

Independent Contractor Agreement between Broker and Associate



Bianchi Realty & Property Management Inc.

(“Broker”)

is licensed as a real estate broker in the State of Florida and performs acts designated within Chapter 475, Florida Statutes, enjoys goodwill and a reputation for dealing with the public, and maintains an office for the purpose of serving the public as a real estate broker.

(“Associate”)

is licensed as a sales associate (license number SL _____) broker associate (license number BK/BL _____) in the State of Florida and is properly qualified to deal with the public as such.

Effective _____ (“effective date”), **Broker** and **Associate** agree to associate pursuant to the following terms and conditions.

1. **Employment Status:** **Broker** retains **Associate** as an independent contractor to assist **Broker** in the performance of real estate-related activities. With respect to the clients and customers for whom service is performed within the scope of this Agreement, **Associate** will be construed to be an agent of **Broker**; otherwise, **Associate** will not be deemed a servant, employee, joint venturer, or partner of **Broker** for any purpose. **Associate** will not be treated as an employee for federal tax purposes with respect to the services performed for **Broker** under this Agreement. **Associate** is responsible for paying her/his own estimated income tax payments, self-employment taxes, occupational taxes, and other taxes, if any, to the appropriate governmental entities. **Broker** will not withhold any taxes from compensation due to **Associate**, nor will **Broker** provide worker’s compensation insurance for **Associate**.
2. **Associate Responsibilities:** **Associate** will use her/his best efforts to procure real estate-related business for **Broker** and will conduct her/his business in a reputable manner and in conformance with all laws, rules, regulations, and codes of ethics that are binding upon or applicable to real estate licensees, and with **Broker’s** office policy manual, if any.
 - (a) **Compliance:** **Associate** recognizes and acknowledges the obligation to keep abreast of all legal and other issues that affect the real estate industry as they may change from time to time. **Associate** will not commit any act that violates Florida real estate license law.
 - (1) **Fair Housing:** **Broker** and **Broker’s** company support and practice Fair Housing principles. **Associate** has been advised that failure to comply with Fair Housing principles will result in appropriate disciplinary action and possible termination of this Agreement. **Associate** warrants and represents that it is **Associate’s** intent to attend Fair Housing instructional programs, keep current on developments in Fair Housing as it affects real estate marketing and sales, and comply with the Fair Housing laws and regulations. **Associate** understands this acknowledgment, warranty, and representation and agrees to it voluntarily.
 - (2) **Office Policy Manual:** **Broker** maintains does not maintain an office policy manual. **Associate** has received a copy and agrees to comply with the manual and such modifications, addenda, and changes as may be incorporated therein from time to time.
 - (b) **License Renewal; Continuing Education; Dues:** **Associate** will be responsible for timely renewing **Associate’s** real estate license and for completing all legally required continuing education in a timely manner and maintaining the records that evidence such completion as required by the Florida Real Estate Commission. **Associate** will be responsible for paying all license fees, membership dues, and fines.
 - (c) **Broker Supervision:** **Associate** will be deemed to be working under **Broker’s** supervision only to the extent required by Chapter 475, Florida Statutes. **Associate** will perform all activities, including those activities **Broker** requires **Associate** to perform, independently without **Broker’s** supervision or control.
 - (d) **Broker Property:** **Associate** acknowledges that all pending sales and listings taken during the term of this Agreement are **Broker’s** property. All programs, forms, data, keys, manuals, signs, and other paraphernalia relative to the business of **Broker** are **Broker’s** property, as are all documents and other items pertaining to transactions.
 - (e) **Property of Others:** In accordance with Florida law, **Associate** will deliver to **Broker**, by the end of the next business day following receipt, any funds or other items that a consumer has entrusted to **Associate** in connection with a real estate transaction.
 - (f) **Responsibility:** **Broker** will not be liable to **Associate** for any expenses incurred by **Associate** nor for any of **Associate’s** acts. **Associate** will have no authority to bind **Broker** by any promise or representation, oral or otherwise, unless specifically authorized in writing in a particular transaction. Suits, whether for fees or otherwise, against clients, customers, and others in the real estate business will be maintained only in **Broker’s** name. **Associate** is responsible for providing all tools necessary to perform the duties outlined. **Associate** will also be

Broker (_____) and **Associate** (_____) acknowledge receipt of a copy of this page, which is Page 1 of 3.

responsible for providing **Associate's** own automobile and is responsible for transportation expenses, including insurance in the minimum coverage amount of \$ 300,000.00 for personal injury protection liability and insurance in the minimum coverage amount of \$ 300,000.00 for bodily injury liability and insurance in the minimum coverage amount of \$ 100,000.00 for property damage liability and other expenses incidental to performing **Associate's** duties without receiving any reimbursement from **Broker**. **Broker** will be named as an additional insured in all such policies.

