

GREATER DAYTON PREMIER MANAGEMENT

**Request for Proposal
RFP # 25-03
PBV HCV Inspections**

Issue Date	May 6 th , 2025
Pre-Proposal Meeting	NONE
Questions from Contractors Due	May 19 th , 2025 @5pm
Responses from GDPM to Be Posted By	May 23 rd , 2025
Proposals Due	June 5 th , 2025 @ 10:00 am
Anticipated Award Announcement	June 18 th , 2025

Pre-Proposal Meeting: there is no scheduled pre-proposal meeting

Bid-Opening: There is not be a scheduled public bid opening. On or near the Anticipated Award Announcement date, GDPM will post the award announcement on it's website at the following link:

<https://www.gdpm.org/development-construction/construction-opportunities/>

How to Submit Bids:

PROPOSALS MUST BE SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY TO:

housingdevelopment@gdpm.org

THE SUBJECT LINE MUST STATE: **RFP 25-03 PBV HCV Inspections**

PLEASE REFER TO THE ENCLOSED INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PROPOSAL PACKET FORMAT.

Questions about this Bid Shall be Submitted Electronically to: housingdevelopment@gdpm.org

Greater Dayton Premier Management reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or waive any informality in the bidding. No proposals shall be withdrawn for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days of submission.

All awardees shall be required to meet Affirmative Action requirements and Equal Opportunity requirements and must insure that all employees and applicants for employment are not discriminated against because of race, color, religion, national origin, disability, age, ancestry, creed, or military status.

Greater Dayton Premier Management

RFP 25-03

PBV/HCV Inspections

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The below items are part of the Bidder's Packet. *Most of these items must either be completed or signed or both and submitted with your sealed bid. Please submit forms in order.*

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Greater Dayton Premier Management

Enhancing Neighborhoods • Strengthening Communities • Changing Lives

RFP 25-03

HCV / PBV Inspection Services

Greater Dayton Premier Management (GDPM) is an Ohio political subdivision and an award-winning, nationally recognized public housing authority in Montgomery County, Ohio. Additionally, GDPM is Montgomery County's largest landlord and serves approximately 16,000 individuals annually. GDPM seeks proposals from independent contractors/firms with demonstrated experience providing the detailed National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) Inspections and Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspections. HUD requires that GDPM use a third party inspector to inspect GDPM owned project-based voucher (PBV) units. GDPM owns approximately 550 PBV units and is actively converting its remaining public housing portfolio (appx. 2,000 units) to the PBV Program. GDPM currently administers approximately 4,850 vouchers and employs three full time inspectors.

Through this solicitation, GDPM seeks to obtain a pool of inspectors it may utilize for all inspections for GDPM owned units and may utilize for added support for its regular HCV HQS/NSPIRE inspections and Quality Control Inspections. Types of Inspections may include:

- Initial move-In Inspections
- Biennial Inspections
- Emergency Inspections
- Complaint Inspections
- Follow-up re-inspection on units found to be non-compliant
- Special Inspections
- Move Out Inspections
- Quality Control Inspections

Please see below for further details.

I. Project Description:

a. **Scope of Services:**

- i. Contractor shall provide as-needed inspection services to meet federal Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) for participant-based Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV) and Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program. Contractor will be required

to use NSPIRE V Standards in accordance with HUD's transition timeline from HQS to NSPIRE standards.

- ii. Contractor shall furnish sufficient organization, personnel, and management staff with the necessary resources, skill, and judgment to perform all the duties and responsibilities normally associated with the Inspection function (including but not limited to scheduling, notification, inspections, quality control, reporting and compliance).
- iii. All dwelling units must be inspected in accordance with HUD's HQS (24 CFR 982.401) and when applicable HUD's NSPIRE procedures and policies, lead based paint regulation (24 CFR Part 35, Parts A, B, M, and R), HUD's Housing Choice Voucher Program Guidebook, 7420.10, HUD Inspection Checklist (HUD 52580) and GDPM's Policy and Procedures).
- iv. GDPM will schedule and notify the owner and family of the inspection date and time.
- v. Contractor shall conduct inspections utilizing an electronic device formatted in accordance with HUD Form 52580. Device must allow for the inspection report to be uploaded to GDPM's Yardi Voyager system.
- vi. Contractor is responsible for determining "life-threatening" and to "non-life threatening" deviations. Contractor is responsible for following up and ensuring deviations are corrected within the appropriate time periods.
- vii. Contractor is responsible for supplying a vehicle to be used to conduct the work.
- viii. Inspector(s) must possess a NSPIRE Certification and Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Training from a nationally recognized training organization.

b. Types of inspections to be provided:

i. Move-In Inspections

- 1. Generally, Contractor will be notified of move-in inspections, via email or phone call, at least 2 business days prior to scheduled inspection.
- 2. Contractor must submit an electronic inspection report within 24 hours of inspection completion.

ii. Biennial / Annual Inspections

- 1. Contractor will be notified of routine biennial inspections at least 14 business days prior to schedule inspection.
- 2. Contractor must submit an electronic inspection report within 24 hours of completion of the inspection

iii. Emergency Inspections:

- 1. Contractor will be notified of scheduled Emergency (Life Threatening) Inspections via email or phone call and must have someone to respond the same day as these involve life and safety related issues.
- 2. Contractor must submit an electronic inspection report upon of completion of inspection to GDPM and must notify the owner of inspection results via email or phone call upon completion of the inspection.

