

REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY



Request for Proposals

Labor Negotiating Services

September 8, 2021

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Request for Proposals (RFP)
Labor Negotiating Services

Regional Housing Authority ("RHA") is requesting proposals from experienced professional labor negotiators for the purpose of serving as the Housing Authority's chief labor negotiator. The professional selected to provide these services will be awarded a two-year contract with RHA reserving the right to renew for three (3) additional years.

1. Proposals Due Date and Time

Proposals will be received by RHA at 1455 Butte House Road, Yuba City, CA 95993 until **12:00pm October 7, 2021**. Proposals **will not** be opened publicly.

2. Contact Person and Address for Submission of Proposals

Interested, qualified firms and persons (collectively referred to as "Consultants") are invited to submit proposals or questions to the following person and address:

Jennifer Ruiz, Executive Assistant/HR Coordinator
Regional Housing Authority
1455 Butte House Road, Yuba City, CA 95993
Tel: (530) 671-0220 ext. 122 Fax: (530) 673-1194
j.ruiz@regionalha.org

3. Sealed Envelope, Clearly Marked

Proposals must be submitted in a sealed envelope, addressed to the contact indicated above, with the words clearly printed: PROPOSAL FOR LABOR NEGOTIATING SERVICES.

4. Scope of Work

The selected Consultant will be responsible to serve as the chief negotiator for RHA. The selected Consultant shall provide comprehensive labor negotiation services, final written recommendations, and a presentation with supporting documentation of such recommendations to the Board of Commissioners and Executive Director. The selected Consultant shall act under the direction of and shall be responsible to RHA's Executive Director. All services rendered by the selected Consultant shall be in a manner satisfactory to RHA.

The successful Consultant will also:

1. Serve as consultant and advisor regarding the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) negotiations to the following:
 - a. The Board of Commissioners
 - b. The Executive Director
 - c. The Executive Assistant/HR Coordinator
2. Serve as the lead negotiator for labor negotiations.
3. Consultant must demonstrate the following capabilities:

Knowledge of:

- a. Applicable State and Federal labor laws.
- b. Meyers-Milius-Brown Act.
- c. Principles of labor negotiations.
- d. Principles and practices of survey analysis.
- e. Public and private sector labor practices.

Skilled in:

- a. Serving as a lead negotiator for a variety of labor negotiations and settlements encompassing a diverse range of employee organizations.
- b. Establishing cooperative labor-management relationships.
- c. Working cooperatively and discretely with Commissioners and staff.

Ability to:

- a. Establish good rapport and working relations with diverse socioeconomic groups, employees at all organizations levels, commissioners and SYCEA representatives.
- b. Obtain input and information from appropriate sources.
- c. Advise the Commissioners regarding possible labor relations impacts/outcomes of certain acts, fulfill commission directives and retain accountability for actions.
- d. Maintain confidentiality and integrity.

Consultant will provide the following services:

1. Initial preparation for negotiations.
2. Obtain direction/input from RHA Executive Director and Board of Commissioners.
3. Preparation of all written documents and reports.
4. Written language for MOU.
5. Assist in preparation of draft and final copy of MOU and documents necessary for final adoption of agreements.
6. Establish appropriate meeting schedule.
7. Current salary and benefits survey analysis and costing, other research and support.

5. Selection Criteria

RHA will evaluate the proposals based upon the following criteria:

- Consultant's previous experience working with Housing Authorities of similar size (35%)
- Consultant's ability to schedule various tasks and their availability to RHA (15%)
- Client References (15%)
- Proposal Cost (35%)

6. Policies Regarding Submission of Proposals

1. RHA will not reimburse Consultants for costs that they incur in preparing their proposals.
2. RHA reserves the right to request additional information from the Consultants to make a fully informed decision regarding selection of the Consultant.
3. RHA reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.
4. Consultants hired by RHA as a result of this RFP will be independent contractors and not employees of RHA.
5. Conflict of Interest: The Consultant(s) warrants that it presently has no interest and will not acquire any interest direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services under this contract.
6. Consultant will be required to list RHA as additional insured on, and provide proof of, General Liability insurance with endorsement in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 general aggregate limit; Auto insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 per accident; Worker's Compensation in the amount of \$1,000,000 per accident; and Errors and Omissions Insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

7. Required Proposal Format and Content

One (1) original proposal shall be submitted, single-sided with consecutive page numbers. Sections of the proposal should be divided by labeled tabs. All text should be in a clear, legible font. Language should be clear, concise, and economical. Judicious use of relevant, clearly identified photos is acceptable.

