

## **AGREEMENT ADDENDUM**

In the event of conflict between this addendum and the agreement, this addendum shall control:

1. **DISPUTES** – Any references in the agreement to arbitration or to the jurisdiction of any court are hereby deleted. Any disputes brought by Vendor arising out of the agreement and any counter-claims or cross-claims by Marshall University (“Marshall”) shall be presented to the West Virginia Court of Claims. Any disputes brought by Marshall University (“Marshall”) arising out of the agreement shall be presented in the Circuit Court of Cabell County, West Virginia, or other appropriate Court having jurisdiction over the matter.
2. **HOLD HARMLESS** – Any provision requiring Marshall to indemnify or hold harmless any party is hereby deleted in its entirety.
3. **GOVERNING LAW** – The agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of West Virginia. This provision replaces any references to any other State’s governing law.
4. **TAXES** – Provisions in the agreement requiring Marshall to pay taxes are deleted. As a State entity, Marshall is exempt from Federal, State, and local taxes and will not pay taxes for any Vendor including individuals, nor will Marshall file any tax returns or reports on behalf of Vendor.
5. **PAYMENT** – Any reference to prepayment are deleted. Payment will be in arrears.
6. **INTEREST** – Any provision for interest or charges on late payments is deleted. Marshall has no statutory authority to pay interest or late fees.
7. **NO WAIVER** – Any language in the agreement requiring Marshall to waive any rights, claims or defenses is hereby deleted.
8. **FISCAL YEAR FUNDING** – Service performed under the agreement may be continued in succeeding fiscal years for the term of the agreement, contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise being available for this service. In the event funds are not appropriated or otherwise available for this service, the agreement shall terminate without penalty on June 30. After that date, the agreement becomes of no effect and is null and void. However, Marshall agrees to use its best efforts to have the amounts contemplated under the agreement included in its budget. Non-appropriation or non-funding shall not be considered an event of default.
9. **STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS** – Any clauses limiting the time in which Marshall may bring suit against the Vendor, lessor, individual, or any other party are deleted.
10. **SIMILAR SERVICES** – Any provisions limiting Marshall’s right to obtain similar services or equipment in the event of default or non-funding during the term of the agreement are hereby deleted.
11. **FEES OR COSTS** – Marshall recognizes an obligation to pay attorney’s fees or costs only when assessed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Any other provision is invalid and considered null and void.
12. **ASSIGNMENT** – Notwithstanding any clause to the contrary, Marshall reserves the right to assign the agreement to another State of West Virginia Agency, board or commission upon thirty (30) days written notice to the Vendor and Vendor shall obtain the written consent of the Agency prior to assigning the agreement.
13. **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY** – Marshall, as a State entity, cannot agree to assume the potential liability of a Vendor. Accordingly, any provision limiting the Vendor’s liability for direct damages to a certain dollar amount or to the amount of the agreement is hereby deleted. Limitations on special, incidental or consequential damages are acceptable. In addition, any limitation is null and void to the extent that it precludes any action for injury to persons or for damages to personal property.
14. **RIGHT TO TERMINATE** – Marshall shall have the right to terminate the agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice to Vendor. Marshall agrees to pay Vendor for services rendered or goods received prior to the effective date of termination.
15. **TERMINATION CHARGES** – Any provision requiring Marshall to pay a fixed amount or liquidated damages upon termination of the agreement is hereby deleted. Marshall may only agree to reimburse a Vendor for actual costs incurred or losses sustained during the current fiscal year due to wrongful termination by Marshall prior to the end of any current agreement term.
16. **RENEWAL** – Any references to automatic renewal is hereby deleted. The agreement may be renewed only upon mutual written agreement of the parties.
17. **INSURANCE** – Any provision requiring Marshall to purchase insurance for Vendor’s property is deleted. The State of West Virginia is insured through the Board of Risk and Insurance Management, and will provide a certificate of property insurance upon request.
18. **RIGHT TO NOTICE** – Any provision for repossession of equipment without notice is hereby deleted. However, Marshall does recognize a right of repossession with notice.
19. **ACCELERATION** – Any reference to acceleration of payments in the event of default or non-funding is hereby deleted.
20. **CONFIDENTIALITY** – Any provision regarding confidentiality of the terms and conditions of the agreement is hereby deleted. State contracts are public records under the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act.
21. **AMENDMENTS** – All amendments, modifications, alterations or changes to the agreement shall be in writing and signed by both parties.
22. **DELIVERY** – All deliveries under the agreement will be FOB destination unless otherwise stated in the State’s original solicitation. Any contrary delivery terms are hereby deleted.
23. **PUBLICITY** – Vendor shall not, in any way or in any form, publicize or advertise the fact that Vendor is supplying goods or services to Marshall without the express written consent of Marshall.

