

Township of Branchburg

1077 US HIGHWAY 202 NORTH, BRANCHBURG, NJ 08876-3936

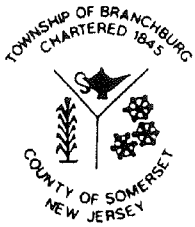
TELEPHONE: (908) 526-1300 x139 FAX: (908) 526-7479 www.branchburg.nj.us

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

Variance Procedure

1. The Administrative Officer determines that a variance(s) is necessary.
2. The Applicant completes the necessary documentation contained in the application packet and furnishes the required fees and escrow for the variance to the Administrative Officer; an additional fee for \$10.00 is required for a certified list of property owners within 200 feet of the property. The application fee and the property owner's list fee can be combined on one check; the escrow must be a separate check. Both checks are payable to the Township of Branchburg.
3. The Administrative Officer will compile a list of property owners within 200 feet of the property for which the application is made, and mail it to the Applicant. This list should be retained for future use. The instructions for noticing will be sent by the Zoning Board of Adjustment Clerk at a later date.
4. The Administrative Officer has forty-five (45) days from the time the application is submitted to review it for completeness. If the application is not complete, the Applicant will be notified in writing of the deficiencies. Once the deficiencies are addressed, the Applicant will resubmit the application. When the application is resubmitted, the Administrative Officer has another forty-five (45) days to review it for completeness. When the application is deemed complete the Applicant is notified in writing and the application is forwarded to the Zoning Board of Adjustment Clerk to be scheduled for a public hearing. The Zoning Board of Adjustment has one hundred and twenty (120) days from the time the Administrative Officer deems the application complete to hear and render a decision. Depending on the backlog the Board may request an extension of time from the Applicant. The Clerk will send a packet of information containing instructions for noticing and the time, date and location of hearing.
5. If the Board approves the variance(s) and prior to proceeding with construction, the Applicant must obtain all necessary building permits.



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OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Variance Application

The Applicant shall provide all the information required as well as any additional information that may be requested by the Board, to aid in reaching a decision.

The following must be submitted for the review process:

1. One original and two (2) copies of the application (attached).
2. Seventeen (17) copies of the plot plan, with drawn to scale the location of all proposed and existing building structures, driveways, landscaping, **septic systems (if applicable)**, **wells (if applicable)** and buffering.
3. Seventeen (17) copies of the construction details.
4. The Applicant shall submit proof that no taxes or assessments for local improvements are due or delinquent on the subject property.
5. The Applicant shall submit the required application filing fee, and when applicable the escrow deposit. This fee is to be determined by the Municipal Land Use Officer.
6. The applicant will be required to obtain a certified list of adjoining property owners within 200 feet from the Municipal Land Use Officer, when public notice is required. This is an additional \$10.00 fee.

NOTE:

- When the application involves the construction of an addition or accessory use to an existing single-family dwelling, the plot plan and construction details may be prepared and signed by the Owner or Applicant.
- When an application involves a site plan it is to be prepared by a NJ licensed Architect or Engineer



TOWNSHIP OF BRANCHBURG
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

VARIANCE APPLICATION
ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Block: _____ Lot(s): _____ Zone: _____

Location: _____

Proposed use/construction: _____

Description of work _____

Reason for variance: _____

Applicant: _____ Phone: _____

Please ☒ if unlisted ☐

Address: _____ Fax: _____

Owner: _____ Phone: _____

Please ☒ if unlisted ☐

Address: _____ Fax: _____

Attorney: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Plans prepared by: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

Applicant's signature _____

Date _____

Authority of Property Owner (must be completed if Applicant does not own the property)

I, _____, the owner of the subject property have reviewed this application and accompanying information and do hereby grant _____ permission to file this appeal with the Branchburg Township Administrative Officer.

Signature _____

Date _____

For Office Use Only

Fees paid: _____ Case number: _____



TOWNSHIP OF BRANCHBURG
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

APPLICANT OWNER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The Municipal Land Use Law requires that in certain circumstances an applicant for the Planning Board, Board of Adjustment or the governing body seeking developmental approval, make disclosure about ownership if the applicant is a partner or corporation. A principal purpose of such disclosure is to avoid potential conflicts of interest. Approval may not be granted unless this kind of disclosure is made.

