Instructions for Form 8802
(Rev. April 2007)

Application for United States Residency Certification

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

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What’s New
Electronic payment (e-payment) of
user fee. The user fee can be paid online through electronic payment
beginning on April 2, 2007. For information on how to make an
e-payment, see Electronic-payment
(e-payment) on page 2. The e-pay
confirmation number must be entered on page 1 of Form 8802 before you
submit the application.

U.S. Residency Certification

Income Tax Treaty
Many foreign countries withhold tax on certain types of income paid from
sources within those countries to residents of other countries. The rate of
withholding is set by that country’s internal law. An income tax treaty
between the United States and a foreign country often reduces the
withholding rates (sometimes to zero) for certain types of income paid to
residents of the United States. This reduced rate is referred to as the
treaty-reduced rate. For more
information on reduced rates, see Tax
Treaty Tables in Pub. 515, Withholding
of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and
Foreign Entities.

Many U.S. treaty partners require the IRS to certify that the person
claiming treaty benefits is a resident of the United States for federal tax
purposes. The IRS provides this residency certification on Form 6166, a
letter of U.S. residency certification. Form 6166 is a computer-generated
letter printed on stationary bearing the U.S. Department of Treasury
letterhead, and the facsimile signature

of the Field Director, Philadelphia
Accounts Management Center.

Form 6166 will only certify that, for the certification year (the year for
which certification is requested), you were a resident of the United States for
purposes of U.S. taxation, or in the case of a fiscally transparent entity, that
the entity, when required, filed an information return and its partners/
members/owners/beneficiaries filed income tax returns as residents of the
United States.

Upon receiving Form 6166 from the IRS, unless otherwise directed, you
should send Form 6166 to the foreign withholding agent or other appropriate
person in the foreign country to claim
treaty benefits. Some foreign countries
will withhold at the treaty-reduced rate
at the time of payment, and other
foreign countries will initially withhold
tax at their statutory rate and will refund
the amount that is more than the treaty-reduced rate on receiving proof of
U.S. residency.

Other conditions for claiming treaty
benefits. In order to claim a benefit under a tax treaty, there are other
requirements in addition to residence. These include the requirement that
the person claiming a treaty-reduced rate of
withholding be the beneficial owner of the item of income and meet the
limitation on benefits article of the treaty, if applicable.

The IRS cannot certify whether you
are the beneficial owner of an item of
income or that you meet the limitation on
benefits article, if any, in the treaty.
You may, however, be required by a
foreign withholding agent to establish
directly with the agent that these
requirements have been met.

You should examine the specific
income tax treaty to determine if you
are eligible for treaty benefits or safeguards apply.

Value Added Tax (VAT)
Form 6166 may also be used as proof
of U.S. tax residency status for
purposes of obtaining an exemption from a VAT imposed by a foreign
country. In connection with a VAT
request, the United States can certify
only to certain matters in relation to
your U.S. federal income tax status,
and not that you meet any other
requirements for a VAT exemption in a
foreign country.
General Instructions

Purpose of Form
Form 8802 is used to request Form 6166, a letter of U.S. residency certification for purposes of claiming benefits under an income tax treaty or VAT exemption. You cannot use Form 6166 to substantiate that U.S. taxes were paid for purposes of claiming a foreign tax credit.

You cannot claim a foreign tax credit to reduce your U.S. tax liability with respect to foreign taxes that have been reduced or eliminated by reason of a treaty. If you receive a refund of foreign taxes paid with the benefit of Form 6166, you may need to file an amended return with the IRS adjusting any foreign tax credits previously claimed for those taxes.

When To Apply
You should mail your application, including full payment of the user fee, at least 45 days before the date you need Form 6166. We will contact you within 30 days if there will be a delay in processing your application. You can call 215-516-2000 (not a toll free number) and select the U.S. residency option if you have questions regarding your application.

Early submission for a current year certification. The IRS cannot accept an early submission for a current year Form 6166 that has a postmark date before December 1. Requests received with a postmark date earlier than December 1 will be returned to the sender. For example, a Form 6166 request for 2007:

• Received with a postmark date before December 1, 2006, cannot be processed.
• Received with a postmark date on or after December 1, 2006, can be processed with the appropriate documentation.

User Fee
Payment Schedule
Form 8802 application(s) will not be processed until the user fee is paid. A single user fee of $35 per Form 8802 submitted will cover a request for up to 20 original Forms 6166 issued under a single taxpayer identification number (TIN), regardless of the country for which certification is requested or the tax period to which the certification applies. An additional $5 will cover a request on the same Form 8802 for up to 20 additional Forms 6166 issued under the same TIN. For example, if you request on Form 8802:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Forms 6166</th>
<th>User Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 20</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 40</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 - 60</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 - 80</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81 - 100</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 - 120</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121 - 140</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141 - 160</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161 - 180</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 - 200</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional request. Additional requests for Form 6166 submitted on a separate Form 8802, following the procedures established on page 3, will require the payment of a $35 user fee for the first 20 certifications issued.

Applicants are advised to request all Forms 6166 on a single Form 8802 to avoid paying the $35 user fee charged for processing a second Form 8802.

Method of Payment
Payment of the user fee can be by check, money order, or electronic payment.

Check or Money Order
Form 8802 must be accompanied by a check or money order in U.S. dollars, payable to the United States Treasury, in the appropriate amount. Do not send cash.

Multiple Forms 8802. If you are submitting multiple Forms 8802, you may submit a single check or money order payment to cover the aggregate amount of the user fee for all Forms 8802.

Note. If you pay by check, it will be converted into an electronic funds transfer (EFT). This means we will copy your check and use the account information on it to electronically debit your account for the amount of the check. The debit from your account will usually occur within 24 hours, and will be shown on your regular account statement. You will not receive your original check back. We will destroy your original check, but we will keep a copy of it. If the EFT cannot be processed for technical reasons, you authorize us to process the copy in place of your original check.