- 24. **UNIVERSITY MARKS** – Vendor shall not, in any way or in any form use Marshall’s trademarks or other intellectual property without prior written consent of Marshall.
- 25. **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY** – Marshall will own all rights, title and interest in any and all intellectual property rights created in the performance or otherwise arising out of the agreement, and Vendor will execute any assignments of other documents necessary for Marshall to perfect such rights, provided that, for research collaboration pursuant to subcontracts under sponsored research agreements, intellectual property rights will be governed by the terms of the grant or contract to Marshall to the extent such intellectual property terms to apply to subcontractors.
- 26. **FERPA**. Vendor agrees to abide by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (“FERPA”). To the extent that Vendor receives personally identifiable information from education records as defined in (FERPA), Vendor agrees to abide by the limitations on re-disclosure set forth in which states that the officers, employees and agents of a party that receives education record information from Marshall may use the information, but only for the purposes for which the disclosure was made.

**ACCEPTED BY:**  
**MARSHALL UNIVERSITY**

**VENDOR**

OFFICE OF PURCHASING

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

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## LIFE OF CONTRACT PAGE

**LIFE OF CONTRACT:** This contract becomes effective on **TBD** and extends for a period of **two years** or until such reasonable time thereafter as is necessary to obtain a new contract. Such "reasonable time" shall not exceed twelve (**12**) months upon expiration of one (**1**) year from the effective date of this contract by giving the Director of Purchasing thirty (**30**) days written notice.

**RENEWAL:** This contract may be renewed upon mutual written consent, submitted to the Director of Purchasing thirty (30) days prior to the date of expiration. Such renewal shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the original contract and shall be limited to four (4) two (2) year terms.

**CANCELLATION:** The Director of Purchasing reserves the right to cancel this contract immediately upon written notice to the vendor if the commodities or services supplied are of an inferior quality or do not conform to the specifications of the bid and contract herein.

**FUNDING PARAGRAPH:** Service performed under this contract is to be continued in the succeeding fiscal year contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature for this service. In the event funds are not appropriated for these services, this contract becomes of no effect and is null and void after June 30.

**INTEREST:** Should this contract include a provision for interest on late payments, the agency agrees to pay the maximum legal rate under West Virginia Law. All other references to interest charges are deleted.

**CONTRACT PRICING:** Unless otherwise allowed by the Director of Purchasing, price increases will be approved only at the beginning of each renewal period. All adjustments will be made in dollars, not per cent. Requests for price increases must be received in writing by the Director at least thirty (**30**) days in advance of the effective date. Vendors may add products throughout the term of this contract when it is in the best interest of the University. The Director at Marshall University will determine which products will be added. Price decreases will be "passed through" to Marshall University.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA  
Purchasing Division

# PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT

**CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS:** Under W. Va. Code § 5-22-1(i), the contracting public entity shall not award a construction contract to any bidder that is known to be in default on any monetary obligation owed to the state or a political subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, obligations related to payroll taxes, property taxes, sales and use taxes, fire service fees, or other fines or fees.

**ALL OTHER CONTRACTS:** Under W. Va. Code §5A-3-10a, no contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor and: (1) the debt owed is an amount greater than one thousand dollars in the aggregate; or (2) the debtor is in employer default.