iv. Tenant Complaint Inspections

1. Contractor will be notified of Tenant Complaint Inspections no less than (2) business days prior to scheduled inspection.
2. Contractor must submit an electronic inspection report within 24 hours of completion of the inspection.

v. Follow-Up Re-inspections

1. Contractor will be notified of routine biennial inspections, in writing, no less than 14 business days prior to scheduled inspection,
2. Contractor must submit an electronic inspection report within 24 hours of completion of the inspection.

vi. Quality Control Inspections

1. Contractor is responsible for conducting Quality Control Inspections on work performed by its employees to ensure compliance with HUD NSPIRE V regulations, GDPM may request the inspector to conduct Quality Control Inspections for units owned by the PHA. Contractor will be notified of need Quality Control inspections, in writing, no less than 14 business days prior to scheduled inspection,
2. Contractor must submit an electronic inspection report within 24 hours of completion of the inspection.

c. Pool of Contractors:

- i. GDPM intends to create a “pool” of contractors. The Pool will consist of various contractors available on an as-needed basis to provide the services described within this Scope of Work.
- ii. Contractors selected to participate in the Pool will be assigned work at the discretion of GDPM based upon the quality of work, availability, manpower, and timeliness and will serve in the Pool for a period of three years.

II. Fee Structure: Please provide a detailed cost proposal on a per inspection basis. Please provide any other fee information applicable to the engagement. GDPM may consider alternative billing arrangements.

III. Submission Requirements: To be considered, Contractor’s bid packet must be fully completed. Please read all the Instructions carefully and contact GDPM if you have any questions. A complete proposal packet will contain the following completed items:

a. Request for Proposal Contractor Information Form

b. Statement of Qualifications:

- i. An introduction to you/your firm
- ii. A listing of proposed project personnel, including personal experiences and resumes for primes and subcontractors/consultants.
- iii. Proof of licenses and credentials

- iv. Provide related experience with regard to public housing asset repositioning.
- c. *Fee Proposal:* Please attach a fee proposal.
- d. *Non-Collusive Affidavit & Full Disclosure*
- e. *Section 3 Form*
- f. *W-9*

Only email submissions will be accepted. The email shall be addressed to housingdevelopment@gdpm.org. The subject line of the email shall state the Contractor's name and include the words "**RFP 25-03 HCV / PBV Inspection Services.**" No late submittals will be accepted. GDPM's forms are pdf fillable and electronic signatures are accepted.

IV. Selection Criteria

GDPM intends to have a selection committee of at least three to evaluate proposals. Proposals will be evaluated using the following criteria:

Factor	Points
Management Capacity and Relevant Experience. <i>Firm's experience with providing services set forth in the scope of work and the Firm's demonstrated experience with complex transactions including experience working with housing authorities and low income housing tax credits.</i>	40
Personnel Assigned. <i>Person Assigned to Work with GDPM and their perceived ability to establish rapport with GDPM staff, agents and partners.</i>	20
Accessibility. <i>Availability of personnel to work with GDPM in a responsive, efficient, and timely manner.</i>	10
Cost.	30

V. Davis Bacon/Prevailing Wages:

Prevailing wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon and related Acts (DBRA) apply to laborers and mechanics on federal construction and most federally assisted construction projects in excess of \$2,000. **Davis Bacon Wage Rates DO NOT apply to this project.** Therefore, the Contractor shall follow all requirements including, but not limited to, submitting required documentation to evidence compliance. A copy of the most recent wage determination is attached hereto.

VI. Section 3

The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent possible, provide training, employment, contracting and other economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons, especially recipients of government assistance for housing, and to businesses that provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons. GDPM provides preferences to business that are registered as Section 3. For more information on Section 3 or how to register to become a Section 3 business please visit: <https://www.hud.gov/section3> or contact GDPM's Procurement Department at procurement@gdpm.org.

For this solicitation, Section 3 Contractors and/or acceptable Section 3 Strategy Plans will receive up to 15 preference points. Please refer to the Supplemental Instructions to Contractors for Section 3 Compliance included in this packet.

VII. GDPM Professional Services General Terms & Conditions:

Please carefully read and review the relevant terms and conditions including, but not limited to, the GDPM insurance requirements, prior to submitting your proposal. GDPM's Professional Services General Terms and Conditions is available for review at <https://www.gdpm.org/development-construction/documents/>.

VIII. Additional Information May Be Required:

If you are new to doing business with GDPM or it's been more than five years since you've worked on a GDPM related project, prior to Contract Award GDPM may require additional information including, but not necessarily limited to, references and evidence of capacity to perform. GDPM will request this information only if Contractor is selected for the award. Contractor will then have 72 hours to provide the requested information. If Contractor fails to provide the requested information, the information is inadequate or the information proves disqualifying in GDPM's discretion, GDPM will cancel the award and select the next lowest bidder for the Contract Award.

IX. Reservation of Rights:

GDPM reserves the right to reject a proposal, if, in its sole discretion, that bidder is determined not to be the best-qualified or to be deficient in experience, technical proficiency or unable to provide qualified manpower to meet the specifications. GDPM reserves the rights to reject any or all proposals, to waive any informality in the RFP process, or to terminate the RFP process at any time, if deemed by GDPM to be in its best interests. GDPM reserves the right not to award a contract pursuant to this RFP. GDPM reserves the right to change, modify, amend, revise or alter any of the instructions, terms, conditions, and/or specifications identified in the RFP documents within any attachment or drawing, or within any addenda issued. All addenda will be posted to GDPM's website at www.gdpm.org.

