



Greene Metropolitan Housing Authority

538 N. Detroit Street, Xenia, OH 45385

Xenia: 937-376-2908, Fairborn: 937-429-7736

General Fax: 937-376-2487, Public Housing Fax: 937-347-1235, Section 8 Fax: 937-347-1230

Website: www.gmha.net

Change of Ownership or Payee Information

Property owners who sell or purchase rental property occupied by a GMHA Housing Choice Voucher participant or who wish to change the payee must submit the following documentation to GMHA:

- A completed Change of Ownership/Payee packet which includes:
 - Affidavit of Property Ownership
 - Landlord Checklist
 - IRS W-9
 - Authorization for Direct Deposit.
- Provide proof of ownership (Recorded Grant Deed/Closing Documents).
- Proof of EIN (provided by IRS)
- Please include the effective date for the direct deposits.

Provided all documentation is received processing can take up to 7 business days. Payment will be direct deposited during the next available check run. If you have any question please contact our agency at (937)352-0273.



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LANDLORD RESPONSIBILITY CHECKLIST

The following are responsibilities of landlords participating in the Section 8 Existing Rental Assistance Program. Please read and complete this form and have your prospective tenant return it with their move in paperwork.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE LANDLORD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR: (Initial each responsibility below)

1. _____ **Determining** the security deposit amount and collecting the security deposit from the family. This amount cannot exceed the amount charged on the open market. GMHA is not responsible for security deposit payments.
2. _____ **Collecting** any costs that occur as a result of damages from the resident.
3. _____ **Completing** all initial move-in paperwork. A move-in appointment cannot be scheduled until completed paperwork is submitted to GMHA.
4. _____ **Making** sure the utilities are turned on in the unit by the inspection date.
5. _____ **Calling** to schedule the move-in inspection with GMHA at (937) 352-0273. This can only be scheduled after the family has attended the move-in appointment. Inspections are scheduled in the order they are received.
6. _____ **The execution** of all eviction proceedings. **GMHA MUST BE NOTIFIED** of all eviction proceedings in writing.
7. _____ **Any rent** that occurs prior to the unit passing inspection. **GMHA's Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) will not be paid by GMHA until the inspection passes and tenant moves in. No retroactive payments will be made.**
8. _____ **Monitoring** the rental unit and tenant for possible damages and/or lease violations. You must notify GMHA immediately if the family has moved out of the unit.
9. _____ **Assuring** GMHA that no household members are a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sister, or brother of said landlord. This is considered fraud, which is punishable by law, except in matters of accommodation for persons with a disability.
10. _____ **Checking** your email for inspection results. If a unit does not pass inspection, a self-certification will be emailed to the landlord and it is the landlord's responsibility to return signed self-certification on all annual inspections. GMHA and the client are not responsible for any rent that has been abated or reduced by GMHA as a result of landlord HQS violations.
11. _____ **Allowing** 30 days from the date we receive the final paperwork to process your initial payments from GMHA.
12. _____ **Reporting** any tenant or household member subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program.
13. _____ **Reporting** any tenant or household member engaged in or _____ threatening, abusive or violent behavior toward GMHA personnel.
14. _____ **Evicting** a tenant or household member who has engaged in illegal use (or pattern of illegal use) of a controlled substance, or whose abuse (or pattern of abuse) of alcohol, is determined by GMHA to interfere with the health, safety and/or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.
Note: Landlords are prohibited from evicting clients for the sole reason that the tenant has become a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

15. ____ **Providing** your own lease to the tenant and GMHA. Rent amounts and term dates need to be left blank.
Note: It is the owner/landlord's responsibility for all HQS violations not listed as family responsibilities (i.e., tenant-paid utilities not in service, failure to provide or maintain family-supplied appliances, damage caused by household member or guest beyond "normal wear and tear"), even if the violation is caused by the family's living habits (e.g., vermin infestation). Note: Landlords are responsible for the cost of pest control.
16. ____ **Making** sure there are no outstanding city building code violations that are a violation of HQS.
17. ____ **Submitting** paperwork for mandatory direct deposit.
18. ____ **Providing** GMHA with current phone numbers, mailing address and mandatory e-mail address in writing. The landlord also will need to update this information in GMHA's landlord portal.
19. ____ **Signing** up for GMHA's landlord portal at <https://partners.ourpha.com/GreeneMetro>. As a registered landlord you will be able to easily update your contact information, review your profile, review your upcoming recertifications, check the status of inspections, and monitor your HAP payments by resident.

