

SECTION A (All Fields Must Be Completed by the Owner/Owner Representative)

Subject Apartment Address:

432 Suydam St

B5

Brooklyn, NY, 11237

Number/Street

Apt. No

City, State, Zip Code

Lease Offered to Tenant(s): Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

(print name)

Lease Description: (Please select only one)

☒ Vacancy lease

☐ Renewal lease

Owner/Owner Representative Contact Information: (Please print)

Name(s): St. Nick Realty LLC

Email Address:

Mailing Address: 108-18 QUEENS BLVD., Queens, NY 11375

(Owner/Owner Representative)

Date

SECTION B (All Fields Must Be Completed by the Tenant)

Tenant Contact Information: (Please print)

Name(s): Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Email Address: andrewgarciaism@gmail.com

Mailing Address: 1820 South Treasure Driv, Miami Beach, FL 33141 - US

(If different from subject apartment address)

Tenant's Statement of Consent

I hereby affirm that I have read this notice and voluntarily consent to an electronic lease offering and execution by the owner of the subject building and apartment.



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia

Tue Sep 17 2024 11:41:36 AM EDT

Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Tue Sep 17 2024 05:35:20 PM EDT

Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)

Date

Form W-9 (Rev. March 2024) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification ▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.	Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.
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Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see Purpose of Form, below.		
	1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.) Andrew G. Garcia		
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above		
	3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. ☒ Individual/sole proprietor or ☐ C corporation ☐ S corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate ☐ LLC. Enter the tax classification (C=corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. ☐ Other (see instructions) ▶ _____		4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States)
	3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions ☐		
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. 432 Suydam St #B5		Requester's name and address (optional)
6 City, state, and ZIP code Brooklyn, New York 11237			
7 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 line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> , later.																															
Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.																															
<table><tr><td>Social security number</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td colspan="10">or</td></tr><tr><td>Employer identification number</td><td colspan="9"></td></tr></table>		Social security number	5	9	4	5	9	9	2	5	1	or										Employer identification number									
Social security number	5	9	4	5	9	9	2	5	1																						
or																															
Employer identification number																															

Part II	Certification
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Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

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

Sign Here



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:41:56 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Signature of U.S. Person)

Date

September 16, 2024

Dear Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett:

We would like to thank you for your interest in leasing an apartment at **432 Suydam**. At this time, your lease application has been processed. Please review the following lease terms:

Apartment: **432 Suydam St #B5, Brooklyn, NY 11237**
Rent: **\$2,300.00**
Term: **1 year, 0 months and 0 days**
Lease Dates: **October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025**

Note that no lease is binding until counter-signed by Owner. Approval is subject to our receipt of the following executed original documents together with the payments set forth below **within 48 hours**:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Bedbug Infestation History Disclosure | 2) Electronic Lease Offer Rider - Unstabilized |
| 3) Flood History and Risk Rider | 4) Gas Leak Notice |
| 5) Indoor Allergen Hazard Notice | 6) Indoor Allergen Tenant Pamphlet |
| 7) Lead Based Paint Disclosure | 8) Lead Based Paint Hazards Inquiry |
| 9) Lead Paint Booklet - NYC | 10) Move-In Inspection |
| 11) New York State Good Cause Eviction Notice | 12) Notice of Suspected Gas Leak |
| 13) Notice to Reasonable Accommodation | 14) Occupancy Rider |
| 15) Smoking Policy | 16) Sprinkler Disclosure Lease Rider |
| 17) Stove Knob Covers | 18) Tenant Contact Worksheet |
| 19) W-8 / W-9 | 20) Welcome Letter |
| 21) Standard Form of Apartment Lease | 22) Window Guards - NY |
- 23) Payment in the form of certified check, bank check or money order for the following: **\$2,300.00** representing one month's rent payable to **St. Nick Realty LLC** and a separate check for **\$2,300.00** representing the security deposit payable to **St. Nick Realty LLC**.

Kindly execute and return each of the enclosed documents together with the referenced payments to the attention of MNS Agent at Leasing Agent.

Please do not mark up, strike through any portion, or write in the margins of the lease forms.

Sincerely,

432 Suydam

RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT LEASE

THIS APARTMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO RENT REGULATION

Owner and Renter make this apartment lease agreement as follows:

Owner's Name St. Nick Realty LLC				
Owner's Address for Notices: 108-18 QUEENS BLVD., Queens, NY 11375				
Renter's Name: Andrew G. Garcia		Driver's License # (if applicable):		Social Security #: ***_**_****
Renter's Present Address 1820 South Treasure Driv, Miami Beach, FL 33141 - US				
Renter's Name: Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett				Social Security #: ***_**_****
Renter's Present Address 109 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11206 - US				
Address of Premises to be Rented: 432 Suydam St Brooklyn, NY 11237				
Apt. No.: B5	Term of This Lease: 1 year	Date of Lease: September 16, 2024	Beginning: October 1, 2024	Ending: September 30, 2025
*Monthly Rent: \$2,300.00			Yearly Rent: \$27,600.00	

- HEADINGS:** Paragraph headings are only for ready reference to the terms of this lease.
- CONDITION "AS IS":** Renter acknowledges inspecting the apartment prior to signing this lease and accepts the apartment in the condition it is in as of such inspection. Renter acknowledges that the apartment is free of defects. Owner warrants that the apartment and building are fit for habitation and there are no conditions dangerous to health, life or safety.
- USE AND OCCUPANCY OF APARTMENT:** The apartment is to be used and occupied for private residential purposes only, as the primary residence of Renter. The apartment may be occupied only by Renter named in this lease, Renter's immediate family, or other occupants in accordance with the applicable provisions of law. Renter agrees that the apartment will be occupied only by the following individuals, in addition to Renter:

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	RELATIONSHIP TO RENTER

Renter is obligated to advise Owner, in writing, if any additional occupant moves into the apartment. Such notice must be furnished by Renter to Owner within 10 days of the date such additional occupant moves into the apartment. The apartment may not be occupied by more than the number of occupants permitted by §27-2075 of the Housing Maintenance Code. The apartment may be occupied by one roommate.

- RENTER'S POSSESSION OF APARTMENT:** Owner shall not be liable for failure to give Renter possession of the apartment on the beginning day of the lease term. Rent shall be payable as of the beginning of the term unless Owner is unable to give possession, in which case rent shall be payable as of the date possession is available. Owner must give possession within 30 days of the beginning day of the lease term. If not, Renter may cancel this lease and obtain a refund of money deposited. Owner will notify Renter as of the date possession is available. The ending date of the lease term will not change in the event Owner is unable to give possession as of the beginning of the lease term.
- RENT, ADDED RENT:** a. Rent payments for each month are due on or before the first day of each month at the address above or at a location designated by Owner in writing. Notice from Owner to Renter that rent is due is not required. The rent must be paid in full without deductions. The first month's rent and added rent must be paid when Renter signs this lease. b. Renter may be required to pay other charges and fees to Owner under the terms of this lease. They are called "added rent." This added rent will be payable as rent, together with the next monthly rent due. If Renter fails to pay the added rent on time, Owner shall have the same rights against Renter as if Renter failed to pay rent.
- FAILURE TO PAY RENT ON DUE DATE:** Rent is due by the first day of each month. Payment after the 10th day of each month shall be considered a "late payment." Renter expressly agrees and understands that three (3) or more late

payments in any twelve month period shall be deemed to be a failure to comply with a substantial obligation of this lease and be grounds for the termination of this lease and eviction of Renter by Owner.

- 7. FEE FOR LATE PAYMENT:** Due to administrative inconvenience and costs incurred due to late payment of rent, Renter agrees to pay the sum of **\$50.00** per month in any month in which the rent is tendered after the late payment date, as added rent. Although Owner is charging a late charge, Owner may commence any action or proceeding with regard to Renter's failure to pay timely rent. This paragraph is not a waiver of Owner's right to collect or demand rent.
- 8. DISHONORED CHECK FEE:** If Renter pays rent by check and such check is dishonored for any reason by the bank on which the check is drawn, Renter will be responsible to pay Owner a dishonored check fee of **\$40.00** in addition to the fee for late payment. This fee is added rent.
- 9. SECURITY:** Renter has given a security deposit to Owner at the time of Renter's signing of this lease in the sum of **\$2,300.00** which is equal to **1 Month's Rent**. If required by law, the account will bear interest at the banking institution's prevailing rate. If Renter carries out all of Renter's obligations under the terms of this lease, an annual payment of accrued interest will be made by the banking institution to the Renter, less 1% interest of the security on deposit, to be tendered by the banking institution to Owner. Owner may use or apply all or any part of the deposit as may be required to pay for damage to the apartment during the term of this lease. If Renter carries out all of Renter's obligations under this lease, and if the apartment is returned to Owner at the expiration of the lease term in the same condition as when rented by Renter, ordinary wear and tear excepted, Renter's security deposit will be returned in full to Renter, with accrued interest thereon, within **14 days** of Renter vacating. If this lease is renewed, and the amount of security deposit Owner is permitted to retain is increased above the amount deposited upon the commencement of this lease term, then Renter shall, upon such lease renewal, pay to the order of Owner such additional sum. If Owner sells or leases the building, Owner may remit the security deposit, as provided by law, to Renter or to the new Owner or lessee, at Owner's election. If Owner remits the security deposit to the new Owner or lessee, Renter agrees to seek the return of the security deposit from the new Owner or lessee, and releases Owner from any claim to the security deposit. Renter shall not use the security on deposit to pay the last month's rent of the lease term. Owner may use security deposit in full or in part if necessary to pay for unpaid rent, damage or loss due to rerenting over the course of this lease.
- 10. SUBLETTING/ASSIGNMENT:** Renter shall not assign the apartment in whole or in part. Renter shall not sublet the apartment in whole or in part without the written consent of Owner, nor permit anyone not specifically indicated in this lease to occupy the apartment. A sublet without consent, or any assignment shall constitute a default of this lease.
- 11. SERVICES:** Owner will provide services which are required by law. The following services and utilities are the responsibility of Renter unless otherwise indicated below:
- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Electricity: | _____ | Cable TV: | _____ |
| Gas: | _____ | Hot Water: | <u>Paid by Owner</u> |
| Telephone: | _____ | Cooking Gas: | _____ |
| Heat: | <u>Paid by Owner</u> | Other: | _____ |
- 12. OWNER'S INABILITY TO PROVIDE SERVICE:** If Owner is unable to provide certain services as a result of circumstances which are not the fault of Owner, Renter's obligations under this lease, including the obligation to pay rent without abatement, shall remain in effect.
- 13. REPAIRS:** Renter is responsible for the proper maintenance of the apartment. Renter must, at its sole cost and expense, repair or replace anything in the apartment requiring repair replacement as a result of Renter's actions or neglect. If Renter fails to effectuate such repair or replacement Owner may do so at the Renter's expense. The cost of such repair or replacement shall be added rent. Renter will reimburse Owner all costs incurred by Owner to remedy damages to the apartment or the building caused by Renter, members of Renter's family, Renter's guests or Renter's household staff. Such sums shall be added rent.
- 14. ACCESS:** Owner shall be permitted to enter the apartment at all reasonable hours for the purposes of making repairs, showing the apartment to prospective renters, mortgagees, or buyers, making improvements to the building at Owner's sole discretion and for the inspection of the apartment. In the event of an emergency which affects the safety of the renters in the building or which may cause damage to the building, Owner may enter the premises without prior notice to Renter. Failure to provide access is a substantial violation of this lease.
- 15. LIABILITY OF RENTER:** Renter shall pay all sums incurred by Owner, in the event Owner is held liable for damages resulting from any act by Renter. Landlord recommends that tenant secure insurance to protect himself and his property.
- 16. FIRE AND CASUALTY DAMAGE:** Renter is required to advise Owner immediately in the event of fire or other casualty which renders the apartment partially or wholly unfit for occupancy. Owner shall repair the premises as soon as possible subject to any delays due to adjustment of insurance claims or any cause not under Owner's control. If part of the premises is usable, Renter must pay rent for the usable part. If the premises are damaged where Owner feels that the apartment is

