

CARRIER PROFILE SHEET

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CARRIER NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

REMIT TO ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

CONTACT PERSONS: _____

BOFH _____ PHONE# _____

FAX# _____

WEB SITE ADDRESS: _____

OPERATING AUTHORITY: BROKER _____ COMMON _____ CONTRACT _____

FEDERAL ID# _____ MCH# _____ SCAC _____

ARE YOU INCORPORATED? YES _____ NO _____

EQUIPMENT: # OF VANS _____ # OF REEFERS _____ # OF FLATS _____

LTL _____ # TL _____ HAZMAT: _____

BACKHAUL LANES:

ORIGIN CITY/STATE:	DESTINATION CITY STATE:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

HOW OFTEN ARE YOU IN CHICAGO? _____ PALLET EXCHANGE? _____

PLEASE SEND A COPY OF YOUR CURRENT INSURANCE, CARGO, & LIABILITY, AND YOUR OPERATING AUTHORITY, ALONG WITH THE SIGNED CONTRACT CARRIER AGREEMENT



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BROKER - CARRIER AGREEMENT

This agreement is entered into this _____ day of _____, 20____, by RJW Logistics, Inc. ("BROKER"), a Registered Property Broker, Lic. No. MC 131069, and _____, a Registered Motor Carrier, Permit/Certificate No. DOT _____ ("CARRIER"); collectively, the "Parties". ("Registered" means operated under authority issued by the Federal Motor Safety Administration (or its predecessors) within the U.S. Department of Transportation.

1. CARRIER REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS THAT IT:

- A. Is a Registered Motor Carrier of Property authorized to provide transportation of property under contracts with shippers and receivers and/or brokers of general commodities.
- B. Shall transport the property, under its own operating authority and subject to the terms of this Agreement;
- C. Makes the representations herein for the purpose of inducing BROKER to enter into this Agreement;
- D. Agrees that a Shipper's insertion of BROKER's name as the carrier on a bill of lading shall be for the Shipper's convenience only and shall not change BROKER's status as a property broker nor CARRIER's status as a motor carrier.
- E. Will not rebroker, co-broker, subcontract, assign, interline, pass off, or hand off the transportation of shipments hereunder to any persons or entity without prior written consent of BROKER. If CARRIER breaches this provision, BROKER shall have the right of paying the monies it owes CARRIER directly to the delivering carrier, in lieu of payment to CARRIER. Upon BROKER's payment to delivering carrier, CARRIER shall not be released from any liability to BROKER under this Agreement. In addition to the indemnity obligation in Par 1.B, CARRIER will be liable for consequential damages for violation of this provision.
- F. i.) Is in, and shall maintain compliance during the term of this Agreement, with all applicable federal, state and local laws relating to the provision of its services including, but not limited to: transportation of Hazardous Materials (including the licensing and training of HazMat qualified drivers), as defined in 49 C.F.R. -172.800, -173, and - 397 et seq. to the extent that any shipments hereunder constitute Hazardous Materials; security regulations; owner/operator lease regulations; loading and securement of freight regulations; implementation and maintenance of driver safety regulations including, but not limited to, hiring, controlled substances and alcohol testing, and hours of service regulations; sanitation, temperature, and contamination requirements for transporting food, perishable, and other products, qualification and licensing and training of drivers; implementation and maintenance of equipment safety regulations; maintenance and control of the means and method of transportation including, but not limited to, performance of its drivers; all applicable insurance laws and regulations including but not limited to workers' compensation.
 - (ii) All CARRIER's drivers shall be and are subject to the exclusive direction, control and supervision of CARRIER and not BROKER. In order to satisfy shipping requirements of BROKER's customer and/or the contractual service obligations of BROKER, any information furnished by BROKER to CARRIER verbally or in writing, including, but not limited to, routes, pick-up and delivery dates, and times, special handling requirements, bracing and blocking requirements, dimensions and weights are provided for informational purposes only and CARRIER assumes full responsibility for the performance of its drivers hereunder.
 - (iii) Any communications or reporting requirements regarding the location of freight [tracing] are made in order to satisfy BROKER's customer's requirement or BROKER's contractual service obligations to its customers. The method and manner of performance of the requirements under this Agreement are the sole responsibility and control of CARRIER.
 - (iv) ADDITIONAL DRIVER QUALIFICATIONS: During the pendency of this Agreement,

CARRIER will not assign drivers to transport freight:

- (a) who have more than three moving violations (other than speeding) in the last three years (from date of conviction or plea);
- (b) who have any speeding violations (of more than ten MPH over posted speed limits) in the last three years (from date of conviction or plea);
- (c) who have any DWI or DUI violations in the past five years (from date of conviction or plea) or a current charge pending; and
- (d) who have any careless or reckless driving violations in the past five years (from date of conviction or plea).