The proposals should contain the following sections in the order presented below:

Section 1 – Letter of Interest

The proposal should be introduced with a Letter of Interest that presents information that the Consultant deems to be of key relevance.

Section 2 – Table of Contents

The Table of Contents should reflect the order stated herein and include section titles and page numbers.

Section 3 – Consultant Firm Data

Include the following:

- A. Name of the Consultant firm with address, telephone/fax numbers, email address.
- B. Contact person's name and title.
- C. Years in business or providing the services described herein.
- D. Number of employees, including management dedicated solely to Labor Negotiations.
- E. Type of business organization; i.e., sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation (including state in which incorporated).
- F. Organization/Department Chart.
- G. Consultant firm's statement of qualifications and experience including most recent five (5) years successful experience on projects similar to that of RHA.
- H. Name of the person who will sign the agreement.

Section 4 – Personnel Resumes

Submit resumes for the Consultant's principals and for each professional that the Consultant will assign to RHA's projects. Include the following data and any other information for each professional person that the Consultant deems relevant:

- A. Years of experience in providing services.
- B. Education.
- C. Professional registrations, certifications, and affiliations.
- D. Project-specific experience, with focus on public projects.
- E. Qualifications and experience; (dates and duration) in the services to be provided, and for each project listed, the name of the firm where employed.
- F. Identify resources for training and mentoring of contractors.

Section 5 – Proposed Cost of Services

A. Fee Structure

- i. The Consultant's proposed fee must be for "All Inclusive Services". Such services include all necessary services required of the Consultant from the award of contract through the end of the contract. No breakdown of services to "Basic Service" and "Additional Services" shall be accepted. No fee for "additional services" shall be agreed to by RHA unless it is clearly for services outside of the standard and required services.
- ii. Consultants are required to clearly identify in their proposals any exclusion of services. If no exclusions are stated in the proposal, it shall be deemed by RHA that any and all labor negotiation-related services shall be performed by the successful Consultant.
- iii. Consultants are required to clearly identify in their proposals any work or staff involvement expected of RHA during the duration of the contract.

Section 6 – Philosophy, Approach & Technical Capabilities

Describe the Consultant's philosophy and approach to providing the required services. Describe the Consultant's capability to undertake appropriate methods to resolve problems associated with the services and to perform the required services.

Section 7 – Equal Employment Opportunity

Describe the Consultant's equal employment opportunity policy.

RHA is an equal opportunity employer and, as such, does not engage in unlawful, discriminatory employment or contracting practices. RHA undertakes actions to ensure that employees and applicants are treated without regard to their race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, physical or mental handicaps, medical condition, special disabled or Vietnam era status or, within the limits of the law and Housing Authority regulations, age or citizenship. RHA requires Consultants to follow these same practices in both employment and contracting matters and to communicate these policies within their organizations.

8. Attachments

Consultants shall include fully executed copies of the following attachments that are included in this RFP:

- a. HUD-5369-B Instructions to Offerors Non-Construction

- b. HUD-5369-C Certifications and Representations of Offerors
- c. HUD Table 5.1 Mandatory Contract Clauses for Small Purchases other than Construction
- d. Section 3 Business Certification
- e. Section 3 Assurance Form
- f. Section 3 Schedule A Acknowledgment
- g. Section 3 Attachments A and B
- h. Insurance Requirements for Consultants
- i. W-9

Instructions to Offerors Non-Construction

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing



- 03291 -

1. Preparation of Offers

(a) Offerors are expected to examine the statement of work, the proposed contract terms and conditions, and all instructions. Failure to do so will be at the offeror's risk.