X. Questions regarding this Solicitation:

If you have any questions or if you'd like to receive notifications concerning this solicitation, please send a request with your name and email address to housingdevelopment@gdpm.org.



REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Contractor Information

RFP Name _____ Solicitation No. _____
 Prevailing Wage? _____ Proposal Due Date _____ Contract Term _____

Contractor Information

Name of Business: _____ Primary Contact _____
 Street Address: _____ Street Address Line 2: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Contact Number: _____ E-mail:* _____

Check at Least one of the Following:*	Section 3	Are you currently suspended, debarred or otherwise deemed ineligible for a federal contract award?	Check box if addendum was reviewed (<i>don't check if not applicable</i>)	Addendum 1
	MBE/WBE			Addendum 2
	Veteran			Addendum 3
	None Apply			Addendum 4
				Other

By signing below, Contractor attests that he/she has the legal power, right, and authority to make this Agreement. Contractor agrees that if selected for the Contract Award, Contractor is qualified to perform all work necessary to complete the services as specified in the Contract Documents at Contractor's quoted price. Further, Contractor has reviewed, acknowledges and accepts the provisions within the Contract Documents including, but not limited to, Form HUD 5369-B Instructions to Offerors Non-Construction, the Specifications, Contractor's bid, and the GDPM Professional Services General Terms and Conditions (up to \$250,000). Unless otherwise specified in writing by GDPM on GDPM letterhead and signed by both parties, during the term of the Contract, if any provision within the Contract Documents is in conflict with, or inconsistent with any of the GDPM General Terms and Conditions, the GDPM General Terms and Conditions shall prevail. Terms that conflict with and/or are inconsistent with the GDPM General Terms and Conditions are hereby revoked, rejected and void, even if the contract documents containing such terms are executed after the GDPM General Terms and Conditions, this includes, but is not limited to indemnification, warranty, payment, order of precedence, and integration provisions. By signing signing below, Contractor acknowledges that GDPM reserves it right to reject any and/or all bid or to cancel the solicitation at any time and for any reason(s). The total Contract Award shall not exceed \$250,000 during the entire Contract Term. Contractor's proposal shall be valid for at least 90 days subsequent to the bid opening date. GDPM Contract Documents are available at <https://www.gdpm.org/development-construction/documents/>.

 Contractor Signature of Acceptance Date

Acceptance of Proposal:
 GDPM accepts your proposal and the Master Agreement containing the solicitation, General Terms and Conditions, and cost catalog are hereby in effect.

 GDPM Signature of Acceptance Date

Non-Collusive Affidavit and Full Disclosure Statement

Non-Collusive Affidavit: The undersigned party hereby certifies that this proposal/bid is genuine and not collusive or sham; that said offeror has not colluded, conspired, connived or agreed, directly or indirectly, with any offeror or person to put in a sham bid or to refrain from bidding, and has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement or collusion, or communication, or conference, with any person, to fix the bid price or any other offeror, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost element of said bid price, or of that of any other offeror, or to secure any advantage against the Greater Dayton Premier Management or any person interested in the proposed contract; and that all statements in said proposal or bid are true.

Disclosure: The undersigned certifies that I, nor any member of my immediate family does not now, and has not for the preceding two years, had any interest, whatsoever, whether direct, or indirect, in GDPM or any of its members or officials including but not limited to any interest which yields or has the potential of yielding directly or indirectly a monetary or other material gain or benefit with any employees, officers and commissioners of GDPM and members of their immediate family, or any interest arising from blood or marriage or from close business association, notwithstanding whether any financial interest is involved with any employees, officers and commissioners of GDPM members of their families or employment or services rendered as a member, official or officer of GDPM.

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

(Company Name)

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.	<p>1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.</p> <hr/> <p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above</p> <hr/> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____</p>	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p style="font-size: small;">(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</p>
		<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.</p> <hr/> <p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <hr/> <p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p> <hr/>	<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p> <hr/>

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:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. 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 ▶
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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.



SECTION 3 BUSINESS CONCERN APPLICATION

Are you a Section 3 business? Yes No

If you select 'No' to the above question you do not have to complete this form

Section 3 is a provision of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968 that helps foster local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self sufficiency. The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent feasible, provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low-or very-low income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

Name of Business:

Contact Name:

Contact Person's Title:

Street Address:

Street Address Line 2:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Phone Number:

Other Phone:

E-mail Address:

Type of Business:

(please attach supporting documentations)

**Services Your
Business Provides:**

GDPM SECTION 3 BUSINESS CONCERN

I certify that _____ (company's name) is applying to become a bona fide Section 3 business concern, and that it will meet the following definition of a Section 3 business concern:

Check at least one of the following: Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4

Category 1

Business concerns that are 51 percent or more owned by residents of GDPM housing or developments for which the Section 3 covered assistance is expended, or whose full-time, permanent workforce includes 30 percent of GDPM Residents as employees.

Category 2

Business concerns that are 51 percent or more owned by residents of other housing developments or developments managed by the GDPM that is expending the Section 3 covered assistance, or whose full-time, permanent workforce includes 30 percent of these persons as employees.

Category 3

HUD YouthBuild programs being carried out in the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered assistance is expended.

Category 4

Business concerns that are 51 percent or more owned by section 3 residents, or whose permanent, full-time workforce includes no less than 30 percent of employees who meet the low-income guidelines and live in the GDPM covered assistance area; or businesses that provide evidence of a commitment to subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the total dollar award of all subcontracts to be awarded to Section 3 business concerns.

