

Form W-9 (Rev. March 2024) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification ▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.	Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.
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Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see Purpose of Form, below.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.) Justin Wallace Dunlap	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. ☒ Individual/sole proprietor or ☐ C corporation ☐ S corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate ☐ LLC. Enter the tax classification (C=corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. ☐ Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States)
	3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions ☐	
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. 387 Manhattan Ave #6C	Requester's name and address (optional)
6 City, state, and ZIP code Brooklyn, New York 11211		
7 List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> , later. Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Social security number 6 1 1 9 8 1 2 1 5 or Employer identification number

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

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

Sign Here

	7/30/2026 03:01 PM EDT
Justin Wallace Dunlap (Signature of U.S. Person)	Date

July 30, 2026

Dear Justin Wallace Dunlap:

We would like to thank you for your interest in leasing an apartment at **387 Manhattan Ave**. At this time, your lease application has been processed. Please review the following lease terms:

Apartment: **387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211**
Rent: **\$3,913.38**
Term: **1 year**
Lease Dates: **September 7, 2026 to September 6, 2027**
Source: **Streeteasy.com**

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) DHCR Rider | 2) 421-a Rider |
| 3) Amenities Agreement | 4) Bedbug Infestation History Disclosure |
| 5) Fair Chance Housing Notice | 6) Fire Safety Plan |
| 7) Indoor Allergen Hazard Notice | 8) Indoor Allergen Tenant Pamphlet |
| 9) NY Disclosure Form for Landlord and Tenant | 10) No Smoking Policy |
| 11) Smoke-carbon Rider | 12) Sprinkler Disclosure Lease Rider |
| 13) Stove Knob Covers | 14) Tenant Contact Worksheet |
| 15) Terrace/Balcony Rider | 16) W-8 / W-9 |
| 17) Welcome Letter | 18) Standard Form of Apartment Lease |
| 19) Window Guards | |
- 20) Payment in the form of certified check, bank check or money order for the following: **\$3,913.38** representing the first month's rent payable to **Manhattan Ave Development, LLC** and **\$3,913.38** representing the security deposit payable to **Manhattan Ave Development, LLC**. payable to **Manhattan Ave Development, LLC**.

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

Sincerely,

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

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

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REBNY Apt. Stab. 2019 Rev 7.19

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

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

THIS LEASE is made on **July 30, 2026**
between Owner, **Manhattan Ave Development, LLC**
whose address is **PO Box 660007, Fresh Meadows NY 11366**
and You, the Tenant, **Justin Wallace Dunlap**
whose address is **387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211**.

1. APARTMENT AND USE Owner agrees to lease to You Apartment **6C** in the Building at **387 Manhattan Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11211**, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

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

2. LENGTH OF LEASE The term (that means the length) of this Lease is **1 year** beginning on **September 7, 2026** and ending on **September 6, 2027**.

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 **\$3,913.38** until adjusted pursuant to Article 4 below in addition to the monthly or weekly charge in consideration for Your use and occupation of the of building as set forth on any rider annexed to this Lease. You must pay Owner the rent, in advance, on the first day of each month either at Owner's office or at another place that Owner may inform You of by written notice. You must pay the first month's rent to Owner when You sign this Lease if the lease begins on the first day of the month. If the Lease begins after the first day of the month, Tenant must pay when Tenant signs this Lease one (1) full months' rent and for the next full calendar month Tenant shall pay a prorated rent based on the number of days the Lease began after the first day of the month (for example, if the beginning date of this Lease is the 16th day of the month, Tenant would pay for fifteen (15) out of thirty (30) days, or one-half (1/2), of a full months' rent for the second calendar month). In any event, if the lease commencement date shall not occur on the first day of a calendar month, the term shall also include the remainder of the month in which the lease commencement date occurred. If this Lease is a Renewal Lease, the rent for the first month of this Lease need not be paid until the first day of the month when the renewal term begins. Owner need not give notice each month to Tenant to pay the rent. Rent must be paid in full and no amount subtracted from it.

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

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



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charges for any check which is dishonored or returned.

