

# Federal Contract Requirements for CIAP

1. All contracts with the Housing Authority of Washington County that use federal Comprehensive Improvement and Assistance Program (CIAP) funds include the following requirements:
  - a. **Copeland Anti-Kickback.** The Copeland Act makes it a criminal offense for any person to induce, by any manner whatsoever, any person employed in the construction, prosecution, completion, or repair of any public building, public work, or building or work financed in whole or in part by loans or grants from the United States, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is entitled under his contract of employment.
  - b. **Access to books.** Access to any books, documents, papers and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to the work performed for the Authority for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and/or transcriptions.
  - c. **Retention of records.** Contractor shall retain all records relating to this job for three years after final payment has been made and all other pending matters are closed.
  
2. For contracts over **\$2,000** contractors shall also comply with
  - a. **Davis-Bacon Act.** The Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) provides that contracts in excess of \$2,000 shall contain provisions with respect to minimum wages, fringe benefits, payments without deductions or rebates, withholding funds from contractors to ensure compliance with the wage provisions, and termination of the contract or debarment for failure to adhere to the required provisions. Where DBA applies the contractor will pay DBA wage rates provided by the Authority to all laborers and/or mechanics working on the job, and will complete weekly payroll sheets on form WH-347 and the Statement of Compliance, WH-348.
  - b. **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act provides that work done by laborers and mechanics (and watchmen and guards) in excess of 40 hours per week shall be compensated for at rates not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay. The contractor and any subcontractor are responsible for violations and are liable to the affected employees for their unpaid wages and to the United States for liquidated damages.
  
3. For contracts (and all subcontracts) over **\$10,000** contractors shall also comply with
  - a. **Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities.** By submitting a bid on this job the bidder certifies that he does not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. He certifies further that he will not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The bidder agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract. As used in this certification, the term "segregated

facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms, and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, because of habit, local custom or otherwise. He further agrees that (except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontractors exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunities clause; that he will retain such certification in his files; and that he will forward a notice to his proposed subcontractors as provided in the instructions to bidders.

- b. **Equal Employment Opportunity.** During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:
- i. The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or handicap.
  - ii. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or handicap. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, (1) employment, (2) upgrading, (3) demotion, (4) transfer, (5) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (6) layoff or termination, (7) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (8) selection for training, including apprenticeship.
  - iii. The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
  - iv. The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or handicap.
  - v. The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
  - vi. The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
  - vii. The Contractor shall furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto. The Contractor shall permit access to its books, records, and accounts by the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
  - viii. In the event of a determination that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, or Federally assisted

construction contracts under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended, the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

- ix. The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
  - x. Compliance with the requirements of this clause shall be to the maximum extent consistent with, but not in derogation of, compliance with section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act and the Indian Preference clause of this contract.
4. Contracts over the Housing Authority of Washington County's Small Purchase limit (of \$25,000 as of September 1, 1999)
- a. Will be subject to the following provisions for dealing with contractor violation or breach of terms:
    - i. **Default**
      - (1) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part thereof, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract, or any extension thereof, or fails to complete said work within this time, the Contracting Officer may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the PHA/IHA may take over the work and complete it, by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, equipment, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the PHA/IHA resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the PHA/IHA in completing the work.
      - (2) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated or the Contractor charged with damages under this clause if
        - (a) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (i) acts of God, or of the public enemy, (ii) acts of the PHA/IHA or other governmental entity in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (iii) acts of another contractor in the

performance of a contract with the PHA/IHA, (iv) fires, (v) floods, (vi) epidemics, (vii) quarantine restrictions, (viii) strikes, (ix) freight embargoes, (x) unusually severe weather, or (xi) delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers: and

- (b) The Contractor, within \_\_\_\_\_ days (10 days unless otherwise indicated) from the beginning of such delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer) notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of the delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, time for completing the work shall be extended by written modification to the contract. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be reduced to a written decision which shall be subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.
- (3) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been for convenience of the PHA/IHA.

ii. **Liquidated Damages**

- (1) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, or any extension, as specified in the clause entitled Default of this contract, the Contractor shall pay to the PHA/IHA as liquidated damages, the sum of \$ [Contracting Officer insert amount] for each day of delay. If different completion dates are specified in the contract for separate parts or stages of the work, the amount of liquidated damages shall be assessed on those parts or stages which are delayed. To the extent that the Contractor's delay or nonperformance is excused under another clause in this contract, liquidated damages shall not be due the PHA/IHA. The Contractor remains liable for damages caused other than by delay.
- (2) If the PHA/IHA terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of liquidated damages until such reasonable time as may be required for final completion of the work together with any increased costs occasioned the PHA/IHA in completing the work.
- (3) If the PHA/IHA does not terminate the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of liquidated damages until the work is completed or accepted.