(b) Each offeror shall furnish the information required by the solicitation. The offeror shall sign the offer and print or type its name on the cover sheet and each continuation sheet on which it makes an entry. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the offer. Offers signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the HA.

(c) Offers for services other than those specified will not be considered.

2. Submission of Offers

(a) Offers and modifications thereof shall be submitted in sealed envelopes or packages (1) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (2) showing the time specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror.

(b) Telegraphic offers will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation; however, offers may be modified by written or telegraphic notice.

(c) Facsimile offers, modifications or withdrawals will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation.

3. Amendments to Solicitations

(a) If this solicitation is amended, then all terms and conditions which are not modified remain unchanged.

(b) Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendments to this solicitation by

- (1) signing and returning the amendment;
 - (2) identifying the amendment number and date in the space provided for this purpose on the form for submitting an offer,
 - (3) letter or telegram, or
 - (4) facsimile, if facsimile offers are authorized in the solicitation.
- The HA/HUD must receive the acknowledgment by the time specified for receipt of offers.

4. Explanation to Prospective Offerors

Any prospective offeror desiring an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, statement of work, etc., must request it in writing soon enough to allow a reply to reach all prospective offerors before the submission of their offers. Oral explanations or instructions given before the award of the contract will not be binding. Any information given to a prospective offeror concerning a solicitation will be furnished promptly to all other prospective offerors as an amendment of the solicitation, if that information is necessary in submitting offers or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to any other prospective offerors.

5. Responsibility of Prospective Contractor

(a) The HA shall award a contract only to a responsible prospective contractor who is able to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract. To be determined responsible, a prospective contractor must -

- (1) Have adequate financial resources to perform the contract, or the ability to obtain them;

- (2) Have a satisfactory performance record;
- (3) Have a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;
- (4) Have a satisfactory record of compliance with public policy (e.g., Equal Employment Opportunity); and
- (5) Not have been suspended, debarred, or otherwise determined to be ineligible for award of contracts by the Department of Housing and Urban Development or any other agency of the U.S. Government. Current lists of ineligible contractors are available for inspection at the HA/HUD.

(b) Before an offer is considered for award, the offeror may be requested by the HA to submit a statement or other documentation regarding any of the foregoing requirements. Failure by the offeror to provide such additional information may render the offeror ineligible for award.

6. Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawal of Offers

(a) Any offer received at the place designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and it -

- (1) Was sent by registered or certified mail not later than the fifth calendar day before the date specified for receipt of offers (e.g., an offer submitted in response to a solicitation requiring receipt of offers by the 20th of the month must have been mailed by the 15th);
- (2) Was sent by mail, or if authorized by the solicitation, was sent by telegram or via facsimile, and it is determined by the HA/ HUD that the late receipt was due solely to mishandling by the HA/ HUD after receipt at the HA;
- (3) Was sent by U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Next Day Service - Post Office to Addressee, not later than 5:00 p.m. at the place of mailing two working days prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals. The term "working days" excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays; or
- (4) Is the only offer received.

(b) Any modification of an offer, except a modification resulting from the HA's request for "best and final" offer (if this solicitation is a request for proposals), is subject to the same conditions as in subparagraphs (a)(1), (2), and (3) of this provision.

(c) A modification resulting from the HA's request for "best and final" offer received after the time and date specified in the request will not be considered unless received before award and the late receipt is due solely to mishandling by the HA after receipt at the HA.

(d) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late offer, modification, or withdrawal sent either by registered or certified mail is the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service postmark both on the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service. Both postmarks must show a legible date or the offer, modification, or withdrawal shall be processed as if mailed late. "Postmark" means a printed, stamped, or otherwise placed impression (exclusive of a postage meter machine impression) that is readily identifiable without further action as having been supplied and affixed by employees of the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service on the date of mailing. Therefore, offerors should request the postal clerk to place a hand cancellation bull's-eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(e) The only acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the HA is the time/date stamp of HA on the offer wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the HA.

