



NATIONAL ANIMAL
CARE & CONTROL ASSOCIATION

National Animal
Care & Control Association
101 N. Church Street
Olathe, KS 66061
913-768-1319
913-768-1378 Fax

May 15, 2014

Kendall Johnston
Santa Barbara County Animal Services
5473 Overpass Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93111

Re: Officer Roy Marcum Ballistic Vest Grant Program

Dear Kendall Johnston,

The NACA Grant Committee met recently to review the applications for the Officer Roy Marcum Ballistic Vest Grant Program. I am pleased to advise that your agency has been selected to receive a grant in the amount of \$4000.00, which is based upon \$400.00 per officer/vest requested. The purpose of this grant is to assist your agency with the cost of purchasing 10 ballistic vest(s) for your officer(s).

The application for the Officer Roy Marcum Ballistic Vest Grant Program stipulated that agencies who receive grant funds would receive \$400.00 per officer, up to a total of \$4,000.00 per agency, with the following requirements:

- Agree to wear the vest while on duty, whether or not the agency requires it;
- Agree to report back to NACA the number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty;
- Be a municipal/county/non-profit animal care and control agency; and
- Have a replacement plan in place when the vest reaches its expiration date.

In addition to the requirements above, before we are able to distribute funds to your agency, a responsible party must complete and submit the following:

- IRS W-9 Form for your agency (attached)
- NACA Ballistic Grant Project Timeline Acceptance Form (attached)

Both documents are due on or before June 15, 2014. Once both completed forms are received at the NACA Corporate Office, a grant award check will be mailed to your attention at the address provided on your W-9 form.

After your agency receives the funds, the following items must be completed:

- Submit a copy of a receipt verifying the purchase of the ballistic vest(s).
- Provide the name(s) of the officer(s) who received a ballistic vest via grant funds.
- Submit the monthly report to NACA as stipulated within the Grant Project Timeline Acceptance Form

Additionally, although it is not required, it would be greatly appreciated for all grant recipients to write a "Thank You" letter regarding your award to the ASPCA, via the address listed below:

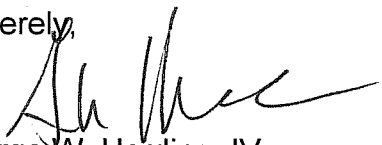
American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA)
Attn: Julie Morris
520 8th Ave, 7th floor
New York, NY 10018

All required documents and reports are to be submitted via e-mail or fax to:

George W. Harding, IV
NACA Executive Director
naca@nacanet.org
913-768-1319 Fax

Any questions regarding the Officer Roy Marcum Ballistic Vest Grant Program, or the grant requirements should be directed to me at the e-mail address above. A list of grant recipient agencies will be posted on the NACA website at www.nacanet.org.

Sincerely,



George W. Harding, IV
Executive Director
National Animal Care & Control Association

NACA Ballistic Vest Grant Project Timeline Acceptance Form

Due Dates	Grant Requirements
June 15, 2014	Submit completed IRS W-9 Form and acceptance of NACA Grant Project Timeline Requirements Form to NACA Corporate Office.
July 31, 2014	Submit a copy of receipt verifying purchase of ballistic vest(s). Submit the individual name(s) of the officer(s) who are issued the ballistic vest(s).
September 1, 2014	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period August 1-31, 2014.
October 1, 2014	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period September 1-30, 2014.
November 1, 2014	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period October 1-31, 2014.
December 1, 2014	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period November 1-30, 2014.
January 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period December 1-31, 2014.
February 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period January 1-31, 2015.
March 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period February 1-28, 2015.
April 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period March 1-31, 2015.
May 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period April 1-30, 2015.
June 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period May 1-31, 2015.
July 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period June 1-30, 2015.
August 1, 2015	Submit a written report detailing number of field calls handled and number of the days that the vest was worn on duty for each officer who received a vest for the period July 1-31, 2015.

Santa Barbara County Animal Services acceptance of the Grant Project Timeline:

Signature

Date

Title

Print Name

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.