**EXCEPTION:** The prohibition listed above does not apply where a vendor has contested any tax administered pursuant to chapter eleven of the W. Va. Code, workers' compensation premium, permit fee or environmental fee or assessment and the matter has not become final or where the vendor has entered into a payment plan or agreement and the vendor is not in default of any of the provisions of such plan or agreement.

**DEFINITIONS:**

**"Debt"** means any assessment, premium, penalty, fine, tax or other amount of money owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions because of a judgment, fine, permit violation, license assessment, defaulted workers' compensation premium, penalty or other assessment presently delinquent or due and required to be paid to the state or any of its political subdivisions, including any interest or additional penalties accrued thereon.

**"Employer default"** means having an outstanding balance or liability to the old fund or to the uninsured employers' fund or being in policy default, as defined in W. Va. Code § 23-2c-2, failure to maintain mandatory workers' compensation coverage, or failure to fully meet its obligations as a workers' compensation self-insured employer. An employer is not in employer default if it has entered into a repayment agreement with the Insurance Commissioner and remains in compliance with the obligations under the repayment agreement.

**"Related party"** means a party, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or any other form or business association or other entity whatsoever, related to any vendor by blood, marriage, ownership or contract through which the party has a relationship of ownership or other interest with the vendor so that the party will actually or by effect receive or control a portion of the benefit, profit or other consideration from performance of a vendor contract with the party receiving an amount that meets or exceed five percent of the total contract amount.

**AFFIRMATION:** By signing this form, the vendor's authorized signer affirms and acknowledges under penalty of law for false swearing (*W. Va. Code §61-5-3*) that: (1) for construction contracts, the vendor is not in default on any monetary obligation owed to the state or a political subdivision of the state, and (2) for all other contracts, that neither vendor nor any related party owe a debt as defined above and that neither vendor nor any related party are in employer default as defined above, unless the debt or employer default is permitted under the exception above.

**WITNESS THE FOLLOWING SIGNATURE:**

Vendor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

State of \_\_\_\_\_

County of \_\_\_\_\_, to-wit:

Taken, subscribed, and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

My Commission expires \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

**AFFIX SEAL HERE**

**NOTARY PUBLIC** \_\_\_\_\_

# VENDOR PREFERENCE CERTIFICATE

Certification and application is hereby made for Preference in accordance with **West Virginia Code**, §5A-3-37. (Does not apply to construction contracts). **West Virginia Code**, §5A-3-37, provides an opportunity for qualifying vendors to request (at the time of bid) preference for their residency status. Such preference is an evaluation method only and will be applied only to the cost bid in accordance with the **West Virginia Code**. This certificate for application is to be used to request such preference. The Purchasing Division will make the determination of the Vendor Preference, if applicable.

**1. Application is made for 2.5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

Bidder is an individual resident vendor and has resided continuously in West Virginia, or bidder is a partnership, association or corporation resident vendor and has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia, for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; **or**,

Bidder is a resident vendor partnership, association, or corporation with at least eighty percent of ownership interest of bidder held by another entity that meets the applicable four year residency requirement; **or**,

Bidder is a nonresident vendor which has an affiliate or subsidiary which employs a minimum of one hundred state residents and which has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia continuously for the four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; **or**,

**2. Application is made for 2.5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

Bidder is a resident vendor who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees working on the project being bid are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; **or**,

**3. Application is made for 2.5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

Bidder is a nonresident vendor that employs a minimum of one hundred state residents, or a nonresident vendor which has an affiliate or subsidiary which maintains its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia and employs a minimum of one hundred state residents, and for purposes of producing or distributing the commodities or completing the project which is the subject of the bidder's bid and continuously over the entire term of the project, on average at least seventy-five percent of the bidder's employees or the bidder's affiliate's or subsidiary's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two immediately preceding years and the vendor's bid; **or**,

**4. Application is made for 5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

Bidder meets either the requirement of both subdivisions (1) and (2) or subdivision (1) and (3) as stated above; **or**,

**5. Application is made for 3.5% vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked:**

Bidder is an individual resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard and has resided in West Virginia continuously for the four years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted; **or**,

**6. Application is made for 3.5% vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked:**

Bidder is a resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard, if, for purposes of producing or distributing the commodities or completing the project which is the subject of the vendor's bid and continuously over the entire term of the project, on average at least seventy-five percent of the vendor's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two immediately preceding years.