Electronic Payment (e-payment)
Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov and enter e-pay in the search box.

Highlight and click on the first search result, e-pay. Choose User Fees at the bottom of Electronic Payments Options and then click on U.S. Residency Certification (Form 8802) user fee. Complete and submit online the information requested on the website.

Once your payment has been processed, you will receive an electronic confirmation number for the transaction. Enter the electronic confirmation number on page 1 of Form 8802 before you submit the application. If you make a payment covering multiple Forms 8802, the same electronic confirmation number must be written on each Form 8802. Form 8802 will not be processed if the electronic confirmation number has not been entered on the application.

The user fee amount due will be automatically calculated when the number of Form(s) 6166 requested is entered.

Supplemental User Fee Payment
If you have been contacted by the U.S. Residency Certification Unit to make a supplemental payment, you may also use the e-payment system by checking the supplemental user fee checkbox.

Where To Apply
The method by which you can submit Form 8802 to the IRS depends upon how you choose to pay the user fee.

Payment by Check or Money Order
If you are paying the user fee by check or money order, send the payment, Form 8802, and all required attachments to:

Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 42530
Philadelphia, PA 19101-2530

Or, by private delivery service to:

Citibank
Attn: IRS Lockbox Operations
1617 Brett Road
New Castle, DE 19720-2425

Additional User Fee

Note. If you make a payment covering multiple Forms 8802, the same electronic confirmation number must be written on each Form 8802. Form 8802 will not be processed if the electronic confirmation number has not been entered on the application.
Electronic Payment
After the electronic confirmation number has been entered on page 1 of Form 8802, you can submit Form 8802 and all required attachments to the following address or by fax (see below for limitations on the use of faxed transmissions).

Mail or private delivery service. Send Form 8802 and all required attachments to this address only if you paid the user fee by e-payment.

Internal Revenue Service
11601 Roosevelt Blvd.
Drop Point N322 - US Certs Dept.
Philadelphia, PA 19154

Fax. You can fax up to 10 Forms 8802 (including all required attachments) for a maximum of 50 pages to the fax numbers below. A fax cover sheet stating the number of pages included in the transmission must be used.

The following fax numbers are not toll-free:
• (215) 516-1035
• (215) 516-2485

Who Is Eligible for Form 6166
In general, under an income tax treaty, an individual or entity is a resident of the United States if the individual or entity is subject to U.S. tax by reason of residence, citizenship, place of incorporation, or other similar criteria. U.S. residents are subject to tax in the United States on their worldwide income. An entity may be considered subject to tax on its worldwide income even if it is not a domestic corporation. U.S. residents are not entitled to treaty benefits unless they are subject to tax within an applicable treaty.

In general, Form 6166 is issued only when the IRS can verify that for the year for which certification is requested one of the following applies:
• You filed an appropriate income tax return (for example, Form 1120 for a domestic corporation),
• You are not required to file an income tax return for the tax period for which certification is requested, and other documentation is provided.

Who Is Not Eligible for Form 6166
In general, you are not eligible for Form 6166 if, for the tax period for which your Form 6166 is based, any of the following applies:
• You did not file a required U.S. return.
• You filed a return as a nonresident (including Form 1040NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return; Form 1040NR-EZ, U.S. Income Tax Return for Certain Nonresident Aliens With No Dependents; Form 1120-F, U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation; or any of the U.S. possession tax forms).
• You are a dual resident individual who has made (or intends to make), pursuant to the tie breaker provision within an applicable treaty, a determination that you are not a resident of the United States and are a resident of the other treaty country.

Special Rules
Form 8802 Filed Before Return Posted by the IRS
If your return has not been posted by the IRS by the time you file Form 8802, you will receive a request to provide a signed copy of your most recent return. If you recently filed your return, it may take less time to process your application if you include a copy of the incorrect return with your Form 8802. Write “COPY -- do not process” on the tax return.

Individuals With Residency Outside the United States
If you are in any of the following categories for the year for which certification is requested, you must submit a statement and documentation, as described below, with Form 8802.

1. You are a resident under the internal law of both the United States and the treaty country for which you are requesting certification (you are a dual resident).
2. You are a green card holder or U.S. citizen who filed Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income.
3. You are a bona fide resident of a U.S. possession.

If you are a dual resident described in category 1, above, your request may be denied unless you submit evidence to establish that you are a resident of the United States under the tie breaker provision in the residence article of the treaty with the country for which you are requesting certification.

If you are described in category 2 or 3, attach a statement and documentation to establish why you believe you should be entitled to certification as a resident of the United States for purposes of the relevant treaty. Under many U.S. treaties, U.S. citizens or green card holders who do not have a substantial presence, permanent home, or habitual abode in the treaty country, or who are not entitled to treaty benefits. U.S. citizens or green card holders who reside outside the United States must examine the specific treaty to determine if they are eligible for treaty benefits and U.S. residency certification. See Exceptions, below.

Exceptions
You do not need to attach the additional statement or documentation requested if you:
• Are a U.S. citizen or green card holder; and
• Are requesting certification only for treaties where the entity requesting certification is not an exempt organization that is organized in the United States.

Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit
If you have filed or intend to file a Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit, claiming either a foreign tax credit amount in excess of $5,000 U.S. or a foreign tax credit for any amount of foreign earned income for the tax period for which certification is requested, you must submit evidence that you were (or will be if the request relates to a current year) a resident of the United States and that the foreign taxes paid were not imposed because you were a resident of the foreign country.

In addition, individuals who have already filed their federal income tax return must submit a copy of it, including any information return(s) relating to income, such as a Form W-2 or Form 1099, along with Form 1116. Your request for U.S. residency certification may be denied unless you do not submit the additional materials.

