

**TOWNSHIP OF IRVINGTON**  
**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE**  
**DIVISION OF CENTRAL PURCHASING**  
**ONE CIVIC SQUARE**  
**IRVINGTON NEW JERSEY, 07111**  
**(973) 399-6717**



# **NEW VENDOR PACKAGE**

## NEW VENDOR PACKAGE

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- In order to receive payment or reimbursement from the Township of Irvington, the attached form(s) must be completed by the company or recipient.
- To determine what form(s) are necessary for your specific transaction, please refer to the requirements below to identify your required paperwork.
- Completed forms are required to be return by fax or email to the Division of Purchasing at 973-399-4860 or mmiller@irvingtonnj.org to make sure your fax was successfully received and that all the submitted documentations are correct and/or to get assistance please contact Mia Miller-Vauss, Assistant Purchasing at ext. 6710.

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### Requirements

The following forms are included in this package:

1. **Vendor Information Form** - Require for all vendors
2. **Form W-9** - Require for all vendors
3. **Agreement For Payment of Commodity** - Require for all vendors
4. **New Jersey Business Registration Certificate** - Require for all vendors
5. **Exemption Requirements: Charitable Organizations** - Only for Non-profit organizations
6. **Political Contribution Disclosure Form** – Require for payment in excess of \$17,500.00 and over
7. **Affirmative Action: Form AA302** - Require for payment in excess of \$17,500.00 and over
8. **Affirmative Action: Equal Employment Opportunity Language** – Require for payment in excess of \$17,500.00 and over
9. **NJ Prevailing Wage, NJ Public Works Contractor Registration Certificate** - Required for all Public Works contracts that exceeds \$11,892.00 and over

# VENDOR INFORMATION FORM

<b>Vendor Name:</b>	
<b>Name of Owner/Stockholders:</b>	
<b>Vendor Address:</b>	
<b>City: State: Zip:</b>	
<b>Contact Name:</b>	
<b>E-mail:</b>	
<b>Phone #:</b>	
<b>Fax #:</b>	
<b>1099 Yes/No</b>	
<b>Type of Service:</b>	
<b>NJ BRC #:</b>	
<b>Tax ID Number:</b>	

## Remittance Address (If different from above)

Vendor Address:	
City: State: Zip:	

***Please note that additional information may be required before any business can be performed, including Insurance Information, performance bonds and other related information.***

I declare that no member of the Township of Irvington, nor any officer or employee or person whose salary is payable in whole or in part by said Township is directly or Indirectly interested in this transaction or in the supplies, material, equipment, work or services to which it relates, or in any portion of profits thereof. If a situation so exists where a Township employee or elected official of the Township has an interest in the bid/profits, etc., then please attach a letter of explanation to this document, duly signed by the president of the firm or company.

Further, it is understood that this vendor understands that **no employee of the Township of Irvington has the authority to make commitments or place an obligation on behalf of the Township without a signed Purchase order.** The vendor understands that the payment terms for the Township is net **60 days** and payment is remitted after goods or services are received by the Township pursuant to applicable Local Public Contracts Law.

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(Signature)

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(Type or Print of Affiant and Title, under Signature)

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(Date)

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <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"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	Exemptions (see instructions):  Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
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 the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

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

Social security number									
				-			-		

Employer identification number									
				-					

## Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below), and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

**Certification instructions.** You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.

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

## General Instructions

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

**Future developments.** The IRS has created a page on IRS.gov for information about Form W-9, at [www.irs.gov/w9](http://www.irs.gov/w9). Information about any future developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) will be posted on that page.

### Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, payments made to you in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 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

- Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

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

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

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

## Updating Your Information

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

## Penalties

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

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

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

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

## Specific Instructions

### Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

**Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

**Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation.** Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

**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 Regulation section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must 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 the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. 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.

**Note.** Check the appropriate box for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

**Limited Liability Company (LLC).** If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the U.S. federal tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation, as appropriate. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line.

