



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
**NONRESIDENT TAXPAYER REGISTRATION
AFFIDAVIT INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING**

Mail to: The company or individual you are contracting with.

The undersigned nonresident taxpayer on oath, being first duly sworn, hereby certifies as follows:

1. Name of Nonresident Taxpayer: _____

2. Trade Name, if applicable (Doing Business As):

3. Mailing Address: _____

4. Federal Employer Identification Number (FEI): _____

5. _____ Hiring or Contracting with:
Name: _____

Address: _____

_____ Receiving Rentals or Royalties From:
Name: _____

Address: _____

_____ Beneficiary of Trusts and Estates:
Name: _____

Address: _____

6. I hereby certify that the above named nonresident taxpayer is currently registered with (check the appropriate box):

- The South Carolina Secretary of State or
- The South Carolina Department of Revenue

Date of Registration: _____

7. I understand that by this registration, the above named nonresident taxpayer has agreed to be subject to the jurisdiction of the South Carolina Department of Revenue and the courts of South Carolina to determine its South Carolina tax liability, including estimated taxes, together with any related interest and penalties.

8. I understand the South Carolina Department of Revenue may revoke the withholding exemption granted under Code Sections 12-8-540 (rentals), 12-8-550 (temporarily doing business or professional services in South Carolina), and 12-8-570 (distributions to nonresident beneficiary by trusts or estates) at any time it determines that the above named nonresident taxpayer is not cooperating with the Department in the determination of its correct South Carolina tax liability.

The undersigned understands that any false statement contained herein could be punished by fine, imprisonment or both.

Recognizing that I am subject to the criminal penalties under Code Section 12-54-44 (B) (6) (a) (i), I declare that I have examined this affidavit and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

Signature of Nonresident Taxpayer (Owner, Partner or Corporate Officer, when relevant) (Seal) _____ Date

If Corporate officer, state title: _____

(Name - Please Print)

INFORMATION
NONRESIDENT TAXPAYER REGISTRATION AFFIDAVIT

Submit this form to the company or individual you are contracting with.

Do not submit this form to South Carolina Department of Revenue.

PURPOSE OF AFFIDAVIT

A person is not required to withhold taxes for a nonresident taxpayer who submits an affidavit certifying that they are registered with either the South Carolina Secretary of State or the South Carolina Department of Revenue.

REQUIREMENTS TO MAKE WITHHOLDING PAYMENTS

Code Section 12-8-550 requires persons hiring or contracting with a nonresident taxpayer to withhold 2% of each payment made to the nonresident where the payments under the contract exceed \$10,000. However, this section does not apply to payments on purchase orders for tangible personal property when those payments are not accompanied by services to be performed in this state.

Code Section 12-8-540 requires persons making payment to a nonresident taxpayer of rentals or royalties at a rate of \$1,200 or more a year for the use of or for the privilege of using property in South Carolina to withhold 7% of the total of each payment made to a nonresident taxpayer who is not a corporation and 5% if the payment is made to a corporation.

Code Section 12-8-570 requires trusts or estates making distribution of South Carolina taxable income to a nonresident beneficiary to withhold 7% of the beneficiary's distribution which is attributable to South Carolina taxable income.

Our Internet address is: **www.sctax.org**

Equal Employment Opportunity Certification

(For Contractors/Vendors Other Than Individuals)

Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission requires compliance with State and Federal regulations governing Equal Employment Opportunity, External Equal Opportunities (EO), External On-the-Job Training (OJT), Title VI, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) programs.

Sub-recipients of federal-aid contracts must include notifications in all solicitations for bids of work or material and agreements subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other nondiscrimination authorities. Sub-recipients, contractors and subcontractors may not discriminate in their employment practices or in the selection and retention of any subcontractor.

By signing this document, the Contractor/Vendor hereby certifies its commitment to assure nondiscrimination in its programs and activities to the effect that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or income status be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination or retaliation under any federally or non-federally funded program or activity administered by the sub-recipient and/or its contractors.

