



Employment Application



Employment Registration

Legal Full Name _____

Home Phone _____ Cellular _____

Email _____

Date of Birth _____ Social Security # _____

Driver's License # _____ State _____

I am a US citizen or otherwise authorized to work in the United States on an unrestricted basis Yes No

If applicable, please indicate your status: visa type, visa # and expiration date _____

Current Address:

street and apt# _____ city _____ state _____ zip _____

Postal Address (if different from above)

street and apt# _____ city _____ state _____ zip _____

Emergency Contact Name and # _____

Have you ever been convicted of a felony? Yes No

If you answered yes, please explain _____

Have you served in the US military? Yes No

If yes please provide the following information:

Branch of service _____ Rank at the time of separation _____

SKILLS & SPECIFICATIONS

Credentials: _____ Desired Salary: _____ per _____

Seagrape Home Healthcare Inc, in providing referral and administrative services, attempts to identify client opportunities within your preferred range of rates. Please specify your preferred range of rates below for the services you provide:

Service: _____ \$ _____ - \$ _____ per hour visit day

Service: _____ \$ _____ - \$ _____ per hour visit day

Service: _____ \$ _____ - \$ _____ per hour visit day

Preferred Services Times/Days? _____

Pets Yes No

Days: Yes No Nights Yes No

Live in: Yes No Weekend Yes No

Will you provide services to a client that smokes? Yes No

Other: _____

Do you have current liability insurance? Yes No (please provide a copy). Expiration date: _____

Please describe any skills you have in the following areas:

Driving: Yes No Do you own a car? Yes No Model/Year _____

Cooking Yes No

Computer Yes No

Languages Spoken (other than English): _____

Special Care Skills: _____

This Section Must Be completed In Full. NO EXCEPTIONS

We need contact information of your previous clients.

CLIENT/COMPANY REFERENCES

Name: _____

Services Provided/duties: _____

Dates of Service: _____ to _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Reasons for leaving: _____

May we Contact? Yes No

Name: _____

Services Provided/duties: _____

Dates of Service: _____ to _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Reasons for leaving: _____

May we Contact? Yes No

Name: _____

Services Provided/duties: _____

Dates of Service: _____ to _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Reasons for leaving: _____

May we Contact? Yes No

Name: _____

Services Provided/duties: _____

Dates of Service: _____ to _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Reasons for leaving: _____

May we Contact? Yes No

Name: _____

Services Provided/duties: _____

Dates of Service: _____ to _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Reasons for leaving: _____

May we Contact? Yes No

PERSONAL REFERENCES

Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Phone: _____ How long have you known this person: _____

Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Phone: _____ How long have you known this person: _____

EDUCATION

High School

Name: _____ Country/State _____

Did you graduate? Yes No Year: _____

College Vocational University

Name: _____ Country/State _____

Did you graduate? Yes No Year: _____

Certificate: _____

I hereby certify that my answers and assertions set forth in this application are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____



STATEMENT OF CLIENT/PATIENT CONFIDENTIALITY

As an employee of Seagrape Home Healthcare, I understand and agree to uphold this provider's policy on the confidentiality of client/patient information.

I will not discuss or disclose with anyone other than appropriate Seagrape Home Healthcare Personnel when necessary oral or written information about a client/patient including, but not limited to diagnosis, prognosis treatment and/or treatment and/or condition.

Signature of Employee

Printed Name of Employee

Date



BACKGROUND CHECK DISCLOSURE

As part of our hiring process, Seagrape Home Healthcare, may order a consumer report (background report) on you. This may include a review of your criminal history, credit history, employment history, education verification, and any other relevant information.

Disclosure:

1. **Purpose of the Background Check:** The purpose of this background check is to assess your suitability for the position you have applied for at Seagrape Home Healthcare.
2. **Information Obtained:** The background check may include information from various sources, including but not limited to public records, previous employers, and educational institutions.
3. **Confidentiality:** All information obtained during this process will be kept confidential and used solely for employment purposes.

You understand that this check may include information from various sources, and you agree to provide any necessary information to facilitate this process.

Your rights: You have the right to request a copy of the background check report if it is used in making an employment decision, and you have the right to dispute any inaccurate information contained in the report. Please contact Seagrape Home Healthcare HR department for a copy at 561-400-5173

THE REMAINDER OF THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

PLEASE PROCEED TO THE NEXT DOCUMENT: THE FCRA SUMMARY OF RIGHTS



BACKGROUND CHECK AUTHORIZATION

By signing below, you authorize Seagrape Home Healthcare to order a background check as described above. You understand that this check may include information from various sources, and you agree to provide any necessary information to facilitate this process. I understand by law, Seagrape Home healthcare may rely on this authorization to order additional background reports without me asking for my authorization again while I continue to perform services for one or more Seagrape Home Healthcare Clients.

