



DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL
92-31 UNION HALL STREET JAMAICA, NEW YORK 11433
Web Site: www.hcr.ny.gov

Electronic Lease Offer: Tenant's Voluntary Consent

General Instructions

Pursuant to Chapter 74 of the Laws of 2022 and Section 309 of the State Technology Law, owners of buildings and apartments subject to rent stabilization must obtain the voluntary consent of the tenant prior to the use of electronic records to execute a lease or renewal lease. The use of electronic records and signatures is voluntary and cannot be required by an owner.

The information entered on the Consent form must be consistent with the information entered in the lease offering to the tenant. Inconsistencies in information provided on this form and any future submissions to DHCR may be referred for internal review and appropriate administrative action.

Please refer to the Operational Bulletin 2022-1 (hcr.ny.gov/operational-bulletin-2022-1) for additional detailed information.

Filing Instructions

General:

Owners and tenants choosing to execute leases electronically along with all lawful riders, including but not limited to the New York City Rent Stabilized Lease Rider and/or the ETPA Standard Lease Addenda, will still be bound by the timeframes stipulated by the regulations pertaining to the window periods to offer and respond to a lease offering. Both parties will be required to retain proof of service and response as described in the Operational Bulletin 2022-1 to the electronic lease offering. Additionally, proof may be required in a proceeding before DHCR and/or the courts. **For specifics on the window periods, see DHCR Fact Sheet #4: Lease Renewal in Rent Stabilized Apartments.**

Please Note: The consent given in this form will apply to all subsequent lease renewal offers during the tenant's tenancy. Both owners and tenants retain the right to opt out of future electronic lease offerings by providing written notice to the other party. Should either the owner or tenant information change, both owners and tenants are required to provide written notice to the other party, and a new consent form should be completed.

BEFORE YOU COMPLETE THE FORM AND SERVE ON TENANT

Owners: This document should be completed by the owner and provided to the tenant to obtain the tenant's voluntary consent prior to/or concurrent with the electronic lease offering. The consent form must be signed by both parties and a copy must be provided to the tenant. Please retain a copy of all documents for your records. The Consent Form is **NOT** required to be served on the Office of Rent Administration.

Tenants: Please review the information entered by the owner before signing the "Tenant's Statement of Consent" and returning the form to the owner. For informational purposes only, this form has been translated into Español (Spanish), 中國 - 傳統 (Chinese - Traditional), Русский (Russian), Italiano (Italian), Kreyòl Ayisyen (Haitian-Creole), 한국어 (Korean), বাংলা (Bengali), יידיש (Yiddish), Polish (Polski) and Arabic (العَرَبِي), and can be found at the DHCR website: hcr.ny.gov

"ATTACHED RIDER SETS FORTH RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF TENANTS AND LANDLORDS UNDER THE RENT STABILIZATION LAW." ("LOS DERECHOS Y RESPONSABILIDADES DE INQUILINOS Y CASEROS ESTÁN DISPONIBLE EN ESPAÑOL").

**STANDARD FORM OF APARTMENT LEASE
THE REAL ESTATE BOARD OF NEW YORK, INC.**

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REBNY Apt. Stab. 2019 Rev 7.19

PREAMBLE: This Lease contains the agreements between You and Owner concerning Your rights and obligations and the rights and obligations of Owner. You and Owner have other rights and obligations which are set forth in government laws and regulations.

You should read this Lease and all of its attached parts carefully. If You have any questions, or if You do not understand any words or statements, get clarification. Once You and Owner sign this Lease You and Owner will be presumed to have read it and understood it. You and Owner admit that all agreements between You and Owner have been written into this Lease. You understand that any agreements made before or after this Lease was signed and not written into it will not be enforceable.

THIS LEASE is made on **September 24, 2024**
between Owner, **4560 BWY Partners, LLC**
whose address is **P. O. Box 189, Lawrence, NY 11559**
and You, the Tenant, **Jay J. Peters**
whose address is **4568 Broadway #4J, New York, NY 10040-2101**.

1. APARTMENT AND USE Owner agrees to lease to You Apartment **4J** in the Building at **4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101**, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

You shall use the Apartment for living purposes only. The Apartment may be occupied by the tenant or tenants named above and by the immediate family of the tenant or tenants and by occupants as defined in and only in accordance with Real Property Law §235-f.

2. LENGTH OF LEASE The term (that means the length) of this Lease is **1 year** beginning on **November 1, 2024** and ending on **October 31, 2025**.

If you do not do everything You agree to do in this Lease, Owner may have the right to end it before the above date. If Owner does not do everything that owner agrees to do in this Lease, You may have the right to end the Lease before ending date.

3. RENT Your monthly rent for the Apartment is **\$2,846.00** until adjusted pursuant to Article 4 below in addition to the monthly or weekly charge in consideration for Your use and occupation of the of building as set forth on any rider annexed to this Lease. You must pay Owner the rent, in advance, on the first day of each month either at Owner's office or at another place that Owner may inform You of by written notice. You must pay the first month's rent to Owner when You sign this Lease if the lease begins on the first day of the month. If the Lease begins after the first day of the month, Tenant must pay when Tenant signs this Lease one (1) full months' rent and for the next full calendar month Tenant shall pay a prorated rent based on the number of days the Lease began after the first day of the month (for example, if the beginning date of this Lease is the 16th day of the month, Tenant would pay for fifteen (15) out of thirty (30) days, or one-half (1/2), of a full months' rent for the second calendar month). In any event, if the lease commencement date shall not occur on the first day of a calendar month, the term shall also include the remainder of the month in which the lease commencement date occurred. If this Lease is a Renewal Lease, the rent for the first month of this Lease need not be paid until the first day of the month when the renewal term begins. Owner need not give notice each month to Tenant to pay the rent. Rent must be paid in full and no amount subtracted from it.

4. RENT ADJUSTMENTS If this Lease is for a Rent Stabilized apartment, the rent shall be adjusted up or down during the Lease term, including retroactively, to conform to the Rent Guidelines. Where Owner, upon application to the State Division of Housing and Community Renewal ("authorized agency") is found to be entitled to an increase in rent or other relief, You and Owner agree: a. to be bound by such determination; b. where the authorized agency has granted an increase in rent, You shall pay such increase in the manner set forth by the authorized agency; c. except that in the event that an order is issued increasing the stabilization rent because of Owner hardship, You may, within (30) days of your receipt of a copy of the order, cancel your lease on sixty (60) days written notice to Owner. During said period You may continue in occupancy at no increase in rent.

Pursuant to Real Property Law Section 238-a(2), You shall be obligated to pay a late fee if payment of rent has not been received within five days of the first day of each month. Late fee shall be the lesser of \$50.00 or five percent of the monthly rent in addition to legal interest at the maximum amount allowable at law. You will also be liable to pay all bank fees and

charges for any check which is dishonored or returned.

- 5. SECURITY DEPOSIT** You are required to give Owner the sum of **\$2,846.00** (such amount not to exceed one (1) months' rent pursuant to The Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019) when You sign this Lease as a security deposit, which is called in law a trust. Owner will deposit this security at **IDB Bank** bank at _____.

If the Building contains six or more apartments, the bank account will earn interest. If You carry out all of your agreements in this Lease, at the end of each calendar year Owner or the bank will pay to Owner 1% interest on the deposit for administrative costs and to You all other interest earned on the security deposit.

If You carry out all of your agreements in this Lease and if You move out of the Apartment and return it to Owner in the same condition it was in when You first occupied it, except for ordinary wear and tear or damage caused by fire or other casualty, Owner will return to You the full amount of the Security Deposit and interest where applicable, within fourteen (14) days after the later of (i) the date this Lease ends, or (ii) the date You vacate the Apartment. However, if You are in default of Your obligations under this Lease and/or there are any damages to the Apartment beyond ordinary wear and tear or damage caused by fire or other casualty, Owner may keep all or part of the Security Deposit to cover missed rent payments, other losses or expenses incurred and reasonable repairs of such damage and Owner shall provide You with an itemized statement indicating the basis for the amount of the Security Deposit retained within the aforementioned fourteen (14) day period.

If Owner sells or leases the building, Owner will turn over your security, with interest, either to You or to the person buying or leasing (lessee) the building within 5 days after the sale or lease. Owner will then notify You, by registered or certified mail, of the name and address of the person or company to whom the deposit has been turned over. In such case, Owner will have no further responsibility to You for the security deposit. The new owner or lessee will become responsible to You for the security deposit.

- 6. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO MOVE IN** A situation could arise which might prevent Owner from letting You move into the Apartment on the beginning date set in this Lease. If this happens for reasons beyond Owner's reasonable control, Owner will not be responsible for Your damages or expenses, and this Lease will remain in effect. However, in such case, this Lease will start on the date when You can move in, and the ending date in Article 2 will be changed to a date reflecting the full term of years set forth in Article 2. You will not have to pay rent until the move-in date Owner gives You by written notice, or the date You move in, whichever is earlier. If Owner does not give You notice that the move-in date is within 30 days after the beginning date of the term of this Lease as stated in Article 2, You may tell Owner in writing, that Owner has 15 additional days to let You move in, or else the Lease will end. If Owner does not allow You to move in within those additional 15 days, then the Lease is ended. Any money paid by You on account of this Lease will then be refunded promptly by Owner.

- 7. CAPTIONS** In any dispute arising under this Lease, in the event of a conflict between the text and a caption, the text controls.

8. WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY

- A.** All of the sections of this Lease are subject to the provisions of the Warranty of Habitability Law in the form it may have from time to time during this Lease. Nothing in this Lease can be interpreted to mean that You have given up any of your rights under that law. Under that law, Owner agrees that the Apartment and the Building are fit for human habitation and that there will be no conditions which will be detrimental to life, health or safety.
- B.** You will do nothing to interfere or make more difficult Owner's efforts to provide You and all other occupants of the Building with the required facilities and services. Any condition caused by your misconduct or the misconduct of anyone under your direction or control shall not be a breach by Owner.

9. CARE OF YOUR APARTMENT; END OF LEASE; MOVING OUT

- A.** At all times during the Term of this Lease, Tenant will take good care of the Apartment and will not permit or do any damage to it, except for damage which occurs through ordinary wear and tear. Tenant shall, at Tenant's own cost and expense, make all repairs caused or occasioned by Tenant or Tenant's agents, contractors, invitees, licensees, guests or servants (collectively hereinafter "Tenant Parties"). In addition, Tenant shall promptly notify Owner and/or the Building Superintendent/Building Manager in writing upon the occurrence of any problem, malfunction or damage to the Apartment. Tenant will move out on or before the ending date of this Lease and leave the Apartment in good order and in the same condition as it was when Tenant first occupied it, except for ordinary wear and tear and damage caused by fire or other casualty through no fault of Tenant.
- B. Cleaning.** Tenant is required to use only non-abrasive cleaning agents in the Apartment. Tenant is responsible for damage done by use of any improper cleaning agents.
- C.** If Tenant fails to maintain the Apartment or make a needed repair or replacement as required hereunder, Owner may hire a professional and make such maintenance, repairs or replacements at Tenant's sole cost and expense. Owner's

reasonable expense will be payable by Tenant to Owner as additional rent within ten (10) business days after Tenant receives a bill from Owner

- D. When this Lease ends, Tenant must remove all of Tenant's movable property. Tenant must also remove at Tenant's own expense, any wall covering, bookcases, cabinets, mirrors, painted murals or any other installation or attachment Tenant may have installed in the Apartment, even if it was done with Owner's consent. Tenant must restore and repair to its original condition those portions of the Apartment affected by those installations and removals. Tenant has not moved out until all persons, furniture and other property of Tenant's is also out of the Apartment. If Tenant's property remains in the Apartment after this Lease ends, Owner may either treat Tenant as still in occupancy and charge Tenant for use, or may consider that Tenant has given up the Apartment and any property remaining in the Apartment. In this event, Owner may either discard the property or store it at Tenant's expense. Tenant agrees to pay Owner for all costs and expenses incurred in removing such property. The provisions of this article will continue to be in effect after the end of this Lease.
- E. Within a reasonable time after notification of either party's intention to terminate this Lease, unless Tenant provides less than two (2) weeks' notice of Tenant's intention to terminate, Owner shall notify Tenant in writing of Tenant's right to request an inspection before vacating the Apartment. Tenant shall have the right to be present at said inspection. Subject to the foregoing, if Tenant requests such inspection, the inspection shall be made no earlier than two (2) weeks and no later than one (1) week before the end of the tenancy. Owner shall provide at least forty-eight (48) hours written notice of the date and time of the inspection. After the inspection, Owner shall provide Tenant with an itemized statement specifying repairs, cleaning or other deficiencies that are proposed to be the basis of any deductions from the Security Deposit. If Tenant requests such inspection, Tenant shall be given an opportunity to remedy any identified deficiencies prior to the end of the tenancy (or, at Owner's sole option, if Tenant fails to remedy any such identified deficiencies, Owner may remedy such identified deficiencies at Tenant's sole cost and expense as described hereinafter). Any and all repairs or alterations made to the Apartment as a result of said inspection shall be at Tenant's sole cost and expense. Said repairs must be approved by Owner and shall be performed, at Owner's sole option by (i) licensed and adequately insured Tenant's contractors in a good and skillful manner with materials of quality and appearance comparable to existing materials and approved by Owner or (ii) by Owner's contractor(s).

10. CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS TO APARTMENT

- A. Tenant cannot build in, add to, change or alter, the Apartment in any way, including, but not limited to, installing, changing, or altering any paneling, wallpaper, flooring, "built in" decorations, partitions, railings, paint, carpeting, plumbing, ventilating, air conditioning, electric, or heating systems without first obtaining the prior written consent of Owner which may be withheld in Owner's sole discretion. If Owner's consent is given, the alterations and installations shall become the property of Owner when completed and paid for by Tenant. They shall remain with and as part of the Apartment at the end of the Term. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Owner has the right to demand that Tenant remove the alterations and installations at the end of the Lease Term, and in such case Tenant shall repair all damage resulting from said removal and restore the Apartment to its original condition, including any holes in the wall or damage caused by the removal of any pictures, artwork or TV mounts hung by Tenant on the walls. Any and all work shall be performed by Tenant in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Lease and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and codes of any governmental or quasi-governmental entity. Tenant's contractor shall also supply, before performing any such work, a certificate of insurance naming Owner and the Building's managing agent (if applicable) as additional insured.
- B. Without Owner's prior written consent, Tenant cannot install or use in the Apartment any of the following: dishwasher machines, clothes washing or drying machines, electric stoves, garbage disposal units, heating, ventilating or air conditioning units or any other electrical equipment which, in Owner's reasonable opinion, will overload the existing wiring installation in the Building or interfere with the use of such electrical wiring facilities by other tenants of the Building. Also, Tenant cannot place in the Apartment water-filled furniture.
- C. If a lien is filed on the Apartment or Building due to Tenant's fault, Tenant must promptly pay or bond the amount stated in the lien. Owner may pay or bond the Lien if Tenant fails to do so within ten (10) days after Tenant has written notice about the lien, in which case, Owner's costs shall be paid by Tenant as Additional Rent.

11. YOUR DUTY TO OBEY AND COMPLY WITH LAWS; REGULATIONS AND LEASE RULES

- A. **Government Laws and Orders.** You will obey and comply (1) with all present and future city, state and federal laws and regulations, including the Rent Stabilization Code and Law, which affect the Building or the Apartment, and (2) with all orders and regulations of Insurance Rating Organizations which affect the Apartment and the Building. You will not allow any windows in the Apartment to be cleaned from the outside, unless the equipment and safety devices required by law are used.
- B. **Owner's Rules Affecting You.** You will obey all Owner's rules listed in this Lease and all future reasonable rules of Owner or Owner's agent. Notice of all additional rules shall be delivered to You in writing or posted in the lobby or other

public place in the building, Owner shall not be responsible to You for not enforcing any rules, regulations or provisions of another tenant's lease except to the extent required by law.

- C. Your Responsibility.** You are responsible for the behavior of yourself, of your immediate family, your servants and people who are visiting You. You will reimburse Owner as additional rent upon demand for the cost of all losses, damages, fines, penalties and reasonable legal expenses incurred by Owner because You, members of your immediate family, servants or people visiting You have not obeyed government laws and orders or the provisions and rules of this Lease.

12. OBJECTIONABLE CONDUCT As a tenant in the Building, You will not engage in nor permit family members, guests or invitees to engage in objectionable conduct. Objectionable conduct means behavior which makes or will make the Apartment or the Building less fit to live in for You or other occupants. It also means anything which interferes with the right of others to properly and peacefully enjoy their Apartments, or causes conditions that are dangerous, hazardous, unsanitary and detrimental to other tenants in the Building. Objectionable conduct by You gives Owner the right to end this Lease.