- G. CARRIER will notify BROKER immediately if its federal Operating Authority is revoked, suspended or rendered inactive for any reason; and/or if it is sold, or if there is a change in control of ownership and/or any insurance required hereunder is threatened to be or is terminated, cancelled, suspended, or revoked for any reason.
- H. (i.) To the extent permissible under applicable federal and state law, CARRIER shall defend, indemnify and hold BROKER and its shipper customer harmless from any claims, actions or damages, arising out of its performance under this Agreement, including cargo loss and damage, theft, delay, damage to property, and personal injury or death. Neither Party shall be liable to the other for any claims, actions or damages due to the negligence or intentional act of the other Party, or the shipper. The obligation to defend shall include all costs of defense as they accrue.
(ii.) Except for CARRIER's liability under Par 1.E, unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Parties' indemnity obligations shall be subject to the insurance coverage and monetary insurance limits referred to in Subp.i.
- I. Does not have an "Unsatisfactory" safety rating issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), U.S. Department of Transportation, and will notify BROKER in writing immediately if its safety rating is changed to "Unsatisfactory" or "Conditional". Upon implementation by FMCSA of CSA 2010, CARRIER will notify BROKER immediately if its safety rating is changed to "unfit" or marginal".
- J. Authorizes BROKER to invoice CARRIER's freight charges to shipper, consignee, or third parties responsible for payment
- K. Has investigated, monitors, and agrees to conduct business hereunder based on the credit-worthiness of BROKER and is granting BROKER credit terms accordingly.

2. BROKER RESPONSIBILITIES:

- A. SHIPMENTS, BILLING & RATES: BROKER shall offer CARRIER at least three (3) loads/shipments annually. BROKER shall inform CARRIER of (a) place of origin and destination of all shipments; and (b) if applicable, any special shipping and handling instructions, or special equipment requirements, of which BROKER has been timely notified.
- B. BROKER agrees to conduct all billing services to shippers, consignees, or other party responsible for payment. CARRIER shall invoice BROKER for its (CARRIER's) charges, as mutually agreed in writing by, fax, or by electronic means, contained in BROKER's Load Confirmation Sheet(s)/dispatch sheets incorporated herein by this reference. Additional rates for truckload or LTL shipments, or modifications or amendments of the above rates, or additional rates, may be established to meet changing market conditions, shipper requirements, BROKER requirements, and/or specific shipping schedules as mutually agreed upon, and shall be confirmed in writing (or by fax or email) by both Parties. Any such additional, modified, or amended rates, changes in rates shall automatically be incorporated herein by this reference. Carrier will bill its invoice directly to the broker and shall provide the Broker with a copy of the signed shippers bill of lading and signed delivery receipt.
- C. RATES: Additionally, any rates, which may be verbally agreed upon, shall be deemed confirmed in writing where CARRIER has billed the agreed rate and BROKER has paid it. All written confirmations of rates, including confirmations by billing and payment, shall be incorporated herein by this reference. Rates or charges, including but not limited to stop-offs, detention, loading or unloading, fuel surcharges, or other accessorial charges, tariff rates, released rates or values, or tariff rules or circulars, shall only be valid when their terms are specifically agreed to in writing signed by both Parties.
- D. PAYMENT: The Parties agree that BROKER is the sole party responsible for payment of CARRIER's charges. Failure of BROKER to collect payment from its customer shall not exonerate BROKER of its obligation to pay CARRIER. BROKER shall endeavor to pay CARRIER's invoice within 30 days of receipt of the invoice, bill of lading and proof of delivery, provided CARRIER is not in default under the terms of this Agreement.
- E. BOND: BROKER shall maintain a surety bond/trust fund as agreed to and on file with

the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) in the form and amount not less than that required by that agency's regulations.