Please fill out the following disclosure statement and have it signed before a Notary Public. Cross out words which are not applicable.

State of New Jersey, County of _____, _____
(name of person making affidavit)
of full age, being duly sworn according to law on his/her oath, deposes and says:

1. I am a partner, shareholder, or owner of _____, a
(name of applicant or application)
_____ Corporation or partnership with offices at _____
(other state) (business address)

2. The names and addresses of all persons owning 10% or more of the stock of the corporation, or a 10% or greater ownership interest in the partnership are:

Sworn to and signed before me

On this _____ day _____, 20____

(name of deponent)



TOWNSHIP OF BRANCHBURG
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

7-2 Fees

7-2.1 APPLICANT FEES AND ESCROW DEPOSITS

- A. The following schedule of fees and escrow deposits for filing applications shall be paid to the Township of Branchburg. Such payment shall be made in two (2) separate checks made payable to the Township of Branchburg and shall be submitted to the Administrative Officer at the time of filing the application, unless exempted as provided elsewhere in this Article.

<u>Type of Application</u>	<u>Application Charge</u>	<u>Initial Deposit to Escrow Account</u>
Concept plans:	\$250	\$500
1) Subdivisions:		
a. Minor Plat	\$150	\$1,000
b. Major Preliminary Plat	\$250 plus \$10 per provided a minimum \$1,000 shall be deposited	\$150 for each of lot, first 10 lots; \$75 per of lot thereafter; minimum deposit of \$5,000
c. Major Final Plat	\$200	\$100 per lot; minimum deposit of \$2000
2) Site Plans:		
a. Minor Plans	\$200	\$1,000
b. Preliminary Plan	\$250	\$150 per acre or part or part thereof and thereof and \$5 per dwelling, provided a minimum of \$2,000 shall be deposited
c. Final Plan	\$200	\$25 per acre or part thereof and \$3 per dwelling, provided a minimum of \$2,000 shall be deposited
3) Variances		
a. Appeals (40:55D-70a)	\$150	\$500*
b. Interpretation (40:55D-70b)	\$150	\$500*
c. "c" variance (40:55D-70c)	\$150	\$400
d. "d" variance (40:55D-70d)	\$250	\$1,500
e. Conditional Use Permit (40:55D-34 & 35)	\$150	\$250
4) Appeals to Township Committee	\$250	None required
5) Proof of Nonconformity	\$150	\$500
6) Certified list of property owners	\$0.25 per name or \$10, whichever is greater	None required
7) Copy of transcripts	As provided in resolution or ordinance adopted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1	None required
8) Copy of minutes or decision	N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1	None required



TOWNSHIP OF BRANCHBURG
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

- 9) Wireless telecommunications applications:

a. No tower proposed	\$5,000	\$2,500
b. Tower proposed	\$10,000	\$5,000

***Amount required will not exceed \$500.00; if expenses are less, the difference will be refunded.**

- B. The application charge is a flat fee to cover direct administrative expenses and is nonrefundable. The escrow account is established to cover the costs of professional services including engineering, legal, planning and other expenses for the review of the application and for the preparation of required legal documents. Sums not utilized in this process shall be returned to the Applicant. If additional sums are deemed necessary, the Applicant shall be notified of the required additional amount and shall add such sum to the escrow within 14 days of such notice. Statements of the escrow balance shall be available upon request not more often than monthly at a cost of \$10.00 (ten dollars) each.
- C. Where one application for development includes several approved requests, the sum of the individual required fees shall be paid.
- D. 1. In accordance with this subsection, each applicant for subdivision or site plan approval shall pay all reasonable costs for professional review of the application and for preparation of any required legal documentation, including a mandatory Developer's Agreement, plus costs incurred with any informal review of a concept plan which may have preceded the submission of a preliminary application. Additionally, each applicant shall pay all reasonable costs for the municipal inspection and testing of the improvements during installation and/or as constructed.
2. All costs for review and for the preparation of all required legal documentation must be paid before any approved plat, plan or deed is signed; all costs for inspections must be paid before any construction permit is issued; and any remaining costs must be paid before any occupancy of the premises is permitted or a certificate of occupancy is issued.
- E. If an Applicant desires a Court Reporter, the cost of taking testimony and transcribing it and providing a copy of the transcript to the Township shall be at the expense of the Applicant, who shall arrange for the Reporter's attendance.
- F. The fees and escrow accounts provided for in this section shall be required with respect to any application for development certified as complete on or after November 9, 1987. No other fees for the services described above in paragraph B shall be charged to the proponents of any such application.
- G. Resubmission or extension of preliminary plat:
1. Resubmission: Ten percent (10%) of the original preliminary application fee but, provided that it encompasses the same land as the original submission and further provided that the resubmission is filed within six (6) months of the date of the last Planning Board action on the previous submission or if there was no Planning Board action then within six (6) months of the previous submission.
 2. Extension: Ten percent (10%) of the original preliminary application fee for each extension.
- H. Resubmission of final plat: Ten percent (10%) of the original final application fee if it encompasses the same land as the original final subdivision plat and provided that the resubmission is filed within three (3) years of the preliminary approval of the Planning Board.



