City of South Miami

6130 Sunset Drive, South Miami, Florida 33143
(305) 663-6339 Fax: (305) 667-7806
www.southmiamifl.gov

VENDOR REGISTRATION FORM

General Information (all information below is required)

Company Name: _____

Owner's Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Contact Person: _____

Office Phone: _____ Portable Phone: _____

eMail: _____ Tax Identification Number (TIN): _____

Social Security (If Indiviual): _____

Remittance Address (if different from above)

Street/P.O. Box: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Contact Person: Job Title:

Bank Information (for Electronic Fund Transfer)

Name of Bank: _____

Routing Number: _____

Account Number: _____

Must Check One of the Following ☐ Checking ☐ Savings ☐ Opt Out of EFT Program*

I hereby authorize: **1)** The City of South Miami here refer to as "The City" to deposit my invoice payment via electronic funds transfer. **2)** My financial institution to credit this amount to my account. In the event that the exercise of this authorization for any reason results in an overpayment for invoices actually due and payable to me, I hereby authorize The City to either: **A)** debit my above-identified account for an amount not to exceed said overpayment, or **B)** withhold a sum equal to the overpayment from my next disbursement of supplier invoice payment.

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

* ***If vendor elects to opt out of the EFT program, there will be a three dollar ($3) check issue fee. The fee, will be deducted from each check issued to the vendor.***

Attachments (if applicable):

☐ W-9 (Required) ☐ Insurance ☐ Other: ☐ Related Party Transaction Verification (Required)

Business Type(Please Attach Support Documentation)

☐ Minority Owned ☐ Small Business ☐ Local Business ☐ Woman-Owned

☐ Disabled Veteran

Form **W-9**
(Rev. January 2011)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type
See **Specific Instructions** on page 2.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

Check appropriate box for federal tax classification (required): ☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ C Corporation ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate

☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶

☐ Other (see instructions) ▶

☐ Exempt payee

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

Requester's name and address (optional)

City, state, and ZIP code

List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

☐☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐

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).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

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

General Instructions

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

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

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.

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

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 on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the 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 withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives 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 is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,
- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 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 not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage 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, 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 Part II instructions on page 3 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 the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

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

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/ disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/ disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

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 possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

6. A corporation,

7. A foreign central bank of issue,

8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust,

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution,

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. 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 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over $600 required to be reported and direct sales over $5,000 [1]	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 [2]

[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, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), 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 the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office 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. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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

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

Caution: *A disregarded domestic 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, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate 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 the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

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

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

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

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

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), 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)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account [1]
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor [2]
4. 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]
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner [3]
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	**Give name and EIN of:**
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity [4]
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. 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
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation 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* on page 1.

***Note.** 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, social security number (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 Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system 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 at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: *spam@uce.gov* or contact them at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov 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. 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.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION VERIFICATION FORM

I _____, individually and on behalf of _____("Firm")

Name of Representative *Company/Vendor/Entity*

read the City of South Miami ("City")'s Code of Ethics, Section 8A-1 of the City's Code of Ordinances and I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

(1) neither I nor the Firm have any conflict of interest (as defined in section 8A-1) with regard to the contract or business that I, and/or the Firm, are about to perform for, or transact with, the City, and

(2) neither I nor any employees, officers, directors of the Firm, nor anyone who has a financial interest greater than 5% in the Firm, have any relative(s), as defined in section 8A-1, who work as an employee of the City or who is(are) an appointed or elected official of the City, or who is(are) a member of any public body created by the City Commission, *i.e.*, a board or committee of the City, and

(3) neither I nor the Firm, nor anyone who has a financial interest greater than 5% in the Firm, nor any member of those persons' immediate family (i.e. spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters) have transacted or entered into any contract(s) with the City or have a financial interest, direct or indirect, in any business being transacted with the city or with any person or agency acting for the city other than as follows: _____(use a separate sheet to supply additional information that will not fit on this line but make reference to the additional sheet which must be signed under oath).