**7. Application is made for preference as a non-resident small, women- and minority-owned business, in accordance with West Virginia Code §5A-3-59 and West Virginia Code of State Rules.**

Bidder has been or expects to be approved prior to contract award by the Purchasing Division as a certified small, women- and minority-owned business.

Bidder understands if the Secretary of Revenue determines that a Bidder receiving preference has failed to continue to meet the requirements for such preference, the Secretary may order the Director of Purchasing to: (a) rescind the contract or purchase order; or (b) assess a penalty against such Bidder in an amount not to exceed 5% of the bid amount and that such penalty will be paid to the contracting agency or deducted from any unpaid balance on the contract or purchase order.

By submission of this certificate, Bidder agrees to disclose any reasonably requested information to the Purchasing Division and authorizes the Department of Revenue to disclose to the Director of Purchasing appropriate information verifying that Bidder has paid the required business taxes, provided that such information does not contain the amounts of taxes paid nor any other information deemed by the Tax Commissioner to be confidential.

**Bidder hereby certifies that this certificate is true and accurate in all respects; and that if a contract is issued to Bidder and if anything contained within this certificate changes during the term of the contract, Bidder will notify the Purchasing Division in writing immediately.**

Bidder: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Check any combination of preference consideration(s) indicated above, which you are entitled to receive.

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

<b>Print or type See Specific 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: <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 <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ <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. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	<b>4</b> Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <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 ▶
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## 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 person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

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

**Foreign person.** If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

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

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

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

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

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

## Backup Withholding

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

**Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

## What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

## Updating Your Information

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

## Penalties

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

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

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

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

## Specific Instructions

### Line 1

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

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9.

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

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

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

**c. Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

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

**e. Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

**Line 2**

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

**Line 3**

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

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

**Line 4, Exemptions**

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

**Exempt payee code.**

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

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

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

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

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations, S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <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) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>4</sup>
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.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA - PURCHASING DIVISION

**VENDOR REGISTRATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT  
AND SMALL, WOMEN-, AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS  
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION**

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Before a vendor is eligible to sell goods and/or services to the State of West Virginia, the *West Virginia Code* §5A-3-12 requires all vendors to have on file with the West Virginia Purchasing Division a completed Vendor Registration and Disclosure Statement. All vendors wishing to participate in the competitive bid process and receive purchase orders from the State of West Virginia exceeding \$2,500 in aggregate across all state agencies are required to complete the Vendor Registration and Disclosure Statement (WV-1 form) and pay a **\$125.00** annual fee. Payment of the annual fee includes email notifications on bid opportunities based on the commodities and services selected upon registering in the Vendor Self-Service (VSS) portal at **wvOASIS.gov**. Please complete this form in its **ENTIRETY** and return it with a check or money order made payable to the **STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA** in the amount of **\$125.00**. Incomplete forms will not be processed and will be returned to the vendor. Please send completed form and payment to:

**Purchasing Division - Vendor Registration  
2019 Washington Street East  
Charleston, WV 25305-0130**

Whenever a change occurs in the information submitted, such change shall be reported immediately in the same manner as required in the original disclosure statement (*West Virginia Code* §5A-3-12). Vendors doing business with the State of West Virginia are expected to abide by the **Vendor Code of Conduct** available online at **[www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/vendorconduct.pdf](http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/vendorconduct.pdf)**.

**Privacy Notice:** The Purchasing Division is required to collect certain information as stated in *West Virginia Code* §5A-3-12, other applicable sections of the *West Virginia Code*, the Vendor Registration and Disclosure Statement forms, and other documents to facilitate the state bidding and contract administration processes. This information is stored in a secure environment, but unless specifically protected under state law, any information provided may be inspected by or disclosed to the public.