(f) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late offer, modification, or withdrawal sent by Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee is the date entered by the post office receiving clerk on the "Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee" label and the postmark on both the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service. "Postmark" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (c) of this provision, excluding postmarks of the Canadian Postal Service. Therefore, offerors should request the postal clerk to place a legible hand cancellation bull's eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this provision, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer that makes its terms more favorable to the HA will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(h) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, proposals may be withdrawn by written notice, or if authorized by this solicitation, by telegram (including mailgram) or facsimile machine transmission received at any time before award. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by a offeror or its authorized representative if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer before award. If this solicitation is an invitation for bids, bids may be withdrawn at any time prior to bid opening.

7. Contract Award

(a) The HA will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the HA, cost or price and other factors, specified elsewhere in this solicitation, considered.

(b) The HA may

- (1) reject any or all offers if such action is in the HA's interest,
- (2) accept other than the lowest offer,
- (3) waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received, and (4) award more than one contract for all or part of the requirements stated.

(c) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, the HA may award a contract on the basis of initial offers received, without discussions. Therefore, each initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint.

(d) A written award or acceptance of offer mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. If this solicitation is a request for proposals, before the offer's specified expiration time, the HA may accept an offer, whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award. Negotiations conducted after receipt of an offer do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the HA.

(e) Neither financial data submitted with an offer, nor representations concerning facilities or financing, will form a part of the resulting contract.

8. Service of Protest

Any protest against the award of a contract pursuant to this solicitation shall be served on the HA by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from the HA at the address shown on the cover of this solicitation. The determination of the HA with regard to such protest or to proceed to award notwithstanding such protest shall be final unless appealed by the protestor.

9. Offer Submission

Offers shall be submitted as follows and shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope and addressed to the office specified in the solicitation. The proposal shall show the hour and date specified in the solicitation for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror, on the face of the envelope.

It is very important that the offer be properly identified on the face of the envelope as set forth above in order to insure that the date and time of receipt is stamped on the face of the offer envelope. Receiving procedures are: date and time stamp those envelopes identified as proposals and deliver them immediately to the appropriate contracting official, and only date stamp those envelopes which do not contain identification of the contents and deliver them to the appropriate procuring activity only through the routine mail delivery procedure.

[Describe bid or proposal preparation instructions here:]

Certifications and Representations of Offerors

Non-Construction Contract

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB Approval No: 2577-0180 (exp. 7/30/96)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

This form includes clauses required by OMB's common rule on bidding/offering procedures, implemented by HUD in 24 CFR 85.36, and those requirements set forth in Executive Order 11625 for small, minority, women-owned businesses, and certifications for independent price determination, and conflict of interest. The form is required for nonconstruction contracts awarded by Housing Agencies (HAs). The form is used by bidders/offerors to certify to the HA's Contracting Officer for contract compliance. If the form were not used, HAs would be unable to enforce their contracts. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality.

1. Contingent Fee Representation and Agreement

(a) The bidder/offeror represents and certifies as part of its bid/offer that, except for full-time bona fide employees working solely for the bidder/offeror, the bidder/offeror:

- (1) ☐ has, ☐ has not employed or retained any person or company to solicit or obtain this contract; and
- (2) ☐ has, ☐ has not paid or agreed to pay to any person or company employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee contingent upon or resulting from the award of this contract.

(b) If the answer to either (a)(1) or (a) (2) above is affirmative, the bidder/offeror shall make an immediate and full written disclosure to the PHA Contracting Officer.

(c) Any misrepresentation by the bidder/offeror shall give the PHA the right to (1) terminate the resultant contract; (2) at its discretion, to deduct from contract payments the amount of any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other contingent fee; or (3) take other remedy pursuant to the contract.

2. Small, Minority, Women-Owned Business Concern Representation

The bidder/offeror represents and certifies as part of its bid/offer that it:

- (a) ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern. "Small business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding, and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR 121.
- (b) ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern. "Women-owned," as used in this provision, means a small business that is at least 51 percent owned by a woman or women who are U.S. citizens and who also control and operate the business.
- (c) ☐ is, ☐ is not a minority enterprise which, pursuant to Executive Order 11625, is defined as a business which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority group members or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its voting stock is owned by one or more minority group members, and whose management and daily operations are controlled by one or more such individuals.

