

City Colleges of Chicago Vendor Application

Please submit the required vendor information listed below so that your firm can qualify to be entered into the CCC vendor database. These forms must be completed before you can do business with City Colleges of Chicago. Please submit your entire vendor packet via e-mail to procurementservices@ccc.edu.

The following forms are **REQUIRED** in order to process your application:

1. **CCC Vendor Application Form**
2. **IRS W-9 Form**
3. **Agreement to CCC Purchase Order Conditions**
4. **Agreement to CCC Ethics Orientation for Vendors/Contractors**
5. **National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) Commodity Codes:**
 - Please select the product/service classification(s) that your organization can provide. Please be aware that we utilize these codes in order to search for vendors providing various goods/services.
6. **Economic Disclosure Statement (EDS) - Separate Attachment**

ALL the above documents MUST be completed, signed (wet signed where required) and NOTARIZED (where applicable).

Incomplete forms will be returned for correction and resubmission.

If Applicable:

- **Certified Minority (MBE) and Women-Owned Businesses (WBE)** – Please submit your Certification Letter. CCC accepts certification from the following agencies: City of Chicago, State of Illinois, Chicago Transit Authority, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, Metra, Cook County, Amtrak, Pace, and the Women’s Business Development Center. Please note that the Certification Letter needs to be provided for your organization to be classified as a MBE/WBE.

Please Note: Incomplete applications will not be processed.

If you should have any questions, please contact Business & Procurement Services at (312) 553-2590

VENDOR APPLICATION FORM

- Initial Application Update Address/Contacts/Other New Payment Information

1. VENDOR INFORMATION

Vendor Name:		Parent Company (if applicable, as indicated for tax reporting):	
Years in the Business:	FEIN/SSN Number:	Dun & Bradstreet Number:	
Mailing Address:			
City:	State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:	
Business Address:			
City:	State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:	
Telephone:	Email Address:	Website Address:	
Tax Information – Note: Completed W-9 Forms must be submitted with the vendor application:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual / Sole Proprietor	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Government Agency	
<input type="checkbox"/> LLC	<input type="checkbox"/> Government Agency	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Corporation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Partnership	
M/WBE Vendors (if applicable)			
Please indicate if you are one of the following. Note: Your current letter of certification MUST accompany your vendor application.		Ethnicity (Please check appropriate category):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Women’s Business Enterprise (WBE)		<input type="checkbox"/> African American	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)		<input type="checkbox"/> Native/Indigenous American	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

2. CONTACTS

Contact Title	Name	Contact Phone #	Contact Email Address
Primary Contact			
Main Bid/Quote Contact			
M/WBE Management Contact			
Accounts Receivable Contact			
Other:			

3. PAYMENT PREFERENCE: Please check all boxes that apply.

ACH (Net 45) Single Use Accounts (SUA) (Net 15) Check (Net 60)

Please submit your payment preference information which is required below:

ACH Preferred		
Bank Name:	ABA Routing Number:	Account Number:
SUA Payment Method		
Contact Accounts Payable via email at accountpayableservices@ccc.edu		
Check Preferred		
Vendor Name:		
Address:		
City:	State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:

I hereby certify that I am registered to do business in the State of Illinois and in Good Standing

IMPORTANT: City Colleges of Chicago requires that no employee or Board of Trustee may have a special interest in any contract paid with funds belonging to or administered by the Board of Trustees. If you/your firm has such a relationship, attach a separate sheet explaining that relationship. All transactions are governed by the laws of the State of Illinois, the Illinois Public Community College Act, and Board of Trustees Rules for the Management and Government of the City Colleges of Chicago.

By signing below, I hereby certify that while doing business with City Colleges I will remain in Good Standing with the Illinois Secretary of State and that all information supplied herein is correct

Name & Title (Please print or type)

Signature

Date

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should 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 FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	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.

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

Social security number											
				-			-				
or											
Employer identification number											
				-							

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 ▶ _____
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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.

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, 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. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

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

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

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

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

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

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

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

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

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

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 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
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 under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

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

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line 2

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

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

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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 Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
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

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

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

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the 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.

Visit 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 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.

