

LEASE SNAPSHOT

PROPERTY ADDRESS	244 W. 72nd Street
	New York NY 10023
OWNER NAME	CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC
TENANT NAME:	Emily Sherman
TENANT NAME:	
UNIT #	05C
LEASE START	02/28/2026
LEASE END	02/29/2028
MONTHLY RENT	\$5,750.00
SECURITY DEPOSIT	\$5,750.00
TERM	24 months, 1 day

TENANT CONTACT INFORMATION

TENANT #1

Tenant Name: Emily Sherman

Building Address: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

Unit #: 05C

Cell Phone: 480-274-9818

E-Mail: emilysherman21@gmail.com

Emergency Contact:

 Name: Leonard Sherman

 Cell Phone: 480-678-9180

 E-Mail: lenshermanaz@gmail.com

TENANT #2 (IF APPLICABLE)

Tenant Name: _____

Building Address: _____

Unit #: _____

Cell Phone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Emergency Contact:

 Name: _____

 Cell Phone: _____

 E-Mail: _____

TENANT #3 (IF APPLICABLE)

Tenant Name: _____

Building Address: _____

Unit #: _____

Cell Phone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Emergency Contact:

 Name: _____

 Cell Phone: _____

 E-Mail: _____

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank. Emily Rebecca Sherman	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above N/A	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. ☒ Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC ☐ C Corporation ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate ☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should 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 FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. 900 N. Stuart St.	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code Arlington, VA 22203	
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. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number									
600	79	9795	-			-			
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 ► Emily Sherman	Date ► 02 / 10 / 2026
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General Instructions

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

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

STANDARD FORM OF APARTMENT LEASE
 (FOR APARTMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO THE RENT STABILIZATION LAW)
THE REAL ESTATE BOARD OF NEW YORK, INC.
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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 2/9/2026 between
 Owner, CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC
 whose address is 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023
 and You, the Tenant, Emily Sherman
 whose address is 244 West 72nd Street #05C, New York, NY 10023, New York, NY, 10023

1. APARTMENT AND USE

☒ Owner agrees to lease to You Apartment 05C on the 5th Floor floor in the building at 244 W. 72nd Street 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 0 years, 24 months
1 days, beginning on 02/28/2026
 and ending on 02/29/2028. 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 \$ \$5,750.00

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, You must pay when you sign this lease (1) the part of the rent from the beginning date of this Lease until the last day of the month and (2) the full rent for the next full calendar month. 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.

4. SECURITY DEPOSIT

☒ You are required to give Owner the sum of \$ \$5,750.00 when You Sign this Lease as a security deposit, which is called in law a trust. Owner will deposit this security in the Tenant Security Account at
IDB Bank bank at 1114 6th Ave. 8th Fl NYC 10036. 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 your security deposit and interest to which You are entitled within 60 days after this Lease ends. However, if You do not carry out all your agreements in this Lease, Owner may keep all or part of your security deposit and any interest which has not yet been paid to You necessary to pay Owner for any losses incurred, including missed payments.

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.

☒ Space to be filled in.

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5. 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.

6. CAPTIONS

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

7. 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.

8. CARE OF YOUR APARTMENT-END OF LEASE-MOVING OUT

A. You 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. You 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 You first occupied it, except for ordinary wear and tear and damage caused by fire or other casualty.

B. When this Lease ends, You must remove all of your movable property. You must also remove at your own expense, any wall covering, bookcases, cabinets, mirrors, painted murals or any other installation or attachment You may have installed in the Apartment, even if it was done with Owner's consent. You must restore and repair to its original condition those portions of the Apartment affected by those installations and removals. You have not moved out until all persons, furniture and other property of yours is also out of the Apartment. If your property remains in the Apartment after the Lease ends, Owner may either treat You as still in occupancy and charge You for use, or may consider that You have given up the Apartment and any property remaining in the Apartment. In this event, Owner may either discard the property or store it at your expense. You agree 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.

9. CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS TO APARTMENT

You cannot build in, add to, change or alter, the Apartment in any way, including wallpapering, painting, repainting, or other decorating, without getting Owner's written consent before You do anything. Without Owner's prior written consent, You 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, You cannot place in the Apartment water-filled furniture.

10. 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, 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 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 agreements or rules of this Lease.

11. OBJECTIONABLE CONDUCT

As a tenant in the Building, You will not 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.

12. 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 Water and Sewer

 C. **Electricity and Other Utilities.** If Owner provides electricity or gas and the charges is included in the rent on Page 1, or if You buy electricity or gas from Owner for a separate (submetered) 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

 Space to be filled in.

 Rider to be added, if necessary.

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after the end of this year 10-day notice, Owner begins to substitute an automatic control type of elevator and proceeds diligently with its installation.

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 storeroom or laundries.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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. 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. In case of abandonment, your responsibility for rent will end only if Owner chooses to end this Lease for default as provided in Article 16.

16. DEFAULT

(1) You default under the Lease if You act in any of the following ways:

(a) You fail to carry out any agreement or provision of this Lease;

(b) You or another occupant of the Apartment behaves in an objectionable manner;

(c) You do not take possession or move into the Apartment 15 days after the beginning of this Lease;

(d) You and other legal occupants of the Apartment move out permanently before this Lease ends;

If You do default in any one of these ways, other than a default in the agreement to pay rent, Owner may serve You with a written notice to stop or correct the specified default within 10 days. You must then either stop or correct the default within 10 days, or, if You need more than 10 days, You must begin to correct the default within 10 days and continue to do all that is necessary to correct the default as soon as possible.

(2) If You do not stop or begin to correct a default within 10 days, Owner may give You a second written notice that this Lease will end six days after the date the second written notice is sent to You. At the end of the 6-day period, this Lease will end and You then must move out of the Apartment. Even though this Lease ends, You will remain liable to Owner for unpaid rent up to the end of this Lease, the value of your occupancy, if any, after the Lease ends, and damages caused to Owner after that time as stated in Article 18.

(3) If You do not pay your rent when this Lease requires after a personal demand for rent has been made, or within three days after a statutory written demand for rent has been made, or if the Lease ends, Owner may do the following: (a) enter the apartment and retake possession of it if You have moved out or (b) go to court and ask that You and all other occupants in the Apartment be compelled to move out.

Once this Lease has been ended, whether because of default or otherwise, You give up any right You might otherwise have to reinstate or renew the Lease.

17. 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.

(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; 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.

(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.

***This may be deleted.

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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.

18. 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 16 and 17 of this lease.

19. 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 which result from misuse or negligence by You or persons who live with You, visit You, or work for You;
- (2) Repairing or replacing property damaged by Your misuse or negligence;
- (3) Correcting any violations of city, state or federal laws or orders and regulations of insurance rating organizations concerning the Apartment or the Building which You or persons who live with You, visit You, or work for You have caused;
- (4) Preparing the Apartment for the next tenant if You move out of your Apartment before the Lease ending date;
- *** (5) Any legal fees and disbursements for legal actions or proceedings brought by Owner against You because of a Lease default by You or for defending lawsuits brought against Owner because of your actions;
- (6) Removing all of your property after this Lease is ended;
- (7) All other fees and expenses incurred by Owner because of your failure to obey any other provisions and agreements of this Lease;

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 5 of this Article 19 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, section 234.

20. 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.

21. 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 applicable policy by way of subrogation.

22. 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 and 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.

23. SUBORDINATION CERTIFICATE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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 acknowledgment of the "subordination" in the form that Owner requires.

You also agree to sign (if accurate) a written acknowledgment 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.

24. 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 Article 21, 22, and 23.

25. BILLS AND NOTICE

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 addressed to You at the Apartment and delivered to You personally or sent by registered or certified mail to You at the Apartment. The date of service of any written notice by Owner to you under this agreement is the date of delivery or mailing of such notice.

***This may be deleted.

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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.

26. GIVING UP RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY AND COUNTERCLAIM

A. Both You and Owner agree to give up the right to a trial by jury in a court action, proceeding or counterclaim 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.

B. 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.

27. 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.