(4) no elected and/or appointed official or employee of the City of South Miami, or any of their immediate family members (i.e. spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters) has a financially interest, directly or indirectly, in the contract for goods/services with the City. Any such interests on their part of the must be disclosed in writing to the City. Their names, if any, and their respective interests are as follows: _____(use a separate sheet to supply additional information that will not fit on this line but make reference to the additional sheet which must be signed under oath). Further, you must disclose the name of any City employee and that of any elected and/or appointed city official or board member, who owns, directly or indirectly, an interest of five percent (5%) or more of the total assets of capital stock in your firm. Their names, if any, are as follows: _____(use a separate sheet to supply additional information that will not fit on this line but make reference to the additional sheet which must be signed under oath).

(5) I and the Firm further agree not to use or attempt to use any knowledge, property or resource which may come to us through our position of trust, or through our performance of our duties under the terms of the contract with the City, to secure a special privilege, benefit, or exemption for ourselves, or others. We agree that we may not disclose or use information, not available to members of the general public, for our personal gain or benefit or for the personal gain or benefit of any other person or business entity, outside of the normal gain or benefit anticipated through the performance of the contract.

(6) I and the Firm hereby acknowledge that we have not contracted or transacted any business with the City or any person or agency acting for the City, and that we have not appeared in representation of any third party before any board, commission or agency of the City within the past two years. Neither I nor any employees, officers, directors of the Firm, nor any of their immediate family (i.e., as a spouse, son, daughter, parent, brother or sister) to: (i) any member of the City Commission; (ii) any city employee; or (iii) any member of any board or agency of the City other than as follows: _____(use a separate sheet to supply additional information that will not fit on this line but make reference to the additional sheet which must be signed under oath).

(7) A violation of this section may subject me or the Firm to immediate termination of any agreement with the City, imposition of the maximum fine and/or any penalties allowed by law. Additionally, violations may be considered by and subject to action by the Miami-Dade County Commission on Ethics.

Under penalty of perjury I declare that I have made a diligent effort to investigate the matters to which I am attesting hereinabove and that the statements made hereinabove are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Signature: _____

Print Name & Title: _____

Date: _____

ATTACHED:
Sec. 8A-1 - Conflict of interest and code of ethics ordinance.

Sec. 8A-1. - Conflict of interest and code of ethics ordinance.

(a) *Designation.* This section shall be designated and known as the "City of South Miami Conflict of Interest and Code of Ethics Ordinance." This section shall be applicable to all city personnel as defined below, and shall also constitute a standard of ethical conduct and behavior for all autonomous personnel, quasi-judicial personnel, advisory personnel and departmental personnel. The provisions of this section shall be applied in a cumulative manner. By way of example, and not as a limitation, subsections (c) and (d) may be applied to the same contract or transaction.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section the following definitions shall be effective:

(1) The term "commission members" shall refer to the mayor and the members of the city commission.

(2) The term "autonomous personnel" shall refer to the members of autonomous authorities, boards and agencies, such as the city community redevelopment agency and the health facilities authority.

(3) The term "quasi-judicial personnel" shall refer to the members of the planning board, the environmental review and preservation board, the code enforcement board and such other individuals, boards and agencies of the city as perform quasi-judicial functions.

(4) The term "advisory personnel" shall refer to the members of those city advisory boards and agencies whose sole or primary responsibility is to recommend legislation or give advice to the city commission.

(5) The term "departmental personnel" shall refer to the city clerk, the city manager, department heads, the city attorney, and all assistants to the city clerk, city manager and city attorney, however titled.

(6) The term "employees" shall refer to all other personnel employed by the city.

(7) The term "compensation" shall refer to any money, gift, favor, thing of value or financial benefit conferred, or to be conferred, in return for services rendered or to be rendered.