beyond repair, the term of this lease shall end and Renter must vacate the apartment. If the fire or casualty was caused by Renter's actions the costs of the repairs shall be repaid to Owner by Renter as added rent.

17. DEFAULT: 1) You default under the Lease if You act in any of the following ways: a) You fail to carry out any agreement or provision of this Lease b) You or another occupant of the Apartment behaves in an objectionable manner; c) You do not take possession or move into the Apartment 15 days after the beginning of this Lease; d) You and other legal occupants of the Apartment move out permanently before this Lease ends; If You do default in any one of these ways, other than a default in the agreement to pay rent, Owner may serve You with a written notice to stop or correct the specified default within 10 days. You must then either stop or correct the default within 10 days, or, if You need more than 10 days, You must begin to correct the default within 10 days and continue to do all that is necessary to correct the default as soon as possible. 2) If You do not stop or begin to correct a default within 10 days, Owner may give You a second written notice that this Lease will end seven days after the date of the second written notice is sent to You. At the end of the 7 day period, this Lease will end. You then must move out of the Apartment. Even though this Lease ends, You will remain liable to Owner for unpaid rent up to the end of this Lease, the value of your occupancy, if any, after the Lease ends, and damages caused to Owner after that time as stated in Article 17. 3) If You do not pay your rent when this Lease requires after a personal demand for rent has been made, or within three days after a statutory written demand for rent has been made, or if the Lease ends, Owner may do the following: a) enter the apartment and retake possession of it if You have moved out; or b) go to court and ask that You and all other occupants in the Apartment be compelled to move out. Once this Lease has been ended, whether because of default or otherwise, You give up any right You might otherwise have to reinstate or renew the Lease.

18. EARLY TERMINATION OF LEASE: If this lease is canceled as set forth in paragraph "17," Renter must pay "use and occupancy" (in an amount equivalent to monthly rent) until Renter vacates the apartment. If Renter vacates the apartment prior to the expiration of the lease term, Renter shall be liable for "use and occupancy" until the expiration of the lease term or until such time as the apartment is rerented, whichever is sooner. After Renter vacates, Owner may rerent the apartment for the remainder of the lease term, or for a period shorter than or greater than the term of this lease at a monthly rental which may be more or less than the monthly rental specified on page one of this lease. If the apartment is rerented for less than the monthly rental specified above, Renter shall be liable for the difference between Renter's monthly rent and the new rental amount, until such time as the balance of the term of this lease expires. In addition, Renter shall be liable for all expenses incurred in connection with the rerented of the apartment, including but not limited to broker's fees, advertising costs and cleaning expenses.

19. LEGAL FEES (Owner's Option):

☐ In the event either Owner or Renter incurs legal fees and/or court costs in the enforcement of any of Owner's or Renter's rights under this lease or pursuant to law, neither party shall be entitled to the repayment of such legal fees and/or court costs.

If the above box is not checked, Renter shall be liable to Owner in the event Owner incurs legal fees in the enforcement of any of Owner's rights under this lease or pursuant to law. Renter shall be liable to Owner for such legal fees and/or court costs as added rent.

20. NO JURY TRIAL: In any legal proceeding arising under the terms of this lease, whether instituted by Owner or Renter, the parties agree to give up the right to a trial by a jury. **The right to a trial by jury is an important right of Renter, and Renter is agreeing not to demand a trial by jury.** The foregoing is not intended to prohibit a demand for a trial by jury in actions for personal injury or damage to property.

21. NO COUNTERCLAIMS: In any action by Owner seeking recovery of the apartment, Renter shall not make a counterclaim against Owner relating to any matter other than a claim that Owner has not properly maintained the condition of the building or apartment. Renter shall be required to bring an independent action on any other counterclaim.

22. REENTRY: If Renter is dispossessed by legal action Owner may enter the apartment without being liable for reentry, and may rerent the apartment. Renter will be liable to Owner for any and all expenses related to the entering, repairing, redecorating and rerenting. Renter waives the right to reenter the apartment after a final order or judgment in any action is signed or after Renter is removed from the leased apartment.

23. ABANDONMENT: The removal of all or a substantial part of Renter's furniture from the apartment or any other indications that the apartment has been vacated shall be deemed an abandonment by Renter and Owner may then reenter and take possession of the apartment, repair and redecorate it for the purpose of rerenting, whether or not Renter has surrendered the keys. Such taking by Owner shall not be deemed to relieve Renter from liability to pay the rent. Renter releases Owner from any and all claims for damages by reason of such reentry.

24. WINDOW CLEANING: Renter shall not allow any windows to be cleaned from the outside unless such service is provided by Owner.

25. COMMON AREAS: Renter shall not place baby carriages, bicycles or any other property in or on fire escapes,

sidewalks, entrances, driveways, elevators, stairways, halls or any other public areas. Public access ways shall be used only for entering and leaving the apartment and the building. Only those elevators and passageways designated by Owner can be used for deliveries.

26. GARBAGE AND REFUSE:

- a.) **Residents duties:** Resident agrees, at his sole cost and expense, to comply with all present and future laws, orders and regulations of all state, federal municipal and local governments, departments, commissions and boards regarding the collections sorting, separation and recycling of waste products, garbage, refuse and trash. Resident shall sort and separate such items into categories as provided by law, and in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by Owner for the sorting and separating of such designated recycling material.
- b.) **Owners rights if resident fails to comply:** Owner reserves the right, where permitted by law, to refuse to collect or accept from Resident any waste products, garbage, refuse or trash which is not separated and sorted as required by law, and to require Resident to arrange for such collection, at Resident's sole cost and expense, using contractor satisfactory to Owner.
- c.) **Fines and penalties, indemnification of Owner:** Resident shall pay all costs, expenses, fines, penalties or damages imposed on Owner or Resident by reason of Residents' failure to comply with Paragraphs a and c above, and shall indemnify, defend, and hold Owner harmless from and against any actions, claims, and suits arising from such noncompliance, using counsel reasonably satisfactory to owner, if Owner so elects. Residents' noncompliance with Paragraphs a, b or c shall constitute a violation of a substantial obligation of the tenancy and Owners' rules and regulations. Resident shall be liable to owner for any costs or expenses, including attorneys' fees, of any actions or proceeding by Owner against Resident, based upon Residents' breach of Paragraphs a, b or c.

27. KEYS: Tenant shall furnish a copy of all apartment keys to Owner for entrance in the event of emergency conditions. Tenant may not change apartment unit locks without Landlord's permission. If the Tenant wishes to change or add additional lock(s) to the apartment door, Tenant must obtain permission from Management, and provide Management with a duplicate key. Such new lock(s) shall become affixed to and shall form a part of the building and may not be removed when the Tenant vacates the apartment. At the end of this Lease, Tenants must return to Owner all keys either furnished or otherwise obtained. In no event may padlocks or clasps be installed on any door.

28. NO PETS: Renter acknowledges that he shall not have any dog, cat or other animal on the premises unless permitted in writing by Owner. In no event shall any dog, cat or other animal be permitted in any elevator or in any public portion of the building unless carried or on a leash. Failure to comply with this provision shall be grounds for termination of the tenancy and lease.

29. SMOKE ALARMS AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS: Renter acknowledges that the apartment being rented has smoke alarm(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s) in proper working order.

30. WINDOW GUARDS: Renter hereby agrees to notify Owner if any child who is ten years of age or under occupies this apartment so that Owner may install window guards in each window of the apartment in accordance with law, which shall be at tenant's expense. Renter shall not install any gate or guard on any window without written permission of the Owner or remove any window guard installed by Owner. Renter shall be liable to Owner for any violations issued to Owner as a result of Renter's failure to permit Owner to install window guards.