28. CONDITION OF THE APARTMENT

When You signed this Lease, You did not rely on anything said by Owner, Owner's agent or superintendent about the physical condition of the Apartment, the Building or the land on which it is built. You did not rely on any promises as to what would be done, unless what was said or promised is written in this Lease and signed by both You and Owner or found in Owner's floor plans or brochure shown to You before You signed the Lease. Before signing this Lease, You have inspected the apartment and You accept it in its present condition "as is," except for any condition which You could not reasonably have seen during your inspection. You agree that Owner has not promised to do any work in the Apartment except as specified in attached "Work" rider.

29. DEFINITIONS

A. Owner: The term "Owner" means the person or organization receiving or entitled to receive rent from You for 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.

30. 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.

Owners Rules - a part of this lease - see page 6

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

Witnesses

CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

Emily Sherman

Michael Alvandi [L.S.]

Owner's Signature

Emily Sherman [L.S.]

Tenant's Signature

Tenant's Signature

GUARANTY

The undersigned Guarantor guarantees to Owner the strict performance of and observance by Tenant of all the agreements, provisions and rules in the attached Lease. Guarantor agrees to waive all notices when Tenant is not paying rent or not observing and complying with all of the provisions of the attached Lease. Guarantor agrees to be equally liable with Tenant so that Owner may sue Guarantor directly without first suing Tenant. The Guarantor further agrees that his guaranty shall remain in full effect even if the Lease is renewed, changed or extended in any way and even if Owner has to make a claim against Guarantor. Owner and Guarantor agree to waive trial by jury in any action, proceeding or counterclaim brought against the other on any matters concerning the attached Lease or the Guaranty.

Dated, New York City

Witness

Guarantor

Address

Apartment 05C

Premises 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

Tenant Emily Sherman

Expires 02/29/2028



STANDARD FORM OF APARTMENT

Lease

The Real Estate Board of New York, Inc.



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ATTACHED RULES WHICH ARE A PART OF THE LEASE AS PROVIDED BY ARTICLE 10

Public Access Ways

1. (a) Tenants 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 for deliveries.

(b) Baby carriages, bicycles or other property of Tenants shall not be allowed to stand in the halls, passageways, public areas or courts of the Building.

Bathroom and Plumbing Fixtures

2. The bathrooms, toilets and wash closets and plumbing fixtures shall only be used for the purposes for which they were designed or built; sweepings, rubbish bags, acids or other substances shall not be placed in them.

Refuse

3. Carpets, rugs or other articles shall not be hung or shaken out of any window of the Building. Tenants 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. Tenants shall not place any articles outside of the Apartments or outside of the building except in safe containers and only at places chosen by Owner.

Elevators

4. 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.

Laundry

5. Laundry and drying apparatus, if any, shall be used by Tenants in the manner and at the times that the superintendent or other representative of Owner may direct. Tenants shall not dry or air clothes on the roof.

Keys and Locks

6. Owner may retain a pass key to the apartment. Tenants may install on the entrance of the Apartment an additional lock of not more than three inches in circumference. Tenants may also install a lock on any window but only in the manner provided by law. Immediately upon making any installation of either type, Tenants 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 Tenants, Tenants must deliver keys to Owner. At the end of this Lease, Tenants must return to Owner all keys either furnished or otherwise obtained. If Tenants lose or fail to return any keys which were furnished to them, Tenants shall pay to Owner the cost of replacing them.

Noise

7. Tenants, their families, guests, employees, or visitors 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. Also, Tenants shall not play a musical instrument or operate or allow to be operated a phonograph, CD player, radio or television set so as to disturb or annoy any other occupant of the Building.

No Projections

8. 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.

No Pets

9. 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 or 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. TENANTS' 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.

Moving

10. Tenants 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 Tenants in moving because of delays caused by the unavailability of the elevator.

Floors

11. Apartment floors shall be covered with rugs or carpeting 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.

Window Guards

12. IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW TO REFUSE, INTERFERE WITH INSTALLATION, OR REMOVE WINDOW GUARDS WHERE REQUIRED. (SEE ATTACHED WINDOW GUARD RIDER)

RIDER

Additional Articles not provided for in the Standard Form of Lease of Apartment but forming a part hereof for the Lease dated 2/9/2026 by and between CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC as Owner and Emily Sherman as Tenant for 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023 (Address) stating that:

1. No Rent Regulation. Tenant and Owner acknowledge that both, the Tenant and the Owner in entering into this lease, expressly relied on the fact that this lease, Tenant's tenancy, and the apartment itself are not registered or subject to or intended to be subject to "Rent Stabilization" under the administrative code of the City of New York or any federal, state or New York City statute, code, rule or regulation governing rents and tenancies. Accordingly, Tenant has no right to have this lease renewed and a renewal lease, if agreed upon by the Tenant and the Owner, can be at any rent agreed upon without limitation. Tenant hereby waives any claim, defense or action that this lease, the Tenant's tenancy and/or the apartment are subject to any form of governmental supervision or regulation.
2. Tenant Holdover. (a) Tenant acknowledges that possession of the demised premises must be surrendered to Owner on the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease. Tenant agrees to indemnify and save Owner harmless from and against all claims, losses, damages (including, without limitation, consequential damages), liabilities, cost and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements (whether or not litigation has commenced) attributable to delay by Tenant in so surrendering the demised premises. Such indemnified matters shall be payable by Tenant on Owner's demand thereof. The provisions of this paragraph 2 shall survive the termination of the Lease.
(b) If Tenant shall default in surrendering the demised premises upon the expiration or earlier termination of the Term of this Lease, the following shall occur:
 - (i) Tenancy-at-Will. Owner, in Owner's sole discretion, may elect to treat Tenant's occupancy beyond the tenancy on this Lease as a revocable license extended by Owner to Tenant to use the demised premises. Tenant's occupancy subsequent to such expiration or termination, whether or not with the consent or acquiescence of Owner, shall be deemed to be that of a tenancy-at-will and in no event from month to month or from year to year, and it shall be subject to all terms, covenants and conditions of this Lease applicable thereto, including without limitation, those set forth in this holdover provision. In the event that Tenant defaults or remains in possession of the Premises or any part thereof after the expiration of the tenancy-at-will created hereby, then Tenant's occupancy shall be deemed a tenancy-at-sufferance and not a tenancy-at-will.
 - (ii) Fixed Annual Rent Increase. During any period in which Tenant holds over the Fixed Annual Rent shall be two times the monthly amount payable during the last month of the expired lease.
 - (iii) Additional Rent. During the period in which Tenant holds over, Tenant shall pay, in addition to the increased Fixed Annual Rent as set forth above in subparagraph (ii) hereof, all Additional Rent as set forth in this Lease, except that any provisions that limit the amount or defer the payment of such Additional Rent shall be null and void.
 - (iv) No Renewal. No option to extend or renew this Lease shall have been deemed to have occurred by Tenant's holdover. Any and all options to extend or renew set forth in this Lease shall be deemed terminated and shall be of no further effect as of the first date the Tenant holds over.
 - (v) Tenant liable for Damages. In addition to the payment of the increased Fixed Annual Rent as set forth above and all Additional Rent, Tenant shall be liable to Owner for all costs, losses, claims or liabilities (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees) which Owner may incur as a result of Tenant's failure to surrender possession of the demised premises to Owner upon the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.
 - (vi) Minimum Legal Fees. If Owner shall commence proceedings to dispossess Tenant by reason of Tenant's 'holdover after the expiration of the tenancy hereby created, then Tenant shall pay as Additional Rent, in addition to costs and disbursements, minimum legal fees of \$1,500.00 for each proceeding, so commenced.
 - (vii) No Owner consent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to constitute Owner's consent to Tenant holding over at the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease term or to give Tenant the right to hold over after the expiration or earlier termination of the Lease term.

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(viii) In the event the Tenant or his/her occupant remain in the apartment beyond the expiration date of the Lease, rent for the period shall accrue monthly with no provision for prorating the rent.

