To be placed on the Approved Contractors List, we need a completed:

- 1. Certification of Debarment and Suspension
- 2. Certification of Drug Free Work Place
- 3. W-9
- 4. Application for approved Contractors List

 Application for Approved Contractors List	

Date:	General Contractor: Yes or No
Name of contractor:	Subcontractor Trades:
Name of Company:	Registered Contractor with the City of San Angelo YES or NO
Address:	Approved Contractor with the City of San Angelo- Community Housing Services: YES or NO
Phone Number:	Email:
Contractor License (if any)	Lead Base Paint Certification:
Insurance (if any)	Reference Name:
Years of Construction Experience:	Reference Phone Number:
If your company Minority Owned: Yes or No	Is your business woman owned: Yes or No

Please return all the forms to Galilee CDC at 39 Buick St. San Angelo, TX 76901. Or scan and email them to office@galileecdc.org

Thank you,

Stephanie Hamby Executive Director

GalileeCDC



Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters Primary Covered Transactions

This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 13 CFR Part 145. The regulations were published as Part VII of the May 26, 1988 *Federal Register* (pages 19160-19211). Copies of the regulations are available from local offices of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

(1) The pro	ospective primar	v participant	certifies to	the best of it	s knowledge	and belief that	it and its principals:
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- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for disbarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.
- (2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective primary participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Business Name		
Date	By	
	Signature of Authorized Representative	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

- 1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
- 2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
- 3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If is is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
- 4. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- 5. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations (13 CFR Part 145).
- 6. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- 7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- 8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the ineligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
- 9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- 10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification for a Drug-Free Workplace

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Applicant Name	
Program/Activity Receiving Federal Grant Funding	
Acting on behalf of the above named Applicant as its Authoriz the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regard	ted Official, I make the following certifications and agreements to eding the sites listed below:
I certify that the above named Applicant will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by: a. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Applicant's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition. b. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (2) The Applicant's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace. c. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph a.; d. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph a. that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will 2. Sites for Work Performance. The Applicant shall list (on separate paragraph a.) the program/activity shown above: Place of Perform Identify each sheet with the Applicant name and address and the program/activity shown above: Place of Perform Identify each sheet with the Applicant name and address and the program/activity shown above:	nance shall include the street address, city, county, State, and zip code.
Check here if there are workplaces on file that are not identified on the attact. I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information. HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)	ormation provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate.
Name of Authorized Official	Title
Signature	Date

Form W-9

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

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Gai	ner	al Instructions	• Form 1099-DIV (divided funds)	dends, including t	those from stocks or mutual
Sign Here	•	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Da	ate ▶	
you ha acquis other t	ave fa sition than i	n instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been no iled to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real est or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contribution nerest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but	ate transactions, item 2 d ons to an individual retirer	loes not apply. Foi nent arrangement	r mortgage interest paid, (IRA), and generally, payments
4. The	FAT	CA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exemp	t from FATCA reporting	is correct.	
3. I an	n a U	.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and			
2. I an Ser	n not rvice (ber shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification numb subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from bac (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure r subject to backup withholding; and	kup withholding, or (b) I	have not been no	otified by the Internal Revenue
		alties of perjury, I certify that:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Par	t II	Certification			
Note:	: If the	e account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. or Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Also see What Name ar	F =	identification number
reside	ent ali es, it i	chholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security num en, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for F s your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a n	Part I, later. For other		
		TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the nam		·	urity number
Par	rti	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)			
	7 Li	st account number(s) here (optional)		·	····
Ϋ́	6 C	ity, state, and ZIP code			
See S	5 A	ddress (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.		Requester's name a	and address (optional)
bec		Other (see instructions)]	(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)
Print or type. Specific Instructions on page		Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classificatio LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax pris disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax.	om the owner unless the ow urposes. Otherwise, a single	vner of the LLC is e-member LLC that	Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)
r t		Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S	' '	.,	
oe.		Individual/sole proprietor or Ground	Partnership	☐ Trust/estate	Exempt payee code (if any)
page 3.		check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name of the person whos	ne is entered on line 1. Chec	ck only one of the	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
	2 B	usiness name/disregarded entity name, if different from above			
	'"	rame (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line, or	o not leave this line blank.		
IIICITIC	1 4 N	lame (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do		C IIII OTTI II GOTTI.	