For the purpose of this definition, minority group members are:

(Check the block applicable to you)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Pacific Americans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian Americans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Hasidic Jewish Americans |

3. Certificate of Independent Price Determination

(a) The bidder/offeror certifies that—

- (1) The prices in this bid/offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other bidder/offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit a bid/offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;
 - (2) The prices in this bid/offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the bidder/offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder/offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
 - (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder/offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit a bid/offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the bid/offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory:
- (1) Is the person in the bidder/offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or
 - (2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above (insert full name of person(s) in the bidder/offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the bidder/offeror's organization);
(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.

- (c) If the bidder/offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)2 above, the bidder/offeror must furnish with its bid/offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

4. Organizational Conflicts of Interest Certification

- (a) The Contractor warrants that to the best of its knowledge and belief and except as otherwise disclosed, it does not have any organizational conflict of interest which is defined as a situation in which the nature of work under a proposed contract and a prospective contractor's organizational, financial, contractual or other interest are such that:

- (i) Award of the contract may result in an unfair competitive advantage;
- (ii) The Contractor's objectivity in performing the contract work may be impaired; or
- (iii) That the Contractor has disclosed all relevant information and requested the HA to make a determination with respect to this Contract.

- (b) The Contractor agrees that if after award he or she discovers an organizational conflict of interest with respect to this contract, he or she shall make an immediate and full disclosure in writing to the HA which shall include a description of the action which the Contractor has taken or intends to eliminate or neutralize the conflict. The HA may, however, terminate the Contract for the convenience of HA if it would be in the best interest of HA.

- (c) In the event the Contractor was aware of an organizational conflict of interest before the award of this Contract and intentionally did not disclose the conflict to the HA, the HA may terminate the Contract for default.

- (d) The Contractor shall require a disclosure or representation from subcontractors and consultants who may be in a position to influence the advice or assistance rendered to the HA and shall include any necessary provisions to eliminate or neutralize conflicts of interest in consultant agreements or subcontracts involving performance or work under this Contract.

5. Authorized Negotiators (RFPs only)

The offeror represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the PHA in connection with this request for proposals: (list names, titles, and telephone numbers of the authorized negotiators):

6. Conflict of Interest

In the absence of any actual or apparent conflict, the offeror, by submission of a proposal, hereby warrants that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no actual or apparent conflict of interest exists with regard to my possible performance of this procurement, as described in the clause in this solicitation titled "Organizational Conflict of Interest."

7. Offeror's Signature

The offeror hereby certifies that the information contained in these certifications and representations is accurate, complete, and current.

Signature & Date:

Typed or Printed Name:

Title:

TABLE 5.1 of HUD Procurement Handbook 7460.8 REV 2

MANDATORY CONTRACT CLAUSES FOR SMALL PURCHASES OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION

The following contract clauses are required in contracts pursuant to **24 CFR 85.36(i) and Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**. HUD is permitted to require changes, remedies, changed conditions, access and records retention, suspension of work, and other clauses approved by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. The PHA and contractor is also subject to other Federal laws including the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, Federal regulations, and state law and regulations.

Examination and Retention of Contractor's Records. The PHA, HUD, or Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives shall, until three years after final payment under this contract, have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent books, documents, papers, or other records involving transactions related to this contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.

Right in Data and Patent Rights (Ownership and Proprietary Interest). The PHA shall have exclusive ownership of, all proprietary interest in, and the right to full and exclusive possession of all information, materials, and documents discovered or produced by Contractor pursuant to the terms of this Contract, including, but not limited to, reports, memoranda or letters concerning the research and reporting tasks of the Contract.

Energy Efficiency. The Contractor shall comply with all mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub.L. 94-163) for the State in which the work under this contract is performed.

