



City of Dickinson  
4403 Hwy 3  
Dickinson, Texas 77539

## **Vendor Certification Program**

**Effective Date: 07/01/2014**

*This pamphlet is designed to explain how to become certified as a City of Dickinson Vendor. Below is a checklist of forms that must be completed and returned to the Finance Department.*

### **Checklist for Certification**

- City of Dickinson Vendor Application Form completed and returned*
- Vendor Statement of Agreement signed and returned*
- IRS Form W-9 completed and returned*
- Texas State Form CIQ completed and returned*

## **Purchasing Focus**

The City of Dickinson purchases according to State and local laws, with the goal of obtaining the “best value” for the City. This may not always mean the lowest price. We consider such things as reputation, product quality, customer service, totality of proposal, compliance with local, state, and federal laws, cost, delivery, and other criteria.

**Our website:** [www.ci.dickinson.tx.us](http://www.ci.dickinson.tx.us)

Please visit our website periodically, as we continue to communicate with our Certified Vendors and those interested in conducting business with the City regarding policy changes.

The City of Dickinson is proud to announce its partnership with Public Purchase, a web-based e-Procurement service. In order to begin, or continue to, receive bid or proposal notifications, you must register with this new system. This process will only take a few minutes. The two-step registration process is detailed below in the Instructions section.

## ***INSTRUCTIONS***

### **1. *Register with Public Purchase:***

Use the link below to begin the registration process. *It can take up to 24 hours for your account to become active.* You will receive an email from [notices@publicpurchase.com](mailto:notices@publicpurchase.com) letting you know your account is activated. Be sure and add this email address to your contacts to avoid the bid notification emails being sent to your junk folder.

<https://www.publicpurchase.com/gems/register/vendor/register>

If you are already registered with Public Purchase, please proceed directly to Step 2.

### **2. *Register with City of Dickinson:***

A. Once you have received your activation email from Public Purchase log into [www.publicpurchase.com](http://www.publicpurchase.com) and accept the terms and conditions of use.

B. Then click on the link below to start your registration process with City of Dickinson. Begin by selecting the XXXX Commodity Codes that relate to your business so you can receive email notifications of future bid opportunities. You may be prompted to fill out various required forms for the City of Dickinson records and for tax purposes. *These forms must be completed before you will be considered a vendor for the City of Dickinson even if City of Dickinson already has a W-9 from you on file.*

<http://www.publicpurchase.com/gems/dickinson.tx/buyer/public/home>

C. If, for any reason, the link above fails, you can follow the following procedure to complete the registration process:

Use the Public Purchase link in Step 1 and log in. Then click “Select Region,” and “Select Agency.” After selecting City of Dickinson, click on the “Register with City of Dickinson” on the right hand side of the City of Dickinson's logo

*It is important that this second part of the registration is complete or you will not receive notifications of upcoming quote opportunities from the City of Dickinson. It is your responsibility to keep the information up to date, particularly the contacts and email addresses.*

***Why the switch?***

Using this service will make the quoting process easier for the City and our vendors. The Public Purchase e-Procurement System was designed exclusively for use by Government Agencies and their Vendors.

***Benefits to Us:***

This e-Procurement system is compliant with all Federal and State regulations, which determine the required procedures for Government Agency purchasing practices. This service will also create an up-to-date vendor database that will be hosted on Public Purchase's servers and will allow vendors to easily update and change their information as needed.

***What benefits to You?***

This e-Procurement system will create a single location in which to view open solicitations that have been issued by the City and award information issued through the Public Purchase website. This system will also provide you with automatic notification and transmittal of purchasing solicitations to vendors. In addition, Public Purchase gives you access to bid opportunities with other government entities. *All of this is provided at no charge to you.*

If you need any assistance with this process, please contact Public Purchase at [support@publicpurchase.com](mailto:support@publicpurchase.com), or use their Live Chat during business hours. It can be found in the upper left corner of the web site.

Thank you for participating in City of Dickinson's new Vendor Certification Program.

**Vendor Statement of Agreement**

The City of Dickinson requires all vendors who desire to conduct business with the City to complete the Vendor Certification Program as outlined in this manual. In addition, the following City of Dickinson policy items must be agreed to by an authorized representative of the vendor.

1. **All invoices**, statements, and other correspondence must be sent to:

**City of Dickinson  
Finance - Accounts Payable  
4403 Highway 3  
Dickinson, Texas 77539**

2. All invoices are paid no later than 30 days past the later of the invoice received date or date of acceptance of the product or service by an authorized City representative, in compliance with the **Prompt Payment Act**, provided the invoice is mailed to the above address.
3. Invoices for product purchases must include the Purchase Order Number. A Purchase Order is not valid unless it contains a signature from the City’s Administrative Services Coordinator. Purchase Orders of any kind by phone are **NOT** permitted.

My signature below certifies that I am an authorized representative of the vendor named on the W-9, and that my company agrees to abide by the policy statements unless otherwise agreed to in writing.

