

## Montana Livestock Board Livestock Loss Prevention Grant Program PO Box 202005 Helena MT 59620 (406) 444-5609

www.llb.mt.gov gedwards@mt.gov

## **LOSS PREVENTION GRANT INTRODUCTION APRIL 2024**

Each July Montana's Livestock Loss Board receives a limited amount of funding for loss prevention grants. All grants issued by the board require a 30% cost share from the applicant. Cost share may be in the form of cash and/or in-kind contributions. All cost share information must be documented. Receipts for materials and labor are essential. State law directs funding to grizzly bear and wolf projects over projects related to mountain lions.

You will be required to provide estimates of your cash and in-kind contributions. Details of in-kind contributions should include estimated value of time and labor. Detail the types of labor such as fencing crew, range riders, office time, etc.. A disclosure of wage rates will need to be assigned to each type of labor listed in the grant. Include estimates of values for wages, supplies such as fencing material, items needed for range riders, or any other items of value.

**Note:** A limit of up to 10 percent of the total grant request is placed on indirect expenses such as office time, grant monitoring and consulting. At least 90 percent of the grant funds must be used for on the ground projects.

Grant payments may be issued in segments as determined by the board. You will be required to supply a report showing proof of your cost share at the end of each segmented time period. The following payments will not be issued until a satisfactory report is received by the board office. If you are unable to comply with this requirement, you will need to submit a letter explaining the reasons for the board's review.

Applications must meet LLB's grant guidelines. Criteria for the selection of projects and program participants include establishment of grant priorities based on factors such as areas with chronic depredation (five points), multiple depredation incidents (four points), single depredation incidents (three points), and potential high-risk geographical or habitat location (two points) in that order. Pages three and four of the application will be given ten points related to grizzly bears, eight points related to wolves and six points related to mountain lions. Projects with a combination of predators may be granted a maximum of ten points. This is the basis for scoring all applications.

Preference will be given to projects meeting grant guidelines and the above criteria. This does not mean you may not receive a grant if you do not meet some of the main criteria, but preference may be given to projects that do meet criteria based upon available funds.

Applications must be received by the board office by 5:00 p.m. on May 31st. Two board members assigned to screen applications will review all grant applications and score them based upon criteria items specified in law and board approved grant guidelines. Only applications from the board's screening committee will be reviewed by the full board in June of each year. You will be notified of the time, date, and location of the full board meeting. Grant applications are available on the board's website <a href="www.llb.mt.gov">www.llb.mt.gov</a> or by contacting the board office to request and application via mail or email.

State law 2-15-3111, MCA directs board actions for loss prevention grants. A copy of this law is available at 2-15-3111. Livestock loss reduction program, MCA (mt.gov)

## STATE OF MONTANA

GREG GIANFORTE, GOVERNOR

LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD PO BOX 202005 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-2001



BOARD OFFICE (406) 444-5609 Email gedwards@mt.gov

# GRANT GUIDELINES 2-15-3111, MCA

<u>Program Purpose</u>. The Livestock Loss Board (LLB) has established a cost-share program to pro-actively implement measures to decrease the risk of wolf, grizzly bear, and mountain lion predation on livestock as authorized by the Montana Legislature pursuant to 2-15-3111, MCA. The LLB must prioritize grants for prevention of wolf and grizzly bear predation over those for mountain lion predation. 2-15-3110(6), MCA.

<u>Program Funding</u>. The livestock loss reduction prevention program is funded primarily by appropriations made by the Montana Legislature. Occasional grants have been received from federal agencies.

## Eligible Applicants

- 1. Applicants must be either an individual or a corporation. 2-15-3111, MCA
- 2. Applicants must be actively and directly involved in the raising and marketing of the following types of livestock, their offspring, or products derived from the livestock in the regular course of business:
  - a. cattle,
  - b. swine,
  - c. horses.
  - d. mules,
  - e. sheep,
  - f. goats, or
  - g. llamas.