CCPRC Contract Number: 2022-015

Project Name: JICP Master Plan Update Services - Consulting Services

Contractor/Vendor Name: _____

Address: _____

Authorized Representative Name and Title: _____

Signature of Authorized Representative: _____

Witness (Print Name and Sign): _____

ATTACHMENT 1c

NON-COLLUSION OATH

COUNTY OF: _____

STATE OF: _____

Before me, the Undersigned, a Notary Public, for and in the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared _____ and made oath that the Contractor herein, his agents, servants, and/or employees, to the best of his knowledge and belief, have not in any way colluded with anyone for and on behalf of the Contractor, or themselves, to obtain information that would give the Contractor an unfair advantage over others, nor have they colluded with anyone for and on behalf of the Contractor, or themselves, to gain any favoritism in the award of the contract herein.

SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS

_____ DAY OF _____, 20__

Authorized Signature for Contractor

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE

Please print Contractor's name and address:

STATE OF _____

My Commission Expires: _____

Print Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

(Note: Notary seal required for foreign Contractor.)

ATTACHMENT 1d

Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission
Drug-free Workplace Certification
(Contractor/Vendor Other Than Individuals)

This certification is required by the Drug-free Workplace Act, Section 44-107-10 et seq South Carolina Code of Laws (1976, as amended). The regulations require certification by Contractors/Vendors prior to award, that they will maintain a drug-free workplace as defined below. The certification set out below is a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when determining the award of a contract. False certification or violation of the certification shall be grounds for suspension of payments, suspension or termination of contract, or suspension or debarment from the right to submit bids or proposals for Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission projects.

For purposes of this Certification, "Drug-free Workplace" is defined as set forth in Section 44-107019 (1), South Carolina Code of Laws (1976, as amended). The aforesaid Section defines workplace to include any site where work is performed to carry out the Contractor's/ Vendor's duties under the contract. Contractor's/Vendor's employees shall be prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in accordance with the requirements of the Drug-free Workplace Act.

By signing this document, the Contractor/Vendor hereby certifies that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

- (1) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's/Vendor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of the prohibition;
- (2) Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) The Contractor's/Vendor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations;
- (3) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the contract be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (1) above;
- (4) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (1) that, as a condition of employment under the contract, the employee will:
 - (a) Abide by the terms of the statement: and

- (b) Notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than Five (5) Days after the conviction;
- (5) Notifying the using agency within Ten (10) Days after receiving notice under subparagraph (4) (b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of the conviction;
- (6) Taking one of the following actions, within Thirty (30) Days of receiving notice under subparagraph (4) (b) with respect to any employee who is convicted:
 - (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination; and
 - (b) Requiring the employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- (7) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) above.

CCPRC Contract Number: 2022-015

Project Name: JICP Master Plan Update Services - Consulting Services

Contractor/Vendor Name: _____

Address: _____

Authorized Representative Name/Title: _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Witness: _____

Note: This certification form is required for all contracts for a stated or estimated value of \$25,000 or more.

ATTACHMENT 1e

COMPLIANCE WITH ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION ACT

By signing a bid/proposal, the Bidder/Offeror certifies that it will comply with the applicable requirements of Title 8, Chapter 14 of South Carolina Code of Laws and agree to provide to the State upon request any documentation required to establish either; (a) that Title 8, Chapter 14 is inapplicable to the Bidder/Offeror and its subcontractors or sub-subcontractors; or (b) that the Bidder/Offeror and its subcontractors or sub-subcontractors are in compliance with Title 8, Chapter 14.

Pursuant to Section 8-14-60, “A person who knowingly makes or files any false, fictitious, or fraudulent document, statement, or report pursuant to this chapter is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined within the discretion of the Court or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.”

Bidder/Offeror agrees to include in any contracts with subcontractors, language requiring subcontractors to (a) comply with applicable requirements of Title 8, Chapter 14, and (b) include in its contracts with the sub-contractors language requiring the sub-subcontractors to comply with the applicable requirements of Title 8, Chapter 14.