- 5. SECURITY DEPOSIT** You are required to give Owner the sum of **\$3,913.38** (such amount not to exceed one (1) months' rent pursuant to The Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019) when You sign this Lease as a security deposit, which is called in law a trust. Owner will deposit this security at **JP Morgan CHASE** bank at **41-22 Bell Boulevard, Bayside, NY 11361**.

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

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

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

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

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

8. WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY

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

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

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



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hire a professional and make such maintenance, repairs or replacements at Tenant's sole cost and expense. Owner's reasonable expense will be payable by Tenant to Owner as additional rent within ten (10) business days after Tenant receives a bill from Owner

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

10. CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS TO APARTMENT

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

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

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



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Owner or Owner's agent. Notice of all additional rules shall be delivered to You in writing or posted in the lobby or other public place in the building, Owner shall not be responsible to You for not enforcing any rules, regulations or provisions of another tenant's lease except to the extent required by law.

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

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

13. SERVICES AND FACILITIES

- A. Required Services.** Owner will provide cold and hot water and heat as required by law, repairs to the Apartment, as required by law, elevator service if the Building has elevator equipment, and the utilities, if any, included in the rent, as set forth in sub-paragraph B. You are not entitled to any rent reduction because of a stoppage or reduction of any of the above services unless it is provided by law.
- B.** The following utilities are included in the rent: Hot water.
- C.** If Owner provides electricity or gas and the charge is included in the rent on Page 1, or if You buy electricity or gas from Owner for a separate (sub metered) charge, your obligations are described in the Rider attached to this Lease. If electricity or gas is not included in the rent or is not charged separately by Owner, You must arrange for this service directly with the utility company. You must also pay directly for telephone service if it is not included in the rent.
- D. Appliances.** Appliances supplied by Owner in the Apartment are for your use. They will be maintained and repaired or replaced by Owner, but if repairs or replacement are made necessary because of your negligence or misuse, You will pay Owner for the cost of such repair or replacement as additional rent.
- E. Elevator Service.** If the elevator is the kind that requires an employee of Owner to operate it, Owner may end this service without reducing the rent if: (1) Owner gives You 10 days notice that this service will end; and (2) within a reasonable time after the end of this 10-day notice, Owner begins to substitute an automatic control type of elevator and proceeds diligently with its installation. All non-automatic passenger and service elevators shall be operated only by employees of Owner and must not in any event be interfered with by Tenants. The service elevators, if any, shall be used by servants, messengers and trades people for entering and leaving, and the passenger elevators, if any, shall not be used by them for any purpose. Nurses with children, however, may use the passenger elevators.
- F. Storeroom Use.** If Owner permits You to use any storeroom, laundry or any other facility located in the building but outside of the Apartment, the use of this storeroom or facility will be furnished to You free of charge and at your own risk, except for loss suffered by You due to Owner's negligence. You will operate at your expense any coin operated appliances located in such storerooms or laundries.

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

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

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

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



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and this Lease will not be ended by Owner's entry.

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

16. ASSIGNING; SUBLETTING; ABANDONMENT

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

17. DEFAULT You default under the Lease if You act in any of the following ways:

- A. You fail to carry out any agreement or provision of this Lease other than Article 12 of this Lease;
- B. You do not take possession or move into the Apartment 15 days after the beginning of this Lease;
- C. You and other legal occupants of the Apartment move out permanently before this Lease ends.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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the Apartment or the rent paid under this Lease pursuant to Real Property Law §227-e.

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

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

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

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

20. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

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

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

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

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

Owner will not be liable for any temporary interference with light, ventilation, or view caused by construction by or in behalf of Owner. Owner will not be liable for any such interference on a permanent basis caused by construction on any parcel of land not owned by Owner. Also, Owner will not be liable to You for such interference caused by the permanent closing,



Initials: _____



darkening or blocking up of windows, if such action is required by law. None of the foregoing events will cause a suspension or reduction of the rent or allow You to cancel the Lease.

22. FIRE OR CASUALTY

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

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

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

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

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

26. BILLS AND NOTICE; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

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

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

TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE FOREGOING IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR OWNER TO ENTER INTO THIS LEASE, AND BUT FOR SAID COVENANT, OWNER WOULD NOT HAVE EXECUTED THIS LEASE



Initials: 

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

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

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

29. NO WAIVER OF LEASE PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

32. DEFINITIONS

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

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

34. PUBLIC ACCESS WAYS

- A. Tenant shall not block or leave anything in or on fire escapes, the sidewalks, entrances, driveways, elevators, stairways, or halls. Public access ways shall be used only for entering and leaving the Apartment and the Building.



