conditions thereof.

Agreement

This agreement will take effect upon execution of both parties, and shall terminate on mutual consent of the two agencies two years from signature date.

Childcare Provider	Brightpoint
Signature:	Signature:
Printed Name:	Printed Name:
Date:	Date:

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

e			
page	Business name, if different from above		
pe Ins on	Check appropriate box: Individual/Sole proprietor Corporation Partnership		– Exempt
or type tructions	□ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=pa □ Other (see instructions) ►	artnership) 🕨	payee
Print o ic Instru	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and a	ddress (optional)
P Specific	City, state, and ZIP code		
See	List account number(s) here (optional)		
Pari	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 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.

Social security number

Employer identification number

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

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).

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 4.

-		
Here	U.S. person ►	Date ►
Sign	Signature of	
0:		

General Instructions

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

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

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.

Note. If 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 on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the 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 withholding on your share of partnership income.

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

• The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

 $\bullet\,$ The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

• The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

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

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

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

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

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

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

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 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, 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, $% \left({{\rm{TIN}}_{\rm{T}}} \right)$

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

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

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

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Penalties

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

Civil penalty for false information with respect to

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Name

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

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

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

Limited liability company (LLC). Check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification ("D" for disregarded entity, "C" for corporation, "P" for partnership) in the space provided.

For a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

For an LLC classified as a partnership or a corporation, enter the LLC's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

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

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form. Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

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

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

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

2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,

3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

6. A corporation,

7. A foreign central bank of issue,

8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust,

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution,

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

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

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7

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

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

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 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 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:
	The individual
account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity 4
Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
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
	Individual Two or more individuals (joint account) Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 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 Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual For this type of account: Disregarded entity not owned by an individual A valid trust, estate, or pension trust Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization Partnership or multi-member LLC A broker or registered nominee 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

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.

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

Call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 if you think your identity has been used inappropriately for tax purposes.

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 personal property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: *spam@uce.gov* or contact them at *www.consumer.gov/idtheft* or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at *www.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 who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal not acriminal 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. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.