By this document, Seagrape Home Healthcare, discloses to you that a consumer report, including an investigative consumer report containing information as to your character, general reputation, personal characteristics and mode of living, may be obtained for employment purposes as part of the pre-employment background investigation and at any time during your employment. Should an investigative consumer report be requested, you will have the right to request a complete and accurate disclosure of the nature and scope of the investigation requested and a written summary of your rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act. Please sign below to acknowledge the receipt of this disclosure.

Last Name _____ **First** _____ **Middle** _____
Maiden/other names _____ **Years used** _____
Social Security number _____
Driver's License number _____ **State** _____
Other driver's license number held in the last 5 years _____ **State** _____
Date of Birth _____

FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY:

Today's date _____

Signature _____

THE REMAINDER OF THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



PRIVACY POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the privacy policies from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which describe the exchange of information where criminal record results will become part of the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse.

I understand and agree that I will read and comply with the guidelines contained in the privacy policies.

Employee/Contractor Name (Printed)

Employee/Contractor Signature

Date

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

NOTICE FOR APPLICANTS SUBMITTING FINGERPRINTS WHERE CRIMINAL RECORD RESULTS WILL BECOME PART OF THE CARE PROVIDER BACKGROUND SCREENING CLEARINGHOUSE

NOTICE OF:

- SHARING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION WITH SPECIFIED
- AGENCIES,
- RETENTION OF FINGERPRINTS,
- PRIVACY POLICY, AND
- RIGHT TO CHALLENGE AN INCORRECT CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD

This notice is to inform you that when you submit a set of fingerprints to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) for the purpose of conducting a search for any Florida and national criminal history records that may pertain to you, the results of that search will be returned to the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse. By submitting fingerprints, you are authorizing the dissemination of any state and national criminal history record that may pertain to you to the Specified Agency or Agencies from which you are seeking approval to be employed, licensed, work under contract, or to serve as a volunteer, pursuant to the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and Section 943.0542, Florida Statutes. "Specified agency" means the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Elder Affairs, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities when these agencies are conducting state and national criminal history background screening on persons who provide care for children or persons who are elderly or disabled. The fingerprints submitted will be retained by FDLE and the

Clearinghouse will be notified if FDLE receives Florida arrest information on you. Your Social Security Number (SSN) is needed to keep records accurate because other people may have the same name and birth date.

Disclosure of your SSN is imperative for the performance of the Clearinghouse agencies' duties in distinguishing your identity from that of other persons whose identification information may be the same as or similar to yours. Licensing and employing agencies are allowed to release a copy of the state and national criminal record information to a person who requests a copy of his or her own record if the identification of the record was based on submission of the person's fingerprints. Therefore, if you wish to review your record, you may request that the agency that is screening the record provide you with a copy. After you have reviewed the criminal history record, if you believe it is incomplete or inaccurate, you may conduct a personal review as provided in s. 943.056, F.S., and Rule 11C8.001, F.A.C. If national information is believed to be in error, the FBI should be contacted at 304-625-2000. You can receive any national criminal history record that may pertain to you directly from the FBI, pursuant to 28 CFR Sections 16.30-16.34. You have the right to obtain a prompt determination as to the validity of your challenge before a final decision is made about your status as an employee, volunteer, contractor, or subcontractor. Until the criminal history background check is completed, you may be denied unsupervised access to children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities. The FBI's Privacy Statement follows on a separate page and contains additional information.

US Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Criminal Justice Information Services Division



FBI PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authority:

The FBI's acquisition, preservation, and exchange of information requested by this form is generally authorized under 28 U.S.C.534. Depending on the nature of your application, supplemental authorities include numerous Federal statutes, hundreds of State statutes pursuant to Pub.L. 92-544, Presidential executive orders, regulations and/or orders of the Attorney General of the United States, or other authorized authorities. Examples include, but are not limited to: 5 U.S.C. 9101; Pub.L. 94-29; Pub.L. 101-604; and Executive Orders 10450 and 12968. Providing the requested information is voluntary; however, failure to furnish the information may affect timely completion or approval of your application.

Social Security Account Number (SSAN).

Your SSAN is needed to keep records accurate because other people may have the same name and birth date. Pursuant to the Federal Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a), the requesting agency is responsible for informing you whether disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, by what statutory or other authority your SSAN is solicited, and what uses will be made of it. Executive Order 9397 also asks Federal agencies to use this number to help identify individuals in agency records.

Principal Purpose:

Certain determinations, such as employment, security, licensing, and adoption, may be predicated on fingerprint-based checks. Your fingerprints and other information contained on (and along with) this form may be submitted to the requesting agency, the agency conducting the application investigation, and/or FBI for the purpose of comparing the submitted information to available records in order to identify other information that may be pertinent to the application. During the processing of this application, and for as long hereafter as may be relevant to the activity for which this application is being submitted, the FBI may disclose any potentially pertinent information to the requesting agency and/or to the agency conducting the investigation. The FBI may also retain the submitted information in the FBI's permanent collection of fingerprints and related information, where it will be subject to comparisons against other submissions received by the FBI. Depending on the nature of your application, the requesting agency and/or the agency conducting the application investigation may also retain the fingerprints and other submitted information for other authorized purposes of such agency(ies).