(8) The term "controlling financial interest" shall refer to ownership, directly or indirectly, of ten percent or more of the outstanding capital stock in any corporation or a direct or indirect interest of ten percent or more in a firm, partnership, or other business entity at the time of transacting business with the city.

(9) The term "immediate family" shall refer to the spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters of the person involved.

(10) The term "transact any business" shall refer to the purchase or sale by the city of specific goods or services for consideration and to submitting a bid, a proposal in response to a RFP, a statement of qualifications in response to a request by the city, or entering into contract negotiations for the provision on any goods or services, whichever first occurs.

(c) *Prohibition on transacting business with the city.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) and in paragraph (b)(9) shall enter into any contract or transact any business in which that person or a member of the immediate family has a financial interest, direct or indirect with the city or any person or agency acting for the city, and any such contract, agreement or business engagement entered in violation of this subsection shall render the transaction voidable. Willful violation of this subsection shall constitute malfeasance in office and shall effect forfeiture of office or position. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit or make illegal:

(1) The payment of taxes, special assessments or fees for services provided by the city government;

(2) The purchase of bonds, anticipation notes or other securities that may be issued by the city through underwriters or directly from time to time.

Waiver of prohibition. The requirements of this subsection may be waived for a particular transaction only by four affirmative votes of the city commission after public hearing upon finding that:

(1) An open-to-all sealed competitive proposal has been submitted by a city person as defined in paragraphs (b)(2), (3) and (4);

(2) The proposal has been submitted by a person or firm offering services within the scope of the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or registered land surveying, as defined by the laws of the state and pursuant to the provisions of the Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act, and when the proposal has been submitted by a city person defined in paragraphs (b)(2), (3) and (4);

(3) The property or services to be involved in the proposed transaction are unique and the city cannot avail itself of such property or services without entering a transaction which would violate this subsection but for waiver of its requirements; and

(4) That the proposed transaction will be in the best interest of the city.

This subsection shall be applicable only to prospective transactions, and the city commission may in no case ratify a transaction entered in violation of this subsection.

Provisions cumulative. This subsection shall be taken to be cumulative and shall not be construed to amend or repeal any other law pertaining to the same subject matter.

(d) *Further prohibition on transacting business with the city.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) and in paragraph (b)(9) shall enter into any contract or transact any business through a firm, corporation, partnership or business entity in which that person or any member of the immediate family has a controlling financial interest, direct or indirect, with the city or any person or agency acting for the city, and any such contract, agreement or business engagement entered in violation of this subsection shall render the transaction voidable. The remaining provisions of subsection (c) will also be applicable to this subsection as though incorporated by recitation.

Additionally, no person included in the term defined in paragraph (b)(1) shall vote on or participate in any way in any matter presented to the city commission if that person has any of the following relationships with any of the persons or entities which would be or might be directly or indirectly affected by any action of the city commission:

(1) Officer, director, partner, of counsel, consultant, employee, fiduciary or beneficiary; or

(2) Stockholder, bondholder, debtor, or creditor, if in any instance the transaction or matter would affect the person defined in paragraph (b)(1) in a manner distinct from the manner in which it would affect the public generally. Any person included in the term defined in paragraph (b)(1) who has any of the specified relationships or who would or might, directly or indirectly, realize a profit by the action of the city commission shall not vote on or participate in any way in the matter.

(e) *Gifts.*

(1) *Definition.* The term "gift" shall refer to the transfer of anything of economic value, whether in the form of money, service, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, item or promise, or in any other form, without adequate and lawful consideration.

(2) *Exceptions.* The provisions of paragraph (e)(1) shall not apply to:

a. Political contributions specifically authorized by state law;

b. Gifts from relatives or members of one's household, unless the person is a conduit on behalf of a third party to the delivery of a gift that is prohibited under paragraph (3);

c. Awards for professional or civic achievement;

d. Material such as books, reports, periodicals or pamphlets which are solely informational or of an advertising nature.