Note: If you certify above that your business is a Section 3 Business, and you qualify for award of the contract based on the preference given to section 3 businesses and described in the solicitation, GDPM may request additional documentation and information as needed. If you have any questions about this form, please our Procurement Department at (937) 910-7500, or by send an e-mail to procurement@gdpm.org.

“I hereby certify the information provided by me to be true and correct, and understand any falsification of any of the information could subject me to punishment under the law.”

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

Date

What Projects or Contracts Does Section 3 Apply to?

Housing and Community Development Financial Assistance

Section 3 applies to housing construction, housing rehab and public infrastructure projects that receive more than \$200,000 in HUD assistance. Section 3 also applies to projects that include Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes assistance that exceeds \$100,000.

Public Housing Financial Assistance

Section 3 applies to any amount of assistance for development, operations and management, mixed-finance development projects, and in some cases, Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) and Choice Neighborhoods projects.

What Are the Goals of Section 3?

Section 3 has goals that recipients, subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors must meet. The goals are as follows:

Housing and Community Development Financial Assistance

- 25% or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project are Section 3 workers and 5% or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project are Targeted Section 3 workers.

Public Housing Financial Assistance

- 25% or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers in a PHA's fiscal year are Section 3 workers and 5% or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers in a PHA's fiscal year are Targeted Section 3 workers.

What Happens if the Section 3 Goals Are Not Met?

Recipients must report qualitative nature of Section 3 compliance efforts and the efforts of its contractors and subcontractors.

How Can I Find Section 3 Opportunities in My Area?

Contact your local and state government and public housing authority to learn more about employment, training and contracting opportunities that may be available to you in your community.

How Can I Learn More About Section 3?

Visit the following websites:

- <http://www.hud.gov/section3>
- <http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-3/>

Want to learn more about YouthBuild?

- <http://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/youth/youthbuild>



SECTION 3

for Workers and Businesses

Learn about employment, training and contracting opportunities that can be available to you under Section 3.

What Is Section 3 and Why Does It Matter?

- Every year the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) invests billions of federal dollars into distressed communities across the country for projects that provide **access to safe and affordable housing and improve public infrastructure**.
- These funds are passed down to public housing agencies, local and state governments or other recipients through grants or financial assistance.
- The financial assistance can be used to **maintain and build affordable housing and improve public infrastructure** in your community.
- **Employment, training and contracting** opportunities that result from the covered projects or contracts must be directed to persons who are low-income (**Section 3 workers**) and businesses that are owned by or employ persons who are low-income (**Section 3 businesses**) to help build economic wealth.
- Best efforts should be made to direct economic opportunities to persons and businesses in the **order of priority** outlined in the final rule requirements.

Who Is Responsible for Providing Access to Economic Opportunities?

- Recipients and subrecipients of HUD assistance
- Contractors and subcontractors working on certain HUD-assisted projects or contracts

How Can Contractors Help PHAs and Grantees Meet the Section 3 Goals?

Contractors can help PHAs and grantees meet the Section 3 goals by being a Section 3 business or employing Section 3 workers. Some grantees or PHAs may offer incentives to businesses that can demonstrate how they will meet the Section 3 goals.

What Is a Section 3 Worker?

A **Section 3 Worker** is any worker who currently fits, or when hired within the past five years fit, at least one of the following categories as documented:

- Person who is low-income
- Employed by a Section 3 business concern
- YouthBuild participant

What Is a Targeted Section 3 Worker?

A **Targeted Section 3 Worker** is a Section 3 worker who is **employed by a Section 3 business concern** or is a worker that currently fits or when hired fit at least **one** of the following categories as documented within the past five years:

Housing and Community Development Financial Assistance

- Lives within the neighborhood of the project
- YouthBuild participant

Public Housing Financial Assistance

- Resident of public housing or Section 8-assisted housing
- Resident of other public housing projects or Section 8-assisted housing managed by the PHA that is providing the assistance
- YouthBuild participant



What Is a Section 3 Business Concern?

A business that meets at least **one** of the following categories, within the last six-month period:

- At least 51% owned and controlled by persons who are low-income
- At least 51% owned and controlled by current public housing residents or residents who currently live in Section 8 assisted housing
- Over 75% of the labor hours performed for the business over the prior three-month period were performed by Section 3 workers



Section 3 Job Aid

for Contractors & Subcontractors

1 Understand How Section 3 Applies to Your Project or Contract

Section 3 applies to any amount of public housing financial assistance for development, operations and management, and mixed-finance development projects. In some cases, Section 3 may apply to Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) and Choice Neighborhoods projects. Material supply contracts are excluded.

2 Understand How to Meet the Section 3 Goals


Meet the Quantitative Goals

25% or more of all labor hours in a PHA's fiscal year must be worked by Section 3 workers, and **5%** or more of all labor hours in a PHA's fiscal year must be worked by Targeted Section 3 workers

Professional service labor hours are excluded from the goals, but may be included by choice.

Make Qualitative Efforts

Provide evidence that you made qualitative efforts to assist persons and businesses that provide opportunities to persons listed in the following order of priority: 1) Residents of public housing projects where assistance is expended, 2) Residents of other public housing projects managed by the PHA providing the assistance, 3) YouthBuild participants, 4) Persons who are low-income residing in the metro area (or non-metro county) where assistance is expended.

 **Helpful Tool:** The Section 3 Guidebook provides a list of qualitative efforts that contractors and subcontractors may undertake to document that they made qualitative efforts to assist persons who are low-income with employment and training opportunities.