iii. **Termination for Convenience**

- (1) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract in whole, or in part, whenever the Contracting Officer determines that such termination is in the best interest of the PHA/IHA. Any such termination shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which the performance of the work under the contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.
- (2) If the performance of the work is terminated, either in whole or in part, the PHA/IHA shall be liable to the Contractor for reasonable and proper costs

resulting from such termination upon the receipt by the PHA/IHA of a properly presented claim setting out in detail: (1) the total cost of the work performed to date of termination less the total amount of contract payments made to the Contractor; (2) the cost (including reasonable profit) of settling and paying claims under subcontracts and material orders for work performed and materials and supplies delivered to the site, payment for which has not been made by the PHA to the Contractor or by the Contractor to the subcontractor or supplier; (3) the cost of preserving and protecting the work already performed until the PHA/IHA or assignee takes possession thereof or assumes responsibility therefor; (4) the actual or estimated cost of legal and accounting services reasonably necessary to prepare and present the termination claim to the PHA/IHA; and (5) an amount constituting a reasonable profit on the value of the work performed by the Contractor.

- (3) The Contracting Officer will act on the Contractor's claim within \_\_\_\_\_ days (60 days unless otherwise indicated) of receipt of the Contractor's claim.
- (4) Any disputes with regard to this clause are expressly made subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.

b. **Bid guarantee.** Provide a bid guarantee equivalent to 5% of the bid price; and

(a) one of the following:

- (i) a performance and payment bond for 100% of the contract price; or
- (ii) separate performance and payment bonds, each for 50% or more of the contract price; or
- (iii) a 20% cash escrow; or
- (iv) a 25% irrevocable letter of credit.

5. For contracts over **\$500,000** contractors shall also comply with **Section 3** of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 that provides for employment, training, and contracting opportunities for Low-Income Persons.

- a. (a) The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.
- b. The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the part 135 regulations.
- c. The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and

training positions, the qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.

- d. The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135.
- e. The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractors obligations under 24 CFR part 135.
- f. Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.
- g. With respect to work performed in connection with section 3 covered Indian housing assistance, section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e) also applies to the work to be performed under this contract. Section 7(b) requires that to the greatest extent feasible (i) preference and opportunities for training and employment shall be given to Indians, and (ii) preference in the award of contracts and subcontracts shall be given to Indian organizations and Indian-owned Economic Enterprises. Parties to this contract that are subject to the provisions of section 3 and section 7(b) agree to comply with section 3 to the maximum extent feasible, but not in derogation of compliance with section 7(b).
- h. Pursuant to 24 CFR 905.170(b), compliance with Section 3 requirements shall be to the maximum extent consistent with, but not in derogation of compliance with section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance, 25 U.S.C., section 450e(b) when this law is applicable.

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## **Insurance Requirements for Independent Contractors**

Adopted October 8, 1998  
Effective November 1, 1998

### **1. Purpose**

To protect the Housing Authority of Washington County against liability, loss or expense due to damaged property, injury to or death of any person or persons and for care and loss of services arising in any way, out of; or in connection with or resulting from the work or service performed on behalf of the Authority.

### **II Action**

The following should be inserted in all Independent Contractor Contracts:

"The Contractor shall procure and maintain at his sole expense and until final acceptance of the work by the Authority, insurance as hereinafter enumerated in policies written by insurance companies admitted in the State of Maryland, have AM. Best rating of A- or better or its equivalent, and acceptable to the Authority."

1. **Worker's Compensation:** The Contractor agrees to comply with State of Maryland Worker's Compensation laws and to provide proof of insurance.

Minimum Limits Required

Worker's Compensation -	Statutory
Employers Liability -	\$100,000 (Each Accident)
	\$500,000 (Disease - Policy Limit)
	\$100,000 (Disease - Each Employee)

2. **Comprehensive General Liability Insurance:** The Contractor shall provide Comprehensive General Liability including Products and Completed Operations.

Minimum Limits Required:

\$1,000,000 combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage.

Such insurance shall protect the Authority, its agents, elected and appointed officials, commission members and employees, and name the Housing Authority of Washington County on the policy as additional insured against liability, loss or expense due to damaged property (including loss of use), injury to or death of any person or persons and for care and loss of services arising in any way, out of or in connection with or resulting from the work of service performed on behalf of the Authority.

The Contractor is ultimately responsible that Subcontractors, if subcontracting is

authorized, procure and maintain, at their sole expense and until final acceptance of the work by the Authority, insurance as hereinafter enumerated in policies written by insurance companies admitted in the State of Maryland, have A.M. Best rating of A or better or its equivalent, and acceptable to the Authority.

3. **Business Automobile Liability:** The Contractor shall provide Business Auto Liability including coverage for all leased, owned, non-owned and hired vehicles.

Minimum Limits Required:

\$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily Injury or Property Damage.

**Certificate(s) of Insurance:** The Contractor shall provide certificates of insurance requiring a 30 day notice of cancellation to the Housing Authority of Washington County prior to the start of the applicable project.