(3) *Prohibitions.* A person described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) shall neither solicit nor demand any gift. It is also unlawful for any person or entity to offer, give or agree to give to any person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6), or for any person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) to accept or agree to accept from another person or entity, any gift for or because of:

a. An official public action taken, or to be taken, or which could be taken, or an omission or failure to take a public action;

b. A legal duty performed or to be performed, or which could be performed, or an omission or failure to perform a legal duty;

c. A legal duty violated or to be violated, or which could be violated by any person included in the term defined in paragraph (b)(1); or

d. Attendance or absence from a public meeting at which official action is to be taken.

(4) *Disclosure.* Any person included in the term defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) shall disclose any gift, or series of gifts from any one person or entity, having a value in excess of $25.00. The disclosure shall be made by filing a copy of the disclosure form required by chapter 112, Florida Statutes, for "local officers" with the city clerk simultaneously with the filing of the form with the clerk of the county and with the Florida Secretary of State.

(f) *Compulsory disclosure by employees of firms doing business with the city.* Should any person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) be employed by a corporation, firm, partnership or business entity in which that person or the immediate family does not have a controlling financial interest, and should the corporation, firm, partnership or business entity have substantial business commitments to or from the city or any city agency, or be subject to direct regulation by the city or a city agency, then the person shall file a sworn statement disclosing such employment and interest with the clerk of the city.

(g) *Exploitation of official position prohibited.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) shall corruptly use or attempt to use an official position to secure special privileges or exemptions for that person or others.

(h) *Prohibition on use of confidential information.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) shall accept employment or engage in any business or professional activity which one might reasonably expect would require or induce one to disclose confidential information acquired by reason of an official position, nor shall that person in fact ever disclose confidential information garnered or gained through an official position with the city, nor shall that person ever use such information, directly or indirectly, for personal gain or benefit.

(i) *Conflicting employment prohibited.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) shall accept other employment which would impair independence of judgment in the performance of any public duties.

(j) *Prohibition on outside employment.*

(1) No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(6) shall receive any compensation for services as an officer or employee of the city from any source other than the city, except as may be permitted as follows:

a. *Generally prohibited.* No full-time city employee shall accept outside employment, either incidental, occasional or otherwise, where city time, equipment or material is to be used or where such employment or any part thereof is to be performed on city time.

b. *When permitted.* A full-time city employee may accept incidental or occasional outside employment so long as such employment is not contrary, detrimental or adverse to the interest of the city or any of its departments and the approval required in subparagraph c. is obtained.

c. Approval of department head required. Any outside employment by any full-time city employee must first be approved in writing by the employee's department head who shall maintain a complete record of such employment.

d. *Penalty.* Any person convicted of violating any provision of this subsection shall be punished as provided in section 1-11 of the Code of Miami-Dade County and, in addition shall be subject to dismissal by the appointing authority. The city may also assess against a violator a fine not to exceed $500.00 and the costs of investigation incurred by the city.

(2) All full-time city employees engaged in any outside employment for any person, firm, corporation or entity other than the city, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, shall file, under oath, an annual report indicating the source of the outside employment, the nature of the work being done and any amount of money or other consideration received by the employee from the outside employment. City employee reports shall be filed with the city clerk. The reports shall be available at a reasonable time and place for inspection by the public. The city manager may require monthly reports from individual employees or groups of employees for good cause.

(k) *Prohibited investments.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) or a member of the immediate family shall have personal investments in any enterprise which will create a substantial conflict between private interests and the public interest.

(l) *Certain appearances and payment prohibited.*

(1) No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1), (5) and (6) shall appear before any city board or agency and make a presentation on behalf of a third person with respect to any matter, license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit sought by the third person. Nor shall the person receive any compensation or gift, directly or indirectly, for services rendered to a third person, who has applied for or is seeking some benefit from the city or a city agency, in connection with the particular benefit sought by the third person. Nor shall the person appear in any court or before any administrative tribunal as counsel or legal advisor to a party who seeks legal relief from the city or a city agency through the suit in question.