13. SERVICES AND FACILITIES

- A. Required Services.** Owner will provide cold and hot water and heat as required by law, repairs to the Apartment, as required by law, elevator service if the Building has elevator equipment, and the utilities, if any, included in the rent, as set forth in sub-paragraph B. You are not entitled to any rent reduction because of a stoppage or reduction of any of the above services unless it is provided by law.
- B.** The following utilities are included in the rent: **none**.
- C.** If Owner provides electricity or gas and the charge is included in the rent on Page 1, or if You buy electricity or gas from Owner for a separate (sub metered) charge, your obligations are described in the Rider attached to this Lease. If electricity or gas is not included in the rent or is not charged separately by Owner, You must arrange for this service directly with the utility company. You must also pay directly for telephone service if it is not included in the rent.
- D. Appliances.** Appliances supplied by Owner in the Apartment are for your use. They will be maintained and repaired or replaced by Owner, but if repairs or replacement are made necessary because of your negligence or misuse, You will pay Owner for the cost of such repair or replacement as additional rent.
- E. Elevator Service.** If the elevator is the kind that requires an employee of Owner to operate it, Owner may end this service without reducing the rent if: (1) Owner gives You 10 days notice that this service will end; and (2) within a reasonable time after the end of this 10-day notice, Owner begins to substitute an automatic control type of elevator and proceeds diligently with its installation. All non-automatic passenger and service elevators shall be operated only by employees of Owner and must not in any event be interfered with by Tenants. The service elevators, if any, shall be used by servants, messengers and trades people for entering and leaving, and the passenger elevators, if any, shall not be used by them for any purpose. Nurses with children, however, may use the passenger elevators.
- F. Storeroom Use.** ~~If Owner permits You to use any storeroom, laundry or any other facility located in the building but outside of the Apartment, the use of this storeroom or facility will be furnished to You free of charge and at your own risk, except for loss suffered by You due to Owner's negligence. You will operate at your expense any coin-operated appliances located in such storerooms or laundries.~~

14. INABILITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES Because of a strike, labor trouble, national emergency, repairs, or any other cause beyond Owner's reasonable control, Owner may not be able to provide or may be delayed in providing any services or in making any repairs to the Building.

In any of these events, any rights You may have against Owner are only those rights which are allowed by laws in effect when the reduction in service occurs.

15. ENTRY TO APARTMENT During reasonable hours and with reasonable notice, except in emergencies, Owner may enter the Apartment for the following reasons:

- A.** To erect, use and maintain pipes and conduits in and through the walls and ceilings of the Apartment; to inspect the Apartment and to make any necessary repairs or changes Owner decides are necessary. Your rent will not be reduced because of any of this work, unless required by law.
- B.** To show the Apartment to persons who may wish to become owners or lessees of the entire Building or may be interested in lending money to Owner;
- C.** For four months before the end of the Lease, to show the Apartment to persons who wish to rent it;
- D.** If during the last month of the Lease You have moved out and removed all or almost all of your property from the Apartment, Owner may enter to make changes, repairs, or redecorations. Your rent will not be reduced for that month and this Lease will not be ended by Owner's entry.

- E. If at any time You are not personally present to permit Owner or Owner's representative to enter the Apartment and entry is necessary or allowed by law or under this lease, Owner or Owner's representatives may nevertheless enter the Apartment. Owner may enter by force in an emergency. Owner will not be responsible to You, unless during this entry, Owner or Owner's representative is negligent or misuses your property.

16. ASSIGNING; SUBLETTING; ABANDONMENT

- A. Assigning and Subletting. You cannot assign this Lease or sublet the Apartment without Owner's advance written consent in each instance to a request made by You in the manner required by Real Property Law §226-b. and in accordance with the provisions of the Rent Stabilization Code and Law, relating to subletting. Owner may refuse to consent to a lease assignment for any reason or no reason, but if Owner unreasonably refuses to consent to request for a Lease assignment properly made, at your request in writing, Owner will end this Lease effective as of thirty days after your request. The first and every other time you wish to sublet the Apartment, You must get the written consent of Owner unless Owner unreasonably withholds consent following your request to sublet in the manner provided by Real Property Law §226-b. Owner may impose a reasonable credit check fee on You in connection with an application to assign or sublet. If You fail to pay your rent Owner may collect rent from subtenant or occupant without releasing You from the Lease. Owner will credit the amount collected against the rent due from You. However, Owner's acceptance of such rent does not change the status of the subtenant or occupant to that of direct tenant of Owner and does not release You from this Lease.
- B. Abandonment. If You move out of the Apartment (abandonment) before the end of this Lease without the consent of Owner, this Lease will not be ended (except as provided by law following Owner's unreasonable refusal to consent to an assignment or subletting requested by You.) You will remain responsible for each monthly payment of rent as it becomes due until the end of this Lease subject to Real Property Law §227-e.

17. DEFAULT 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 other than Article 12 of this Lease;
- B. You do not take possession or move into the Apartment 15 days after the beginning of this Lease;
- C. 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 ten days (the "Cure Period"). You must then either stop or correct the default within the Cure Period, or, if You need more than the Cure Period, You must begin to correct the default within the Cure Period and continue to do all that is necessary to correct the default as soon as possible.

If You do not stop or begin to correct a default in the Cure Period or if You or other legal occupants or guests engage in Objectionable Conduct as defined in this Lease, Owner shall give You a written notice that this Lease will end seven (7) days after the date the written notice is sent to You. At the end of the seven (7) day period, this Lease will end and You then must move out of the Apartment. If you fail to vacate on the date set forth in the termination notice, Owner shall commence an action or proceeding to recover possession. Even though this Lease ends, You will remain liable to Owner for unpaid rent up to the end of the term of this Lease set forth in Article 2 or any renewal thereof, the fair market value of your occupancy, if any, after the end of the Lease, and damages caused to Owner after that time as stated in Article 18 and as permitted by law.

If You do not pay your rent when this Lease requires, Owner or Owner's agent shall send you by certified mail a written notice stating the Owner or Owner's agent did not receive payment for rent within five (5) days of the date specified in the Lease. This does not waive, impair or modify Your obligation to pay rent by the first day of each month. If You fail to pay Owner the rent as demanded in a 14 day statutory written rent demand, Owner may commence an action or summary nonpayment eviction proceeding based upon the non-payment of rent.

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. REMEDIES OF OWNER AND YOUR LIABILITY If this Lease is ended by Owner because of your default, the following are the rights and obligations of You and Owner:

- A. You must pay your rent until this Lease has ended. Thereafter, You must pay an equal amount for what the law calls "use and occupancy" until You actually move out.
- B. Once You are out, Owner may re-rent the Apartment or any portion of it for a period of time which may end before or after the ending date of this Lease. Owner may re-rent to a new tenant at a lesser rent or may charge a higher rent than the rent in this Lease. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if You vacate the Apartment in violation of the terms of this Lease, only then shall Owner use reasonable efforts to re-rent the Apartment at the lesser of the fair market value of the Apartment or the rent paid under this Lease pursuant to Real Property Law §227-e.

C. Whether the Apartment is re-rented or not, You must pay to Owner as damages:

1. the difference between the rent in this Lease and the amount, if any, of the rents collected in any later lease or leases of the Apartment for what would have been the remaining period of this Lease except to the extent limited by Real Property Law §227-e if applicable; and
2. Owner's expenses for advertisements, broker's fees and the cost of putting the Apartment in good condition for re-rental; and
3. Owner's expenses for attorney's fees except in the event of a default judgment.

D. You shall pay all damages due in monthly installments on the rent day established in this Lease. Any legal action brought to collect one or more monthly installments of damages shall not prejudice in any way Owner's right to collect the damages for a later month by a similar action. If the rent collected by Owner from a subsequent tenant of the Apartment is more than the unpaid rent and damages which You owe Owner, You cannot receive the difference. Owner's failure to re-rent to another tenant will not release or change your liability for damages, unless the failure is due to Owner's deliberate inaction.

19. ADDITIONAL OWNER REMEDIES If You do not do everything You have agreed to do, or if You do anything which shows that You intend not to do what You have agreed to do, Owner has the right to ask a court to make You carry out your agreement or to give the Owner such other relief as the Court can provide. This is in addition to the remedies in Article 17 and 18 of this lease.

20. FEES AND EXPENSES

A. Owner's Right. You must reimburse Owner for any of the following fees and expenses incurred by Owner:

1. Making any repairs to the Apartment or the Building, including any appliances in the Apartment, which result from misuse, omissions or negligence by Tenant, the permitted occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other visitors to the Apartment;
2. Correcting any violations of city, state or federal laws or orders and regulations of insurance rating organization concerning the Apartment or the Building which Tenant, the permitted occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties, or any other persons who visit the Apartment or work for Tenant have caused;
3. Preparing the Apartment for the next tenant if Tenant moves out of the Apartment before the Lease ending date without Owner's prior written consent;
4. Any legal fees and disbursements for the preparation and service of legal notices; legal actions or proceedings brought by Owner against Tenant because of a default by Tenant under this Lease; or for defending lawsuits brought against Owner because of the actions of Tenant, the permitted occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other persons who visit the Apartment;
5. Removing any of Tenant's property from the Apartment after this Lease is ended;
6. Any miscellaneous charges payable to the Owner for services Tenant requested that are not required to be furnished Tenant under this Lease for which Tenant has failed to pay the Owner and which Owner has paid;
7. All other fees and expenses incurred by Owner because of the failure to obey any other provisions and agreements of this Lease by Tenant, the permitted occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other persons who visit the Apartment or work for Tenant.

These fees and expenses shall be paid by You to Owner as additional rent within 30 days after You receive Owner's bill or statement. If this Lease has ended when these fees and expenses are incurred, You will still be liable to Owner for the same amount as damages.

B. Tenant's Right. Owner agrees that unless sub-paragraph 4 of this Article 20 has been stricken out of this Lease You have the right to collect reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred in a successful defense by You of a lawsuit brought by Owner against You or brought by You against Owner to the extent provided by Real Property Law § 234.

21. PROPERTY LOSS, DAMAGES OR INCONVENIENCE Unless caused by the negligence or misconduct of Owner or Owner's agents or employees, Owner or Owner's agents and employees are not responsible to You for any of the following: (1) any loss of or damage to You or your property in the Apartment or the Building due to any accidental or intentional cause, even a theft or another crime committed in the Apartment or elsewhere in the Building; (2) any loss of or damage to your property delivered to any employee of the Building (i.e., doorman, superintendent, etc.); or (3) any damage or inconvenience caused to You by actions, negligence or violations of a Lease by any other tenant or person in the Building except to the extent required by law.

Owner will not be liable for any temporary interference with light, ventilation, or view caused by construction by or in behalf of Owner. Owner will not be liable for any such interference on a permanent basis caused by construction on any parcel of land not owned by Owner. Also, Owner will not be liable to You for such interference caused by the permanent closing, darkening or blocking up of windows, if such action is required by law. None of the foregoing events will cause a

suspension or reduction of the rent or allow You to cancel the Lease.

22. FIRE OR CASUALTY

- A. If the Apartment becomes unusable, in part or totally, because of fire, accident or other casualty, this Lease will continue unless ended by Owner under C below or by You under D below. But the rent will be reduced immediately. This reduction will be based upon the part of the Apartment which is unusable.
- B. Owner will repair and restore the Apartment, unless Owner decides to take actions described in paragraph C below.
- C. After a fire, accident or other casualty in the Building, Owner may decide to tear down the Building or to substantially rebuild it. In such case, Owner need not restore the Apartment but may end this Lease. Owner may do this even if the Apartment has not been damaged, by giving You written notice of this decision within 30 days after the date when the damage occurred. If the Apartment is usable when Owner gives You such notice, this Lease will end 60 days from the last day of the calendar month in which You were given the notice.
- D. If the Apartment is completely unusable because of fire, accident or other casualty and it is not repaired in 30 days, You may give Owner written notice that You end the Lease. If You give that notice, this Lease is considered ended on the day that the fire, accident or casualty occurred. Owner will refund your security deposit and the pro-rata portion of rents paid for the month in which the casualty happened.
- E. Unless prohibited by the applicable insurance policies, to the extent that such insurance is collected, You and Owner release and waive all right of recovery against the other or anyone claiming through or under each by way of subrogation.

23. PUBLIC TAKING The entire building or a part of it can be acquired (condemned) by any government or government agency for a public or quasi-public use or purpose. If this happens, this Lease shall end on the date the government or agency take title, You shall have no claim against Owner for any damage resulting; You also agree that by signing this Lease, You assign to Owner any claim against the Government or Government agency for the value of the unexpired portion of this Lease.

24. SUBORDINATION CERTIFICATE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS All leases and mortgages of the Building or of the land on which the Building is located, now in effect or made after this Lease is signed, come ahead of this Lease. In other words, this Lease is "subject and subordinate to" any existing or future lease or mortgage on the Building or land, including any renewals, consolidations, modifications and replacements of these leases or mortgages. If certain provisions of any of these leases or mortgages come into effect, the holder of such lease or mortgage can end this Lease. If this happens, You agree that You have no claim against Owner or such lease or mortgage holder. If Owner requests, You will sign promptly an acknowledgement of the "subordination" in the form that Owner requires.

You also agree to sign (if accurate) a written acknowledgement to any third party designated by Owner that this Lease is in effect, that Owner is performing Owner's obligations under this Lease and that you have no present claim against Owner.

25. TENANT'S RIGHT TO LIVE IN AND USE THE APARTMENT If You pay the rent and any required additional rent on time and You do everything You have agreed to do in this Lease, your tenancy cannot be cut off before the ending date, except as provided for in Articles 22, 23, and 24.

26. BILLS AND NOTICE; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

- A. **Notices to You.** Any notice from Owner or Owner's agent or attorney will be considered properly given to You if it (1) is in writing; (2) is signed by or in the name of Owner or Owner's agent; and (3) is (a) addressed to You at the Apartment and delivered to You personally or sent by registered or certified mail to You at the Apartment or (b) sent to You electronically to an email address You have provided to Owner or an email address from which You communicated by email to Owner. The date of service of any written notice by Owner to You under this Lease is the date of delivery or mailing of such notice.
- B. **Notices to Owner.** If You wish to give a notice to Owner, You must write it and deliver it or send it by registered, or certified mail to Owner at the address noted on page 1 of this Lease, or at another address of which Owner or Agent has given You written notice.
- C. An electronic signature on this Lease, rider or any renewal of Owner or Tenant shall be deemed an original document and a binding signature pursuant to the Electronic Signatures and Records Act of the State Technology Law.

27. NO SHORT-TERM RENTAL Under no circumstances shall Tenant put a listing for the Apartment on Airbnb or for other similar short term rental (i.e., a rental for less than thirty (30) days), or use the Apartment for same. If Tenant does so, Owner has the right to immediately terminate this Lease.

TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE FOREGOING IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR OWNER TO ENTER INTO THIS LEASE, AND BUT FOR SAID COVENANT, OWNER WOULD NOT HAVE EXECUTED THIS LEASE AGREEMENT. IF TENANT DISREGARDS THIS AGREEMENT, IN ADDITION TO THE RIGHT OF INJUNCTION, AND

THE RIGHT TO TERMINATE THIS LEASE ON SEVEN (7) DAYS' WRITTEN NOTICE TO TENANT WITHOUT ANY RIGHT TO A CURE PERIOD, AND ANY AND ALL REMEDIES AVAILABLE UNDER THIS LEASE AND AT LAW OR EQUITY, TENANT SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL FINES AND PENALTIES IMPOSED BY ANY GOVERNMENTAL OR QUASI-GOVERNEMENTAL AGENCY OR BODY.

28. GIVING UP RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY AND COUNTERCLAIM Both You and Owner agree to give up the right to a trial by jury in a court action, proceeding or counter claim on any matters concerning this Lease, the relationship of You and Owner as Tenant and Landlord or your use or occupancy of the Apartment. This agreement to give up the right to a jury trial does not include claims for personal injury or property damage.

If Owner begins any court action or proceeding against You which asks that You be compelled to move out, You cannot make a counterclaim unless You are claiming that Owner has not done what Owner is supposed to do about the condition of the Apartment or the Building.

29. NO WAIVER OF LEASE PROVISIONS

- A. Even if Owner accepts your rent or fails once or more often to take action against You when You have not done what You have agreed to do in this Lease, the failure of Owner to take action or Owner's acceptance of rent does not prevent Owner from taking action at a later date if You again do not do what You have agreed to do.
- B. Only a written agreement between You and Owner can waive any violation of this Lease.
- C. If You pay and Owner accepts an amount less than all the rent due, the amount received shall be considered to be in payment of all or a part of the earliest rent due. It will not be considered an agreement by Owner to accept this lesser amount in full satisfaction of all of the rent due.
- D. Any agreement to end this Lease and also to end the rights and obligations of You and Owner must be in writing, signed by You and Owner or Owner's agent. Even if You give keys to the Apartment and they are accepted by any employee, or agent, or Owner, this Lease is not ended.

30. CONDITION OF THE APARTMENT; APARTMENT RENTED "AS IS" By signing this Lease Tenant acknowledges that Owner, Owner's representatives or superintendent has not made any representations or promises with respect to the Building or the Apartment except as herein expressly set forth. After signing this Lease but before Tenant begins occupancy, Tenant shall have the opportunity to inspect the Apartment with Owner or Owner's agent to determine the condition of the Apartment. If Tenant requests such inspection, the parties shall execute a written agreement before Tenant begins occupancy of the Apartment attesting to the condition of the Apartment and specifically noting any existing defects or damages. Before taking occupancy of the Apartment, Tenant has inspected the Apartment (or Tenant has waived such inspection) and Tenant accepts it in its present condition "as is," except for any condition which Tenant could not reasonably have seen during Tenant's inspection. Tenant agrees that Owner has not promised to do any work in the Apartment except as specified in a rider to be annexed hereto (if any) and made apart hereof.

31. RENT INCREASE FOR MAJOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT Owner advises you that an application for increase in stabilized rent on the ground of a building-wide major capital improvement dated _____ Docket No. _____ is now pending before the State Division of Housing and Community Renewal ("Agency"). Such application involves the following major capital improvements which are now completed or in progress:

 You agree that the stabilized rent herein may be increased during the term of this lease by reason of such improvement as of a date and in the amount permitted by an order from the Agency.

32. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Owner:** The term "Owner" means the person or organization receiving or entitled to receive rent from You or the Apartment at any particular time other than a rent collector or managing agent of Owner. "Owner" includes the owner of the land or Building, a lessor, or sublessor of the land or Building and a mortgagee in possession. It does not include a former owner, even if the former owner signed this Lease.
- B. **You:** The Term "You" means the person or persons signing this Lease as Tenant and the successors and assigns of the signer. This Lease has established a tenant-landlord relationship between You and Owner.

33. SUCCESSOR INTERESTS The agreements in this Lease shall be binding on Owner and You and on those who succeed to the interest of Owner or You by law, by approved assignment or by transfer.

34. PUBLIC ACCESS WAYS

- A. Tenant shall not block or leave anything in or on fire escapes, the sidewalks, entrances, driveways, elevators, stairways, or halls. 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 or deliveries.

B. Baby carriages, bicycles or other property of Tenant shall not be allowed to stand in the halls, passageways, public areas or courts of the Building.

35. LAUNDRY Laundry and drying apparatus, if any, shall be used by Tenant in the manner and at the times that the superintendent or other representative of Owner may direct. Tenant shall not dry or air clothes on the roof, balcony, terrace or outside the windows of Apartment.

36. KEYS AND LOCKS Owner may retain a pass key to the Apartment. Tenant may install on the entrance of the Apartment an additional lock of not more than three inches in circumference. Tenant may also install a lock on any window but only in the manner provided by law. Immediately upon making any installation of either type, Tenant shall notify Owner or Owner's agent and shall give Owner or Owner's agent a duplicate key. If changes are made to the locks or mechanism installed by Tenant, Tenant must deliver keys to Owner. At the end of this Lease, Tenant must return to Owner all keys either furnished or otherwise obtained. If Tenant loses or fails to return any keys which were furnished to Tenant, Tenant shall pay to Owner the cost of replacing them.

37. NOISE Tenant, Tenant Parties and permitted occupants 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, comforts or convenience of other tenants and shall not play a musical instrument or operate or allow to be operated a phonograph, radio or television set so as to disturb or annoy any other tenant in the Building.

38. NO PROJECTIONS An aerial may not be erected on the roof or outside wall of the Building without the written consent of Owner. Also, awnings or other projections shall not be attached to the outside walls of the Building or to any balcony or terrace.

39. NO PETS ~~Dogs or animals of any kind shall not be kept or harbored in the Apartment, unless in each instance it be expressly permitted in writing by Owner. This consent, if given, can be taken back by Owner at any time for good cause on reasonably given notice. Unless carried on a leash, a dog shall not be permitted on any passenger elevator or in any public portion of the building. Also, dogs are not permitted on any grass or garden plot under any condition. BECAUSE OF THE HEALTH HAZARD AND POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF OTHER TENANTS WHICH ARISE FROM THE UNCONTROLLED PRESENCE OF ANIMALS, ESPECIALLY DOGS, IN THE BUILDING, THE STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RULE BY EACH TENANT IS A MATERIAL REQUIREMENT OF EACH LEASE. TENANT'S FAILURE TO OBEY THIS RULE SHALL BE CONSIDERED A SERIOUS VIOLATION OF AN IMPORTANT OBLIGATION BY TENANT UNDER THIS LEASE. OWNER MAY ELECT TO END THIS LEASE BASED UPON THIS VIOLATION.~~

40. MOVING Tenant can use the elevator to move furniture and possessions only on designated days and hours. Owner shall not be liable for any costs, expenses or damages incurred by Tenant in moving because of delays caused by the unavailability of the elevator.

41. 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.

42. COUNTERPARTS This Lease may be executed in any number of identical counterparts and by scanned or facsimile signature, and each counterpart hereof shall be deemed to be an original instrument, but all counterparts hereof taken together shall constitute but a single instrument.

43. GARBAGE, REFUSE AND RECYCLING Tenant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Building in all respects, including, but not limited to, those regarding garbage and recycling laws. Tenant shall not place any large articles outside of the Apartment except in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Building in all respects. Carpets, rugs or other articles shall not be hung or shaken out of any window of the Building. Tenant shall not sweep or throw or permit to be swept or thrown any dirt, garbage or other substances out of the windows or into any of the halls, elevators or elevator shafts.

44. TERRACE/BALCONY (IF APPLICABLE) All of the terms and conditions of this Lease apply to the terrace, balcony and/or backyard (as applicable). Tenant's use of the terrace or balcony must comply with any rules that may be provided to Tenant by Owner. Tenant shall clean the terrace or balcony and keep the terrace or balcony free from snow, ice, garbage and other debris. No cooking is allowed on the terrace or balcony except as may be otherwise permitted by law. Tenant may not install a fence or any addition on the terrace or balcony. Tenant is responsible for making all repairs to the terrace or balcony if caused by Tenant, the Tenant Parties or any other visitor to the Apartment, at Tenant's sole expense.

45. TOILETS/PLUMBING FIXTURES The toilets and plumbing fixtures shall only be used for the purposes for which they were designed or built for. No feminine hygiene products or, sweepings, rubbish bags, acids may be discarded in the toilets or plumbing fixtures.

46. EMERGENCIES Tenant will provide Owner with list of persons to contact in the event of an emergency. Emergencies include, but are not limited to: health and safety of Tenant or guests, water damage or fire, or unauthorized persons

attempting entry into the Apartment without Owner's knowledge.

47. MOVING IN, VACATING APARTMENT AND TERMINATION

- A. Should Owner become concerned with the inadequate care and/or supervision of Tenant's moving company's crew, Tenant shall instruct moving personnel to comply with Owner's reasonable request for added protection throughout the Apartment. All moving personnel must be fully insured and reasonable proof of such insurance must be supplied to Owner before moving will be permitted on or in the Apartment.
- B. In the course of Tenant's moving in, out or having items delivered to the Apartment, should there be any damage to the halls, doors or any other part of the Apartment or the Building, Tenant shall be responsible to pay for the repair of such damage.

48. LEAD BASED PAINT Owner and Tenant shall sign and complete the lead-based paint and/or lead-based hazard disclosure annexed as a rider to this Lease.

49. WINDOW GUARDS Simultaneously with the execution of this Lease, Tenant shall complete and deliver to Owner a notice with respect to the installation of window guards in the Apartment in the form required by the City of New York annexed as a rider attached to this Lease. Tenant acknowledges that it is a violation of law to refuse, interfere with installation, or remove window guards where required.

50. BED BUG DISCLOSURE Tenant and Owner shall sign and complete the disclosure of bedbug infestation history annexed as a rider attached to this Lease.

51. SPRINKLER DISCLOSURE Tenant and Owner shall sign and complete the sprinkler disclosure annexed as a rider to this Lease.

52. OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR INDOOR ALLERGEN HAZARDS Owner shall complete and deliver to Tenant the Occupancy Notice for Indoor Allergen Hazards annexed as a rider attached to this Lease. Owner acknowledges that it has delivered to Tenant "What Every Tenant Should Know About Indoor Allergens" and Tenant acknowledges receipt of such notice.

53. STOVE KNOB COVERS Simultaneously with the execution of this Lease, Tenant shall complete and deliver to Owner the Annual Notice for Tenants in Multiple Dwelling Units with gas-powered stoves annexed as a rider attached to this Lease.

54. SMOKING POLICY Owner has attached as a rider the smoking policy for the Building.

SIGNATURES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

TO CONFIRM OUR AGREEMENTS, OWNER AND YOU RESPECTIVELY SIGN THIS LEASE AS OF THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST WRITTEN ON PAGE 1.

BY: 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

(Landlord) Date

Signed by:
 9/25/2024
AD582207606646C...
Jay J. Peters (Tenant) Date

ADDENDUM C FITNESS CENTER & RECREATIONAL FACILITIES RELEASE OF LIABILITY

In consideration of receiving permission from **4560 BWY Partners, LLC** to use the exercise equipment and area located on the premises of the apartment community, the undersigned hereby release **4560 BWY Partners, LLC** and its agents, officers, servants and employees of and from all liability, claims, demands, actions and costs of actions whatsoever arising out of or related to any loss, damages or injuries, including death, that may be sustained by the undersigned, or any property of the undersigned, while in the exercise equipment area and/or while using any of the exercise equipment.

The undersigned is aware of the risks and hazards inherent in using the exercise equipment located at said premises and hereby voluntarily elects to enter upon the exercise equipment premises and use the exercise equipment knowing its present condition and knowing the risks and hazards of using said equipment upon said premises.

The undersigned hereby voluntarily assumes all risks of loss, damage or injury, including death, that may be sustained by the undersigned, or any property of the undersigned, while in or upon the exercise equipment area and/or while using any of the exercise equipment.

This release shall be binding on the heirs, next of kin, executors, administrators and personal representatives of the undersigned.

In signing this release, the undersigned hereby acknowledges and represents:

1. that he/she has read this release, understands it, and signs it voluntarily, and
2. that he/she is over eighteen (18) years of age and of sound mind.

Signed by:  AB583297505545C	9/25/2024	
Jay J. Peters (Resident)	Date	(Owner/Agent) Date

NOTE: No one under the age of 16 will be allowed to use the exercise equipment; anyone between the ages of 16 and 18 must have parent's written permission before using the exercise equipment.

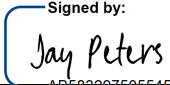
ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 2024 BETWEEN 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC (LANDLORD) AND JAY J. PETERS (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 4J IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 4568 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10040-2101. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

ADDENDUM TO RENTAL AGREEMENT SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

Tenant acknowledges that cameras may be installed at some or all of the doors in various common areas throughout the Building and property. These areas are video-taped for the sole purpose of protecting the Owner's property. Video cameras are not intended and cannot be utilized to protect, monitor or give a sense of security to any resident or guest visiting the Building and property.

Note - security, management or building personnel DO NOT monitor cameras.

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:		
	9/25/2024	
AB583297585545C...		
_____ Jay J. Peters (Tenant)	_____ Date	_____ (Landlord) 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): **Jay J. Peters**

Subject Premises: **4568 Broadway #4J, New York, NY 10040-2101**

Apt.#: **4J**

Date of vacancy lease: **November 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:

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:  AB583297505545C...	9/25/2024	
Jay J. Peters (Tenant)	Date	(Landlord) Date

BICYCLE STORAGE LICENSE AGREEMENT

THIS BICYCLE STORAGE LICENSE AGREEMENT (this "License") made on September 24, 2024 is by and between **4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC** ("Licensor"), having an office c/o P. O. Box 189, Lawrence, NY 11559 ("Licensor"), and **Jay J. Peters** ("Licensee") having an address at Apartment **4J** at 4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101;

WHEREAS, Licensor is the owner of the building located at 4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101 (the "Building"); and

WHEREAS, Licensor and Licensee have entered into a Lease, dated as of November 1, 2024 (the "Lease") for Apartment **4J** in the Building; and

WHEREAS, bicycle storage racks have been installed for use by permitted tenants on the 1st floor of the Building; and

WHEREAS, Licensee desires the right to the exclusive use of the bicycle storage rack designated as _____ (the "Designated Bicycle Rack") subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. License Agreement Provisions Prevail.** Licensor and Licensee agree that, in the event of a conflict between the provisions contained in the Lease and this License, it shall be deemed to be the intent of the parties that the provisions contained in this License supersede any inconsistent provisions of the Lease and the Lease is deemed modified hereby.
- 2. License.** Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, Licensor hereby grants to Licensee a license ("License") for the exclusive use of the Designated Bicycle Rack and Licensee hereby accepts such License from the Licensor.
- 3. Term.** The term ("Term") of this License shall be for a period of 1 year, commencing on November 1, 2024 ("Commencement Date") and expiring on October 31, 2025 ("Expiration Date"), unless the Term shall terminate pursuant to any of the terms of this License or pursuant to law. The Term is a period that is co-terminus with the duration of the Licensee's Lease, dated November 1, 2024. In no event shall the Term extend beyond the earlier of the date on which Licensee vacates the Apartment or the date on which the Lease terminates or expires.
- 4. License Fee.** In consideration for the granting by Licensor of the License to Licensee, Licensee shall pay to Licensor a license fee ("License Fee") equal to the sum of \$240.00 per annum, in advance, upon execution of this Agreement and the Amenities Agreement (as defined in the Amenities Agreement), and, if renewed, within five (5) business days of the commencement of the renewal term. Licensor may increase the License Fee on thirty (30) days prior notice to Licensee. The License Fee shall be deemed Additional Rent under the Lease. In the event that the License Fee is not received on or before the fifth business day of the commencement of the renewal term, a late charge shall be charged in accordance with the late payment provisions of the Lease.
- 5. Use.**
 - (a) Licensee shall use and occupy the Designated Bicycle Rack for storage of his/her bicycle, in compliance with law, and for no other purpose.
 - (b) Licensee shall not store in the Designated Bicycle Rack any articles or material which (i) pose a threat to the health or safety of the Licensee or occupants of the Building or the Building, (ii) that cause noxious odors, dirt or other sanitary problems, or (iii) that would be deemed or determined to be a "hazardous substance" or "hazardous waste" under any federal, state or local statute, law, ordinance or regulation now or hereafter in effect, or otherwise create a nuisance, including any hazardous, flammable, explosive, toxic or radioactive substance, material, matter or waste which is or becomes regulated by any federal, state or local law, rule regulation, code, ordinance or any other governmental restriction or requirement, or (iv) any animals or food. Batteries, if any, must be disconnected at all terminals.
 - (c) Licensee shall not (i) store any property outside of the Designated Bicycle Rack, (ii) allow any other person to use the Designated Bicycle Rack, or (iii) alter, modify, or add signage to the Designated Bicycle Rack.
- 6. Condition of Premises, Maintenance, Alterations.**
 - (a) Licensee has examined the Designated Bicycle Rack and accepts it in its current condition without any representations on the part of Licensor. Licensor shall have no obligation to perform any work in, to, or on the Designated Bicycle Rack and Licensee shall accept the Designated Bicycle Rack in its "as-is" condition.
 - (b) Licensee shall, at Licensee's sole cost and expense, keep and maintain the Designated Bicycle Rack in commercially reasonable condition and good repair. Licensee agrees to report in writing to Licensor any defective condition in or about the Designated Bicycle Rack known to Licensee, and further agrees to contact Licensor by telephone or email immediately in such instance.
 - (c) Licensee shall not make any improvements, installations, alterations or additions in, to, or on the Designated Bicycle

Rack.

7. Right to Enter. Licensor, its agents or employees shall have the right (but not the obligation) to open the Designated Bicycle Rack in an emergency at any time, and, at other reasonable times upon prior notice to Licensee (as defined herein), to inspect and examine the Designated Bicycle Rack and to make such repairs, replacements and improvements as Licensor may desire. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Licensor shall be under no obligation to make any repairs, replacements, or improvements to the Designated Bicycle Rack.

8. Licensee's Risk & Insurance.

(a) Licensee shall keep all personal property of every kind, nature and description of Licensee and of all persons claiming by, through or under Licensee, at their sole risk and hazard, and if the same shall be lost, stolen, or damaged by any cause, neither Licensor, its agents, nor any of the aforementioned entities' respective members, officers, agents or employees shall be liable.

(b) It is required that Licensee obtain insurance with a duly licensed insurance company with respect to the Designated Bicycle Rack and any property therein, and maintain such policy for the duration of the Term. In the event of any claim by Licensee, Licensee agrees to look solely to any insurance policy maintained by Licensee, pursuant to this paragraph or otherwise, and Licensor shall not be liable to Licensee to the extent Licensee's claims are satisfied from such insurance policy.

9. Indemnification. Licensee hereby agrees to indemnify Licensor, its agents, and each aforementioned entity's members, officers, agents, and employees (collectively, "Licensor's Entities") from all liability, losses or damages with respect to the Designated Bicycle Rack, except to the extent it is due to Licensor's gross negligence. Licensee is liable for all losses, injury or damages to any person or property caused by Licensee, and any occupants, guests or invitees of Licensee. Licensee is responsible for all damages suffered and money spent by Licensor's Entities relating to any claim arising from any act or neglect of Licensee and for those persons for whom Licensee is responsible, and Licensee shall reimburse Licensor's Entities for any such money spent by Licensor's Entities. If a legal action or proceeding is brought against Licensor's Entities arising from Licensee's act or neglect, Licensee shall defend Licensor's Entities at Licensee's expense with an attorney of Licensor's Entities' choosing. The obligations of Licensee contained in this Section shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this License.

10. Relocation. Licensor shall have the right, upon seven (7) days' notice to Licensee and at Licensor's cost, to temporarily or permanently relocate the Designated Bicycle Rack to another location in the Building, without payment of any penalty to Licensee.

11. Default and Termination.

(a) Licensee defaults under the License if Licensee fails to carry out any agreement or provision of this License.

(b) If Licensee defaults under the License, other than a default in the agreement to pay the License Fee, Licensor may serve Licensee with a written notice to stop or correct the specified default within ten (10) days. Licensee must then either stop or correct the default within 10 days, or, if Licensee needs more than 10 days, Licensee 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. If Licensee does not stop or begin to correct a default within 10 days, Licensor may give Licensee a second written notice that this License will end ten (10) days after the date the second written notice is sent to Licensee. At the end of this 10-day period, this License will end, and Licensee then must remove all property from the Designated Bicycle Rack. Licensor shall have the right to ask a Court give the Licensor such other relief as the Court can provide.

(c) If Licensee does not pay the License Fee when this License requires after a personal demand for the License Fee has been made, or within ten (10) days after a statutory written demand for the License Fee has been made, or if the License ends, Licensor may do the following:

1. Enter the Designated Bicycle Rack and retake possession of it if Licensee has vacated; or
2. Go to court and ask that Licensee be compelled to remove all items from the Designated Bicycle Rack. Licensor shall also have the right to ask a Court give the Licensor such other relief as the Court can provide.