Routine Uses:

The fingerprints and information reported on this form may be disclosed pursuant to your consent, and may also be disclosed by the FBI without your consent as permitted by the Federal Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a(b)) and all applicable routine uses as may be published at any time in the Federal Register, including the routine uses for the FBI Fingerprint Identification Records System (Justice/FBI-009) and the FBI's Blanket Routine Uses (Justice/FBI-BRU). Routine uses include, but are not limited to, disclosures to: appropriate governmental authorities responsible for civil or criminal law enforcement, counterintelligence, national security or public safety matters to which the information may be relevant; to State and local governmental agencies and nongovernmental entities for application processing as authorized by Federal and State legislation, executive order, or regulation, including employment, security, licensing, and adoption checks; and as otherwise authorized by law, treaty, executive order, regulation, or other lawful authority. If other agencies are involved in processing this application, they may have additional routine uses.

Additional Information:

The requesting agency and/or the agency conducting the application-investigation will provide you additional information pertinent to the specific circumstances of this application, which may include identification of other authorities, purposes, uses, and consequences of not providing requested information. In addition, any such agency in the Federal Executive Branch has also published notice in the Federal Register describing any system(s) of records in which that agency may also maintain your records, including the authorities, purposes, and routine uses for the system(s).



Alzheimer's Documentation & Training Requirement Acknowledgement

I hereby acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the required documentation regarding Alzheimer's disease and related dementias. And that I have been given a copy of the frequently asked questions regarding Alzheimer's disease.

I further understand that as outlined in the employee handbook, it is my responsibility to complete the DOEA (Department of Elder Affairs) approved curriculum on Alzheimer's training. That this training must be completed within the first 9 months of employment/registration with Seagrape Home Healthcare. If you have previously done this training through a DOEA approved curriculum, a copy must be given to HR upon hire.

Employee Full Name

Signature

Date Signed

A COPY OF THIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT IS TO BE PLACED IN EACH EMPLOYEE'S PERSONAL FILE.

Prepared by the Florida Health Care Association with the assistance of the Alzheimer Resource Center of Tallahassee, Florida to meet the statutory requirement of 400.4785(1) (a) F.S.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (AD) AND RELATED DEMENTIAS

History

Alzheimer's disease (AD) was first discovered in 1906 by a German doctor named Alois Alzheimer. It is a disorder of the brain, causing damage to brain tissue over a period of time. The disease can linger from 2 to 25 years before death results. AD is a progressive, debilitating and eventually fatal neurological illness affecting an estimated 4-5 million Americans. It is the most common form of dementing illness.

Alzheimer's disease is characterized clinically by early memory impairment followed by language and perceptual problems. This disease can affect anyone - it has no economic, social, racial or national barriers.

Causes

There is no one cause for Alzheimer's disease. AD may be sporadic or passed through the genetic make-up. The disease causes gradual death of brain tissue due to biochemical problems inside individual brain cells. The symptoms are progressive, but there is great variation in the rate of change from one person to another. Although in the early stages of Alzheimer's the victim may appear completely healthy, the damage is slowly destroying the brain cells. The hidden process damages the brain in several ways:

- Patches of brain cells degenerate (neuritic plaques)
- Nerve endings that transmit messages become tangled (neurofibrillary tangles)
- There is a reduction in acetylcholine, an important brain chemical (neurotransmitter)
- Spaces in the brain (ventricles become larger and filled with granular fluid)
- The size and shape of the brain alters - the cortex appears to shrink and decay

Understandably, as the brain continues to degenerate, there is a comparable loss in mental functioning. Since the brain controls all of our bodily functions, an Alzheimer victim in the later stages will have difficulty walking, talking, swallowing and controlling bladder and bowel functions. They become quite frail and prone to infections such as pneumonia.

Dementia vs. Normal Aging

As a person grows older, he/she worries that forgetting the phone number of a best friend must mean he/she is becoming demented or getting Alzheimer's disease. Forgetfulness due to aging or increased stress is *not* normal aging and is *not* dementia.

"Dementia" is an encompassing term for numerous forms of memory loss. There are many types of dementia such as Alzheimer's disease, Multi-Infarct dementia or Parkinson's disease. When a person has dementia, he/she will lose the ability to think, reason and remember and will inevitably need assistance with everyday activities such as dressing and bathing. Changes in personality, mood are also symptoms of dementia. Many dementias are treatable and reversible. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of untreatable, irreversible dementia.

Alzheimer's Disease - Stages of Progression

Alzheimer's Disease can be characterized as having early, middle, and late stages through which the patient gradually progresses, but not at a predictable rate. The range of the course of the disease is 2-25 years. NOTE: Stages very often overlap. Everyone progresses through these stages differently.

