

Si necesita ayuda con este formulario, llame al 305-403-3222  
Si w bezwen yo ede w ak fom sa a, tanpri rele 305-403-3222

**AMENDMENT TO LEASE AGREEMENT AND HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS CONTRACT DUE TO OWNER'S TRANSFER OF INTEREST**

The following must be provided for the purchaser:

- Proof of Ownership
- Miami-Dade County Affidavit (attached)
- Proof of Social Security Number (SSN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)

The following must be provided for the purchaser or the purchaser's agent, unless an existing HCV vendor:

- Change of Agent/HAP Payee Form, if applicable (available at miamidade.gov/housing)
- IRS Form W9 (attached)
- Copy of a government-issued ID
- Completed Direct Deposit Authorization form (attached)

Please submit all documents to the address listed above.

Tenant's Name \_\_\_\_\_ HAP Contract # \_\_\_\_\_ Client # \_\_\_\_\_

Unit Address \_\_\_\_\_ NEW Owner's Name \_\_\_\_\_

A transfer of interest by sale was completed for the above captioned property on \_\_\_\_\_  
20\_\_\_\_. Said sale transferred the legal ownership of the property from \_\_\_\_\_  
(Seller), to \_\_\_\_\_ (Purchaser).

The Purchaser, by his/her signature below acknowledges and accepts all the obligations, terms and conditions of the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Contract between \_\_\_\_\_ (Seller) and Miami-Dade Housing Choice Voucher Program, and the Section 8 lease agreement between \_\_\_\_\_ (Seller) and \_\_\_\_\_ (Lessee/tenant), for the remaining term of the contract and lease agreement. The Lessee, by his/her signature below, likewise acknowledges and accepts the same.

Purchaser and Lessee mutually acknowledge that his/her amendment to the signatory aspect of the Section 8 agreements is the sole amendment to the agreements and all other terms and conditions in these agreements remains in effect.

The Purchaser further warrants his legal capacity to execute this agreement as owner.

\_\_\_\_\_ Social Security # or TAX ID # \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Owner Name)*

\_\_\_\_\_ Property Folio # \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Business Address)*

\_\_\_\_\_ Telephone # \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Fax # \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_  
*City State Zip*

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Owner Signature) (Date) (Lessee Signature) (Date)*

**MDHCV Office Use Only**

PHA: Miami-Dade Housing Choice Voucher Program

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(MDHCV Staff Signature) (Date)*

Attached: \_\_\_\_\_ Proof of Ownership; \_\_\_\_\_ Miami-Dade County Affidavit; \_\_\_\_\_ SSN/TIN; \_\_\_\_\_ IRS Form W-9; ; \_\_\_\_\_ Gov't-Issued ID; \_\_\_\_\_ Direct Deposit Authorization, including voided check; \_\_\_\_\_ Change of Agent/HAP Payee (if applicable)



# VENDOR AFFIDAVITS FORM

(Uniform County Affidavits)

The completion of the Vendor Affidavits Form allows vendors to comply with affidavit requirements outlined in Section 2-8.1 of the Code of Miami-Dade County. Vendors are required to have a complete Vendor Registration Package on file, including required affidavits, prior to the award of any County contract. **It is the vendor's responsibility to keep all affidavit information up to date and accurate by submitting any updates to the Department of Procurement Management, Vendor Services Section.**

## FEDERAL EMPLOYER

### IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FEIN)

In order to establish a file for your firm, you must enter your firm's FEIN. This number becomes your "County Vendor Number". Please enter your Federal Employee Identification Number (FEIN) or if none, then enter the owner's Social Security Number (SSN).

FEIN \_\_\_\_\_

### NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS)

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by the federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy.