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-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.

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018) Page **2**

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
- 4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, 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.



Agreement between general contractor and subcontractor to establish independent relationship

Este formulario está disponible en español en el sitio web de la División en www.tdi.texas.gov/forms/form20numeric.html.

Para obtener asistencia en español, llame a la División al 800-252-7031.

Part 1. Agreement

1. Type of agreement Blanket agreement or Job-site specific agreement	2. Estimated number of employees affected
3. Agreement start date (mm/dd/yyyy) 10/15/2021	4. Agreement end date (mm/dd/yyyy) 10/15/2023
Location of job sites affected (Each affected job site must be	e identified for job-site specific agreements.)
5. Address (street or PO box, city, state, ZIP code)	
6. Address (street or PO box, city, state, ZIP code)	
7. Address (street or PO box, city, state, ZIP code)	

Part 2. The general contractor must complete this part.

8. General contractor name Galilee Community Development Corp.	9. Federal tax ID number 752865891
10. Address (street or PO box, city, state, ZIP code) 39 Buick St. San Angelo, TX 76901	office@galileecdc.org

12. General contractor's affirmation

I declare that the:

- subcontractor meets the qualifications of and is operating as an independent contractor under Texas Labor Code Section 406.121;
- subcontractor assumes the responsibility of an employer for the performance of work; and
- subcontractor's employees are not my employees for the purposes of workers' compensation insurance coverage.

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Attach a sheet with additional locations if needed.

13. Signature of general contractor	14. Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

Part 3. The subcontractor must complete this part.

15. Subcontractor name	16. Federal tax ID number
17. Address (street or PO box, city, state, ZIP code)	18. Email

19. Subcontractor's affirmation

I declare that I:

- meet the qualifications of and operate as an independent contractor under Texas Labor Code Section 406.121;
- assume the responsibility of an employer for the performance of work; and
- my employees are not employees of the general contractor for the purposes of workers' compensation insurance coverage.

20. Signature of subcontractor	21. Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)		

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FAQ

Agreement between general contractor and subcontractor to establish independent relationship

Who may use this agreement?

Texas Labor Code Section 406.122(b)(2) allows some general contractors and subcontractors to agree that the subcontractor assumes the responsibilities of an employer for the performance of work.

Who is an independent contractor?

Texas Labor Code Section 406.121(2) defines an independent contractor as a person who contracts to perform work or provide a service for the benefit of another, and who ordinarily:

- acts as the employer of any employee of the contractor by paying wages, directing activities, and performing other similar functions characteristic of an employer-employee relationship;
- is free to determine the manner in which they perform the service including the hours of labor or method of payment to any employee;
- is required to furnish or have employees, if any, furnish necessary tools, supplies, or materials to provide the work or service; and
- possesses the skills required for the specific work or service.

How do I know if I should sign this agreement?

You may want to talk to an attorney if you are not sure if all parties meet the requirements to enter into this agreement.

When does the agreement take effect?

The agreement takes effect on the date both parties have signed it or on the start date of the agreement, whichever is later.

Where should I send this agreement?

The general contractor must file a legible and complete copy of this agreement with their workers' compensation insurance carrier within 10 days after signing the agreement. The general contractor must keep the original. The subcontractor should also keep a copy. If the general contractor changes workers' compensation insurance carriers during the effective dates of the agreement, they should file this form with their new insurance carrier.

Do not send a copy to the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC).

Note: With few exceptions, you are entitled to:

- be informed about the information DWC collects about you;
- receive and review the information (Government Code Sections 552.021 and 552.023); and
- have DWC correct information that is incorrect (Government Code Section 559.004).

For more information, contact <u>DWCLegalServices@tdi.texas.gov</u> or go to the Corrections Procedure section at <u>www.tdi.texas.gov</u>.

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