Initials: _____



Only those elevators and passageways designated by Owner can be used or deliveries.

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

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

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

37. NOISE Tenant, Tenant Parties and permitted occupants shall not make or permit any disturbing noises in the Apartment or Building or permit anything to be done that will interfere with the rights, comforts or convenience of other tenants and shall not play a musical instrument or operate or allow to be operated a phonograph, radio or television set so as to disturb or annoy any other tenant in the Building.

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

39. NO PETS Dogs or animals of any kind shall not be kept or harbored in the Apartment, unless in each instance it be expressly permitted in writing by Owner. This consent, if given, can be taken back by Owner at any time for good cause on reasonably given notice. Unless carried 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. TENANT'S FAILURE TO OBEY THIS RULE SHALL BE CONSIDERED A SERIOUS VIOLATION OF AN IMPORTANT OBLIGATION BY TENANT UNDER THIS LEASE. OWNER MAY ELECT TO END THIS LEASE BASED UPON THIS VIOLATION.

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

41. FLOORS Apartment floors shall be covered with rugs or carpeting to the extent of at least 80% of the floor area of each room excepting only kitchens, pantries, bathrooms and hallways. The tacking strip for wall-to-wall carpeting will be glued, not nailed to the floor.

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

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

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

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



Initials: 

- 46. EMERGENCIES** Tenant will provide Owner with list of persons to contact in the event of an emergency. Emergencies include, but are not limited to: health and safety of Tenant or guests, water damage or fire, or unauthorized persons attempting entry into the Apartment without Owner's knowledge.
- 47. MOVING IN, VACATING APARTMENT AND TERMINATION**
- A.** Should Owner become concerned with the inadequate care and/or supervision of Tenant's moving company's crew, Tenant shall instruct moving personnel to comply with Owner's reasonable request for added protection throughout the Apartment. All moving personnel must be fully insured and reasonable proof of such insurance must be supplied to Owner before moving will be permitted on or in the Apartment.
 - B.** In the course of Tenant's moving in, out or having items delivered to the Apartment, should there be any damage to the halls, doors or any other part of the Apartment or the Building, Tenant shall be responsible to pay for the repair of such damage.
- 48. LEAD BASED PAINT** Owner and Tenant shall sign and complete the lead-based paint and/or lead-based hazard disclosure annexed as a rider to this Lease.
- 49. WINDOW GUARDS** Simultaneously with the execution of this Lease, Tenant shall complete and deliver to Owner a notice with respect to the installation of window guards in the Apartment in the form required by the City of New York annexed as a rider attached to this Lease. Tenant acknowledges that it is a violation of law to refuse, interfere with installation, or remove window guards where required.
- 50. BED BUG DISCLOSURE** Tenant and Owner shall sign and complete the disclosure of bedbug infestation history annexed as a rider attached to this Lease.
- 51. SPRINKLER DISCLOSURE** Tenant and Owner shall sign and complete the sprinkler disclosure annexed as a rider to this Lease.
- 52. OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR INDOOR ALLERGEN HAZARDS** Owner shall complete and deliver to Tenant the Occupancy Notice for Indoor Allergen Hazards annexed as a rider attached to this Lease. Owner acknowledges that it has delivered to Tenant "What Every Tenant Should Know About Indoor Allergens" and Tenant acknowledges receipt of such notice.
- 53. STOVE KNOB COVERS** Simultaneously with the execution of this Lease, Tenant shall complete and deliver to Owner the Annual Notice for Tenants in Multiple Dwelling Units with gas-powered stoves annexed as a rider attached to this Lease.
- 54. SMOKING POLICY** Owner has attached as a rider the smoking policy for the Building.

