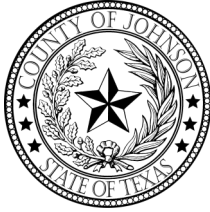


JOHNSON COUNTY VENDOR PACKET

Thank you for your interest in becoming a Vendor for Johnson County. Please note that this packet needs to be filled out **completely** and returned to pur@johnsoncountytexas.org. Failure to complete all documents will result in a delay to become an active vendor.



Johnson County Purchasing Department

411 Marti Drive, Cleburne, Texas 76033

Phone: 817-556-6382 / Email: pur@johnsoncountytx.org

www.johnsoncountytx.org

VENDOR INFORMATION FORM

Complete the information below. Vendors presently doing business with the County should complete a new form if any information about their business has changed.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT INFORMATION

Company Name

DBA Name

Remittance Address

Purchase Order Address (if different)

A/R Contact

Phone

Email

Sales Representative

Phone

Email

Tax ID

Discount/Terms (if offered)

Signature

Title

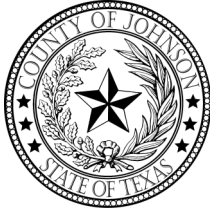
Date

Certifications (Please include copies of certificates)

Historically Underutilized Business (HUB)

Woman Owned

Minority Owned



Johnson County Purchasing Department

411 Marti Drive, Cleburne, Texas 76033

Phone: 817-556-6382 / Email: pur@johnsoncountytx.org

www.johnsoncountytx.org

ADDITIONAL VENDOR INFORMATION

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT INFORMATION

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) are encouraged to participate in Johnson County's bid process. Representatives from DBE companies should identify themselves as such and submit a copy of their Certifications.

Johnson County recognizes the certifications of both State of Texas Building and Procurement Commission Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Program and the North Central Texas Regional Certification Agency. All companies seeking information concerning DBE certification are urged to contact:

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Program
1711 San Jacinto Blvd, Austin, TX 78701-1416
PO Box 13186, Austin, TX 78711-3186
(512) 463-5872
<http://www.window.state.tx.us/procurement/prog/hub>
Email: rachel.snell@cpa.state.tx.us

NCTRCA - North Central Texas Regional Certification Agency
624 Six Flags Drive, #100, Arlington, TX 76011
(817) 640-0606 (Office) (817) 640-6315 (Fax)
<http://www.nctrca.org>
Email: mail@nctrca.org

If your company is already certified, attach a copy of the certification to this form and return as part of your packet.

Company Name: _____ DBA _____

Representative: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____

Indicate all that Apply:



Historically Underutilized Business (HUB)



Woman Owned



Minority Owned



Office of The County Treasurer – Johnson County, Texas

Kathy M. Blackwell, Treasurer

2 N. Main St. Cleburne, TX 76033-5500

Email: kathyb@johnsoncountytexas.org

Phone: 817-556-6341

Fax: 817-556-6342

As we all move forward to this increasingly electronic banking world, Johnson County now offers you direct deposit of funds owed to your firm. You can make your banking easier through our ACH Vendor Payment service (direct deposit) which has recently been implemented. With an ACH Vendor Payment, you can have your payments deposited directly into your checking or savings account at your designated bank, savings and loan, credit union, or any other member of an automated clearing house.

Direct deposit is safe. No worries about lost or stolen checks. No danger of fraud or forged checks. No delays because of mail lag.

We will send your remittance advice by email showing the same information previously noted on your check stub. If you do not have email capability we can fax the document to you as well.

Your payments will normally be available in your account the day following approval by commissioner's court. For example, the commissioner's meeting is at 9:00 am on the second (2nd) and fourth (4th) Monday of each month. The funds will be sent to your financial institution upon approval by the court and should be posted by your bank account on the following morning. Once the funds are posted they are available for immediate credit, as your bank should not place a hold on the funds.

After completion of this form, future payments of all invoices received will be direct deposited. It is possible to receive a check and a direct deposit the first time around. After invoices are posted in our system, we are unable to code that invoice as direct deposit.

Once you start direct deposit you will need to notify us in writing immediately if you change banks or account numbers. We will need at least a two-week written notice to stop any direct deposit.

If you would like to use our ACH payment capability, please complete the attached authorization form and return it to this office.