(2) No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(2), (3) and (4) shall appear before the city commission or agency on which the person serves, either directly or through an associate, and make a presentation on behalf of a third person with respect to any matter, license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit sought by the third person. Nor shall such person receive any compensation or gift, directly or indirectly, for services rendered to a third party who has applied for or is seeking some benefit from the city commission or agency on which the person serves in connection with the particular benefit sought by the third party. Nor shall the person appear in any court or before any administrative tribunal as counsel or legal advisor to a third party who seeks legal relief from the city commission or agency on which such person serves through the suit in question.

(m) *Actions prohibited when financial interests involved.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) shall participate in any official action directly or indirectly affecting a business in which that person or any member of the immediate family has a financial interest. A financial interest is defined in this subsection to include, but not be limited to, any direct or indirect interest in any investment, equity, or debt.

(n) *Acquiring financial interests.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) shall acquire a financial interest in a project, business entity or property at a time when the person believes or has reason to believe that the financial interest may be directly affected by official actions or by official actions by the city or city agency of which the person is an official, officer or employee.

(o) *Recommending professional services.* No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) may recommend the services of any lawyer or law firm, architect or architectural firm, public relations firm, or any other person or firm, professional or otherwise, to assist in any transaction involving the city or any of its agencies, provided that a recommendation may properly be made when required to be made by the duties of office and in advance at a public meeting attended by other city officials, officers or employees.

(p) *Continuing application after city service.*

(1) No person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1), (5) and (6) shall, for a period of two years after his or her city service or employment has ceased, lobby any city official [as defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6)] in connection with any judicial or other proceeding, application, RFP, RFQ, bid,

request for ruling or other determination, contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest or other particular subject matter in which the city or one of its agencies is a party or has any interest whatever, whether direct or indirect. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prohibit any individual from submitting a routine administrative request or application to a city department or agency during the two-year period after his or her service has ceased.

(2) The provisions of the subsection shall not apply to persons who become employed by governmental entities, 501(c)(3) non-profit entities or educational institutions or entities, and who lobby on behalf of those entities in their official capacities.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all persons described in paragraph (p)(1) whose city service or employment ceased after the effective date of the ordinance from which this section derives.

(4) No person described in paragraph (p)(1) whose city service or employment ceased within two years prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall for a period of two years after his or her service or employment enter into a lobbying contract to lobby any city official in connection with any subject described in paragraph (p)(1) in which the city or one of its agencies is a party or has any direct and substantial interest; and in which he or she participated directly or indirectly through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise, during his or her city service or employment. A person participated "directly" where he or she was substantially involved in the particular subject matter through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise, during his or her city service or employment. A person participated "indirectly" where he or she knowingly participated in any way in the particular subject matter through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise, during his or her city service or employment. All persons covered by this paragraph shall execute an affidavit on a form approved by the city attorney prior to lobbying any city official attesting that the requirements of this subsection do not preclude the person from lobbying city officials.

(5) Any person who violates this subsection shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 8A-2(p).

(q) *City attorney to render opinions on request.* Whenever any person included in the terms defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) and paragraph (b)(9) is in doubt as to the proper interpretation or application of this conflict of interest and code of ethics ordinance, or whenever any person who renders services to the city is in doubt as to the applicability of the ordinance that person, may submit to the city attorney a full written statement of the facts and questions. The city attorney shall then render an opinion to such person and shall publish these opinions without use of the name of the person advised unless the person permits the use of a name.

(Ord. No. 6-99-1680, § 2, 3-2-99)

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 6-99-1680, § 1, adopted 3-2-99, repealed §§ 8A-1 and 8A-2 in their entirety and replaced them with new §§ 8A-1 and 8A-2. Former §§ 8A-1 and 8A-2 pertained to declaration of policy and definitions, respectively, and derived from Ord. No. 634, §§ 1(1A-1), 1(1A-2) adopted Jan. 21, 1969.