Note: If a lease does not automatically go month-to-month after the initial term of lease, and a new lease must be executed between the landlord and the tenant, as well as a new HAP contract must be executed between the landlord and the GMHA. The new lease between landlord and tenant must also be provided to the GMHA.

GMHA will not approve rent amounts that exceed amounts charged for *comparable units in the private unassisted/assisted market. A unit rent is not approved until the inspector determines Rent Reasonableness.

**Comparable means units that are similar in location, physical features and amenities to the unit selected by the family.*

MY SIGNATURE BELOW INDICATES I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE RESPONSIBILITIES.

Signature of Owner/Agent/Landlord

Date



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LANDLORD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1. **BE SURE YOUR SMOKE DETECTORS ARE WORKING OR YOUR UNIT WILL BE TERMINATED WITHIN 24 HOURS ACCORDING TO NEW GMHA POLICY!**
A working smoke detector with a live battery must be installed on every level of the unit, including the basement. If any members of the family are hearing impaired, a detector for the hearing impaired must be installed.
2. All interior and exterior ceilings, walls, floor and foundations must be free from serious defects and deterioration.
3. The entire unit, both inside and outside, including window frames, must be free of cracking, scaling, peeling, chipping and loose paint. This prevents exposure to possible lead-based paint hazards when a family with children under the age of six will occupy the unit.
4. Where there are three or more consecutive steps, handrails must be securely attached. This applies to both the interior and exterior of the unit.
5. The unit must be clean and free of roaches, rodents or any infestations.
6. The entire unit including garage, interior and exterior must be free from electrical hazards. All three-prong outlets must be wired correctly. A circuit tester will be used at the time of inspection.
7. Every room used for living must have either two working outlets or one working outlet and a permanently installed light fixture.
8. All light switches and outlets must have secured plate covers. The plate covers must be in good condition.
9. All windows and doors must be weather tight and secure when closed.
10. All windows and doors accessible from the outside must have working, sturdy locks.
11. All operable windows must have a mechanism to secure them in place when open. Weighted ropes or clips should be properly installed. Window screens must be provided.
12. All bedrooms must have at least one operable window for fire escape and ventilation.
13. Approach to the unit must be safe with no danger of tripping.

14. Access to the assisted unit must not be through use of other private property.
15. The bathroom must have either an operable window or an exhaust fan for ventilation. The bathroom must have a light and an electrical outlet.
16. The hot water tank's pressure relief valve must have a discharge line extending down two to six inches from the floor.
17. Water heaters in living areas must have permanent dividers or shields with doors to allow inspectors access to water heater.
18. The flu pipe leading from the furnace and hot water tank must be sealed at the chimney. Also, check to ensure that the flu pipes connecting to the furnace and hot water tank are installed correctly.
19. Every room used for living must have adequate heat source. If the source is gas, it must be vented to the outside. If the source is electric, it must be permanently installed and controlled by a separate thermostat.
20. If the downspouts are present, they must be complete and functional.
21. The unit must be free from any accumulation of garbage or debris, both inside and outside.
22. Clothes dryers must be vented to the outdoors, using flexible metal hose.
23. Plumbing supply and drain lines must be free from leaks and dripping faucets.
24. If appliances are provided by the owner, they must be in proper working order. (All burners work, knobs are present, refrigerator has shelves, bins, seals, etc.)

These are tips to help ensure your inspection will pass. Please note these are the most commonly failed items but not everything the inspection covers is included on this list.

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), ABL 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) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ 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.



Greene Metropolitan Housing Authority

538 North Detroit Street, Xenia, OH 45385

Xenia: 937.376.2908 Section 8 Fax: 937.347.1230 Website: www.gmha.net

SECTION 8 AFFIDAVIT OF PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

Warning: Title 18, Section 1001 of the U.S. Code states that a person is guilty of a felony for knowingly and willingly making false or fraudulent statements to any department of the United States Government. HUD, the PHA and any owner (or any employee of HUD, the PHA or the owner) may be subject to penalties for unauthorized disclosures or improper uses of information collected based on the consent form. Use of the information collected based on this verification form is restricted to the purposes cited above. Any person who knowingly or willfully requests, obtains or discloses any information under false pretenses concerning an applicant or participant may be subject to a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000. Any applicant or participant affected by negligent disclosure of information may bring civil action for damages, and seek other relief, as may be appropriate, against the officer or employee of HUD, the PHA or the owner responsible for the unauthorized disclosure or improper use. Penalty provisions for misusing the social security number are contained in the Social Security Act at **208 (a) (6), (7) and (8).** Violations of these provisions are cited as violations of 42 U.S.C. Section **408 (a) (6), (7) and (8).**

The following persons are the true and lawful beneficial owners of the premises commonly known as:

Property Street Address _____ Property City, State Zip Code _____

Bathrooms ____ full ____ half Living space _____ sq. ft. Onsite maintenance? Yes No

Other amenities; i.e., receive deliveries/packages for tenant, lawn/snow removal, etc. _____

INDIVIDUAL/SOLE PROPRIETOR OWNERSHIP

Social Security Number (SSN#) or EIN must match the owner name on file with the Internal Revenue Service.