NAICS Code \_\_\_\_\_

**A) Name of Entity, Individual(s), Partners or Corporation**

**B) Doing Business As (If same as line A, leave blank)**

Street Address (P.O. Box Number is not permitted) \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State (U.S.A.) \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY OWNERSHIP DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT

(Sec. 2-8.1 of the Miami-Dade County Code)

Firms registered to do business with Miami-Dade County, shall require the person contracting or transacting such business with the County to disclose under oath his or her full legal name, and business address. Such contract or transaction shall also require the disclosure under oath of the full legal name and business address of all individuals having any interest (legal, equitable, beneficial or otherwise) in the contract other than subcontractors, materialmen, suppliers, laborers or lenders. Post office box addresses shall not be accepted hereunder. If the contract or business transaction is with a corporation the foregoing information shall be provided for each officer and director and each stockholder holding, directly or indirectly, five (5) percent or more of the outstanding stock in the corporation. If the contract or business transaction is with a partnership, the foregoing information shall be provided for each partner. If the contract or business transaction is with a trust, the foregoing information shall be provided for the trustee and each beneficiary of the trust. The foregoing disclosure requirements shall not apply to contracts with publicly-traded corporations, or to contracts with the United States or any department or agency thereof, the State or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or any municipality of this State. Use duplicate page if needed for additional names.

If no officer, director or stockholder owns (5%) or more of stock, please write "None" below.

#### PRINCIPALS

FULL LEGAL NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS

#### OWNERS

#### CHECK BOXES BELOW

FULL LEGAL NAME	TITLE	% OF OWNERSHIP	ADDRESS	GENDER		RACE / ETHNICITY									
				M	F	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American/Alaskan Native	Other				

If a percentage of the firm is owned by a publicly traded corporation or by another corporation, indicate below in the space "Other Corporations".

OTHER CORPORATIONS	% OF OWNERSHIP

**2. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT**

(County Ordinance No. 90-133, amending Section 2.8-1(d)(2) of the Miami-Dade County Code)

The following information is for compliance with all items in the aforementioned Section:

1. Does your firm have a collective bargaining agreement with its employees? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does your firm provide paid health care benefits for its employees? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
3. Provide a current breakdown (number of persons) in your firm's work force indicating race, national origin and gender.

		NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	
		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	White		
	Black		
	Hispanic		
	Asian/Pacific Islander		
	Native American/Alaskan Native		
	Other		
<b>Total Number of Employees</b>			

**Total Employees**

**3. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION**

(Section 2-8.1.2(b) of the Miami- Dade County Code)

All persons and entities that contract with Miami-Dade County are required to certify that they will maintain a drug-free workplace and such persons and entities are required to provide notice to employees and to impose sanctions for drug violations occurring in the workplace.

In compliance with Ordinance No. 92-15 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, the above named firm is providing a drug-free workplace. A written statement to each employee shall inform the employee about:

1. Danger of drug abuse in the workplace
2. The firms' policy of maintaining a drug-free environment at all workplaces
3. Availability of drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs
4. Penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations

The firm shall also require an employee to sign a statement, as a condition of employment that the employee will abide by the terms of the drug-free workplace policy and notify the employer of any criminal drug conviction occurring no later than five (5) days after receiving notice of such conviction and impose appropriate personnel action against the employee up to and including termination. Firms may also comply with the County's Drug Free Workplace Certification where a person or entity is required to have a drug-free workplace policy by another local, state or federal agency, or maintains such a policy of its own accord and such policy meets the intent of this ordinance.

**4. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY DISABILITY AND NONDISCRIMINATION AFFIDAVIT**

(Article 1, Section 2-8.1.5 Resolution R182-00 Amending R-385-95 of the Miami-Dade County Code)

Firms transacting business with Miami-Dade County shall provide an affidavit indicating compliance with all requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.).

I, state that this firm, is in compliance with and agrees to continue to comply with, and assure that any subcontractor, or third party contractor shall comply with all applicable requirements of the laws including, but not limited to, those provisions pertaining to employment, provision of programs and services, transportation, communications, access to facilities, renovations, and new construction.

The American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (A.D.A.), Pub. L. 101-336, 104 Stat 327, 42 U.S.C. Sections 225 and 611 including Titles I, II, III, IV and V.

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Section 794

The Federal Transit Act, as amended, 49 U.S.C. Section 1612

The Fair Housing Act as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 3601-3631

I, hereby affirm that I am in compliance with the below sections:

Section 2-10.4(4)(a) of the Code of Miami-Dade County (Ordinance No. 82-37), which requires that all properly licensed architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, and land surveyors have an affirmative action plan on file with Miami-Dade County.