- F. BROKER will notify CARRIER immediately if its federal Operating Authority is revoked, suspended or rendered inactive for any reason; and/or if it is sold, or if there is a change in control of ownership, and/or any insurance required hereunder is threatened to be or is terminated, cancelled, suspended, or revoked for any reason.
- G. BROKER's responsibility is limited to arranging for, but not actually performing, transportation of a shipper's freight, and as such, is an independent contractor in its relationship to the carrier or any of broker's customers.

3. CARRIER RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. EQUIPMENT: Subject to its representations and warranties in Paragraph 1 above, CARRIER agrees to provide the necessary equipment and qualified personnel for completion of the transportation services required for BROKER and/or its customers. CARRIER will not supply equipment that has been used to transport hazardous wastes, solid or liquid, regardless of whether they meet the definition in 40 C.F.R. -261.1 et. Seq. CARRIER agrees that all shipments will be transported and delivered with reasonable dispatch, or as otherwise agreed in writing.
- B. BILLS OF LADING: CARRIER shall issue a bill of lading in compliance with 49 C.F.R - 373.101 (and any amendments thereto), for the property it receives for transportation under this Agreement. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, CARRIER shall become fully responsible/liable for the freight when it takes/receives possession thereof, and the trailer (s) is loaded, regardless of whether a bill of lading has been issued, and/or signed, and/or delivered to CARRIER, and which responsibility/liability shall continue until delivery of the shipment to the consignee and the consignee signs the bill of lading or delivery receipt. Any terms of the bill of lading (including but not limited to payment and credit terms, released rates or released value) inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement shall be ineffective. Failure to issue a bill of lading, or sign a bill of lading acknowledging receipt of the cargo, by CARRIER, shall not affect the liability of CARRIER.
- C. LOSS & DAMAGE CLAIMS:
 - i. CARRIER shall comply with 49 C.F.R. - 370.1 et seq. and any amendments and/or any other applicable regulations adopted by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, or any applicable state regulatory agency, for processing all loss and damage claims and salvage and
 - ii. CARRIER's liability for any cargo damage, loss, or theft from any cause shall be determined under the Carmack Amendment, 49 U.S.C. - 17406; and
 - iii. Special Damages: CARRIER's indemnification liability (Par 1.B) for freight loss and damage claims under this sub par C(ii) shall include legal fees which shall constitute special damages, the risk of which is expressly assumed by CARRIER, and which shall not be limited by any liability of CARRIER under Subp. (ii) above.
 - iv. Except as provided in Par 1.E above, neither Party shall be liable to the other for consequential damages without prior written notification of the risk of loss and its approximate financial amount, and agreement to assume such responsibility in writing.
 - v. Notwithstanding the terms of 49 CFR 370.9, CARRIER shall pay, decline or make settlement offer in writing on all cargo loss or damage claims within 30 days of receipt of the claim. Failure of CARRIER to pay, decline or offer settlement within this 30-day period shall be deemed admission by CARRIER of full liability for the amount claimed and a material breach of this Agreement.
 - vi. CARRIER's liability for cargo damage, loss, or theft from any cause for any one shipment, under Subp. ii above, shall not exceed \$100,000 unless CARRIER is notified by BROKER or Shipper of the increased value prior to shipment pick up. In the event carrier maintains cargo insurance in excess of \$100,000, such higher coverage shall apply.
- D. INSURANCE: CARRIER shall furnish BROKER with Certificate(s) of insurance, or insurance policies providing thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation or termination, and unless otherwise agree, subject to the following minimum limits: General liability \$750,000; motor vehicle (including hired and non-owned vehicles, as required by law; \$5,000,000 if transporting hazardous materials including environmental damages due to release or discharge of hazardous substances) cargo damage/loss, \$100,000; workers' compensation with limit's required by law. Except for the higher coverage limits which may be specified above, the insurance policies shall comply with minimum requirements of the

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and any other applicable regulatory state agency. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to avoid or limit CARRIER's liability due to any exclusion or deductible in any insurance policy. Coverage provided by Carrier's insurance policies shall have no exclusions or restrictions of any type that would foreseeably preclude coverage relating to loss and damage claims. CARRIER grants permission to BROKER, and shall require its insurance underwriters and agents, to provide BROKER upon BROKER's request a copy of all insurance policies including copies of all exclusions on any cargo policy. The cargo insurance policy shall not exclude coverage for infidelity, fraud, dishonesty, or criminal acts of CARRIER, its employees, officers and directors, contractors, subcontractors, owner-operators, or agents of CARRIER. If any such policy contains those exclusions, CARRIER shall obtain and furnish endorsements in the policy providing coverage to the satisfaction of BROKER.