Property Owner Name (to be used for tax purposes) _____ Tax ID # _____

Street Address _____ City, State Zip Code _____

E-mail (required) _____ Phone Number _____

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

As true and lawful owner(s) of the above property, I (we) do hereby authorize the property management listed below to act as agent on my (our) behalf in any and all matters concerning GMHA's Section 8 Program. Withdrawal of this authorization must be made in writing to the Section 8 Program at least thirty (30) days prior to cancellation.

Property Manager/ Property Management Company _____ Phone Number _____

Tax ID # _____ Email _____

Street Address _____ City, State ZIP code _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Owner: Please check the appropriate box so that GMHA can file accurate statistical reports to the Department of Housing Urban Development

<u>Race</u>	<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>Gender</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaskan Native <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female



Greene Metropolitan Housing Authority

538 N. Detroit Street, Xenia, OH 45385

Xenia: 937-376-2908, Fairborn: 937-429-7736

General Fax: 937-376-2487, Public Housing Fax: 937-347-1235, Section 8 Fax: 937-347-1230

Website: www.gmha.net

AUTHORIZATION AGREEMENT FOR AUTOMATIC DEPOSITS (ACH CREDITS)

Mandatory enrollment effective September 2013

Complete this form ONLY if your banking information is new and/or changed.

(Please print)

LANDLORD/PAYEE NAME _____ TAX ID # _____

EMAIL ADDRESS _____ Phone #: (____) _____

I/we hereby authorized Greene Metropolitan Housing Authority HCVP, hereinafter called AUTHORITY, to initiate credit entries and to initiate, if necessary, debit entries and adjustments for any credit entries in error to my/our checking or savings account (select one) indicated below and the depository named below, herein after called DEPOSITORY, to credit and/or debit the same to such account.

BANK/DEPOSITORY NAME _____

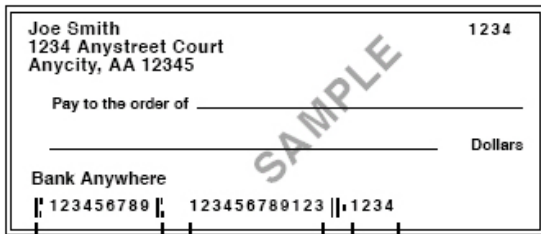
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

TRANSIT/ABA # _____ ACCOUNT # _____

This authority is to remain in full force and effect until AUTHORITY has received written notification from me (or either of us) of its termination in such time and in such manner as to afford AUTHORITY and DEPOSITORY a reasonable opportunity to act on it.

PRINTED NAME(S) _____ TAX ID # _____

SIGNATURE _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____



Routing Number

Account Number

Check Number

ATTACH A COPY OF A VOIDED CHECK. Deposit tickets will not be accepted.

This form may be returned by mail or hand delivered to our office at the above address, Attn: Accounting Department. Office hours are 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.

Warning: Title 18, Section 1001 of the U.S. Code states that a person is guilty of a felony for knowingly and willingly making false or fraudulent statements to any department of the United States Government. HUD, the PHA and any owner (or any employee of HUD, the PHA or the owner) may be subject to penalties for unauthorized disclosures or improper uses of information collected based on the consent form. Use of the information collected based on this verification form is restricted to the purposes cited above. Any person who knowingly or willfully requests, obtains or discloses any information under false pretenses concerning an applicant or participant may be subject to a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000. Any applicant or participant affected by negligent disclosure of information may bring civil action for damages, and seek other relief, as may be appropriate, against the officer or employee of HUD, the PHA or the owner responsible for the unauthorized disclosure or improper use. Penalty provisions for misusing the social security number are contained in the Social Security Act at **208 (a) (6), (7) and (8). ** Violations of these provisions are cited as violations of 42 U.S.C. Section **408 (a) (6), (7) and (8). **