Section 2-8.1.5 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, which requires that firms that have annual gross revenues in excess of five (5) million dollars have an affirmative action plan and procurement policy on file with Miami-Dade County. Firms that have a Board of Directors that are representative of the population make-up of the nation may be exempt.

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**5. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY DEBARMENT DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT**

(Section 10.38 of the Miami-Dade County Code)

Firms wishing to do business with Miami-Dade County must certify that its contractors, subcontractors, officers, principals, stockholders, or affiliates are not debarred by the County before submitting a bid.

I, confirm that none of this firms agents, officers, principals, stockholders, subcontractors or their affiliates are debarred by Miami-Dade County.

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**6. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY VENDOR OBLIGATION TO COUNTY AFFIDAVIT**

(Section 2-8.1 of the Miami-Dade County Code)

Firms wishing to transact business with Miami-Dade County must certify that all delinquent and currently due fees, taxes and parking tickets have been paid and no individual or entity in arrears in any payment under a contract, promissory note or other document with the County shall be allowed to receive any new business.

I, confirm that all delinquent and currently due fees or taxes including, but not limited to, real and personal property taxes, convention and tourist development taxes, utility taxes, and Local Business Tax Receipt collected in the normal course by the Miami-Dade County Tax Collector and County issued parking tickets for vehicles registered in the name of the above firm, have been paid.

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**7. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AFFIDAVIT**

(Article 1, Section 2-8.1(i) and 2-11(b)(1) of the Miami-Dade County Code through (6) and (9) of the County Code and County Ordinance No 00-1 amending Section 2-11.1(c) of the County Code)

Firms wishing to transact business with Miami-Dade County must certify that it has adopted a Code that complies with the requirements of Section 2-8.1 of the County Code. The Code of Business Ethics shall apply to all business that the contractor does with the County and shall, at a minimum; require the contractor to comply with all applicable governmental rules and regulations.

I confirm that this firm has adopted a Code of business ethics which complies with the requirements of Sections 2-8.1 of the County Code, and that such code of business ethics shall apply to all business that this firm does with the County and shall, at a minimum, require the contractor to comply with all applicable governmental rules and regulations.

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**8. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FAMILY LEAVE AFFIDAVIT**

(Article V of Chapter 11, of the Miami-Dade County Code)

Firms contracting business with Miami-Dade County, which have more than fifty (50) employees for each working day during each of twenty (20) or more work weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, are required to certify that they provide family leave to their employees.

Firms with less than the number of employees indicated above are exempt from this requirement, but must indicate by letter (signed by an authorized agent) that it does not have the minimum number of employees required by the County Code.

I confirm that if applicable, this firm complies with Article V of Chapter 11 of the County Code, which requires that firms contracting business with Miami-Dade County which have more than fifty (50) employees for each working day during each of twenty (20) or more work weeks in the current or preceding calendar year are required to certify that they provide family leave to their employees.

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**9. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LIVING WAGE AFFIDAVIT**

(Section 2-8.9 of the Miami-Dade County Code)

All applicable contractors entering into a contract with the County shall agree to pay the prevailing living wage required by this section of the County Code.

I confirm that if applicable, this firm complies with Section 2-8.9 of the County Code, which requires that all applicable employers entering a contract with Miami-Dade County shall pay the prevailing living wage required by the section of the County Code.

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**10. MIAMI-DADE COUNTY DOMESTIC LEAVE AND REPORTING AFFIDAVIT**

(Article 8, Section 11A-60 - 11A-67 of the Miami-Dade County Code)

Firms wishing to transact business with Miami-Dade County must certify that it is in compliance with the Domestic Leave Ordinance.

I confirm that if applicable, this firm complies with the Domestic Leave Ordinance. This ordinance applies to employers that have, in the regular course of business, fifty (50) or more employees working in Miami-Dade County for each working day during the current or preceding calendar year.

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**AFFIRMATION**

I, being duly sworn, do attest under penalty of perjury that the entity is in compliance with all requirements outlined in these Miami-Dade County Vendor Affidavits.

