



Please Read This Packet

**Everything in this packet goes to the
NEW PROPERTY OWNER**

WE CANNOT PROCESS THIS PACKET WITHOUT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

- **REQUEST FOR TENANCY APPROVAL (RFTA) SIGNED BY TENANT AND PROPERTY OWNER**
- **W-9 FORM**
- **DIRECT DEPOSIT FORM WITH VOIDED CHECK**
- **PROOF OF OWNERSHIP**
- **NOTICE CONCERNING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT**
- **If the tenant has a child under the age of 6: LETTER OF LEAD COMPLIANCE**
- **If the unit is located in Chelsea, Everett, Lexington, Malden, Revere, or Stoneham: CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS**
- **If the tenant will be paying for water and sewer: SUB-METERING OF WATER AND SEWER FORM**
(Available at MetroHousingBoston.org)
- **If the property owner will be using their own lease: COPY OF LEASE TO BE USED**
(Metro Housing|Boston's standard lease is available for review at MetroHousingBoston.org)



Are you interested in Renting to a Section 8 Participant?

Thank you for your interest in the Metro Housing|Boston Rental Assistance Program. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) is a federally funded rental assistance program designed to help low-income families, senior citizens, and people with disabilities afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing. The program provides subsidies to qualified households for use in private housing in the community of their choice. Under the Section 8 program, households initially pay 30%-40% of their income towards the rent plus utilities and the federal government pays the difference between that amount and the approved contract rental amount.

Attached is the HUD's Request for Tenancy Approval (RFTA) form. This RFTA form must be **filled out completely and signed by both the prospective tenant and the property owner** in order to initiate the rental process for participation in the HCVP.

Submitting the RFTA to Metro Housing|Boston

Step 1: Tenant Selection Screening

- The owner must approve the family as a suitable renter, even though a family is determined by Metro Housing|Boston to be eligible for the HCVP program. Therefore, the owner must initiate his/her own tenant selection screening as they would for any non-subsidized rental applicant. When a RFTA form is submitted, Metro Housing|Boston knows the owner has approved a family for tenancy.

Step 2: Security Deposits

- **Metro Housing|Boston has no responsibility for damages to the unit or unpaid rent.** As in the private market, the owner may collect a full month security deposit (not to exceed the amount of the monthly contract rent) from the tenant. The owner must comply with all state statutes and regulations covering security deposits. The tenant's Section 8 voucher does not cover security deposits.

Step 3: Submitting the RFTA to Metro Housing|Boston

When you have completed your screening process, and are ready to move forward, you and your prospective tenant must completely fill out a RFTA. Incomplete forms will be returned to you and could delay the rental process. The following documents must be submitted:

- RFTA form** (attached) signed by both property owner and prospective tenant



- IRS W-9 Form** (attached) confirming owner's Tax ID number- please note, that this Tax ID number must be verified with the IRS by Metro Housing|Boston before an inspection can be scheduled. This IRS approved Tax ID number will be used to issue the property owner the required 1099 IRS Tax Forms for rental income at the end of the year.
- Direct Deposit Form** (attached) – Metro Housing|Boston requires all owners to receive payment via direct deposit. A copy of a voided check must be attached to the completed form. For accounts without paper checks, please submit either a bank statement or a letter from bank that indicates the account name, account number, and routing information.
- Notice Concerning the Violence against Women Act (VAWA)** (attached) signed by the owner. Metro Housing|Boston must have this on file before payment can be made.
- Proof of Ownership** in the form of a copy of your deed or a recent tax bill. Metro Housing|Boston must have this on file before payment can be made.
- Letter of Lead Compliance (LOC)** - If the building was built prior to 1978 and is to be occupied by a family with children less than 6 years of age, you must provide a Letter of Compliance from a licensed de-leading inspector. It must state that the unit and relevant common areas are in compliance with the Massachusetts Lead Law, M.G.L., c.111, and s.190-191]. If the building was constructed after 1978, a copy of the original building permit is required. **You MUST submit an LOC or copy of the building permit to Metro Housing|Boston before an inspection can be scheduled.**
- Water Sub-Metering** - If the tenant is going to pay for water the property owner must submit a Sub-Metering of Water and Sewer and Certification Form. In order to eligible to charge for water, appropriate meters and low flow devices and toilets must be present. It must be signed by the installing plumber, the owner and the Local Board of Health. The form is available on Metro Housing Boston's website.
- Certificate of Fitness (COF)** - A COF from the local Board of Health is required for any new rental unit in **Chelsea, Everett, Lexington, Malden, Revere or Stoneham** in addition to Metro Housing|Boston's inspection. The COF inspection is completed by the local Board of Health and must be scheduled by the Property Owner. The approved COF must be submitted to Metro Housing|Boston in order to complete the required inspection process.
- Lease** – Metro Housing|Boston provides a standard lease (available for review on our website) to be used for any property owner who wishes. If you would like to use your own lease, it must be submitted at the same time as the RFTA. More information on leases can be found in Step 6 of this document