In considering whether an applicant is actively and directly involved in a livestock production operation, the LLB shall take into account the number of livestock owned or leased by the applicant, the amount of land owned or leased by the applicant that is used in the applicant's livestock production operations, and whether the income generated by the applicant's livestock production operations is a significant portion of the applicant's total income. The LLB may request supplemental information from the applicant regarding these factors, and failure to provide such information is grounds to deny an application.

- If an applicant has previously suffered livestock depredation from wolves, grizzlies, or mountain lions, the applicant must submit a summary of prior depredation(s) with the application.
- 4. The LLB, in its discretion, may consider other applicants, including:
  - a. participants in youth agricultural programs, such as the Future Farmers of American (FFA) and 4-H; and
  - b. non-profit corporations (including grazing associations) who will be partnering with or working on behalf of livestock producers. The livestock producers must meet the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) above, must be identified in the non-profit corporation's application, and must submit an authorization signed by the participating producers on a form provided by the LLB.

## **Grant Applications and Requirements**

- 1. Grant applications must use the forms provided by the LLB, which are available at its website.
- 2. Grant applications must be filled out completely and submitted by any deadlines set by the LLB. The LLB is not required to consider untimely or incomplete applications.
- 3. The land on which the predation prevention practices will occur and the livestock intended to be protected by those practices must be located in Montana. A map or legal description of the land must be submitted with the application. Based on its records of historic depredation losses, the LLB will categorize the land and livestock as being located in a high-risk depredation area, medium-risk depredation area, or low-risk depredation area.
- 4. A grant may not exceed 10% of the total value of the livestock that will be protected by the loss prevention project. The LLB will determine the value of the livestock based upon the type and number of livestock disclosed in the application form and the average market value of the livestock as determined using standard LLB practices.

## Eligible Predation Loss Prevention Projects

- All predation prevention practices proposed by an applicant must be a practice identified as an acceptable predation prevention practice in policies or publications issued by the LLB, USDA Wildlife Services, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, or other publications deemed appropriate by the LLB.
- 2. Any proposed predation prevention practices must be consistent with the terms of any conservation easements, leases, zoning, or land use restrictions applicable to the property upon which the loss prevention practices will be conducted. The LLB may request an applicant to provide any applicable conservation easements, leases, zoning, or land use restrictions. If a proposed predation prevention practice is consistent with the terms of any applicable conservation easements, leases, zoning, or land use restrictions, the existence of a conservation easement, lease, zoning, or land use restrictions may not be a grounds for disqualifying an application.

- 3. For applicants leasing state, tribal, or federal lands, applicants are responsible to ensure any predation prevention practices are permitted on state, tribal or federal lands and for compliance with their state, tribal or federal lease terms.
- 4. Any predation prevention activities proposed by the applicant, including carcass removal or composting of potentially diseased animals, must comply with applicable state, county, tribal, or federal laws and regulations.
- 5. In approving proposed electrical or other prevention fences that include a primary boundary fence bordering another landowner, the LLB must consider the impact on the adjoining landowner(s) and may seek the input of the adjoining landowner(s). All fencing proposals must meet the fencing requirements under Montana law, including 81-4-101, MCA.
- 6. For applicants seeking funding for expenses associated with guard dogs, those expenses may only include guard dog acquisition costs, standard veterinary examinations and vaccinations, food for the guard dogs while they are with the protected livestock, and other expenses incurred while the dogs are with the protected livestock. Expenses relating to the care of the guard dogs (including food and housing while the guard dogs are not with the protected livestock) may not be considered. The LLB or USDA Wildlife Services must verify the number of guard dogs located with the protected livestock. Expenses related to herding dogs are not allowed.