United Kingdom
If you are applying for relief at source from United Kingdom (U.K.) income tax or filing a claim for repayment of U.K. income tax, you may need to complete a U.K. certification form (US/Individual 2002 or US/Company 2002) in addition to Form 8802. For copies of these forms, contact HM Revenue and Customs:
• On the Internet at www.hmrc.gov.uk/cnrusdownload_2002.htm, or
• Telephone at: 44-151-210-2222 if calling from outside the U.K., or 0845-070-0040 if calling from the U.K.
Send the completed U.K. form to the IRS with your completed Form 8802.

Specific Instructions

Check Boxes at Top of Page 1

Additional Requests
Check this box if Form 8802 is being submitted to request additional Form(s) 6166 for a tax period for which the IRS has previously issued to you a Form 6166. The appropriate user fee for the request is dependent upon the number of additional Form(s) 6166 requested. Follow the fee schedule on page 2.

An applicant can only use this additional request procedure if there are no changes to the applicant's TIN information provided on the original Form 8802. An applicant may use this procedure to obtain a Form 6166 for any country or countries, whether or not the country was identified on a previously filed Form 8802. An additional request for Form 6166 using this procedure must be made within 12 months of the most recently issued Form 6166 relating to the same tax period.

Additional documentation. If you are requesting certification for a previously identified country and if additional documentation was necessary for the original application, it does not need to be resubmitted with the request for an additional Form 6166. In the signature line of the additional request form, write “See attached copy of the original Form 8802.” Attach a copy of the original Form 8802.

If you are requesting Form 6166 for a country not identified on a previously filed Form 8802 that requires documentation not previously submitted, you must include that documentation with the additional request. Sign and date the additional request form. Attach a copy of the original Form 8802.

Additional request made by third party appointees. Third party appointees cannot use this special procedure to request additional Form(s) 6166 for countries that were not originally authorized by the taxpayer in their previously signed and dated Form 8802. If you anticipate using the additional request procedure to authorize a third party appointee to request additional Forms 6166 for a country not identified in your current Form 8802, you must include in line 10, a written statement authorizing the third party appointee to request Form 6166 covering the same tax period for any country.

Foreign Claim Form
Check the box if you have included with Form 8802 a foreign claim form sent to you by a foreign country. The submission or omission of a foreign claim form will not affect your residency certification. If the IRS does not have an agreement with the foreign country to date stamp, or otherwise process the form, we will not process it and such foreign claim form will be mailed back to you.

Note. For more information about foreign countries with which the IRS has an agreement to process a foreign claim form, call the U.S. residency certification unit at 215-516-2000 (not a toll-free number).

Applicant’s Name and U.S. Taxpayer Identification Number

As part of certifying U.S. residency, the IRS must be able to match the name(s) and taxpayer identification number(s) (TIN(s)) on this application to those previously verified on either the U.S. return filed for the tax period for which certification is to be based or on other documentation you provide.

Enter the applicant’s name and TIN exactly as they appear on the U.S. return filed for the tax period(s) for which certification will be based. If the applicant was not required to file a U.S. return, enter the applicant’s name and TIN as they appear on documentation previously provided to the IRS (for example, Form 8832, Entity Classification Election) or documentation provided by the IRS (for example, a determination letter).

Joint return. If a joint income tax return was filed for a tax period for which certification will be based, enter the spouse’s name and TIN exactly as they appear on the return filed.

Change in taxpayer’s name. If the taxpayer’s name has changed since the most recent Form 8802 was filed with the IRS, the Form 8802 and tax disclosure authorization for each individual or entity must be submitted under the taxpayer’s new name. In addition, documentation of the name change must be submitted with Form 8802 (for example, trust agreement, corporate charter).

Certification will not be issued if the name change has not been updated in the IRS database. For information on how to update the IRS on your new name, contact customer service. For businesses, the number is 1-800-829-4933. For individuals, the number is 1-800-829-1040.

Line 2. Applicant’s Address
Enter your address for the calendar year for which you are requesting certification. Certification may be denied if the applicant enters a P.O. Box or C/O address. If you are an individual who lived outside the United States during the year for which certification is requested, the special rules under Individuals With Residency Outside the United States, on page 5, may apply to you.

Lines 3a. Mailing Address
Form 6166 may be mailed to you, or to a third party appointee. If you do not indicate a mailing address on line 3a, the Form 6166 will be mailed to the address on line 2.

Line 3b. Third Party Appointee’s Information
If the mailing address entered on line 3a is for a third party appointee, you must provide written authorization for the IRS to release the certification to the third party. By filling out the appointee’s information in lines 3a and 3b (name and address), written authorization will be deemed to have been provided when you sign and date the Form 8802. You are not required to enter a phone number or a fax number of your third party appointee. However, by providing a phone number or fax number, you are authorizing the IRS to call or fax your third party appointee.

The Centralized Authorization File (CAF) contains information on third parties authorized to represent taxpayers before the IRS and/or receive and inspect confidential tax information. If your appointee has a CAF number, enter it on line 3b.

Form 8821, Taxpayer Information Authorization, and Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative. Form 8821 is used to authorize disclosure of tax information to a third party designee of the taxpayer. Form 8821 cannot be used to authorize a third party to sign Form 8802 on your behalf, and it does not authorize a third party to represent you before the IRS. Pursuant to section 6103(c) and the regulations thereunder, authorization on Form 8821 will not be accepted if it covers matters other than federal tax matters.

Form 2848 authorizes a third party to represent you before the IRS. Only individuals who are recognized to practice before the IRS can be authorized to represent you. The only individuals who can be recognized representatives are the following:

- Attorneys
- Certified Public Accountants
Line 4a. Individual

Green card holder. If you are a resident alien with lawful permanent resident status, you should provide a copy of your current Form I-551, Alien Registration Receipt Card (green card). Instead of a copy of your green card, you can attach a statement from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) that gives your alien registration number, the date and port of entry, date of birth, and classification. For more information in determining your U.S. resident status for tax purposes, see Nonresident Alien or Resident Alien, in Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

Substantial presence test. An individual who is not a lawful permanent resident of the United States but who meets the "substantial presence test" under section 7701(b) is a resident alien for purposes of U.S. taxation. If you are a resident alien under the substantial presence test and you have not yet filed a U.S. income tax return for the year for which certification is requested, you must attach a copy of your current Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record. Enter the date (YYYYMMDD) your status changed on the line provided. For information concerning your period of residency, see Substantial Presence Test in Pub. 519.