3. Assigning, Subletting, Abandonment

(i) Assigning and Subletting. Tenant cannot assign this Lease or sublet the Apartment without the Owner's advance written consent, in each instance, to a request made by Tenant in the manner required by Real Property Law Section 226-b relating to subletting. The Owner may refuse to consent to a lease assignment for any reason or no reason, but if the Owner unreasonably refuses to consent to a request for a Lease assignment properly made, at Tenant's request in writing, this Lease will end effective as of thirty (30) days after the denial of Tenant's request and Tenant's liability, if any, pursuant to this contract shall then cease. The first and every other time Tenant wishes to sublet the Apartment, Tenant must obtain the written consent of the Owner unless the Owner unreasonably withholds consent following Tenant's request to sublet in the manner provided by Real Property Law section 226-b. The Owner may impose a reasonable credit check fee on Tenant in connection with an application to assign or sublet. If Tenant fails to pay Tenant's rent, the Owner may collect rent from Subtenant or occupant without releasing Tenant from the Lease. The Owner will credit the amount collected against the rent due from Tenant. However, the Owner's acceptance of such rent does not change the status of the Subtenant or occupant to that of direct Tenant of the Owner and does not release Tenant from this Lease.

- a. The Owner and Tenant agree that in the event that the Tenant requests permission to assign or sublet apartment the Owner will be entitled to a non-refundable fee of \$750.00 for reviewing the documents which the Tenant may be required to provide to the Owner pursuant to the statute or lease. More importantly, in the event that the Tenant makes such a request to sublet or assign and said request is accepted by the Owner, the Owner shall continue to collect rent from the Tenant (in case of a sublet) and not the sub-tenant in the case of a subletting or from the assignee for the remainder of the term of the lease and, additionally, the Tenant will be required to pay a Fifteen percent (15%) increase in the rent each month (beginning at the commencement date) over and above the current rent due to the Owner pursuant to the terms of the within lease.
- b. In the case of a requested and granted assignment of lease, the lease rent shall increase Fifteen percent (15%) per month (beginning at the commencement date).

(ii) Abandonment. If Tenant moves out of the Apartment (abandonment) before the end of this Lease without the consent of the Owner, this Lease will not be ended (except as provided by law following the Owner's unreasonable refusal to consent to an assignment or subletting requested by Tenant). Tenant will remain responsible for each monthly payment of rent as it becomes due until the end of this Lease. In case of abandonment, Tenant's liability for rent will end only if the Owner chooses to end this Lease for a negotiated consideration and releases Tenant in writing.

(iii) Tenant acknowledges and agrees that the Apartment may be occupied for permanent residence purposes only by the Tenant. By way of example, and without limitation to the foregoing, Tenant covenants, warrants and agrees that the Apartment shall not be occupied as a "bed and breakfast," rooming house, boarding house or as a dwelling occupied by transient boarders, roomers, or lodgers (airbnb, booking.com, VRBO, Homeaway, etc.). The Apartment shall at all times be occupied as a "Class A" multiple dwelling in full compliance with the Multiple Dwelling Law. Tenant acknowledges that Owner has entered into this Lease in reliance on Tenant's agreement to fully comply with the preceding paragraph and that Owner would not have otherwise entered into this Lease but-for the foregoing covenants from Tenant. Accordingly, Tenant acknowledges and agrees that Tenant's failure to comply with the terms of this provision shall be a default under and material breach of this Lease which is not curable under any circumstance, and that in the event Tenant breaches this provision, notwithstanding any other provision contained in this Lease, Owner may terminate this Lease upon service of a 15-day notice of termination upon Tenant and result in the forfeiture of Tenant's Security Deposit. At the expiration of the 15 day notice, this Lease shall cease and determine as though the date set in the afore-said notice were the date upon which the within Lease would naturally terminate. Tenant's liability pursuant to the Lease shall continue until the subject premises is re-rented for the

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same or a higher amount of rent per month. In the event that Owner is found in violation of and fined or levied any penalty by any governing authority as a result of Tenant's failure to comply with or default under this section or any other section in this Lease then Tenant shall pay as Additional Rent, in addition to costs, fines, penalties and disbursements, all legal fees incurred by Owner associated with each and any proceeding.

4. No Smoking: Smoking shall include the carrying, combustion, inhaling, exhaling or breathing of any cigarette, e-cigarette, cigar, pipe tobacco, roll-your-own tobacco, other product containing any amount of tobacco, or other like substance, including, but not limited to, marijuana. No Tenant shall smoke in his/her unit or anywhere in or on the property. Tenant shall not allow his/her family members, occupants, invitees or guests to smoke in the Tenant's unit or anywhere on the property. Smoking shall be prohibited throughout the entire building and grounds, including but not limited to, inside all tenants' units, hallways, stairways, foyers, common rooms and facilities, decks, patios, exterior landings, front steps, entrance ways, roof tops, fire escapes, basements, storage areas, parking areas, driveways, walkways, lawns, gardens, adjoining grounds and building facilities. Tenant further acknowledges and agrees to the following:
- (i) that the implementation and/or enforcement of the no smoking rule shall not make the Owner a guarantor of Tenant's health;
 - (ii) the implementation and/or enforcement of the no smoking rule shall not, in any way, change the warranty of habitability, the covenant of quiet enjoyment, or other duty of care owed to the Tenant;
 - (iii) that Owner's ability to police, monitor, or enforce the no smoking rule is dependent in significant part on compliance by the Tenant.

Owner specifically disclaims any implied or express warranties that the building, common areas, or Tenant's premises will have any higher or improved air quality standards than any other rental property. Owner cannot and does not warranty or promise that the unit or common areas will be free from secondhand smoke during implementation and enforcement efforts by Owner or based on the migration of secondhand originating from areas located off of the property. Any violation of this provision shall constitute a default under this Lease and in addition and without limiting Owner's rights and remedies in consequence of such default, entitle Owner to assess a monetary fine against Tenant for each violation.

5. Late fees: It is agreed and understood by and between the Owner and Tenant herein that the payment of rent to the Owner when due, in the amount due and where same is to be paid to the Owner are of a unique and specific performance to the Owner. Thus, in the event that the Tenant's rent is paid later than the fifth (5th) day of any month in which rent and or additional rent is due hereunder then, and in that event, Tenant shall pay to the Owner, as additional rent with the next rental payment due hereunder or, if this lease is terminated or the lease naturally terminates, within thirty (30) days after same has been billed, a late charge equal to five (5%) percent of the monthly rent.
6. For any non-payment of rent or additional rent payments under this Lease through no faults of the Owner, the Tenant agrees to pay all legal fees and expenses when litigation for collection of rent payment become necessary.
7. In the event that any unforeseen circumstances arise, Owner reserves the right to delay the commencement date of the Lease. In such event, Tenant will be reimbursed on a pro-rata basis for each day that the Lease is deferred.
8. Owner is not responsible to Tenant for Tenant(s) personal property in any event. Tenant understands that it is his/her/their responsibility to obtain apartment insurance for his/her/their own personal property. Tenant shall provide his/her/their own insurance for any theft or damage within the Apartment.

If any provisions in the Lease shall contradict the language in this Rider than the language in this Rider shall supersede and uphold.

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TENANT

Emily Sherman

Name: Emily Sherman

Date: 02 / 10 / 2026

TENANT

Name:

Date:

OWNER

Michael Alvandi

Name: CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

Date: 02 / 11 / 2026

ADDENDUM TO LEASE

Tenant Name:	Emily Sherman
Tenant Name:	
Building Address:	244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023
Unit #	05C
Monthly Rent	\$5,750.00
Security Deposit	\$5,750.00
Lease Period	02/28/2026 02/29/2028
Lease Term	24 months, 1 day

If there is any conflict between the provisions of this Addendum to Lease and the remainder of this Lease, the provisions of this Addendum to Lease shall govern.

Rent	Rent is due on the first of the month. Rent must be paid in full and no amount subtracted from it. Tenant(s) may not, under any circumstances, deduct any amount from rent payments, without written permission from Landlord. To do so will be considered grounds for termination.
Renters Insurance	It is advisable that you obtain renter's insurance for the term of your tenancy as protection against loss due to fire, theft, flood or any unforeseen event. The Landlord will not be responsible for any loss that may occur during the term of your tenancy.
Late Payments	Rent is due on the first of the month. Rent must be paid in full and no amount subtracted from it. A four day grace period will be given to tenants, after that a late fee of \$50 or 5% of open balance, whichever is less, will be assessed on the 5th of each month.
Bounced Checks	There is a \$75.00 fee for each check not honored by the Bank
Security Deposit	See Rider
Apartment Door	Please do not attach stickers of any kind to the outside of your apartment door.