First Stage: This is a very subtle stage usually not identified by either the impaired person or the family as the beginning signs of the disease. Subtle changes in memory and language along with some confusion occur at this time. The family usually denies or excuses the performance deficiencies at this stage.

- Forgetfulness/memory loss
- Impaired judgment
- Trouble with routines
- Lessening of initiative
- Disorientation of time and places
- Depression
- Fearfulness
- Personality change
- Apraxia (forgetting how to use tools and equipment)
- Anomia (forgetting the right word or name of a person)

Second Stage: As Stage 1 moves onto Stage 2, there is usually a particular significant event which forces the family (and impaired person) to consider that something is really wrong. At this time, they usually go to a doctor to diagnose the problem.

- Poor short-term memory
- Wandering (searching for home)
- Language difficulties
- Increased disorientation
- Social withdrawal
- More spontaneity, fewer inhibitions
- Agitation and restlessness, fidgeting, pacing
- Developing inability to attach meaning to sensory perceptions: (taste, touch, smell, sight, hearing)
- Inability to think abstractly
- Severe sleep disturbances and/or sleepiness
- Convulsive seizures may develop
- Repetitive actions and speech
- Hallucinations
- Delusions

Third (Final Stage): This stage is the terminal stage and may last for months or years. The individual will eventually need total personal care. They may no longer be able to speak or recognize their closest relatives.

- Little or no memory
- Inability to recognize themselves in a mirror
- No recognition of family or friends
- Great difficulty communicating
- Difficulty with coordinated movements
- Becoming emaciated in spite of adequate diet
- Complete loss of control of all body functions
- Increased frailty
- Complete dependence

COMMON PROBLEMS WITH DEMENTIA

Delusions

Suspiciousness: accusing others of stealing their belongings

People are "out to get them"

Fear that caregiver is going to abandon (results in AD person never leaving caregiver's side)

Current living space is not "home"

Hallucinations

Seeing or hearing people who are not present

Repetitive actions or questions

They forget they asked the question

Repetitive action such as wringing a towel

Wandering

Pacing

Sundowning: trying to get "home"

Generally feeling uncomfortable or restless

Increased agitation at night

Losing thing/Hiding things

Simply do not remember where items are

Might hide things so that people don't "steal" them

Inappropriate sexual behavior

Person with AD loses social graces and is only doing what feels good

Agnosia: inability to recognize common people or objects

A wife of forty years will become a stranger to the person with AD, he might even think she is the hired help

Might not recognize a spatula or the purpose of the spatula and/or cannot verbalize the name or purpose of the object

Apraxia: loss of ability to perform purposeful motor movements

Cannot tie a shoe or manipulate buttons on a shirt

Catastrophic reactions

(Causes) AD person often becomes excessively upset and can experience rapidly changing moods. The person becomes overwhelmed due to factors such as too much noise, too many people around, unfamiliar environment, routine change, being asked to many questions, being approached from behind.

(Reactions) AD person may become angry, agitated, weepy, stubborn or physically violent. It is best to attempt to avoid catastrophic reactions rather than dwell on how to handle them.

HANDLING DISTURBING BEHAVIORS

One of the most difficult challenges for caregivers is how to handle some of the disturbing behaviors that Alzheimer's can cause. Symptoms such as delusion, hallucinations, angry outbursts, suspiciousness, failure to recognize familiar people and places are often the most upsetting behaviors for families. The following points may help in responding to disturbing symptoms.

First, try to understand if there is a precipitating factor causing the behavior. Were there household changes, too much noise or activity, was the daily routine upset? Time of day can also affect behavior (Sundowning). Being aware of these factors can help to better plan activities or anticipate problems.

1. Keep tasks, directions and routine simple without being condescending
2. Always give the person plenty of time to respond
3. Attempt to remain calm and remind yourself that the behavior is due to the disease
4. Avoid arguing
5. Write down the answers to frequently asked questions, then remind them to look at the message
6. Reduce environmental noise: television, radio, too many people talking
7. Use distraction when unacceptable behavior starts: bring them into a different room, start talking about childhood or another favorite topic, show them magazines, ask them to help you do something like dusting or sweeping
8. Do not overreact or scold for problem behavior: redirect or distract
9. Be reassuring with touch, eye contact and tone of voice
10. Find the familiar: old pipe, favorite chair, family pictures
11. Avoid denying hallucinations: try non-committal comments like, "You spoke with your mother, I miss my mother too"
12. Be sure to inform physician of hallucinations, no matter how tame
13. Restless behavior or pacing is usually unavoidable, however you can make the environment safe by installing locks that are above reach, remove unnecessary obstacles, make sure the person is wearing some kind of identification

**Frequently Asked Questions
Requirements for Information & Training on Alzheimer's Disease &
Dementia Related Disorders for Home Health Agencies**

Effective July 1, 2005, pursuant to s.400.4785 (1) (a) and (b), Florida Statutes (F.S.),

- All home health agency (HHA) staff upon beginning employment must receive basic written information about interacting with participants who have Alzheimer's disease or dementia-related disorders.
- All employees hired on or after July 1, 2005 who will be providing direct care to patients must complete 2 hours of training in Alzheimer's disease and dementia-related disorders within 9 months after beginning employment with the HHA.