**Other entities.** Enter your business name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

### Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the *Exemptions* box, any code(s) that may apply to you. See *Exempt payee code* and *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3.

**Exempt payee code.** Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.

**Note.** If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding:

- 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 possession of the United States, 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 possession of the United States
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, 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—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 possession of the United States, 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 Reg. 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 Reg. 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

## Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

**Note.** See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

**How to get a TIN.** If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov). You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at [www.irs.gov/businesses](http://www.irs.gov/businesses) and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting [IRS.gov](http://IRS.gov) or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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

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

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

## Part II. Certification

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

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

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

**1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

**3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

**4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

**5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**What Name and Number To Give the Requester**

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup> The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

\*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

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

**Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft**

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

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

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

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

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to [phishing@irs.gov](mailto:phishing@irs.gov). You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: [spam@uce.gov](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or contact them at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit [IRS.gov](http://IRS.gov) to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

**Privacy Act Notice**

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.



# **NEW JERSEY BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE**

Effective September 1, 2004, pursuant to an amendment to N.J.S.A. 52:32-44, State and local entities (including the Division of Purchase and Property) are prohibited from entering into a contract with an entity unless the contractor has provided a copy of its business registration certificate (or interim registration) as part of its bid submission.

Failure to submit a copy of the Business Registration Certificate within the bid proposal may be cause for rejection of the bid proposal. The contractor and any subcontractor providing goods or performing services under the contract, and each of their affiliates, shall, during the term of the contract, collect and remit to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the use tax due pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act, P.L. 1966, c. 30 (N.J.S.A.54:32B-1 et seq.) on all their sales of tangible personal property delivered into the State.

This requirement shall apply to all contracts awarded on and after September 1, 2004. Any questions in this regard can be directed to the Division of Revenue at (609) 292-1730. Form NJ-REG can be filed online at

<http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/revenue/busregcert.htm> A Business Registration Certificate serves two purposes:

- For public contracting, as proof of valid business registration with the New Jersey Division of Revenue.
- All contractors and subcontractors must provide this documentation when seeking to do business with the State of New Jersey, and other public agencies in this state. Proof of registration is also required for licensure with the Casino Control Commission.

To comply with Chapter 85, P.L. 2006, defined under N.J.S.A. 54A:7-1.2. You must use the Business Registration Certificate if you are an unincorporated construction contractor performing work in NJ or you are a registered unincorporated contractor requesting proof of certification.


If you have not registered but are required to have this certificate, you will need to complete Form NJ-REG. Representatives of the Division's Client Registration activity are available to assist in the registration process by calling 609.292.1730. If you are a registered vendor but have not received the Business Registration Certificate in the mail, you may obtain a certificate online at <https://www1.state.nj.us>. Please note that this certificate is not required by all businesses in New Jersey, but only those doing business with the public sector and with the casino service industry.

## **Exceptions and additional requirements include:**

- Any business including an out-of-state business with a presence or nexus in New Jersey, operating as a corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company or limited liability partnership must first obtain legal authority to operate in this State prior to submitting Form NJ-REG. Generally, this is accomplished by filing a Certificate of Incorporation or Formation with the Division. You may wish to review information concerning getting registered to assist with this process.
- Out-of-state businesses that believe they do not have state tax nexus will file a paper form NJ-REG in order to obtain a Business Registration Certificate. Business entities that file form NJ-REG only will be subject to a nexus review, initiated and conducted by the Division of Taxation.
- Individuals or Unincorporated Construction Contractors with no business tax or employer obligations may register using Form Reg-A instead of Form NJ-REG in order to obtain the Business Registration Certificate. Individuals who have created and are operating as a business entity (e.g. LLC) may not use Form REG-A.
- Non-profit organizations although required to register for tax purposes are not subject to the proof of registration requirement when contracting with public agencies in this state.