## Matching Funds

- 1. MCA 2-15-3111 authorizes the LLB to require applicants to contribute to the cost of prevention measures, which may be payable in cash or in appropriate in-kind contributions by applicant, including labor to install or implement preventive measures.
- 2. Applicants applying for projects to prevent grizzly bear, wolf or mountain lion predation are required to provide 30% of the funds required to complete the project. If a project requires \$1000 to complete, the applicant may request a grant of \$700 and must provide \$300 in funds or in-kind services for the project.
- 3. In-kind services, including labor to install or implement preventive measures, is considered in determining the applicant's match. Labor is currently valued at \$25/hour. The applicant must provide a detailed description of any proposed in-kind services.
- 4. Use of equipment to install or implement preventive measures is considered in determining the applicant's match. The applicant must provide a detailed description of any in-kind equipment use. Rental rates shall be valued at the standard rental rates in the area where the livestock operation is located for the type of equipment to be used. If local rental rates are not readily available, the LLB may determine appropriate rental rates based on statewide or regional average rates for the type of equipment to be used.

- 6. Administrative costs may not be considered as in-kind matching funds (including but not limited to keeping records, filling out forms, and attending meetings).
- 7. The LLB, in its discretion, may adjust a cost-share because of extenuating circumstances related to chronic or multiple depredation incidents.
- 8. Applicants using a cash match from another source are required to provide proof that they received this cash and what this cash how this money is being used.

## **Application Process**

- The LLB will provide public notice of timelines for the submission of predator prevention grant applications for each grant cycle as determined by the LLB. The LLB shall consider the timing of availability of funding (including receipt of state and federal funds) in determining grant cycles.
- A screening panel comprised of LLB members and LLB staff, as determined by the chair
  of the LLB, will review and consider all submitted grants within 45 days of the close of
  the submission period. The screening panel may seek additional information from grant
  applications in the review process.
- 3. The LLB will consider the following criteria in considering applications for predation prevention grant applications:
  - a. Whether the land and the livestock proposed to be protected by the grant are located in a high-risk, medium-risk, or low-risk predation area, as determined by the LLB based on statewide historic predation losses:
  - b. The predation loss history of the applicant (or, for non-profit organization applicants partnering or working on behalf of livestock producers, the loss history of those producers);
  - c. The number of livestock to be protected:
  - d. The number of acres to be covered;
  - e. The effectiveness of proposed prevention measures;
  - f. The cost of the prevention measures;
  - g. Any other criteria considered to be relevant by the LLB.
- 4. The screening panel will develop a scoring matrix weighting and applying the criteria in a consistent manner to all applications reviewed that cycle. The screening panel will provide to the LLB their recommendations for awarding of grants in accordance with the scoring matrix, including the scores achieved by each application. Only grant applications deemed suitable by the screening committee will be advanced to the full board for review.
- 5. The LLB will review the recommendations of the screening panel and will make final determinations in awarding grants to the applicants. The LLB is not bound by the recommendations of the screening panel.
- 6. If the LLB does not award all funds available in that funding cycle, it may proceed with another round of applications.

## Reporting

1. Within 12 months of receiving a grant award, a grant recipient must provide a written report to the LLB providing an accounting of the applicant's use of grant funds, a record of in-kind funds or contributions (including receipts and payroll records), and its analysis of whether the prevention practices implemented by the grant recipient reduced predation losses. For example, the analysis may include reports of a reduced number of predators seen in the area and the number of incidents when guard dogs or fences averted conflict. All reports must include the number of any livestock predations that occurred while the prevention practices were in place. If the grant recipient has had livestock losses in the past, the report should contain a comparison of past annual losses to current losses.

Grants issued for range riders are required to provide a daily log listing if grizzly bears, wolves or mountain lions were seen in person (does not include game camera information)

All reports must state the prevention dollars spent per head and a breakdown of the amount of time involved on a per head basis.

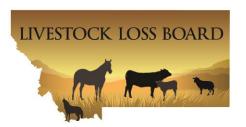
Interim reports may be requested by the board as the board deems necessary to ensure compliance with grant activities.

2. Failure of a grant recipient to comply with these reporting requirements will prevent the applicant from applying for a grant for a period of 3 years.