Approval of the insurance by the Authority shall not in any way relieve or decrease the liability of the Contractor. It is expressly understood that the Authority does not in any way represent that the specified limits of liability or coverage or policy forms are sufficient or adequate to protect the interest or liabilities of the Contractor.

All responsibility for payment of any sums resulting from any deductible provisions, corridor, or self-insured retention conditions of the policy or policies shall remain with the Contractor.

**General Indemnity:** The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and save harmless the Washington County Housing Authority Commissioners, its employees and agents for any and all suits, legal actions, administrative proceedings, claims, demands, damages, liabilities, interest, attorneys fees, costs and expenses of whatsoever kind of nature, whether arising before or after final acceptance and in any manner directly or indirectly caused, occasioned or contributed to in whole or in part by reason of any act, error or omission, fault or negligence whether active or passive by the Contractor, or any one acting under its direction, control or on its behalf in connection with or incident to its performance of the Contract.

## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

**Name** (See Specific Instructions on page 2.)

**Business name**, if different from above. (See Specific Instructions on page 2.)

Check appropriate box:  Individual/Sole proprietor  Corporation  Partnership  Other ▶

**Address** (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)

**City, state, and ZIP code**

**Requester's name and address** (optional)

**Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)**

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. 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 2. 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 2.

**Note:** If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number 	or Employer identification number 
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**Part II For U.S. Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding** (See the instructions on page 2.)

List account number(s) here (optional)

**Part III 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. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

**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 2.)

Sign Here      Signature of U.S. person ▶      Date ▶

**Purpose of Form**

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must get 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 give your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- Certify the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- Certify you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.

**If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8.** See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations.

**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.

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include 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.

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 not be subject to backup withholding. **Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

- You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part III instructions on page 2 for details), or
- The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
- 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

- 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 Part II instructions and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

**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 social security card. 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 enter in Part I of the form.

**Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your social security card on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

**Limited liability company (LLC).** If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

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

**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" line.

### 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 an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see **Limited liability company (LLC)** above), and are owned by an individual, enter your SSN (or "pre-LLC" EIN, if desired). If the owner of a disregarded LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the owner's EIN.

**Note:** See the chart on this page 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. Get 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 get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS's Internet Web Site at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).

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

### Part II—For U.S. Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding

Individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. For more information on exempt payees, see the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. Enter your correct TIN in Part I, write "Exempt" in Part II, and sign and date the form.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

### Part III—Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 3, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required).

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 state tuition program payments, IRA or MSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

### Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to give your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to

report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA or MSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 31% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

## 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)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship	The owner <sup>3</sup>
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
8. Corporate	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. 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

<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, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the legal 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.)

**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.





# H. A. W. C.

Housing Authority of Washington County  
319 E. Antietam St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
P. O. Box 2944, Hagerstown, Maryland 21741-2944  
Telephone/TTY: 301-791-3168  
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## Section 3

**Richard S. Keesecker**  
Board Chair

**Tracy Salvagno**  
Board Vice Chair

**James W. Brown**  
Board Member

**Judith E. Ferro**  
Board Member

**Mark Goldsmith**  
Board Member

**Tim O'Rourke**  
Board Member

**Walter Bell**  
Board Member

**Richard Willson**  
Executive Director

When our agency spends public housing operating or capital funds, we try to insure that those expenditures benefit lower income Washington County residents, to the extent feasible. HUD asks our agency to target at least 10% of our contracting activity to firms that qualify as a "Section 3 business concern." We have provided a definition of this term below, and we ask your firm's cooperation with our effort by attempting to determine if your firm fits the definition. Your cooperation will enable us to properly report to HUD on the impact their funding to our agency is having on our community.

HUD is particularly concerned about the impact of federal spending on persons that earn less than 80% of local median income. When the term "low income" or "Section 3 residents" is used, it refers to households where the income is below this 80% mark as shown in the following table:

Household size	80% limit
1	\$38,850
2	\$44,400
3	\$49,950
4	\$55,500
5	\$59,950
6	\$64,400

"**Section 3 business concern**" as defined in the federal regulations at 24 CFR135.5 means a business concern:

- (1) That is 51 percent or more owned by section 3 residents; or
- (2) Whose permanent, full-time employees include persons, at least 30 percent of whom are currently section 3 residents, or within three years of the date of first employment with the business concern were section 3 residents; or
- (3) That provides evidence of a commitment to subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the dollar award of all subcontracts to be awarded to business concerns that meet the qualifications set forth in paragraphs (1) or (2) in this definition of "section 3 business concern."

In our experience it is most likely that local businesses may fall into the second section of the definition above. We are therefore asking you to self-certify as to whether your firm is a Section 3 business concern. We will be able to give you our order to proceed once you return this form to us.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Firm

\_\_\_\_\_  
Certifying officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

To the best of our knowledge, this firm  is  is not a Section 3 business concern as defined above.

R:\PHAI\POLICIES\Section 3\Are you a Section 3 business concern.wpd



**Opening doors to housing opportunity since 1978**