

Registration Documentation Checklist

Thank you for your interest in continuing your education at Traviss Technical!

Complete this checklist to ensure your application is processed. Incomplete documentation will not be processed. It is your responsibility to submit complete and accurate application.

Full Name: _____

Program: _____

Date of Submission: _____

Phone Number: _____

Print the forms and provide copies to the school of your documentation.

- Government Issued Identification
- Proof of Residency Form
- Two Proofs of Residency
- Form W-9s & Social Security Card (complete or voided, with signature)
- Official Transcript of Highest Completed Degree (may be mailed to the school directly)

After receipt, your paperwork will sit for 24-48 hours before processing. After which, the documentation will be reviewed in the order that they are received. Those who submit complete registration documents will receive an email of confirmation. Please check the email that you provided on your online application.

Thank you and best wishes!



Proof of Residency

This form must be completed by all post-secondary students attending Traviss Technical College. Students attending Florida post-secondary institutions shall show proof of Florida residency for the purposes of establishing their eligibility, or exemption*, to receive funds from state financial assistance programs and determining resident status for tuition purposes.

*If you qualify for an exemption, contact travissadmissions@polk-fl.net to discuss documentation required.

1. Have you been a Florida resident for at least the past twelve months? **Yes** ____ **No** ____
2. On the prior year's tax return, were you identified as independent or dependent?
Independent ____ **Dependent** ____

Students who claim Florida residency must show proof of residency for the past twelve months by providing at least two of the following documents.

Evidence of residency may include but is not limited.
(Check the two types of documentation you are providing.)

- Voter registration
- Current valid driver license/state identification
- Automobile registration
- Home mortgage/lease
- Tax returns/W2
- Transcripts (showing enrollment within the last 12 months)
- Professional license
- Official state, federal, or court documentation of legal ties (including 12 months of utility bills, government assistance, etc.)

Notice for students under 24:

Filed independent for prior year's taxes	Provide a copy of prior year's tax return and one more proof of residency.
Filed dependent for prior year's taxes	Provide two proofs from your parents. <i>Students who depend on out-of-state parents for support are legal residents of the same state as the parents.</i>

Attach copies of the 2 (two) proof of residency documents to this form.

Student Name (Print)

Student Signature

Date

Program: _____

Request for Student's or Borrower's Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9S for the latest information.

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

Part I Student or Borrower Identification (All must complete.)

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

Part II Student Loan Certification (Complete for student loans only.)

I certify that **all** of the loan proceeds are solely to pay for qualified higher education expenses.

Sign Here	Signature of borrower ▶	Date ▶
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Part III Requester Information (Optional)

Requester's name and address	Tuition account number
	Loan account number

General Instructions

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9S and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9S.

Purpose of form. An eligible educational institution, such as a college or university, or a lender of a student loan must get your correct identifying number to file certain information returns with the IRS and to furnish a statement to you. For students, this will be your social security number (SSN) or, if you are not eligible to obtain an SSN, your individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). The returns they must file contain information about qualified tuition and related expenses (Form 1098-T, Tuition Statement) and student loan interest (Form 1098-E, Student Loan Interest Statement). The information about your tuition will help to 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. The information about your student loan interest will help to determine your deduction for such interest. For more information, see Pub. 970, Tax Benefits for Education.

Use Form W-9S to give your correct SSN or ITIN to the person requesting it and, if applicable, to certify that the proceeds of a loan are being used, or will be used, solely to pay for qualified higher education expenses (defined on page 2). You are required to provide the requested information.

Note: The educational institution or lender may request your SSN or ITIN and certification on paper or electronically.

Specific Instructions

Part I. Student or Borrower Identification

You must complete this part.

Name and address. Enter the name and mailing address of the student if the request for the student's SSN or ITIN is being made because of tuition payments. Enter the name and mailing

address of the borrower if the request for the borrower's SSN or ITIN is being made because of a student loan.

Note: If you pay tuition to and have a student loan from the same educational institution and the student is not the loan borrower (for example, the borrower is the student's parent), complete two Forms W-9S, one for the student and one for the loan borrower.

Taxpayer's identifying number. Enter your SSN or ITIN. If you do not have an SSN or ITIN and you have applied for one or you intend to apply for one soon, write "Applied For" in the space provided. If the IRS has deactivated your ITIN, you may still use it on Form W-9S. However, you will have to apply to renew your deactivated ITIN when you need to file a tax return. For more information, see the Instructions for Form W-7.

How to get an SSN or ITIN. 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/forms. 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. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 mailed to you within 10 business days.

Part II. Student Loan Certification

If your loan is a student loan incurred solely to pay for qualified higher education expenses, sign the certification in Part II. If you do not sign the certification, the lender may not issue or file Form 1098-E for student loan interest on your behalf. Do not sign the certification for a mixed use loan because such a loan is not used solely for qualified higher education expenses. However, you may sign the certification for a revolving line of credit or similar loan if you use the line of credit solely to pay for qualified higher education expenses.

Qualified higher education expenses. These expenses are the costs of attending an eligible educational institution, including graduate school, on at least a half-time basis. Generally, these costs include tuition and certain related expenses. See Pub. 970 for more information.

Part III. Requester Information

This part is not required to be completed. It is provided for the convenience of the requester to help identify the account to which this Form W-9S relates. The requester may enter its name and address and a tuition or loan account number.

Note: For information about electronic submission of Forms W-9S, see the Instructions for Forms 1098-E and 1098-T.

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.