Procurement of Recovered Materials

(a) In accordance with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Contractor shall procure items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition. The Contractor shall procure items designated in the EPA guidelines that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable unless the Contractor determines that such items: (1) are not reasonably available in a reasonable period of time; (2) fail to meet reasonable performance standards, which shall be determined on the basis of the guidelines of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, if applicable to the item; or (3) are only available at an unreasonable price.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this clause shall apply to items purchased under this contract where: (1) the Contractor purchases in excess of \$10,000 of the item under this contract; or (2) during the preceding Federal fiscal year, the Contractor: (i) purchased any amount of the items for use under a contract that was funded with Federal appropriations and was with a Federal agency or a State agency or agency of a political subdivision of a State; and (ii) purchased a total of in excess of \$10,000 of the item both under and outside that contract.

Termination for Cause and for Convenience (contracts of \$10,000 or more).

(a) The PHA may terminate this contract in whole, or from time to time in part, for the PHA's convenience or the failure of the Contractor to fulfill the contract obligations (cause/default). The PHA shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a written Notice of Termination specifying the nature, extent, and effective date of the termination. Upon receipt of the notice, the Contractor shall: (1) immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise), and (2) deliver to the PHA all information, reports, papers, and other materials accumulated or generated in performing the contract, whether completed or in process.

(b) If the termination is for the convenience of the PHA, the PHA shall be liable only for payment for services rendered before the effective date of the termination.

(c) If the termination is due to the failure of the Contractor to fulfill its obligations under the contract (cause/default), the PHA may (1) require the Contractor to deliver to it, in the manner and to the extent directed by the PHA, any work described in the Notice of Termination; (2) take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or otherwise, and the Contractor shall be liable for any additional cost incurred by the PHA; and (3) withhold any payments to the Contractor, for the purpose of set-off or partial payment, as the case may be, of amounts owned by the PHA by the Contractor. In the event of termination for cause/default, the PHA shall be liable to the Contractor for reasonable costs incurred by the Contractor before the effective date of the termination. Any dispute shall be decided by the Contracting Officer.



REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Serving the Cities of Live Oak, Yuba City and Colusa • Counties of Sutter, Nevada, Colusa and Yuba

1455 Butte House Road • Yuba City, CA 95993

Phone: (530) 671-0220 • Toll Free: (888) 671-0220 • TTY: (866) 735-2929 • Fax: (530) 673-0775

www.RegionalHA.org

SECTION 3 BUSINESS CERTIFICATION

The undersigned bidder/contractor certifies as part of its bid or contract that it is a Section 3 business as indicated below (check appropriate box):

- ☐ Category 1 Business: A business that is owned by 51% or more Section 3 Residents.
- ☐ Category 2 Business: A business whose current full-time employees, either temporary, seasonal or permanent, consist of at least 30% Section 3 Residents or whose current permanent, full time employees were Section 3 Residents when they were first hired and the period from the date they were first hired to the date of certification does not exceed three (3) years.

A Section 3 Resident is defined as any low or very low-income person. Low income is defined as 80% of the area median income based on family size.

	Sutter/Yuba	Colusa	Nevada
Family Size	Maximum Income Limits	Maximum Income Limits	Maximum Income Limits
1	\$39,150	\$39,150	\$50,300
2	\$44,750	\$44,750	\$57,500
3	\$50,350	\$50,350	\$64,700
4	\$55,900	\$55,900	\$71,850
5	\$60,400	\$60,400	\$77,600
6	\$64,850	\$64,850	\$83,350
7	\$69,350	\$69,350	\$89,100
8	\$73,800	\$73,800	\$94,850

- ☐ Category 3 Business: A business that provides sufficient evidence to assure a commitment to subcontract more than 25% of the total dollar amount of all subcontractors to Section 3 Businesses.

- ☐ Is not a Section 3 Business.

Business Name

Project

Business Address

Certifying Signature

Title

Date



SECTION 3 ASSURANCE

This form must be completed and submitted with bid package.