## STATE OF MONTANA

GREG GIANFORTE, GOVERNOR

LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD PO BOX 202005 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-2001



BOARD OFFICE (406) 444-5609 Email gedwards@mt.gov

## LOSS PREVENTION GRANT APPLICATION - October 2024

## ALL SECTIONS MUST BE COMPLETED INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED A

## APPLICANT MUST BE EITHER AN INDIVIDUAL OR A CORPORTION 2-15-3111 MCA

<u>Program Purpose</u>. The Livestock Loss Board (LLB) has established a cost-share program to pro-actively implement measures to decrease the risk of wolf, grizzly bear, and mountain lion predation on livestock as authorized by the Montana Legislature pursuant to 2-15-3111, MCA. The LLB must prioritize grants for prevention of wolf and grizzly bear predation over those for mountain lion predation. 2-15-3110(6), MCA.

Applicants must be actively and directly involved in the raising and marketing of the following types of livestock, their offspring, or products derived from the livestock in the regular course of business. Animals eligible for consideration by this grant must be either cattle, swine, horses, mules, sheep, goats or llamas.

In considering whether and applicant is actively and directly involved in a livestock production operation, LLB shall take into account the number of livestock owned or leased by the applicant, the amount of land owned or leased by the applicant that is used in the applicant's livestock production operations, and whether the income generated by the applicant's livestock production operations is a significant portion of the applicant's total income. LLB may request supplemental information from the applicant regarding these factors, and failure to provide such information is grounds to deny and application.

LLB, in its discretion, may consider other applicants, including:

- Participants in youth agricultural programs, such as Future Farmers of America (FFA) and 4-H; and
- Non-profit corporations (including grazing associations) who will be partnering with or working on behalf of livestock producers. The livestock producers must meet the criteria set forth in the paragraphs above, must be identified in the non-profit corporation's application, and must submit an authorization signed by the participating producers on the board's grant supplement form.

Grant applications must be filled out completely and submitted by any deadlines set by LLB. The board is not required to consider untimely or incomplete applications.

Applicant Name	
Address	
	Zip Code
Telephone Number	Email
Primary Contact is different than Applicant Name	2
	Email
Are you a corporation \( \bigcup \) Yes \( \bigcup \) No. If yes, are	you a non-profit □Yes □ No
Are you actively involved in ranching \( \bigcup \) Yes \( \bigcup \) livestock producers for this project.	No. If no, please describe your involvement with
	ion working on behalf of livestock producers, a not application must sign the board's Loss Prevention ed in with this application by the application deadline.
Enter the date range for this project: Beginning da	ate Ending Date
	The livestock that will be protected by the loss of the livestock based upon the type and number of trage market value as determined using standard LLB
Enter the type(s) and number of livestock covered	d by this grant:
Cattle number of head Sheep number of head Swine number of head Goats number of head Horse number of head Mules number of head Llama number of head	

Per-capita fee payments will be checked by our office. If per-capita fees have not been paid, a grant will not be awarded unless the applicant is a tribal member. Tribal members must supply one of the following: A copy of a BIA livestock account, copy of a recent mortgage on livestock, or a copy of a veterinarian receipt listing a number of animals from a pregnancy check or another third-party verification.

The land on which the predation prevention practices will occur, and the livestock intended to be protected by those practices must be located in Montana. A map or legal description of the land must be submitted with the application. Based on its records of historic depredation losses, LLB will categorize the land and livestock as being in a high-risk depredation area, medium-risk depredation area, or low risk depredation area.

## **GRANT MATCH REQUIREMENT –**

All predation prevention practices proposed by an applicant must be a practice identified as an acceptable predation prevention practice in policies or publications issued by LLB, USDA Wildlife Services, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, or other publications deemed appropriate by LLB.

Any proposed predation prevention practices must be consistent with the terms of any conservation easements, leases, zoning, or land use restrictions applicable to the property upon which the loss prevention practices will be conducted. LLB may request an applicant to provide any applicable conservation easements, leases, zoning, or land use restrictions. If a proposed predation prevention practice is consistent with the terms of any applicable conservation easements, leases, zoning, or land use restrictions, the existence of a conservation easement, lease, zoning, or land use restrictions may not be a grounds for disqualifying an application.

For applicants leasing state, tribal, or federal lands, applicants are responsible to ensure any predation prevention practices are permitted on state, tribal or federal lands and for compliance with their state, tribal or federal lease terms.