3 Understand What a Section 3 Worker Is

What is a Section 3 Worker? A worker who **currently fits**, or **when hired** within the past five years fit, at least **one** of the following categories as documented:

- Worker who is low-income
- Employed by a Section 3 business concern
- YouthBuild participant

*The five-year lookback period cannot date back further than 2020.

4

Understand What a Targeted Section 3 Worker Is

What is a Targeted Section 3 Worker? A worker who is:

- Employed by a Section 3 business concern

Or a worker that **currently fits** or **when hired** within the past five years fit, at least **one** of the following categories as documented:

- Resident of public housing or Section 8 assisted housing
- Resident of other public housing projects or Section 8 assisted housing that is managed by the PHA that is providing the assistance.
- YouthBuild participant



Helpful Tip:

- All Targeted Section 3 Workers are Section 3 Workers. However, not all Section 3 Workers meet the definition of a Targeted Section 3 Worker.

5

Certify Your Section 3 and Targeted Section 3 Workers

Select the Option(s) You Will Use to Certify Worker Eligibility

1. **Worker Self-Certification** - this option allows a worker to verify their own eligibility. A worker may use a self-certification form to certify that:

- Their income is at or below the low-income limit, or
- They are a YouthBuild participant, or
- They are a public housing resident or a resident of Section 8 assisted housing

2. **Employer Certification** - this option allows employers to certify that the:

- Worker's paid wage rate by the employer (if annualized on a full-time basis) is at or below the low-income limit, or
- Worker is employed by a Section 3 Business concern.

3. **PHA/Owner Certification** - this option allows a PHA or an owner or property manager of project based Section 8-assisted housing or administrator of tenant-based Section-8 assisted housing to certify that:

- The worker is a participant in one of their programs.



Helpful Tip:

- If a person does not currently meet any of the categories above, the person or employer can look back five years (if hired within the last five years by the same employer) to verify the worker's status.

6

Determine if Your Business Qualifies as a Section 3 Business

There are two different ways to qualify as a Section 3 business concern. Your business must meet one of the criteria below to be eligible.

1. At least 51% of your business owned and controlled by a person(s) who are low-income OR by a public housing resident or resident living in Section 8 assisted housing.

a. If your business meets the criteria, then you will need to self-certify ownership and income-levels of the qualifying owner(s).

2. In the past 3 months, more than 75% of the labor hours worked for your business must be performed by Section 3 workers?

a. How do I figure this out?

- **Divide** the *total number of labor hours* worked by **Section 3 Workers** over the last three-month period by the *total number of labor hours worked* by **all employees** over the last three-month period. **Multiply** the number by 100 to get the percentage. If the percentage is 75% or greater, your business qualifies. You may self-certify your eligibility.
- **Example:** Over the prior three month period, Contractor ABC had six employees on payroll. Two out of the six employees qualified as Section 3 Workers. The total number of hours that the six employees worked in the prior three month period was a total of 800 hours. The total number of hours that were worked by the Section 3 Workers were 500 hours. To determine eligibility, Contractor ABC divided 500 hours by 800 hours. Based upon the equation, 62.5% of the business' labor hours performed over the prior three month period were performed by Section 3 Workers. The contractor does not qualify as a Section 3 business.

Helpful Resources

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-3/resources-and-tools/#section-3-tools>

Greater Dayton Premier Management
HUD Section 3 Utilization Tool
Public Housing Financial Assistance

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.50 hours 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.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Section 3), and 12 U.S.C. § 1701u ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs are, to the greatest extent feasible, directed toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who receive government assistance for housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 75. This collection of information is required to ensure that Section 3 workers and Section 3 Business concerns participating in Housing and Community Development Projects and Public Housing Assistance Projects with HUD funding are documenting Section 3 labor hours to meet the requirements of Section 3 found in 24 CFR part 75. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipient's compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as a self-monitoring tool.

Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions to reduce this burden, to Anna P. Guido, Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW, Room 4176, Washington, DC 20410-5000. When providing comments, please refer to OMB Approval No. 2501-0040. HUD may not conduct and sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid control number. No assurances of confidentiality are provided for this information collection.

This Utilization Tool is a tool for the Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority d/b/a Greater Dayton Premier Management (“**GDPM**”) and its contractors/subcontractors to document Section 3 labor hours for Section 3 workers and Section 3 business concerns. This document and accompanying Form 4737 and Form 4737A should be completed by businesses completing activities that utilize Public Housing funds. Please note that the procurement process and the Section 3 Worker or Section 3 business concern self-certification and verification process is completed outside of this plan.

Applicable Law

Section 3 rules apply on projects and expenses with the following public housing assistance, including:

- Development assistance pursuant to Section 5 of the Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act),
- Operating funds pursuant to Section 9(e) of the 1937 Act,
- Capital funds for development, modernization, and management assistance pursuant to Section 9(d) of the 1937 Act,
- The entirety of a mixed-finance development project as defined in 24 CFR § 905.604, and/or
- Any public housing funding identified through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) as outlined in 24 CFR 75.7.
 - Example: Choice Neighborhood implementation or planning grants or Jobs Plus/Family Self-sufficiency/Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency Grants.
- Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Projects

SECTION I FUNDING INFORMATION

HUD-funded entity: Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority d/b/a Greater Dayton Premier Management

Name of HUD Funding Source: Capital Fund Program

SECTION II PRIORITIZATION REQUIREMENTS

Employment and Training

GDPM and their contractors or subcontractors will provide their best efforts to give any employment and training opportunities in connection with Section 3 and should give priority to Section 3 workers in the following order of priority:

1. Residents of the public housing project(s) for which the public housing financial assistance is expended;
2. Residents of the public housing project(s) managed by the PHA that is providing the assistance or for residents of Section 8-assisted housing managed by the PHA;
3. Participants in YouthBuild program(s); and
4. Persons of low- and very-low income residing within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the assistance is expended.