-----  
**Printed Name**

-----  
**Title**

-----  
**Signature**

-----  
**Date**



**NEW VENDOR INFORMATION**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**PRIMARY ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**REMIT ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**TAX ID NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTACT NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**PHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **FAX:** \_\_\_\_\_

**WEBSITE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCOUNT %** \_\_\_\_\_  
(IF AVAILABE FOR ALL PURCHASES)

**SPECIAL INFORMATION:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Please submit this form duly filled to the Finance Department



## EFT/ACH Authorization Form

Dear Vendor:

The City consistently makes every effort to get payment to our vendors within the terms agreed to and for the correct amount. With this goal in mind, we offer you the opportunity to receive payments by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)/ACH. We believe this method of payment will make the process more efficient. If you are interested, please complete this form and email or fax it back to us.

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Financial Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

Routing/ABA number: \_\_\_\_\_ Bank Account number: \_\_\_\_\_

Checking

Savings

Complete Bank Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Authorized Official (print): \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Provide contact information for the person or position that is to be notified of payments:**

EFT Notification name & phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

EFT Notification email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Please feel free to contact us should you have any questions:

Mail: City of Dickinson  
ATTN: Accounts Payable  
4403 Highway 3  
Dickinson, TX 77539

Phone: (281) 337-8839  
Fax: (281) 337-6190  
Email: [finance@ci.dickinson.tx.us](mailto:finance@ci.dickinson.tx.us)

**\*\*AUTOMATIC CREDIT AUTHORIZATION\*\***

I authorize the City of Dickinson, hereinafter called COD, to initiate electronic credit entries representing payments by COD to us for services/products provided by us to COD. The initial credit will start 30-60 days from the time this request is approved by COD. This authority is to remain in full force and effect until COD has received from us a written notice of termination of this authorization. Upon receipt of the above mentioned termination notice, COD shall be allowed a reasonable amount of time to process the termination within its business system.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\*\*Please verify that the bank information is correct. You **may** also fax us a copy of a voided check.

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Print or type<br/>See Specific<br/>Instructions on page 2.</b> | <b>1</b> Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.   |   |
|   | <b>2</b> Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above  |   |
|   | <b>3</b> Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only <b>one</b> of the following seven boxes:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate<br><input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____<br><b>Note.</b> For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____ |   |
|   | <b>4</b> Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):<br>Exempt payee code (if any) _____<br>Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____<br><i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>   |   |
|   | <b>5</b> Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)   | Requester's name and address (optional) |
|   | <b>6</b> City, state, and ZIP code   |   |
|   | <b>7</b> 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 line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally 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.

**Note.** If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

|                                       |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Social security number</b>         |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|                                       |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|                                       |  |  |  | - |  |   | - |  |  |  |  |
| <b>or</b>                             |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Employer identification number</b> |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|                                       |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|                                       |  |  |  |   |  | - |   |  |  |  |  |

## 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); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

**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 3.

|                  |                            |        |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| <b>Sign Here</b> | Signature of U.S. person ▶ | Date ▶ |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------|

## General Instructions

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

**Future developments.** Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at [www.irs.gov/fw9](http://www.irs.gov/fw9).

### Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

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

*If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.*

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. 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, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting?* on page 2 for further information.

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

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

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

**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 persons 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 <sup>1</sup> | Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 <sup>2</sup>   |
| Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions        | Exempt payees 1 through 4   |

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<sup>2</sup> 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](http://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](http://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](http://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 <sup>1</sup> |
| 3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)  | The minor <sup>2</sup>  |
| 4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)<br>b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law  | The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup><br><br>The actual owner <sup>1</sup>                                   |
| 5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual   | The owner <sup>3</sup>  |
| 6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))  | The grantor*  |
| For this type of account:   | Give name and EIN of:   |
| 7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual  | The owner   |
| 8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust  | Legal entity <sup>4</sup>   |
| 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   |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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](mailto: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](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or contact them at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit [IRS.gov](http://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.

# CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

## FORM CIQ

For vendor or other person doing business with local governmental entity

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 1491, 80th Leg., Regular Session.

This questionnaire is being filed in accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code by a person who has a business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a) with a local governmental entity and the person meets requirements under Section 176.006(a).

By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the person becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006, Local Government Code.

A person commits an offense if the person knowingly violates Section 176.006, Local Government Code. An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

### OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

**1** Name of person who has a business relationship with local governmental entity.

**2**  Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire.

(The law requires that you file an updated completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7th business day after the date the originally filed questionnaire becomes incomplete or inaccurate.)

**3** Name of local government officer with whom filer has employment or business relationship.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Officer

This section (item 3 including subparts A, B, C & D) must be completed for each officer with whom the filer has an employment or other business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a), Local Government Code. Attach additional pages to this Form CIQ as necessary.

A. Is the local government officer named in this section receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from the filer of the questionnaire?

Yes       No

B. Is the filer of the questionnaire receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from or at the direction of the local government officer named in this section AND the taxable income is not received from the local governmental entity?

Yes       No

C. Is the filer of this questionnaire employed by a corporation or other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serves as an officer or director, or holds an ownership of 10 percent or more?