**NJ BUSINESS REGISTRATION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TOWNSHIP**

THESE ARE SAMPLES OF THE ONLY ACCEPTABLE BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE FOR STATE AGENCY AND CASINO SERVICE CONTRACTORS		DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY DIVISION OF REVENUE PO BOX 252 TRENTON, N.J. 08646-0252
TAXPAYER NAME:	TRADE NAME:	
TAX REGISTRATION TEST ACCOUNT	CLIENT REGISTRATION	
TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION#:	SEQUENCE NUMBER:	
970-097-382/500	0107330	
ADDRESS:	ISSUANCE DATE:	
847 ROEBLING AVE TRENTON NJ 08611	07/14/04	
EFFECTIVE DATE:		
01/01/01	Acting Director	
FORM-BRC(08-01)	This Certificate is NOT assignable or transferable. It must be conspicuously displayed at above address.	

STATE OF NEW JERSEY BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE	
Taxpayer Name:	TAX REG TEST ACCOUNT
Trade Name:	
Address:	847 ROEBLING AVE TRENTON, NJ 08611
Certificate Number:	1093907
Date of Issuance:	October 14, 2004
For Office Use Only:	
20041014112823533	

# Exemption Requirements: Charitable Organizations

To be tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, an organization must be organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes set forth in section 501(c)(3), and none of its earnings may inure to any private shareholder or individual. In addition, it may not be an *action organization*, *i.e.*, it may not attempt to influence legislation as a substantial part of its activities and it may not participate in any campaign activity for or against political candidates.

Organizations described in section 501(c)(3) are commonly referred to as *charitable organizations*. Organizations described in section 501(c)(3), other than testing for public safety organizations, are eligible to receive tax-deductible contributions in accordance with Code section 170.

The organization must not be organized or operated for the benefit of private interests, and no part of a section 501(c)(3) organization's net earnings may inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. If the organization engages in an excess benefit transaction with a person having substantial influence over the organization, an excise tax may be imposed on the person and any organization managers agreeing to the transaction.

Section 501(c)(3) organizations are restricted in how much political and legislative (*lobbying*) activities they may conduct. For more information about charitable organization exemptions please refer to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue code.

TOWNSHIP OF IRVINGTON

IRVINGTON, NEW JERSEY

## **AGREEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF COMMODITY**

The Contractor or vendor realizes that as a Municipality, payment cannot be made on a bill presented basis.

Therefore, the contractor or vendor, hereby agrees to accept payment within a reasonable time after presentation of invoice and properly executed documentation as well as signed vouchers pertaining to same.

Payment in the normal circumstance should not exceed 60 days

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Name of Official for Company

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Name of Company or Business

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Address

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

# C. 271 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE FORM

## Contractor Instructions

Business entities (contractors) receiving contracts from a public agency that are NOT awarded pursuant to a “fair and open” process (defined at N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.7) are subject to the provisions of P.L. 2005, c. 271, s.2 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26). This law provides that 10 days prior to the award of such a contract, the contractor shall disclose contributions to:

- any State, county, or municipal committee of a political party
- any legislative leadership committee\*
- any continuing political committee (a.k.a., political action committee)
- any candidate committee of a candidate for, or holder of, an elective office:
  - of the public entity awarding the contract
  - of that county in which that public entity is located
  - of another public entity within that county
  - or of a legislative district in which that public entity is located or, when the public entity is a county, of any legislative district which includes all or part of the county

The disclosure must list reportable contributions to any of the committees that exceed \$300 per election cycle that were made during the 12 months prior to award of the contract. See N.J.S.A. 19:44A-8 and 19:44A-16 for more details on reportable contributions.

N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 itemizes the parties from whom contributions must be disclosed when a business entity is not a natural person. This includes the following:

- individuals with an “interest” ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit
- all principals, partners, officers, or directors of the business entity or their spouses
- any subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity
- IRS Code Section 527 New Jersey based organizations, directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity and filing as continuing political committees, (PACs).

When the business entity is a natural person, “a contribution by that person’s spouse or child, residing therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.” [N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26(b)] The contributor must be listed on the disclosure.