Students, teachers, and trainees. If you filed Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, and you are in the United States under an "A1," "F1," "J1," "M1," or "Q1" visa, include the following with Form 8802:
1. A statement explaining why Form 1040 was filed.
2. A statement and documentation showing that you reported your worldwide income.

Dual-status alien. An individual is a dual-status alien for U.S. tax purposes if the individual is a part-year resident alien and a part-year nonresident alien during the calendar year(s) for which certification is requested. Dual-status generally occurs in the year an individual acquires status as a U.S. resident or terminates such status. For example, you are a dual-status alien if you are a U.S. citizen or green card holder and you lost citizenship or green card holder status during the same calendar year. You may also be a dual-status alien if you are a non-resident alien but due to meeting the substantial presence test become a resident alien during the same calendar year.

The dual-status alien classification does not occur merely due to a temporary absence from the United States, nor will multiple periods of temporary absence and re-entry into the United States create multiple periods of U.S. resident and nonresident status. For information and examples on the dual-status alien and to determine your period of residency, see Pub. 519.

If you checked the dual-status box, enter the dates (YYYYMMDD) that correspond to the period that you were a resident of the United States during the year(s) for which certification is requested.

First-year election. If you are an individual who made or intends to make the first-year election under section 7701(b)(4) applicable to the year for which certification is requested, enter the date (YYYYMMDD) your status as a U.S. resident for tax purposes will begin. For more information concerning your period of residency, see First-Year Choice in Pub. 519.

If you have made a first-year residence election under section 7701(b)(4) applicable to the year for which certification is requested, attach to Form 8802 the election statement you filed with your income tax return for the taxable year of election.

If, for the calendar year for which certification is requested, you have not yet filed a first-year residence election statement, attach to Form 8802 a statement that you intend to file such statement and that you are eligible to make the election.

Partial-year Form 2555 filer. Check this box if you filed a Form 2555 that covered only part of a year for which certification is requested. For each year that this applies, enter the eight-digit dates (YYYYMMDD) that correspond to the beginning and ending of the period you were a resident of the United States.

Sole proprietor. Include on line 6 the type of tax return, name, TIN, and any other information that would be required if certification were being requested for the individual owner that filed the Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business.

Line 4b. Partnership

Partnerships are not considered U.S. residents within the meaning of the residence article of U.S. income tax treaties. Treaty benefits are only available to a partner who is a U.S. resident.

Note. The Form 6166 issued to partnerships will include an attached list of partners that are U.S. residents. The IRS does not certify the percentage of ownership interest of the listed partners. It is the responsibility of the partnership to provide such information to the withholding agent.

Include the following with Form 8802:
1. The name and TIN of each partner for which certification is requested and any additional information that would be required if certification were being requested for each of those partners.
2. Authorization (for example, Form 8821) from each partner, including all partners listed within tiered partnerships. Each authorization must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the partner’s tax information and must not address matters other than federal tax matters.
3. Unless the requester is a partner in the partnership during the tax year for which certification is requested, authorization from the partnership must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the partnership’s tax information. The authorization must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

An LLC that is classified as a partnership follows the above procedures. Members of the LLC are treated as partners.

Nominee partnership. Do not check the partnership box on line 4b. Instead, check line 4j and attach the information required by the instructions.

Line 4c. Trust

Domestic and foreign grantor trusts and simple trusts can be certified for U.S. residency, to the extent the owner of the grantor trust or beneficiaries of simple trusts are U.S. residents. Domestic complex trusts may be certified without regard to the residence of the settler or beneficiaries.

A trust is domestic if a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons has authority to make all substantial decisions of the trust.

Grantor trust. Include the following with Form 8802:
1. The name and TIN of each owner and any information that would be required if certification were being requested for each owner.
2. Authorization (for example, Form 8821) from each owner. Each authorization must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the owner’s tax information and must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

3. Unless the requester is a trustee of the trust, authorization from the trust must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the trust’s tax information. The authorization must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

4. If the grantor trust is a foreign trust, also include a copy of Form 3520-A (Annual Information Return of Foreign Trust with a U.S. Owner, and a copy of the foreign grantor trust ownership statement.

Domestic complex trust. Unless the requester is a trustee of the trust during the tax year for which certification is requested, authorization from the trust must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the trust’s tax information. The authorization must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

Simple trust. Include the following with Form 8802:

1. The name and TIN of each beneficiary and any information that would be required if certification were being requested for each beneficiary.

2. Authorization (for example, Form 8821) from each beneficiary. Each authorization must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the beneficiary’s tax information and must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

3. Unless the requester is a trustee of the trust, authorization from the trust must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the trust’s tax information. The authorization must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

Group trust arrangement, described in Rev. Rul. 81-100. A group trust arrangement is one that has received a determination letter recognizing its exempt status under section 501(a) must attach a copy of that letter to Form 8802.

A group trust arrangement that is seeking benefits from Switzerland with respect to dividends paid by a Swiss corporation must also attach to Form 8802 the name of each participant and a statement that each participant listed is a trust forming part of a plan described in section 401(a), 403(b), or 457(b).

IRA. Domestic individual retirement arrangements (individual retirement accounts within the meaning of section 408(a) and Roth IRAs within the meaning of section 408A) (collectively referred to as IRAs) may be certified as residents (without regard to the residence of the IRA holder). Either the IRA holder or the trustee of the IRA may request certification on behalf of the IRA.