Vendors are also required to be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, West Virginia Insurance Commission, or other state agencies or political subdivisions. Failure to do so may result in delay of or disqualification from a contract award pursuant to *West Virginia Code of State Rules* §148-1-6.1.7.

Should you need additional information relating to vendor registration, please visit **[www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/VendorReg.html](http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/VendorReg.html)**. Questions concerning this Vendor Registration and Disclosure Statement may be directed to the Purchasing Division at (304) 558-2311.

# VENDOR REGISTRATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND SMALL, WOMEN-, AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

PLEASE TYPE OR CLEARLY PRINT ALL INFORMATION  
To Be Completed by the Vendor and Returned to the Purchasing Division

1. Legal Name of Company/Individual \_\_\_\_\_

Bidding Address \_\_\_\_\_

Ordering Address \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number \_\_\_\_\_

Principle Contact Person \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Contact's Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Contact's Fax Number \_\_\_\_\_

DBA, if any \_\_\_\_\_

Bidding Address \_\_\_\_\_

Ordering Address \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number \_\_\_\_\_

Principle Contact Person \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Contact's Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Contact's Fax Number \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Vendor Tax Classification:

- |                          |                 |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Individual      | <input type="checkbox"/> | Government              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sole Proprietor | <input type="checkbox"/> | Medical Corporation     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Partnership     | <input type="checkbox"/> | Attorney Corporation    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Corporation     | <input type="checkbox"/> | Non-Profit Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Board Member    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Payroll                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Trust           | <input type="checkbox"/> | Employee                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Estate          |                          |                         |

# VENDOR REGISTRATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND SMALL, WOMEN-, AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

PLEASE TYPE OR CLEARLY PRINT ALL INFORMATION  
To Be Completed by the Vendor and Returned to the Purchasing Division

**3. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN):** If you have an Identification Number, enter it below. All partnerships, corporations, or companies with employees must have an EIN.

EIN

If you do not have a EIN, please enter Social Security number (SSN), Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) or Adoptive Identification Number (ATIN) and check the correct below.

- (SSN , ITIN , ATIN )

## 4. (A) Small, Women-Owned, Minority-Owned Businesses

**West Virginia Code** §5A-3-59 establishes a procurement certification program in West Virginia for small, women-, and minority-owned businesses. Requirements related to the certification program are provided in the **West Virginia Code of State Rules** §148-2-1 et seq. Note that this certification provides nonresident vendors preference that is equivalent to competing resident (West Virginia) vendors that have applied for resident vendor preference, in accordance with **West Virginia Code** §5A-3-37. This certification may assist resident small, women-, and minority-owned businesses when soliciting business in other states. If you are renewing your two-year SWAM business certification status, please indicate the appropriate designation below.

### Certification of Status (Check all those which apply)

- Minority-owned Business** [1] means a business concern that is at least fifty-one percent owned by one or more minority individuals or in the case of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity, at least fifty-one percent of the equity ownership interest in the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company or other entity is owned by one or more minority individuals and both the management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more minority individuals.
- A “minority individual” means an individual who is a citizen of the United States or a noncitizen who is in full compliance with United States immigration law and who satisfies one or more of the following definitions:
    - **African American** means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Africa and who is regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part.
    - **Asian American** means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent or the Pacific Islands, including, but not limited to, Japan, China, Vietnam, Samoa, Laos, Cambodia, Taiwan, Northern Mariana, the Philippines, a U.S. territory of the Pacific, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, or Sri Lanka and who is regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part.
    - **Hispanic American** means a person having origins in any of the Spanish-speaking peoples of Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean Islands or other Spanish or Portuguese cultures and who is regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part.
    - **Native American** means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who is regarded as such by the community of which this person claims to be a part or who is recognized by a tribal organization.