Move Out	It is required that you advise your Landlord of your intent of move at least days forty-five (45) days before your Lease termination date. At that time you will be asked to provide access to the apartment at your convenience either by providing keys or a contact phone number for the purpose of showing the apartment so that it may be re-rented. Failure to provide access will jeopardize return of security deposit.
Lease Break	Please be advised that if you break your Lease, you will be responsible for the monthly rent payments until the end of the Lease term or until the Landlord can re-rent the apartment for the same or higher rent. If the Landlord must settle for less than the rent stated in your Lease, the Landlord will hold you responsible for the difference between the new rent and the rent you were paying until the Lease date end. Your security deposit will NOT be refunded to you.
Vacating	I further agree that when I vacate the apartment, it must be left "broom clean" and in the same condition that it was rented. After visual inspection by Landlord (or their authorized agent) and only if all Lease conditions are met, will my security deposit (or any portion thereof) be returned to me. Tenant(s) must sign a surrender of apartment form and leave a forwarding address and phone number to be contacted. Tenant(s) must return all the keys to the apartment as well as the mailbox key at the time of vacating. There will be a thirty-five dollar (\$35) charge per key if it is not returned.
Legal Fees	Tenant(s) agree to pay all legal fees, including attorneys' fees and court costs incurred in the enforcement of any clause and/or requirement(s) set out in the Lease. When such fees and costs are due, they are due as additional rent, thus the total rent will then include monthly rent, late fees and all fees and costs associated with the enforcement of this Lease.
Floors	Tenant(s) are responsible for the condition of the floors throughout the apartment. The floors are to be maintained in their original condition aside from normal wear and tear. Tenant(s) will be liable for scratches, repairs and/or replacement if there is damage.
Paint	Tenant(s) are required to paint the walls back to the original color. If the apartment is left with graffiti or painted any color other than white, Tenant(s) agree to pay a fee of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) compensation to Landlord.
Roof	There is absolutely NO ROOF ACCESS. Any violation will be grounds for termination of Lease.

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Garbage	All Garbage MUST be brought down to the street in sealed bags. Garbage is NOT to be left in the hallway at any time.
Non-Stabilized Month to Month	If Tenant decides to stay in the apartment beyond expiration of Lease without signing a lease renewal, there will be a charge of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) per month in addition to the Lease increase.
Lockout Fees	A fee of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) will be charged to unlock apartment entrance doors, if not made accessible by Tenant(s). Landlord makes no representation that staff will be available at anytime to gain access. If it is necessary to call a locksmith, Tenant(s) will be responsible for all costs
Keys	Tenant shall not alter, replace or add locks, bolts or other attachments to the door without Landlord's written consent and copy provided immediately to Landlord. The tenant is responsible for all fees related to new locks or keys if the lock to the apartment or the Property requires changes due to the Tenant(s) negligence or loss thereof. Any keys that are lost, broken or requested as additional keys will be provided by Landlord, depending upon the circumstances, at the cost of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) per key. If the Tenant is locked out of the apartment and requires Landlord to provide access, the Tenant shall pay One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) to Landlord at time of service.
Cell Tower	Tenant(s) acknowledges that Landlord is not liable for any radiation issues that may occur from satellite or cellular traffic in or around premises.
Walls & Coverings	Tenant(s) covenants and agrees not to put excessive nails, wallpaper, or other foreign material onto the walls of the demised premises or paint the walls any color but the accepted white.
Hallways	Any bicycles, carriages, or any other wheeled vehicles must be kept within the apartment itself.
E-Mobility	E-Bikes & mobility devices of the like are prohibited from the building
Smoke Alarm	Tenant shall not remove the smoke alarm or carbon monoxide alarm and shall replace the battery when it becomes necessary.
Fire Escape	All fire escapes and windowsills must remain free and clear of any and all objects, and doormats must be kept within the confines of the apartment.

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Moisture & Mildew Tenant(s) acknowledges that it is necessary for Tenant(s) to provide appropriate climate control in the apartment and take other measures to retard and prevent mold and mildew from accumulating in the apartment. Tenant(s) shall: (i) maintain the apartment in clean condition, dust the apartment on a regular basis and remove any visible moisture accumulation in or on the apartment, including on windows, walls, floors, ceilings, bathroom fixtures, and other surfaces; mop-up spills and thoroughly dry affected area as soon as possible after occurrence; and (ii) not block or cover any of the heating ventilation or air-conditioning ducts in the apartment and keep climate and moisture in the apartment at reasonable levels.

Tenant(s) shall promptly notify management in writing of the presence of the following conditions; (i) any evidence of a water leak or excessive moisture or standing water inside the apartment or in any Common Area at the Building; (ii) any evidence of mold or mildew-like growth in the apartment that persists after the tenant has tried several times to remove it with a common household cleaner containing disinfectants and/or bleach, (iii) any failure or malfunction in the heating , ventilation and air conditioning systems in the apartment; and, (iv) any inoperable doors or windows.

If Tenant(s) fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Article, then, in addition to Tenant(s)' obligation to indemnify Landlord in accordance with the terms of this Lease for all damage, loss, cost and expense, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, suffered or incurred by Landlord in connection with said failure to comply, Tenant(s) shall also be responsible for all damage or loss to and all costs and/or expenses suffered or incurred by Tenant(s), Tenant(s)' personal property and other occupants of the Building and their respective personal property.

AS-IS Delivery The lessee for the above-referenced apartment is agreeing to accept the aforementioned apartment "AS IS". For the purpose of this document, "AS IS" means in the fashion that it exists today. By the lessee(s) signing this document, they are acknowledging the fact that the lessor has no intentions to conduct any cosmetic alterations to the apartment at this time unless otherwise detailed and explained below.

Prohibited Use Tenant shall not install any waterbed(s), washing machine, dishwasher or electrical equipment, which will overtax and burden the existing floor load, existing plumbing and electrical wiring in this building.

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ADDENDUM TO LEASE
SIGNATURE PAGE

Tenant Signature Emily Sherman

Date 02 / 10 / 2026

Tenant Signature _____

Date _____

Owner Signature Michael Alvandi

Date 02 / 11 / 2026

SECURITY DEPOSIT RIDER

Tenant Name: Emily Sherman

Tenant Name: _____

Building Address: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

Unit # 05C

Monthly Rent \$5,750.00

Security Deposit \$5,750.00

Lease Period 02/28/2026 02/29/2028

Lease Term 24 months, 1 day

Tenant Agrees that the security deposit in the amount listed above cannot be used as the last month's rent payment.

Tenant(s) understands that the security deposit serves as a security for performance by Tenant(s) of the terms and conditions of this Lease, and may NOT be applied by Tenant(s) toward rent or other charges due while Tenant(s) remains in possession of the apartment, including the final month of Tenant(s)' occupancy. There are no partial refunds of security deposit during Tenancy.

If tenant renews at the end of the term a security deposit increase will be charged to match the current rent. Tenant will furnish to landlord the amount needed to satisfy the new security deposit liability. A failure to remit any such amount timely shall be deemed to be a default under this lease or such renewal lease as the case may be.

The security deposit for the apartment will be returned to the tenant(s) as long as the tenant(s) delivers the apartment in clean condition and in the same way it was given to them, and conducts a walk-through with either the super or agent to ensure all appliances are in working order and there is no damage in excess of normal wear.