At the time you submit all documentation, a Program Specialist will review the requested contract rent to ensure that it would not result in the tenant paying more than 40% of their income if approved. If it would, you will be contacted and offered a rent that would be affordable for the tenant. This offered amount is based solely on the tenant's income and payment standard and is non-negotiable. For more information, please review the attached rent ranges document.

Step 4: The Inspection Process

After a family finds a suitable housing unit and the owner approves the family, Metro Housing|Boston will determine if the unit meets the **HUD and DHCD Housing Quality Standards (HQS)** for the Section 8 Program. Upon receipt of a RFTA including all of the required documents, the Program Specialist will submit the RFTA to the Senior Inspections Coordinator, who will contact you to schedule your initial HQS Inspection. Please note that this can take up to five business days upon receipt of your completed RFTA.

Metro Housing|Boston cannot make any subsidy payments prior to the unit being inspected and certified as being in compliance with HQS Inspections and **only a Metro Housing|Boston Inspector can perform the HQS inspections**. The unit must be completely vacant (unless the voucher holder currently resides in the unit), and there must be access to the basement and all common areas for the HQS Inspection to be scheduled. All utilities must be on at the time of the inspection even if the family will be responsible for the payment of the utilities in order to ensure they are in working order.

If the unit does not pass the initial HQS inspection, you will be provided a list of repairs that will need to be corrected prior to a re-inspection. When all of the repairs are complete, please notify the Senior Inspections Coordinator so that they can either cancel the unit or schedule a re-inspection. **We expect that any required work will be completed within 10 days of the initial inspection and need to hear from you within that timeframe.** If you are unable to make the required repairs, please contact the Senior Inspections Coordinator as soon as possible.

Step 5: Unit Rent Determinations

All new unit rents must be approved by a Metro Housing|Boston Market Analyst. Once the initial inspection is conducted, the inspector will rate each unit utilizing the Metro Housing|Boston Housing Quality Addendum grading form. The unit grade correlates with a rent range guide, provided in this packet. The rent range guide establishes ranges based on rents that are paid for similar private market units, taking into consideration unit size, utilities, condition of the unit, location, and amenities. You will be contacted and offered a lower rent if the Market Analyst determines the requested amount to be unreasonable. **Final contract rent amounts will be determined by the Market Analyst ONLY. Please note: tenants are NOT authorized to offer rent amounts to property owners above the contract rent authorized by Metro Housing|Boston.**



Step 6: The Lease and Contract Process

The Inspections Department will contact the Program Specialist once the unit has passed inspection and had a rent approved. At this time, the Program Specialist will review the documents the tenant has sent Metro Housing|Boston and schedule an appointment if anything further is needed. Once everything has been obtained, the Program Specialist will calculate the tenant rent share and the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP), which is the amount Metro Housing|Boston will send every month.

You will then be sent a lease to be signed by you and the tenant and a HAP Contract to be signed by you. These must be signed and returned to Metro Housing|Boston before we will release the HAP Payment. If you do not return these documents within 60 days, the HAP Contract will be voided and the tenant will be issued a voucher for a new unit.

Additional Lease and Contract Information

In order to begin the subsidy payments, a Lease (with HUD lease addendum) and Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract must be executed. You may either use the Metro Housing|Boston Model Dwelling Lease or your own lease (i.e. Standard RHA Lease), but in either case, it must contain all of the provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum. **If you would like to use your own lease, it must be submitted with the RFTA. The minimum term for the lease is 12 months.** HAP Payments will be made after the HAP Contract and Lease are signed by both the owner and the tenant and returned to Metro Housing|Boston. Upon receipt of the signed HAP Contract and Lease, Metro Housing|Boston will make the initial payment and continue to make monthly payments to the owner.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT THE HAP PAYMENT:

ALL documents to the owner must be completed, signed and returned to Metro Housing|Boston by the 18th of the month in order to initiate payment by the first of the following month. (Payment will be retroactive to the start date to the HAP contract). If Metro Housing|Boston has not received the signed lease, HAP contract, and VAWA notice and acceptable proof of ownership by the 18th of the month, payment will be delayed! Metro Housing|Boston/HAP payments are only issued one time per month.



Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) Rent Ranges Effective 01/1/2020

Rent determination process

STEP 1: Metro Housing|Boston inspectors conduct an HQS (Housing Quality Standard) inspection. Once the unit is determined to be in compliance with HQS requirements, the inspector will rate each unit utilizing a grading system.

STEP 2: All new unit rents undergo a reasonableness evaluation by the Metro Housing Market Analyst. Rent reasonableness is determined based on the unit grade that is given by the inspector, any amenities that are in the unit, and the rents of comparable non-subsidized units in the same ZIP code.

Please note: Metro Housing's payment standard amounts help determine maximum rents *only* and do not necessarily represent the rent that will be offered. Rents larger than the payment standard plus 10% of the tenant's adjusted monthly income **cannot** be approved, regardless of if they are reasonable.

STEP 3: The Market Analyst approves requested rent amount or contacts owner with a different offer. Property owner accepts or declines offer.

Please note: Tenants are **not** authorized to offer rent amounts to property owners. Final contract amounts will be determined by the market analyst **only**.

Rent ranges for all units are on the following pages. The ranges are estimates and are **not** guarantees of rental amounts.



Units with UTILITIES NOT INCLUDED

(Add utility allowance values at bottom of page if the listed utilities are paid by the owner)

****RENT AMOUNTS LISTED ARE ESTIMATES ONLY****

PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR ALL TOWNS							
Based on family's certified bedroom size or actual bedroom size, whichever is less.							
New unit rents higher than payment standard + utility allowance + 10% of the tenant's income cannot be approved							
SRO	STUDIO	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
\$1356	\$1809	\$1978	\$2398	\$2995	\$3243	\$3713	\$4184

RANGES FOR:							
Allston Arlington Bedford Belmont Boston Braintree Brighton Brookline Burlington Cambridge Charlestown Chestnut Hill Jamaica Plain Lexington Malden Medford Milton Newton North Reading Roslindale Somerville South Boston Waltham Watertown West Roxbury Wilmington Winchester Woburn							
SRO	STUDIO	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
\$1150-1350	\$1600-1800	\$1700-1950	\$2150-2400	\$2700-2950	\$2950-3200	\$3450-3700	\$3900-4150

RANGES FOR:							
Chelsea Dorchester East Boston Melrose Quincy Randolph Stoneham							
SRO	STUDIO	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
\$1050-1300	\$1500-1750	\$1650-1900	\$2100-2350	\$2650-2900	\$2900-3150	\$3400-3650	\$3850-4100

RANGES FOR:							
Everett Holbrook Hyde Park Lynn Mattapan Reading Revere Roxbury Wakefield Weymouth Winthrop							
SRO	STUDIO	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
\$1000-1250	\$1450-1750	\$1600-1850	\$2050-2300	\$2600-2850	\$2850-3100	\$3350-3600	\$3800-4050

UTILITY ALLOWANCES FOR ALL TOWNS								
Add value to payment standards and ranges if the listed utility is covered by the owner								
Utility	SRO	STUDIO	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
Heat	\$38	\$50	\$82	\$113	\$141	\$168	\$213	\$258
Electricity	\$20	\$27	\$30	\$31	\$32	\$33	\$34	\$35
Both	\$58	\$77	\$112	\$144	\$173	\$201	\$247	\$293

Request for Tenancy Approval

Housing Choice Voucher Program

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB Approval No. 2577-0169

exp. 7/31/2022

The public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to be 30 minutes, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect the information on this form by Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Form is only valid if it includes an OMB Control Number. HUD is committed to protecting the privacy of individuals' information stored electronically or in paper form, in accordance with federal privacy laws, guidance, and best practices. HUD expects its third-party business partners, including Public Housing Authorities, who collect, use maintain, or disseminate HUD information to protect the privacy of that information in Accordance with applicable law.