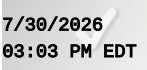
SIGNATURES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



Initials: _____



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

Witnesses		BY: 387 MANHATTAN AVE	
			
		Signed by Michael Abramov	
		Thu Jul 30 2026 03:16:55 PM EDT	
		Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.229	
_____ (Witness)	_____ Date	_____ (Landlord)	_____ Date
_____ (Witness)	_____ Date		
_____ (Witness)	_____ Date	Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)	_____ Date
_____ (Witness)	_____ Date		



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

Revision Date: June 2026

New York City LEASE Rider For Rent Stabilized Tenants

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

NOTICE

This Rider has been updated to reflect the changes to the regulations taking effect on October 17, 2024 pertaining to Individual Apartment Improvements (IAIs). For more information, please refer to DHCR Operational Bulletin 2024-2.

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

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

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

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

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

VACANCY LEASE RENT CALCULATION

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

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

Address: **387 Manhattan Ave Brooklyn, NY 11211 Apt.# 6C**

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Previous Legal Regulated Rent | \$3,799.40 |
| 2. Guideline adjustment based on 1 year lease. (3.0%) (Note: For vacancy leases, a guideline adjustment can only be taken once per calendar year.) | \$113.98 |
| 3. Individual Apartment Improvements (IAI) | |
- Before completing this section, please refer to DHCR Operational Bulletin 2024-2, then complete the following. In order to collect rent increase for the IAI, you **MUST** complete the itemized list and enter the increase in **3-H**.

Individual Apartment Improvements (IAI)**3-A. Bathroom Renovation (check all applicable items)**

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

OR

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

Total Costs for Parts and Labor **3-A.** \$ _____**3-B. Kitchen Renovation (check all applicable items)**

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

OR

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

Total Costs for Parts and Labor **3-B.** \$ _____**3-C. Other (check all applicable items)**

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

Total Costs for Parts and Labor **3-C.** \$ _____**3-D. Subtotal Costs for Parts and Labor (sum of 3-A, 3-B and 3-C)** **3-D.** \$ _____**3-E. Total Costs for Parts and Labor for Prior IAIs Collected on or after 6/14/19 (excluding 3-D)** **3-E.** \$ _____**Individual Apartment Improvement (IAI) Tier Identification****Choose either Tier 1 or Tier 2.** The following improvements and rent increase calculations were made under:

- ☐ Tier 1 – Lawful maximum approved IAI costs are \$30,000.00
- ☐ Building has 35 or fewer units, the amortization rate is 1/168, maximum rent increase is \$178.57.
- ☐ Building has more than 35 apartments, the amortization rate is 1/180, maximum rent increase is \$166.67.
- ☐ Tier 2 – Lawful maximum approved IAI costs are \$50,000.00

- ☐ Building has 35 or fewer units, the amortization rate is 1/144, maximum rent increase is \$347.22.
☐ Building has more than 35 apartments, the amortization rate is 1/156, maximum rent increase is \$320.51.

Based on the IAI Tier Identification, complete either 3-F (1) or 3-F (2).

3-F (1).	Calculating the allowable IAI costs for this Tier 1 installation \$30,000 - 3-E.	3-F (1).	\$_____
3-F (2).	Calculating the allowable IAI costs for this Tier 2 installation \$50,000 - 3-E.	3-F (2).	\$_____
3-G.	For a Tier 1 installation, enter the dollar amount from 3-D or 3-F (1), whichever is less. For a Tier 2 installation, enter the dollar amount from 3-D or 3-F (2), whichever is less.	3-G.	\$_____
3-H.	Calculate the lawful IAI rent increase by applying the appropriate amortization rate from the IAI Tier Identification section to the dollar amount in 3-G.		
	Total IAI Rent Increase	3-H.	\$_____

4. New Legal Regulated Rent (sum of 1, 2 and 3-H)	<u>\$3,913.38</u>
4A. Preferential Rent* or Higher Actual Rent** (if charged)	\$_____ <u>\$3,913.38</u> (enter 4 or 4A)
5. Air Conditioner Surcharges:	<u>\$0.00</u>
6. Appliance Surcharges (Tenant-installed washer, dryer, dishwasher)	<u>\$0.00</u>
7. Ancillary Services charged (e.g., garage)	<u>\$0.00</u>
8. Other (specify) <u>2.2% Surcharges previously taken</u>	\$_____
9. New Tenant's Total Payment	<u>\$3,913.38</u>