An IRA holder requesting certification on behalf of an IRA must provide the IRA account name (that is, the IRA holder’s name) and number, the IRA holder’s TIN, and a copy of Form 8866, Nondeductible IRAs, or Form 8950, IRA Contribution Information. Complete the remainder of Form 8802 as if certification were being requested by the IRA.

A bank or financial institution acting as the trustee for IRAs may request certification for multiple IRAs grouped by year and by country for which certification is requested. The bank or financial institution must include the following with Form 8802:

1. A list of IRA account names and account numbers for which certification is requested.

2. A statement that each IRA account name and number listed is an IRA within the meaning of section 408(a) or 408A.

3. A statement that the bank or financial institution is a trustee of the IRA.

Common trust fund as defined in section 584. Include the following with Form 8802:

1. The name and TIN of each participant and any information that would be required if certification were being requested for each participant.

2. Authorization (for example, Form 8821) from each participant. Each authorization must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the participant’s tax information and must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

3. Unless the requester is a trustee of the trust, authorization from the trust must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the trust’s tax information. The authorization must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

A common trust fund that is seeking benefits from Switzerland with respect to dividends paid by a Swiss corporation must also attach to Form 8802 the name of each participant and a statement that each participant listed is a trust forming part of a plan described in section 401(a), 403(b), or 457(b) that is within a group trust arrangement described in IRS Rev. Rul. 81-100, 1981-13, I.R.B. 33, as clarified and modified by 2004-67, 2004-28, I.R.B. 28.

Line 4d. Estate

If you are filing a Form 8802 on behalf of the estate of a decedent, you must include proof that you are the executor or administrator of the decedent’s estate. Form 8802 can be submitted on behalf of an estate for the year of the decedent’s death. A bank or financial institution must include the following with Form 8802 as if certification were being requested by the estate.

A bank or financial institution acting as the trustee for estates or trusts may request certification for multiple estates or trusts grouped by year and by country for which certification is requested. The bank or financial institution must include the following with Form 8802:

1. A list of estate account names and account numbers for which certification is requested.

2. A statement that each estate account name and number listed is an estate within the meaning of section 401(a) or 408A.

3. A statement that the bank or financial institution is a trustee of the estate.

Dual-resident corporation. If you are requesting certification for treaty benefits in the other country of residence named on line 4e, certification depends on the terms of the residence article of the relevant treaty. If the treaty provides that benefits are available only if the competent authorities reach a mutual agreement to that effect, request competent authority assistance in accordance with Rev. Proc. 2002-52, 2002-31 I.R.B. 242, prior to seeking certification.

Effective January 1, 2005, the special rules for financial asset securitization investment trusts (FASITs) were repealed. However, the special rules still apply to any FASIT in existence on October 22, 2004, to the extent that regular interests issued by the FASIT before that date continue to remain outstanding in accordance with the original terms of issue.

Line 4f. S Corporation

S corporations are not considered U.S. residents within the meaning of the residence article of U.S. income tax treaties. Treaty benefits are only available to a shareholder who is a U.S. resident for purposes of the applicable treaty.

Include the following with Form 8802:

1. The name and TIN of each shareholder for which certification is
requested and any additional information that would be required if certification were being requested for each of those shareholders.

2. Authorization (for example, Form 8821) from each shareholder. Each authorization must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the shareholder’s tax information and must not address any matters other than federal tax matters.

3. Unless the requester is a shareholder in the S corporation during the tax year for which certification is requested, authorization from an officer with legal authority to bind the corporation must explicitly allow the third party requester to receive the corporation’s tax information. The authorization must not address matters other than federal tax matters.

Line 4h. Exempt Organization

Generally, an organization that is exempt from U.S. income tax must attach to Form 8802 a copy of either the organization’s determination letter from the IRS or the determination letter for the parent organization.

An exempt organization that is not required to file a U.S. income tax return and that has not received a determination letter will not be issued a Form 6166, unless such organization has other means of proving U.S. residency for tax treaty purposes. For such an entity, include with Form 8802 the entity’s bylaws, corporate charter, trust agreement, partnership agreement, etc.

Governmental entity. Federal, state, or local government agencies requesting U.S. residency certification that have not obtained a determination letter, private letter ruling, revenue ruling, etc., can submit in writing, on official government letterhead, a letter under penalties of perjury from a legally authorized government official stating that the organization is a government agency.

Line 4i. Disregarded Entity

Disregarded entities (DRE) are not considered U.S. residents within the meaning of the residence article of U.S. income tax treaties. Treaty benefits will only be available to a DRE owner who is a U.S. resident. The DRE type must be specified on line 4i.

Note. See line 5 for more information regarding the DRE’s owner information that may be required to be included with your Form 8802.

Line 4j. Nominee Applicant

If you act as a nominee for another person or entity, you must provide all certification information required for each individual or entity for which you are acting as a nominee. For example, if you are acting as a nominee for a resident alien, you must attach the information required of applicants that are resident aliens. Similarly, if one of the entities for which you are acting as a nominee is a partnership, then you must submit the certification information for each of the partners requesting certification. In addition, you must include the following with Form 8802:

1. Authorization (for example, Form 8821) from each individual or entity. Each authorization must explicitly allow the nominee applicant to receive the individual’s or entity’s tax information and must not address any matters other than federal tax matters.

2. A statement under penalties of perjury signed by an individual with legal authority to bind the nominee applicant, explicitly stating the nominee applicant is acting as an agent on behalf of the above-named individual(s) or entity(ies) for whom the Form 6166 is being requested.

Note. If you are a nominee partnership, please do not provide information concerning your partners. The residence of your partners will not be verified.