Any business entity that fails to comply with the disclosure provisions shall be subject to a fine imposed by ELEC in an amount to be determined by the Commission which may be based upon the amount that the business entity failed to report.

The enclosed list of agencies is provided to assist the contractor in identifying those public agencies whose elected official and/or candidate campaign committees are affected by the disclosure requirement. It is the contractor’s responsibility to identify the specific committees to which contributions may have been made and need to be disclosed. The disclosed information may exceed the minimum requirement.

The enclosed form, a content-consistent facsimile, or an electronic data file containing the required details (along with a signed cover sheet) may be used as the contractor’s submission and is disclosable to the public under the Open Public Records Act.

The contractor must also complete the attached Stockholder Disclosure Certification. This will assist the agency in meeting its obligations under the law. **NOTE: This section does not apply to Board of Education contracts.**

\* N.J.S.A. 19:44A-3(s): “The term “legislative leadership committee” means a committee established, authorized to be established, or designated by the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the General Assembly or the Minority Leader of the General Assembly pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1993, c.65 (C.19:44A-10.1) for the purpose of receiving contributions and making expenditures.”

## C. 271 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE FORM

Required Pursuant To N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26

**This form or its permitted facsimile must be submitted to the local unit no later than 10 days prior to the award of the contract.**

## Part I – Vendor Information

Vendor Name:			
Address:			
City:		State:	Zip:

The undersigned being authorized to certify, hereby certifies that the submission provided herein represents compliance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 and as represented by the Instructions accompanying this form.

Signature

Printed Name

Title

## Part II – Contribution Disclosure

Disclosure requirement: Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 this disclosure must include all reportable political contributions (more than \$300 per election cycle) over the 12 months prior to submission to the committees of the government entities listed on the form provided by the local unit.

☐ Check here if disclosure is provided in electronic form.

[illegible]

## C. 271 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE FORM

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

[illegible]☐ Check here if the information is continued on subsequent page(s)

State Of New Jersey  
Department of Labor & Workforce Development  
Construction EEO Compliance Monitoring Program

MONTHLY PROJECT WORKFORCE REPORT - CONSTRUCTION

For instructions on completing the form, go to:

[http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract\\_compliance/pdf/aa202ins.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract_compliance/pdf/aa202ins.pdf)

1. Name and address of Prime Contractor		2. Contractor ID Number		3. F ID or SS Number	
(NAME)					
5. Public Agency Awarding Contract		Date of Award			
(ADDRESS)					
6. Name and Location of Project		County		7. Project ID Number	
(CITY)		(STATE)		(ZIP CODE)	

8. CONTRACTOR NAME (LIST PRIME CONTRACTOR WITH SUBS FOLLOWING)	9. PERCENT OF WORK COMPLETED	10. TRADE OR CRAFT	CLASSI- FICATION (SEE REVERSE)	11. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES						12. TOTAL NO. OF MIN. EMP.	13. WORK HOURS			14. % OF WORK HRS			15. CUM. WORK HRS			16. CUM. % OF W/H		
				A. TOTAL	B. BLACK	C. HISPANIC	D. AMERICAN INDIAN	E. ASIAN	F. FEMALES		TOTAL WORK HOURS	A. MIN. W/H	B. FEMALE W/H	A. MIN. HOURS	B. FEMALE HOURS	TOTAL WORK HOURS	A. MIN. HOURS	B. FEMALE HOURS	A. % OF MIN. W/H	B. % OF FEM. W/H		
			J																			
			AP																			
			J																			
			AP																			
			J																			
			AP																			
			J																			
			AP																			
			J																			
			AP																			

17. COMPLETED BY (PRINT OR TYPE)

(NAME)	(SIGNATURE)	(TITLE)
(AREA CODE)	(TELEPHONE NUMBER)	(EXT.)
		(DATE)