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

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

☐ Tenant Request for Documentation

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

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

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

(Specify Program _____) \$_____

(D) ☐ Other(_____) \$_____

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

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

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

Lease Rider for the housing accommodation:

387 Manhattan Ave 6C

Brooklyn, NY 11211

(Print Housing Accommodation’s Address and Apartment Number)

Lease Start Date: **September 7, 2026** Lease End Date: **September 6, 2027**

Lease Dated: **July 30, 2026**

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



7/30/2026
03:03 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date

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

387 Manhattan Ave



Signed by Michael Abramov
Thu Jul 30 2026 03:18:23 PM EDT
Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.237

(Landlord)

Date

Section 3 - PROVISIONS

INTRODUCTION:

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

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

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

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

1. RENEWAL LEASES

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

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

2. VACANCY LEASES

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

3. SECURITY DEPOSITS

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

A security deposit must be deposited in an interest bearing trust account in a banking organization in New York State. The tenant has the option of applying the interest to the rent, leaving the interest in the bank or receiving the interest annually. Effective November 15, 2025, changes to Section 7-107 of the General Obligations Law governing security deposits extend certain protections to rent stabilized tenants. For additional information see DHCR Fact Sheet #9.

4. OTHER RENT INCREASES

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

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

Effective October 17, 2024 there are two tiers of IAI rent increases. The IAI rent increase is now permanent and to obtain it, owners must file DHCR IAI Notification Form RN-19N electronically along with before and after photos. For additional details on IAI requirements, please see DHCR Operational Bulletin 2024-2.

The first tier establishes a \$30,000 limit. In a building with 35 or fewer apartments, the rent increase is 1/168th of the total cost of the improvements and the maximum rent increase is \$178.57. If the building has more than 35 apartments the rent increase is 1/180th of the total cost of the improvements and the maximum rent increase is \$166.67. In this tier, if a tenant is in occupancy when the improvement is made, the owner is required to obtain the tenant's written consent on DHCR IAI Tenant's Informed Consent Form RN-19C, which is available for completion in multiple languages.

The second tier establishes a \$50,000 limit and applies only to work done in vacant apartments and the owner must first get certification from DHCR for eligibility. In a building with 35 or fewer apartments, the rent increase is 1/144th of the total cost of the improvements and the maximum rent increase is \$347.22. If the building has more than 35 apartments the rent increase is 1/156th of the total cost of the improvements and the maximum rent increase is \$320.51.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. RENT REGISTRATION

(A)Initial

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

(B)Annual

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

(C)Penalties

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

permitted by law.

6. RENEWAL LEASES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. RENEWAL LEASE SUCCESSION RIGHTS

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

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

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

succession rights are also discussed in detail in DHCR Fact Sheet #30.

8. SERVICES

Written notification to the owner or managing agent should be given but is **NOT** required, before filing a decrease in service complaint with DHCR. Owners who have not received prior written notification from the tenant will however, be given additional time to respond to a complaint filed with DHCR. Applications based on a lack of heat or hot water must be accompanied by a report from the appropriate city agency.

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

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

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

9. SUBLETTING AND ASSIGNMENT

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

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

Assignment of Leases

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

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

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

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

information see, DHCR Fact Sheet #7.

10. WHEN AN OWNER MAY REFUSE TO RENEW A LEASE

As long as a tenant pays the lawful rent to which the owner is entitled, the tenant, except for the specific grounds stated in the Rent Stabilization Law and Rent Stabilization Code, is entitled to remain in the apartment. An owner may not harass a tenant by engaging in an intentional course of conduct intended to make the tenant move from his/ her apartment.

Below are listed some but not all grounds for eviction:

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

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

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

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

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

11. EVICTION WHILE THE LEASE IS IN EFFECT

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

Below are listed some but not all grounds for eviction:

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

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

12. COOPERATIVE AND CONDOMINIUM CONVERSION

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

13. SENIOR CITIZENS AND DISABILITY RENT INCREASE EXEMPTION PROGRAM

As of July 1, 2026, the total household income for a Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) or Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) cannot exceed \$75,000. For SCRIE and DRIE, more than

1/3 of the total household income must be paid toward rent. For SCRIE, the tenant or tenant's spouse must be 62 years of age or older. For more information, tenants in New York City can visit nyc.gov or call 311. Please refer to DHCR Fact Sheets #20 and #21.