1. Where can I get written materials for the basic overview?

A written basic overview which meets the requirements in law is included in this packet that HHAs may begin to use immediately. We have heard from many HHAs that have had difficulty getting information. Therefore, we are providing an overview, developed by the Alzheimer Resource Center in Tallahassee in conjunction with the Alzheimer Foundation of America, to assist you. (It is also at this web site.) You are not required to use the enclosed information, but you are required to have basic written information about interacting with participants who have Alzheimer's disease or dementia-related disorders as required in section 400.4785(1)(a), F.S.

2. What areas are included in the training?

The two-hour training shall address the following subject areas:

1. Understanding Alzheimer's disease and related disorders;
2. Communicating with patients with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders;
3. Behavior management;
4. Promoting independence through assistance with activities of daily living; and
5. Developing skills for working with families and caregivers.

3. What does the trainee receive after completing the training?

Upon completing the training, the employee shall be issued a certificate that states the training has been received. The certificate shall be dated and signed by the training provider. The certificate is evidence of completion of this training, and the employee is not required to repeat this training if the employee changes employment to a different home health agency.

4. When does the training need to start?

The two hour training requirement takes effect as a result of the finalization of the new Florida Administrative Code 58A-8.001 and 58A-8.002 by the Department of Elder Affairs. Newly hired home health agency personnel who will be providing direct care to patients must complete the 2 hours of training described above within 9 months after being hired.

Examples:

- Staff hired in July 2005: Written information now and;
Complete the 2 hour training by the end of March 2006.
- Staff hired in August 2005: Written information now and;
Complete the 2 hour training by the end of April 2006

5. What if my agency doesn't serve very many elderly patients?

Home Health agencies whose unduplicated census during the most recent calendar year was comprised of at least 90 percent of individuals aged 21 years or younger at the date of admission is **exempt** from the training requirements per section 400.4785(1)(i), F.S..

6. Will this training count towards my annual training requirements?

For certified nursing assistants, the required 2 hours of training shall be part of the total hours of training required annually. For a health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001, F.S., continuing education hours taken as required by that practitioner's licensing board shall be counted toward the total of 2 hours. For an employee who is a licensed health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001, training that is sanctioned by that practitioner's licensing board shall be considered to be approved by the Department of Elderly Affairs.

7. Where do I obtain the training?

The training provider and curriculum must be approved by the Department of Elder Affairs through its designee, The Florida Policy Exchange Center on Aging University of South Florida prior to commencing training activities. The Florida Policy Exchange Center on Aging will maintain a list of approved training providers and curricula. You can call the Center at (813) 974-3414 or go online at <http://www.trainingonaging.usf.edu/> and be linked to the **Department of Elder Affairs Alzheimer's or Related Disorders Training Provider and Curriculum Approval Program** operated by the Florida Policy Exchange Center to find approved trainers and curriculum.

8. Can an individual in my agency become a trainer?

Individuals employed by home health agencies may also apply to become an approved trainer by providing the Department of Elder Affairs, or its designee, documentation that they hold a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university or hold a license as a registered nurse, and:

1. Have 1 year teaching experience as an educator of caregivers for persons with Alzheimer's Disease or related-dementia; or
2. Have 1 year of clinical experience providing direct personal health care services to persons with Alzheimer's disease or related-dementia; or
3. Have completed a specialized training program in Alzheimer's disease or related-dementia from a university or an accredited health care, human service, or gerontology continuing education provider.

A Master's degree from an accredited college or university in a subject related to the content of this training program can substitute for the teaching experience. Years of

teaching experience related to the subject matter of this training program may substitute on a year-by-year basis for the required Bachelor's degree.

A home health agency employee who has successfully completed training and continuing education consistent with the requirements of section 400.4178, Florida Statutes, or completed training consistent with the requirements of sections 400.1755, 400.5571, or 400.6045, Florida Statutes, shall be considered as having met the training requirements of this rule.

9. If an employee has taken ADRD training through a nursing home, assisted living facility or hospice, does the employee need to repeat the training at the home health agency?

No. An employee who has successfully completed a DOEA approved 4-hour Level I and additional 4-hour Level II assisted living facility or 1-hour initial plus additional 3-hour nursing home/adult day care center/hospice ADRD training curricula shall be considered to have met this training requirement. [58A-8.001(2), F.A.C.]