- E. ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS: CARRIER automatically assigns to BROKER all its rights to collect freight charges from Shipper or any responsible third party on receipt of payment of its freight charges from BROKER.
- F. CARRIER assumes full responsibility and liability for payment of the following items: All applicable federal, state, and local payroll taxes, taxes for unemployment insurance, old age pensions, workers' compensation, social security, with respect to persons engaged in the performance of its transportation services hereunder. BROKER shall not be liable for any of the payroll-related tax obligations specified above and CARRIER shall indemnify, defend, and hold BROKER harmless from any claim or liability imposed or asserted against BROKER for any such obligations.
- G. CARRIER shall be held responsible for deductions due to service failures in the following areas:
 - a. \$25.00 for missed-pick up
 - b. \$50.00 for missed delivery
 - c. \$25.00 for failure to check call per occurrence (before and after pick-up and delivery)
- H. CARRIER agrees and promises not to solicit Company's employees either for the purposes of offering employment or of securing their services as independent contractors during the term of Agreement and for a period of two (2) years after Agreement's termination;
- I. The relationship of CARRIER to BROKER shall, at all times, be that of an independent contractor, except that BROKER shall be the agent for CARRIER for the collection and payment of charges to CARRIER, CARRIER agrees that it will look only to BROKER for payment if the billed party has paid BROKER. CARRIER shall have no lien on shipments.

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

- A. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: It is understood and agreed that the relationship between BROKER and CARRIER is that of independent contractor. None of the terms of this Agreement, or any act or omission of either Party shall be construed for any purpose to express or imply a joint venture, partnership, principal/agent, fiduciary, employer/employee relationship between the Parties. CARRIER shall provide the sole supervision and shall have exclusive control over the operations of its employees, contractors, subcontractors, or agents of CARRIER. CARRIER represents and agrees that at no time and for no purpose shall it represent to any party that it is anything other than an independent contractor in its relationship to BROKER.
- B. NON-EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT: CARRIER and BROKER acknowledge and agree that this contract does not bind the respective Parties to exclusive services to each other. Either party may enter into similar agreements with other carriers, brokers, or freight forwarders.
- C. WAIVER OF PROVISIONS:
 - i. Failure of either Party to enforce a breach or waiver of any provision or term of this Agreement shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of any subsequent failure or breach, and shall not affect or limit the right of either Party to thereafter enforce such a term or provision.
 - ii. This Agreement is for specified services pursuant to 49 U.S.C. - 14101 (b). To the extent that terms and conditions herein are inconsistent with part (b) Subtitle IV, of Title 49 U.S.C. (ICC Termination Act of 1995), the Parties expressly waive any or all rights and remedies they may have under the Act.
- D. DISPUTES: In the event of a dispute arising out of this Agreement, including but not limited to Federal or State statutory claims, the Party's sole recourse (except as provided below) shall be to arbitration. Proceedings shall be conducted under the rules of the Transportation Arbitration and Mediation PLLC (TAM). Upon mutual agreement of the Parties, or if no agreement, then at BROKER's sole discretion. Arbitration proceedings shall be started within eighteen (18) months from the date of delivery or scheduled date of delivery of the freight, whichever is later. Upon agreement of the Parties, arbitration proceedings may be conducted outside of the administrative control of the TAM. The decision of the arbitrators shall be binding and final and the award of the arbitrator may be entered as judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction. The rationale and reasoning of the decision of arbitrator(s) shall be fully explained in a written opinion. The prevailing party shall be entitled to recovery of costs, expenses and reasonable attorney

fees as well as those incurred in any action for injunctive relief, or in the event further legal action is taken to enforce the award of arbitrators. Arbitration proceedings shall be conducted at the office of the TAM nearest Woodridge Illinois or such other place as mutually agreed upon in writing or directed by the acting arbitration association. Provided, however, either Party may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief. Unless preempted or controlled by federal transportation law and regulations, the laws of the State of Illinois shall be controlling notwithstanding applicable conflicts of laws rules. The arbitration provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to enforcement of the award of arbitration.