Any predation prevention activities proposed by the applicant, including carcass removal or composting of potentially diseased animals, must comply with applicable state, county, tribal, or federal laws and regulations.

In approving proposed electrical or other prevention fences that include a primary boundary fence bordering another landowner, the LLB must consider the impact on the adjoining landowner(s) and may seek the input of the adjoining landowner(s). All fencing proposals must meet the fencing requirements under Montana law, including 81-4-101, MCA.

For applicants seeking funding for expenses associated with guard dogs, those expenses may only include guard dog acquisition costs, standard veterinary examinations and vaccinations, food for the guard dogs while they are with the protected livestock, and other expenses incurred while the dogs are with the protected livestock. Expenses relating to the care of the guard dogs (including food and housing while the guard dogs are not with the protected livestock) may not be considered. LLB or USDA Wildlife Services must verify the number of guard dogs located with the protected livestock. Expenses related to herding dogs are not allowed.

Have you had losses due to grizzly bears, wolves or mountain lions $\square$ Yes $\square$ No, If yes, what yet have you had predation and the type of livestock killed. A priority will be given to applicants with	` /
depredation	Fire

Is your project to help reduce wolf predation? Yes No Is your project to help reduce grizzly bear predation? Yes No Is your project to help reduce mountain lion predation? Yes No Is your project to help reduce both wolf and grizzly bear predation? Yes No If Yes what percentage of the project is related to: wolves% grizzly bears%
Preference will be given to wolf and grizzly bear loss prevention projects.
MCA 2-15-3111 authorizes the LLB to require applicants to contribute to the cost of prevention measures, which may be payable in cash or in appropriate in-kind contributions by applicant, including labor to install or implement preventive measures.
Applicants applying for projects to prevent grizzly bear, wolf or mountain lion predation are required to provide 30% of the funds required to complete the project. For example, if a project requires \$1000 to complete, the applicant may request a grant of \$700 and must provide \$300 in funds or in-kind services for the project.
LLB, in its discretion, may adjust a cost-share because of extenuating circumstances related to chronic or multiple depredation incidents.
Enter the total amount of requested funding \$\ Total loss prevention grant may not exceed ten percent of the total value of the livestock being covered listed on page 2. LLB will determine the value of the livestock based upon the type and number of livestock disclosed in this application form and the average market value of the livestock as determined using standard LLB practices.
Are you using a portion of this grant for administrative costs.  Yes No. If yes, enter the amount Administrative costs may not exceed 10% of total requested funding and may not exceed \$25.00 per hour.
Please describe what the money will be used for, ie guard dogs, dog food, range riders, electric fencing etc If using multiple prevention methods, please describe each method.
Enter description

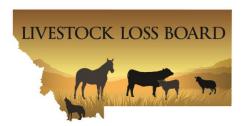
The following questions are for your cash and/or in-kind cost-share requirement.
Enter the amount of your cash match for this grant \$ If using funding from other sources, enter the name(s) of the source(s) and dollar amount from each source. Proof of the applicant received a cash match from other sources is required. Describe how this money is being used <u>Do not list any</u> money received from a federal source. If any federal funding is listed as a match, your grant application will be rejected.
In-kind services, including labor to install or implement preventive measures, is considered in determining the applicant's match. Labor is currently valued at \$25/hour. The applicant must provide a detailed description of any proposed in-kind services.
For an in-kind match, estimate the number of hours for the project and enter here:  Estimatedhours X \$25.00 equals \$in-kind value towards the match requirement.
Administrative costs may not be considered for in-kind matching funds (including but not limited to keeping records, filling out forms, and attending meetings).
for saining etwhat type of work is being done for matching in-kind hours such as range riders, installing
Use of equipment to install or implement preventive measures is considered in determining the applicant's match. The applicant must provide a detailed description of any in-kind equipment use. Rental rates shall be valued at the standard rental rates in the area where the livestock operation is located for the type of equipment to be used. If local rental rates are not readily available, the LLB may determine appropriate rental rates based on statewide or regional average rates for the type of equipment to be used.
Enter a detailed description of in-kind equipment and value here:
List the total cost share related to wolves \$ List the total cost share related to mountain lions \$ List the total cost share related to grizzly bears \$ Total cost share you are providing \$