CCPRC Contract Number: 2022-015

Project Name: JICP Master Plan Update Services - Consulting Services

Contractor/Vendor

Name: _____

Address: _____

Authorized Representative Name and Title: _____

Signature of Authorized Representative: _____

Witness (Print Name and Sign): _____

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS
(Contracts Greater Than \$25,000)

Contractors working for the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission are required to procure and maintain for the duration of their contract with CCPRC insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with work performed by the Contractor, his agents, representatives, employees or subconsultants. The cost of such insurance shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

- A. The Contractor shall carry liability insurance with a reliable company licensed to do business in South Carolina. Coverage shall be at least broad as:
 - 1. Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability Coverage Form (“occurrence”) CG 00 01 10 93 or equivalent.
 - 2. Insurance Services Office Business Auto Coverage Form CA 00 01 6 92 covering automobile liability, code 8 and 9 non-owned or hired.

- A. The Contractor shall carry workers’ compensation as required by the State of South Carolina and Employers Liability insurance (including applicable occupation disease provisions and all state endorsements.)

- C. The Contractor shall maintain limits no less than the following:
 - 1. **GENERAL LIABILITY:** \$1,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, property damage, and personal injury with a \$1,000,000 general aggregate limit.
 - 2. **AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY:** \$1,000,000 combined single limit per accident for bodily injury and property damage with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit.
 - 3. **WORKERS’ COMPENSATION:** Statutory limits are required by South Carolina state law, and employer’s liability limits of \$100,000 per accident.
 - 4. **PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY:** \$1,000,000 limit per claim. Professional shall obtain and maintain a professional liability insurance policy covering the performance of the professional services specified in this agreement. Evidence of such insurance shall be satisfactory in form and content to the owner, Charleston County. This coverage shall be maintained through the duration of this project and for a minimum of 1 year after substantial completion of the project.

- D. Required policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:
 - 1. General Liability and Automobile Liability Coverage

The Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission, its officials, employees and volunteers are to be covered as additional insured as respects: Liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of the Contractors; premises owned, occupied or used by the Contractor; or automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Contractor. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission, its officials, employees or volunteers. To accomplish this objective, Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission shall be named as an additional insured under the Contractor’s general liability policy by attaching “Who Is An Insured” Endorsement. Contractors’ insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission, its officials, employees and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission, its officials, employees, or volunteers shall be in excess of the Contractor’s insurance and shall not be

required to contribute. To accomplish this objective, the following wording should be incorporated in the previously referenced additional insured endorsement.

Other Insurance: This insurance is primary, and our obligations are not affected by any other insurance carried by the additional insured whether primary, excess, contingent or on any other basis.

Any failure to comply with reporting provisions of the Contractor's policies shall not affect coverage provided to the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission, its officials, employees or volunteers.

2. Workers' Compensation

The Contractor shall agree to waive all rights of subrogation against the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission, its officials, employees and volunteers for losses arising from work performed by the Contractor for the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission.

- E. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions larger than \$5,000 must be declared to and approved by the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission.
- F. Each insured policy required by Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled by either party, reduced in coverage or in limits except after thirty (30) days prior written notice has been given to the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission
- G. All coverages for subconsultants shall be subject to all the requirements stated herein.
- H. Insurance must be placed with an approved insurance company with current Best's rating of A+, A, or A-. Exceptions to this requirement must be approved in writing by the Department of Risk Management.
- I. The Contractor shall furnish the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission with Certificates of Insurance noting the endorsements. The Certificates and endorsements for each insurance policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission, Procurement Department, before work commences. Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

Required certificates should be mailed to:

Charleston County Parks and Recreation Commission
861 Riverland Drive
Charleston, South Carolina, 29412

ATTACHMENT 1g

CERTIFICATION/QUALIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

VENDOR: _____
PRINCIPAL OWNERS: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE: _____ FAX: _____
FEDERAL ID NO.: _____
CORPORATION _____ PARTNERSHIP _____ INDIVIDUAL _____

1. If you are a Corporation, indicate state of incorporation and principal place of business.

2. Describe the types of services you believe your firm is qualified to perform for Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission.

3. Identify the number of years your organization has been in business as a Vendor under your present business name.

4. Identify and describe briefly the number of years experience your company has been in business and the most significant projects you have completed.

5. Have you ever failed to complete any services you were contracted to provide? _____ If so, give the dates, location of the project, and the reasons therefor.