- i. Subject to the time limitation set forth in Subp. A above, for disputes where the amount in controversy exceeds \$10,000.00 BROKER shall have the right, but not the obligation, to select litigation in order to resolve any disputes arising hereunder. In the event of litigation the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover costs, expenses and reasonable attorney fees, including but not limited to any incurred on appeals.
- ii. Subject to the time limitation set forth in Subp. A above, for disputes where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$10,000.00 BROKER shall have the right, but not the obligation, to select litigation in small claims court in order to resolve any disputes arising hereunder. The prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover costs, expenses and reasonable attorney fees, including but not limited to any incurred on appeals.
- iii. Venue, controlling law, and jurisdiction in any legal proceedings under Subps. i or ii above shall be in the State of Illinois.

E. NO BACK SOLICITATION:

- i. Due to BROKER'S substantial costs in marketing as well as employing sales representatives to obtain business, unless otherwise agreed in writing, CARRIER shall not knowingly, directly or indirectly, solicit freight shipments or accept shipments for a period of 24 months following termination of this agreement for any reason, from any shipper, consignor, consignee, or other customer of BROKER, when such shipments of shipper customers were first tendered to CARRIER by BROKER. This provision applies whether CARRIER solicits "customer," or "customer" solicits CARRIER.
- ii. In the event of breach of this provision, BROKER shall be entitled, for a period of 24 months following delivery of the last shipment transported by CARRIER under this Agreement, to a commission of 20 percent of the gross transportation revenue (as evidenced by freight bills) received by CARRIER for the transportation of said freight as liquidated damages. Additionally, BROKER may seek injunctive relief and in the event it is successful, CARRIER shall be liable for all costs and expenses incurred by BROKER, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.

F. CONFIDENTIALITY:

- i. In addition to Confidential Information protected by law, statutory or otherwise, the Parties agree that all of their financial information and that of their customers, including but not limited to freight and brokerage rates, amounts received for brokerage services, amounts of freight charges collected, freight volume requirements, as well as personal customer information, customer shipping or other logistics requirements shared or learned between the Parties and their customers, shall be treated as Confidential, and shall not be disclosed or used for any reason without prior written consent.
- ii. In the event of violation of this Confidentiality paragraph, the Parties agree that the remedy at law, including monetary damages, may be inadequate and that the Parties shall be entitled, in addition to any other remedy they may have, to an injunction restraining the violating Party from further violation of this Agreement in which case the violating Party shall be liable for all costs and expenses incurred, including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees.

G. The limitations of liability for cargo loss and damage as well as other liabilities arising out of the transportation of shipments, which originate outside the United States of America, may be subject to the laws of the country of origination.

H. MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT: This Agreement and Exhibit A et. seq. attached may not be amended, except by mutual written agreement, or the procedures set forth (Pars 2.B and 2.C).

I. NOTICES:

- i. All notices provided or required by this Agreement, shall be made in writing and delivered, to the addresses shown herein: or by confirmed (electronically acknowledged on paper) fax, or by email with electronic receipt.
- ii. The Parties shall promptly notify each other of any claim that is asserted against either of them by anyone arising out of the Parties performance of this Agreement.
- iii. Notices sent as required hereunder, to the addresses shown in this Agreement shall be deemed sent to the correct address, unless the Parties are notified in writing of any changes in address.

J. CONTRACT TERM: The term of this Agreement shall be TWO YEARS from the date hereof and thereafter

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It shall automatically be renewed for successive TWO YEAR periods, unless terminated, upon thirty (30) day's prior written notice, with or without cause, by either Party at any time, including the initial term. In the event of termination of this Agreement for any reason, the Parties shall be obligated to complete performance of any work in progress in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

X. SEVERANCE: SURVIVAL: In the event any of the terms of this Agreement are determined to be invalid or unenforceable, no other terms shall be affected and the unaffected terms shall remain valid and enforceable as written. The representations, rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall survive termination of this Agreement for any reason.

L. **COMTEPARTS:** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts each of which shall be deemed to be a duplicate original hereof.

M.

FAX AND E-MAIL CONSENT: The Parties to this Agreement are authorized to fax or e-mail to each other at the numbers or letters shown herein, (or otherwise modified in writing from time to time) shipment availabilities, equipment and rate specifications, or any advertisements of new services.

N. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** Unless otherwise agreed in writing, this Agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties and supersedes all verbal or written prior agreements, arrangements, and understandings of the Parties relating to the subject matter stated herein. The Parties further intend that this Agreement constitutes the complete and exclusive statement of its terms, and that no extrinsic evidence may be introduced to reform this Agreement in any judicial or arbitration proceeding involving this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed this Agreement the date and year first shown above.