Have you submitted a grant request to LLB in the past?    Yes No. If yes, what was the money used for
and list each year you were awarded grant
Is this a continuation of a project from a previous grant award? If yes, please explain your success and/or failures from the previous grant award
REPORTING REQUIREMENT –
Within 12 months of receiving a grant award, a grant recipient must provide a written report to the LLB providing an accounting of the applicant's use of grant funds, a record of in-kind funds or contributions (including receipts and payroll records), and its analysis of whether the prevention practices implemented by the grant recipient reduced predation losses. For example, the analysis may include reports of a reduced number of predators seen in the area and the number of incidents when guard dogs or fences averted conflict. All reports must include the number of any livestock predations that occurred while the prevention practices were in place. If the grant recipient has had livestock losses in the past, the report should contain a comparison of past annual losses to current losses. Reports require a daily log for range riders. All reports must include prevention dollars spent per head of livestock protected. A breakdown of time spent per head is also required. Interim reports may be requested by the board as the board deems necessary to ensure compliance with grant activities.
Failure of a grant recipient to comply with these reporting requirements will prevent the applicant from applying for a grant for a period of 3 years.
Applicant-Grantee assumes sole responsibility for all claims, liabilities, demands, causes of action, judgments, and losses arising in favor of or asserted by Applicant-Grantee's employees and agents, its subcontractors, its subcontractor's employees and agents, or third parties on account of property damage, personal injury, bodily injury, death, or financial or other loss of any kind that in any way, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, arise or allegedly arise out of or in connection with any loss prevention grant it is awarded.
The State of Montana, its elected and appointed officials, agents, and employees (including, but not limited to, the Montana Department of Livestock, Montana Livestock Board, and the Livestock Loss Board and Program) assume no responsibility for any claims, liabilities, demands, causes of action, judgments, and losses arising in favor of or asserted by Applicant-Grantee's employees and agents, its subcontractor's employees and agents, or third parties on account of property damage, personal injury, bodily injury, death, or financial or other loss of any kind that in any way, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, arise or allegedly arise out of or in connection with any loss prevention grant it awards to Applicant-Grantee.

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Signature\_\_\_\_\_

LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD PO BOX 202005 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-2001



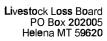
BOARD OFFICE (406) 444-5609 Email gedwards@mt.gov

## **Livestock Loss Board Grant Application Supplement**

Livestock loss prevention projects being conducted by an organization working on behalf of livestock producers require a representative from each ranch stating they are participating in the organization's project.

I attest that I am a livestock owner or ranch manager participating in a livestock loss prevention project conducted by (Name of Organization) for
(Name of Livestock Owner or Ranch Name)
Livestock owners applying for a grant in their own name must complete this form.  (Name of Livestock Owner or Ranch Name)
This form must be included with the grant application. Late submissions will not be accepted.
Enter the type and number of livestock covered by this grant:
Type of livestock
Type of livestock
Total number of livestock (only list livestock within the area covered by this grant)
Livestock eligible for grant coverage are cattle, swine, horses, mules, sheep, goats, llamas
Other types of livestock are not covered by the Livestock Loss Board for the purposes of loss prevention grants
Must be signed by Livestock Owner or Ranch Manager. Other signatures will not be accepted.
Signature Date
When providing information to the board for qualification under this section, applicants are subject to

When providing information to the board for qualification under this section, applicants are subject to the false swearing penalties established in 45-7-202. Any person who knowingly and willfully gives false information for the purpose of prevention grants as provided in this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000 or imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed 1 year, or both.





