STA	NDARD BID DOCUMENT REFERENCE
	Reference: VII-H
Name of Form:	NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT
Statutory Reference:	No specific statutory reference State Statutory Reference N.J.S.A. 52:34-15
Instructions Reference:	Statutory and Other Requirements VII-H
Description:	The Owner's use of this form is optional. It is used to ensure that the bidder has not participated in any collusion with any other bidder or Owner representative or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free and competitive bidding.

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

State of New Jersey		
County of	SS:	
	rooiding in	
(name of affiant)	residing in (name of municipality)	
in the County of	and State of	of full age
being duly sworn according to law o	on my oath depose and say that:	01 1011 age,
1 am	of the firm of (name of firm)	
(title or position)	(name of firm)	
	the bidder making this Proposal for the bid	
entitled	, and that I executed the said proposal with	
full authority to do so that said hidde	er has not, directly or indirectly entered into any agreem	
in any collusion or otherwise taken	any action in restraint of free, competitive bidding in co	nent, participated
above named project: and that all st	atements contained in said proposal and in this affidavi	nnection with the
correct, and made with full knowledge	ge that the	it are true and
the truth of the statements contained	in said Proposal	relies upon
(name of contracting unit)	COLUMN CONTRACTOR SEL CONTRACTOR SECURITION	
and in the statements contained in the	his affidavit in awarding the contract for the said project	t.
I feetbor workend that an	III.	
contract upon on narround to the	elling agency has been employed or retained to solicit of	or secure such
contract upon an agreement or unde	erstanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or	r contingent fee,
	fide established commercial or selling agencies maintain	ained by
Subscribed and sworn to		
before me this day		
	Signature	
2		
	Type or print name of affiant under signature)	
Notary public of		
rectary public of		
My Commission expires		
(Seal)		

	STA	NDARD	BID DOCUME	NT REFERENCE		
Name of Form			ICATION: PRO	HIBITED ACTIV	/ITIES IN RUSS	SIA AND
Statutory Reference	P.L. 2022, c. N.J.S.A. 52:3 N.J.S.A. 40A: N.J.S.A. 18A:	2-55 et 11-2.1	9)			8
Control to the second		Y/N		Mandatory	Optional	N/A
Applicability	LPCL	Y	Goods and Services	x		
	PSCL	Y	Construction			X
Instructions Reference						
Description	local public of prohibited act renewal of Sta	ontracts ivities ir ate and	for goods or so Russia or Bela local public con	newal, amendmervices with pe arus. P.L. 2012 tracts for goods at activities in the	rsons or entitie 2, c.25 prohibits and services w	s engaging in the award or ith persons or
	must certify the on the New Jengaged in pro-	nat neith ersey D rohibited	ner they nor any epartment of the d activities in Re	can be entered parent entity, see Treasury's list ussia or Belarus ant to P.L. 2012	subsidiary, or af t of entities dete s pursuant to P	filiate is listed ermined to be .L. 2022, c. 3

The Certification form requires the insertion of contracting unit identification information which should be filled in (in italics on the form) prior to its use.

STA	NDARD BID DOCUMENT REFERENCE
	Reference: VII-A-1
Name of Form:	MANDATORY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION LANGUAGE FOR GOODS AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES) CONTRACTS
Statutory Reference:	N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 and N.J.A.C. 17:27-1 et seq.
Instructions Reference:	Statutory and Other Requirements VII-A-1
Description:	Exhibit A of Bid Specification

Exhibit A of the model Instructions to Bidders and Statutory Requirements is the current and complete mandatory language for goods and services (including professional services) bid specifications and contracts. Section VII-A-1 of the Instructions summarizes the requirements and refers bidders to the full text.

The document is the mandatory language for goods and services bid specifications and contracts pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:27-3.4, and the mandatory bid specification and contract language for employment goal compliance for goods and services at N.J.A.C. 17:27-3.6. A complete review of both rule provisions is recommended.

Please note that Exhibit A does not apply to construction contracts. There is a different document, Exhibit B, for such contracts. Exhibit B can be found on pages C-27 through C-30.

EXHIBIT A

MANDATORY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LANGUAGE N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq. (P.L. 1975, C. 127) N.J.A.C. 17:27

GOODS, PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AND GENERAL SERVICE CONTRACTS

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex. Except with respect to affectional or sexual orientation and gender identity or expression, the contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that such applicants are recruited and employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Public Agency Compliance Officer setting forth provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex.