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

14. SPECIAL CASES AND EXCEPTIONS

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

15. AIR CONDITIONER SURCHARGES

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

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

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

17. PREFERENTIAL RENT

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

18. LANGUAGE ACCESS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19. FEES

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

Lawful fees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unlawful Fees:

Fees for background checks on rent stabilized tenants in occupancy.

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

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

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

Fees for owner installed air conditioner brackets are prohibited.

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

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

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

Appendix

Some agencies which can provide assistance

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

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

Queens

92-31 Union Hall Street
Jamaica, NY 11433

Lower Manhattan

25 Beaver Street
New York, NY 10004

Upper Manhattan

163 West 125th Street
New York, NY 10027

Bronx

One Fordham Plaza
Bronx, NY 10458

Brooklyn

55 Hanson Place
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Westchester

75 South Broadway
White Plains, NY 10601

Attorney General of the State of New York - Find your regional office at www.ag.ny.gov

Consumer Frauds and Protection Bureau

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

Real Estate Financing Bureau

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

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

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

**NOTICE TO TENANTS
421-A RIDER TO LEASE AGREEMENT**

LEASE DATED: July 30, 2026

APARTMENT: 6C

OWNER: 387 Manhattan Ave

TENANT(S): Justin Wallace Dunlap

BUILDING: 387 Manhattan Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11211

NOTICE RE: 2.2% RENT INCREASES AND EXPIRATION OF RENT STABILIZATION

- 1. RENT REGULATION.** Pursuant to Real Property Tax Law Section 421-A ("Section 421-A") and the rules promulgated thereunder by the N.Y.C. Department of Housing Preservation And Development (the "421-A Rules"), Owner has obtained real estate tax benefits ("421-A Tax Benefits"). Solely as a result of obtaining 421-A Tax Benefits, the apartment is regulated under the Rent Stabilization Law and Code and Chapter 4 of Title 26 of the Administrative Code of New York City, all as heretofore and hereafter amended (collectively, the "Rent Regulations"). Upon your request, Owner will make available to Tenant for review at Owner's office a copy of the Rent Regulations.
- 2. TERMINATION OF RENT REGULATION.** Owner estimates that the 421-A Tax Benefits for the building will expire on or about June 30, 2043. Upon the expiration of the lease in effect when the 421-A Tax Benefits expire, the apartment will no longer be subject to the Rent Regulations and Tenant will then not be entitled to a renewal lease and the apartment will not be regulated as to the amount of rent that Owner may charge tenant or any other person for the apartment. If the Owner should elect to renew the lease at that time, the Owner will not be legally bound by any governmental rent guidelines and may charge an unregulated rent.
- 3. ANNUAL 2.2% RENT INCREASES.** In accordance with Section 421-A, the 421-A Rules and the Rent Regulations, beginning at the start of the Real Property Tax Phase-In Period (the "Phase-In Period") of the 421-A Benefits which will occur in the 22 year of the 421-a Tax Benefits (which Owner estimates will occur on or about July 1, 2018), on anniversary date of the initial lease for the apartment the monthly rent will be increased by 2.2% of the monthly rent actually charged for the apartment at the commencement of the Phase-In Period ("2.2% Increase"). Successive additional 2.2% Increases (each in the same amount as the initial 2.2% Increase) shall be added to the monthly rent every year as of each July 1st thereafter. These 2.2% Increases will be in addition to any other increases that may be permitted under the Rent Regulations, but the 2.2% Increase will not be included in base rent while the apartment is subject to the Rent Regulations. Please note, in the event that the Owner fails to charge a 2.2% increase in any particular year, that increase may be collected at any time, but only prospectively.
- 4. TENANT'S CONFIRMATION.** By signing this rider below, Tenant confirms that Tenant has received and read this rider.