BROKER NAME: RJW LOGISTICS, INC

CARRIER NAME:

{Authorized Signature}

{Authorized Signature} X X

Printed Signature

Printed Signature X X

Title

Title/Position X X X

Company Address:
RJW LOGISTICS, INC.

Company Address:
X X X

P.O. BOX 1309

X X X

BOLINGBROOK, IL 60440

X X X

Phone 630-424-2400

Phone -----

Fax 630-424-7251

Fax -----
----- X X X

EMAIL

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Received: 11/7/96

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

NCA
SERVICE DATE
Dec 09, 1996

DECISION

No. MC-131069
RJW ENTERPRISES, INC.

BLOOMINGDALE, IL

REENTITLED

RJW LOGISTICS, INC.

On Nov 21, 1996, applicant filed a request to have the Federal Highway Administration's records changed to reflect a name change.

It is ordered:

The Federal Highway Administration's records are amended to reflect the carrier's name as RJW LOGISTICS, INC.

Within 30 days after this decision is served, the applicant must establish that it is in full compliance with the statute and the insurance regulations by having amended filings on prescribed FHWA forms (BMC91 or 91X or 82 for bodily injury and property damage liability, BMC 34 or 83 for cargo liability, or a BMC 84 or 85 for property broker security and BOC-3 for designation of agents upon whom process may be served) submitted on its behalf. Copies of Form MCS-90 or other "certificates of insurance" are not acceptable evidence of insurance compliance. Insurance and BOC-3 filings should be sent to FHWA, Office of Motor Carriers, HIA-30, 400 Virginia Ave., SW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20024.

The applicant is notified that failure to comply with the terms of this decision shall result in revocation of its operating rights registration, effective 30 days from the service date of this decision.

To verify that the applicant is in full compliance, call (202) 358-7000. Any other questions regarding the action taken should be directed to (202) 358-7027.

Decided: Dec 04, 1996

By the Motor Carrier Board.

John F. Grimm
Director



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
Licensing and Insurance Public

Choose Menu Option



Active/Pending Insurance

US DOT:	2211814	Docket Number:	MC131069					
Legal Name:	RJW LOGISTICS, INC.							
Form	Type	Insurance Carrier	Policy/Surety	Posted Date	Coverage From	Coverage To	Effective Date	Cancellation Date
84	SURETY	OLD REPUBLIC SURETY COMPANY	RLI0563759	10/02/2013	\$0	\$75,000*	10/01/2013	
84	SURETY	OLD REPUBLIC SURETY COMPANY	RLI 563759	10/08/2003	\$0	\$10,000*	09/24/2003	

* If a carrier is in compliance, the amount of coverage will always be shown as the required Federal minimum (\$5,000 per vehicle, \$10,000 per occurrence for cargo insurance, \$75,000 for bond/trust fund insurance for brokers and freight forwarders). The carrier may actually have higher levels of coverage.

| [Carrier Details](#) | [Rejected Insurance](#) | [Insurance History](#) | [Authority History](#) | [Pending Application](#) | [Revocation](#) |

October 2, 2013



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Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590 - 1-800-832-5660 - TTY: 1-800-877-8339 - Field Office Contacts

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.**

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification (required): <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶	
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)		Requester's name and address (optional)
City, state, and ZIP code		RJW Logistics, Inc. P.O. Box 1309 Bolingbrook, IL 60440
List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number									

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Employer identification number									

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

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

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

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. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If 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).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

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

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

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 his or her 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 his or her 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 not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called “backup withholding.” Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, 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 Part II instructions on page 3 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 under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

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 no longer are 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

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the “Name” line. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as (DBA)” name on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the “Name” line and any business, trade, or “doing business as (DBA) name” on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the “Name” line. The name of the entity entered on the “Name” line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the “Name” line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the “Name” line. 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 the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the “Name” line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the “Name” line is an LLC, check the “Limited liability company” box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter “P” for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter “C” for C corporation or “S” for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the “Name” line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the “Name” line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),
 2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
 3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
 4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
 5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:
6. A corporation,
 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
 10. A real estate investment trust,
 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 13. A financial institution,
 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
 15. 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 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic 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, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

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 to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

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)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. 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
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation 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 and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. 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.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

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, social security number (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 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 credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov 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. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may 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, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.