(d) The License shall immediately be revoked at such time as the Licensee vacates the Apartment or the Lease terminates or expires.

(e) Licensee shall not assign or sublet this License or the Designated Bicycle Rack. In any such event, the License shall immediately be revoked.

(f) Once this License has been ended, whether because of default or otherwise, Licensee gives up any right Licensee might otherwise have to reinstate or renew the License.

12. Renewal.

- (a) Unless this License is terminated by Licensor pursuant to ¶ 11 prior to its expiration, this Agreement shall be expire at the end of the License Period. This License shall be renewed only by permission of the Licensor for a period that is co-terminus with the Licensee's renewal lease.
- (b) If Licensee wishes to renew the License, Licensee shall execute a License Renewal form prior to the expiration of the License Period. Said License Renewal shall be included with Licensee's Renewal Lease package, and Licensee shall pay the annual fee upon execution of the renewal. It is a condition to renewal of this License Agreement that Licensee additionally renew the Amenities Agreement. If Licensee does not renew the Amenities Agreement, Licensee may not renew this License.

13. Notice

- (a) Notice to Licensee may be given by Licensor, at Licensor's election, by ordinary mail, by certified mail, return receipt requested or by hand delivery to the Apartment.
- (b) Notice to Licensor must be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, at Licensor/s address set forth above or such other address as Licensor may designate in writing.
- (c) Any notice shall be deemed given on the date it is posted if mailing is used.

14. Surrender.

- (a) Upon the expiration or earlier termination of this License, Licensee shall (i) remove Licensee's property from the Designated Bicycle Rack, and (ii) surrender the Designated Bicycle Rack in as good a condition as it was on the commencement date of the License, reasonable wear and tear excepted.
- (b) If Licensee fails to surrender possession of the Designated Bicycle Rack upon the expiration or earlier termination of this License, or if any property of Licensee remains in the Designated Bicycle Rack after the expiration or earlier termination of this License, (i) any property remaining in the Designated Bicycle Rack shall be deemed conclusively abandoned, and (ii) Licensor may, without any notice and without prejudice to any other remedy Licensor may have, enter the Designated Bicycle Rack and remove and dispose of any property in the Designated Bicycle Rack, at Licensee's sole cost and expense, without being liable for any claim for trespass, conversion, or damages.
- (c) Any expenses incurred by Licensor for Licensee's failure to surrender the Designated Bicycle Rack in the manner required under this License and/or for removal and disposal of any property in the Designated Bicycle Rack upon expiration or earlier termination of this License, shall be charged to Licensee as additional rent under the Lease. Any attorney's fees and disbursements incurred as a result of legal action taken by Licensor or its agents to enforce this License shall be charged to Licensee and shall be payable as additional rent pursuant to the Lease.
- (d) If Licensee shall fail to surrender the Designated Bicycle Rack upon the expiration or earlier termination of this License, Licensee shall have the status of a holdover occupant of the Designated Bicycle Rack. Under no circumstances shall Licensee's occupancy of the Designated Bicycle Rack after the expiration or earlier termination of this License be deemed or construed to create any rights for Licensee in the Designated Bicycle Rack. In addition to any other rights and remedies which may be available to Landlord either pursuant to this License or applicable law, Licensor may charge Licensee **zero dollars (\$0.00)** per day during any such holdover period. The acceptance by Licensor of any payments from Licensee after the expiration or earlier termination of this License shall not be deemed or construed to create any rights for Licensee in the Designated Bicycle Rack, and shall be deemed to represent payment of use and occupancy by Licensee for the Designated Bicycle Rack. Nothing herein shall constitute Licensor's consent to any holdover by Licensee or to impair Licensor's right to remove and dispose of property in the Designated Bicycle Rack, or exercise Licensor's other rights and remedies under this License or under applicable law on account of any holdover.

15. No Estate Conveyed. This License shall constitute a License only and shall not be construed under any circumstances to constitute (a) any right, title, estate or interest in the Designated Bicycle Rack (b) a landlord/tenant relationship between Licensor and Licensee, (c) a lease or a conveyance of personal or real property by Licensor to Licensee. This License grants to Licensee only a personal privilege revocable by Licensor on the terms set forth herein.

16. Exculpation of Licensor. Licensee shall look solely to the estate and property of Licensor in the land and Building of which the Premises are a part, for the satisfaction of Licensee's remedies for the collection of a judgment (or other judicial process) requiring the payment of money by Licensor in the event of any default or breach by Licensor with respect to any of the terms, covenants and conditions of this License to be observed and/or performed by Licensor, and no other property or assets of Licensor or Licensor's Entities shall be subject to levy, execution or other enforcement procedure for the satisfaction of Licensee's remedies.

17. Brokerage. Licensee represents and warrants that it has not dealt with any broker in connection with the execution of this License and agrees to indemnify and hold Licensor harmless from and against any and all liabilities from any claims of any

broker (including, without limitation, the cost of attorneys' fees in connection with the defense of any such claims).

18. Subordination. This License is and shall be subject and subordinate to all ground or underlying leases of the entire Building and to all mortgages, deeds of trust and similar security documents which may now or hereafter be secured upon the Building, and to all renewals, modifications, consolidations, replacements and extensions thereof. This clause shall be self operative and no further instrument of subordination shall be required by any lessor or mortgagee, but in confirmation of such subordination.

19. Governing Law. This License has been made under and shall be construed and interpreted under and in accordance with the laws of the State of New York without regard to principles of conflict of laws.

20. Entire Agreement; No Waiver. This License contains the entire agreement of the parties hereto and no representations, inducements, promises or agreements, oral or otherwise, between the parties not embodied herein shall be of any force and effect. The failure of either party to insist in any instance on strict performance of any covenant or condition hereof, or to exercise any option herein contained, shall not be construed as a waiver of such covenant, condition or option in any other instance. This License cannot be changed or terminated orally, and can be modified only in writing, executed by each party hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this License as of the day and year first above written.

- ☐ I/We chose to enter into a Bicycle Storage License Agreement.
☒ I/We chose not to enter into a Bicycle Storage License Agreement.

LICENSEE:

Signed by: Jay Peters 9/25/2024
 AB583297505545C...
 Jay J. Peters (Tenant) Date

LICENSOR:

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

 (Landlord) Date



State of New York
Division of Housing and Community Renewal
Office of Rent Administration
Gertz Plaza
92-31 Union Hall Street
Jamaica, New York 11433
Web Site: www.hcr.ny.gov

Revision Date: January 2024

New York City LEASE Rider For Rent Stabilized Tenants

**FAILURE BY AN OWNER TO ATTACH A COPY OF THIS RIDER TO THE TENANT'S
LEASE WITHOUT CAUSE MAY RESULT IN A FINE OR OTHER SANCTIONS**

NOTICE

This Rider, with this Notice, must be attached to all vacancy and renewal leases for rent stabilized apartments. This Rider was prepared pursuant to Section 26-511(d) of the New York City Rent Stabilization Law.

This Rider must be in a print size larger than the print size of the lease to which the Rider is attached. The following language must appear in bold print upon the face of each lease: **“ATTACHED RIDER SETS FORTH RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF TENANTS AND LANDLORDS UNDER THE RENT STABILIZATION LAW.”**

This Rider has been updated to reflect the changes made by the Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019.

Section 1 (If this is a renewal lease, do not complete Section 1, go to Section 2)

If Box A is checked, the owner **MUST** show how the rental amount provided for in such vacancy lease has been computed above the previous legal regulated rent by completing the following chart. In addition, the owner **MUST** complete the Notice To Tenant Disclosure of Bedbug Infestation History, as required by the NYC Housing Maintenance Code Section 27-2018.1, which is required to be served on the tenant with this Lease Rider.

ANY INCREASE ABOVE THE PREVIOUS LEGAL REGULATED RENT MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADJUSTMENTS PERMITTED BY THE RENT LAWS and RENT STABILIZATION CODE.

VACANCY LEASE RENT CALCULATION

Status of Apartment and Last Tenant (Owner to Check and Complete Appropriate Box - (A), (B), (C), or (D). Choose only one.)

(A) ☐ This apartment was rent stabilized when the last tenant moved out.

Address: _____ Apt.# _____

1. Previous Legal Regulated Rent \$ _____
2. Guideline adjustment based on (1 year) or (2 year) lease. Circle one. (_____ \$ _____
%) (**Note:** For vacancy leases, a guideline adjustment can only be taken once
per calendar year.)

3. Individual Apartment Improvements (IAI)
In order to collect rent increase for the IAI, you **MUST** complete the itemized list below and enter the increase in **Line 3-G** (below).

☐ **Tenant Request for Documentation**

Check the box if you want to request at this time, from the owner, copies of documentation (e.g., bills, invoices, cancelled checks, etc.) that clarify and support the individual apartment improvement(s) cost detailed in this rider. If you do not request it now, you have the lawful right to request it within 60 days of the execution of the lease, by certified mail and the owner must then provide the documentation within 30 days either by certified mail or by personal delivery with a signed acknowledgement receipt by tenant. (Refer to Rider Section 3, Provision 4 - Other Rent Increases, Individual Apartment Improvements.)

Initial
JP

Individual Apartment Improvements (IAI)

NOTE: Before completing this section, refer to the IAI limitations described in Section 3 - Provision 4 of this document.

Items

3-A. Bathroom Renovation (check all applicable items)

- ☐ Complete Renovation (if this box is checked you are not required to check individual items)

OR

- ☐ Individual Items
(check all applicable items)
- ☐ Sink
- ☐ Shower Body
- ☐ Toilet
- ☐ Tub
- ☐ Plumbing
- ☐ Cabinets
- ☐ Vanity
- ☐ Floors and/or Wall Tiles
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

Total Costs for Parts and Labor 3-A. \$ _____

3-B. Kitchen Renovation (check all applicable items)

- ☐ Complete Renovation (if this box is checked you are not required to check individual items)

OR

- ☐ Individual Items
(check all applicable items)
- ☐ Sink
- ☐ Stove
- ☐ Refrigerator
- ☐ Dishwasher
- ☐ Cabinets
- ☐ Plumbing
- ☐ Floors and/or Wall Tiles
- ☐ Countertops
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

Total Costs for Parts and Labor 3-B. \$ _____

3-C. Other (check all applicable items)

- ☐ Doors
- ☐ Windows
- ☐ Radiators
- ☐ Light Fixtures
- ☐ Electrical Work
- ☐ Sheetrock
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

Total Costs for Parts and Labor 3-C. \$ _____

3-D. Subtotal Costs for Parts and Labor (sum of 3-A, 3-B and 3-C) 3-D. \$ _____

3-E. Total Costs for Parts and Labor for Prior IAIs Collected on or after 3-E. \$ _____
6/14/19 (excluding 3-D)

3-F. Calculating the allowable IAI increase for this installation: \$15,000 – 3-E 3-F. \$ _____

3-G. Total IAI Rent Increase (1/168th or 1/180th of Line 3-D or Line 3-F, 3-G. \$ _____
WHICHEVER IS LESS)

Initial
JP

Note: 1/168th if the building has 35 or fewer units. 1/180th if the building is over 35 units.

4. New Legal Regulated Rent (sum of 1, 2 and 3-G) **\$0.00**
- 4A. Preferential Rent* or Higher Actual Rent** (if charged) \$ _____ **\$0.00**
(enter 4 or 4A)
5. Air Conditioner Surcharges: \$ _____
6. Appliance Surcharges (Tenant-installed washer, dryer, dishwasher) \$ _____
7. Ancillary Services charged (e.g., garage) \$ _____
8. Other (specify) _____ \$ _____
9. New Tenant's Total Payment \$ _____

* If a "preferential rent" is being charged, please read Provision #17 of this Rider.

** If a "higher actual rent" is being charged, authorized by a regulatory agreement, please read Provision #14 of this rider.

(B) ☐ This apartment was Rent Controlled at the time the last tenant moved out. This tenant is the first rent stabilized tenant and the rent agreed to and stated in the lease to which this Rider is attached is \$ _____. The owner is entitled to charge a market rent to the first rent stabilized tenant. The first rent charged to the first rent stabilized tenant becomes the initial legal regulated rent for the apartment under the rent stabilization system. However, if the tenant has reason to believe that this rent exceeds a "fair market rent", the tenant may file a "Fair Market Rent Appeal" with DHCR. The owner is required to give the tenant notice, on DHCR Form RR-1, of the right to file such an appeal. The notice must be served by certified mail. A tenant only has 90 days, after such notice was mailed to the tenant by the owner by certified mail, to file an appeal. Otherwise, the rent set forth on the registration form becomes the initial legal regulated rent.

(C) ☐ The rent for this apartment is an Initial or Restructured Rent pursuant to a Government Program.

(Specify Program _____) \$ _____

(D) ☐ Other(_____) \$ _____

(For example: New apartment/first rent or Combined apartments, see Fact Sheet #5)

Section 2 - This section needs to be completed for vacancy and renewal leases

NOTICE: If a higher actual rent authorized by a regulatory agreement is being charged, in relation to Section A, B, C or D in Section 1 above, or in a renewal lease, DHCR Notice RA-LR3 must be attached to the lease.

Lease Rider for the housing accommodation:

4568 Broadway 4J

New York, NY 10040-2101

(Print Housing Accommodation's Address and Apartment Number)

Lease Start Date: **November 1, 2024** Lease End Date: **October 31, 2025**

Lease Dated: **September 24, 2024**

The tenant named in the lease hereby acknowledges the contemporaneous receipt of the above lease rider for the housing accommodation stated above.

Signed by: Jay Peters 9/25/2024
AB583297505545G...
Jay J. Peters (Tenant) Date

Subject to penalties provided by law, the owner of the housing accommodation hereby certifies that the above rider is hereby contemporaneously provided to the tenant with the signing of the lease and the information provided by the owner herein is true and accurate based on its records.

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

(Landlord) Date

Section 3 - PROVISIONS

INTRODUCTION:

This Rider is issued by the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (“DHCR”), pursuant to the Rent Stabilization Law (“RSL”) and Rent Stabilization Code (“RSC”). It generally informs tenants and owners about their basic rights and responsibilities under the RSL.

This Rider does not contain every rule applicable to rent stabilized apartments. It is only informational and its provisions are not part of and do not modify the lease. However, it must be attached as an addendum to the lease. It does not otherwise replace or modify more exact or complete sections of the RSL, the RSC, any order of DHCR or other government agency authorized to fix rents, or any order of the New York City Rent Guidelines Board that govern this tenancy. The owner must comply with all applicable state, federal and local fair housing laws and nondiscrimination requirements.

The Appendix lists organizations which can provide assistance to tenants and owners who have inquiries, complaints or requests relating to subjects covered in this Rider.

Tenants should keep a copy of this Rider and of any lease they sign and carefully review the summary of lawful rent increases described. Any tenant who believes that the rent they are being charged may be unlawful may consider requesting a rent history of their apartment from DHCR (www.hcr.ny.gov). After reviewing the rent history, the tenant can make an informed decision whether to file form RA-89 “Tenant’s Complaint of Rent and/or Other Specific Overcharges in a Rent Stabilized Apartment.”

1. RENEWAL LEASES

The owner is entitled to increase the rent when a tenant renews a lease (“renewal lease”). Each year, effective October 1, the New York City Rent Guidelines Board sets the percentage of maximum permissible adjustment over the immediately preceding September 30th rent for leases which will begin during the year for which the guidelines order is in effect. The date a lease starts determines which guidelines order applies.

Guidelines orders provide increases for Renewal Leases. The renewing tenant has the choice of the length of the lease. Different percentages are set for rent increases for leases of one or two years. For additional information see DHCR Fact Sheet #26.

2. VACANCY LEASES

The owner is entitled to increase the previous legal regulated rent when a new tenant enters into a lease for the first time and this is referred to as a vacancy lease. The tenant may choose between a one or two-year lease term. The allowable adjustment is set by the Rent Guidelines Board. However, no more than one guideline board adjustment may be added per calendar year. Lawful Major Capital Improvement and Individual Apartment Improvements may also be added to the rent.

3. SECURITY DEPOSITS

An owner may collect a security deposit no greater than one month’s rent. When the rent is increased, the owner may charge an additional amount to bring the security deposit up to the full amount of the increased rent to which the owner is entitled. If a preferential rent is being charged, the amount of the security deposit collected can be no higher than the preferential rent.

A security deposit must be deposited in an interest bearing trust account in a banking organization in New York State. The tenant has the option of applying the interest to the rent, leaving the interest in the bank or receiving the interest annually. For additional information see DHCR Fact Sheet #9.

4. OTHER RENT INCREASES

In addition to guideline increases, the rent may be permanently increased based upon the following:

(A) Individual Apartment Improvements (IAI) – When an owner installs a new appliance or makes an improvement to an apartment the owner may be entitled to an IAI rent Increase. Tenant written consent for the improvement and rent increase is only required if the apartment is occupied by a tenant. It is not required for a vacant apartment.

In buildings with 35 units or less, the increase is limited to 1/168th of the cost of the improvement. In buildings with more than 35 units, the increase is limited to 1/180th of the cost of the improvement.

No more than three IAI increases can be collected in a 15-year period and the total cost of the improvements eligible for a rent increase calculation cannot exceed \$15,000. Work must be done by a licensed contractor and there is a prohibition on common ownership between the contractor and the owner. The apartment must be free and clear of any outstanding hazardous and immediately hazardous violations.