Thank you,

Kathy M. Blackwell
Johnson County Treasurer

JOHNSON COUNTY TREASURER
2 N MAIN ST, RM 312
CLEBURNE, TX 76033-5500
PHONE: 817-556-6341 FAX: 817-556-6342
JOHNSON COUNTY DIRECT DEPOSIT AUTHORIZATION

VENDOR INFORMATION

NAME: _____

VENDOR ID: _____
For Office Use Only

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ CONTACT PERSON: _____

VENDOR EMAIL: _____

I, the above-named Vendor authorize by my signature below, Johnson County to deposit payments due to me into the Financial Institution account referenced below. If Johnson County erroneously deposits funds into my account, I authorize Johnson County to initiate the necessary debit entries, not to exceed the total of the original amount credited for the current payment. This authorization will remain in effect until Johnson County has received written notice from me of its termination and Johnson County has had reasonable opportunity to act on it. I understand that a notice of deposit will be mailed to me by the Johnson County Treasurer's Office. To make any changes, I agree to submit a new Johnson County Direct Deposit Authorization form with the updated information. If any action or inaction taken by me results in non-acceptance of a direct deposit by the Financial Institution, I acknowledge that Johnson County has no responsibility to issue another payment until the funds are returned to Johnson County. If non-acceptance by the Financial Institution is the result of action or inaction by me, I agree that late fees and penalties will not apply to Johnson County and that Johnson County will not be responsible for any bank fees that may incur.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

NAME: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER: _____

ROUTING NUMBER: _____

CHECKING: ____ OR SAVINGS: ____

AUTHORIZATION

NAME: _____

(Please Print)

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: _____

TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

ATTACH A COPY OF A VOIDED CHECK OR A VOID CHECK
(Do not use deposit tickets to obtain routing number)

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO THE JOHNSON COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE
You may email to kathyb@johnsoncountytexas.org

Compliance with Johnson County Restriction Regarding the Delivery of Goods and Services to the Guinn Justice Center

Johnson County does not allow the following persons to enter areas of the Guinn Justice Center:

- 1) persons that have been convicted of a felony criminal offense**
- 2) persons that have been arrested for a Class B or above criminal offense and released on a bail bond**
- 3) persons that have a pending Class B or above criminal court case, and**
- 4) persons with a civil or family law case pending in a court located in the Guinn Justice Center.**

Please ensure that persons convicted of a felony criminal offense, persons arrested for a Class B or above criminal offense, persons released on bail bond, persons with a pending Class B or above criminal court case, and persons with a civil or family law case pending in a court located in the Guinn Justice Center are not actively involved with the delivery of products or services to the Guinn Justice Center located at 204 South Buffalo, Avenue, Cleburne, Texas 76033.

Company Name

Address

Printed Name

Title

Email Address

Phone #

Signature

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, below.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1	Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)	
	2	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.	
	3a	Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) _____ Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)</i>
	3b	If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions _____ <input type="checkbox"/>	
	5	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6	City, state, and ZIP code	
	7	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 instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Social security number									
				-					
or									
Employer identification number									

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

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 for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person	Date
------------------	--------------------------	------

General Instructions

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.

What's New

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest. This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can satisfy any applicable reporting requirements. For example, a partnership that has any indirect foreign partners may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3. See the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

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-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- 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), and 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.

Caution: If you don't return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

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; and
4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
5. 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).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

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

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

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 (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

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 their 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 their 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, but are not limited to, 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 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, as described in item 4 under "*By signing the filled-out form*" 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.

See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier.

What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. 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 are no longer 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.

• **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 for 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 you filed with your application.

• **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

• **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** 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.

• **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. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

• **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the owner 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. 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, enter it on line 2.

Line 3a

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

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or • Sole proprietorship	Individual/sole proprietor.
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	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 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

Note: A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

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 on 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 territory, 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 territory.
- 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 as defined under section 581.
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

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

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

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

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) entered 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 territory, 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, enter "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 ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. 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). 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 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/EIN. 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 Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "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, you will generally 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. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

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.

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), 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
2. Two or more individuals (joint 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
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor 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
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional 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:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. 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
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
15. Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (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 on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. 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.)