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, will send to each labor union or representative or workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this act and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, agrees to comply with any regulations promulgated by the Treasurer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq., as amended and supplemented from time to time and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The contractor or subcontractor agrees to make good faith efforts to employ minority and women workers consistent with the applicable county employment goals established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:27-5.2, or a binding determination of the applicable county employment goals determined by the Division, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:27-5.2.

The contractor or subcontractor agrees to inform in writing its appropriate recruitment agencies including, but not limited to, employment agencies, placement bureaus, colleges, universities, labor unions, that it does not discriminate on the basis of age, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex, and that it will discontinue the use of any recruitment agency which engages in direct or indirect discriminatory practices.

The contractor or subcontractor agrees to revise any of its testing procedures, if necessary, to assure that all personnel testing conforms with the principles of job-related testing, as established by the statutes and court decisions of the State of New Jersey and as established by applicable Federal law and applicable Federal court decisions.

In conforming with the applicable employment goals, the contractor or subcontractor agrees to review all procedures relating to transfer, upgrading, downgrading and layoff to ensure that all such actions are taken without regard to age, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex, consistent with the statutes and court decisions of the State of New Jersey, and applicable Federal law and applicable Federal court decisions.

The contractor shall submit to the public agency, after notification of award but prior to execution of a goods and services contract, one of the following three documents:

Letter of Federal Affirmative Action Plan Approval

Certificate of Employee Information Report

Employee Information Report Form AA302

The contractor and its subcontractors shall furnish such reports or other documents to the Div. of Contract Compliance & EEO as may be requested by the office from time to time in order to carry out the purposes of these regulations, and public agencies shall furnish such information as may be requested by the Div. of Contract Compliance & EEO for conducting a compliance investigation pursuant to <u>Subchapter</u> 10 of the Administrative Code at N.J.A.C. 17:27.

EXHIBIT A

MANDATORY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LANGUAGE N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq. (P.L. 1975, c. 127) N.J.A.C. 17:27 et seq.

GOODS, GENERAL SERVICE AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex. Except with respect to affectional or sexual orientation and gender identity or expression, the contractor will ensure that equal employment opportunity is afforded to such applicants in recruitment and employment, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex. Such equal employment opportunity shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Public Agency Compliance Officer setting forth provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex.

The contractor or subcontractor will send to each labor union, with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union of the contractor's commitments under this chapter and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, agrees to comply with any regulations promulgated by the Treasurer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq., as amended and supplemented from time to time and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The contractor or subcontractor agrees to make good faith efforts to meet targeted county employment goals established in accordance with <u>N.J.A.C.</u> 17:27-5.2.

The contractor or subcontractor agrees to inform in writing its appropriate recruitment agencies including, but not limited to, employment agencies, placement bureaus, colleges, universities, and labor unions, that it does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex, and that it will discontinue the use of any recruitment agency which engages in direct or indirect discriminatory practices.

The contractor or subcontractor agrees to revise any of its testing procedures, if necessary, to assure that all personnel testing conforms with the principles of job related testing, as established by the statutes and court decisions of the State of New Jersey and as established by applicable Federal law and applicable Federal court decisions.

In conforming with the targeted employment goals, the contractor or subcontractor agrees to review all procedures relating to transfer, upgrading, downgrading and layoff to ensure that all such actions are taken without regard to age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex, consistent with the statutes and court decisions of the State of New Jersey, and applicable Federal law and applicable Federal court decisions.

The contractor shall submit to the public agency, after notification of award but prior to execution of a goods and services contract, one of the following three documents:

Letter of Federal Affirmative Action Plan Approval;

Certificate of Employee Information Report; or

Employee Information Report Form AA302 (electronically provided by the Division and distributed to the public agency through the Division's website at http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract compliance).

The contractor and its subcontractors shall furnish such reports or other documents to the Division of Purchase an Property, CCAU, EEO Monitoring Program as may be requested by the office from time to time in order to carry out the purposes of these regulations, and public agencies shall furnish such information as may be requested by the Division of Purchase an Property, CCAU, EEO Monitoring Program for conducting a compliance investigation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:27-1 et seq.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 151 REQUIREMENTS

It is the policy of the Division of Purchase and Property that its contracts should create a workforce that reflects the diversity of the State of New Jersey. Therefore, contractors engaged by the Division of Purchase and Property to perform under a construction contract shall put forth a good faith effort to engage in recruitment and employment practices that further the goal of fostering equal opportunities to minorities and women.