NOTE: No statement in this document is intended to require the contracting or employment of a Section 3 worker. Section 3 workers are not exempt from meeting the qualifications of an available employment or training opportunity.

Contracting

GDPM and their contractors or subcontractors will provide their best efforts to award contracts and subcontracts to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers in connection with public housing financial assistance.

Contracted businesses should make best efforts to give priority in the following order listed:

1. Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities for residents of the public housing project(s) for which the public housing financial assistance is expended;
2. Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities for residents of the public housing project(s) or Section-8 assisted housing managed by the PHA that is providing the assistance;
3. Participants in YouthBuild program(s); and
4. Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the assistance is expended.

NOTE: No statement in this document is intended to require the contracting or procurement of a Section 3 business concern. Section 3 business concerns are not exempt from meeting the specifications of the bid or contract.

SECTION III

IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDKEEPING FOR SECTION 3 BUSINESSES

For each Section 3 Business that is completing construction or rehabilitation activities for the project identified in Section I, complete PHA Form 4737 for *each* contractor as instructed on the form. Certification will be documented prior to the execution of a contract. Certification documentation must be maintained by the recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor for the appropriate record retention period found in 2 CFR Part 200.

NOTE: Professional service providers and recipient or subrecipient information may be entered on the form.

Form 4737 is intended to provide a template for PHAs, non-Section 3 businesses and Section 3 business concerns to record all labor hours to document compliance with Section 3 on the HUD-funded project. Each contractor must document the total number of labor hours and enter the specific amount of Section 3 business labor hours worked on the project.

NOTE: A business can also use a separate form or internal system that includes the same information on PHA Form 4737.

SECTION IV

CERTIFICATION OF SECTION 3 WORKER AND TARGETED SECTION 3 WORKER (PHA FORM B)

PHA Form 4737A is intended to provide a template for PHAs, non-Section 3 Businesses, and Section 3 Businesses to record individual labor hours to document compliance with Section 3 on the HUD-funded project, should they choose to use this. The form tracks the total number of labor hours for each construction business and professional business that is contracted to complete work on the project.

NOTE: A business can also use a separate form or internal system that includes the same information on Form 4737A.

For each Section 3 Worker or Targeted Section 3 Worker that is contributing labor hours to complete construction or rehabilitation activities for the project identified in Section I, complete PHA Form 4737A for each worker with name and appropriate information. Individuals (Section 3 workers and Targeted Section 3 workers) only need to be verified once. Documentation and verification must be maintained by recipient or its designee(s) for the appropriate record retention period found in 2 CFR Part 200. (See PHA Form 4737A attached)

SECTION V
CERTIFICATION

By signing this Section 3 Utilization Tool, [contractor/subcontractor] certifies that it meets the requirements of 24 CFR § 75.9 through § 75.17. [Contractor/subcontractor] agrees to make best efforts to ensure that employment, training, and contracting opportunities arising in connection with Section 3 are provided to Section 3 workers, Targeted Section 3 workers, YouthBuild participants, and Section 3 Business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers.

Printed Name of Signer

Date

Signature

Note: This form must be signed by a representative, officer, or agent of the entity or business signing and certifying this information.



Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority dba
 Greater Dayton Premier Management
 400 Wayne Ave., Dayton, Ohio 45410
 Telephone (937) 910-7500
 Fax (937) 910-7628
 Email procurement@gdpm.org



Supplemental Instructions to Contractors for Section 3 Compliance (sec3-008)

Section 3 is a part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968. This Act and HUD Regulation **24 CFR Part 135** ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall be directed to public housing residents, individuals of low to very low income, and to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to these individuals. Current contract is under regulation of 24 CFR part 135.

GDPM Section 3 Goals

All contractors and subcontractors shall take necessary actions **to the greatest extent feasible** to meet the following goals. **GDPM expects a responsive Contractor to show its commitment to and compliance with Section 3 goals on each project as outlined within the below requirements and documentation.**

Section 3 Employment Goals

Contractors and any Tier Subcontractors	New Hires and Trainees	Minimum 30% of workforce
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Section 3 Contracting Goals

Contractors Any Tier Subcontractors (construction)	Subcontract Awards	Minimum 10% of the total dollar amount of contract
Contractors and Any Tier Subcontractors (non-construction; professional services)	Subcontract Awards	Minimum 3% of the total dollar amount of contract

GDPM Award Process and Contractor Commitment to Section 3 Goals

Procurement under the competitive proposals method of procurement (Request for Proposals (RFP)).

A Request for Proposals (RFP) shall identify all evaluation factors (and their relative importance) to be used to rate proposals. One of the evaluation factors shall address both the preference for Section 3 business concerns and the acceptability of the strategy for meeting the greatest extent feasible requirement (Section 3 strategy), as disclosed in proposals submitted by all business concerns (Section 3 and non-Section 3 business concerns). This factor shall provide for a range of 15 to 25 percent of the total number of available points to be set aside for the evaluation of these two components. The contract award shall be made to the responsible firm (either Section 3 or non-Section 3 business concern), whose proposal is determined most advantageous, considering price and all other factors specified in the RFP.