* **Note:** The grantor must also provide a Form W-9 to the trustee of the trust.

** For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

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 return 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 a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 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 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 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 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 FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Go to www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft 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 territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also 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, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Lance Anderson
Purchasing Agent
landerson@johnsoncountytexas.org



To: Vendors of Johnson County, Texas

From: Lance Anderson, Purchasing Agent

Re: Conflict of Interest Form (CIQ)

Vendor,

Attached, please find a Conflict of Interest Questionnaire. Please complete this form if you have an applicable Conflict of Interest with any Johnson County Official, Employee, or Department. The questionnaire should reflect the name of the individual with whom the conflict of interest occurs. Please **DO NOT** complete this form if you do not have a viable conflict. If you have any questions, contact the Purchasing Office at 817-556-6382.

Original completed forms should be sent/mailed to the Johnson County Purchasing Office located at the address listed below and or emailed to pur@johnsoncountytexas.org.

Johnson County Purchasing Department

411 Marti Drive

Cleburne, Texas 76033

By submitting a response to this the request a vendor represents that it is in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 176 of the Texas Local Government Code.

Applicable Law

Chapter 176 of the Texas Local Government Code requires that any vendor or person considering doing business with a local government entity disclose in the Questionnaire Form CIQ, the vendor or person's affiliation or business relationship that might cause a conflict of interest with a local government entity. By law, this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of Johnson County no later than the 7th business day after the date the person becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006, Local Government Code. Please see attached questionnaire.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

FORM CIQ

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 23, 84th Leg., Regular Session.

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

By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the vendor becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006(a-1), Local Government Code.

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

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

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

2 Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire. (The law requires that you file an updated completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7th business day after the date on which you became aware that the originally filed questionnaire was incomplete or inaccurate.)

3 Name of local government officer about whom the information is being disclosed.

Name of Officer

4 Describe each employment or other business relationship with the local government officer, or a family member of the officer, as described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A). Also describe any family relationship with the local government officer. Complete subparts A and B for each employment or business relationship described. Attach additional pages to this Form CIQ as necessary.

A. Is the local government officer or a family member of the officer receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from the vendor?

Yes No

B. Is the vendor receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from or at the direction of the local government officer or a family member of the officer AND the taxable income is not received from the local governmental entity?

Yes No

5 Describe each employment or business relationship that the vendor named in Section 1 maintains with a corporation or other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serves as an officer or director, or holds an ownership interest of one percent or more.

6 Check this box if the vendor has given the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts as described in Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a-1).

7

Signature of vendor doing business with the governmental entity

Date

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

A complete copy of Chapter 176 of the Local Government Code may be found at <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/LG/htm/LG.176.htm>. For easy reference, below are some of the sections cited on this form.

Local Government Code § 176.001(1-a): "Business relationship" means a connection between two or more parties based on commercial activity of one of the parties. The term does not include a connection based on:

- (A) a transaction that is subject to rate or fee regulation by a federal, state, or local governmental entity or an agency of a federal, state, or local governmental entity;
- (B) a transaction conducted at a price and subject to terms available to the public; or
- (C) a purchase or lease of goods or services from a person that is chartered by a state or federal agency and that is subject to regular examination by, and reporting to, that agency.

Local Government Code § 176.003(a)(2)(A) and (B):

(a) A local government officer shall file a conflicts disclosure statement with respect to a vendor if:

(2) the vendor:

(A) has an employment or other business relationship with the local government officer or a family member of the officer that results in the officer or family member receiving taxable income, other than investment income, that exceeds \$2,500 during the 12-month period preceding the date that the officer becomes aware that

(i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed;
or

(ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor;

(B) has given to the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts that have an aggregate value of more than \$100 in the 12-month period preceding the date the officer becomes aware that:

(i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or

(ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor.

Local Government Code § 176.006(a) and (a-1)

(a) A vendor shall file a completed conflict of interest questionnaire if the vendor has a business relationship with a local governmental entity and:

(1) has an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A);

(2) has given a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, one or more gifts with the aggregate value specified by Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding any gift described by Section 176.003(a-1); or

(3) has a family relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity.