Tenant Signature Emily Sherman

Date 02 / 10 / 2026

Owner Signature Michael Alvandi

Date 02 / 11 / 2026

OCCUPANT INFORMATION

TENANT INFORMATION

Tenant Name: Emily Sherman

Building Address: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

Unit # 05C

Cell Phone: (480) 274-9818

E-Mail: emilysherman21@gmail.com

OCCUPANT #1

Occupant Name Mohit Dhiman

Date of Birth December 23, 1996

Relationship Boyfriend

OCCUPANT #2

Occupant Name

Date of Birth

Relationship

OCCUPANT #3

Occupant Name

Date of Birth

Relationship

OCCUPANT #4

Occupant Name

Date of Birth

Relationship

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SMOKING POLICY

Tenant Name:	Emily Sherman
Tenant Name:	
Building Address:	244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023
Unit #	05C
Monthly Rent	\$5,750.00
Security Deposit	\$5,750.00
Lease Period	02/28/2026 02/29/2028
Lease Term	24 months, 1 day

Tenant acknowledges and agrees that Owner has adopted a smoke free living policy for the building in an effort to designate the building as smoke free. Tenant covenants and agrees that Tenant shall not smoke or allow smoking, or permit Tenant's household members, relatives, guests, employees or servicepersons to smoke in any area of the building, including within Tenants apartment, any other apartment(s) in the building, and/or in common areas of the building, whether enclosed or outdoors, including, but not limited to, within 15 feet of the Building's entrance and/or adjoining grounds, and/or on or within 15 feet of any balcony or terrace of any apartment ("Common Areas"). The term "smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, breathing, or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette, e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, in any form. Smoking also means inhaling, exhaling, and breathing any object, lighted or otherwise, aimed at delivering any substance, including but not limited to nicotine, cannabis, cannabis derived products, cannabinoids, in any manner or in any form.

Tenant to Promote No-Smoking Policy and to Alert Landlord of Violations. Tenant shall inform Tenant's household members, relatives, guests, employees or servicepersons of the no-smoking policy. Tenant shall promptly give Landlord a written statement of any incident where smoke from tobacco products or other lighted products/substances is migrating into Tenant's Apartment from outside of the Apartment and, to the best of Tenants' knowledge, the source or location of such smoke. The failure by Landlord to respond to a complaint by Tenant regarding smoke shall not be construed as a breach of the warranty of habitability, or the covenant of quiet enjoyment, nor shall it be deemed to be a constructive eviction of the Tenant.

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Effect of Breach/Right to Terminate Lease. Tenant acknowledges and understands that smoking by Tenant and/or Tenant's household members, relatives, guests, employees or servicepersons within Tenant's apartment and/or any other apartment(s) in the building and/or in Common Areas is a breach of a material obligation of the Lease which may entitle the Landlord to commence a summary proceeding or other litigation to terminate the Lease and/or evict the Tenant from the Apartment. In addition, Tenant's covenants contained in this Rider shall be enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction by a decree of specific performance and/or by appropriate injunctive relief, all in accordance with applicable law. Further, Tenant agrees that the other tenants in the building are third-party beneficiaries of Tenants smoke free Rider with Owner and that any dispute or lawsuit between tenants in the building against one another shall not create a presumption that the Owner or managing agent or building employees or other agents breached any term or condition of this Rider. Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold Landlord harmless from and against any and all loss and/or damage which Landlord may incur as a result of the breach by Tenant of any of the foregoing restrictions, including, without limitation, any withholding of rent by other tenants of the building, and reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements incurred by Landlord in connection with any litigation, mediation and/or negotiations with Tenant or any other tenants of the building due to Tenant's breach of any term or condition contained in this Rider. Any and all of Tenant's monetary

Landlord is Not a Guarantor of Smoke-Free Environment. Tenant acknowledges that Landlord's adoption of a smoke-free initiative for the building and the efforts to convert the building over time to a smoke-free environment does not make the Landlord, or any of its managing agents and/or employees, guarantor(s) of Tenant's health and/or of the smoke-free condition of the Apartment and/or the building. However, Landlord shall take reasonable steps to enforce the smoke-free terms of its leases. Landlord is not required to take steps in response to smoke from smoking and/or smoking unless and/or until Landlord is put on actual notice of the presence of smoke from smoking and/or smoking, based upon personal knowledge and/or written notice by a tenant.

Existing Tenants: Tenant is hereby advised that all new tenants moving into the building are obligated not to smoke in their apartment(s) and/or in Common Areas. New tenant(s) acknowledge(s) that existing tenants residing in the building under an existing lease may not currently be required to comply with this smoke free rider and will not be required to do so until such time that the existing tenant renews his/her lease, and then, only if Landlord is legally permitted to include such a Rider to the existing tenant's renewal lease.

Waiver: The failure or omission by Landlord to enforce, for any period of time, any provision of this Rider shall not be deemed or construed as a waiver of that provision or any other provision of this Rider, shall not constitute an agreement, express or otherwise, to modify, change or alter the terms of this Rider, and/or shall not constitute a waiver by or estoppel against Landlord to insist upon full and complete performance of the terms and conditions of this Rider, as written.

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Disclaimer by Landlord: Tenant acknowledges that Landlord's adoption of a smoke-free initiative/policy for the building does not, in any way, change or increase the standard of care that the Landlord and/or the managing agent has, may have or would have to Tenant or to Tenant's household members, relatives, guests, employees or servicepersons to render the building and the subject premises designated as smoke-free any safer, more habitable, or improved in terms of air quality standards than any other rental premises. Landlord specifically disclaims any implied or express warranties that the building, Common Areas and/or the Apartment will have any higher or improved air quality standards than any other rental property. Landlord cannot and does not warranty or promise that the Apartment or Common Areas will be free from smoke and/or secondhand smoke. Tenant acknowledges that Landlord's ability to police, monitor, or enforce the agreements in this Rider is dependent, in significant part, on voluntary compliance by Tenant and Tenant's household members, relatives, guests. Tenants with respiratory ailments, allergies, and/or any other physical or mental conditions relating to smoke/smoking are put on notice that Landlord does not assume any higher duty of care to enforce this Rider than any other landlord obligation under the Lease.

Tenant Signature Emily Sherman

Date 02 / 10 / 2026

Owner Signature Michael Alvandi

Date 02 / 11 / 2026

SMOKE DETECTOR LEASE ADDENDUM

Tenant Name: Emily Sherman

Owner / Agent Name: CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

Building Address: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

Unit # 05C

Rent \$5,750.00

Lease Period 02/28/2026 02/29/2028

1. Acknowledgment of installation of operating smoke detector. Tenant(s) acknowledges that Landlord has equipped the premises with an operable smoke detector(s).
2. Acknowledgment of maintenance responsibilities. Tenant(s) acknowledges that they are barred from disabling the smoke detector(s) at any time. Tenant(s) also acknowledges that they are required to test the smoke detector(s) on a regular basis (or as recommended by manufacturer's instructions) and to replace batteries as needed. Tenant(s) are required to promptly report any malfunctions of their smoke detector(s) to management.
3. No liability if noncompliance. Tenant(s) acknowledges that Landlord and Manager shall not be liable for damages or injuries to persons or property caused by Tenant(s) disabling of smoke detectors, failure to regularly test smoke detectors, failure to change batteries as needed, or failure to immediately report malfunction of smoke detectors to management.