When the participant selects a unit, the owner of the unit completes this form to provide the PHA with information about the unit. The information is used to determine if the unit is eligible for rental assistance. HUD will not disclose this information except when required by law for civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations and prosecutions.

1. Name of Public Housing Agency (PHA)			2. Address of Unit (street address, unit #, city, state, zip code)		
3. Requested Lease Start Date	4. Number of Bedrooms	5. Year Constructed	6. Proposed Rent	7. Security Deposit Amt	8. Date Unit Available for Inspection
9. Structure Type <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Detached (one family under one roof) <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-Detached (duplex, attached on one side) <input type="checkbox"/> Rowhouse/Townhouse (attached on two sides) <input type="checkbox"/> Low-rise apartment building (4 stories or fewer) <input type="checkbox"/> High-rise apartment building (5+ stories) <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured Home (mobile home)			10. If this unit is subsidized, indicate type of subsidy: <input type="checkbox"/> Section 202 <input type="checkbox"/> Section 221(d)(3)(BMIR) <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Credit <input type="checkbox"/> HOME <input type="checkbox"/> Section 236 (insured or uninsured) <input type="checkbox"/> Section 515 Rural Development <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe Other Subsidy, including any state or local subsidy) _____		

11. Utilities and Appliances

The owner shall provide or pay for the utilities/appliances indicated below by an "O". The tenant shall provide or pay for the utilities/appliances indicated below by a "T". Unless otherwise specified below, the owner shall pay for all utilities and provide the refrigerator and range/microwave.

Item	Specify fuel type	Paid by	
Heating	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural gas <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas <input type="checkbox"/> Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Cooking	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural gas <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas <input type="checkbox"/> Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Water Heating	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural gas <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas <input type="checkbox"/> Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Other Electric			
Water			
Sewer			
Trash Collection			
Air Conditioning			
Other (specify)			
			Provided by
Refrigerator			
Range/Microwave			

12. Owner's Certifications

- a. The program regulation requires the PHA to certify that the rent charged to the housing choice voucher tenant is not more than the rent charged for other unassisted comparable units. Owners of projects with more than 4 units must complete the following section for most recently leased comparable unassisted units within the premises.

Address and unit number	Date Rented	Rental Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		

- b. The owner (including a principal or other interested party) is not the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving leasing of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

- c. Check one of the following:

- Lead-based paint disclosure requirements do not apply because this property was built on or after January 1, 1978.
- The unit, common areas servicing the unit, and exterior painted surfaces associated with such unit or common areas have been found to be lead-based paint free by a lead-based paint inspector certified under the Federal certification program or under a federally accredited State certification program.
- A completed statement is attached containing disclosure of known information on lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the unit, common areas or exterior painted surfaces, including a statement that the owner has provided the lead hazard information pamphlet to the family.

13. The PHA has not screened the family's behavior or suitability for tenancy. Such screening is the owner's responsibility.

14. The owner's lease must include word-for-word all provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum.

15. The PHA will arrange for inspection of the unit and will notify the owner and family if the unit is not approved.

Print or Type Name of Owner/Owner Representative		Print or Type Name of Household Head	
Owner/Owner Representative Signature		Head of Household Signature	
Business Address		Present Address	
Telephone Number	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Telephone Number	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

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.



Direct Deposit Enrollment Request Form Authorization Agreement for Automatic Deposits (ACH Credits)

Section 1 : Type of request (check one)

New Request for Direct Deposit **OR** Change Current Direct Deposit Information

Section 2 : Customer / Vendor / Payee Information

Name _____

Social Security # or Tax I.D. # _____ Daytime Phone Number _____

Address _____ City, State, Zip Code _____

E-mail Address (please print) _____

Section 3 : Direct Deposit Information:

Checking **OR** Savings

Account Holder's Name _____

Bank Name _____

Routing Number1 _____

Account Number2 _____

Please attached with **voided check** from the specified checking account.

Substitute documentation **for account without paper check**: 1) Bank statement; or 2) Letter from bank that indicate account name; account number and routing information

I authorize Metro Housing|Boston and Bank of America to make electronic deposits to the specified account.
If monies to which I am not entitled are deposited to my account, I authorize Metro Housing|Boston to direct the financial institution to return said funds. This authority will remain in effect until I have filed a new authorization or until this authorization is revoked by me in writing.