Procurement by sealed bids (Invitations for Bids).

An award shall be made to the qualified Section 3 business with the highest priority ranking and with the lowest responsive bid if that bid:

- (A) is within the maximum total contract price established in the contracting party's budget for the specific project for which bids are being taken, and
- (B) is not more than "X" higher than the total bid price of the lowest responsive bid from any responsible

	x=lesser of:
When the lowest responsive bid is less than \$100,000.	10% of that bid or \$9,000.
When the lowest responsive bid is:	
At least \$100,000, but less than \$200,000.	9% of that bid, or \$16,000.
At least \$200,000, but less than \$300,000.	8% of that bid, or \$21,000.
At least \$300,000, but less than \$400,000.	7% of that bid, or \$24,000.
At least \$400,000, but less than \$500,000.	6% of that bid, or \$25,000.
At least \$500,000, but less than \$1 million.	5% of that bid, or \$40,000.
At least \$1 million, but less than \$2 million.	4% of that bid, or \$60,000.
At least \$2 million, but less than \$4 million.	3% of that bid, or \$80,000.
At least \$4 million, but less than \$7 million.	2% of that bid, or \$105,000.
\$7 million or more.....	1 1/2% of the lowest responsive bid, with no dollar limit.

If no responsive bid by a Section 3 business concern meets the requirements above, the contract shall be awarded to a responsible bidder with the lowest responsive bid.

Bid/Proposal Phase

Bidder/offoror not claiming a section 3 preference:

1. Bidder/offoror not claiming a Section 3 preference during the bid/proposal phase shall submit the following forms with their bid/offer. Failure to complete, execute, and submit all forms will render the bidder/offer non-responsive and their bid/offer will not be considered.

- Form sec3-001b, List of Current (pre-bid) Employees
- Form sec3-001e, Section 3 Strategy Commitment and Compliance Assessment

2. **Bidder/offoror claiming a Section 3 Business Concern preference:**

A bidder/offoror claiming a Section 3 Business Concern preference must submit Section 3 required certification. To qualify, the party wishing to claim a Section 3 preference shall complete the following forms and submit them either prior to or with the bid/offer for which qualification is sought:

For all individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, or joint ventures with a 51% ownership claiming a Section 3 preference

- Form sec3-001a, Section 3 Business Concern Application and all required supporting documentation
- Form sec3-001b, Section 3 Employee List and all required supporting documentation
- Form sec3-001e, Section 3 Strategy Commitment and Compliance Assessment

For businesses claiming 30% of their current full-time workforce qualify as section 3 residents, or within three years of the date of first employment with the business concern were section 3 residents

- Form sec3-001a, Section 3 Business Concern Application
- Form sec3-001b, Section 3 Employee List and all required supporting documentation
- Form sec3-001c, Section 3 Contractor or Subcontractor Payroll Report completed for each F/T employee who has been employed at least one month. This includes all employees of the company
- Form sec3-001e, Section 3 Strategy Commitment and Compliance Assessment
- Form sec3-002a, Section 3 Resident Preference Claim Form and all required supporting documentation (to be completed for each Section 3 resident claimed in meeting the 30% threshold)
- Form sec3-002b, Section 3 Resident or Employee Household Income Certification (to be completed for each Section 3 resident claimed in meeting the 30% threshold)

For businesses claiming 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) above

- Form sec3-001a, Section 3 Business Concern Application and all required supporting documentation for each individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or joint venture claimed on the subcontractor list
- Form sec3-001b, Section 3 Employee List and all required supporting documentation
- Form sec3-001d, Section 3 Contractor or Subcontractor Payroll Report (this list must demonstrate that 25% of the total dollar amount of all subcontracts to be awarded to Section 3 business concerns)

- Form sec3-001e, Section 3 Strategy Commitment and Compliance Assessment
- Form sec3-002a, Section 3 Resident Preference Claim Form and all required supporting documentation (to be completed for each Section 3 owner/employee claiming Section 3 resident status as a subcontractor)
- Form sec3-002b, Section 3 Resident or Employee Household Income Certification (to be completed for each Section 3 owner/employee claiming Section 3 resident status as a subcontractor)

For a Section 3 joint venture as an association of business concerns, one of which qualifies as a Section 3 business concern, formed by written joint venture agreement to engage in and carry out a specific business venture. As a part of joint venture, Section 3 business concern must be:

1. Responsible for a clearly defined portion of the work to be performed and hold management responsibilities in the joint venture; and
2. Performing at least 25 percent of the work and is contractually entitled to compensation proportionate to its work.

If there is any question about the validity of a joint venture, GDPM shall request a copy of the joint venture agreement and verify its legitimacy.