Tenant Signature *Emily Sherman*

Date 02 / 10 / 2026

Owner Signature *Michael Alvandi*

Date 02 / 11 / 2026

PET RELEASE

Tenant Name: Emily Sherman

Owner / Agent Name: CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

Building Address: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

Unit # 05C

Rent \$5,750.00

Lease Period 02/28/2026 02/29/2028

Lease Term 24 months, 1 day

Pet Type

Pet Breed

Pet Name

Rules & Regulations Subject to "Pet Rider"

Pet Fee \$500.00

Tenant Signature *Emily Sherman*

Date 02 / 10 / 2026

Owner Signature *Michael Alvandi*

Date 02 / 11 / 2026

PET RIDER

Tenant Name:	Emily Sherman			
Owner / Agent Name:	CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC			
Building Address:	244 W. 72nd Street	New York	NY	10023
Unit #	05C			
Rent	\$5,750.00			
Lease Period	02/28/2026	02/29/2028		
Lease Term	24 months, 1 day			

Except as provided in this Rider, no pets may be harbored in the Apartment. Owner permits Tenant to harbor only the following dogs and cats (hereinafter referred to as the "pets") in the Apartment and only on the condition that Tenant fully complies with the following rules, terms and conditions:

RULES:

- 1 The pets must not be a nuisance or cause a disturbance to the Owner, Owner's property, other tenants of the building or guests or invitees entering the building. Excessive barking as determined by Owner shall be considered a nuisance or disturbance.
- 2 The pets must be accompanied by a person at all times outside of the apartment. The pets is not permitted in the Health Club, Health Club adjuncts, lounges, roof deck, laundry rooms, or any other public area of the Building except for the hallways of Tenant's floor, elevators, stairwells and lobby when being transported in or out of the Building. Tenant shall carry the pets or maintain pets on a leash of not more than six (6) feet, whenever the pets leaves the Apartment and enters any public/common area of the Building. Owner may require tenant to muzzle pets in the public areas in and around the building.
- 3 Under no circumstances may Tenant harbor any pets other than, in lieu of, or in replacement of the pets specifically described above without owners written consent.
- 4 Under no circumstances may Tenant harbor more than one (1) dog in the Apartment at any time.
- 5 No pet weighing more than 45 pounds shall be permitted on Building property. Tenant represents that the dog weighs no more than 45 pounds, is of a breed which will not weigh more than 45 pounds at full maturity, is peaceful in nature, will not present a nuisance, threat or danger to other tenants or their pets, and has no history of being a threat or danger to other people or animals and has never to tenants knowledge caused serious harm to any person.
- 6 Notwithstanding the above, permission is not given to harbor pets of the Rottweiler, American pit-bull, Pit-bull Terrier, Pit-bull, German Shepherd and Doberman Pinscher variety, mixed or pedigreed, or any breed (in Owner's sole discretion) with an aggressive nature, and such dog(s) shall not be kept in the Apartment for any period of time.



- 7 The pets must be housebroken. The pets must never be allowed to urinate or defecate in landscaped areas, planters, within the Building or on any other Building property.
- 8 Should the pets reach an age where the pets cannot control his bodily functions, owner may require tenant to cause the pets removal from the building.
- 9 The pets must be licensed by the New York City Department of Health, have appropriate yearly shots and be examined regularly by its veterinarian. Tenant shall provide Owner with documents evidencing licensing, shots and veterinary examinations upon request.

Tenant represents and agrees that Tenant shall fully comply with the conditions set forth in this Rider. Because of the health hazard and possible disturbance of other tenants, which arise from the unrestricted presence of pets in the Building, Tenant is required to and agrees to adhere to all of the provisions of these rules.

Owner's consent to the harboring of the pets are limited to the pets referred to herein only (such that no additional or replacement pets may be brought into the Apartment pursuant to this Rider), and is predicated upon the specific presentations and compliance with the representations and the agreements herein by Tenant, absent which Owner would not have executed this Rider without owners written consent.

Tenant acknowledges, agrees, warrants and represents that a breach by Tenant, or Tenant's guests or invitees, of the terms of this Rider shall constitute a material breach of a substantial obligation of the Lease, and that, upon any such breach, this permission to harbor pets is revoked. Tenant shall promptly upon notice remove the pets being harbored in the Apartment. In the event that Tenant breaches any of the terms contained in this Pet Rider, Owner may commence legal proceedings against Tenant in order to remove the pets from the Apartment or enforce the provisions of Lease, at the Owner's option in accordance with the Default and Termination paragraphs contained in the Lease.

The Owner does not waive any provisions of the Lease or any of its rights or remedies at law or equity by entering into this Rider. This Rider shall be deemed to be incorporated into and is made a part of the Lease.

Owner reserves the right to rescind or amend any of these rules and regulations and to institute any such other rules and regulations from time to time as may be deemed necessary for the safety, care, or cleanliness of the Building and for securing the comfort and convenience of all Tenants.

There is a one time fee of \$500.00 to harbor a pet.

Tenant Signature Emily Sherman
Date 02 / 10 / 2026

Owner Signature Michael Alvandi
Date 02 / 11 / 2026



New York City
Department of Health
and Mental Hygiene

WINDOW GUARDS REQUIRED

Lease Notice to Tenant

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

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

OR

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

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

CHECK ONE

☐ CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR
YOUNGER LIVE IN MY APARTMENT

☒ NO CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR
YOUNGER LIVE IN MY APARTMENT

☐ I WANT WINDOW GUARDS EVEN THOUGH
I HAVE NO CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE
OR YOUNGER

Emily Sherman

Tenant (Print)

Emily Sherman

02 / 10 / 2026

Tenant's Signature

Date

Tenant's Address

Apt No.

RETURN THIS FORM TO:

CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

Owner/Manager

99 MADISON AVENUE, SUITE 606 NEW YORK, NY 10016

Owner/Manager's Address

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

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 (INSERT DATE):

☐ 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.

Emily Sherman

_____(Tenant Signature) 02 / 10 / 2026_____(DATE)

Print Name, Address, and Apartment Number:

Emily Sherman

244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023 05C

Return this form to: (Owner address): CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

99 MADISON AVENUE, SUITE 606 NEW YORK, NY 10016

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

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

Name of tenant(s): Emily Sherman

Lease Premises Address: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY

Apartment Number: 05C (the "Leased Premises")

Date of Lease: 2/9/2026

CHECK ONE:

1. ☒ There is NO Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.
2. ☐ There is a Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.

A. The last date on which the Sprinkler System was maintained and inspected was on _____.

A "Sprinkler System" is a system of piping and appurtenances designed and installed in accordance with generally accepted standards so that heat from a fire will automatically cause water to be discharged over the fire area to extinguish it or prevent its further spread (Executive Law of New York, Article 6-C, Section 155-a(5)).

Acknowledgment & Signatures:

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

Tenant : Name: Emily Sherman
 Signature: Emily Sherman Date 02 / 10 / 2026

 Name: _____
 Signature: _____ Date: _____

Owner Name: CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC
 Signature: Michael Alvandi Date 02 / 11 / 2026

Tenant: Name: _____
 Signature: _____ Date: _____

Tenant: Name: _____
 Signature: _____ Date: _____

**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): Emily Sherman

Subject Premises: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

Apt. #: 05C

Date of vacancy lease: 2/9/2026

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: _____

Signature of Tenant(s): Emily Sherman Dated: 02 / 10 / 2026

Signature of Owner/Agent: Michael Alvandi Dated: 02 / 11 / 2026

THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

STOP BED BUGS SAFELY

WHAT ARE BED BUGS?

Bed bugs are small insects that feed on human blood. They are usually active at night when people are sleeping. Adult bed bugs have flat rusty-red-colored oval bodies. Adult bed bugs are about the size of an apple seed, they are big enough to be easily seen, but often hide in cracks in furniture, floors, or walls. When bed bugs feed, their bodies swell and become brighter red. They can live for several months without feeding on a host.

WHAT DOES A BED BUG BITE FEEL AND LOOK LIKE?

Most bed bug bites are initially painless, but later turn into large, itchy skin welts. These welts do *not* have a red spot in the center as do the bites from fleas.

ARE BED BUGS DANGEROUS?

Although bed bugs and their bites are a nuisance, they are not known to spread diseases.

HOW DOES A HOME BECOME INFESTED WITH BED BUGS?

In most cases, people carry bed bugs into their homes unknowingly, in infested luggage, furniture, bedding, or clothing. Bed bugs may also travel between apartments through small crevices and cracks in walls and floors.

HOW DO I KNOW IF MY HOME IS INFESTED WITH BED BUGS?

You may notice itchy skin welts. You may also see the bed bugs themselves, small bloodstains from crushed insects, or dark spots from their droppings. It is often hard to find them because they hide in or near beds, other furniture, and in cracks.

SHOULD I USE A PEST CONTROL COMPANY?

The Health Department recommends that homeowners hire pest control companies registered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to get rid of bed bugs.

The pest control company should:

- Inspect your home to confirm the presence of bed bugs.
- Find and eliminate their hiding places.
- Treat your home with special cleaning and/or pesticides if necessary.
- Make return visits to make sure bed bugs are gone.