Table 1. Statement Required If Applicant Did Not File a U.S. Income Tax Return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF the applicant was not required to file a U.S. income tax return and the applicant is...</th>
<th>THEN ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>an individual</td>
<td>attach proof of income (for example, an income statement) and an explanation of why the individual is not required to file an income tax return for the tax period(s) for which certification will be based, check the applicable box next to “No.” If the applicant does not fit in any of the categories listed, check “Other” and on the dotted line that follows, enter the code section that exempts the applicant from the requirement to file a U.S. return. See Table 1 for the additional information that may be required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a minor child, under the age of 14 (18 at the end of 2006) whose parent(s) elected to report the child’s income on their return</td>
<td>attach a signed copy of the Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IF the applicant was not required to file a U.S. income tax return and the applicant is...

THEN...

- a qualified subchapter S subsidiary (QSub) (include the parent S corporation information on line 6 of Form 8802)
  attach proof of the election made on Form 8869, Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary Election, and all other requirements listed in the instructions for line 4f that apply to the parent S corporation.

- a trust or estate
  attach an explanation of why the trust or estate is not required to file Form 1041.

- a common trust fund
  attach a copy of the determination letter or proof that a participant is not required to file.

- a group trust arrangement
  attach a copy of the determination letter or private letter ruling.

- a partnership described in section 761(a)
  attach a copy of the section 761(a) election submitted with Form 1065, or a statement from a general partner that is signed and dated under penalties of perjury. See Table 2, Current Year Penalties of Perjury Statement.

- a financial asset securitization investment trust (FASIT) (include the parent C corporation information on line 6 of Form 8802)
  attach a copy of the statement of election made by the parent C corporation requesting that the entity be treated as a FASIT under section 860L(a)(3). See Table 2.

- a government entity
  submit in writing, on official government letterhead, an explanation of why the government entity is exempt from a filing requirement. The letter must be signed and dated under penalty of perjury by a government officer with the authority to bind the organization or the exempting government agency.

- a foreign partnership
  include all information indicated in the instructions for line 4b for each partner requesting certification.

- a domestic disregarded entity (domestic DRE)
  include the entity’s single owner information on line 6 of Form 8802. Include with Form 8802: the owner’s name and entity type (e.g., corporation, partnership), TIN, and all other certification information required for the owner’s type of entity. If the DRE is either newly formed, was established before 2001, or was established by default (no Form 8832 was filed), also include a statement from the owner, signed under penalties of perjury (see Table 2).

- a foreign disregarded entity (foreign DRE)
  For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, if the disregarded entity is organized outside the United States and the owner is a U.S. person, attach a copy of the Form 8858, Information Return of U.S. Persons With Respect to Foreign Disregarded Entities, filed with the U.S. owner’s income tax return for the calendar year(s) for which certification is requested. If the owner has not identified the foreign DRE on the Form 8858, the foreign DRE cannot be certified. Include the foreign DRE's owner information on line 6. Include with Form 8802, the owner’s name and entity type (e.g., corporation, partnership), TIN, and all other certification information required for the owner’s type of entity. If certification is being requested for tax years prior to January 1, 2004, the U.S. owner is not required to attach a copy of the Form 8858, but must attach proof that the foreign DRE is owned by a U.S. resident. For example, if the foreign DRE is owned by a U.S. corporation, attach a copy of Schedule N (Form 1120), Foreign Operations of U.S. Corporations, filed with the U.S. owner’s income tax return for the calendar year for which certification is requested. If the owner has not identified the DRE on an attachment to its Schedule N, the foreign DRE cannot be certified.

1 See Caution on page 6.

Line 6. Parent or Parent Organization
If you answered “Yes” to line 5, do not complete line 6.

If you answered “No” to line 5, you must complete line 6.

If you answered “Yes” to line 6, check the appropriate box and enter the parent’s, parent organization’s, or owner’s information. If the applicant is a minor child, enter the name, address, and TIN of the parent who reported the child’s income.

If you answered “No” to line 6, attach proof of the parent’s, parent organization’s, or owner’s income and an explanation of why the parent is not required to file a tax return for the tax period(s) for which certification is based.

Line 7. Calendar Year of Request
The certification period is generally 1 year. You can request certification for both the current year and any number of prior years.

If you entered the most recent prior year on this line, see Form 8802 Filed Before Return Posted by the IRS on page 3.

Enter the four-digit (YYYY) calendar year(s) for which you are requesting certification. However, see the Exception below.

Exception. If you were a dual-status alien during any year for which you are requesting certification, enter instead the eight-digit dates (YYYYMMDD) that correspond to the beginning and ending of the period you were a resident of the United States. You must show the specific period of residence for each year for which you are requesting certification. For information on determining your period of residency, see Pub. 519.

Current year certification. If certification is requested for any period during the current calendar year or a year for which a tax return is not yet required to be filed with the IRS, penalties of perjury statement(s) will be required from all U.S. residents stating that such resident is a U.S. resident and will continue to be so throughout the calendar year. See Table 2 for the current year penalties of perjury statement you must include with Form 8802.

Line 8. Tax Period
Enter the four-digit year and two-digit month (YYYY/MM) for the end of the tax period(s) for which you were required to file your return that correspond(s) to the year(s) for which you are requesting certification (the certification year).

Example 1. A Form 1040 filer who is completing Form 8802 for certification year 2007 on January 1,
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2007, would enter 200512 on line 8. This is because on January 1, 2007, the 2005 Form 1040 is the latest return required to have been filed by an individual requesting certification for 2007.

Example 2. On May 1, 2007, the same Form 1040 filer would enter 200612 as the tax period for a certification year of 2006 (the 2006 Form 1040 was required to have been filed before May 1, 2007).

Example 3. On January 1, 2007, a Form 1040 filer completing Form 8802 for a certification year of 2004 would enter 200412.

VAT. Certification for VAT purposes can be issued only for a year for which a return was filed. Therefore, the tax period entered here must be the same as the certification year (for example, 200612 for the 2006 certification year).

Line 9. Purpose of Certification
You must indicate the purpose of the certification. Your application will be returned to you for completion if you do not include a purpose on the application.