(g) **Indemnification:** **Associate** will indemnify and hold **Broker**, its officers, directors, and employees harmless from all claims, demands, suits, costs, and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees at all levels, of whatever nature and description to the extent based on **Associate's** representations, acts, omissions, negligence, willful misconduct, or violation of laws, rules, regulations, codes of ethics, this Agreement, or office policy manual.

3. Broker Responsibilities:

(a) **Access to Listings:** **Broker** will provide **Associate** with access to all current listings of **Broker** and listings made available to **Broker** through offers of cooperation, except those listings that **Broker**, in her/his/its discretion places exclusively in the possession of another associate.

(b) **Access to Facilities:** **Associate** may use **Broker's** then existing office facilities for the performance of **Associate's** duties as described above.

(c) **Compensation:** **Broker** will negotiate all terms and conditions of fees charged clients, including but not limited to the amount and payment date. **Broker** will compensate **Associate** in proportion to **Associate's** output with regard to real estate-related activities and not to hours worked by **Associate**. Such compensation will be solely through commissions as described below or in **Broker's** office policy manual, if any. In the event of conflict between **Broker's** office policy manual and this Agreement, the terms of the office policy manual will prevail. **Broker** may deduct from **Associate's** compensation any amounts due from **Associate** to **Broker**.

(1) **Amount; Payment:** When **Associate** performs any brokerage service for **Broker** and **Broker** earns and collects a fee for such service, **Broker** will pay **Associate** within _____ days after the funds are collected and have cleared:

<u>80</u>	% of the fee as commission for	<u>Real Estate Closing (-\$595 transaction fee) *See Additional Terms</u>
<u>50</u>	% of the fee as commission for	<u>Any YHSGR team lead closed after transfer to BRPM</u>
<u>50</u>	% of the fee as commission for	<u>Property Management Intial Lease Fee One Time Only.</u>

(2) **Dividing Compensation with Other Licensees:** If two or more associates participate in rendering a brokerage service to the public, or claim to have done so, **Broker** will determine, in **Broker's** sole and absolute discretion, the amount of the fee due **Associate**.

(3) **Incentives:** If a seller or listing office offers a premium, bonus, or other incentive, if such premium, incentive, or bonus is in the form of money, then _____

All property management is referred to BRPM Property Management Department and lease referral is paid one time on initial lease.

If such incentive is other than money (i.e., a cruise, trip, or other matter having economic value but not delivered in money), then such premium, bonus, or incentive will go to **Broker** **Associate**. If a nonmonetary incentive goes to **Associate**, **Broker** will report the fair market value of the incentive as income to **Associate**, as **Broker** must collect and deliver the incentive to **Associate** to preserve the respective legal positions of the parties.

(4) **Benefits:** **Associate** will be provided no minimum salary, vacation pay, sick leave, or any other fringe benefit.

(5) **Collection of Fees:** **Broker** will not be required to prosecute or sue any party in order to collect any fee for services performed by **Associate**. However, if **Broker** incurs attorney's fees and costs in the collection of or attempt to collect a fee, such amounts will be deducted from **Associate's** commission in the same proportion as provided for herein in the division of the fee.

(6) **Compensation after Termination of Agreement:** After termination of this Agreement, **Broker** will pay **Associate** any amount earned before termination less amounts owed to **Broker** and amounts **Broker** must pay another licensee to complete pending transactions for which **Associate** was responsible before termination.

4. **Errors and Omissions Insurance:** **Broker** maintains Errors and Omissions insurance which coverage includes **Associate**. **Associate** will pay a portion of Errors and Omissions coverage as follows: _____

Broker (_____) and Associate (_____) acknowledge receipt of a copy of this page, which is Page 2 of 3.