31. PEELING PAINT: Renter hereby agrees to notify Owner of any paint within the apartment that is peeling, cracking, flaking, blistering or loose in any manner so that Owner may repair such conditions.

32. END OF TERM MOVING OUT: At the end of this lease term, Renter shall leave the apartment clean and in good order, reasonable wear and tear excepted. Renter shall remove all of Renter's personal possessions from the apartment after Renter has vacated. If any property remains in the apartment at the expiration of the term, it will be deemed by Owner to be abandoned property which Owner may discard or sell. Renter agrees to pay any expenses incurred by Owner as a result of Owner's disposition of said property.

33. FACILITIES: Storeroom, roof access, laundry facilities in the building or television master antenna may be provided by Owner at the option of Owner. Owner may discontinue the facilities at any time and shall not be liable for any damage, injury or loss from the use or discontinuance of these facilities.

34. NOTICES: All notices, which include bills and/or other statements with respect to this lease, must be in writing. Notices to Renter shall be sent to Renter at the apartment by regular mail except that any notice alleging failure to comply with any terms of this lease shall be sent by certified mail. Notices to the Owner shall be sent to Owner by certified mail to the address on this lease, or to such other address as Owner shall advise Renter in writing. Notices will be considered delivered on the date mailed.

35. ALTERATIONS: At least 80% of the floor area of each room, except for kitchens and bathrooms, shall be covered with rugs or carpeting. Renter may not paste or nail any carpet, tile or linoleum to the floors. Renter shall not apply wallpaper or

other wall covering to the walls or ceilings. When Renter vacates the apartment, it shall be left painted in the same color as when rented. Renter shall not install a waterbed, washing machine, dryer, dishwasher, air conditioner, refrigerator, sink, kitchen cabinets, stove, other mechanical equipment or an external antenna in an apartment without the written consent of Owner. If Renter is permitted and does install a window air conditioner, Owner is entitled to receive a rent increase in accordance with law. The rent increase is payable to Owner as added rent beginning on the first day of the month following installation.

- 36. DEPOSIT OF RENT:** If Owner commences legal proceedings against Renter, Renter may be required to deposit rent into court. Failure to deposit such rent may result in the entry of a final judgment against Renter.
- 37. BATHROOM AND PLUMBING FIXTURES:** The bathrooms, toilets, wash closets and plumbing fixtures shall only be used for the purposes for which they were designed or built; sweepings, rubbish bags, acids or other substances shall not be placed in them.
- 38. ELEVATORS:** All nonautomatic passenger and service elevators shall be operated only by employees of Owner and must not in any event be interfered with by Renter. The service elevators, if any, shall be used by messengers and trades people for entering and leaving and the passenger elevators, if any, shall not be used by them for any purpose.
- 38. LAUNDRY:** Laundry machines if any, provided by Owner, shall be used by Renter in the manner and at the times that Owner may designate. Renter shall not dry or air clothes on the roof or on the terrace or balcony, if any. Renter may use laundry machines, if any, at their own risk.
- 39. FLOORS:** Apartment floors shall be covered with rugs or carpeting to the extent of at least 80% of the floor area of each room excepting only kitchens, pantries, bathrooms and hallways. The tacking strip for wall-to-wall carpeting will be glued, not nailed to the floor.
- 40. OBJECTIONABLE CONDUCT:** Renter, their families, guests, employees, or visitors shall not engage in any conduct which makes the apartment or building less fit to live in for Renter or other occupants. Renter shall not make or permit any disturbing noises in the apartment or building or permit anything to be done that will interfere with the rights, comfort or convenience of other renters. Renter shall not play a musical instrument or operate or allow to be operated audio or video equipment so as to disturb or annoy any other occupant of the building.
- 41. NO PROJECTIONS:** Renter may not install or cause to be installed anything on the roof or outside wall of the building or any balcony, terrace, or window.
- 42. MOVING:** Renter can use the elevator or service elevator, if any, to move furniture and possessions only on designated days and at designated hours. Owner shall not be liable for any costs, expenses or damages incurred by Renter in moving because of delays caused by unavailability of the elevator. Renter shall be liable for any damage caused to the building or the apartment during such move.
- 43. WAIVER OF FOREIGN SOVEREIGN AND DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY:** Renter represents that he is not subject to foreign sovereign or diplomatic immunity. Renter expressly waives the doctrine of foreign sovereign immunity and diplomatic immunity and consents to the jurisdiction of the Housing Court and all other courts. Renter expressly represents that in the event a judgment is obtained against him, Owner may enforce the judgment against any property or assets of Renter, wherever they are located.
- 44. MILITARY STATUS:** Renter represents that he is not in the United States military, and is not dependent upon a member of the United States military. Renter must notify Owner within ten days of enlistment in the military.
- 45. PARTIES BOUND:** This lease agreement is binding on Owner and Renter, and on all those who claim a right, or have a right, to succeed to the legal interest of Owner and Renter.
- 46. FORMS:** Renter agrees to complete any and all forms that may be requested by Owner from time to time.
- 47. SUBORDINATION:** The rights of Renter, including all rights granted under the terms of this lease are, and shall be, subject to and subordinate to the terms of any mortgage on the building or the land under the building which now exists, or which may hereafter exist. The foregoing shall include but not be limited to any modification, consolidation or extension agreement of any existing mortgage on the land or building.
- 48. SINGULAR/PLURAL and JOINT/SEVERAL:** The use of the singular shall be deemed to include the plural, and vice versa, whenever the context so requires. If more than one entity is renting the apartment, their obligations shall be joint and several.
- 49. CONDEMNATION/EMINENT DOMAIN:** If the building, or any part of the building, is taken or condemned by a public authority or government agency, this lease will end on the date of such taking. In such event, Renter will have no claim for damages against Owner based upon such taking, and Renter will be required to surrender the apartment to Owner upon 30 days written notice from Owner to Renter of such government taking.

- 50. CONSTRUCTION/CONVENIENCE:** Neighboring buildings may be the subject of construction, renovation or demolition. Owner will not be liable to Renter, nor shall Renter seek to hold Owner liable for interference with views, light, air flow, or ventilation, the covenant of quiet enjoyment, or breach of the warranty of habitability whether such interference is temporary or permanent, if such interference results from activities conducted on adjoining Owners' properties.
- 51. NO WAIVER:** The failure of Owner to insist at any time upon strict performance of any clause in this lease shall not be construed as a waiver of Owner's rights. No waiver by Owner of any provision of this lease can be made unless made in writing by Owner. Acceptance of rent by Owner with knowledge of the breach of any condition or term of this lease is not a waiver of the breach.
- 52. CREDIT REPORTS:** Renter authorizes Owner to use the Social Security number of Renter to obtain any and all credit reports for the purpose of the initial lease or any renewal thereof now and no more than five years after the expiration of this lease or any renewal thereof, and fully understands that these reports will be used by owner in connection with Renter's occupancy of the apartment.
- 53. GUARANTOR:** If Renter has a Guarantor sign the initial lease, Renter agrees to have a Guarantor sign all renewal leases. The guarantee is a material term and condition of the lease. The failure to continue the guarantee negates Owner's obligation to enter into a renewal lease.
- 54. NO RIGHT TO RENEWAL:** Renter acknowledges that there is no automatic right to a renewal lease. If Owner, in its discretion, determines that it will issue a renewal lease, Owner may set a new rent.
- 55. NOTICES:** All notices, which include bills and/or other statements with respect to this lease, must be in writing. Notices to Renter shall be sent to Renter at the apartment by regular mail except that any notice alleging failure to comply with any terms of this lease shall be sent by certified mail. Notices to the Owner shall be sent to Owner by certified mail to the address on this lease, or to such other address as Owner shall advise Renter on writing. Notices will be considered delivered on the date mailed.
- 56. THIS APARTMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO RENT STABILIZATION:** It is expressly understood that the apartment which is the subject of this lease is not subject to the Rent Stabilization Law or any other rent regulatory laws.
- 57. END OF LEASE:** Tenant shall notify the Landlord in writing no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the last day of this Lease of their intent to either (i) surrender the Apartment as of the last date of this Lease or (ii) renew this Lease. The Tenant understands that this is a material term of this Lease and in the event that the Tenant does not provide the foregoing notice then the same shall be deemed a default under the Lease which is not subject to notice, grace or cure and, accordingly, the Landlord shall be entitled to retain the security deposit as Landlord's remedy for Tenant's breach under this provision.
- 58. ELECTRIC HEATING:** The landlord will maintain the internal temperature of the apartment as required by law. In some apartments, the Landlord has installed electric baseboard heating systems as an additional heating option should the tenant prefer temperatures above what is required by law. If baseboard heaters have been installed in the apartment, Tenant acknowledges they have been installed as a convenience to the Tenant, and usage is strictly at Tenant's discretion. If the tenant chooses to operate the electric baseboard heaters, usage will result in increased electricity charges. The exact cost resulting from usage thereof will be based on rates charged by Consolidated Edison Company of New York ("ConEd"), its successor, or another utility company providing electricity to the building. Tenant acknowledges his/her sole responsibility for any electric related expenses, including but not limited to the additional electric cost resulting from usage of the baseboard heaters.
- 59. ILLEGAL SUBLET/AIRBNB:** Any sublet or assignment of less than 30 days is prohibited and a material, non-curable violation of this lease. Any use of Airbnb.com or any other short-term illegal sublet website for the purpose of advertising this apartment for short term stay is strictly prohibited. Any illegal sublet is strictly prohibited by this lease. Landlord shall be entitled to retain the security deposit as Landlord's remedy for Tenant's breach under this provision.
- 60. CONTACT INFORMATION:** Tenant shall update Landlord with a current personal telephone number and email address in the event that contact information changes during the term of the lease.
- 61. THIRD PARTY GUARANTOR:** If applicable, the tenant renews or extends their Lease with the Landlord, and they do not execute a new Agreement with a third party guarantor with the respect to such renewal or extension term, a security deposit equal to the third party guarantor coverage amount must be paid to the Landlord at least 10 days prior to the first day of such renewal/extension term as a condition precedent to the effectiveness of such renewal (unless waived by Landlord in Landlord's sole and absolute discretion). If the Tenant fails to deliver such security deposit to the Landlord at least 10 days prior to the first day of such renewal/extension term, then, at the option of Landlord, Tenant will be deemed to have not renewed the Lease and if Tenant fails to vacate before the lease expiration date (without taking into account such renewal) then the Tenant shall be in default of the Lease and shall be deemed a holdover tenant. Third party guarantor may refer to companies such as Rhino, The Guarantors or Insurent.

62. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: Owner and Renter have read this lease and agree that it contains the entire understanding of the parties regarding the rental of the subject apartment. The lease can only be changed in writing. The writing must be signed by both Owner and Renter.

If any part of this lease is determined to be unlawful, the remaining provisions of the lease will remain valid and in full force and effect.

St. Nick Realty LLC

 **Signed by Andrew G. Garcia**
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:44:23 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia *(Tenant)* *Date* *(Landlord)* *Date*

 **Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett**
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:38:09 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett *(Tenant)* *Date*



State of New York
Division of Housing and Community Renewal
 Office of Rent Administration
 Web Site: www.nysdhcr.gov

**NOTICE TO TENANT
 DISCLOSURE OF BEDBUG INFESTATION HISTORY**

Pursuant to the NYC Housing Maintenance Code, an owner/managing agent of residential rental property shall furnish to each tenant signing a vacancy lease a notice that sets forth the property's bedbug infestation history.

Name of tenant(s): **Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett**

Subject Premises: **432 Suydam St #B5, Brooklyn, NY 11237**

Apt.#: **B5**

Date of vacancy lease: **October 1, 2024**

BEDBUG INFESTATION HISTORY
 (Only boxes checked apply)

- ☒ There is no history of any bedbug infestation within the past year in the building or in any apartment.
- ☐ During the past year the building had a bedbug infestation history that has been the subject of eradication measures. The location of the infestation was on the _____ floor(s).
- ☐ During the past year the building had a bedbug infestation history on the _____ floor(s) and it has not been the subject of eradication measures.
- ☐ During the past year the apartment had a bedbug infestation history and eradication measures were employed.
- ☐ During the past year the apartment had a bedbug infestation history and eradication measures were not employed.
- ☐ Other:

St. Nick Realty LLC



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia

Tue Sep 17 2024 11:44:56 AM EDT

Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Tue Sep 17 2024 05:38:28 PM EDT

Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)

Date

FLOOD HISTORY AND RISK LEASE RIDER/NOTICE TO RESIDENTIAL TENANTS

Pursuant to and in accordance with New York State Real Property Law Section 231-b, all residential leases shall provide notice of previous flood history and current flood risk of the leased premises.

The owner of 432 Suydam St, Brooklyn, NY 11237 Apt #B5 ("Leased Premises") hereby provides such notice by checking one of the following options:

- ☐ Any or all of the Leased Premises is located wholly or partially in a Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") designated floodplain.
- ☐ Any or all of the Leased Premises is located wholly or partially in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("SFHA"; "100-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the leased premises' area.
- ☐ Any or all of the Leased Premises is located wholly or partially in a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the leased premises' area.
- ☐ The leased premises has experienced any flood damage due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow, which is detailed as follows (attach addendum if more space is needed):

☒ None of the above conditions apply to any portion of the Leased Premises.

NOTICE TO TENANT: Flood insurance is available to renters through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to cover your personal property and contents in the event of a flood. A standard renter's insurance policy does not typically cover flood damage. You are encouraged to examine your policy to determine whether you are covered.

St. Nick Realty LLC



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia

Tue Sep 17 2024 11:45:07 AM EDT

Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Tue Sep 17 2024 05:38:37 PM EDT

Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)

Date

(6/2023)

PROCEDURE FOR TENANTS REGARDING SUSPECTED GAS LEAKS

The law requires the owner of the premises to advise tenants that when they suspect that a gas leak has occurred, they should take the following actions:

1. Quickly open nearby doors and windows and then leave the building immediately; do not attempt to locate the leak. Do not turn on or off any electrical appliances, do not smoke or light matches or lighters, and do not use a house-phone or cell-phone within the building;
2. After leaving the building, from a safe distance away from the building, call 911 immediately to report the suspected gas leak;
3. After calling 911, call the gas service provider for this building as follows:

Provider: _____, **Number:** _____

St. Nick Realty LLC



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia

Tue Sep 17 2024 11:45:17 AM EDT

Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (*Tenant*)

Date

(*Landlord*)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Tue Sep 17 2024 05:38:45 PM EDT

Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (*Tenant*)

Date

PROCEDIMIENTO PARA LOS INQUILINOS CUANDO HAY SOSPECHA DE FUGA DE GAS

La ley requiere que el propietario de la casa o edificio informe a los inquilinos que cuando sospechan que se ha producido un escape de gas, deben tomar las siguientes medidas

1. Abra rápidamente las puertas y ventanas cercanas y salga del edificio inmediatamente; No intente localizar el escape de gas. No encienda o apague ningún electrodoméstico, no fume ni encienda fósforos ni encendedores, y no utilice un teléfono de la casa o un teléfono celular dentro del edificio;
2. Después de salir del edificio, a una distancia segura del edificio, llame al 911 inmediatamente para reportar sus sospechas;
3. Después de llamar al 911, llame al proveedor de servicio de gas para este edificio, de la siguiente manera:

Proveedor: _____, **Telefono:** _____

LEASE/COMMENCEMENT OF OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR INDOOR ALLERGEN HAZARDS

1. The owner of this building is required, under New York City Administrative Code section 27- 2017.1 et seq., to make an annual inspection for indoor allergen hazards (such as mold, mice, rats, and cockroaches) in your apartment and the common areas of the building. The owner must also inspect if you inform him or her that there is a condition in your apartment that is likely to cause an indoor allergen hazard, or you request an inspection, or the Department has issued a violation requiring correction of an indoor allergen hazard for your apartment. If there is an indoor allergen hazard in your apartment, the owner is required to fix it, using the safe work practices that are provided in the law. The owner must also provide new tenants with a pamphlet containing information about indoor allergen hazards.
2. The owner of this building is also required, prior to your occupancy as a new tenant, to fix all visible mold and pest infestations in the apartment, as well as any underlying defects, like leaks, using the safe work practices provided in the law. If the owner provides carpeting or furniture, he or she must thoroughly clean and vacuum it prior to occupancy. This notice must be signed by the owner or his or her representative, and state that he or she has complied with these requirements.

I, **St. Nick Realty LLC** (owner or representative name in print), certify that I have complied with the requirements of the New York City Administrative Code section 27- 2017.5 by removing all visible mold and pest infestations and any underlying defects, and where applicable, cleaning and vacuuming any carpeting and furniture that I have provided to the tenant. I have performed the required work using the safe work practices provided in the law.

St. Nick Realty LLC

(Landlord)

Date

What Every Tenant Should Know About Indoor Allergens (Local Law 55 of 2018)

Allergens are things in the environment that make indoor air quality worse. They can cause asthma attacks or make asthma symptoms worse. Common indoor allergens, or triggers, include cockroaches and mice; mold and mildew; and chemicals with strong smells, like some cleaning products. Environmental and structural conditions, like leaks and cracks in walls often found in poorly maintained housing, lead to higher levels of allergens.

New York City law requires that landlords take steps to keep their tenants' homes free of pests and mold. This includes safely fixing the conditions that cause these problems. Tenants also play a role in preventing indoor allergens.

Tenants should:

- Keep homes clean and dry
- Place food in sealed containers, keep counters and sinks clean, and get rid of clutter such as newspapers and paper bags
- Use garbage cans with tight-fitting lids
- Take garbage and recycling out every day, and tie up garbage bags before putting them in compactor chutes
- Avoid using pesticides and chemicals with strong smells (e.g., cleaning products, air fresheners, etc.)
- Tell landlords right away if there are pests, water leaks, or holes or cracks in the walls and floors
- Let building staff into homes to make any needed repairs
- Call **311** if landlords do not fix the problem or if repair work is being done unsafely

If you are a tenant and you or your child has asthma, and there are pests or mold in your home, your doctor can request a free home environmental inspection for you through the New York City Health Department's Online Registry. Talk to your doctor or call 311 to learn more.

For more information about building owner and landlord responsibilities and safely fixing indoor allergen hazards, see the reverse side of this handout.

For more information about safely controlling asthma, visit nyc.gov/health/asthma.



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Department of
Health & Mental
Hygiene

Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development

What Landlords Must Do to Keep Homes Free of Pests and Mold

New York City law requires that landlords of buildings with three or more apartments – or buildings of any size where a tenant has asthma – take steps to keep tenant homes free of pests and mold. This includes safely fixing the conditions that cause these problems.