- I. The undersigned _____, as an official representative
(Representative)
of _____ agree to comply with Section 3 requirements for
(Contractor)
_____. It is understood that failure to comply
(Project)
may result in the following sanctions: cancellation, termination, or suspension in
whole or in part of this contract.
- II. 1. How many positions will be needed on this project? _____
Occupational Categories: Provide Detail in Attachment A)

2. How many of these positions will be filled by your regular, permanent
employees? _____
3. How many positions are projected to be filled by low income area residents? _____
Occupational Categories: (Provide Detail in Attachment A)

4. Will you be hiring any new employees for this project? _____ If yes, how many
positions are projected to be filled by low income area residents? _____
5. How many subcontractors will be utilized for this project? _____
6. Of these subcontractors, how many are Section 3 subcontractors? _____
(Provide Detail in Attachment B)
7. How many businesses/suppliers will be utilized? _____
8. Of these, how many are Section 3 businesses/suppliers? _____
(Provide Detail in Attachment B)

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

SECTION 3 SCHEDULE A ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:

RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING CONTRACT COMPLIANCE

- I. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR RHASNC RESIDENTS AND LOW AND VERY LOW-INCOME AREA RESIDENTS
 - A. The contractor hereby agrees to comply with all the provisions of Section 3 as set forth in 24 CFR 135.38 and Owner's Section 3 requirements. The contractor hereby submits this Schedule A as its Section 3 Opportunities Plan. The contractor agrees to employ a full time Section 3 Coordinator for the duration of the project.
 - B. The contractor shall provide a status report identifying its progress in meeting the Section 3 goals established in this Schedule A on a monthly basis throughout the contract period. The monthly status report shall be submitted no later than 15 days after the end of each calendar month of the contract (e.g. April 15 for March). The status report shall provide at least the same level of detail as the approved Schedule A. For any goal not met, the report shall identify any other economic opportunities, which the contractor has provided or intends to provide to RHASNC residents.
 - C. Each Bidder/Proposer for a construction or labor related contract shall complete this Schedule A and submit all relevant information required herein. A prime contractor through his/her subcontractors may satisfy the Owner's resident hiring requirements. Please complete the Employment Needs on the attached page with the following:
 1. Job categories of construction trade, administrative, or other jobs that will be necessary on this project.
 2. Total number of expected hours to be spent on the job in each of the above employee/trade categories provided throughout the life of the contract. These numbers should reflect both existing and new employee time.
 3. Total number of expected new hires in each category. These numbers should reflect the total number of expected employees in each category, minus the number of existing employees in each category.
 4. Total number of expected Section 3 new hires in each category. This number should reflect all the low and very low-income individuals the contractor intends to hire in order to comply with the numerical goals of Section 3 which is 30% of all new hires.

II. SECTION 3 BUSINESSES – SUBCONTRACTING OPPORTUNITIES

In a one-page letter on your firm's letterhead, please provide the following:

- A. Your company's goals, expressed in terms of percentage of planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of Section 3 business concerns as subcontractors.
- B. A statement of the total dollar amount to be subcontracted, total dollar amount to be subcontracted to Section 3 business concerns for building trades, and total dollar amount to be subcontracted to Section 3 business concerns for other than building trades work (maintenance, repair, modernization and redevelopment).
- C. A description of the method used to develop the goals above and the efforts to be undertaken by the contractor to meet those goals.

III. COMPLIANCE

- A. Positions shall not be filled immediately prior to undertaking work in order to circumvent regulations set forth in 24 CFR Part 1235 et seq., as amended.
- B. Each bidder/proposer must include a Section 3 Opportunities Plan and a Schedule A, which indicates its commitment to meet the Owner's resident hiring requirement.
- C. If a bidder/proposer fails to submit a Section 3 Opportunities Plan and a Schedule A and the related data along with the bid/proposal, such bid/proposal will be declared as non-responsive.
- D. Failure of the contractor to comply with the approved plan shall be a material breach of the contract.