6. Has any officer or partner of your organization or project manager or supervisor of your organization ever failed to complete a contract handled in his/her own name? _____ If so, state the name of the individual, the name of the owner and the reason therefor.

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).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 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 section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give 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:

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

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, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (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, 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 28% 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, 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 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 *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 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 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

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, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9.

a. **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. 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 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation.** 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.

d. **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. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity 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, "Business name/disregarded entity name." 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, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

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

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in 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 in 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 possession, 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 possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

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

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney 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) written or printed 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 possession, 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.

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 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 this page), 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 SSA office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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

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

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on 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), 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 Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor ⁴
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 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 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 2.

*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, 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 (TIGTA) 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. commonwealths and 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.

Attachment 1-I

Organizational Conflict Of Interest

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this clause is to ensure that the contractor and its subcontractors:

(1) Are not biased because of their financial, contractual, organizational, or other interests which relate to the work under this contract, and

(2) Do not obtain any unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of their performance of this contract.

(b) *Scope.* The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the contractor, its parents, affiliates, divisions and subsidiaries, and successors in interest (hereinafter collectively referred to as “contractor”) in the activities covered by this clause as a prime contractor, subcontractor, co-sponsor, joint venturer, consultant, or in any similar capacity. For the purpose of this clause, affiliation occurs when a business concern is controlled by or has the power to control another or when a third party has the power to control both.

(c) *Warrant and Disclosure.* The warrant and disclosure requirements of this paragraph apply with full force to both the contractor and all subcontractors. The contractor warrants that, to the best of the contractor's knowledge and belief, there are no relevant facts or circumstances which would give rise to an organizational conflict of interest, as defined in FAR Subpart 9.5, and that the contractor has disclosed all relevant information regarding any actual or potential conflict. The contractor agrees it shall make an immediate and full disclosure, in writing, to the CCPRC of any potential or actual organizational conflict of interest or the existence of any facts that may cause a reasonably prudent person to question the contractor's impartiality because of the appearance or existence of bias or an unfair competitive advantage. Such disclosure shall include a description of the actions the contractor has taken or proposes to take in order to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any resulting conflict of interest.

(d) *Remedies.* The CCPRC may terminate this contract for convenience, in whole or in part, if the CCPRC deems such termination necessary to avoid, neutralize or mitigate an actual or apparent organizational conflict of interest. If the contractor fails to disclose facts pertaining to the existence of a potential or actual organizational conflict of interest or misrepresents relevant information to the CCPRC, the Government may terminate the contract for default, suspend or debar the contractor from Government contracting, or pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(e) *Subcontracts.* The contractor shall include a clause substantially similar to this clause, including paragraphs (f) and (g), in any subcontract or consultant agreement at any tier expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The terms “contract,” “contractor,” and “CCPRC” shall be appropriately modified to preserve the Government's rights.

(f) *Prime Contractor Responsibilities.* The contractor shall obtain from its subcontractors or consultants the disclosure in writing whether the interests disclosed present an actual, or significant potential for, an organizational conflict of interest. The contractor shall identify and avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any subcontractor organizational conflict prior to award of the contract to the satisfaction of the CCPRC. If the subcontractor's organizational conflict cannot be avoided, neutralized, or mitigated, the contractor must obtain the written approval of the CCPRC prior to entering into the subcontract. If the contractor becomes aware of a subcontractor's potential or actual organizational conflict of interest after contract award, the contractor agrees that the Contractor may be required to eliminate the subcontractor from its team, at the contractor's own risk.

(g) *Waiver.* The parties recognize that this clause has potential effects which will survive the performance of this contract and that it is impossible to foresee each circumstance to which it might be applied in the future. Accordingly, the contractor may at any time seek a waiver from the Procurement Coordinator by submitting such waiver request to the CCPRC, including a full written description of the requested waiver and the reasons in support thereof.

SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS

_____ DAY OF _____, 20__

Authorized Signature for Contractor

Please print Contractor's name and address:

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE

STATE OF _____

My Commission Expires: _____

Print Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

(Note: Notary seal required for foreign Contractor.)