The written consent provided by the tenant in occupancy must be on a DHCR form. A translated version in the top 12 languages spoken other than English will be made available for review on the DHCR website. Owners are required to maintain supporting documentation and photographs for all IAI installations, which commencing June 14, 2020 will be submitted to and stored by DHCR in an electronic format. The IAI rent increase is temporary, as it must be removed from the rent in 30 years and the legal rent must be adjusted at that time for guideline adjustments that were previously compounded on a rent that included the IAI.

The DHCR Lease Rider offered to vacancy lease tenants contain notification to the tenant of the right to request from the owner by certified mail Individual Apartment Improvements (IAI's) supporting documentation at the time the lease is offered or within 60 days of the execution of the lease. The owner shall provide such documentation within 30 days of that request in person or by certified mail. A tenant who is not provided with that documentation upon demand may file form RA-90 "Tenant's Complaint of Owner's Failure to Renew Lease and/or Failure to Furnish a copy of a Signed Lease" to receive a DHCR Order that directs the furnishing of the IAI supporting documentation. (Refer to Rider Section 1, Individual Apartment Improvements.)

(B)Major Capital Improvements (MCI) – An owner is permitted a rental increase for building-wide major capital improvements, such as the replacement of a boiler or new plumbing. Major Capital Improvement rent increases are prohibited in buildings that contain 35% or fewer rent regulated apartments. The owner must file an application with DHCR and all supporting documentation is audited.

DHCR may issue an order denying the increase or granting it in part or in whole and serve the order on the owner and all tenants in the building. The rent increase approved in the DHCR order is collectible prospectively, on the first day of the first month 60 days after issuance. There are no retroactive rent increases. The collection of the increase is limited to a 2% cap/yearly phase-in. The 2% cap also applies to MCI rent increases not yet collected that were approved on or after June 14, 2012. Upon vacancy, the remaining balance of the increase can be added to the legal rent. In buildings with 35 or fewer units, the cost is amortized over a 12-year period. In buildings with more than 35 units, the cost is amortized over 12 1/2 years. The building must be free and clear of any outstanding hazardous and immediately hazardous violations. The MCI rent increase is temporary and it must be removed from the rent in 30 years and the legal rent must be adjusted at that time for guideline adjustments that were previously compounded on a rent that included the MCI rent increase.

Vacancy lease tenants are to be notified in their lease about pending MCI applications.

(C)Hardship – An owner may apply to increase the rents of all rent stabilized apartments based on hardship when:

1. the rents are not sufficient to enable the owner to maintain approximately the same average annual net income for a current three-year period as compared with the annual net income which prevailed on the average over the period 1968 through 1970, or for the first three years of operation if the building was completed since 1968, or for the first three years the owner owned the building if the owner cannot obtain records for the years 1968-1970; or
2. where the annual gross rental income does not exceed the annual operating expenses by a sum equal to at least 5% of such gross income.

If an application for a rent increase based on a major capital improvement or hardship is granted, the owner may charge the increase during the term of an existing lease only if the lease contains a clause specifically authorizing the owner to do so.

5. RENT REGISTRATION

(A)Initial

An owner must register an apartment's rent and services with DHCR when the building first becomes subject to the RSL and in adherence to any related regulatory agreements and/or tax benefit programs.

(B)Annual

The annual registration must be filed with DHCR no earlier than April 1st of each year. At the time of such filing, the owner must provide each tenant with the tenant's copy.

(C)Penalties

Failure to register in a timely manner shall result in penalties, rent reductions, and other remedies as permitted by law.

6. RENEWAL LEASES

A tenant has a right to a renewal lease, with certain exceptions (see Provision 10 of this Rider, "When An Owner May Refuse To Renew A Lease").

At least 90 days and not more than 150 days before the expiration of a lease, the owner is required to notify the tenant in writing that the lease will soon expire. That notice must also offer the tenant the choice of a one or two-year lease at the permissible guidelines adjustment. After receiving the notice, the tenant always has 60 days to accept the owner's offer, whether or not the offer is made within the above time period, or even beyond the expiration of the lease term.

Any renewal lease, except for the amount of rent and duration of its term, is required to be on the same terms and conditions as the expired lease, and a fully executed copy of the same must be provided to the tenant within 30 days from the owner's receipt of the renewal lease or renewal form signed by the tenant. If the owner does not return a copy of such fully executed Renewal Lease Form to the tenant within 30 days of receiving the signed renewal lease from the tenant, the tenant is responsible for payment of the new lease rent and may file a "Tenant's Complaint of Owner's Failure to Renew Lease and/or Failure to Furnish a Copy of a Signed Lease" (DHCR Form RA-90). DHCR shall order the owner to furnish the copy of the renewal lease or form. If the owner does not comply within 20 days of such order, the owner shall not be entitled to collect a rent guideline adjustment until the lease or form is provided.

It is illegal for an owner to require a rent stabilized tenant to provide immigration status information or a Social Security number as a condition to renewing the lease. (For additional information on the rights of foreign-born tenants see DHCR Fact Sheet #45.)

If a tenant wishes to remain in occupancy beyond the expiration of the lease, the tenant may not refuse to sign a proper renewal lease. If the tenant does refuse to sign a proper renewal lease, he or she may be subject to an eviction proceeding.

An owner may add to a renewal lease the following clauses even if such clauses were not included in the tenant's prior lease:

- (A) the rent may be adjusted by the owner on the basis of Rent Guidelines Board or DHCR Orders or orders of other government agencies authorized to fix rents;
- (B) if the owner or the lease grants permission to sublet or assign, the owner may charge a sublet allowance for a sub-tenant or assignee, provided the prime lease is a renewal lease. However, this sublet allowance may be charged even if such clause is not added to the renewal lease. (Subletting is discussed in Provision 9 of this Rider);
- (C)(1) if the building in which the apartment is located is receiving 421-a (1-15) tax benefits, a clause may be added providing for an annual or other periodic rent increase over the initial rent at an average rate of not more than 2.2 % of the amount of such initial rent per annum not to exceed nine 2.2 percent increases. Such charge shall not become part of the legal regulated rent; however, the cumulative 2.2 percent increases charged prior to the termination of tax benefits may continue to be collected as a separate charge;
- (2) provisions for rent increases if authorized under Section 423 of the Real Property Tax Law: a clause may be added to provide for an annual or other periodic rent increase over the legal regulated rent if authorized by Section 423 of the Real Property Tax Law.

7. RENEWAL LEASE SUCCESSION RIGHTS

In the event that the tenant has permanently vacated the apartment at the time of the renewal lease offer, family members who have lived with the tenant in the apartment as a primary residence for at least two years immediately prior to such permanent vacating (one year for family members who are senior citizens and disabled persons), or from the inception of the tenancy or commencement of the relationship, if for less than such periods, are entitled to a renewal lease. A tenant shall be considered to have permanently vacated the apartment when the tenant has permanently ceased residing in the apartment.

"Family Member" includes the spouse, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the tenant.

"Family member" may also include any other person living with the tenant in the apartment as a primary residence who can prove emotional and financial commitment and interdependence between such person and the tenant. Examples of evidence which is considered in determining whether such emotional and financial commitment and interdependence existed are set forth in the Rent Stabilization Code. Renewal lease succession rights are also discussed in detail in DHCR Fact Sheet #30.

8. SERVICES

Written notification to the owner or managing agent should be given but is **NOT** required, before filing a decrease in service complaint with DHCR. Owners who have not received prior written notification from the

tenant will however, be given additional time to respond to a complaint filed with DHCR. Applications based on a lack of heat or hot water must be accompanied by a report from the appropriate city agency.

All emergency conditions do not require prior written notification. These include but are not limited to: vacate order (5 day notification), fire (5 day notification), no water apartment wide, no operable toilet, collapsed or collapsing ceiling or walls, collapsing floor, no heat/hot water apartment wide (violation required), broken or inoperative apartment front door lock, all elevators inoperative, no electricity apartment wide, window to fire escape (does not open), water leak (cascading water, soaking electrical fixtures), window-glass broken (not cracked), broken/unusable fire escapes, air conditioner broken (summer season). Complaints to DHCR on the appropriate DHCR form that cite any of these emergency conditions will be treated as first priority and will be processed as quickly as possible. **It is recommended that tenants use a separate DHCR form for any problematic conditions that are not on this emergency condition list.**

Certain conditions, examples of which are set forth in the Rent Stabilization Code, which have only a minimal impact on tenants, do not affect the use and enjoyment of the premises, and may exist despite regular maintenance of services. These conditions do not rise to the level of a failure to maintain required services. The passage of time during which a disputed service was not provided without complaint may be considered in determining whether a condition is de minimis. For this purpose, the passage of 4 years or more will be considered presumptive evidence that the condition is de minimis.

The amount of any rent reduction ordered by DHCR shall be reduced by any credit, abatement or offset in rent which the tenant has received pursuant to Sec. 235-b of the Real Property Law ("Warranty of Habitability") that relates to one or more conditions covered by the DHCR Order. For additional information see DHCR Fact Sheets #3, #14 and #37.

9. SUBLETTING AND ASSIGNMENT

A tenant has the right to sublet his/her apartment, even if subletting is prohibited in the lease, provided that the tenant complies strictly with the provisions of Real Property Law Section 226-b. Tenants who do not comply with these requirements may be subject to eviction proceedings. Compliance with Section 226-b is not determined by DHCR, but by a court of competent jurisdiction. If a tenant in occupancy under a renewal lease sublets his/her apartment, the owner may temporarily increase the rent by the current rent guidelines board adjustment, regardless of whether the owner has increased the rent by the guidelines board amount within the prior twelve months. This charge may be passed on to the sub-tenant. However, upon termination of the sublease, the Legal Regulated Rent shall revert to the Legal Regulated Rent without such temporary increase. The rent increase is the allowance provided by the NYC Rent Guidelines Board available when the tenant's lease commenced, and it takes effect when the subletting takes place.

A tenant who sublets his/her apartment is entitled to charge the sub-tenant the rent permitted under the Rent Stabilization Law, and may charge a 10% surcharge payable to the tenant only if the apartment sublet is fully furnished. Where the tenant charges the sub-tenant any additional rent above such surcharge and sublet allowance, if applicable, the tenant shall be required to pay to the sub-tenant a penalty of three times the rent overcharge, and may also be required to pay interest and attorney's fees. The tenant may also be subject to an eviction proceeding.

Assignment of Leases

In an assignment, a tenant transfers the entire remainder of his or her lease to another person (the assignee), and gives up all of his/her rights to reoccupy the apartment.

Pursuant to the provisions of Real Property Law Section 226-b, a tenant may not assign his/her lease without the written consent of the owner, unless the lease expressly provides otherwise. If the owner consents to the assignment of the lease, the owner may increase the rent as if the assignee was entering into a new lease following permanent vacancy. Such increase shall remain part of the Legal Regulated Rent for any subsequent renewal lease.

An owner is not required to have reasonable grounds to refuse to consent to the assignment. However, if the owner unreasonably refuses consent, the owner must release the tenant from the remainder of the lease, if the tenant, upon 30 days' notice to the owner, requests to be released.

If the owner refuses to consent to an assignment and does have reasonable grounds for withholding consent, the tenant cannot assign and the owner is not required to release the tenant from the lease. For additional information see, DHCR Fact Sheet #7.

10. WHEN AN OWNER MAY REFUSE TO RENEW A LEASE

As long as a tenant pays the lawful rent to which the owner is entitled, the tenant, except for the specific grounds stated in the Rent Stabilization Law and Rent Stabilization Code, is entitled to remain in the

apartment. An owner may not harass a tenant by engaging in an intentional course of conduct intended to make the tenant move from his/ her apartment.

Below are listed some but not all grounds for eviction:

Without DHCR consent, the owner may refuse to renew a lease and bring an eviction action in Civil Court at the expiration of the lease on any of the following grounds:

- (A) the tenant refuses to sign a proper renewal lease offered by the owner;
- (B) the owner, because of immediate and compelling necessity, seeks to recover the apartment in good faith for personal use and occupancy as a primary residence or for the personal use and occupancy as a primary residence of members of the owner's immediate family; Note that the owner is only permitted to do this for one apartment in a building subject to regulation.
- (C) the tenant does not occupy the apartment as his or her primary residence. The owner must notify the tenant in writing at least 90 and not more than 150 days prior to the expiration of the lease term of the owner's intention not to renew the lease. However, the rent regulations and the Social Services Law provide added protection for victims of domestic violence.

With DHCR consent, the owner may refuse to renew a lease upon any of the following grounds:

- (A) the owner seeks in good faith to recover possession of the apartment for the purpose of demolishing the building and constructing a new building; or
- (B) the owner requires the apartment or the land for the owner's own use in connection with a business which the owner owns and operates.

A tenant will be served with a copy of the owner's application and has a right to object. If the owner's application is granted, the owner may bring an eviction action in Civil Court.

11. EVICTION WHILE THE LEASE IS IN EFFECT

The owner may bring an action in Civil Court to evict a tenant during the term of the lease for the grounds stated in the Rent Stabilization Law and Rent Stabilization Code.

Below are listed some but not all grounds for eviction:

- (A) does not pay rent;
- (B) is violating a substantial obligation of the tenancy;
- (C) is committing or permitting a nuisance;
- (D) is illegally using or occupying the apartment;
- (E) has unreasonably refused the owner access to the apartment for the purpose of making necessary repairs or improvements required by law or authorized by DHCR, or for the purpose of inspection or showing. The tenant must be given at least 5 days' notice of any such inspection or showing, to be arranged at the mutual convenience of the tenant and owner, so to enable the tenant to be present at the inspection or showing. A tenant cannot be required to permit access for inspection or showing if such requirement would be contrary to the lease.

Tenants are cautioned that causing violations of health, safety, or sanitation standards of housing maintenance laws, or permitting such violations by a member of the family or of the household or by a guest, may be the basis for a court action by the owner.

12. COOPERATIVE AND CONDOMINIUM CONVERSION

Tenants who do not purchase their apartments under a Non-Eviction Conversion Plan continue to be protected by Rent Stabilization. Conversions are regulated by the New York State Attorney General. Any cooperative or condominium conversion plan accepted for filing by the New York State Attorney General's Office will include specific information about tenant rights and protections. An informational booklet about the general subject of conversion is available from the New York State Attorney General's Office.

13. SENIOR CITIZENS AND DISABILITY RENT INCREASE EXEMPTION PROGRAM

Tenants or their spouses who are 62 years of age, or older, or are persons with a disability, and whose household income level does not exceed the established income level may qualify for an exemption from guideline adjustments, hardship rent increases, major capital improvement rent increases and rent reductions for DHCR approved electrical sub-metering conversions. This exemption will only be for a portion of the increase which causes the tenant's rent to exceed one-third of the "net" household income, and is not available for increases based on new services or equipment within the apartment. Questions concerning the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) program and the Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE)

program can be addressed to the New York City Department of Finance.

When a senior citizen or person with a disability is granted a rent increase exemption, the owner may obtain a real estate tax credit from New York City equal to the amount of the tenant's exemption. Notwithstanding any of the above, a senior citizen or person with a disability who receives a rent increase exemption is still required to pay a full month's rent as a security deposit. For additional information see DHCR Fact Sheet #20 and #21.

14. SPECIAL CASES AND EXCEPTIONS

Some special rules relating to stabilized rents and required services may apply to newly constructed buildings subject to regulatory agreement and/or which receive tax abatement or exemption, and to buildings rehabilitated under certain New York City, New York State, federal financing, mortgage insurance programs, or project based vouchers. The supervising government agency that sets initial legal rents may also set preferential rents. Regulatory agreements issued and approved by a state or municipal agency or other designated party may provide for actual rents that are higher than legal rents and preferential rents, as long as a government program provides rental assistance for the apartment. The tenant share is governed by the agency providing rental assistance and the regulatory agreement. The actual rent must also be separately registered. When the rental assistance ends, either during a tenancy or upon vacancy, the lesser of the lower legal rent or preferential rent plus any lawful adjustments or a lower rent established by the regulatory agreement must be charged. This requirement is stated in plain language in DHCR Notice RA-LR3, which must be attached to all leases when higher actual rents are being charged. The rules mentioned in this Rider do not necessarily apply to rent stabilized apartments located in hotels or permanent housing accommodations with government contracted services to vulnerable individuals or individuals with disabilities who are or were homeless or at risk of homelessness. A separate Hotel Rights Notice informing permanent hotel tenants and owners of their basic rights and responsibilities under the Rent Stabilization Law is available from DHCR.

15. AIR CONDITIONER SURCHARGES

Owners are authorized to collect surcharges from rent stabilized tenants for the use of air conditioners. DHCR issues an annual update to an Operational Bulletin in which the lawful surcharges are established for the year. A surcharge amount is established for tenants in buildings where electricity is included in the rent. These surcharges shall not become part of the legal regulated rent. Surcharges for tenants in buildings where the tenant pays for the electric utility service are prohibited. (See Operational Bulletin 84-4 and Fact Sheet #27).

16. SURCHARGES FOR TENANT INSTALLED WASHING MACHINES, DRYERS AND DISHWASHERS

Unless a lease provides otherwise, owners are not required to allow tenants to install washing machines, dryers or dishwashers. Where a tenant requests permission from the owner to install such appliance or appliances, whether permanently installed or portable, and the owner consents, the owner may collect a surcharge or surcharges. DHCR issues periodic updates to an Operational Bulletin that sets forth surcharges for washing machines, dryers and dishwashers. One set of surcharges is established for tenants in buildings where electricity is included in the rent. Another set of surcharges is established for tenants who pay their own electricity. Such surcharges shall not become part of the rent. (See Operational Bulletin 2005-1).