10. When will agencies be surveyed for compliance with the training requirement?

Surveyors will survey the Alzheimer's disease training requirement beginning the last week of May 2006. This will give agencies who have hired new staff in July 2005 time to complete the required training by the end of March 2006. The survey standards will be developed and posted at this web page in late May 2006.



ATTESTATION OF COMPLIANCE with Background Screening Requirements

Authority: This form may be used by **all employees** to comply with:

- the attestation requirements of **section 435.05(2), Florida Statutes**, which state that every employee required to undergo Level 2 background screening must attest, subject to penalty of perjury, to meeting the requirements for qualifying for employment pursuant to this chapter and agreeing to inform the employer immediately if arrested for any of the disqualifying offenses while employed by the employer; **AND**
- the proof of screening within the previous 5 years in **section 408.809(2), Florida Statutes** which requires proof of compliance with level 2 screening standards that have been screened through the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse created under Section 435.12, F.S., or screened within the previous 5 years by the Agency, Department of Health, Department of Elder Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, Department of Children and Families, or the Department of Financial Services for an applicant for a certificate of authority to operate a continuing care retirement community under Chapter 651, F.S., and in accordance with the standards in Section 408.809(2), F.S., if that agency is not currently implemented in the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse.

This form must be maintained in the employee's personnel file. If this form is used as proof of screening for an administrator or chief financial officer to satisfy the requirements of an **application for a health care provider license**, please attach a copy of the screening results and submit with the licensure application.

Employee/Contractor Name:

Health Care Provider/ Employer Name:

Address of Health Care Provider:

I hereby attest to meeting the requirements for employment and that I have not been arrested for or been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere, or guilty to any offense, or have an arrest awaiting a final disposition prohibited under any of the following provisions of the Florida Statutes or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction:

Criminal offenses found in section 435.04, F.S.

(a) Section 393.135, relating to sexual misconduct with certain developmentally disabled clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.

(b) Section 394.4593, relating to sexual misconduct with certain mental health patients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.

(c) Section 415.111, relating to adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation of aged persons or disabled adults.

(d) Section 777.04, relating to attempts, solicitation, and conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this subsection.

(e) Section 782.04, relating to murder.

(f) Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter, aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult, or aggravated manslaughter of a child.

(g) Section 782.071, relating to vehicular homicide

(h) Section 782.09, relating to killing of an unborn quick child by injury to the mother.

(i) Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable negligence, if the offense was a felony.

(j) Section 784.011, relating to assault, if the victim of the offense was a minor.

(k) Section 784.03, relating to battery, if the victim of the offense was a minor.

(l) Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.

- (m) Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment.
- (n) Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a child.
- (o) Section 787.04(2), relating to taking, enticing, or removing a child beyond the state limits with criminal intent pending custody proceedings.
- (p) Section 787.04(3), relating to carrying a child beyond the state lines with criminal intent to avoid producing a child at a custody hearing or delivering the child to the designated person.
- (q) Section 790.115(1), relating to exhibiting firearms or weapons within 1,000 feet of a school.
- (r) Section 790.115(2)(b), relating to possessing an electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on school property.
- (s) Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery.
- (t) Former s. 794.041, relating to prohibited acts of persons in familial or custodial authority.
- (u) Section 794.05, relating to unlawful sexual activity with certain minors.
- (v) Chapter 796, relating to prostitution.
- (w) Section 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior.
- (x) Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure.
- (y) Section 806.01, relating to arson.
- (z) Section 810.02, relating to burglary.
- (aa) Section 810.14, relating to voyeurism, if the offense is a felony.
- (bb) Section 810.145, relating to video voyeurism, if the offense is a felony.
- (cc) Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes, if the offense is a felony.
- (dd) Section 817.563, relating to fraudulent sale of controlled substances, only if the offense was a felony.
- (ee) Section 825.102, relating to abuse, aggravated abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult.
- (ff) Section 825.1025, relating to lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.
- (gg) Section 825.103, relating to exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult, if the offense was a felony.
- (hh) Section 826.04, relating to incest.
- (ii) Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated child abuse, or neglect of a child.
- (jj) Section 827.04, relating to contributing to the delinquency or dependency of a child.
- (kk) Former s. 827.05, relating to negligent treatment of children.
- (ll) Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by a child.
- (mm) Section 843.01, relating to resisting arrest with violence.
- (nn) Section 843.025, relating to depriving a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer means of protection or communication.
- (oo) Section 843.12, relating to aiding in an escape.
- (pp) Section 843.13, relating to aiding in the escape of juvenile inmates in correctional institutions.
- (qq) Chapter 847, relating to obscene literature.
- (rr) Section 874.05(1), relating to encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang.
- (ss) Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control, only if the offense was a felony or if any other person involved in the offense was a minor.
- (tt) Section 916.1075, relating to sexual misconduct with certain forensic clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- (uu) Section 944.35(3), relating to inflicting cruel or inhuman treatment on an inmate resulting in great bodily harm.
- (vv) Section 944.40, relating to escape.
- (ww) Section 944.46, relating to harboring, concealing, or aiding an escaped prisoner.
- (xx) Section 944.47, relating to introduction of contraband into a correctional facility.
- (yy) Section 985.701, relating to sexual misconduct in juvenile justice programs.
- (zz) Section 985.711, relating to contraband introduced into detention facilities.
- (3) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no person subject to this section has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense that constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, whether such act was committed in this state or in another jurisdiction.