# VENDOR REGISTRATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND SMALL, WOMEN-, AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

PLEASE TYPE OR CLEARLY PRINT ALL INFORMATION  
To Be Completed by the Vendor and Returned to the Purchasing Division

- Small Business** [2] means a business, independently owned or operated by one or more persons who are citizens of the United States or noncitizens who are in full compliance with United States immigration law, which, together with affiliates, has two hundred fifty or fewer employees, or average annual gross receipts of \$10 million or less averaged over the previous three years.
- Women-owned Business** [3] means a business concern that is at least fifty-one percent owned by one or more women who are citizens of the United States or noncitizens who are in full compliance with United States immigration law, or in the case of a corporation, partnership or limited liability company or other entity, at least fifty-one percent of the equity ownership interest is owned by one or more women who are citizens of the United States or noncitizens who are in full compliance with United States immigration law, and both the management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women who are citizens of the United States or noncitizens who are in full compliance with United States immigration law.

## (B) Other Federal Designations

Additionally, by providing the following information, I represent that this enterprise is a small business as defined by the **Code of Federal Regulations**, Title 13, Part 121, as appended - which contains detailed industry definitions and related procedures - and/or the characteristics of the enterprise's control, operation and/or ownership are accurately reflected in the information provided. *Check all that apply.*

- Disabled Small Business Ownership [4]
- Veteran Small Business Ownership [5]

**5. Commodity Codes:** You may register for commodity codes for the products and services that you offer, which will provide you with bid opportunity alerts and notifications should you become a paid registered vendor. To perform this function, visit the Vendor Self-Service (VSS) Portal at **wvOASIS.gov**.

**6. List the name, title, city and state of residence for all owners/officers.** If the vendor is an **individual**, list his or her name and city and state of residence, and, if he or she has associates or partners sharing in his or her business, list their names and city and state of residence. If the vendor is a **firm**, list the name and city and state of residence of each member, partner or associate of the firm. If the vendor is a **corporation** created under the laws of this state or authorized to do business in this state, list the names and city and state of residence of the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and general manager, if any, of the corporation; and the names and city and state of residence of each stockholder of the corporation owning or holding at least ten percent of the capital stock thereof. Attach an additional sheet if space is needed.

**Name**

**Position**

**City and State of Residence**

If the vendor has only one owner/officer, list the name, position, and city and state of residence above and please initial here: \_\_\_\_\_

# VENDOR REGISTRATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND SMALL, WOMEN-, AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

PLEASE TYPE OR CLEARLY PRINT ALL INFORMATION  
To Be Completed by the Vendor and Returned to the Purchasing Division

7. List the name and telephone number of one or more banking institutions to serve as reference for the vendor.

8. What is the latest Dun & Bradstreet number and rating on the vendor? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Is the vendor acting as an agent for some other individual, firm or corporation? If yes, attach statement of the principal authorizing such representation.  No  Yes

By signing below and submitting this form, the vendor certifies and acknowledges that: 1) it has obtained all licenses, certifications, and authorizations necessary to lawfully conduct business in the state of West Virginia; and 2) that the assertions made by completing this form and delivering it to the Purchasing Division are accurate and true in accordance with the applicable law and rules. As authorized agent of the vendor named herein, I do solemnly swear that the above information is true and complete, in accordance with **West Virginia Code §5A-3-12(e)**.

In the event that the vendor is applying for certification as a small, women-, or minority-owned business, the vendor's signature below further certifies that: 1) the state in which the vendor has its headquarters or principal place of business does not deny a like certification to a West Virginia based small, women-owned, or minority-owned business; 2) the state in which the vendor has its headquarters or principal place of business does not provide a preference to small, women-owned, or minority-owned firms that is unavailable to West Virginia based businesses; and, 3) that it has read and understands this form, along with the law and rules governing certification as a small, women-owned, or minority-owned business.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Authorized Agent of Vendor (Print Name)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Authorized Agent (Signature)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Title*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Date*

**PURCHASING DIVISION  
USE ONLY**

Vendor ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Check No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Memo No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Entered by: \_\_\_\_\_