## Substitute W-9

Signature

DO NOT send to IRS

Print or Type Please see attachment or reverse for complete in	nstructions.	iamboj (	(int) voi	madion		
Legal Name (as entered with IRS) If Sole Proprietorship, ente			<b>⇒</b> Entity	Designation (check only one type)  Corporation  ☐ S-Corp ☐ C-Corp		
Trade Name If doing business as (DBA) or enter business nar	ne of Sole Proprieto	rship		Do you Yes Individual Sole Proprie		
Primary Address (for 1099 form) PO Box or Number and Street, City, State, ZIP +	4			Partnership Ger LLC Estate/Trus	neral	ced as)
Remit Address (where payment should be ma Address) PO Box or Number and Street, City, St		Primary		Organizatio (under Sect Governmen	•	
				•	ckup Withholding	
Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (Pro	vide Only One) (If so	ole propriet	orship provid	le FEIN, if ap	oplicable)	
Social Security Number		Federal E	Employer id	entification	No	
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:  1. The number shown on this form is my complete to backup withholding the linternal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no 3. I am a U.S. person (including a US resident)	pecause (a) I am exe n subject to backup v longer subject to bac dent alien).	empt from b withholding	ackup withh as a result o	of a failure to	report all interest or dividend	
Printed Name	Printed Title			Telephone	e Number	

Date

Bank Routing No. (ABA)

## Instructions for Completing Taxpayer Identification Number Verification (Substitute W-9)

## Legal Name As entered with IRS

Individuals: Enter Last Name, First Name, MI Sole Proprietorships: Enter Last Name, First Name, MI LLC Single Owner: Enter owner's Last Name, First

Name, MI

All Others: Enter Legal Name of Business

#### **Trade Name**

Individuals: Leave Blank

Sole Proprietorships: Enter Business Name LLC Single Owner: Enter LLC Business Name All Others: Complete only if doing business as a D/B/A

#### **Primary Address**

Address where 1099 should be mailed.

#### Remit Address

Address where payment should be mailed. Complete only if different from primary address.

## **Entity Designation**

Check ONE box which describes the type of business entity.

#### **Taxpayer Identification Number**

LIST ONLY ONE: Social Security Number OR Employer Identification Number. See "What Name and Number to Give the Requester" at right.

If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. Individuals use federal form SS-05 which can be obtained from the Social Security Administration. Businesses and all other entities use federal form SS-04 which can be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service.

#### Certification

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.

## **Privacy Act Notice**

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to furnish 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, or contributions you made to an IRA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. 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 furnish a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

## What Name and Number to Give the Requester

What Name and Number	What Name and Number to Give the Requester				
For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:				
1. Individual	The individual				
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual no the account <sup>1</sup>				
Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>				
a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>				
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>				
5. Sole proprietorship or Single- Owner LLC	The owner <sup>3</sup>				
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:				
Sole Proprietorship or Single- Owner LLC	The owner <sup>3</sup>				
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>				
Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation				
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization				
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership				
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee				
12. 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				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the legal 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.)

## **Taxpayer Identification Request**

In order for the State of Montana to comply with the Internal Revenue Service regulations, this letter is to request that you complete the enclosed Substitute Form W-9. Failure to provide this information may result in delayed payments or backup withholding. This request is being made at the direction of the Montana Department of Administration, State Accounting Division, in order that the State may update its vendor file with the most current information.

Please return or FAX the Substitute Form W-9 even if you are exempt from backup withholding within (10) days of receipt. Please make sure that the form is complete and correct. Failure to respond in a timely manner may subject you to a 28% withholding on each payment, or require the State to withhold payment of outstanding invoices until this information is received per Internal Revenue Code 3406(a).

We are required to inform you that failure to provide the correct Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) / Name combination may subject you to a \$50 penalty assessed by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 6723 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Only the individual's name to which the Social Security Number was assigned should be entered on the first line.

The name of a partnership, corporation, club, or other entity, must be entered on the first line exactly as it was registered with the IRS when the Employer Identification Number was assigned.

DO NOT submit your name with a Tax Identification Number that was not assigned to your name. For example, a doctor MUST NOT submit his or her name with the Tax Identification Number of a clinic he or she is associated with.

Thank you for your cooperation in providing us with this information. Please return the completed form to:

Livestock Loss Board PO Box 202005 Helena, MT 59620 (406) 444-5609