17. PREFERENTIAL RENT

A preferential rent is a rent which an owner agrees to charge that is lower than the legal regulated rent that the owner could lawfully collect. The legal regulated rent is required to be written into the vacancy lease and all subsequent renewal leases in order to be preserved. The HSTPA effective June 14, 2019 while continuing to allow for both preferential and legal rents to be raised at the time of a lease renewal additionally requires that any preferential rent already being collected must continue to be offered at the time of a lease renewal. The rent increase to be collected at a lease renewal on the preferential rent must be set by applying the applicable guideline adjustment to the preferential rent. The legal rent cannot be collected until a vacancy occurs and can be offered to the next new vacancy lease tenant, provided that both the legal rent and the preferential rent are listed in the initial lease offering the preferential rent and every subsequent lease offering the preferential rent until the vacancy. Exceptions to these requirements may apply to preferential rents established by regulatory agreements.

18. LANGUAGE ACCESS:

Copies of the Rider are available for informational purposes only, in languages required by DHCR's Language Access Plan and can be viewed at www.hcr.ny.gov. However, the Rider is required to be offered and executed in English only, at the issuance of a vacancy lease or renewal lease. The DHCR RTP-8 Renewal Lease Form is also required to be offered and executed in English only.

Copias de la Cláusula están disponibles con fines informativos en los idiomas requeridos por el Plan de Acceso Lingüístico de la DHCR y se pueden ver en www.hcr.ny.gov. Sin embargo, se requiere que la Cláusula se ofrezca y ejecute en inglés solamente, en la emisión de un contrato de arrendamiento por desocupación o contrato de renovación de arrendamiento. El Formulario del Contrato de Renovación de Arrendamiento RTP-8 de la DHCR también se debe ofrecer y ejecutar en inglés solamente.

Kopi Dokiman Siplemantè a disponib pou bay enfòmasyon sèlman, nan lang ki obligatwa dapre Plan Aksè nan Lang DHCR epi ou kapab wè yo sou sitwèb www.hcr.ny.gov. Men, yo fèt pou bay ak egzekite Dokiman Siplemantè a nan lang Anglè sèlman, lè y ap bay yon nouvo kontra lwaye oswa yon renouvèlman kontra lwaye. Pwopriyete kayla gen obligasyon tou pou bay ak egzekite Fòm Renouvèlman Kontra Lwaye DHCR RTP-8 nan lang Anglè sèlman.

Copie della postilla sono disponibili per finalità esclusivamente informative nelle lingue previste dal Piano di assistenza linguistica (Language Access Plan) del DHCR e sono consultabili sul sito www.hcr.ny.gov. La postilla, tuttavia, va presentata e resa esecutiva solo in lingua inglese, alla stipula di un contratto di locazione di immobile libero o di rinnovo. Anche il modulo del contratto di rinnovo RTP-8 del DHCR va presentato e perfezionato solo in lingua inglese.

Копии данного Приложения доступны исключительно в информационных целях на языках, предусмотренных Программой языкового доступа (Language Access Plan) Жилищно-коммунальной администрации на сайте www.hcr.ny.gov. Однако настоящее Приложение должно быть предложено и подписано исключительно на английском языке при подписании вновь заключенного договора аренды или договора о продлении срока аренды. Форма продления срока аренды RTP-8 Жилищно-коммунальной администрации также должна быть предложена и подписана исключительно на английском языке.

附加條款副本僅供參考，其語言格式以 DHCR 「語言服務計畫」之規定為準，且可於 www.hcr.ny.gov 查看。不過，於交付空房租約或續期租約時，本附加條款之版本與履行效力仍以英文版為主。房東亦須提供英文版的「DHCR RTP-8 續期租約表」，且履行效力同樣以英文版為主。

본 특약서의 사본은 DHCR의 언어 액세스 계획 (Language Access Plan) 에서 요구하는 언어로 정보 제공의 목적으로만 제공되며, www.hcr.ny.gov 에서 볼 수 있습니다. 하지만 본 특약서는 공실 임대 계약서 또는 갱신 임대 계약서 발행 시에는 영어로만 제공 및 작성해야 합니다. DHCR RTP-8 갱신 임대 계약서 (Renewal Lease Form) 도 영어로만 제공 및 작성해야 합니다.

ক্রেডিপত্রের কপি শুধুমাত্র তথ্যমূলক উদ্দেশ্যের জন্য, DHCR-এর ভাষা প্রবেশাধিকার পরিকল্পনায় প্রজনীয় ভাষাগুলোতে উপলব্ধ এবং www.hcr.ny.gov-এ দেখতে পাওয়া যেতে পারে। তবে, ক্রেডিপত্রটি একটি খালি জায়গা বা পুনর্নবীকরণ লিজ জারি করায়, শুধুমাত্র ইংরেজিতে প্রস্তাবিত ও সম্পন্ন করা প্রয়োজন। DHCR RTP-8 পুনর্নবীকরণ লিজ ফর্মও শুধুমাত্র ইংরেজিতে প্রস্তাবিত ও সম্পন্ন করা প্রয়োজন।

קאפיעס פונעם ריידער זענען אוועלעבל בלויז פאר אינפארמאציע צוועקן. אין שפראכן פארלאנגט דורך DHCR שפראך צוטריט פלאן און קענען געזען ווערן אויף www.hcr.ny.gov. אבער, דער ריידער איז פארלאנגט צו ווערן צוגעשטעלט און אויסגעפירט נאר אין ענגליש. ביים ארויסגעבן א וועיקענס ליזעס אדער באנייאונג ליזעס. דער DHCR RTP-8 באנייאונג ליזעס בויגן איז אויך פארלאנגט צו ווערן צוגעשטעלט און אויסגעפירט נאר אין ענגליש.

Kopie Aneksu są dostępne wyłącznie w celach informacyjnych, w językach wymaganych przez Plan Dostępu Językowego DHCR (DHCR's Language Access Plan) i można się z nimi zapoznać na stronie www.hcr.ny.gov. Wymaga się jednak, aby Aneks był oferowany i zawierany wyłącznie w języku angielskim, przy zawieraniu umowy najmu na czas nieokreślony lub przedłużaniu umowy najmu. Wymaga się, aby Formularz przedłużenia umowy najmu DHCR RTP-8 był również oferowany i zawierany wyłącznie w języku angielskim.

تتوفر نسخ من الملحق لأغراض تقديم المعلومات فقط، باللغات التي تتطلبها خطة الإتاحة اللغوية لشعبة الإسكان وتجديد المجتمع (DHCR) ومن الممكن عرضها من خلال الموقع www.hcr.ny.gov. ومع ذلك، يجب عرض الملحق واستكمالها باللغة الإنجليزية فقط، عند إصدار عقد تأجير الشقة الشاغرة أو عقد تجديد الإيجار. يطلب أيضًا تقديم واستكمال نموذج عقد تجديد الإيجار RTP-8 لشعبة الإسكان وتجديد المجتمع (DHCR) باللغة الإنجليزية فقط.

Des copies de l'avenant sont disponibles à titre d'information uniquement, dans les langues requises par le Plan d'accès aux langues de la DHCR et peuvent être consultées sur www.hcr.ny.gov. Toutefois, l'avenant doit être proposé et signé en anglais uniquement, lors de la délivrance d'un bail vacant ou de renouvellement. Le formulaire de renouvellement de bail DHCR RTP-8 doit également être offert et signé en anglais uniquement.

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سوار کی کاپیاں DHCR کے لینگویج ایکسس پلان کے مطابق درکار زبانوں میں معلوماتی مقاصد کے لیے دستیاب ہیں اور www.hcr.ny.gov پر دیکھی جا سکتی ہیں۔ تاہم، رائیڈز کو صرف انگریزی میں، خالی لیز یا تجدید لیز کے اجراء پر پیش کش اور عمل درآمد کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ DHCR RTP-8 تجدید لیز فارم کو بھی صرف انگریزی میں پیش کرنے اور انجام دینے کی ضرورت ہے۔

19. FEES

There are certain fees that owners may charge tenants separate and apart from the rent for the apartment. However, fees of any kind do not become part of the legal rent or preferential rent and cannot be added to it for the purpose of calculating lease renewal increases.

Lawful fees:

Late fees where a clause in the initial vacancy lease allows for them to be charged by a certain specific date and the late fees are no more than the lesser of \$50 or 5% of the monthly rent currently being charged and collected. Preferential rents, which may also be referred to as “on-time rent,” that are conditioned on prompt payment of rent or terminate upon late payment of rent are not allowed.

Legal fees can only be collected if ordered by a judge in court.

Reasonable fees for a background check when applying to be a tenant which cannot exceed \$20 per tenant subject to the background check.

Fees for window guards (\$10 per guard) are detailed in DHCR Fact Sheet #25.

Fees for smoke alarms, carbon monoxide detectors and natural gas detectors are established by the local municipality.

Actual fees/charges incurred for insufficient funds for a tenant’s rent check that did not clear (bounced checks), if this was provided for in the initial lease.

Fees imposed by the NYC agency (Ex-HPD, HDC) that has oversight authority pursuant to a regulatory agreement.

Fees for Air Conditioners and Tenant-installed Washing Machines, Dryers and Dishwashers are detailed in DHCR’s Operational Bulletin 84-4, Fact Sheet #27, and DHCR Operational Bulletin 2005-1.

Fees for Sub-Metering or other utility services. Fees for Sub-Metering are detailed in DHCR Operational Bulletin 2014-1.

Unlawful Fees:

Fees for background checks on rent stabilized tenants in occupancy.

Fees cannot be charged to the tenant for a background check on a prospective roommate or additional family member.

Pet security deposit or fees proposed for a service animal or that are in violation of fair housing law.

Effective November 21, 2022, fees (surcharges) for tenant-installed air conditioning units if the tenant pays for the electric utility service.

Fees for owner installed air conditioner brackets are prohibited.

Fees including but not limited to damage fees, repair fees of any kind including those incurred for removal of municipal violations, painting fees, cleaning fees and other fees not established by or in excess of the amount allowed by the rent regulations or other municipal regulations are prohibited. Please note that the inappropriateness of imposing these fees through the lease may not necessarily prevent an owner from independently seeking other relief in court for objectionable conduct or damages.

The \$20 fee that must be paid by owners to the municipality for each stabilized apartment can not be passed along as a fee to the tenant.

Tenants who have been billed for fees and/or surcharges that they may believe are unlawful or untimely, have the right to file a complaint of rent overcharge on DHCR form RA-89 and/or pursue remedies in court.

Appendix

Some agencies which can provide assistance

New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR)

DHCR is a state agency empowered to administer and enforce the Rent Laws. Tenants can contact DHCR at our website: www.hcr.ny.gov or by visiting one of our Public Information Offices listed below for assistance.

Queens

92-31 Union Hall Street
Jamaica, NY 11433

Lower Manhattan

25 Beaver Street
New York, NY 10004

Upper Manhattan

163 West 125th Street
New York, NY 10027

Bronx

One Fordham Plaza
Bronx, NY 10458

Brooklyn

55 Hanson Place
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Westchester

75 South Broadway
White Plains, NY 10601

Attorney General of the State of New York - www.ag.ny.gov

120 Broadway, New York, NY 10271

Consumer Frauds and Protection Bureau

- investigates and enjoins illegal or fraudulent business practices, including the overcharging of rent and mishandling of rent security deposits by owners.

Real Estate Financing Bureau

- administers and enforces the laws governing cooperative and condominium conversions. Investigates complaints from tenants in buildings undergoing cooperative or condominium conversion concerning allegations of improper disclosure, harassment, and misleading information.

Various New York City Agencies such as Housing Preservation and Development, Finance and Buildings can be contacted at 311.

DHCR has approved this form and font size as in compliance with RSC section 2522.5(c).



FIRE SAFETY PLAN

I/We, Jay J. Peters, of Apartment 4J located in the building known as 4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101 have received a copy of the building's current Fire Safety Plan.

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.

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)).

Distributed by 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC Date: September 24, 2024

Received by:

Signed by: Jay Peters 9/25/2024
AB583297505545C...
Jay J. Peters (Received) Date

Copy of this form **MUST** be available for FDNY inspection.
Original **MUST** be returned to 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

FIRE SAFETY PLAN PART I - BUILDING INFORMATION SECTION

BUILDING: 4560 BWY Partners, LLC
ADDRESS: 4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101

BUILDING OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE:

Name: _____
 Address: P. O. Box 189, Lawrence, NY 11559
 Telephone: (516) 374-0581

BUILDING INFORMATION:

Year of Construction: 2023

Type of Construction: Non-Combustible

Number of Floors: 7 Above Ground 1 Below Ground

Sprinkler System: Yes

Fire Alarm: Yes; Transmits Alarm to Fire Dept/Fire Alarm Co.
 Manual Pull Stations:

Public Address System: Yes
 Location of Speakers:

Means of Egress: (e.g., Unenclosed/Enclosed Interior Stairs, Exterior Stairs, Fire Tower Stairs, Fire Escapes, Exits):

Type of Egress	Identification	Location	Leads to
Lobby Entrance	Side Door (Broadway)		

Other Information:

DATE PREPARED: 8/1/2024

FIRE SAFETY PLAN

PART II - FIRE EMERGENCY INFORMATION

BUILDING: 4560 BWY Partners, LLC

ADDRESS: 4568 Broadway #4J, New York, NY 10040-2101

THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN IS INTENDED TO HELP YOU AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PROTECT YOURSELVES IN THE EVENT OF FIRE. THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN CONTAINS:

- Basic fire prevention and fire preparedness measures that will reduce the risk of fire and maximize your safety in the event of a fire.
- Basic information about your building, including the type of construction, the different ways of exiting the building, and the types of fire safety systems it may have.
- Emergency fire safety and evacuation instructions in the event of fire in your building.

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN AND TO DISCUSS IT WITH THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD. FIRE PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS, AND AWARENESS CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE!

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE,

CALL 911

OR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DISPATCHER, AT

Manhattan	(212) 999-2222
Bronx	(718) 999-3333
Brooklyn	(718) 999-4444
Queens	(718) 999-5555
Staten Island	(718) 999-6666

OR TRANSMIT AN ALARM FROM THE NEAREST FIRE ALARM BOX

BASIC FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

These are fire safety tips that everybody should follow:

1. Every apartment should be equipped with at least one smoke detector. Check them periodically to make sure they work. Most smoke detectors can be tested by pressing the test button. Replace the batteries in the spring and fall when you move your clocks forward or back an hour, and whenever a smoke detector chirps to signal that its battery is low. The smoke detector should be replaced on a regular basis in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, but at least once every ten years.
2. Carelessly handled or discarded cigarettes are the leading cause of fire deaths. Never smoke in bed or when you are drowsy, and be especially careful when smoking on a sofa. Be sure that you completely extinguish every cigarette in an ashtray that is deep and won't tip over. Never leave a lit or smoldering cigarette on furniture.
3. Matches and lighters can be deadly in the hands of children. Store them out of reach of children and teach them about the danger of fire.
4. Do not leave cooking unattended. Keep stove tops clean and free of items that can catch on fire. Before you go to bed, check your kitchen to ensure that your oven is off and any coffee pot or teapot is unplugged.
5. Never overload electrical outlets. Replace any electrical cord that is cracked or frayed. Never run extension cords under rugs. Use only power strips with circuit-breakers.
6. Keep all doorways and windows leading to fire escapes free of obstructions, and report to the owner any obstructions or accumulations of rubbish in the hallways, stairwells, fire escapes or other means of egress.
7. Install window gates only if it is absolutely necessary for security reasons. Install only approved window



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gates. Do not install window gates with key locks. A delay in finding or using the key could cost lives. Maintain the window gate's opening device so it operates smoothly. Familiarize yourself and the members of your household with the operation of the window gate.

8. Familiarize yourself and members of your household with the location of all stairwells, fire escapes and other means of egress.
9. With the members of your household, prepare an emergency escape route to use in the event of a fire in the building. Choose a meeting place a safe distance from your building where you should all meet in case you get separated during a fire.
10. Exercise care in the use and placement of fresh cut decorative greens, such as Christmas trees and holiday wreaths. If possible, keep them planted or in water. Do not place them in public hallways or where they might block egress from your apartment if they catch on fire. Keep them away from any flame, including fireplaces. Do not keep for extended period of time; as they dry, decorative greens become easily combustible.

BUILDING INFORMATION

Building Construction

In a fire emergency, the decision to leave or to stay in your apartment will depend in part on the type of building you are in.

Residential buildings built before 1968 are generally classified either as "fireproof" or "non-fireproof." Residential buildings built in or after 1968 are generally classified either as "combustible" or "non-combustible". The type of building construction generally depends on the size and height of the building.

A "non-combustible" or "fireproof" building is a building whose structural components (the supporting elements of the building, such as steel or reinforced concrete beams and floors) are constructed of materials that do not burn or are resistant to fire and therefore will not contribute to the spread of the fire. In such buildings, fires are more likely to be contained in the apartment or space in which they start and less likely to spread inside the building walls to other apartments and floors. **THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE BUILDING IS IMMUNE TO FIRE.** While the structural components of the building may not catch fire, all of the contents of the building (including furniture, carpeting, wood floors, decorations and personal belongings) may catch on fire and generate flame, heat and large amounts of smoke, which can travel throughout the building, especially if apartment or stairwell doors are left open.

A "combustible" or "non-fireproof" building has structural components (such as wood) that will burn if exposed to fire and can contribute to the spread of the fire. In such buildings, the fire can spread inside the building walls to other apartments and floors, in addition to the flame, heat and smoke that can be generated by the burning of the contents of the building.

Be sure to check Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to see what type of building you are in.