Income tax treaty. If you are requesting certification to obtain benefits under an income tax treaty but you have requested certification for a non-treaty country, your application will be returned to you for correction.

VAT. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes can be found in the instructions for your tax return (for example, Form 1120 or Schedule C (Form 1040)). If you do not provide a NAICS code on Form 8802 and one was not provided on the return you filed, one will not be entered automatically. Form 6166 will only certify that you filed a return with a particular NAICS code if it matches the NAICS code on your application. If you provide a code that does not match, Form 6166 will state that you represent that your NAICS code is as stated on Form 8802.

Line 10. Attachments and Penalties of Perjury Statement
If additional information is required to be submitted with Form 8802, use the space provided in line 10 or attach the information to the form.

Penalties of perjury statements may be submitted in the space provided under line 10 or as an attachment. Penalties of perjury statements submitted independently of Form 8802 must have a valid signature and date. Note. If any attachment is prepared by someone other than the person signing Form 8802, the attachment must contain the penalties of perjury statement signed and dated by the same individual signing Form 8802.

Table 2. Current Year Penalties of Perjury Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF the applicant is...</th>
<th>THEN the Form 8802 penalties of perjury statement must include...</th>
<th>STATING: “This certification is given under penalties of perjury and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements are true, correct, and complete.”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>an individual</td>
<td>a statement from the individual</td>
<td>(Insert name of individual and TIN) is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a partnership</td>
<td>a statement from each individual partner for which certification is requested</td>
<td>(Insert name of partner and TIN) is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a statement from a general partner</td>
<td>(Insert name of partnership and EIN) has filed its required return and the entity classification has not changed since the return was filed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an S corporation</td>
<td>a statement from each individual shareholder for which certification is requested</td>
<td>(Insert name of shareholder and TIN) is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a statement from an officer of the corporation with the authority to legally bind the corporation</td>
<td>(Insert name of S corporation and EIN) has filed its required return and the entity classification has not changed since the return was filed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a common trust fund, grantor trust, or simple trust</td>
<td>a statement from each individual participant/beneficiary/owner</td>
<td>(Insert name and TIN) is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a statement from the trustee with authority to legally bind the trust</td>
<td>(Insert name of trust and EIN) has filed its required return and the entity classification has not changed since the return was filed. Note: When the participant, beneficiary, or owner, is other than an individual, use the statement that corresponds to the type of entity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IF the applicant is...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Entity</th>
<th>Statement from the Trustee/Owner</th>
<th>Certification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a trust</td>
<td>a statement from the trustee with authority to legally bind the trust</td>
<td>[Insert name of trust and EIN] is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a corporation</td>
<td>a statement from an officer of the corporation with the authority to legally bind the corporation</td>
<td>[Insert name of corporation and EIN] is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an exempt organization</td>
<td>a statement from an officer of the organization with the authority to legally bind the organization</td>
<td>[Insert name of organization and EIN] is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an estate of a decedent</td>
<td>a statement from the personal representative</td>
<td>[Insert name of estate and EIN] is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an employee benefit plan/trust</td>
<td>a statement from an officer of the plan/trust with authority to legally bind the plan/trust</td>
<td>[Insert name of plan/trust and EIN] is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a partnership under IRC section 761(a) election</td>
<td>a statement from each partner for which certification is requested</td>
<td>[Insert name of partner and TIN] is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current tax year, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an additional statement from a general partner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a partnership under Regulations section 1.6031(a)-(1)(b)</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Insert name of partnership and EIN] is not required to file Form 1065, U.S. Return of Partnership Income, under Regulations section 1.6031(a)-(1)(b) and the entity classification has not changed since the filing of the partners' returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a financial asset securitization investment trust (FASIT)</td>
<td>a statement from an officer of the corporation with the authority to legally bind the corporation</td>
<td>[Insert name of corporation and EIN] is the corporate owner of [insert name of FASIT and EIN] which is treated as a FASIT under IRC section 860H, and as such, [insert name of corporation] reports all of [insert name of FASIT]'s income, gain, loss, deductions, and credits on [insert name of corporate owner]'s Form 1120, U.S. Corporate Income Tax Return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a disregarded entity (DRE)</td>
<td>a statement from the owner of the DRE</td>
<td>This certifies that [insert name and TIN of the owner of the DRE corporation, partnership, or individual] trading as [insert name of limited liability company] is a single-owner limited liability company that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. income tax purposes, that [insert name of corporation, partnership, or individual] is the single owner of [insert name of limited liability company], and, as such, [insert name of corporation, partnership, or individual] is required to take into account all the income, gain, loss, deductions, and credits of [insert name of limited liability company] on its/his/her U.S. federal income tax or information return.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The type and rule above prints on all proofs including departmental reproduction proofs. MUST be removed before printing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF the applicant is...</th>
<th>THEN the Form 8802 penalties of perjury statement must include...</th>
<th>STATING: “This certification is given under penalties of perjury and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements are true, correct, and complete.”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a nominee</td>
<td>a statement from each individual or entity for whom the nominee is acting</td>
<td>(insert name and TIN of individual(s)/entity(ies) on whose behalf the nominee is acting is a U.S. resident and will continue to be throughout the current year).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Caution on page 6.

**Signature and Date**

Form 8802 will not be considered complete and valid if the application is not signed and dated by an individual who has the authority to sign Form 8802. A third party representative with authorization to sign Form 8802 must attach documentation (for example, Form 2848) of the authorization. See Table 3 to determine who has authority to sign Form 8802. To avoid processing delays and possible rejection of Form 8802, if Form 8802 is signed by an individual who is not identified in the instructions, attach a statement in line 10 and any appropriate documentation to indicate such individual’s authority to sign Form 8802. If you are granting authority to a third party, you must sign and date the documentation.