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InstanetFORMS

5. **Term; Termination:** This Agreement will be in effect for 1 year(s) from the effective date. Either party may terminate this Agreement by 30 days' advance written notice to the other party. **Broker** may terminate this Agreement without notice for wrongful conduct by **Associate**. Failure by either party to maintain active licensure status pursuant to Chapter 475, Florida Statutes, will be deemed automatic termination. **Associate** will not, after termination of this Agreement, use to her/his own advantage, or to the advantage of any other person or entity, any information gained from the business of the **Broker** relating to property for sale, lease, or rental, or **Broker's** customers or clients. Upon termination of this Agreement, **Associate** will return all **Broker's** property to **Broker** with no copies made or retained by **Associate**.
6. **Confidentiality:** **Associate** acknowledges that **Broker** may disclose confidential information to **Associate** during the course of this Agreement. Any such information that is or should be reasonably understood to be confidential or proprietary to **Broker**, including mailing lists, customer and client lists, sales, costs, unpublished financial information, product and business plans, projections, marketing data, computer data, computer programs and supporting documentation, and **Broker's** office policy manual, if any, are considered confidential property of **Broker**. **Associate** will take reasonable steps and use due care during the term of this Agreement and after its termination to prevent the duplication or disclosure of confidential information, other than by or to **Broker's** employees or agents who must have access to the information to perform their duties for **Broker**.
7. **Dispute Resolution:** This Agreement will be construed under Florida law. All disputes between **Associate** and another associate in **Broker's** firm will be resolved by **Broker**. All disputes between **Broker** and **Associate** will be mediated under the rules of the **American Arbitration Association** or other mediator agreed upon by the parties. The parties will equally divide the mediation fee, if any. In any litigation between **Broker** and **Associate**, the prevailing party will be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs at all levels, unless the following box is checked: **Arbitration:** Any dispute not resolved by mediation will be settled by neutral binding arbitration in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other arbitrator agreed upon by the parties. Each party to any arbitration or litigation (including appeals and interpleaders) will pay its own fees, costs, and expenses, including attorneys' fees at all levels, and will equally split the arbitrators' fees and administrative fees of arbitration.
8. **Additional Terms:**
 Agent is responsible for all costs of doing business including Sign Riders, Email, Lockboxes & EKey, cell phones. Agent will abide by all company policy and receive approval on any and all marketing material including Social Media. All paperwork on Listings and sales will be turned into the office within 24 hours. No commission will be paid to agent until all paperwork is complete and turned into Bianchi Realty & Property Management Inc.

Once Company Split reaches \$16000 in Calendar year, Agent split increases to 100% - \$595 Transaction Fee for the remainder of the year.

Services Included by Company:

- *Full Broker Support
- *CINC CRM & Lead Generating System
- *Technology Training thru CINC Help & Staff as needed
- *E&O Insurance
- *Use of Conference Room (Call for Availability)
- *Generic Company Signs Available (Or you can order your own personalized signs by approval)
- *Share Company Social Media Posts on your sites
- *Sign Post Installation can be ordered thru our vendor & billed to you at \$40.00 per listing
- *Showing time can be ordered thru our vendor & billed to you at \$12.00 per month. (this includes alerting you and your seller to appointment schedules and to Feedback automatically)

Agent will provide Cell phone number, email, business photo and Bio for Company websites.

Bianchi Realty & Property Management Inc.

Brokerage Name

 Broker

 Date

 Associate

 Date

Brenda Bianchi

Print name

 Print name

Broker (____) and Associate (____) acknowledge receipt of a copy of this page, which is Page 3 of 3.

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.

**State of Florida
Department of Business and Professional Regulation
Florida Real Estate Commission
Change of Status for Sales Associates and Broker Sales Associates
Form # DBPR RE 11**

TRANSACTION CHECKLIST - IMPORTANT - Submit all items on the checklist below with your form to ensure faster processing.

ALL License Applicants must submit:

- Completed application
- No fee is assessed for this transaction

Please mail your completed form, documentation and required fee(s) to:

Department of Business and Professional Regulation
2601 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0783

State of Florida
Department of Business and Professional Regulation
Florida Real Estate Commission
Change of Status for Sales Associates and Broker Sales Associates
Form # DBPR RE 11

Check the box for the relevant transaction in Section I and complete the applicable additional section(s) only. Leave the sections that are not relevant to your desired transaction blank. If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this form, please contact the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Customer Contact Center, at **850.487.1395**.

For additional information see Instructions at the end of this form.