Landlords must:

- **Inspect** every apartment and the building's common areas for cockroach and rodent infestations, mold and the conditions that lead to these hazards, at least once a year and more often if necessary. Landlords must also respond to tenant complaints or requests for an inspection.
- **Use integrated pest management (IPM) practices** to safely control pests and fix building-related issues that lead to pest problems.
 - ✓ Remove pest nests and thoroughly clean pest waste and other debris using a HEPA vacuum. Make sure to limit the spread of dust when cleaning.
 - ✓ Repair and seal any holes, gaps or cracks in walls, ceilings, floors, molding, base boards, around pipes and conduits, and around and within cabinets.
 - ✓ Attach door sweeps to all doors that lead to hallways, basements or outside.
 - ✓ Remove all water sources for pests by repairing drains, faucets and other plumbing materials that collect water or leak.
 - ✓ Use pesticides sparingly. If pesticides must be used to correct a violation, they must be applied by a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation–licensed pest professional.
- **Remove indoor mold** and safely fix the problems that cause mold.
 - ✓ Remove any standing water, and fix leaks or moisture conditions.
 - ✓ Move or cover furniture, and seal off doorways, ventilation ducts and other openings securely with plastic sheeting.
 - ✓ Gently spray the moldy area with soap or detergent and water before cleaning to limit the spread of dust.
 - ✓ Clean the work area with wet mops or HEPA vacuums before work starts, at the end of each day and after all repair work is completed.
 - ✓ Dry the cleaned area completely.
 - ✓ Throw away all cleaning-related waste in heavy-duty plastic bags and seal securely.
 - ✓ To clean 10 or more square feet of mold in a building with 10 or more apartments, landlords **must** hire a New York State Department of Labor–licensed mold assessor and remediator. Per New York City Administrative Code section 24-154 and New York State Labor Law Article 32, assessors and remediators must submit paperwork to the New York City Department of Environmental Protection.
- Make sure vacant apartments are thoroughly **cleaned and free of pests and mold** before a new tenant moves in.
- Provide a copy of this fact sheet and a notice with each tenant's lease that clearly states the landlord's and tenant's responsibilities to keep the building free of indoor allergens.

For more information about building owner and landlord responsibilities and safely fixing indoor allergen hazards, visit nyc.gov/hpd and search for **indoor allergen hazards**.



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nyc.gov/health



"healthy neighborhoods"



Department of
Health & Mental
Hygiene

Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON LEAD-BASED PAINT AND/OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

Lead Warning Statement

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

Lessor's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) [] Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

(ii) [x] Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the lessor (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) [] Lessor has provided the lessee with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

(ii) [x] Lessor has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Lessee's Acknowledgment (initial)

(c) _____ Lessee has received copies of all information listed above.

(d)

A.G.C8A637D4

S.D.CDFCEBC4

 Lessee has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

(e) _____ Agent has informed the lessor of the lessor's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

St. Nick Realty LLC



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:46:53 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant) _____ Date

_____(Landlord) _____ Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:39:22 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant) _____ Date

LEASE/COMMENCEMENT OF OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR PREVENTION OF LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARDS — INQUIRY REGARDING CHILD

You are required by law to inform the owner if a child under six years of age resides or will reside in the dwelling unit (apartment) for which you are signing this lease/commencing occupancy. Beginning on January 1, 2020, the term "resides" means that a child under six routinely spends 10 or more hours per week in the dwelling unit. If such a child resides or will reside in the unit, the owner of the building is required to perform an annual visual inspection of the unit to determine the presence of lead-based paint hazards. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU RETURN THIS FORM TO THE OWNER OR MANAGING AGENT OF YOUR BUILDING TO PROTECT THE HEALTH OF YOUR CHILD. If you do not respond to this notice, the owner is required to attempt to inspect your apartment to determine if a child under six years of age resides there.

If a child under six years of age does not reside in the unit now, but does come to reside in it at any time during the year, you must inform the owner in writing immediately. If a child under six years of age resides in the unit, you should also inform the owner immediately at the address below if you notice any peeling paint or deteriorated subsurfaces in the unit during the year.

Whether or not a child under age six will reside in the apartment, the owner of the building is also required to fix all lead-based paint hazards and underlying defects that may cause paint to peel, make floors, window sills and window wells smooth and cleanable, remove or cover all lead-based paint on friction surfaces of doors and door frames, and remove or cover all lead-based paint on friction surfaces of windows or install window channels or slides. This work should be performed before you move into the apartment, and the owner must properly clean the apartment after the work is completed.

Please complete this form and return one copy to the owner or his or her agent or representative when you sign the lease/commence occupancy of the unit. Keep one copy of this form for your records. You should also receive a copy of a pamphlet developed by the New York City Department of Health explaining about lead based paint hazards when you sign your lease/commence occupancy.

CHECK ONE:

- ☐ A child under six years of age resides in the unit
- ☒ A child under six years of age does not reside in the unit



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia

Tue Sep 17 2024 11:47:02 AM EDT

Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (*Tenant*)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Tue Sep 17 2024 05:39:34 PM EDT

Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (*Tenant*)

Date

Print occupant's name, address and apartment number:

Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett 432 Suydam St #B5, Brooklyn, NY 11237.

(NOT APPLICABLE TO RENEWAL LEASE) Certification by owner: I certify that I have complied with the provisions of §27-2056.8 of Article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code and the rules promulgated thereunder relating to duties to be performed in vacant units, and that I have provided a copy of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene pamphlet concerning lead-based paint hazards to the occupant.

St. Nick Realty LLC

(Landlord)

Date

RETURN THIS FORM TO:

Owner representative name: **St. Nick Realty LLC**

Address: **108-18 QUEENS BLVD., Queens, NY 11375**

OCCUPANT: KEEP ONE COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

OWNER COPY/OCCUPANT COPY

Initials:

A. G.
CBA637D4

S. D.
CDFCEBC4

CONTRATO/COMIENZO DE OCUPACIÓN Y MEDIDAS DE PRECAUCION CON LOS PELIGROS DE PLOMO EN LA PINTURA-ENCUESTA RESPECTO AL NIÑO.

Usted esta requerido por ley informarle al dueño si un niño menor de seis años de edad está viviendo o vivirá con usted en la unidad de vivienda (apartamento) para la cual usted va a firmar un contrato de ocupación. Si tal niño empieza a residir en la unidad, el dueño del edificio esta requerido hacer una inspección visual anualmente de la unidad para determinar la presencia peligrosa de plomo en la pintura. POR ESO ES IMPORTANTE QUE USTED LE DEVEUELVA ESTE AVISO AL DUEÑO O AGENTE AUTORIZADO DEL EDIFICIO PARA PROTEGER LA SALUD DE SU NIÑO. Si usted no informa al dueño, el dueño esta requerido inspeccionar su apartamento para descubrir si un niño menor de seis años de edad está viviendo en el apartamento.

Si un niño menor de seis años de edad no vive en la unidad ahora, pero viene a vivir en cualquier tiempo durante el año, usted debe de informarle al dueño por escrito inmediatamente a la dirección proveída abajo. Usted también debe de informarle al dueño por escrito si un niño menor de seis años de edad vive en la unidad y si usted observa que durante el año la pintura se deteriora o está por pelarse sobre la superficie de la unidad.

Por favor de llenar este formulario y devolver una copia al dueño del edificio o al agente o representante cuando usted firme el contrato o empiece a ocupar la unidad. Mantenga una copia de este formulario para sus archivos. Al firmar su contrato de ocupación usted recibirá un panfleto hecho por el Departamento de Salud y Salud Mental de la Ciudad de Nueva York, explicando el peligro de plomo en pintura.

MARQUE UNO:

- ☐ Vive un niño menor de seis años de edad en la unidad.
- ☒ No vive un niño menor de seis años de edad en la unidad.



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia

Tue Sep 17 2024 11:47:18 AM EDT

Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Tue Sep 17 2024 05:40:05 PM EDT

Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)

Date

Nombre del inquilino, Dirección, Apartamento: **Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett 432 Suydam St #B5, Brooklyn, NY 11237.**

(Esto no es aplicable para un renovamiento del contrato de alquiler.) Certificación de dueño: Yo certifico que he cumplido con la provisión de §27-2056.8 del Artículo 14 del código y reglas de Vivienda y Mantenimiento (Housing Maintenance Code) relacionado con mis obligaciones sobre las unidades vacante, y yo le he dado al ocupante una copia del panfleto del Departamento de Salud y Salud Mental de la Ciudad de Nueva York sobre el peligro de plomo en pintura.

St. Nick Realty LLC

(Landlord)

Date

DEVUELVA ESTE FORMULARIO A: **St. Nick Realty LLC, 108-18 QUEENS BLVD., Queens, NY 11375**

INQUILINO: MANTENGA UNA COPIA PARA LOS ARCHIVOS

COPIA DEL DUEÑO/COPIA DEL INQUILINO

Initials:



Local Law 1 - NYC Lead Poisoning Prevention Law Information for Tenants

The text below is a printer-friendly version of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) brochure for tenants entitled, "Fix Lead Paint". For additional information on lead poisoning, go to www.nyc.gov/lead or call 311.

Fix Lead Paint Hazards:

What Landlords Must Do and Every Tenant Should Know

Lead Can Cause Learning Problems

Lead is a poison often found in old paint. Peeling lead paint is the most common cause of lead poisoning in young children. Lead dust from peeling paint can land on window sills, floors, and toys. When children play on the floor and put their hands and toys in their mouths, they can swallow lead dust.

Preventing Lead Poisoning: What the Law Requires

In New York City, Local Law 1 of 2004 requires landlords to identify and fix lead paint hazards in the apartments of young children. This law applies to your apartment if:

- The building was built before 1960 (or between 1960 and 1978 if the owner knows that the building has lead paint), and
- The building has 3 or more apartments, and
- A child under the age of 6 lives in your apartment.

What Are Lead Paint Hazards?

- Dust from lead paint.
- Peeling or damaged lead paint.
- Lead paint on:
 - Crumbling plaster or rotted wood.
 - Doors and windows that stick or rub together.
 - Window sills and any other surfaces that have been chewed on by children.

Things Landlords Must Do

- In buildings covered by Local Law 1, landlords must find out if any children younger than 6 years live in the building and inspect those apartments for lead paint hazards **every year**.
- Landlords must use safe work practices and trained workers when fixing lead paint hazards and when doing general repair work that disturbs lead paint.
- Local Law 1 requires landlords to use firms certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency when disturbing more than 100 square feet of lead paint, replacing windows, or fixing violations issued by the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD).
- Landlords must repair lead paint hazards **before** a new tenant moves into an apartment.
- Landlords must keep records of all notices, inspections, repairs of lead paint hazards, and other matters related to the law. HPD may ask the landlord for copies of this paperwork.