- Form sec3-001a, Section 3 Business Concern Application and all required supporting documentation
- Form sec3-001b, Section 3 Employee List and all required supporting documentation
- Form sec3-001e, Section 3 Strategy Commitment and Compliance Assessment

Completing the Section 3 Strategy Commitment

In completing the Section 3 Strategy Commitment, the bidders/offoror's efforts shall be directed towards identifying methods to achieve success under this program, as opposed to documenting the reasons why success was not achieved. Some examples of good faith efforts include, but are not limited to the following:

Hiring:

Target recruitment of GDPM residents for training and employment by taking steps such as:

- Prominently placing a notice of commitments under Section 3 at the project site or other places where applications for training and employment are taken
- Contacting local job training centers, employment service agencies, and community organizations
- Developing on-the-job training opportunities or participating in job training programs
- Contacting GDPM, GDPM resident councils, GDPM resident management corporations, and GDPM residents
- Contacting GDPM for a list of agencies that may be able to provide assistance regarding opportunities for training, which can be utilized on this contract
- Advertising in the local media
- Keeping a list of Section 3 area residents who apply on their own or by referral for available positions
- Sending to labor organizations or representatives of workers with whom the recipient, contractor, or subcontractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, a notice about contractual commitments under Section 3
- Selecting Section 3 area residents, particularly GDPM residents, for training and employment positions

- Providing an ongoing monitoring of the program by the contractor and its subcontractors to ensure compliance and to identify problems or difficulties in meeting the requirements, and implement strategies to overcome the problems. Where problems or difficulties in meeting the goals are encountered, taking aggressive efforts to rectify the matter. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, convening a meeting with GDPM to advise it of the problems and proposed solutions. GDPM will offer its assistance whenever possible.

Contracting:

Target recruitment of Section 3 business concerns by taking such steps as:

- Contacting Section 3 business concerns in GDPM's directory
- Prominently placing a notice of commitment relative to Section 3 contracting at the project site and other appropriate places
- Contacting GDPM for a list of certified firms
- Contacting other organizations which might be helpful in identifying Section 3 business concerns
- Advertising in the local media
- Dividing total work into smaller sub-tasks (i.e. by floor)
- Using multiple firms for the same type of work (i.e. two drywall subcontractors or several plumbing suppliers)
- If necessary to meet the program objectives, exercising flexibility in utilizing Section 3 business concerns in other or additional areas than initially proposed
- Providing ongoing monitoring of the program by the contractor and its subcontractors to ensure compliance and to identify problems or difficulties in meeting the requirements, and implement strategies to overcome the problems. Where problems or difficulties in meeting the goals are encountered, take aggressive efforts to rectify the matter. Such action shall include, but not be limited to convening a meeting with GDPM to advise it of the problems and proposed solutions. GDPM will offer its assistance whenever possible.

Pre-Award Phase

Subsequent to the submission of bids/proposals, but prior to contract award, contractors may be requested to provide additional information regarding the submissions required in the Bid/Proposal Phase. Such requests may be made in instances where the contractor does not show sufficient detail in its required Section 3 Strategy Commitment, where the contractor's required submissions do not reflect achievement of the minimum stated goals, where the contractor has not identified the name of the Section 3 subcontractor(s) in the required submissions, or where it is deemed necessary by GDPM's Contracting Officer.

Contract Award Phase

As a condition of contract award, the contractor shall be required to enter into a Section 3 Memorandum of Understanding delineating the "greatest extent feasible" efforts required of the contractor during the term of the contract. Form sec3-009, Section 3 Memorandum of Understanding shall be used.

Contract Performance Phase

GDPM shall monitor and evaluate the contractor's Section 3 compliance towards achieving the numerical goals relative to Section 3 employment, training, and contracting on a **monthly basis** throughout the contract period. The contractor shall be responsible for providing the following reports to GDPM, which shall be submitted no later than 4:30 p.m., on the first business day of each month throughout the contract period:

- Form sec3-010, Contractor's Section 3 Employment and Training Compliance Report

The contractor shall also ensure that for each Section 3 resident hired, form sec3-002a, Section 3 Resident Preference Claim and form sec3-002b, Section 3 Resident or Employee Household Income Certification are completed and submitted to GDPM. These forms shall be completed by the resident and submitted to GDPM by the contractor with the monthly reports listed above.

The contractor shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of any tier subcontractors. In doing so, the contractor shall require monthly reports from its lower tier subcontractors in the formats provided.

Determination of Compliance

Contractors and their subcontractors may demonstrate compliance with Section 3 by meeting the commitments stated on the Form sec3-001e, Section 3 Strategy Commitment and Compliance Assessment and by meeting the employment and contracting numerical goals set forth above. Contractors who do not meet their commitment **shall have the burden of demonstrating through the submission of supporting documentation why it was not feasible to meet the numerical goals.** It is expected that contractors who put forth a good faith effort will be successful in meeting the goals relative to Section 3 employment and contracting.

Effects of Non-Compliance

Contractors that do not meet the numerical goals set forth herein have the burden of demonstrating why it was not feasible to meet the goals. GDPM shall consider documentation provided by the contractor evidencing impediments encountered despite actions taken to comply. Such evidence shall be subject to the satisfaction of GDPM. The documentation may be subject to the examination of GDPM's Board of Commissioners prior to the award of any future contract awards. **Contractors found not to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 3 may be deemed ineligible for future contract awards with GDPM or at least be subject to business suspension from doing business with GDPM for one to three years.**

For complete set of forms please visit: <http://www.gdpm.org/doing-business-with-gdpm/section-3-overview/section-3.html>

For any questions on Section 3, please e-mail procurement@gdpm.org or mail

Section 3 Procurement Office
400 Wayne Avenue
Dayton Oh 45410-1106

Telephone: 937-910-7617
Fax: 937-910-7628

Is your Proposal Packet Complete?



Are the following forms completed, signed and in your Proposal Packet?

- 1. Request for Proposal Contractor Information Sheet**
- 2. Statement of Qualifications**
- 3. Statement of Strategy**
- 4. Non-Collusive Affidavit & Full Disclosure Form**
- 5. Section 3 Form**
- 6. W-9 (if not already registered with GDPM)**