Be sure your pest control company hires licensed pest management professionals. Ask to see a copy of their license or check directly with DEC by calling (718) 482-4994 or visiting

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/209.html>

IS IT NECESSARY TO USE PESTICIDES TO GET RID OF BED BUGS?

The best way to get rid of bed bugs is to clean, disinfect and eliminate their hiding places. Since young bed bugs (nymphs) can live for several months without feeding and the adults for more than a year, the pest control company may use a pesticide. Talk with the professional about safe use of pesticides and make sure he/she:

- Uses the least toxic pesticide.
- Follows instructions and warnings on product labels.
- Advises you about staying out of treated rooms and when it is safe to reenter.
- Treats mattresses and sofas by applying small amounts of pesticides on seams only. Pesticides should **never** be sprayed on top of mattresses or sofas.



Actual size

Michael F. Potter, University of Kentucky ©2004

HOW CAN I GET RID OF BED BUGS?

1. Find out where bed bugs are hiding in your home.

Use a bright flashlight to look for bed bugs or their dark droppings in bedroom furniture. Or use a hot hair dryer, a thin knife, an old subway card or a playing card to force them out of hiding spaces and cracks. Check:

- Behind your headboard.
- In the seams and tufts of your mattress and inside the box spring.
- Along bedroom baseboard cracks.
- In and around nightstands.
- Other bedroom items, including window and door casings, pictures, moldings, nearby furniture, loose wallpaper, cracks in plaster and partitions, and clutter.

2. Clean areas where bed bugs are likely to hide.

- Clean bedding, linens, curtains, rugs, carpets, and clothes. To kill bed bugs, wash items in hot water and dry them on the highest dryer setting. Soak delicate clothes in warm water with lots of laundry soap for several hours before rinsing. Wool items, plush toys, shoes, and many other items can be placed into a hot dryer for 30 minutes to get rid of bed bugs.
- Scrub mattress seams with a stiff brush to dislodge bed bugs and their eggs.
- Vacuum mattresses, bed frames, nearby furniture, floors and carpets. Pay special attention to cracks and open spaces. Immediately after vacuuming, put the vacuum cleaner bag in a sealed plastic bag, and dispose of it in an outdoor container.
- If you find bed bugs on a mattress, cover it with a waterproof, zippered mattress cover labeled “allergen rated,” or “for dust mites.” Keep the cover on for at least one year.
- If your box spring is infested, seal it inside a vinyl box spring cover for at least one year. If no cover is available, throw the box spring away.
- Dispose of infested items that cannot be cleaned and get rid of clutter. Seal tightly in a plastic garbage bag and discard in an outside container.
- Repair cracks in plaster and repair or remove loose wallpaper.

3. Be very cautious about using pesticides yourself.

Pesticides can be hazardous to people and pets. If you choose to use a pesticide, or a licensed pest control professional suggests you use one, follow these precautions:

- Only use pesticides clearly labeled for bed bug extermination. Never use a cockroach spray, ant spray, or any other pesticide that does not list bed bugs on the label.
- Follow label instructions exactly.
- Never spray pesticides on top of mattresses or sofas, or in areas where children or pets are present.
- Never purchase or use a product without a manufacturer’s label and never buy pesticides from street vendors.
- Avoid using “insecticide bombs” and “foggers” in your home. These products can spread hazardous chemicals throughout your home, and are not likely to be effective against bed bugs.

HOW CAN I KEEP BED BUGS OUT OF MY HOME?

- Wash clothing and inspect luggage immediately after returning from a trip.
- Inspect used furniture for bed bugs before bringing it into your home.
- Never bring discarded bed frames, mattresses, box springs, or upholstered furniture into your home.

HOW CAN I KEEP MY FURNITURE FROM INFESTING SOMEONE ELSE'S HOME?

- Never resell or donate infested furniture or clothing.
- If you throw infested furniture away, make it undesirable to others by cutting or poking holes in its upholstery or making it unusable. Tape a sign to it that says, “Infested with Bed Bugs.”

This fact sheet is available at nyc.gov/health. For more copies, call 311 and ask for “Stop Bed Bugs Safely.”



Revised 12-08



Keep Homes
Healthy and Safe



nyc.gov/hpd



Doc ID: a6eeac429b5cc03d93ecf627c32e115f65c60d3b

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

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

LANDLORDS MUST:



Inspect every apartment and the building's common areas for cockroach and rodent infestations, mold and the conditions that lead to these hazards, at least once a year and more often if necessary. Landlords must also respond to tenant complaints or requests for an inspection.



Use integrated pest management (IPM) practices to safely control pests and fix building-related issues that lead to pest problems.

- Remove pest nests and thoroughly clean pest waste and other debris using a HEPA vacuum. Make sure to limit the spread of dust when cleaning.
- Repair and seal any holes, gaps or cracks in walls, ceilings, floors, molding, base boards, around pipes and conduits, and around and within cabinets.
- Attach door sweeps to all doors that lead to hallways, basements or outside.
- Remove all water sources for pests by repairing drains, faucets and other plumbing materials that collect water or leak.
- Use pesticides sparingly. If pesticides must be used to correct a violation, they must be applied by a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation-licensed pest professional.



Remove indoor mold and safely fix the problems that cause mold.

- Remove any standing water, and fix leaks or moisture conditions.
- Move or cover furniture with plastic sheeting.
- Limit the spread of dust. Use methods such as sealing off openings (e.g., doorways, ventilation ducts) and gently misting the moldy area with soap or detergent and water before cleaning.
- Clean moldy area with soap or detergent and water. Dry the cleaned area completely.
- Clean any visible dust from the work area with wet mops or HEPA vacuums.
- Throw away all cleaning-related waste in heavy-duty plastic bags and seal securely.
- To clean 10 or more square feet of mold in a building with 10 or more apartments, landlords **must** use a New York State Department of Labor-licensed mold assessor and remediator. These licensed workers must comply with New York City Administrative Code section 24-154 and New York State Labor Law Article 32.



Make sure vacant apartments are thoroughly **cleaned and free of pests and mold** before a new tenant moves in.



Provide a copy of this fact sheet and a notice with each tenant's lease that clearly states the landlord's and tenant's responsibilities to keep the building free of indoor allergens.

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

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

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

Landlords must:

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

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

 Español | 繁體中文 | 简体中文 | Русский | 한국어 | Kreyòl ayisyen | العربية

 nyc.gov/health

 “healthy neighborhoods”

ES

NYC

Department of
Health & Mental
Hygiene

Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development

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

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

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

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

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

CHECK ONE: ☐ A child under six years of age resides in the dwelling or dwelling unit
☒ A child under six years of age does not reside in the dwelling or dwelling unit

Emily Sherman

(Occupant signature) 02 / 10 / 2026 (Date)

Print occupant's name, address and apartment number: Emily Sherman

244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023 05C

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

Michael Alvandi

(Owner signature)

RETURN THIS FORM TO:

Owner representative name: CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

Address: 99 MADISON AVENUE, SUITE 606 NEW YORK, NY 10016

OCCUPANT: KEEP ONE COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

OWNER COPY/OCCUPANT COPY

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lead Warning Statement

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

Lessor's Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lessee's Acknowledgment (Initial)

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

(d) ☒ Lessee has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

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

Certification of Accuracy

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

<i>Michael Alvandi</i>		02 / 11 / 2026	
Lessor	<i>Emily Sherman</i>	Date	02 / 10 / 2026
Lessee		Date	
Agent		Date	

Lessor		Date	
Lessee		Date	
Agent		Date	

LEASE/COMMENCEMENT OF OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR INDOOR ALLERGEN HAZARDS

1. The owner of this building is required, under New York City Administrative Code section 27-2017.1 et seq., to make an annual inspection for indoor allergen hazards (such as mold, mice, rats, and cockroaches) in your apartment and the common areas of the building. The owner must also inspect if you inform him or her that there is a condition in your apartment that is likely to cause an indoor allergen hazard, or you request an inspection, or the Department has issued a violation requiring correction of an indoor allergen hazard for your apartment. If there is an indoor allergen hazard in your apartment, the owner is required to fix it, using the safe work practices that are provided in the law. The owner must also provide new tenants with a pamphlet containing information about indoor allergen hazards.