(a-1) The completed conflict of interest questionnaire must be filed with the appropriate records administrator not later than the seventh business day after the later of:

(1) the date that the vendor:

(A) begins discussions or negotiations to enter into a contract with the local governmental entity; or

(B) submits to the local governmental entity an application, response to a request for proposals or bids, correspondence, or another writing related to a potential contract with the local governmental entity; or

(2) the date the vendor becomes aware:

(A) of an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer, or a family member of the officer, described by Subsection (a);

(B) that the vendor has given one or more gifts described by Subsection (a); or

(C) of a family relationship with a local government officer.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Johnson County reserves the right to cancel all or any part of this order if not shipped as required or as instructed.

All materials and services shall be subject to the County's approval. Unsatisfactory materials will be returned at seller's expense. No substitution will be accepted without purchasing department approval. No charge will be allowed for packing, crating, palleting or boxing.

1. No change(s) may be made to this order without written authorization of the purchasing department.
2. Materials must be properly packaged and marked with the purchase order number. Damaged materials will not be accepted.
3. Inspection of delivery will be made at the delivery point unless otherwise specified.
4. Submit all claims for payment in duplicate. Claims for partial deliveries must be so indicated.
5. All containers or reels are to remain property of Johnson County unless otherwise indicated.
6. The purchasing department may grant additional time for delivery when Johnson County is at fault or is satisfied the delay is beyond the control of the vendor. Such grant must be in writing and made part of the order.
7. Rejected material will be returned to the vendor at the vendor's risk and expense.
8. Quantities specified in the order are not to be exceeded. Any overages or duplicate orders will be returned to vendor at vendor's risk and expense.
9. It is agreed that goods delivered shall comply with all Federal, State and local laws relative thereto, and that the vendor shall defend actions or claims brought and save harmless the County from loss, cost or damage by reason of actual or alleged patent infringement and/or copyright infringement.
10. All prices must be F.O.B. delivery point. Where specific purchase is negotiated F.O.B. shipping point, the vendor is to prepay shipping charges and add to invoice.
11. In case of default of the contractor, the County may procure the articles or services from other sources and charge the contractor as liquidated damages any excess cost or damages occasioned thereby.
12. Vendor shall not sell, assign, transfer or convey this order, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the County.
13. Terms: Net thirty (30) days unless otherwise agreed upon by seller and the purchasing department.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Commercial and Comprehensive Liability
 - \$ 1,000,000.00 CSL BI & PD per Occurrence
 - \$ 2,000,000.00 General Aggregate
 - \$ 2,000,000.00 Products/Completed Operations Aggregate
 - \$ 1,000,000.00 Personal/Advertising Injury
2. Automobile Liability
 - \$ 1,000,000.00 each accident Combined Single Liability
 - \$ 1,000,000.00 each accident uninsured/Underinsured Motorists combined Single Liability
3. All non-owned, hired and all vehicles used by Bidder with a combined single limit of \$ 1,000,000.00 covering personal injury (including bodily injury and property damage).
4. Worker's Compensation as required by statute - V.T.C.A, Labor Code, Chapter 401 et.seq.
5. Other Insurance Provisions:

Each insurance policy required herein shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled by either party, reduced in coverage or limits except after thirty (30) days prior notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the County.
6. Acceptability of Insurers:

Insurance is to be placed with insurers licensed in the State of Texas, rated by Moody's Investors Service Inc., and rated A- or better by A. M. Best or A or better by Standard and Poor's.
7. Verification of Coverage: Bidder shall furnish the County with certificates of insurance and evidence of endorsements effecting coverage required herein. The certificates for each policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf and to be received by the County prior to commencement of any work. The County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all insurance policies at any time.

Compliance with Federal and State Laws

Certification of Eligibility

By submitting a bid in response to the solicitation, Bidder certifies that at the time of submission, they are not on the Federal Government's list of suspended, ineligible, or debarred entities.

In the event of placement on the list between the time of bid submission and time of award, the Bidder will notify the Johnson County Purchasing Agent. Failure to do so may result in terminating the contract for default.

Relating to State Contracts with and Investments in Companies that Boycott Israel

Effective September 1, 2017, Contractor/Vendor verifies that it/he/she does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of this contract. The term "boycott Israel" is defined by Texas Government Code Section 808.001, effective September 1, 2017.