Section I – Transaction Types

TRANSACTION TYPES	
<input type="checkbox"/> Add Employee [3020]	<input type="checkbox"/> Become Inactive [4020]
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminate Employee [4020]	<input type="checkbox"/> Change Employer [9007]

Section II – Associate Information

ASSOCIATE INFORMATION			
License Number:			
Last/Surname	First	Middle	Suffix
Primary Phone Number	Primary E-Mail Address		

Section III – Broker or Company Information

COMPANY INFORMATION			
Last/Surname (Qualifying broker)	First	Middle	Suffix
License number of real estate company:			
Name of real estate company:			
Primary Phone Number	Primary E-Mail Address		
Signature of qualifying broker that is adding or terminating employee:			

Section IV – Affirmation By Written Declaration

AFFIRMATION BY WRITTEN DECLARATION	
<p>I certify that I am empowered to execute this application as required by Section 559.79, Florida Statutes. I understand that my signature on this written declaration has the same legal effect as an oath or affirmation. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing application and the facts stated in it are true. I understand that falsification of any material information on this application may result in criminal penalty or administrative action, including a fine, suspension or revocation of the license.</p>	
Signature:	Date:
Print Name:	

Instructions and Additional Information

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this form, please contact the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Customer Contact Center, at **850.487.1395**.

1. **Information:** This application is required for a change of status to the license of a sales associate or broker sales associate. A change of status is any change in the employment status (new employment, change of employment, or termination of employment of the licensee).
2. **Application Instructions (by section):**
 - a. **Section I – Transaction Types**
 - i. **Applicants must check only one transaction type.**
 - ii. **Add Employee:**
 - (1) Select this transaction to add a sales associate or broker sales associate as an employee of a real estate company or sole proprietorship.
 - (2) Successful completion of this transaction will activate the associate's license status and relate that license to the license of the employer's qualifying broker.
 - iii. **Terminate Employee:**
 - (1) Select this transaction to terminate a sales associate or broker sales associate as an employee of a real estate company or sole proprietorship.
 - (2) Successful completion of this transaction will deactivate the associate's license status and end the relationship of that license to the license of the employer's qualifying broker.
 - iv. **Become Inactive:**
 - (1) Select this transaction to change your license status to inactive.
 - (2) Successful completion of this transaction will deactivate the associate's license status and end the relationship of that license to the license of the employer's qualifying broker.
 - v. **Change of Employer:**
 - (1) Select this transaction to change your employer information.
 - (2) Successful completion of this transaction will deactivate the associate's license status and relationship with the prior employer and activate the associate's license status and relate that license to the license of the new employer's qualifying broker.
 - b. **Section II – Associate Information**
 - i. Fill out each section completely.
 - ii. Provide the license number of the sales associate or broker sales associate.
 - iii. Provide the name of the sales associate or broker sales associate as it appears on their real estate license.
 - iv. Provide a valid phone number and email address for the associate. Contact information is often used to quickly resolve questions with applications by telephone call or email. If contact information is not provided, questions regarding applications will be mailed to the applicant's mailing address and may take longer to resolve.
 - c. **Section III – Broker or Company Information**
 - i. **Important notes pertaining to this section:**
 - (1) **For adding an employee:** the employer must provide the company/sole proprietor information and sign this section to authorize the addition of the associate as an employee.
 - (2) **For terminating an employee:** the employer must provide the company/sole proprietor information and sign this section to authorize the termination of the associate as an employee.
 - (3) **For an associate becoming inactive:** the associate must provide the company/sole proprietor information for the company they wish to become inactive from. There is no need to have a qualifying broker sign the section.
 - (4) **For an associate changing employers:** the new employer must provide the company/sole proprietor information and sign this section to authorize the addition of the associate as an employee.
 - ii. Provide the name of the qualifying broker for the real estate company or sole proprietorship.
 - iii. Provide the license number of the real estate company or sole proprietorship.
 - iv. Provide the name of the real estate company or sole proprietorship.
 - v. Provide a valid phone number and email address for the qualifying broker. Contact information is often used to quickly resolve questions with applications by telephone call or email. If contact information is not provided, questions regarding applications will be mailed to the applicant's mailing address and may take longer to resolve.
 - vi. The signature of the qualifying broker for the real estate company or sole proprietorship is only required if this application is being used to **add an employee, terminate an employee, or change employer information.**

d. **Section IV – Affirmation By Written Declaration**

- i. The sales associate or broker sales associate must sign the Affirmation by Written Declaration.