TOWNSHIP OF BRANCHBURG
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

- I. Certificate of approval and release of two-year maintenance bond: \$25.00 fee for each lot shown on plat.
- J. Special meeting: Special meetings of the Planning Board or Zoning Board of Adjustment made at the request of any applicant or applicant's authorized representative shall require a fee of \$250.00 to defray the costs of scheduling and holding such special meeting. This fee shall be in addition to all other fees and charges heretofore or hereafter established.
- K. Request to amend zoning map. Any person requesting a zone change shall do so on a Zone Change Request form, available in the Township Clerk's office, accompanied by a fee of \$250.00. Any such request shall be submitted to the Township Clerk. Attached to the request shall be an appropriate scaled map identifying the area to be rezoned in specific relation to the neighborhood and to the entire Township. Zone boundary lines shall be provided for an area within 1,500 feet of the proposed zone change area. Other information to be submitted shall include the rationale why a zone change is requested and the basis for the change.
- L. In the event that the Planning Board or Board of Adjustment finds it necessary to obtain the advice or testimony of specialists or consultants in connection with an application, such specialists or consultants shall be compensated by the Applicant as reasonably required by the Board. Advice or testimony of such consultants shall be given at the hearing with full right of cross examination afforded to the Applicant.

(Ord. No. 2000-839 § 1; Ord. No. 2001-849 § 3)



TOWNSHIP OF BRANCHBURG
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

PROPERTY OWNER'S ESCROW AUTHORIZATION FORM

(THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IF THE APPLICANT DOES NOT OWN THE SUBJECT LOT)

I, _____, the owner of the subject
(print property owner's name)

property, have reviewed this application and accompanying information and do hereby

grant _____
(print authorized agent's name)

permission to file this application with the Township of Branchburg.

I understand that, as a part of this application, the applicant is required to provide escrow funds to pay for the costs of professional services incurred in reviewing this application. I also understand that if the escrowed funds do not cover the total costs of professional services rendered, and the applicant fails to pay the difference, any balance owed may result in a lien being filed against my property. (As per Ordinance no. 2012-193)

Signature of Property Owner

Date

Print Property Owner's Name

Address of Subject Lot



TOWNSHIP OF BRANCHBURG
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
VARIANCE APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE

SITE INSPECTION

Re: Lot _____ Block _____

I, _____, the undersigned property owner, do here authorize Branchburg Township Officials and Board Members to inspect the property owned by

_____ at _____

Branchburg Township, New Jersey, in connection with our application to the Board of Adjustment/Planning Board for this property.

(Property Owner or Authorized Agent)

(Title)

Date: _____

Phone Number: _____

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.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <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) ▶ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	Exemptions (see instructions): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
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 the "Name" line 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.

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

Social security number									
				-				-	

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. The IRS has created a page on IRS.gov for information about Form W-9, at www.irs.gov/w9. Information about any future developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) will be posted on that page.

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, payments made to you in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, 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, and

4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct.

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.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, 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* on page 1.

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

Name

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

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

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

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

Disregarded entity. 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 Regulation section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income 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 the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, 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.

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

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

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

Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the *Exemptions* box, any code(s) that may apply to you. See *Exempt payee code* and *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3.

Exempt payee code. 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. Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.

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

The following codes identify payees that 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
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States
- 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, 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—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 possession of the United States, 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 Reg. 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 Reg. 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

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, 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 the "Name" line 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 Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor ⁴
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-368-4484. 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.