The contractor must demonstrate to the Division of Purchase and Property's satisfaction that a good faith effort was made to ensure that minorities and women have been afforded equal opportunity to gain employment under the Division of Purchase and Property's contract with the contractor. Payment may be withheld from a contractor's contract for failure to comply with these provisions.

Evidence of a "good faith effort" includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. The Contractor shall recruit prospective employees through the State Job bank website, managed by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, available online at http://NJ.gov/JobCentralNJ;
- The Contractor shall keep specific records of its efforts, including records of all individuals interviewed and hired, including the specific numbers of minorities and women;
- 3. The Contractor shall actively solicit and shall provide the Division of Purchase and Property with proof of solicitations for employment, including but not limited to advertisements in general circulation media, professional service publications and electronic media; and
- 4. The Contractor shall provide evidence of efforts described at 2 above to the Division of Purchase and Property no less frequently than once every 12 months.
- 5. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 17:27.

This language is in addition to and does not replace good faith efforts requirements for construction contracts required by N.J.A.C. 17:27-3.6, 3.7 and 3.8, also known as Exhibit B.

STAI	NDARD BID DOCUMENT REFERENCE
	Reference: VII-B
Name of Form:	MANDATORY LANGUAGE – AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990
Statutory Reference:	Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 <u>U.S.C.</u> S121 01 et seq.)
Instructions Reference:	Statutory and Other Requirements VII-B
Description:	The Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities in all services, programs and activities provided or made available by public entities.

The federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires bid specifications and contracts to contain language that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities in all services, programs and activities provided or made available by public entities.

APPENDIX A AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 Equal Opportunity for Individuals with Disability

The contractor and the _____ of __ , (hereafter "owner") do hereby agree that the provisions of Title 11 of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "Act") (42 U.S.C. S121 01 et seg.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities in all services, programs, and activities provided or made available by public entities, and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant there unto, are made a part of this contract. In providing any aid, benefit, or service on behalf of the owner pursuant to this contract, the contractor agrees that the performance shall be in strict compliance with the Act. In the event that the contractor, its agents, servants, employees, or subcontractors violate or are alleged to have violated the Act during the performance of this contract, the contractor shall defend the owner in any action or administrative proceeding commenced pursuant to this Act. The contractor shall indemnify, protect, and save harmless the owner, its agents, servants, and employees from and against any and all suits, claims, losses, demands, or damages, of whatever kind or nature arising out of or claimed to arise out of the alleged violation. The contractor shall, at its own expense, appear, defend, and pay any and all charges for legal services and any and all costs and other expenses arising from such action or administrative proceeding or incurred in connection therewith. In any and all complaints brought pursuant to the owner's grievance procedure, the contractor agrees to abide by any decision of the owner which is rendered pursuant to said grievance procedure. If any action or administrative proceeding results in an award of damages against the owner, or if the owner incurs any expense to cure a violation of the ADA which has been brought pursuant to its grievance procedure. the contractor shall satisfy and discharge the same at its own expense.

The owner shall, as soon as practicable after a claim has been made against it, give written notice thereof to the contractor along with full and complete particulars of the claim, If any action or administrative proceeding is brought against the owner or any of its agents, servants, and employees, the owner shall expeditiously forward or have forwarded to the contractor every demand, complaint, notice, summons, pleading, or other process received by the owner or its representatives.

It is expressly agreed and understood that any approval by the owner of the services provided by the contractor pursuant to this contract will not relieve the contractor of the obligation to comply with the Act and to defend, indemnify, protect, and save harmless the owner pursuant to this paragraph.

It is further agreed and understood that the owner assumes no obligation to indemnify or save harmless the contractor, its agents, servants, employees and subcontractors for any claim which may arise out of their performance of this Agreement. Furthermore, the contractor expressly understands and agrees that the provisions of this indemnification clause shall in no way limit the contractor's obligations assumed in this Agreement, nor shall they be construed to relieve the contractor from any liability, nor preclude the owner from taking any other actions available to it under any other provisions of the Agreement or otherwise at law.

Registering A Business with the New Jersey Department of the Treasury

Business organizations or individuals doing business in New Jersey are required to register with the Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue. Registration is free and is a one-time action – there are no fees to register. However, you should update your contact and tax eligibility information as needed. Registration is required to conduct most business with any state, county, municipal, local board of education, charter school, county college, authority, or state college or university. The contracting agency may be required to have a copy of the "proof of registration certificate" submitted as part of a public bid or prior to issuing a purchase order.

To register: Businesses must complete Form NJ-REG and submit it to the Division of Revenue. The form can be filed form online or by mailing a paper form to the Division. Online filing is strongly encouraged.