**Table 3. Who Has Authority To Sign Form 8802**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF the applicant is...</th>
<th>THEN the individual with authority to sign Form 8802 is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>an individual</td>
<td>the individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a married couple</td>
<td>both the husband and the wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an minor child who cannot sign</td>
<td>either parent by signing the child’s name and adding “By (your signature), parent for minor child.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a minor child under age 14 (18 for 2006) whose parent(s) reported the child's income on Form 8814</td>
<td>the parent who filed Form 8814 with his/her income tax return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a partnership</td>
<td>any partner or partners duly authorized to act for the partnership (general partner or tax matters partner). Each partner must certify that he or she has such authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an S Corporation</td>
<td>any corporate officer, for example, president, vice president, treasurer, chief accounting officer, etc., duly authorized by the corporation to bind the corporation in accordance with applicable state law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a trust, common trust fund, grantor trust or simple trust</td>
<td>the fiduciary (trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, or guardian).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an estate of a decedent</td>
<td>the personal representative (executor or administrator).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a corporation</td>
<td>any corporate officer, for example, president, vice president, treasurer, chief accounting officer, etc., duly authorized by the corporation to bind the corporation in accordance with applicable state law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an employee benefit plan or trust</td>
<td>any organization officer, for example, president, vice president, treasurer, chief accounting officer, etc., duly authorized by the plan or trust to bind the plan or trust in accordance with applicable state law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an exempt organization</td>
<td>any organization officer, for example, president, vice president, treasurer, chief accounting officer, etc., duly authorized by the organization to bind the organization in accordance with applicable state law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a partnership under an IRC 761(a) election</td>
<td>any partner or partners duly authorized to act for the partnership. Each partner must certify that he or she has such authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a financial asset securitization investment trust (FASIT)</td>
<td>any corporate officer, for example, president, vice president, treasurer, chief accounting officer, etc., duly authorized by the owner corporation to bind the owner corporation in accordance with applicable state law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a governmental organization</td>
<td>an officer of the governmental organization with authority in the course of his or her official duties to bind the organization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Caution on page 6.

**Daytime Phone Number**

Providing your daytime phone number can help speed the processing of Form 8802. We may have questions about items on your application, such as the NAICS code, type of applicant, etc. By answering our questions over the phone, we may be able to continue processing your Form 8802 without mailing you a letter. If you are filing a joint application, you can enter either your or your spouse’s daytime phone number.

**Line 11. User Fee**

Effective November 1, 2006, applicants must pay a user fee. The user fee is based on the number of Forms 6166 requested. For more information, see User Fee on page 2.

**Country for Which Certification is Requested**

Generally, the country or countries for which certification is requested will not be identified on Form 6166. Listed below are two exceptions:

- In the case of individuals who file Form 2555, or Form 1116 instead of Form 2555, for the calendar year(s) for which certification is requested, and who are requesting certification for Cyprus, Hungary, India, Kazakhstan,
Russia, South Africa, and/or Ukraine, the country or countries will be identified on Form 6166.

• In the case of dual-resident corporations that are residents of Australia, Belgium, Canada (only for dual-incorporated entities), China (including dual-resident companies that would be resident in a third country under a treaty with China), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia (only for dual-incorporated entities), Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, or Venezuela, the country will not be identified on Form 6166, but the form will prohibit its use in the dual-resident corporation’s other country of residence.

Enter the number of Forms 6166 (certifications) needed for each country listed in Columns A, B, C, and D.

Line 12. Total Number of Forms 6166 Requested
Add the number of Forms 6166 requested for each column (line 11, columns A, B, C, and D) and enter the total on line 12.

Line 13. Total User Fee
To determine the appropriate user fee, use the total from line 12 and compare it to the payment schedule on page 2.

When To Seek U.S. Competent Authority Assistance
If your request for Form 6166 is denied and you believe you are entitled to treaty benefits under a specific treaty article, you can request assistance from the U.S. competent authority following the procedures established in Rev. Proc. 2006-54, 2006-49 I.R.B. 1035. A request for U.S. competent authority assistance regarding a residency issue will be accepted for consideration only if it is established that the issue requires consultation with the foreign competent authority to ensure consistent treatment by the United States and the applicable treaty partner. The U.S. competent authority does not make unilateral determinations with respect to residency. Residency determinations are made by mutual agreement between the two competent authorities.

The U.S. competent authority cannot consider requests involving countries with which the United States does not have a tax treaty.

Your request for U.S. competent authority assistance should be mailed to the address indicated in Rev. Proc. 2006-54 which is found at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irb/irb06-49.pdf.

Comments and Suggestions
Do not send Form 8802 to this address. This address is only for comments or suggestions about Form 8802 and its separate instructions.

Internal Revenue Service
Office of Tax Treaty
SE:LM:IN:TT:1
1111 Constitution Avenue NW, MA
Washington, DC 20224
U.S.A.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form under sections 6103 and 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code. You are required to provide the information requested on this form only if you wish to have your U.S. residency for tax purposes certified in order to claim certain benefits under a tax treaty between the United States and the foreign country (countries) indicated on Form 8802. We need this information to determine if the applicant, in order to obtain benefits under a tax treaty, can be certified as a U.S. resident for tax purposes for the period specified. Failure to provide the requested information may prevent certification. Providing false or fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. If you designate an appointee to receive Form 6166, but do not provide all of the information requested, we may be unable to honor the designation.

We may disclose the information to the tax authorities of other countries pursuant to a tax treaty. We may disclose this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation. We may also disclose this information to cities, states, and the District of Columbia for use in administering their tax laws, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

| Recordkeeping | 52 min. |
| Privacy Act or the form | 1 hr., 24 min. |
| Preparing the form | 1 hr., 7 min. |
| Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS | 48 min. |

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the Internal Revenue Service, Tax Products Coordinating Committee, SE:W-CAR-MP:T-T:SP, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6406, Washington, DC 20224. Do not send the form to this address. Instead, see Where To Apply on page 2.