Yes       No

D. Describe each employment or business relationship with the local government officer named in this section.

**4**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of person doing business with the governmental entity

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **INFORMATION REGARDING VENDOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE**

**WHO:** The following persons must file a conflict of interest questionnaire with the City if the person has an employment or business relationship with an officer of the City that results in taxable income exceeding \$2,500 during the preceding twelve month period, or an officer or a member of the officer's family has accepted gifts with an aggregate value of more than \$250 during the previous twelve month period and the person engages in any of the following actions:

1. contracts or seeks to contract for the sale or purchase of property, goods or services with the City, including any of the following:
  - a. written and implied contracts, utility purchases, purchase orders, credit card purchases and any purchase of goods and services by the City;
  - b. contracts for the purchase or sale of real property, personal property including an auction of property;
  - c. tax abatement and economic development agreements;
2. submits a bid to sell goods or services, or responds to a request for proposal for services;
3. enters into negotiations with the City for a contract; or
4. applies for a tax abatement and/or economic development incentive that will result in a contract with the City

### **THE FOLLOWING ARE CONSIDERED OFFICERS OF THE CITY:**

1. Mayor and City Council Members;
2. City Administrator;
3. Board and Commission members and appointed by the Mayor and City Council members;
4. Directors of Dickinson Management District Number 1;
5. Executive Director of Dickinson Management District Number 1;
6. Directors of 4A and 4B development corporations;
7. Executive directors or managers of 4A and 4B development corporations; and
8. Directors of the City of Dickinson who have authority to sign contracts on behalf of the City.

**EXCLUSIONS:** A questionnaire statement need not be filed if the money paid to a local government official was a political contribution, a gift to a member of the officer's family from a family member; a contract or purchase of less than \$2,500 or a transaction at a price and subject to terms available to the public; a payment for food, lodging, transportation or entertainment; or a transaction subject to rate or fee regulation by a governmental entity or agency.

**WHAT:** A person or business that contracts with the City or who seeks to contract with the City must file a "conflict of interest questionnaire" (FORM CIQ) which is available online at [www.ethics.state.tx.us](http://www.ethics.state.tx.us) and a copy of which is attached to this Guideline. The form contains mandatory disclosures regarding "employment or business relationships" with a municipal officer. Officials may be asked to clarify or interpret various portions of the questionnaire.

**WHEN:** The person or business must file:

1. The questionnaire no later than seven days after the date the person or business begins contract discussions or negotiations with the municipality, or submits an application, responds to a request for proposals or bids, correspondence, or other writing related to a potential contract or agreement with the City; and
2. An update questionnaire within seven days after the date of an event that would make a filed questionnaire incomplete or inaccurate.

It does not matter if the submittal of a bid or proposal results in a contract. The statute requires a vendor to file a FORM CIQ at the time a proposal is submitted or negotiations commence.

**WHERE:** The vendor or potential vendor must mail or deliver a completed questionnaire to the Finance Department. ***The Finance Department is required by law to post the statements on the City's internet website.***

**ENFORCEMENT:** Failure to file a questionnaire is a class c misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500. It is an exception to prosecution that the person files a FORM CIQ not later than seven business days after the person received notice of a violation.

**NOTE:** The City does not have a duty to ensure that a person files a conflict of interest questionnaire.

## **CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES FORM 1295**

Section 2252.908 of the Texas Government Code states that a governmental entity or state agency may not enter into certain contracts with a business entity unless the business entity submits a disclosure of interested parties to the governmental entity or state agency at the time the business entity submits the signed contract to the governmental entity or state agency. The law applies only to a contract of a governmental entity or state agency that either (1) requires an action or vote by the governing body of the entity or agency before the contract may be signed or (2) has a value of at least \$1 million.

**All vendors entering into a contract that is approved by City Council must complete a Form 1295.**

A business entity must enter the required information on Form 1295 online at <https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/File/> and print a copy of the completed form, which will include a certification of filing that will contain a unique certification number. An authorized agent of the business entity must sign the printed copy of the form and have the form notarized. The completed Form 1295 with the certification of filing must be filed with City.

**FORM 1295**

**CONFLICT OF INTERESTED PARTIES**

**FORM 1295**

Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties.  
 Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

**1 Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and country of the business entity's place of business.**

**2 Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the contract for which the form is being filed.**

**3 Provide the identification number used by the governmental entity or state agency to track or identify the contract, and provide a description of the goods or services to be provided under the contract.**

| 4 | Name of Interested Party | City, State, Country (place of business) | Nature of Interest (check applicable) |              |
|---|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|
|   |                          |  | Controlling                           | Intermediary |
|   |                          |  |                                       |              |
|   |                          |  |                                       |              |
|   |                          |  |                                       |              |
|   |                          |  |                                       |              |
|   |                          |  |                                       |              |

**5 Check only if there is NO interested Party.**

**6 AFFIDAVIT**

I swear, or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the above disclosure is true and correct.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of authorized agent of contracting business entity

AFFIX NOTARY STAMP / SEAL ABOVE

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by the said \_\_\_\_\_, this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_, to certify which, witness my hand and seal of office.

Signature of officer administering oath      Printed name of officer administering oath      Title of officer administering oath.