Before repair work begins, landlords must make sure that trained workers:



Local Law 1 - NYC Lead Poisoning Prevention Law Information for Tenants

- Post warning signs outside the work area.
- Tell tenants to stay out of the work area.
- Clean the work area with wet mops or HEPA vacuums.
- Remove all items that can be moved from the work area.
- Cover furniture that cannot be moved.
- Seal floors, doors, and other openings with plastic and waterproof tape.



While repair work is going on, landlords must make sure trained workers clean the work area every day with wet mops and HEPA vacuums.

Landlords and contractors must NEVER dry-scrape or dry-sand lead paint.

After repair work is finished, landlords must:

- Hire only trained workers to clean the work area with wet mops and HEPA vacuums.
- Hire a company or individual trained to take "clearance dust wipes" to make sure lead dust levels are below: 40 mcg/sf for floors, 250 mcg/sf for window sills, and 400 mcg/sf for window wells (mcg/sf = micrograms of lead per square foot). If levels are higher, clean-up must be repeated and the dust wipes taken again.
- Give a copy of clearance dust wipe results to the tenant.

Things Tenants Must Do

- Tenants must fill out and return the ANNUAL NOTICE form they receive each year from their landlord. This form tells your landlord if any children younger than 6 years live in your apartment.
- Wash floors, window sills, hands, toys, and pacifiers often.
- Remind your doctor to test your child for lead poisoning at ages 1 and 2. Ask the doctor about testing older children.
- If a child younger than 6 comes to live with you during the year or if you have a baby, you must notify your landlord in writing.

Tenants should also:

- Report peeling paint in your apartment to your landlord.
- Call 311 if your landlord does not fix peeling paint or if you think repair work is being done unsafely.

Call 311 to

- **Report unsafe work practices.**
- **Learn more about how to prevent lead poisoning.**
- **Find out where to get your child tested for lead poisoning, and for diagnosis and treatment information.**
- **Order more copies of this brochure or other materials on lead poisoning prevention.**

Owners of multiple dwellings (3 or more apartments) must give this brochure to tenants when they sign a lease or move into an apartment if the multiple dwelling was built before 1960, or was built between 1960 and 1978 if the owner knows that the building has lead paint. This brochure contains basic information about Local Law 1 of 2004 and is provided for your convenience only. For a copy of the law and applicable rules go to nyc.gov/hpd.





MOVE-IN INSPECTION FORM

Dear Tenant:

Pursuant to the Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019, you are entitled to an inspection of your new apartment prior to moving in. The result of this inspection will be used when you vacate the apartment to determine what, if any, damage has been caused during your tenancy that may result in a deduction from your security deposit.

Please indicate whether you wish to schedule your pre-move in inspection by checking the appropriate line below and signing this form. Please note that, if you choose not to schedule a pre-move in inspection this could impact your ability to claim a return of your full security deposit upon vacating if the landlord withholds a portion of your security deposit due to damage to the apartment.

Yes, I wish to schedule a pre-move in inspection ☒
No, I decline to schedule a pre-move in inspection ☐

 **Signed by Andrew G. Garcia**
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:47:56 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant) Date

 **Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett**
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:40:24 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant) Date

NOTICE TO TENANT OF APPLICABILITY OR INAPPLICABILITY OF THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW

This notice from your landlord serves to inform you of whether or not your unit/apartment/home is covered by the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law (Article 6-A of the Real Property Law) and, if applicable, the reason permitted under the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law that your landlord is not renewing your lease. Even if your apartment is not protected by Article 6-A, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, you may have other rights under other local, state, or federal laws and regulations concerning rents and evictions. This notice, which your landlord is required to fill out and give to you, does not constitute legal advice. You may wish to consult a lawyer if you have any questions about your rights under the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law or about this notice.

The sending of this notice does not vitiate any prior litigation notices or pleading served upon you, nor does the sending of this notice serve to revive or reinstate any previously terminated tenancy. The word "tenant" as recited in the notice is solely for identification purposes and not a statement of legal status. No admissions or concessions of an owner right or remedy may be construed from the text or sending of this notice.

NOTICE (THIS SHOULD BE FILLED OUT BY YOUR LANDLORD)

UNIT INFORMATION
STREET: 432 Suydam St
UNIT OR APARTMENT NUMBER: B5
CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE: Brooklyn
STATE: NY
ZIP CODE: 11237

1. IS THIS UNIT SUBJECT TO ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW? (PLEASE MARK APPLICABLE ANSWER)

- ☒ YES
☐ NO

2. IF THE UNIT IS EXEMPT FROM ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW, WHY IS IT EXEMPT FROM THAT LAW? (PLEASE MARK ALL APPLICABLE EXEMPTIONS)

- A. Village/Town/City outside of New York City has not adopted good cause eviction under section 213 of the Real Property Law;
- B. Unit is owned by a "small landlord," as defined in subdivision 3 of section 211 of the Real Property Law, who owns no more than 10 units for small landlords located in New York City or the number of units established as the maximum amount a "small landlord" can own in the state by a local law of a village, town, or city, other than New York City, adopting the provisions of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, or no more than 10 units, as applicable. In connection with any eviction proceeding in which the landlord claims an exemption from the provisions of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, on the basis of being a small landlord, the landlord shall provide to the tenant or tenants subject to the proceeding the name of each natural person who owns or is a beneficial owner of, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, the housing accommodation at issue in the proceeding, the number of units owned, jointly or separately, by each such natural person owner, and the addresses of any such units, excluding each natural person owner's principal residence. If the landlord is an entity, organized under the laws of this state or of any other jurisdiction, then such landlord shall provide to the tenant or tenants subject to the proceeding the name of each natural person with a direct or indirect ownership interest in such entity or any affiliated entity, the number of units owned, jointly or separately, by each such natural person owner, and the addresses of any such units, excluding each natural person owner's principal residence (exemption under subdivision 1 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
- C. Unit is located in an owner-occupied housing accommodation with no more than 10 units (exemption under subdivision 2 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
- D. Unit is subject to regulation of rents or evictions pursuant to local, state, or federal law (exemption under subdivision 5

of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

- E. Unit must be affordable to tenants at a specific income level pursuant to statute, regulation, restrictive declaration, or pursuant to a regulatory agreement with a local, state, or federal government entity (exemption under subdivision 6 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - F. Unit is on or within a housing accommodation owned as a condominium or cooperative, or unit is on or within a housing accommodation subject to an offering plan submitted to the office of the attorney general (exemption under subdivision 7 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - G. Unit is in a housing accommodation that was issued a temporary or permanent certificate of occupancy within the past 30 years (only if building received the certificate on or after January 1st, 2009) (exemption under subdivision 8 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - H. Unit is a seasonal use dwelling unit under subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 7-108 of the General Obligations Law (exemption under subdivision 9 of section 214 of the Real Property Law) ;
 - I. Unit is in a hospital as defined in subdivision 1 of section 2801 of the Public Health Law, continuing care retirement community licensed pursuant to Article 46 or 46-A of the Public Health Law, assisted living residence licensed pursuant to Article 46-B of the Public Health Law, adult care facility licensed pursuant to Article 7 of the Social Services Law, senior residential community that has submitted an offering plan to the attorney general, or not-for-profit independent retirement community that offers personal emergency response, housekeeping, transportation and meals to their residents (exemption under subdivision 10 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - J. Unit is a manufactured home located on or in a manufactured home park as defined in section 233 of the Real Property Law (exemption under subdivision 11 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - K. Unit is a hotel room or other transient use covered by the definition of a class B multiple dwelling under subdivision 9 of section 4 of the Multiple Dwelling Law (exemption under subdivision 12 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - L. Unit is a dormitory owned and operated by an institution of higher education or a school (exemption under subdivision 13 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - M. Unit is within and for use by a religious facility or institution (exemption under subdivision 14 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
 - N. Unit has a monthly rent that is greater than the percent of fair market rent established in a local law of a village, town, or city, other than New York City, adopting the provisions of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York Good Cause Eviction Law, or 245 percent of the fair market rent, as applicable. Fair market rent refers to the figure published by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, for the county in which the housing accommodation is located, as shall be published by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal no later than August 1st in any given year. The Division of Housing and Community Renewal shall publish the fair market rent and 245 percent of the fair market rent for each unit type for which such fair market rent is published by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for each county in New York State in the annual publication required pursuant to subdivision 7 of section 211 of the Real Property Law (exemption under subdivision 15 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);
3. IF THIS UNIT IS SUBJECT TO ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW, AND THIS NOTICE SERVES TO INFORM A TENANT THAT THE LANDLORD IS INCREASING THE RENT ABOVE THE THRESHOLD FOR PRESUMPTIVELY UNREASONABLE RENT INCREASES, WHAT IS THE LANDLORD'S JUSTIFICATION FOR INCREASING THE RENT ABOVE THE THRESHOLD FOR PRESUMPTIVELY UNREASONABLE RENT INCREASES? (A rent increase is presumptively unreasonable if the increase from the prior rent is greater than the lower of: (a) 5 percent plus the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for all items as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the region in which the housing accommodation is located, as published not later than August 1st of each year by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal; or (b) 10 percent.)