- Register online at www.nj.gov/treasury/revenue/taxreg.htm. Click the "online" link and then select "Register for Tax and Employer Purposes."
- Download the paper form and instructions at www.nj.gov/treasury/revenue/revprnt.htm.
- Call the Division at 609-292-1730 to have a form mailed to you.
- ▶ Write to the Division at: Client Registration Bureau, PO Box 252, Trenton, NJ 08646-0252.

Note: If you operate a corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company or limited liability partnership, before registering, you must obtain legal authority to operate in the State of New Jersey. Generally, this is accomplished by filing an original business certificate with the Division of Revenue, such as a Certificate of Incorporation or Formation. For more information on this subject, visit www.nj.gov/treasury/revenue/filecerts.htm, or call 609-292-9292.

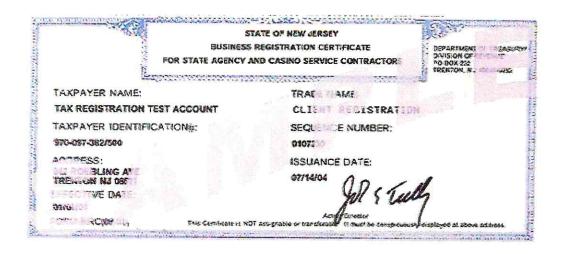
Registering as an individual: There is a simplified registration process for individuals doing business with any New Jersey government agency. The form (NJ-REG-A) may be on the back of this form. If not, it can be downloaded from the web at www.nj.gov/treasury/revenue/pdforms/rega.pdf. To obtain a copy by mail, call 609-292-1730, or write to the Division at the Client Registration Bureau, PO Box 252, Trenton, NJ 08646-0252.

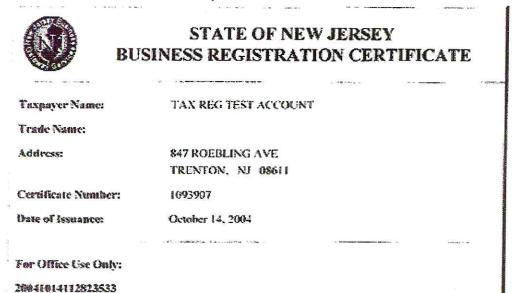
Questions about the registration process? Call 609-292-1730 or submit by e-mail at www.nj.gov/treasury/revenue/revcontact.html.

How do I receive the proof of registration certificate?

- New registrants. When completing Form NJ-REG, make sure you answer "Yes" to the contractor/sub-contractor question (Online Item 17; Paper Form Item 18). The Division of Revenue will mail the certificate to the mailing address you supply on your registration form.
- Previously Registered Businesses. Call 609-292-1730 and select option 3. The Division of Revenue's service agents will take your order and mail you a certificate. Please allow 7 to 10 working days to receive your certificate. Alternately, you may visit the Division's Client Registration Bureau in person and request a certificate. The address is 847 Roebling Avenue, Trenton, NJ 08611. Service desk hours are 8:30am to 4pm, weekdays, excluding holidays.

What information does the proof of registration contain? The certificate displays the following information: Business Name, Trade Name (If Applicable), Tax Payer ID (Usually the Employer Identification Number), Business Address, Contractor Certification Number (State Issued), Certification Issuance Date, Effective Date (Business Start Date Entered on Form NJ-REG).





THESE ARE SAMPLES OF THE ONLY ACCEPTABLE BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

PREFER WITH RFP RESPONSE, REQUIRED BY LAW PRIOR TO AWARD OF CONTRACT

Proof of N.J. Business Registration Certificate N.J.S.A. 52:32-44

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-44, the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority (Contracting Agency) is prohibited from entering into a contract with an entity unless the bidder/proposer/contractor, and each subcontractor that is required by law to be named in a bid/proposal/contract has a valid Business Registration Certificate on file with the Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services within the Department of the Treasury. Prior to contract award or authorization, the contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency with its proof of business registration and that of any named subcontractor(s). Subcontractors named in a bid or proposal shall provide proof of business registration to the bidder, who in turn, shall provide it to the Contracting Agency prior to the time the contract, purchase order, or other contracting document is awarded or authorized. During the course of contract performance:

- The contractor shall not enter into a contract with a subcontractor unless the subcontractor first provides the contractor with a valid proof of business registration.
- 2) The contractor shall maintain and submit to the Contracting Agency a list of subcontractors and their addresses that may be updated from time to time
- 3) The contractor and any subcontractor providing goods or performing services under the contract, and each of their affiliates, shall collect and remit to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, the use tax due pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act, (N.J.S.A. 54:32B-1 et seq.) on all sales of tangible personal property delivered in the State. Any questions in this regard can be directed to the Division of Taxation at (609) 292 6400. Form NJ-REG can be filed online at www.state.nj.us/treasury/revenue/busregcert.shtml.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:49-4.1, a business organization that fails to provide a copy of a business registration as required, or that provides false business registration information shall be liable to a penalty of \$25 for each day of violation, not to exceed \$50,000 for each proof of business registration not properly provided or maintained under a contract with a contracting agency. Information on the law and its requirements is available by calling (609) 292-9292.