Means of Egress

All residential buildings have at least one means of egress (way of exiting the building), and most have at least two. There are several different types of egress:

Interior Stairs: All buildings have stairs leading to the street level. These stairs may be enclosed or unenclosed. Unenclosed stairwells (stairs that are not separated from the hallways by walls and doors) do not prevent the spread of flame, heat and smoke. Since flame, heat and smoke generally rise, unenclosed stairwells may not ensure safe egress in the event of a fire on a lower floor. Enclosed stairs are more likely to permit safe egress from the building, if the doors are kept closed. It is important to get familiar with the means of egress available in your building.

Exterior Stairs: Some buildings provide access to the apartments by means of stairs and corridors that are outdoors. The fact that they are outdoors and do not trap heat and smoke enhances their safety in the event of a fire, provided that they are not obstructed.

Fire Tower Stairs: These are generally enclosed stairwells in a "tower" separated from the building by air shafts open to the outside. The open air shafts allow heat and smoke to escape from the building.

Fire Escapes: Many older buildings are equipped with a fire escape on the outside of the building, which is accessed through a window or balcony. Fire escapes are considered a "secondary" or alternative means of egress, and are to be used if the primary means of egress (stairwells) cannot be safely used to exit the building because they are obstructed by flame, heat or smoke.

Exits: Most buildings have more than one exit. In addition to the main entrance to the building, there may be separate side exits, rear exits, basement exits, roof exits and exits to the street from stairwells. Some of these exits may have alarms. Not all of these exits may lead to the street. Roof exits may or may not allow access to adjoining buildings.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan and familiarize yourself with the different means of egress from your building.

Fire Sprinkler Systems

A fire sprinkler system is a system of pipes and sprinkler heads that when triggered by the heat of a fire automatically discharges water that extinguishes the fire. The sprinkler system will continue to discharge water until it is turned off. When a sprinkler system activates, an alarm is sounded.

Sprinkler systems are very effective at preventing fire from spreading beyond the room in which it starts. However, the fire may still generate smoke, which can travel throughout the building.

Residential buildings are generally not required to have fire sprinkler systems. Some residential buildings are equipped with sprinkler systems, but only in compactor chutes and rooms or boiler rooms. All apartment buildings constructed or substantially renovated after March 1999 will be required by law to be equipped with fire sprinkler systems throughout the building.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with fire sprinkler systems.

Interior Fire Alarm Systems

Although generally not required, some residential buildings are equipped with interior fire alarm systems that are designed to warn building occupants of a fire in the building. Interior fire alarm systems generally consist of a panel located in a lobby or basement, with manual pull stations located near the main entrance and by each stairwell door. Interior fire alarm systems are usually manually-activated (must be pulled by hand) and do not automatically transmit a signal to the Fire Department, so a telephone call must still be made to 911 or the Fire Department dispatcher. Do not assume that the Fire Department has been notified because you hear a fire alarm or smoke detector sounding in the building.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with an interior fire alarm system and whether the alarm is transmitted to the Fire Department, and familiarize yourself with the location of the manual pull stations and how to activate them in the event of a fire.

Public Address Systems

Although generally not required, some residential buildings are equipped with public address systems that enable voice communications from a central location, usually in the building lobby. Public address systems are different from building intercoms, and usually consist of loudspeakers in building hallways and/or stairwells.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with a public address system.

EMERGENCY FIRE SAFETY AND EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL. HOWEVER, THERE MAY BE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS IN WHICH YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO DECIDE ON A COURSE OF ACTION TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD.

THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN IS INTENDED TO ASSIST YOU IN SELECTING THE SAFEST COURSE OF ACTION IN SUCH AN EMERGENCY. PLEASE NOTE THAT NO FIRE SAFETY PLAN CAN ACCOUNT FOR ALL OF THE POSSIBLE FACTORS AND CHANGING CONDITIONS; YOU WILL HAVE TO DECIDE FOR YOURSELF WHAT IS THE SAFEST COURSE OF ACTION UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

General Emergency Fire Safety Instructions

1. Stay calm. Do not panic. Notify the Fire Department as soon as possible. Firefighters will be on the scene of a fire within minutes of receiving an alarm.
2. Because flame, heat and smoke rise, generally a fire on a floor below your apartment presents a greater risk to your safety than a fire on a floor above your apartment.
3. Do not overestimate your ability to put out a fire. Most fires cannot be easily or safely extinguished. Do not attempt to put the fire out once it begins to quickly spread. If you attempt to put a fire out, make sure you have a clear path of retreat from the room.
4. If you decide to exit the building during a fire, close all doors as you exit to confine the fire never use the elevator. It could stop between floors or take you to where the fire is.
5. Heat, smoke and gases emitted by burning materials can quickly choke you. If you are caught in a heavy smoke condition, get down on the floor and crawl. Take short breaths, breathing through your nose.
6. If your clothes catch fire, don't run. Stop where you are, drop to the ground, cover your face with your hands to protect your face and lungs and roll over to smother the flames.

Evacuation Instructions If The Fire Is In Your Apartment

(All Types of Building Construction)

1. Close the door to the room where the fire is, and leave the apartment.
2. Make sure EVERYONE leaves the apartment with you.
3. Take your keys.
4. Close, but do not lock, the apartment door.
5. Alert people on your floor by knocking on their doors on your way to the exit.
6. Use the nearest stairwell to exit the building.
7. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.
8. Call 911 once you reach a safe location. Do not assume the fire has been reported unless firefighters are on the scene.
9. Meet the members of your household at a predetermined location outside the building. Notify responding firefighters if anyone is unaccounted for.

Evacuation Instructions if The Fire Is Not In Your Apartment

"NON-COMBUSTIBLE" OR "FIREPROOF" BUILDINGS:

1. Stay inside your apartment and listen for instructions from firefighters unless conditions become dangerous.
2. If you must exit your apartment, first feel the apartment door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat or fire.
3. If you can safely exit your apartment, follow the instructions above for a fire in your apartment.
4. If you cannot safely exit your apartment or building, call 911 and tell them your address, floor, apartment number and the number of people in your apartment.
5. Seal the doors to your apartment with wet towels or sheets, and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
6. Open windows a few inches at top and bottom unless flames and smoke are coming from below. Do not break any windows.
7. If conditions in the apartment appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
8. If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose. If possible, retreat to a balcony or terrace away from the source of the smoke, heat or fire.

"COMBUSTIBLE" OR "NON-FIREPROOF" BUILDINGS:

1. Feel your apartment door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat or fire.
2. Exit your apartment and building if you can safely do so, following the instructions above for a fire in your apartment.
3. If the hallway or stairwell is not safe because of smoke, heat or fire and you have access to a fire escape, use it to exit the building. Proceed cautiously on the fire escape and always carry or hold onto small children.
4. If you cannot use the stairs or fire escape, call 911 and tell them your address, floor, apartment number and the number of people in your apartment.
 - A. Seal the doors to your apartment with wet towels or sheets, and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
 - B. Open windows a few inches at top and bottom unless flames and smoke are coming from below. Do not break any windows.
 - C. If conditions in the apartment appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
 - D. If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose. If possible, retreat to a balcony or terrace away from the source of the smoke, heat or fire.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

As a residential customer for electricity, you have certain rights assured by New York's Home Energy Fair Practices Act ("HEFPA") and the order issued by the New York State Public Service Commission on September 24, 2024, in Case 23-E-0723: Notice of Intent of 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC to Submeter Electricity at 4568 Broadway, New York, Located in the Territory of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., (the "Submetering Order"). This notification is an overview of those rights and certain policies and procedures regarding the service and billing of your electricity.

The building at 4568 Broadway, New York, NY (the "Building") is a submetered facility. 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC (the "Owner") is the owner of the Building. The Owner has contracted the administration of your electric submetering services to Metergy Solutions LLC, a third-party billing services provider (and together with the Owner and property management, the "Submeterer"). Metergy will be responsible for the administration of submetering to your residential unit and Metergy will invoice you for your monthly electric usage.

If you have any questions or complaints concerning your electricity bill, please contact Metergy Solutions toll-free at 1-888-422-9319, or by mail at Metergy Solutions Customer Care Center, PO Box 1867, Long Island City, NY 11101, or by email at customerservice@metergysolutions.com. In the event of a complaint about the submetered electricity bill, you shall submit such complaint in writing to the Submeterer by mail to the address in the previous sentence. In turn, the Submeterer shall investigate your complaint within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the complaint and will report the results to the complainant thereafter. As part of this response, you shall be advised of the disposition of the complaint and the reason therefore. If you and the Submeterer cannot reach an equitable agreement and you continue to believe the complaint has not been adequately addressed, then you may file a complaint with the PSC through the Department of Public Service. Alternatively, you may contact the Department of Public Service at any time concerning submetered service in writing at New York State Department of Public Service, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, by telephone at (800) 342-3377, by facsimile at (212) 417-2234, in person at the nearest office at 90 Church Street, New York, New York 10007 or 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12223 or via the Internet at www.dps.ny.gov.

The electricity bills that you receive show the amount of kilowatt hours ("kWh") that you used. The bills you receive shall provide, in clear and understandable form and language, the charges for service. In no event will the total monthly charges (including any administrative charges but excluding sales tax) exceed the utility's (Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.) direct metered residential rate. The Submeterer may terminate or disconnect service under certain conditions (i.e., nonpayment of electricity bills) pursuant to HEFPA.

You have the right to request messages on bills and notices in Spanish. To make such a request, contact the Submeterer. ***Usted tiene el derecho de solicitar información en facturas e informativos en Español. Para solicitar información en español, póngase en contacto con el Submeterer.***

You may request budget billing for the payment of electricity charges. This plan shall be designed to reduce fluctuations in customer bills due to seasonal patterns of consumption. Budget billing divides your electricity costs into twelve (12) equal monthly payments. Periodically, the Submeterer will review the budget billing for conformity with actual billings and may adjust that monthly amount as necessary. After those reviews, you may be responsible to pay for any electricity costs in excess of the budget billing amount(s) you previously paid. You may contact the Submeterer to discuss the details of a budget billing plan, if you are interested.

Your meter is read because it measures and records the actual amount of electricity you use; this enables an accurate bill to be sent to you. Making sure your electricity bills are accurate and correct is important to the Submeterer and to you. That is why every effort is made to read your meter regularly.

You may qualify for a rate reduction the equivalent of that which is provided by Con Edison to customers who are enrolled in its low-income program pursuant to its tariff (see Con Edison Electric Tariff, Rider S). If you receive benefits under Supplemental Security Income, Temporary Assistance to Needy Persons/Families, Safety Net Assistance, or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the federal Lifeline program or any other program associated with the federal Lifeline program, or have received a Home Energy Assistance Program grant in the preceding twelve (12) months, please alert the Submeterer by telephone or in writing and we will work with you to determine your eligibility.

If you are having difficulty paying your electricity bill, please contact the Submeterer by telephone or in writing in order to see if you qualify for a deferred payment agreement, whereby you may be able to pay the balance owed over a period of time. A deferred payment agreement is a written agreement for the payment of outstanding charges over a specific period of time, signed by both the Submeterer and customer. If you can demonstrate to the Submeterer a financial need, the Submeterer can work with you to determine the length of the agreement and the amount of each monthly payment. You may not have to make a down payment, and installment payments may be as little as \$10.00 per month. The Submeterer will make reasonable efforts to help you find a way to pay your bill.

Regardless of your payment history relating to your electricity bills, your electricity service will be continued if your health or safety or the health or safety of any other resident is threatened. Specifically, please notify the Submeterer if either of the

following conditions exists:

- (a) Medical Emergencies.** You must provide a medical certificate from a doctor or local board of health establishing that you and/or another resident is suffering from a medical emergency.
- (b) Life Support Equipment.** You must provide a medical certificate from a doctor or local board of health if you and/or another resident suffers from a medical condition requiring electricity service to operate a life-sustaining device.

When the Submeterer becomes aware of such hardship, the Submeterer can refer you to the local Department of Social Services.

Special protections may be available if you are, and those living with you are age, eighteen (18) or younger or sixty-two (62) or older, blind, or disabled. Please contact the Submeterer to ensure that you receive all of the protections for which you are eligible.

You can also designate a third party as an additional contact to receive notices of past due balances. Further, you may designate a third party to receive all notifications relating to disconnection of service or other credit actions sent to you, provided that the designated third party agrees in writing to receive such notices. The Submeterer shall inform the designated third party that the authorization to receive such notices does not constitute acceptance of any liability on the third party for service provided to you. The Submeterer shall promptly notify you of the refusal or cancellation of such authorization by your designated third party. If you are interested in this voluntary third-party notice, please notify the Submeterer with the third party's contact information and written agreement of the third party to receive copies of all notifications relating to past due balances, the disconnection of service, or other credit actions sent to you.

Please review the attached "Special Protections Registration Form" relating to some of the rights discussed above. Although you are not required to do so, please fill it out if you qualify for any special protection described on the form. You may return the completed form to the Submeterer.

SPECIAL PROTECTIONS REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete this form if any of the following applies. Return this form to the address below, or email it to customerservice@metergysolutions.com.

Metergy Solutions LLC
Customer Care Center
PO Box 1867
Long Island City, NY 11101

ACCOUNT INFORMATION *(please complete before mailing or submitting)*

Name:
Address:
Telephone Contact:
Email:
Account Number (as shown on bill):

I would like to be considered for Special Protections.

In my household (**check all that apply**):

- ☐ Resident is 62 years of age or over, and any and all persons residing therewith are either 62 years of age or under 18 years of age.
- ☐ Resident is blind (Legally or Medically)
- ☐ Resident has a permanent disability
- ☐ Resident has a Medical Hardship that requires special protection (describe):

- ☐ Resident has a Life Support Hardship (describe):

I receive government assistance:

- ☐ I receive Public Assistance (PA). My case number is:

- ☐ I receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI). **Note:** SSI benefits are not the same as Social Security Retirement Benefits. My Social Security Number is (**providing a Social Security Number is optional**):

Please send me more information about Balanced Billing

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

To be completed by Third Party

Please let me know if this customer's bill is overdue or if the service might be turned off. As "Caregiver" I understand that I am not responsible for payment of this bill.

Caregiver/Agency:
Address:
Telephone Contact:
Email:

(Designee Signature)

Date

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/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.



LEASE RIDER ON MOLD

Apartment #: **4J**

Tenant(s): **Jay J. Peters**

To minimize the occurrence and growth of mold in the Leased Premises, Tenant hereby agrees to the following:

- 1. Moisture accumulation.** Tenant shall remove any visible moisture accumulation in or on the Leased Premises including on walls, windows, floors, ceilings, and bathroom fixtures; mop up spills and thoroughly dry affected area as soon as possible after occurrence; use exhaust fans in kitchen and bathroom when necessary; and keep climate and moisture in the Leased Premises at reasonable levels.
- 2. Apartment cleanliness.** Tenant shall clean and dust the Leased Premises regularly, and shall keep the Leased Premises, particularly kitchen and bath, clean.
- 3. Notification of management.**
 - i. Tenant shall promptly notify management in writing of the presence of the following conditions:
 - ii. A water leak, excessive moisture, or standing water inside the Leased Premises;
 - iii. A water leak, excessive moisture, or standing water in any building common area;
 - iv. Mold growth in or on the Leased Premises, that persists after tenant has tried several times to remove it with household cleaning solution, such as Lysol or Pine-Sol disinfectants, Tilex Mildew Remover, Clorox, or a combination of water and bleach;
 - v. A malfunction in any part of the heating, air-conditioning, or ventilation system in the Leased Premises.
- 4. Liability.** Tenant shall be liable to Owner for damages sustained to the Leased Premises or to Tenant's person or property as a result of Tenant's failure to comply with the terms of this Rider.
- 5. Violation of rider.** Violation of this rider shall be deemed a material violation under the terms of the Lease, and Owner shall be entitled to exercise all rights and remedies it possesses against Tenant at law or in equity.
- 6. Rider supersedes lease.** In case of a conflict between the provisions of this Rider and any other provision of the Lease, the provisions of the Rider shall govern. This **LEASE RIDER ON MOLD** is incorporated into the Lease executed or renewed on **November 1, 2024** between Owner and Tenant.

BMO Management LLC.

I have read these procedures and agree to be bound by them.

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:		
	9/25/2024	
AB583297505545C		
_____ Jay J. Peters (Tenant)	_____ Date	_____ (Landlord) Date

RIDER TO LEASE: SUBMETERING

4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101

1. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. ("Con Edison") or another local utility, energy services company, and/or local distributed energy resource(s) (individually or collectively, the "Distribution Utility") provides electricity to the building located at **4568 Broadway, New York, New York** (the "Building").
2. You, **Jay J. Peters** ("you" and "your"), acknowledge that, on **September 24, 2024** in Case 23-E-0723: Notice of Intent of **4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC** to Submeter Electricity at **4568 Broadway, New York Located in the Territory of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.,** the New York State Public Service Commission ("PSC") approved the Building to submeter electricity to the Building's residential units (individually, the "Unit" in which you reside and collectively, the "Units"). You further acknowledge that you will be required to pay for the use of electricity at your Unit on the basis of a separate submetered charge that will be billed to you by the Owner through Metergy Solutions, LLC (together with the Owner, the "Submeterer") on a monthly basis.
3. In the event of non-payment of electric charges, the Submeterer shall afford you all notices and protections available pursuant to the Home Energy Fair Practices Act ("HEFPA") before any action(s) based on such non-payment, including, but not limited to, termination of service, is commenced.
4. The rate calculation to be used to determine your submetered electric bill is the Con Edison Service Classification No. 1 for direct metered service. Specifically, your kilowatt hour ("kWh") usage will be multiplied by the Con Edison Service Classification No. 1 tariffed rate for a billing period, plus applicable taxes. The Con Edison Service Classification No. 1 rate is a combination of various items, including, but not limited to:
 - Basic Charge: This is a charge for basic system infrastructure and customer-related services, including customer accounting, meter reading, and meter maintenance.
 - kWh Cost: This energy charge is broken down into four separate components – market supply, monthly adjustment, delivery (transmission and distribution).
 - Systems Benefit Charge (SBC)/Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): This is an additional charge per kWh.
 - Fuel Adjustment: The sum of Market Supply Charge (MSC) and Monthly Adjustment Charge (MAC) adjustment factors.
 - Utility Tax: The sum of Commodity Gross Receipt Tax and Full Service Gross Receipt Tax.
 - Sales Tax: The current NYS sales tax.