# **Affirmative Action: Equal Employment Opportunity Language**

## **EXHIBIT A**

### **MANDATORY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LANGUAGE**

**N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq. (P.L. 1975, C. 127)**

**N.J.A.C. 17:27**

### **GOODS, PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AND GENERAL SERVICE CONTRACTS**

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

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex. Except with respect to affectional or sexual

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

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

**The contractor or subcontractor will send to each labor union, with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union of the contractor's commitments under this chapter and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, agrees to comply with any regulations promulgated by the Treasurer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq., as amended and supplemented from time to time and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The contractor or subcontractor agrees to make good faith efforts to meet targeted county employment goals established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:27-5.2.**

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

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

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

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

- **Letter of Federal Affirmative Action Plan Approval**
- **Certificate of Employee Information Report**
- **Employee Information Report Form AA302 (electronically provided by the Division and distributed to the public agency through the Division's website at [www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract\\_compliance](http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract_compliance))**

The contractor and its subcontractors shall furnish such reports or other documents to the Division of Purchase & Property, CCAU, EEO Monitoring Program as may be requested by the office from time to time in order to carry out the purposes of these regulations, and public agencies shall furnish such information as may be requested by the Division of Purchase & Property, CCAU, EEO Monitoring Program for conducting a compliance investigation pursuant to **Subchapter 10 of the Administrative Code at N.J.A.C. 17:27.**

**AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE NOTICE**  
**N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 and N.J.A.C. 17:27**

**GOODS AND SERVICES CONTRACTS  
(INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)**

This form is a summary of the successful bidder's requirement to comply with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 and N.J.A.C. 17:27-1 et seq.

The successful bidder shall submit to the public agency, after notification of award but prior to execution of this contract, one of the following three documents as forms of evidence:

(a) A photocopy of a valid letter that the contractor is operating under an existing Federally approved or sanctioned affirmative action program (good for one year from the date of the letter);

OR

(b) A photocopy of a Certificate of Employee Information Report approval, issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:27-4;

OR

(c) A photocopy of an Employee Information Report (Form AA302) provided by the Division and distributed to the public agency to be completed by the contractor in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:27-4.

The successful vendor may obtain the Affirmative Action Employee Information Report (AA302) from the contracting unit during normal business hours.

The successful vendor(s) must submit the copies of the AA302 Report to the Division of Contract Compliance and Equal Employment Opportunity in Public Contracts (Division). The Public Agency copy is submitted to the public agency, and the vendor copy is retained by the vendor.

The undersigned vendor certifies that he/she is aware of the commitment to comply with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 and N.J.A.C. 17:27.1 et seq. and agrees to furnish the required forms of evidence.

The undersigned vendor further understands that his/her bid shall be rejected as non-responsive if said contractor fails to comply with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 and N.J.A.C. 17:27-1 et seq.

COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

PRINT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## NJ Prevailing Wage, NJ Public Works Contractor Registration Certificate

STANDARD BID DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
Reference: VII-G	
Name of Form:	<b>PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION</b>
Statutory Reference:	N.J.S.A.34:11-56.48
Instructions Reference:	Statutory and Other Requirements VII-G
Description:	Used for public works contract when prevailing wage threshold will be exceeded.

The Public Works Contractor Registration Act (PWCRA) requires that all contractors, including named subcontractors, to register with the Department of Labor prior to submitting price proposals or engaging on certain public works contracts that exceed the prevailing wage threshold. The prevailing wage threshold is \$11,892 for municipalities and \$2,000 for all non-municipal entities, such as boards of education, authorities, fire districts, counties, etc.

Because the PWCRA uses the definition of public works contracts under the prevailing wage law, where the law uses the term "bidding", contracting units are advised to read that as meaning to "submit" a price proposal." Thus, the law applies to the formal bidding process where the contract is awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, and the receipt of informal quotations awarded to the vendor whose proposal is the "most advantageous, price and other factors considered."

Under the law a *contractor* is a "person, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, corporation, or other legal business entity or successor thereof who enters into a contract" which is subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act [N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.25 et seq.]. It applies to contractors based in New Jersey or in another state.