CONDITIONS OF PURCHASE

1. Legal Entity: The Board of Trustees of Community College district No. 508, County of Cook and State of Illinois (hereinafter "Board"), is a body politic and corporate under Illinois law. The Board is a legal entity which operates the public community college system known as "The City Colleges of Chicago". The Board's authority, powers and liability are created, defined and regulated under various provisions of Illinois law, and any applicable amendments thereof, including but not limited to the Public Community College Act, Rules for the Management and Government of the City Colleges of Chicago, and the Board's Purchasing Policies and Procedures.
2. Limitation of Liability: **No purchase shall be made except as provided by Illinois law.** No officer or employee not expressly authorized by Illinois law, as stated in Paragraph No. 1 above, shall make any purchase on behalf of the Board, or enter into any contract of purchase, verbal or written, for any apparatus, equipment, supplies, service, repairs, goods, wares or merchandise of any kind or description, or accept any of them on approval or otherwise. **ANY CONTRACT, VERBAL OR WRITTEN, MADE IN VIOLATION OF ILLINOIS LAW IS VOID TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508, COUNTY OF COOK AND STATE OF ILLINOIS.**
3. Ethics Policy: The vendor(s) agree(s) to comply with the Board's Ethics Policy, and any amendments thereafter. Any contract and/or purchase order in violation of such policy shall be void able at the option of the Board. Any vendor(s) of the Board found to have violated any of the provisions of this Policy who fail(s) to provide documents or information requested by the Board or the Board's designee to investigate violations of this Policy shall be subject to cancellation of all existing contracts and/or purchase orders.
4. Minority & Women Business Enterprise Program: The vendor(s) agree(s) to comply with the Board's Minority & Women Business Enterprise Contract Participation Plan and any amendments thereafter.
5. **Authorization: The City Colleges of Chicago will not be responsible for articles delivered and/or services performed for its account without a signed purchase order.**
6. Articles or services: Articles to be delivered and/or services to be performed shall be in accordance with the terms, prices, delivery time, specifications, and conditions as recorded on your bid proposal and as itemized on this order. No substitutions of articles or change of any nature shall be made without written authorization from the Chief Procurement Officer.
7. Price Changes: The City Colleges of Chicago accepts your bid prices as recorded on your bid proposal and on this order but reserves the right to cancel the order if the prices are to be increased prior to the delivery of articles or the completion of services. Therefore, do not fill this order at increased prices without written authorization from the Chief Procurement Officer. No separate charges, except those clearly recorded on your bid proposal and on this order can, or will be allowed.
8. Taxes: The City Colleges of Chicago are exempt from the payment of (1) federal excise taxes; (2) federal transportation taxes; (3) Illinois retailers occupation taxes; and (4) Illinois use taxes. If it is determined that the prices quoted and recorded on this order or the invoice rendered includes any such taxes, the amount of the taxes will be deducted from the total of the invoice.
9. Warranty, Guarantee, and Laws and Regulations: By accepting this order you hereby in addition to the guarantees and warranties provided by law expressly guarantee and warrant as follows:
Warrant that the article to be delivered will be in full conformity with the specifications or with the approved sample submitted and agree
 - a. that this warranty shall survive acceptance of delivery of and payment for the articles and that you will bear the cost of inspecting and/or testing articles rejected.
 - b. Guarantee and agree that the articles to be delivered hereunder will not infringe on any valid patent, trademark, trade name or copyright and that you will at your own expense, defend any and all actions or suits charging such infringement and will save the City Colleges of Chicago, its agents and employees, harmless in case of any such action or suit.
 - c. Warrant that the articles to be delivered hereunder will be manufactured, sold and/or installed in compliance with the provisions of all applicable Federal, State and Local Laws and Regulations.
 - d. That nothing contained herein shall exclude or affect the operation of any implied warranties otherwise arising in favor of the City Colleges of Chicago
 - e. Warrant that vendor(s) has/have fully read and understood and will comply with all of the terms and conditions stated on the purchase order.
10. Transportation: All shipments are to be made "F.O.B. Destination" unless otherwise specified on your bid proposal and on this purchase order. When articles are sold "F.O.B. Point of Origin" and the Board's purchase order so confirms, please prepay shipping charge and record prepaid charges on invoice and attach the original receipt freight bill or express receipt to the invoice.
11. Inspection, Rejection, and Excess Shipment: In addition to other rights provided by law, the Board reserves the right (a) to inspect articles delivered and to return those which do not meet specifications or reasonable standards of quality; (b) to reject articles shipped contrary to instructions or in containers which do not meet order, or may hold the articles subject to the vendor's order and at his risk expense and may in either event charge the vendor with the cost of shipping, unpacking, inspecting, repacking, reshipping, and other like expenses.
12. Delivery to a College Building: When a delivery is to be made direct to a College building, (a) such delivery shall be made between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except on College holidays; and (b) such delivery shall be made and articles shall be placed inside the College building in the room or rooms to be designated. It is important that vendors understand that the Board cannot and will not accept tailgate delivery at a College entrance.
13. Payment terms: Net 15 days or less – electronic Visa Single Use Account (SUA) Virtual Card Payment; Net 45 days – Automatic Clearing House (ACH); Net 60 days – Traditional checks

Vendor's Name

Date

Signer's Name

Signature

**ETHICS ORIENTATION
CONTRACTORS/VENDORS**

CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO ETHICS ORIENTATION CONTRACTORS/VENDORS

INTRODUCTION/GENERAL PRINCIPLES

As a City Colleges of Chicago (CCC) vendor/contract worker you are subject to the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy. The purpose of this policy is to promote public confidence in the integrity of CCC by establishing consistent standards for the conduct of CCC business by Board members and employees.