(Rev. October 2018) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the

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

CAN COLOR DE LA CANADA	and the latest	anomation.	
	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.		
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above		
on page 3,	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Chec following seven boxes. Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation Partnership	k only one of the	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
13	single-member LLC		Exempt payee code (if any)
typ	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnersh	d (qi	
Print or type, See Specific Instructions on	Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the own another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.	er. Do not check ner of the LLC is	Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)
ecif	Other (see instructions)	1	(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)
e Sp	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.		nd address (optional)
Se	6 City, state, and ZIP code		
1	7 List second the property leave (antisant)		
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)		
Par	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)		
A COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid	Social once	miles assumed an
backu	p withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for	a Social sect	rity number
resider	nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i>	1 1 1	- -
T/N, la	ter.	or	
Note:	If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see What Name and	Employer id	lentification number
Numbs	er To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.		
Part	Certification		
Under	penalties of perjury, I pertify that:		
1. The	number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a n	umber to be issu	ed to me); and
2. i am Serv	not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I herice (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or denger subject to backup withholding; and	ave not been not	ified by the Internal Devenue
3. I am	a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and		
	FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is	correct.	
Certific you hav acquisit	cation instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you at the failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 do the contributions to an individual retiremental to sign the certification, but you must provide your contributions to an individual retiremental interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your contributions.	re currently subjected arrangement (I	nortgage interest paid,
Sign Here	Signature of		
1010	U.S. person ▶ Date	•	
Gen	eral Instructions • Form 1099-DIV (divide	ends, includina th	ose from stocks or mutual

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

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

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)

- funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross
- 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.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 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, later, for further information.

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

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

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

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 Pub. 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.

- 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.
- 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 24% 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,
- You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
- 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding 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, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships, earlier.

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, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you 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 (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

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

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

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n)	THEN check the box for
Corporation	Corporation
 Individual Sole proprietorship, or Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. 	Individual/sole proprietor or single- member LLC
 LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. 	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
Partnership	Partnership
Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

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

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018)

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 \$5,0001	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.

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. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS 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.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). 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 What Name and Number To Give the Requester, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 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. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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 item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see Exempt payee code, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

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.

- Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.
 You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- 3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
Two or more individuals foint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
 Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 	The minor ²
a. The usual revocable savings trust (granter is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
 b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law 	The actual owner ¹
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. 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:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax- exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
 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*, earlier.

*Note: The 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 Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 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 report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTG at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.ldentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/lidentityTheft 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.

LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY NOTICE FOR THE SOLICITATION OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES UNDER A FAIR AND OPEN PROCESS

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with N.J.S.A.19:44a-20.4 et seq., the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority is soliciting qualifications through a fair and open process for the following Professional Services in 2023-2024:

- Engineering Services
- Legal Services
- IT Consultant Services
- Bond Counsel Services
- Risk Management Services
- Electrical Controls & Instrumentation Services

Requests for Qualifications for the above may be obtained from the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority, 5005 South Wood Avenue, PO Box 4118, Linden, NJ 07036 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The RFQ can be downloaded directly from the Authority's website, **lrsa-nj.gov**. Any RFQ Addenda will be issued on the website and processed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:A11-23(c)(1). All interested respondents should check the website from now through RFQ opening. It is the sole responsibility of the respondent to be knowledgeable of all addenda related to this procurement.

Sealed responses to the request are required to be submitted to the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority, 5005 South Wood Avenue, PO Box 4118, Linden, NJ 07036 on or before **February 10, 2023 at 10:00 A.M.** at which time they will be publicly opened. The envelope containing the proposal shall bear the name and address of the Proposer and the words "RFQ for Professional Services-(stating the type of service)" on the outside of the sealed envelope.

If awarded a contract, your company/firm shall be required to comply with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 17:27.

Jeffrey A. Williams, Executive Director January 13, 2023