Criminal offenses found in section 408.809(4), F.S.

- (a) Any authorizing statutes, if the offense was a felony.
- (b) This chapter, if the offense was a felony.
- (c) Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud.
- (d) Section 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
- (e) Section 741.28, relating to domestic violence.
- (f) Section 777.04, relating to attempts, solicitation, and conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this subsection.
- (g) Section 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts through mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical systems.
- (h) Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent insurance claims.
- (i) Section 817.481, relating to obtaining goods by using a false or expired credit card or other credit device, if the offense was a felony.
- (j) Section 817.50, relating to fraudulently obtaining goods or services from a health care provider.
- (k) Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
- (l) Section 817.568, relating to criminal use of personal identification information.

- (m) Section 817.60, relating to obtaining a credit card through fraudulent means.
- (n) Section 817.61, relating to fraudulent use of credit cards, if the offense was a felony.
- (o) Section 831.01, relating to forgery.
- (p) Section 831.02, relating to uttering forged instruments.
- (q) Section 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
- (r) Section 831.09, relating to uttering forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
- (s) Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal drugs.
- (t) Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture, delivery, or possession with the intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was a felony.
- (u) Section 895.03, relating to racketeering and collection of unlawful debts.
- (v) Section 896.101, relating to the Florida Money Laundering Act.

I have been granted an Exemption from Disqualification through the Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA).
Date of Decision: _____

I have been granted an Exemption from Disqualification through the Florida Department of Health.
Date of Decision: _____

****A copy of the Exemption from Disqualification decision letter must be attached****

If you are also using this form to provide evidence of prior Level 2 screening (fingerprinting) in the last 5 years and have not been unemployed for more than 90 days, please provide the following information. **A copy of the prior screening results must be attached.**

Purpose of Prior Screening: _____

Screening conducted by: _____ Date of Prior Screening: _____

<input type="checkbox"/> Agency for Healthcare Administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Elder Affairs
<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Financial Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Agency for Persons with Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Children and Family Services

Attestation

Under penalty of perjury, I, _____, hereby swear or affirm that I meet the requirements for qualifying for employment in regards to the background screening standards set forth in Chapter 435 and section 408.809, F.S. In addition, I agree to immediately inform my employer if arrested or convicted of any of the disqualifying offenses while employed by any health care provider licensed pursuant to Chapter 408, Part II F.S.

Employee/Contractor Signature

Title

Date



EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I hereby acknowledge that I have been made aware that Seagrape Home Health Care has an Employee Handbook and that a copy of the Handbook, in electronic and/or paper form, has been made available to me for review.

I hereby acknowledge that I understand that it is my responsibility to read the Handbook and familiarize myself with the policies contained therein. I agree to comply with all the policies and procedures applicable to my position. Questions about the Handbook may be directed to Human Resources or the Administrator.

I further understand that this Employee Handbook is not an employment contract and that changes may occur to the Handbook. I agree to comply with the policies contained in the Handbook as well as any updates or changes to the policies and procedures contained in the Handbook.

Employee's Full Name

Signature

Date Signed

A COPY OF THIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS TO BE PLACED IN EACH EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE.

must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN), which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid).
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds).
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds).
- Form 1099-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers).
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions).
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third-party network transactions).
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), and 1098-T (tuition).
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt).
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property).

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

Caution: If you don't return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued);
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding; or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee; and
4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
5. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting is correct. See *What Is FATCA Reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the disregarded entity.
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the grantor trust.
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a saving clause. Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if their stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first Protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on their scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include, but are not limited to, interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester;
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details);
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN;
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only); or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding, as described in item 4 under "*By signing the filled-out form*" above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier.

What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you are no longer tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

- **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note for ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040 you filed with your application.

- **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

- **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

- **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

- **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the owner entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For

example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, enter it on line 2.

Line 3a

Check the appropriate box on line 3a for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3a.

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or • Sole proprietorship	Individual/sole proprietor.
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification: P = Partnership, C = C corporation, or S = S corporation.
• Partnership	Partnership.
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate.

Line 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

Note: A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

Line 4 Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys’ fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space on line 4.

- 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 U.S. commonwealth or territory, 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 U.S. commonwealth or territory.
- 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 as defined under section 581.
- 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 . . .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest and dividend payments 	All exempt payees except for 7.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends 	Exempt payees 1 through 4.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000¹ 	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5. ²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions 	Exempt payees 1 through 4.