The CCC Ethics Policy applies to full-time, part-time, temporary and seasonal employees, as well as to appointees to the Board of Trustees and contract workers.

As a CCC vendor/contract worker, you are expected to work on behalf of CCC in a manner that always complies with laws, rules, regulations and policies. By doing so and by always acting with honesty and integrity you are allowing established values to guide your actions and decisions. That is what it means to follow the principles of ethics.

The information that follows is intended to make you aware of selected elements of the CCC Ethics Policy and other laws and rules that relate to ethical conduct. If you have questions you may contact the CCC Procurement Office.

ETHICS OFFICER

The City Colleges Ethics Officer is designated by the Chancellor to provide guidance to the officials and employees of the District concerning the interpretation and compliance with the provisions of the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy. The Ethics Officer shall also perform such other duties as may be delegated by the City Colleges of Chicago Board.

ANNUAL ETHICS TRAINING

All CCC employees are required to complete at least annually an ethics training program conducted by the City Colleges of Chicago. This requirement applies to any person employed full-time, part-time, or pursuant to a contract, as well as to any appointee – i.e. Board members. The ethics training reflects aspects of the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy. The City Colleges Ethics Training Administrator will notify you and provide instructions to you concerning when and how to participate in the annual ethics training.

EXCERPTS FROM CCC ETHICS POLICY

GIFT BAN

In many instances, it is unlawful for a CCC employee to accept gifts that are offered in connection with his or her job. An employee cannot solicit or accept a gift from certain individuals or entities that are defined by law as a “prohibited source.” Current vendors, as well as vendors interested in doing work for CCC are considered prohibited sources.

As a contractor or vendor doing business with the City Colleges of Chicago you are required to comply with the Gift Ban prohibition of the CCC Ethics Policy. Under the Gift Ban Section of the Policy (Section 1aa) current vendors, as well as vendors interested in doing work for CCC are considered prohibited sources and thereby precluded from providing gifts to CCC employees except as provided in the CCC Policy at Section 4-2(a-l). If you are in doubt about a gift, contact your Ethics Officer and read the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy on Gift Ban. A link to The City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy can be found at <http://www.ccc.edu/departments/pages/ethics.aspx>

FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY

All vendor/contract workers, Board members and student officers of the District owe fiduciary responsibility to the Board, District and residents of the District. Fiduciary responsibility is defined as a relationship imposed by law where someone has voluntarily agreed to act in the capacity of a "caretaker" of another's rights, assets and/or well being. The fiduciary owes an obligation to carry out the responsibilities with the utmost degree of "good faith, honesty, integrity, loyalty and undivided service of the beneficiaries' interest."

USE OF DISTRICT PROPERTY

CCC full-time, part-time, temporary and seasonal employees, as well as appointees to the Board of Trustees and contract workers shall not engage in or permit unauthorized use of District property.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY

No person who has done business with the City Colleges of Chicago within the preceding four years or is seeking to do business with the City Colleges of Chicago shall make contributions in an aggregate amount exceeding \$1500.00: (i) to any candidate for city office during a single candidacy; or (ii) to an elected official of the government of the city during any reporting year of his term; or (iii) any official or employee of the City Colleges of Chicago who is seeking election to any other office.

PENALTIES

Any contractor doing business with City Colleges of Chicago found to have violated the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy, may be barred from doing business with City Colleges of Chicago, along with any other penalty provided for in this Policy.

CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO ETHICS POLICY

All vendor/contractor workers are required to read and will be held accountable to the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy. The City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy can be found at <http://www.ccc.edu/departments/pages/ethics.aspx>

All vendors/contractors are required to sign the attached acknowledgment and return it to the Procurement Office. The executed acknowledgment will be on file in the Procurement Office.

VENDOR/CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I affirm that I have received the Ethics Orientation Contractors/Vendors packet. I further affirm that I will read the full text of the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Policy.

FIRM NAME

SUBMITTED BY

DATE

TITLE

SIGNATURE

Contact Information for the City Colleges of Chicago Ethics Office

Telephone: (312) 553-2925

Email: ethicsoffice@ccc.edu

Web Page: <http://www.ccc.edu/departments/pages/ethics.aspx>

National Institute of Governmental Purchasing Commodity Codes

Please select at least one product **or** service that your organization can provide to CCC from the following dropdown lists.

Supplies

Services

Please provide additional information regarding the specific products / service you will be providing to City Colleges of Chicago.

We may contact your firm for additional commodity information.