387 Manhattan Ave



7/30/2026
03:05 PM EDT



Signed by Michael Abramov
Thu Jul 30 2026 03:18:36 PM EDT
Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.229

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date



Initials: 

AMENITIES AGREEMENT

Name: Justin Wallace Dunlap	
Address: 387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211	Telephone:

Execution of this Agreement by the undersigned tenant (referred to herein as the "Licensee"), shall entitle the Licensee to the use of the premises known as **387 Manhattan Ave** amenities, including the **Roof Deck** (together, the "Amenities") located at **387 Manhattan Ave**, in the City and State of New York, subject to compliance by the Licensee with all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

In consideration of the privileges granted herein, the Licensee hereby agrees as follows:

1. Use of the Amenities shall be on a first come, first served basis. The Landlord (referred to herein as the "Licensor" and as the "Landlord") does not guaranty availability of the Amenities to all licensees at all times, and the use of the Amenities may be limited or restricted in the sole discretion of the Licensor, and may, under all circumstances, be utilized only by licensees who are tenants of record in the subject building.
2. Guests shall only be allowed onto **the Roof Deck** if accompanied at all times by a tenant. Tenant may bring up to **2 guests** guests maximum at a time. No guests are permitted to use _____. Tenants shall have a priority for the use of the other Amenities.
3. Licensee agrees and understands that the **amenities and all common areas in the building** are smoke-free (i.e. smoking is not permitted) and food and beverage use is subject to the Rules that are and/or will be posted. No use of electrical appliances is permitted, and no music may be played or produced.
4. The Amenities may never be utilized for more than **2 hours** at a time.
5. Licensee understands and acknowledges that in the event the Licensee fails to leave the Amenity areas clean, or cause any damage to such areas, the Licensee shall be responsible for the cost of any and all necessary repairs and/or restorations, and for the cost of cleaning the area at the rate of **\$250.00** per hour.
6. The Licensor reserves the right to close all or part of the roof deck at any time, and/or to interrupt or discontinue the Amenities. There is no obligation on the part of the Landlord to continue to provide the Amenities. Landlord has the right to charge an amenity fee at any time.
7. The Licensee shall comply with all rules, regulations and directives posted by the Licensor in the Amenity areas, which rules, regulations and directives may be changed from time to time by Licensor in its sole discretion. The Licensee shall ensure compliance with such rules, regulations and directives by all of Licensee's guests. Failure to abide by any rules, regulations and directives may result in ejection from the Amenity areas and/or suspension or termination of this License in the sole and absolute discretion of the Licensor.
8. The Licensor, its affiliates, agents and employees shall not be liable for loss, theft or damage to the property of Licensee or Licensee's guests. The Licensee shall be required to pay or reimburse any claim, cost, liability, fee, expense and/or attorney's fees arising from the Licensee's or Licensee's guests' negligence or misconduct, including expenses related to replacement or repair of personal property, equipment or machinery located in or about the building and/or the gym and/or roof deck.
9. Prior to Licensee's use of the Amenities, Licensor has advised Licensee to obtain insurance for their own protection. Use of the Amenities is at the Licensee's risk, and Licensor assumes no responsibility or risk of loss for loss or damage to Licensee's property or bodily injury or harm to Licensee.
10. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Licensee shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Owner, the Managing agent, the Licensor, and their agents and employees from and against all claims, damages losses and expenses, including attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from use of the Amenities, attributed to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death or to injury to or destruction of tangible property including the loss of use resulting therefrom, or which is caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission of the Licensee and/or their guest(s) or anyone else.
11. Licensee assumes the liability for the use of the Amenities. Licensee expressly waives and releases Landlord



Initials: _____

from all claims against Landlord and agrees to hold Landlord harmless for any loss resulting from the use of the roof deck and/or gym, regardless of the cause. Landlord shall not be liable for any injury or damage to persons or property, or damages caused by other Licensees or persons in the Building, arising from the use of the Amenities.