I also attest that I will comply with and keep current all statements sworn to in the above affidavits and registration application. I will notify the Miami-Dade County, Vendor Services Section immediately if any of the statements attested hereto are no longer valid.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Affiant)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of Affiant and Title

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**NOTARY PUBLIC INFORMATION**

Notary Public –  
State of: \_\_\_\_\_

State

\_\_\_\_\_  
County of

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO (or affirmed) before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_.

by \_\_\_\_\_ He or she is personally known to me  Or has produced identification

Type of Identification Produced \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Notary Public

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Serial Number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print or Stamp of Notary Public

\_\_\_\_\_  
Expiration Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public Seal  
(When applicable)

## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

<b>Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.</b>	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) ▶ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee	
	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.

Social security number									

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

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).

**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 4.

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

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

#### 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, 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:

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.

**Note.** If 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 on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the 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 withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives 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 is in the following cases:

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

**Foreign person.** If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (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 not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

**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, 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 the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

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

### **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.** 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 will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic 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, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

**Note.** Check the appropriate box for the 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 tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for 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. 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 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 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.

## Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

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.

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

The following payees 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, or
  5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:
6. A corporation,
  7. A foreign central bank of issue,
  8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
  9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
  10. A real estate investment trust,
  11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
  12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
  13. A financial institution,
  14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
  15. 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 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 <sup>2</sup>

<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.

## 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, 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 domestic 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, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 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* on page 3.

**Signature requirements.** Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

**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 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. 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.



Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Public Housing and Community Development
Miami-Dade Housing Choice Voucher Program

Florida Quadel, Contractor
P.O. Box 521750
Miami, Florida 33152-1750
T 305-403-3222
TTD/TTY Florida Relay Service
800-955-8771 or Dial 711
miamidade.gov

Si necesita ayuda con este formulario, llame al 305-403-3222
Si w bezwen yo ede w ak fom sa a, tanpri rele 305-403-3222

AUTHORIZATION AGREEMENT FOR DIRECT DEPOSIT

I (we) hereby authorize the Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency to initiate credit entries to my (our) account in the financial institution named below and authorize the financial institution to credit the same to my (our) account.

This authorization is to remain in effect unless revoked buy the vendor in writing to the Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency. Account changes must be reported to the Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency thirty (30) days prior to the actual change.

Please complete the following information and attach a voided check.

SECTION 1 - (To be completed by vendor)
TYPE OF TRANSCION (check one): [ ] ADD (new) [ ] CHANGE [ ] DELETE
SECTION 8 LANDLORD? YES [ ] NO [ ] VENDOR NAME:
FEDERAL TAX ID OR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:
MAILING ADDRESS:
CITY, STATE, ZIP:
PHONE NUMBER: EMAIL ADDRESS:
PAYEE PRINTED NAME PAYEE SIGNATURE
CO-PAYEE PRINTED NAME CO-PAYEE SIGNATURE

SECTION 2 - (To be completed by financial institution)
DIRECT DEPOSIT TO BE MADE TO
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION NAME:
MAILING ADDRESS:
CITY, STATE, ZIP: TELEPHONE NUMBER:
TYPE OF ACCOUNT: CHECKING [ ] SAVINGS [ ]
BANK ROUTING NUMBER (The first nine digits prior to the account number in the bottom left corner of the check.)
Please note: some banks have different routing numbers for ACH or Direct Deposits
BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER BANK STAMP
BANK OFFICIAL (Please Print Legibly) DATE:

SECTION 3 - (To be completed by MDPHA Finance Division's Accounting Staff)
DATE RECEIVED: / / ACH BANK CODE:
VENDOR NUMBER: ACH PROCESSED: / /
CASH MANAGEMENT APPROVAL BY: SIGNATURE:
DISBURSEMENT OFFICER APPROVAL BY: SIGNATURE:

AUTHORIZATION AGREEMENT FOR DIRECT DEPOSIT WILL ONLY BE ACCEPTED VIA DOCUMENT DROP OFF OR POSTAL MAIL. NO FAXED OR ELECTRONICLY MAILED AGREEMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

