

Request for Student's Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Part I Student Identification

Print or type	Name of student	Taxpayer identification number
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	
	City, state, and ZIP code	

Part II Taxpayer Identification Number Certification

I certify that the number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number.

Sign Here

Signature ►

Date ►

Part III Requester Information

Requester's name and address The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley 1201 West University Dr. Edinburg, TX 78539 Tax Compliance Office - (956) 665-2558	Student ID number
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General Instructions

Purpose of form. An eligible educational institution, such as The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley, must get your correct identifying number to file Form 1098-T, Tuition Statement, with the IRS and to furnish a statement to you. This will be your social security number (SSN) or, if you are not eligible to obtain an SSN, your individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Form 1098-T contains information about qualified tuition and related expenses to help determine whether you, or the person who can claim you as a dependent, may take either the tuition and fees deduction or claim an education credit to reduce Federal income tax. For more information, see IRS Pub. 970, Tax Benefits for Higher Education.

Use Form W-9S to give your correct SSN or ITIN to The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley. Under federal law, you are required to provide the requested information.

Note: The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley may request your SSN and certification using Form W-9S or by other means, such as electronically.

Specific Instructions

Part I. Student Identification

You must complete this part.

Name and address. Enter the name and mailing address of the student. The name should match the name used by the Social Security Administration or the Internal Revenue Service.

Taxpayer identification number. Enter your SSN or ITIN. If you do not have an SSN or ITIN, enter 'N/A' for 'Not Available'.

How to get an SSN or ITIN. Please note: The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley does not require you to apply for a SSN or ITIN. The following information is provided for reference.

To apply for an SSN, use Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, that you can get from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov/online. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213.

To apply for an ITIN because you are not eligible to get an SSN, use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, that you can get from the IRS website at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

Part II. Student Certification

Sign your name in the space provided indicating that the information you have provided is correct and accurate to the best of your knowledge.

Part III. Requester Information

This information is provided to identify the requester and provide the address to which the form should be sent. Fill in your student ID number in the box provided.

Penalties

Failure to furnish correct SSN or ITIN. If you fail to furnish your correct SSN or ITIN to the requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, taxpayer identification number (TIN), 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 TIN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your TIN,
- Ensure the requester is protecting your TIN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your SSN has been lost or stolen or you suspect you are a victim of tax-related identity theft, visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn what steps you should take.

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 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.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

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

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to give your correct SSN or ITIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report certain information. 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, or to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.