2. The owner of this building is also required, prior to your occupancy as a new tenant, to fix all visible mold and pest infestations in the apartment, as well as any underlying defects, like leaks, using the safe work practices provided in the law. If the owner provides carpeting or furniture, he or she must thoroughly clean and vacuum it prior to occupancy. This notice must be signed by the owner or his or her representative, and state that he or she has complied with these requirements.

I, CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC (owner or representative name in print), certify that I have complied with the requirements of the New York City Administrative Code section 27-2017.5 by removing all visible mold and pest infestations and any underlying defects, and where applicable, cleaning and vacuuming any carpeting and furniture that I have provided to the tenant. I have performed the required work using the safe work practices provided in the law.

Signed: *Michael Alvandi*

Print Name: CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

Date: 02 / 11 / 2026

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What Every Tenant Should Know About Indoor Allergens

(Local Law 55 of 2018)

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

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

Tenants should:

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

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

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

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



Español | 繁體中文 | 简体中文 | Русский | 한국어 | Kreyòl ayisyen | العربية



nyc.gov/health



"healthy neighborhoods"

ES

NYC

Department of
Health & Mental
Hygiene

Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development

Doc ID: a6eeac429b5cc03d93ecf627c32e115f65c60d3b

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

Notice for Suspected Gas Leaks, Smoke Detecting Devices, and Carbon Monoxide Alarms

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

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

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

Con-Edison
Provider

1 (800) 752-6633
Number

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

Carbon Monoxide Detectors: The law requires the owner of the premises to provide a carbon monoxide alarm in each apartment in this building. The carbon monoxide alarm must be placed within 15 feet of the primary entrance to each sleeping room, must be equipped with an end of life alarm, and must be periodically replaced by the owner as necessary when the suggested useful life of the alarm expires. Tenants are responsible for the maintenance and repair of the alarms installed in the apartment and for replacing any or all alarms that are stolen, removed, missing, or become inoperable during the occupancy of the apartment, unless an alarm becomes inoperable within one year of being installed due to a manufacturing defect. The occupant of each apartment in which a carbon monoxide alarm is provided and installed must pay the owner \$25.00 per alarm, or a maximum of \$50.00 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.

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PROCEDURE FOR TENANTS REGARDING SUSPECTED GAS LEAKS

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

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

Provider: Con Edison, **Number:** 1-800-752-6633

Emily Sherman

Emily Sherman (Tenant)

02 / 10 / 2026

Date

Michael Alvandi

CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC (Owner)

02 / 11 / 2026

Date

PROCEDIMIENTO PARA LOS INQUILINOS CUANDO HAY SOSPECHA DE FUGA DE GAS

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

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

Proveedor: Con Edison, **Telefono:** 1-800-752-6633

FIRE SAFETY PLAN

PART II - FIRE EMERGENCY INFORMATION

BUILDING: CUR 244W72 Holdings LLC

ADDRESS: 244 W. 72nd Street New York NY 10023

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

 **Initials:** ES

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 compactors, 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.

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:

ES



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.



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CONSUMER PRODUCT
SAFETY COMMISSION

United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have **lead-based paint**? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- How lead affects health
- What you can do to protect your family
- Where to go for more information

Before renting or buying a pre-1978 home or apartment, federal law requires:

- Sellers must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.
- Real estate sales contracts must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.
- Landlords must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint.

If undertaking renovations, repairs, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or apartment:

- Read EPA's pamphlet, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*, to learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).



Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.
- Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at epa.gov/lead.
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.
- Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.
- Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.
- Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

Adults and children can get lead into their bodies if they:

- Breathe in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting that disturb painted surfaces).
- Swallow lead dust that has settled on food, food preparation surfaces, and other places.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6.

- At this age, children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.



Women of childbearing age should know that lead is dangerous to a developing fetus.

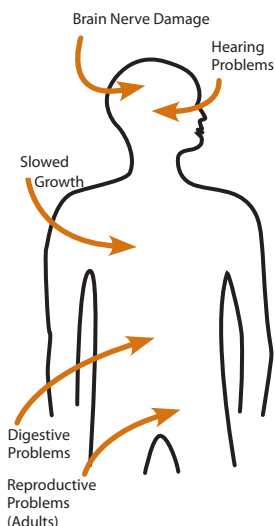
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

Health Effects of Lead

Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention-deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage



While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain

Check Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.¹

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.²

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

- In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
- In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
- On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).

¹ "Lead-based paint" is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm²), or more than 0.5% by weight.

² "Lead-containing paint" is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorated lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. **Lead-based paint** may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips—which you can see—and lead dust—which you may not be able to see—both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.

Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A lead-based paint **inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:
 - Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
 - Lab tests of paint samples
- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:
 - Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
 - Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
 - Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples
- A combination inspection and risk assessment tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.



Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.

Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor
- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance)
- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit epa.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.³

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)
- Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.
- Wash your hands and your children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

- In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can **temporarily** reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead-safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.



Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

- Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.
- To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement contractor. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

Abatements are designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. However, lead dust can be reintroduced into an abated area.

- Use a HEPA vacuum on all furniture and other items returned to the area, to reduce the potential for reintroducing lead dust.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, troughs, and other hard surfaces with a damp cloth or sponge and a general all-purpose cleaner.

Please see page 9 for more information on steps you can take to protect your home after the abatement. For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 15 and 16), [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Repairing or Painting a Home with Lead-Based Paint

If you hire a contractor to conduct renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or childcare facility (such as pre-school and kindergarten), your contractor must:

- Be a Lead-Safe Certified firm approved by EPA or an EPA-authorized state program
- Use qualified trained individuals (Lead-Safe Certified renovators) who follow specific lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination
- Provide a copy of EPA's lead hazard information document, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*



RRP contractors working in pre-1978 homes and childcare facilities must follow lead-safe work practices that:

- **Contain the work area.** The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from the work area. Warning signs must be put up, and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used.
- **Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust.** Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:
 - Open-flame burning or torching
 - Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment
 - Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F
- **Clean up thoroughly.** The work area should be cleaned up daily. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods.
- **Dispose of waste properly.** Collect and seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting. When transported, ensure that waste is contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

To learn more about EPA's requirements for RRP projects, visit epa.gov/getleadsafe, or read *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*.

Other Sources of Lead

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986.

You can't smell or taste lead in drinking water.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.
- Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).
- If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don't forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area's water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system's drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit [epa.gov/safewater](https://www.epa.gov/safewater) for EPA's lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company to learn more.

* Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Other Sources of Lead, continued

- **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- **Your job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your body or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbies that may use lead.
- Old **toys** and **furniture** may have been painted with lead-containing paint. Older toys and other children's products may have parts that contain lead.⁴
- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.
- Folk remedies, such as "**greta**" and "**azarcon**," used to treat an upset stomach.

⁴ In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children's products.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/lead and hud.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)**.

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/safewater for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

For information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies

Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or local contacts on the Web at epa.gov/lead, or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access any of the phone numbers in this brochure through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339**.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Regional Offices

The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OES 05-4
Boston, MA 02109-3912
(888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 906-6809

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (LL-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 353-3808

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10 (20-C04)
Air and Toxics Enforcement Section
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The CPSC protects the public against unreasonable risk of injury from consumer products through education, safety standards activities, and enforcement. Contact CPSC for further information regarding consumer product safety and regulations.

CPSC

4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814-4421
1-800-638-2772
cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Contact to Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes for further information regarding the Lead Safe Housing Rule, which protects families in pre-1978 assisted housing, and for the lead hazard control and research grant programs.

HUD

451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
hud.gov/lead

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U. S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U. S. CPSC Bethesda MD 20814
U. S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA-747-K-12-001
March 2021

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil in and Around Your Home Can Be Dangerous if Not Managed Properly

- Children under 6 years old are most at risk for lead poisoning in your home.
- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- Homes, schools, and child care facilities built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Even children who seem healthy may have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.
- Disturbing surfaces with lead-based paint or removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.
- People can get lead into their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- People have many options for reducing lead hazards. Generally, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard (see page 10).

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