The following is an example of the formula to be used to derive a resident's electricity charges based on the current Consolidated Edison Service Classification SC-1 rate and monthly use of 250 kWh:

Line Item	Calculation	Total
Basic Charge		\$YY.YY
KwH	.XXXXX times 250	\$YY.YY
Systems Benefit Charge	.XXXXX times 250	\$Y.YY
Fuel Adjustment Charge	.XXXXX times 250	\$Y.YY
	Subtotal	\$YY.YY
Utility Tax	.XXXXX times YY.YY	\$Y.YY
	Subtotal	\$YY.YY
Sales Tax	YY.YY times 4.5%	\$T.TT
	YY.YY plus T.TT	\$ZZ.ZZ
Resident Cost		\$ZZ.ZZ

All Con Edison rates by classification are available on its website (www.coned.com) by clicking on "Rates and Tariffs." The applicable electric rates and tariffs are listed under the heading "P.S.C. No. 10 – Electricity."

In no event will the total rate for a billing period (including any monthly administrative charge but excluding sales tax) exceed Con Edison's rates and charges for delivery and commodity in that billing period to similarly situated, direct-metered residential customers (see 16 NYCRR § 96.1 [i]).

Metergy will read the meters monthly and process a bill based on your actual consumption. The meter reading data and billing calculations will be documented and maintained for a six (6)-year period for each unit.

5. In the event of non-payment of electric charges, the Submeterer shall afford you all notices and protections available pursuant to the Home Energy Fair Practices Act ("HEFPA") before any action(s) based on such non-payment, including,

but not limited to, termination of service, is commenced.

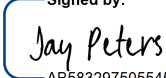
6. If you have a question or complaint about your electric bill, the following protocol will be followed: please contact the Submeterer by telephone at **1-888-422-9319**, or by mail at **4568 Broadway c/o Metergy Solutions Customer Care Center, PO Box 1867, Long Island City, NY 11101**, or by email at customerservice@metergysolutions.com. The Submeterer shall investigate and respond to you in writing within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the complaint. As part of this response, you shall be advised of the disposition of the complaint and the reason therefore. Upon receiving this response, or at any time, you can also contact the Public Service Commission in writing at New York State Department of Public Service, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, by telephone at (800) 342-3377, facsimile at (212) 417-2223, in person at the nearest office at 90 Church Street, New York, New York 10007, or via the Internet at www.dps.ny.gov.
 7. You will be afforded rights and protections available to residential energy consumers in New York State under HEFPA, including the ability to file a complaint with the PSC through the Department of Public Service. The nearest PSC office is at: NYS Public Service Commission, 90 Church Street, New York, New York 10007. The PSC can also be contacted by telephone at (800) 342-3377, by facsimile at (212) 417-2234, or via the Internet at www.dps.ny.gov. You may contact the PSC at any time if you are dissatisfied regarding the Submeterer's response to your complaint or at any time regarding submetered service.
 8. You agree that the Submeterer, its agents and employees, and any other persons authorized by the Submeterer may enter the Unit during reasonable hours and with reasonable notice, in order to inspect, repair, test, replace, or access the electrical installations, including the submeter, serving the Unit. Such access may include, and is not limited to, taking such action(s) as may be necessary to terminate service to the Unit for nonpayment of electric charges. Reasonable times are weekdays from 8:30AM-6:00PM and weekends and/or holidays from 10:00AM-6:00PM. An oral demand for access shall be sufficient; written notice shall not be required. Notice shall be deemed sufficient upon delivery, but in no event shall notice be deemed insufficient if notice is at least 24 hours prior to the Submeterer's desired time of entry. If, at any time, the Submeterer requires entry to the Unit due to an emergency condition where, in Submeterer's sole discretion, prior notice of entry is not feasible, or where such entry is required under the Lease or allowed by law, if you are not personally present to permit the Submeterer or the Submeterer's representative to enter the Unit, the Submeterer may enter the Unit absent prior notice to you, and in the event you have failed to deliver a copy of the key to the Submeterer or the Submeterer's agent, the Submeterer may enter the Unit absent prior notice and by force if necessary. The Submeterer shall have the right to remove any lock installed by you, with such removal being at your sole cost, and the Submeterer will not be responsible to you for any damage that results.
 9. You may request budgeted billing for your electric charges. Budgeted billing divides your electric costs into equal monthly payments. Periodically, the Submeterer or its will review your budget billing amount for conformity with actual billings and may adjust such monthly amount, as necessary. After those reviews, you may be responsible to pay for any electricity costs in excess of the budget billing amount(s) you previously paid. If you have overpaid, a credit will be issued to your account. You may contact the Submeterer to discuss the details of a budget billing plan.
 10. If you have difficulty paying your electric bill(s), you may contact the Submeterer by telephone or by letter in order to arrange for a deferred payment agreement, whereby you may be able to pay the balance owed over a period of time. If you can show financial need, the Submeterer can work with you to determine the length of the agreement, whether you have to make a down payment, and the amount of each monthly payment.
 11. Regardless of your payment history relating to your electric bills, your electricity service will be continued if your health or safety or the health or safety of any other resident is threatened. Specifically, please notify the Submeterer if either of the following conditions exist:
 - (a) **Medical Emergencies.** You must provide a medical certificate from a doctor or local board of health establishing that you and/or a resident living with you are suffering from a medical emergency.
 - (b) **Life Support Equipment.** You must provide a medical certificate from a doctor or local board of health establishing that you and/or a resident living with you are suffering from a medical condition requiring electricity service to operate a life-sustaining device.
- When the Submeterer becomes aware of any such hardship, the Submeterer can refer you to the local Department of Social Services.
12. Special protections may be available if you and those living with you are age eighteen (18) or younger or sixty-two (62) or older, blind, or disabled. If you are age sixty-two (62) or older, you may be eligible for quarterly billing for your electrical charges. Please contact the Submeterer if you feel you qualify for special protections.
 13. You may designate a third party as an additional contact to receive notices of past due balances for your electrical charges, notifications relating to the disconnection of service, or other credit actions.
 14. If the Submeterer's actions lead to a submetering refund, the same will be credited to you provided that the Submeterer

has your contact information.

15. You agree that at all times the use of electricity in the Unit shall never exceed the capacity of existing feeders to the Building or the risers, wiring, or electrical installations serving the Unit. You shall not make any alterations, modifications, or additions to the electrical installations serving the Unit, including the Unit's submeter.
16. The Submeterer shall have the right to suspend electric service to the Unit when necessary by reason of accident or for repairs, alterations, replacements, or improvements necessary or desirable in the Submeterer's judgment for as long as may be reasonably required by reason thereof, and the Submeterer shall not incur any liability for any damage or loss sustained by you or any other occupant of the Unit as a result of such suspension. The Submeterer shall not in any way be liable or responsible to you or any other occupant for any loss, damage, cost, or expense that you or any occupant of the Unit may incur if either the quantity or character of electric service is changed or is no longer available or suitable for your requirements or if the supply or availability of electricity is limited, reduced, interrupted, or suspended by the Distribution Utility serving the Building or for any reason or circumstances beyond the Submeterer's control. Except as may be provided by applicable law, you shall not be entitled to any rent reduction because of a stoppage, modification, interruption, suspension, limitation, or reduction of electric service to the Unit.
17. If the Submeterer fails to deliver a bill to you for the use of electricity at the Unit for any given billing period, then such failure shall not prejudice or impair the Submeterer's right to subsequently deliver such a bill to you, nor shall any such failure relieve or excuse you from having to pay such bill, except as may otherwise be provided by applicable law.
18. IT IS A SUBSTANTIAL AND MATERIAL DEFAULT OF YOUR COVENANTS AND OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE LEASE IF, AFTER A COMPLAINT IS SATISFACTORILY RESOLVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RIGHTS AFFORDED BY HEFPA, YOU REFUSE TO PAY THE ELECTRICAL CHARGES. ACCORDINGLY, THE SUBMETERER SHALL BE ENTITLED TO EXERCISE ALL RIGHTS AND REMEDIES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.

ACKNOWLEDGED, UNDERSTOOD, AND AGREED:

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:		
	9/25/2024	
AB583297505545C...		
_____ Jay J. Peters (Tenant)	_____ Date	_____ (Landlord) 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: 4568 Broadway
UNIT OR APARTMENT NUMBER: 4J
CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE: New York
STATE: NY
ZIP CODE: 10040-2101

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:

Jay Peters

9/25/2024

AB583297505545C...

Jay J. Peters (Tenant)

Date



Initials: JP

NO SMOKING RIDER

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES attached to and forming a part of that certain lease dated September 24, 2024 between 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC ("Owner"), and Jay J. Peters as Tenant(s) ("Tenant"), for Apartment #4J ("Apartment") in the premises located at 4560 BWY Partners, LLC - 4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101 ("Building") (collectively, the "Lease").

WHEREAS, In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Rider and the provisions of the Lease to which this Rider is annexed, the provisions 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.

1. Due to the health risk involved with smoking, and the difficulty in controlling the movement of smoke in a multiple floor apartment building, Owner has instituted a no-smoking policy at the Building.
2. The term "smoking" is defined as the inhaling, exhaling, burning or carrying of any lighted cigar, pipe, cigarette, other tobacco product, or cannabis, or any other similar product in any manner or in any form, as well as the use of any e-cigarette, vaporizer or similar product in any form.
3. Tenant acknowledges that smoking of any kind is not allowed in the Apartment, any common area of the Building and within a 20 foot radius around the Building. As a material inducement of Owner entering into the Lease and its riders, Tenant represents that Tenant will not smoke in the Apartment, any common area of the Building and within a 20 foot radius around the Building.
4. As a material inducement of Owner entering into the Lease and its riders, Tenant acknowledges that it is Tenant's responsibility to ensure that Tenant, Tenant's occupants, family members guests, agents, employees and anyone else in the Apartment or Building as a result of Tenant comply with the no smoking policy. As a material inducement of Owner entering into the Lease and its riders, Tenant represents it will advise any occupants, family members guests, agents, employees and anyone else in the Apartment or Building as a result of Tenant of the Apartment or Building of the no-smoking policy. Tenant understands that Tenant will be responsible for the actions of its occupants, family members guests, agents, employees and anyone else in the Apartment or Building as a result of Tenant should they violate the no smoking policy, as if it was Tenant who violated the no smoking policy.
5. Tenant further acknowledges that in the event of any violation of the Building's no smoking policy, then the Tenant shall be in violation of substantial obligations of its tenancy and of the Lease. Owner shall have all of the rights and remedies available to it as set forth in the Lease and any of its riders, including but not limited to the termination of the Lease and tenancy.
6. In addition to Owners' rights to terminate the lease and tenancy based on a violation of this clause, Owner, in its sole discretion, shall have the right to impose a penalty in the amount of \$0.00 for a first offense and \$0.00 for each subsequent offense.
7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, Tenant acknowledges that Tenant's obligations under this Lease are not contingent upon Owner maintaining the Building as a non-smoking building, nor shall Owner failure or inability to enforce or maintain the Building as a non-smoking building serve as a basis for Tenant to withhold or receive an abatement of any rent or additional rent or for Tenant to have a right to terminate the Lease.
8. Tenant understands that Owner may choose, in its sole discretion, to take action or not take action against a specific tenant, group of tenants, specific occupant or group of occupants.
9. The parties shall be deemed to have jointly drawn this Rider in order to avoid any negative inference against the preparer of the document.
10. The covenants, agreements, terms, provisions and conditions contained in this agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.
11. No modifications to this Rider are permitted unless they are in writing and co-executed and dated by the Owner.

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:

Jay Peters

9/25/2024

AP583297506545C...

Jay J. Peters (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date



Initials: JP

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 2024 BETWEEN 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC C/O (LANDLORD), AND JAY J. PETERS (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 4J IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 4568 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10040-2101. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS 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.

OVERNIGHT SUBLEASE PROHIBITION RIDER

This rider to the Lease, without limiting any of the Landlord's rights or remedies, further supplements and defines the requirements and prohibition maintained in the lease by and between Landlord and Tenant restricts all Tenants at 4560 BWY Partners, LLC from subletting (or renting) all or any portion of their apartment unit to a third party, whether for an overnight use or for the remainder of the lease term or for any shore or long term duration, without the prior written consent of the landlord in each and every instance. This prohibition applies to overnight stays arranged on Airbnb.com or other similar internet sites.

Resident is responsible for and shall be held liable for any losses or damage that landlord may incur as a result of any such subletting in breach of the terms of the Lease and this Rider.

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:

Jay Peters
AB583297505545C...

9/25/2024

Jay J. Peters (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date



Initials: JP

PET RIDER

This addendum dated **September 24, 2024** is incorporated into and shall become a part of the Standard Apartment Lease between **4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC** and **Jay J. Peters**.

The resident understands that prior written approval is required in order to keep a pet in their lease premises. To obtain written approval they must pay a pet deposit and sign a pet addendum. The resident also agrees to all breed and weight restrictions.

Resident agrees to pay **\$0.00** per day for any unapproved pet to stay on premises. Resident also understands that they will be charged for any damage to the grass caused by the pet.

Restrictions

1. Only **2** pets will be permitted per apartment.
2. Cats must be neutered/spayed and de-clawed.
3. _____ and exotic pets are not accepted.
4. No "visiting" pets permitted.
5. NO pets over **15 pounds**.
6. A fee of **\$0.00** per pet is required, all of which is (non)-refundable.

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:


AB583297505545C...

9/25/2024

Jay J. Peters (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED NOVEMBER 1, 2024 BETWEEN 4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC (LANDLORD) AND JAY J. PETERS (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 4J IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 4568 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10040-2101. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

RENTER'S INSURANCE RIDER

TENANTS ARE UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT THEIR PERSONAL BELONGINGS ARE PROTECTED BY THE LANDLORD'S INSURANCE POLICIES. THIS IS NOT THE CASE, THE LANDLORD CARRIES INSURANCE ON THE BUILDINGS THEMSELVES AS WELL AS OTHER BUSINESS COVERAGES, BUT THESE POLICIES DO NOT COVER YOUR PERSONAL FURNISHINGS, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, CLOTHES OR JEWELRY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE YOU FROM PAYING FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF YOUR OWN NEGLIGENCE IF YOU DAMAGE THE APARTMENT THROUGH LACK OF CARE.

LANDLORD WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS TO PERSONAL PROPERTY DUE TO FIRE, THEFT, OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES DUE TO ACTS OF NATURE. IT IS TENANT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN RENTAL INSURANCE TO COVER TENANT'S PERSONAL PROPERTY. TENANT HEREBY AGREES THAT IT WILL OBTAIN RENTAL INSURANCE FOR TENANT'S PERSONAL PROPERTY AND GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE IN A MINIMUM OF **\$50,000.00** IN COVERAGE. PROOF OF COVERAGE MUST BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO TENANT TAKING OCCUPANCY OF THEIR APARTMENTS.

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ THE ABOVE RENTAL INSURANCE RIDER.

Signed by:  9/25/2024
AB583297505545C...
Jay J. Peters (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 **(516) 374-0581** or _____, or by e-mailing _____.*. 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: Jay Peters 9/25/2024
AB583207505545C...
 Jay J. Peters (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.

SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR RIDER

BUILDING ADDRESS: 4568 Broadway, New York, NY 10040-2101

UNIT: 4J

TENANT: Jay J. Peters

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.

This will confirm that:

1. I/we have received a smoke & carbon monoxide detector(s) installed by the Owner in the apartment referenced below.
2. The Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Detector(s) was/were in working condition when provided.
3. I/we shall, hereafter, be responsible for the maintenance and repair of the Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Detector(s), including, but not limited to, the replacement of batteries when needed.

4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC

Signed by:

Jay Peters
AB583297505545C...

9/25/2024

Jay J. Peters (Tenant)

Date

(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 November 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: Jay Peters 9/25/2024
AB583297505545C
 Jay J. Peters (Tenant) Date

Print Name, Address, and Apartment Number:
Jay J. Peters
4568 Broadway #4J, New York, NY 10040-2101

Return this form to (Owner address):
P. O. Box 189, Lawrence, NY 11559

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.
Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see Purpose of Form, below.		
Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	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.) Jay J. Peters	
	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. 4568 Broadway #4J	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code New York, New York 10040-2101	
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 *How to get a TIN*, 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.

Social security number
102741589
or
Employer identification number

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

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

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶ Signed by: Jay Peters AB583297505545C...	Date ▶ 9/25/2024
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WINDOW GUARDS REQUIRED **LEASE NOTICE TO TENANT**

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND MENTAL HYGIENE

You are required by law to have window guards 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 or younger lives in your apartment.
- OR If you ask him/her 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 WHICHEVER APPLY:

- ☐ 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

Apartment Address: 4568 Broadway #4J, New York, NY 10040-2101

Signed by:
 9/25/2024
AB583297505545C...
Jay J. Peters (Tenant) Date

RETURN THIS FORM TO:
4560 BWY PARTNERS, LLC
P. O. Box 189
Lawrence, NY 11559

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL:
Window Falls Prevention Program (212) 676-2162