The PWCRA defines "public works projects" as contracts for "public work" as defined in the Prevailing Wage Act [N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.26(5)]. The term means:

- "Construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, or repair work, or maintenance work, including painting and decorating, done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a public body, except work performed under a rehabilitation program.
- "Public work" shall also mean construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, or repair work, done on any property or premises, whether or not the work is paid for from public funds,..."
- "Maintenance work" means the repair of existing facilities when the size, type or extent of such facilities is not thereby changed or increased. While "maintenance" includes painting and decorating and is covered under the law, it does not include work such as routine landscape maintenance or janitorial services.

In order to provide guidance to contracting officials on implementing the law, nine key principles have been identified in the law. The nine items follow:

1. The law applies to all "public works contracts" that exceed the contracting unit's prevailing wage threshold, as set by N.J.S.A 34:11-56.26 (a) and (b).

2. The law applies to contracts for which public bidding is required, as well as those for which quotations are received.
3. All named contractors in a bid proposal (including out-of-state contractors) must be registered with the Department of Labor's Division of Wage and Hour Compliance at the time proposals **are received** by the public entity.

For clarity, Local Finance Notice 2004-9 dated 4/28/04 uses the following term: "Received," in context of when "proposals are received," means the deadline or moment in time when proposals are formally opened and no other proposals are accepted.

4. The law requires contractors to submit certificates after a bid proposal is received and prior to awarding the contract. (N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.55)
5. After bid proposals are received, and prior to contract award, the contractor most likely to receive the contract award must submit to the public entity copies of certifications of all listed sub-contractors.
6. The contracting agent must review the certificates to be sure they were in effect at the time the bid proposals were received.
7. Non-listed subcontractors do not have to be registered until they physically start the public work assigned to them.
8. Bid proposal documents need to inform those submitting proposals of these requirements.
9. Emergency work is covered under the provisions of the Prevailing Wage Act and the PWCRA.

It is specifically recommended that language be included in specifications especially those sections regarding "Instructions to Bidders" advising potential bidders that:

1. All named sub-contractors must be registered with the Department of Labor pursuant to the PWCRA at the time the proposal is received, or the proposal will be determined to be non-responsive.
2. Any non-listed sub-contractor must be registered with the Department of Labor prior to physically starting work.

A contractor's certification can be confirmed by contacting the Department of Labor's [Division of Wage and Hour Compliance website \(www.nj.gov/labor/lssc/lspubcon.html\)](http://www.nj.gov/labor/lssc/lspubcon.html). This site only shows approved contractors; there is no "pending" approval or a "grace" period. If a contracting unit encounters a problem in its review of certifications, or difficulty in making an award because of a non-registered contractor, they should contact the Contractor Registration Unit as soon as possible.

N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.56 provides several methods for the Department of Labor to enforce the law. The Department can deny renewal, revoke or suspend the registration of a contractor for a period of not more than five years, or, as a condition of initial or continued registration, require a surety bond payable to the State of New Jersey.

Additional information on the PWCRA can be obtained from the:

Contractor Registration Unit	Telephone: 609-292-9464
Division of Wage and Hour	Fax: 609-633-8591
Compliance	
New Jersey Department of Labor	E-mail: <a href="mailto:contreg@dol.state.nj.us">contreg@dol.state.nj.us</a>
PO Box 389	Web site: <a href="http://www.nj.gov/labor/lssc/lspubcon.html">www.nj.gov/labor/lssc/lspubcon.html</a>
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0389	

The web site has links to the PWCRA Registration Form, Listing of Contractors, Prevailing Wages and other useful information. Contact the Division of Local Government Services at (609) 292-7842, by fax at (609) 633-6243 or by e-mail at [lpcl@dca.state.nj.us](mailto:lpcl@dca.state.nj.us) for assistance in the application of the Local Public Contracts Law or related PWCRA issues. As specific situations are presented to the contracting unit, local legal advisors should review this guidance as to its applicability.