(PLEASE MARK AND FILL OUT THE APPLICABLE RESPONSE)

- A. ☒ The rent is not being increased above the threshold for presumptively unreasonable rent increases described above:
- B. The rent is being increased above the threshold for presumptively unreasonable rent increases described above:

B-1: If the rent is being increased above the threshold for presumptively unreasonable rent increases described above, what is the justification for the increase:

- 4. IF THIS UNIT IS SUBJECT TO ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE

GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW, AND THIS NOTICE SERVES TO INFORM A TENANT THAT THE LANDLORD IS NOT RENEWING A LEASE, WHAT IS THE GOOD CAUSE FOR NOT RENEWING THE LEASE? (PLEASE MARK ALL APPLICABLE REASONS)

- A. This unit is exempt from Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, for the reasons stated in response to question 2, above (IF THIS ANSWER IS CHECKED, NO OTHER ANSWERS TO THIS QUESTION SHOULD BE CHECKED):
- B. The tenant is receiving this notice in connection with a first lease or a renewal lease, so the landlord does not need to check any of the lawful reasons listed below for not renewing a lease under Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law (IF THIS ANSWER IS CHECKED, NO OTHER ANSWERS TO THIS QUESTION SHOULD BE CHECKED):
- C. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the unit is sublet and the sublessor seeks in good faith to recover possession of the unit for their own personal use and occupancy (exemption under subdivision 3 of section 214 of the Real Property Law):
- D. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the possession, use or occupancy of the unit is solely incident to employment and the employment is being or has been lawfully terminated (exemption under subdivision 4 of section 214 of the Real Property Law):
- E. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant has failed to pay rent due and owing, and the rent due or owing, or any part there- of, did not result from a rent increase which is unreasonable. A rent increase is presumptively unreasonable if the increase from the prior rent is greater than the lower of: (a) 5 percent plus the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for all items as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the region in which the housing accommodation is located, as published not later than August 1st of each year by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal; or (b) 10 percent (good cause for eviction under paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):
- F. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant is violating a substantial obligation of their tenancy or breaching any of the landlord's rules and regulations governing the premises, other than the obligation to surrender possession of the premises, and the tenant has failed to cure the violation after written notice that the violation must cease within 10 days of receipt of the written notice. For this good cause to apply, the obligation the tenant violated cannot be an obligation that was imposed for the purpose of circumventing the intent of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law. The landlord's rules or regulations that the tenant has violated also must be reasonable and have been accepted in writing by the tenant or made a part of the lease at the beginning of the lease term (good cause for eviction under paragraph b of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):
- G. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant is either (a) committing or permitting a nuisance on the unit or the premises; (b) maliciously or grossly negligently causing substantial damage to the unit or the premises; (c) interfering with the landlord's, another tenant's, or occupants of the same or an adjacent building or structure's comfort and safety (good cause for eviction under paragraph c of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):
- H. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant's occupancy of the unit violates law and the landlord is subject to civil or criminal penalties for continuing to let the tenant occupy the unit. For this good cause to apply, a state or municipal agency having jurisdiction must have issued an order requiring the tenant to vacate the unit. No tenant shall be removed from possession of a unit on this basis unless the court finds that the cure of the violation of law requires the removal of the tenant and that the landlord did not, through neglect or deliberate action or failure to act, create the condition necessitating the vacate order. If the landlord does not try to cure the conditions causing the violation of the law, the tenant has the right to pay or secure payment, in a manner satisfactory to the court, to cure the violation. Any tenant expenditures to cure the violation shall be applied against rent owed to the landlord. Even if removal of a tenant is absolutely essential to the tenant's health and safety, the tenant shall be entitled to resume possession at such time as the dangerous conditions have been removed. The tenant also retains the right to bring an action for monetary damages against the landlord or to otherwise compel the landlord to comply with all applicable state or municipal housing codes (good cause for eviction under paragraph d of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):
- I. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant is using or permitting the unit or premises to be used for an illegal purpose (good cause for eviction under paragraph e of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):
- J. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant has unreasonably refused the landlord access to the unit for the purposes of making necessary repairs or improvements required by law or for the purposes of showing the premises to a prospective purchaser, mortgagee, or other person with a legitimate interest in the premises (good cause for eviction under paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

- K. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of the unit for the landlord's personal use and occupancy as the landlord's principal residence, or for the personal use and occupancy as a principal residence by the landlord's spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, parent,step-parent,sibling, grandparent, grandchild, parent-in-law, or sibling-in-law. The landlord can only recover the unit for these purposes if there is no other suitable housing accommodation in the building that is available. Under no circumstances can the landlord recover the unit for these purposes if the tenant is (a) 65 years old or older; or (b) a "disabled person" as defined in subdivision 6 of section 211 of the Real Property Law. To establish this good cause in an eviction proceeding, the landlord must establish good faith to recover possession of a housing accommodation for the uses described herein by clear and convincing evidence(good cause for eviction under paragraph g of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law);
- L. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the landlord in good faith seeks to demolish the housing accommodation. To establish this good cause in an eviction proceeding, the landlord must establish good faith to demolish the housing accommodation by clear and convincing evidence (good cause for eviction under paragraph h of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):
- M. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the landlord seeks in good faith to withdraw the unit from the housing rental market. To establish this good cause in an eviction proceeding, the landlord must establish good faith to withdraw the unit from the rental housing market by clear and convincing evidence (good cause for eviction under paragraph i of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):
- N. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant has failed to agree to reasonable changes at lease renewal, including reasonable increases in rent, and the landlord gave written notice of the changes to the lease to the tenant at least 30 days, but no more than 90 days, before the current lease expired. A rent increase is presumptively unreasonable if the increase from the prior rent is greater than the lower of: (a) 5 percent plus the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for all items as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the region in which the housing accommodation is located, as published by August 1st of each year by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal; or (b) 10 percent(good cause for eviction under paragraph j of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:49:06 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (*Tenant*)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:41:17 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (*Tenant*)

Date

Section 12-12.1 of Chapter 12 of Title 28 of the Rules of the City of New York describes conditions under which a combined notice may be used, combining notice of suspected gas leak procedures with notice for smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors. A sample of a combined notice is below:

NOTICE FOR SUSPECTED GAS LEAKS, SMOKE DETECTING DEVICES, AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

The law requires the owner of the premises to notify tenants regarding the following:

Suspected Gas Leak Procedure: When a tenant suspects that a gas leak has occurred, the tenant should take the following actions:

- 1. Quickly open nearby doors and windows and then leave the building immediately; do not attempt to locate the leak. Do not turn on or off any electrical appliances, do not smoke or light matches or lighters, and do not use a house-phone or cell-phone within the building;
- 2. After leaving the building, from a safe distance away from the building, call 911 immediately to report the suspected gas leak;
- 3. After calling 911, call the gas service provider for this building as follows:

Provider _____ Number _____

Smoke Detectors: The law requires the owner of the premises to provide and install one or more approved and operational smoke detectors in each apartment and to periodically replace such devices upon the expiration of their useful life in accordance with article 312 of chapter 3 of title 28 of the New York City Administrative Code. The tenant of each apartment is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the detectors installed in the apartment and for replacing any or all detectors which are stolen, removed, missing or become inoperable during the occupancy of the apartment with a device meeting the requirements of article 312 of chapter 3 of title 28 of the Administrative Code, unless a detector becomes inoperable within one year of being installed due to a manufacturing defect. The tenant of each apartment in this building in which a battery-operated smoke detector is provided and installed shall pay the owner a maximum of twenty-five dollars or a maximum of fifty dollars where a combined smoke and carbon monoxide detecting device is installed for the cost of providing and installing each detector. The tenant has one (1) year from the date of installation to make such payment to the owner.

Carbon Monoxide Detectors: The law requires the owner of the premises to provide a carbon monoxide alarm in each apartment in this building. The carbon monoxide alarm must be placed within 15 feet of the primary entrance to each sleeping room, must be equipped with an end of life alarm, and must be periodically replaced by the owner as necessary when the suggested useful life of the alarm expires. Tenants are responsible for the maintenance and repair of the alarms installed in the apartment and for replacing any or all alarms that are stolen, removed, missing, or become inoperable during the occupancy of the apartment, unless an alarm becomes inoperable within one year of being installed due to a manufacturing defect. The occupant of each apartment in which a carbon monoxide alarm is provided and installed must pay the owner **\$0.00** per alarm, or a maximum of **\$0.00** per device where a combined smoke and carbon monoxide detecting device is installed. This fee covers the cost of the work for the initial installation and each periodic replacement. The occupant has one year from the date of installation to pay the owner.



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:49:20 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:41:27 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)Date

NOTICE DISCLOSING TENANTS' RIGHTS TO REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Reasonable Accommodations

The New York State Human Rights Law requires housing providers to make reasonable accommodations or modifications to a building or living space to meet the needs of people with disabilities. For example, if you have a physical, mental, or medical impairment, you can ask your housing provider to make the common areas of your building accessible, or to change certain policies to meet your needs.

*To request a reasonable accommodation, you should contact your property manager by calling **718-521-5700**, or by e-mailing Legal@bronsteinproperties.com*. You will need to inform your housing provider that you have a disability or health problem that interferes with your use of housing, and that your request for accommodation may be necessary to provide you equal access and opportunity to use and enjoy your housing or the amenities and services normally offered by your housing provider. A housing provider may request medical information, when necessary to support that there is a covered disability and that the need for the accommodation is disability related.*

If you believe that you have been denied a reasonable accommodation for your disability, or that you were denied housing or retaliated against because you requested a reasonable accommodation, you can file a complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights as described at the end of this notice.

Specifically, if you have a physical, mental, or medical impairment, you can request:+

Permission to change the interior of your housing unit to make it accessible (however, you are required to pay for these modifications, and in the case of a rental your housing provider may require that you restore the unit to its original condition when you move out);

Changes to your housing provider's rules, policies, practices, or services;

Changes to common areas of the building so you have an equal opportunity to use the building. The New York State Human Rights Law requires housing providers to pay for reasonable modifications to common use areas.

Examples of reasonable modifications and accommodations that may be requested under the New York State Human Rights Law include:

If you have a mobility impairment, your housing provider may be required to provide you with a ramp or other reasonable means to permit you to enter and exit the building.

If your healthcare provider provides documentation that having an animal will assist with your disability, you should be permitted to have the animal in your home despite a "no pet" rule.

If you need grab bars in your bathroom, you can request permission to install them at your own expense. If your housing was built for first occupancy after March 13, 1991 and the walls need to be reinforced for grab bars, your housing provider must pay for that to be done.