Relating to State Contracts with and Investment in Companies that do Business with Iran, Sudan, or any known foreign terrorist organizations

Effective September 1, 2017, Contractor/Vendor verifies that it/he/she does not do business with Iran, Sudan, or any known foreign terrorist organizations and will not do business with Iran, Sudan, or any known foreign terrorist organizations during the term of this contract. The term "foreign terrorist organization" is defined by Texas Government Code Section 806.001, effective September 1, 2017.

Disclosure of Interested Parties

By submitting a bid in response to the solicitation, the Bidder agrees to comply with HB 1295, Government Code 2252.908. Bidder agrees to provide Johnson County Purchasing Agent, and/or requesting department, the Certificate of Interested Parties Form 1295 as required, within ten (10) business days from notification of pending award, renewal, amended or extended contract.

Visit https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/whatsnew/elf_info_form1295.htm for more information.

By submitting a bid in response to the solicitation, the bidder verifies that it complies with Texas Government Code Chapter 2274 and further verifies that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association; and, will not discriminate during the term of the contract against a firearm entity or firearm trade association.

By submitting a bid in response to the solicitation, the bidder verifies that it complies with Texas Government Code Chapter 2274 and further verifies that it:

- (1) does not boycott energy companies; and
- (2) will not boycott energy companies during the term of the contract.

In this provision:

- (1) "Boycott energy company" has the meaning assigned by Section 809.001.
- (2) "Company" has the meaning assigned by Section 809.001, except that the term does not include a sole proprietorship.
- (3) "Governmental entity" has the meaning assigned by Section 2251.001

(Company Name)

(Address)

(Signature)

(Title)

(Date)

(Email)

(Phone)

Anti-Boycott, Anti-Discrimination, Child Support Arrearage, and China Tech Prohibition Verifications

Chapter 2270 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 2252 of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 809 of the Texas Government Code, and Chapter 2274 of the Texas Government Code are statutes that prohibit certain vendors from contracting with governmental entities if they boycott Israel, are listed as a company that conducts business with terrorist organizations by the Texas Comptroller, boycott energy companies, or discriminate against firearm or ammunition entities or trade organizations, respectively. Such state laws require written verification (per the statement below) by a for-profit organization that is not a sole proprietor, has at least 10 full-time employees, and the contract with the governmental entity has a value of at least \$100,000 before a Texas governmental entity may enter into a contract with the company for goods or services involving the expenditure of public funds.

STATEMENT:

Company hereby certifies that:

- 1. It is not a company identified on the Texas Comptroller's list of companies (<https://comptroller.texas.gov>) known to have contracts with, or provide supplies or services to, a foreign organization designated as a Foreign Terrorist Organization by the U.S. Secretary of State;***
- 2. Neither Company, nor any affiliate, subsidiary, or parent company of Contractor, if any (the "Contractor Companies"), boycotts Israel;***
- 3. Neither Company, nor any affiliate, subsidiary, or parent Companies boycotts energy companies; and***
- 4. It does not discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association.***

Company agrees that Company and affiliate, subsidiary, or parent Companies will not engage in the activities listed above during the term of this Agreement. For purposes of the Agreement, the term "boycott" shall have the meaning set forth in Chapter 2271 and Chapter 809 of the Government Code, as applicable.

Company certifies by signature of its authorized representative on this document that it does and will so long as any Agreement is in effect with Johnson County, Texas comply fully with Section 889 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (NDAA FY19) and Section 5949 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (NDAA FY23) that by their terms are applicable to the Company in its capacity as an information technology services provider providing services to Johnson County, Texas, and with any additional existing and future "China Tech Prohibitions" promulgated or enacted by the United States Government.

Company certifies that pursuant to Section 231.006 of the Texas Family Code that the individual or business entity named below is not ineligible to receive the specified payment(s) and acknowledges that any contract may be terminated and payment may be withheld if this certification is inaccurate. Company states that it is not ineligible to receive State or Federal funds due to child support arrearages.

Company Name: _____

Signature of Company's Authorized Official: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

STATE OF _____ **VERIFICATION** COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME the undersigned authority, _____ appeared on behalf of _____ (company), who did verify that the above Statement is true.

Notary Public, State of _____