Signature (required) _____ Date _____

Call (617) 425-6616 if you have any questions. *Please note:* You may receive one or more "paper" checks before your direct deposit enrollment is processed and becomes active.

¹ The first nine numbers from the left at the bottom of your deposit slip if using a savings account or your check if using a checking account is the bank routing number. This number is always nine digits.

² Your account number is at the bottom of your check or savings deposit slip, after the bank routing number (and before the check number if using a check). If there are zeros before or after your account number, please include them.

For internal use Only:

Program: MTW / Section 8 or MRVP / CoC Program or HomeBASE / RAFT

Staff Name : _____



IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT FOR OWNERS AND PROPERTY MANAGERS

A federal law that went into effect in 2013 protects individuals who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The name of the law is the Violence against Women Act, or "VAWA." This notice explains your obligations under VAWA.

PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS

You cannot refuse to rent to an applicant solely because he or she is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

You cannot evict a tenant who is the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking based on acts or threats of violence committed against the victim. Also, criminal acts directly related to the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that are caused by a household member or guest cannot be cause for evicting the victim of the abuse.

PERMISSIBLE EVICTIONS

You can evict a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking if you can demonstrate that there is an actual and imminent (immediate) threat to other tenants or employees at the property if the victim is not evicted. Also, you may evict a victim for serious or repeated lease violations that are not related to the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. You cannot hold a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to a more demanding standard than you hold tenants who are not victims.

REMOVING THE ABUSER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD

You may bifurcate (split) the lease to evict a tenant who has committed criminal acts of violence against family members or others, while allowing the victim and other household members to stay in the unit. If you choose to remove the abuser, you may not take away the remaining tenants' rights to the unit or otherwise punish the remaining tenants. In removing the abuser from the household, you must follow federal, state, and local eviction procedures.

CERTIFICATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

If a tenant asserts VAWA's protections, you can ask the tenant to certify that he or she is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. You are not required to demand official documentation and may rely upon the victim's statement alone. If you choose to request certification, you must do so in writing and give the tenant at least 14 business days to provide documentation. You are free to extend this deadline. A tenant can certify that he or she is a victim by providing any one of the following three documents:

- A completed, signed HUD-approved certification form. The most recent form is HUD- 50066. This form is available at the housing authority or online at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/hudclips/forms/hud5.cfm>.
- A statement from a victim service provider, attorney, or medical professional who has helped the victim address incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The professional must state that he or she believes that the incidents of abuse are real. Both the victim and the professional must sign the statement under penalty of perjury.
- A police or court record, such as a protective order.

If the tenant fails to provide one of these documents within 14 business days, you may evict the tenant if authorized by otherwise applicable law and lease provisions.

CONFIDENTIALITY

You must keep confidential any information a tenant provides to certify that he or she is a victim of

domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The victim should inform you if the release of the information would put his or her safety at risk. You cannot enter the information into a shared database or reveal it to outside entities unless:

- The tenant provides written permission releasing the information.
- The information is required for use in an eviction proceeding, such as to evict the abuser.
- Release of the information is otherwise required bylaw.

VAWA AND OTHER LAWS

VAWA does not limit your obligation to honor court orders regarding access to or control of the property. This includes orders issued to protect the victim and orders dividing property among household members in cases where a family breaks up. VAWA does not replace any federal, state, or local law that provides greater protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding VAWA, please contact Josh Fluke a 617-425-6678.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of determining whether a tenant may be covered by VAWA, the following list of definitions applies:

VAWA defines domestic violence to include felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by any of the following:

- A current or former spouse of the victim;
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies; or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

VAWA defines dating violence as violence committed by a person (1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim AND (2) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship
- The type of relationship
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

VAWA defines sexual assault as "any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by federal, tribal, or state law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent" (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

VAWA defines stalking as (A) (i) to follow, pursue, or repeatedly commit acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person OR (ii) to place under surveillance with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person AND (B) in the course of, or as a result of, such following, pursuit, surveillance, or repeatedly committed acts, to place a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, or to cause substantial emotional harm to (i) that person, (ii) a member of the immediate family of that person, or (iii) the spouse or intimate partner of that person.

Owner/Agent Name

Date

Owner/Agent Signature

RAA Staff Name

Date

RAA Signature