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Information, 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 reportable under section 6045(f), 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 requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) entered on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

- 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 U.S. commonwealth or territory, 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 Regulations 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 Regulations 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.

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, enter "NEW" at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

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 ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. 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.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, 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 SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 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/EIN. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "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, you will generally 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. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

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 item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates 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 line 1 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), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), 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.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))**	The grantor*

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))**	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

* **Note:** The grantor must also provide a Form W-9 to the trustee of the trust.

** For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information, such as your name, SSN, 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 SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax return preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity, or a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic 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 case intake line at 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 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 property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Go to 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 provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.



10 COMMANDMENTS OF GOOD BODY MECHANICS

1. CLUE THE PATIENT IN - Be sure the patient knows WHAT you are going to do, HOW you are going to do it, and HOW they can help.
2. GET HELP - If the load (equipment or patient) to be lifted is more than you can handle -- regardless of the weight.
3. CHECK YOUR FOOTING - Your feet should be apart giving you a broad base of support for better balance and stability. Always keep your feet about 6 - 12" apart.
4. MOVE CLOSE - Instead of reaching from a distance. Move in and hold the object close to your center of gravity (concentrated mass in pelvic area).
5. SQUAT - Don't use "mobility" (back) muscles. Bend hips and knees and keep your back straight.
6. LIFT - Use "work" (thigh) muscles by straightening your legs.
7. BE SMOOTH AND SYNCHRONIZED - Avoid strain produced by jerky movement. GET TOGETHER - It's a good idea to count 1, 2, 3 with the person helping you.
8. TURN -- DON'T TWIST - Shift position of your feet to turn; don't twist your body. Move with the patient.
9. DON'T LIFT - When you can pull or push an object. It's safer and easier that way.
10. TEACH AND PREACH - "good word" to others so all of us will lift well and safely.

TIP: It helps to work with someone who equally shares the work and is around the same height.

******* SAVE YOUR BACK!!!!!! *****
ALWAYS KEEP YOUR BACK STRAIGHT**



Use the acronym **B.E.F.A.S.T.** for recognizing a stroke:
B - Balance: Watch for sudden loss of balance
E - Eyes: Check for vision loss
F - Face: Look for an uneven smile
A - Arm: Check if one arm is weak
S - Speech: Listen for slurred speech
T - Time: Call **9-1-1** right away



Balance

Watch for sudden loss of balance



Eyes

Check for vision loss



Face

Look for an uneven smile



Arm

Check if one arm is weak



Speech

Listen for slurred speech



Time

Call **911** right away



DKA (Diabetic ketoacidosis) usually develops slowly. But when vomiting occurs, this life-threatening condition can develop in a few hours.

Early symptoms include the

following:

Thirst or a very dry mouth Frequent urination

High blood glucose (blood sugar) levels

High levels of ketones in the urine

Constantly feeling tired

Then, other symptoms appear:

Dry or flushed skin

Nausea, vomiting, or abdominal pain. Vomiting can be caused by many illnesses, not just ketoacidosis. If vomiting continues for more than two hours, contact your health care provider.

Difficulty breathing

Fruity odor on breath a hard time paying attention, or confusion



The difference between **Hypoglycemia** and **Hyperglycemia** comes down to whether blood glucose (sugar) levels are too low (hypo) or too high (hyper).

Symptoms of low blood sugar and high blood sugar are different. With **Hypoglycemia**, people can feel shaky, sweaty, and dizzy; but with **Hyperglycemia**, people often don't experience any symptoms.

Recognizing the symptoms of **Hypoglycemia**- and knowing how to treat it - is important when you have diabetes. **Hypoglycemia** that isn't treated will get worse and can cause you to pass out or have a seizure.

LOW BLOOD SUGAR

CAUSED BY:

- (WITH DIABETES)**
 - TOO MUCH INSULIN
 - TOO MUCH DIABETES MEDICATION
- (WITHOUT DIABETES)**
 - EATING LESS or EXERCISING MORE THAN USUAL
 - ALCOHOL
 - UNDERLYING CONDITIONS
 - REACTIVE

SYMPTOMS:

- HUNGER
- FATIGUE
- SHAKING
- SWEATING
- PALE SKIN
- HEADACHE
- DIZZINESS
- CONFUSION
- SLURRED SPEECH
- BLURRED VISION
- FAINTING
- SEIZURES
- COMA

15-15 RULE:

- 1 TEST BLOOD GLUCOSE
- 2 Eat/Drink 15 GRAMS of FAST-ACTING CARBS
- 3 WAIT 15 MINUTES THEN TEST AGAIN

* REPEAT UNTIL BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS ARE ≥ 70 mg/dL

GLUCAGON INJECTION:

INJECT AT 90° ANGLE into THIGH or BUTTOCK

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