If you have an impairment that requires a parking space close to your unit, you can request your housing provider to provide you with that parking space, or place you at the top of a waiting list if no adjacent spot is available.

If you have a visual impairment and require printed notices in an alternative format such as large print font, or need notices to be made available to you electronically, you can request that accommodation from your landlord.

Required Accessibility Standards

All buildings constructed for use after March 13, 1991, are required to meet the following standards:

Public and common areas must be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities;

All doors must be sufficiently wide to allow passage by persons in wheelchairs; and

All multi-family buildings must contain accessible passageways, fixtures, outlets, thermostats, bathrooms, and kitchens.

If you believe that your building does not meet the required accessibility standards, you can file a complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights.

How to File a Complaint

A complaint must be filed with the Division within one year of the alleged discriminatory act or in court within three years of the alleged discriminatory act. You can find more information on your rights, and on the procedures for filing a complaint, by going to www.dhr.ny.gov, or by calling 1-888-392-3644. You can obtain a complaint form on the website, or one can be e-mailed or mailed to you. You can also call or e-mail a Division regional office. The regional offices are listed on the website.



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:49:35 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:41:44 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)

Date

* The Notice must include contact information when being provided under 466.15(d)(1), above. However, when being provided under (d)(2) and when this information is not known, the sentence may read "To request a reasonable accommodation, you should contact your property manager."

+ This Notice provides information about your rights under the New York State Human Rights Law, which applies to persons residing anywhere in New York State. Local laws may provide protections in addition to those described in this Notice, but local laws cannot decrease your protections.

RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISION OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT IN LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

OCCUPANCY RIDER

The only people who may reside in the Apartment are:

- 1. named Tenants on the lease ("Tenants");
- 2. any other person who is authorized by all named Tenants to reside in the Apartment is entitled to be so authorized under Section 235-f of the New York Real Property Law ("Occupants"). Occupants shall not have the right to reside in the Apartment if the Tenants die or if the Tenant vacates or abandons the Apartment except as otherwise specifically prescribed by a non-waivable provision of the New York Real Property Law.

Tenant(s) warrant and represent that no one apart from the following individuals occupy the Apartment and have done so from the inception of the lease.

Name of Occupants	Relationship to Tenant
Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)	
Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)	

The inclusion of the above named additional residents in this document shall at no time represent an Owner/Tenant relationship between said resident and Owner. Tenant must notify owner of any change in additional occupancy, which may be allowable under Section 235-f of the New York Real Property Law.

ACKNOWLEDGED, UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

St. Nick Realty LLC

 Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:49:48 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant) Date (Landlord) Date

 Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:41:54 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant) Date

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING SMOKING POLICY

New York City law (**Local Law 147 of 2017**) requires an apartment building owner of three or more apartments to establish a smoking policy and to provide a copy of the policy to all occupants of the building.

Policy on Smoking:

Smoking is not allowed in the locations checked below (check all boxes that apply). Even if no boxes are checked, New York City law bans smoking tobacco or non-tobacco products and using e-cigarettes in indoor common areas (including, but not limited to, lobbies, hallways, stairwells, mailrooms, fitness areas, storage areas, garages and laundry rooms).

- ☐ Inside of apartments*
- ☐ Outside of areas that are part of apartments, including balconies, patios and porches
- ☐ Outdoor common areas, including play areas, rooftops, pool areas, parking areas, and shared balconies, courtyards, patios, porches or yards
- ☐ Outdoors within 15 feet of entrances, exits, windows, and air intake units on property grounds
- ☐ Other areas/exceptions: _____

Sincerely,

St. Nick Realty LLC



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:49:57 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:42:06 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)

Date

* An existing tenant of a rent-stabilized and rent-controlled apartment may be exempt from a policy restricting smoking inside their apartment unless the tenant consents to the policy in writing. This policy also may not apply during the lease term of an unregulated tenant.

THE REAL ESTATE BOARD OF NEW YORK, INC.
SPRINKLER DISCLOSURE LEASE RIDER

Pursuant to the New York State Real Property Law, Article 7, Section 231-a, effective December 3, 2014 all residential leases must contain a conspicuous notice as to the existence or non-existence of a Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.

Name of tenant(s): Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Lease Premises Address: 432 Suydam St, Brooklyn, NY 11237
Apartment Number: B5 (the "Leased Premises")
Date of Lease: October 1, 2024

CHECK ONE:

1. ☒ There is **NO** Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.
2. ☐ There is a Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.
- A. The last date on which the Sprinkler System was maintained and inspected was on _____.
- A "Sprinkler System" is a system of piping and appurtenances designed and installed in accordance with generally accepted standards so that heat from a fire will automatically cause water to be discharged over the fire area to extinguish it or prevent its further spread (Executive Law of New York, Article 6-C, Section 155-a(5)).

Acknowledgment & Signatures:

I, the Tenant, have read the disclosure set forth above. I understand that this notice, as to the existence or non-existence of a Sprinkler System is being provided to me to help me make an informed decision about the Leased Premises in accordance with New York State Real Property Law Article 7, Section 231-a.

 **Signed by Andrew G. Garcia**
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:50:06 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant) Date

 **Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett**
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:42:16 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant) Date

St. Nick Realty LLC

(Landlord) Date

ANNUAL NOTICE REGARDING INSTALLATION OF
STOVE KNOB COVERS

The owner of this building is required, by Administrative Code §27-2046.4(a), to provide stove knob covers for each knob located on the front of each gas-powered stove to tenants in each dwelling unit in which a child under six years of age resides, unless there is no available stove knob cover that is compatible with the knobs on the stove. Tenants may refuse stove knob covers by marking the appropriate box on this form. Tenants may also request stove knob covers even if they do not have a child under age six residing with them, by marking the appropriate box on this form. The owner must make the stove knob covers available within 30 days of this notice. Please also note that an owner is only required to provide replacement stove knob covers twice within any one-year period. You may request or refuse stove knob covers by checking the appropriate box on the form below, and by returning it to the owner at the address provided. If you do not refuse stove knob covers in writing, the owner will attempt to make them available to you.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM BY CHECKING THE APPROPRIATE BOX, FILLING OUT THE INFORMATION REQUESTED, AND SIGNING.

Please return the form to the owner at the address provided by October 1, 2024:

- ☐ YES, I want stove knob covers or replacement stove knob covers for my stove, and I have a child under age six residing in my apartment.
- ☐ YES, I want stove knob covers or replacement stove knob covers for my stove, even though I do not have a child under age six residing in my apartment.
- ☐ NO, I DO NOT want stove knob covers for my stove, even though I have a child under age six residing in my apartment.
- ☒ NO, I DO NOT want stove knob covers for my stove. There is no child under age six residing in my apartment.



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia
Tue Sep 17 2024 11:50:21 AM EDT
Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (Tenant)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
Tue Sep 17 2024 05:42:23 PM EDT
Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (Tenant)

Date

Print Name, Address, and Apartment Number:
Andrew G. Garcia and Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett
432 Suydam St #B5, Brooklyn, NY 11237

Return this form to (Owner address):
108-18 QUEENS BLVD., Queens, NY 11375

RESIDENTIAL CURRENT OCCUPANT INFORMATION

PROPERTY 432 Suydam	UNIT 432 Suydam St #B5, Brooklyn, NY 11237
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Tenant Information:

TENANT Andrew G. Garcia	DATE OF BIRTH 4/25/1996	SSN ***_**_****
HOME PHONE (305) 849-0613	WORK PHONE	CELL PHONE ()
EMAIL ADDRESS andrewgarciaism@gmail.com		
EMERGENCY CONTACT		PHONE
TENANT Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett	DATE OF BIRTH 5/8/1997	SSN ***_**_****
HOME PHONE (917) 742-6679	WORK PHONE	CELL PHONE ()
EMAIL ADDRESS saskiadaltena@gmail.com		
EMERGENCY CONTACT		PHONE
EMPLOYER NAME Self-Employed		PHONE
EMPLOYER NAME Easy Mondays		PHONE (310) 923-0015

Lease Information:

Monthly Rent:	\$2,300.00
Security Deposit:	\$2,300.00
Lease Starts:	October 1, 2024
Lease Ends:	September 30, 2025

Vehicle Information:

SPACE	MAKE/MODEL	PLATE STATE/NUMBER
SPACE	MAKE/MODEL	PLATE STATE/NUMBER

Additional Occupants:

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	RELATIONSHIP
NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	RELATIONSHIP
NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	RELATIONSHIP
NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	RELATIONSHIP



WINDOW GUARDS REQUIRED LEASE NOTICE TO TENANT

New York City
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND MENTAL HYGIENE

You are required by law to have window guards installed in all windows if a child 10 years of age or younger lives in your apartment.

Your landlord is required by law to install window guards in your apartment:
if a child 10 years of age or younger lives in your apartment,

OR

if you ask him to install window guards at any time (you need not give a reason).

It is a violation of law to refuse, interfere with installation, or remove window guards where required.

CHECK ONE

- ☐ CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER LIVE IN MY APARTMENT
- ☐ NO CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER LIVE IN MY APARTMENT
- ☐ I WANT WINDOW GUARDS EVEN THOUGH I HAVE NO CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER



Signed by Andrew G. Garcia

Tue Sep 17 2024 11:50:42 AM EDT

Key: C8A637D4; IP Address: 68.195.20.133

Andrew G. Garcia (*Tenant*)

Date



Signed by Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett

Tue Sep 17 2024 05:42:41 PM EDT

Key: CDFCEBC4; IP Address: 208.65.210.98

Saskia C. de Borchgrave Niblett (*Tenant*)

Date

432 Suydam St #B5, Brooklyn, NY 11237

RETURN THIS FORM TO:

St. Nick Realty LLC

432 Suydam St, Brooklyn, NY 11237

***For Further Information call 311 for
Window Falls Prevention***