**Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification**

**Johns Hopkins University**

**Branch Office**

**Hopskiins Fulfillment Services - PO Box 50370, Baltimore MD 21211-4370**

**Certification Instructions**

- **Part I - Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)**
  - **Social security number**
  - **Employer identification number**

- **Part II - Certification**
  - **Signature of U.S. person**
  - **Date**

**General Instructions**

**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.

**Purpse 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, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonmnet of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below), and

- **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 and under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in section 5301(d)).

**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 income taxable in 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.