Acknowledged by:

Name of President of Authorized Officer

Company Name

Signature and Title

Date

SECTION 3**ATTACHMENT A****ESTIMATED PROJECT WORK FORCE BREAKDOWN**

JOB CATEGORY	TOTAL ESTIMATED POSITIONS NEEDED FOR PROJECT	NO. POSITIONS OCCUPIED BY PERMANENT EMPLOYEES	NUMBER OF POSITIONS NOT OCCUPIED	NUMBER OF POSITIONS TO BE FILLED WITH SECTION 3 RESIDENTS
Supervisor				
Professional				
Technical				
Off/Clerical				
Others				
TRADE:				
Journeyman				
Apprentices				
Trainees				
Others				
TRADE:				
Journeyman				
Apprentices				
Trainees				
Others				

Section 3 Resident

Individual residing within the Section 3 Area whose family income does not exceed 80% of the median income in the Metropolitan Statistical Area or the County if not within a MSA in which the Section 3 covered project is located. See attached income schedule.

NOTE: This document must be submitted with bid documents.

Date: _____

Company

Project Name

Project Number

Person Completing Form

SECTION 3**ATTACHMENT B**

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

PROPOSED CONTRACTS/SUBCONTRACT BREAKDOWN

TYPE OF CONTRACT (BUSINESS OR PROFESSION)	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL APPROX. DOLLAR AMOUNT	ESTIMATED NO. OF CONTRACT - SECTION 3 BUSINESSES	ESTIMATED DOLLAR AMOUNT - SECTION 3 BUSINESSES

Company: _____

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

Person Completing Form: _____

Date: _____

**** NOTE:** This document is to be submitted by the contractor with bid documents.

Insurance Exhibit

Insurance Requirements for Consultants

Consultant shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the Consultant, its agents, representatives, employees, or sub-contractors.

MINIMUM SCOPE and LIMITS OF INSURANCE

Consultant shall maintain limits no less than:

1. General Liability: \$1,000,000 per occurrence for Bodily Injury, Personal Injury, and Property Damage If Commercial General Liability Insurance or other form with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this contract or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. Automobile Liability: \$1,000,000 per accident for Bodily Injury and Property Damage.
3. Workers' Compensation (*statutory*) and Employer's Liability: \$1,000,000 per accident for Bodily Injury or Disease.
4. Professional Errors and Omissions Liability insurance: \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

NOTE: These limits can be attained by individual policies or by combining primary and umbrella policies.

DEDUCTIBLES AND SELF-INSURED RETENTIONS

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the Authority. At the option of the Authority, either: the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the Authority, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers; or the Consultant shall provide a financial guarantee satisfactory to the Authority guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses.

OTHER INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The General Liability and Automobile Liability policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

1. The Authority, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are to be covered as additional insured with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of the Consultant; or automobiles owned, leased, hired, or borrowed by the Consultant.
2. The Consultant's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the Authority, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Authority, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of the Consultant's insurance.
3. Each insurance policy required by these specifications shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be cancelled or materially changed, except after thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the Authority.
4. Maintenance of the proper insurance for the duration of the contract is a material element of the contract. Material changes in the required coverage or cancellation of the coverage shall constitute a material breach of the contract by the Consultant.

ACCEPTABILITY OF INSURERS

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than B+: VI. Consultants must provide written verification of their insurer's rating.

VERIFICATION OF COVERAGE

Consultant shall furnish the Authority with original certificates and amendatory endorsements effecting coverage required by these specifications. The endorsements should conform fully to the requirements. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the Authority in sufficient time before the agreement commences to permit Consultant to remedy any deficiencies. The Authority reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements effecting the coverage required by these specifications at any time.

Notwithstanding this provision, Consultant shall indemnify the Authority for any claims resulting from the performance or non-performance of the Consultant's sub-contractors and/or their failure to be properly insured.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ► _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
7 List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

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

Social security number											
				-				-			
or											
Employer identification number											
				-							

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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 for Part II, later.

Sign
Here

Signature of
U.S. person ►

Date ►

General Instructions

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

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Backup Withholding

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

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

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

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

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

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

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G—A real estate investment trust

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

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

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

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

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

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

Line 5

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

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor [*]

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

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

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

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

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