12. Licensee covenants and agrees, at its sole cost and expense, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to indemnify, defend and hold Landlord, its partners, directors, officers, members, managers, employees, servants, representatives and agents harmless against any and all claims or loss (including attorney's fees, witnesses' fees and all courts costs), damages, expense and liability (including statutory liability) by or on behalf of any person, firm or corporation, resulting from, arising out of or in connection with the use of the Amenities, including, without limitation: (a) the conduct or management the premises by Licensee (or any person holding or claiming through or under Licensee) or anyone else; (b) the condition of the premises, or any use, nonuse, possession, management or maintenance of the premises; (c) any breach or default on the part of Licensee in the performance of any of Licensee's covenants or obligations under this Agreement; (d) any act, negligence or default or error or omission or breach of contract by or of Licensee, or any of its agents, servants, employees, contractors, invitees or licensees or of any person holding or claiming through or under Licensee; and (e) any accident, injury or damage whatsoever caused to any person, firm or corporation occurring as the result of any work or thing whatsoever done by Licensee (or person holding or claiming through or under Licensee) in or about the premises. Further, Licensee agrees to indemnify and hold Landlord harmless against and from all costs, counsel fees, expenses and liabilities incurred in or about any such claim or any action or proceeding brought thereon, and in case any action or proceeding shall be brought against Landlord by reason of any such claim, Licensee, upon notice from Landlord, agrees to resist and defend such action at Licensee's sole cost and expense.
13. The foregoing indemnity shall include claims or losses or damages arising out of any negligent or wrongful act, error or omission, in connection with the use of the Amenities by the Licensee, and shall also include injury or death of any guest of the Licensee. Licensee's liability under this indemnification is not limited to the limits of insurance.
14. Licensee shall be responsible for the loss or damage to TV remote controls, Billiards equipment, Barbecue equipment, or any other equipment provided to Licensee for Licensee's use of the Amenities, and shall comply with all rules, regulations and directives that may be posted from time to time relating thereto.



7/30/2026
03:05 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date



Initials:





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

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

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

Name of tenant(s): **Justin Wallace Dunlap**

Subject Premises: **387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211**

Apt.#: **6C**

Date of vacancy lease: **September 7, 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:

387 Manhattan Ave

7/30/2026
03:05 PM EDT



Signed by Michael Abramov
Thu Jul 30 2026 03:18:41 PM EDT
Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.38.164.81

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date

(Landlord)

Date



Initials: _____



NYC Fair Chance Housing Notice: Criminal Records

As of **January 1, 2025**, in NYC, it is illegal for most housing providers to discriminate on the basis of a conviction history in rentals or sales, including co-ops and condos.

The protections of the NYC Fair Chance Housing Law apply to current tenants as well as applicants.

It is a violation of the Law for covered housing providers to:

Make statements about criminal background checks or criminal records or express limitations on this basis in ads and applications

Treat applicants or tenants differently because of a conviction history except as allowed by the Fair Chance Housing Law.

Covered housing providers **may NEVER** change the terms of a sale or lease because of a conviction history. Covered housing providers **may** revoke a housing offer or decline to renew a lease **ONLY** based on limited kinds of convictions and **ONLY** when they follow the requirements of the Fair Chance Housing Law.

The NYC Fair Chance Housing Law does not require housing providers to run criminal background checks. Any housing provider can accept a renter or buyer without following the steps below. The steps below are only for covered housing providers that choose to run a background check.



If a Covered Housing Provider Chooses to Run a Criminal Background Check: You Have Rights.

Covered housing providers **must first** consider your general housing eligibility (ability to meet lease terms) AND make a conditional offer of housing. **Only after** this conditional offer is it lawful for a covered housing provider to run a criminal background check.

Before conducting a criminal background check, covered housing providers must:

- Make you a conditional offer of housing AND
- Give you a copy of this notice explaining your rights

Housing providers are also responsible for compliance with laws governing the collection and use of personal information, such as Federal and State Fair Credit Reporting Acts.

Conditional Offer of Housing

A conditional offer of housing is a **written lease, rental agreement, or agreement for a sale** that conditionally commits a unit(s) to a renter or buyer and can only be revoked in limited circumstances. Next a covered housing provider chooses either:

NOT to conduct a criminal background check

At this time, the housing provider can either finalize the offer or revoke it for a lawful, non-discriminatory purpose that is unrelated to conviction history.

TO conduct a criminal background check

It is illegal for the housing provider to seek or review your conviction history before you have a conditional offer.



Criminal Background Check

If a covered housing provider chooses to run a criminal background check after making you a conditional offer, they may only consider **very limited** categories of convictions:

- convictions that require registration on a sex offense registry at the time of the background check
- felony convictions from the last 5 years, except those below
- misdemeanor convictions from the last 3 years, except those below

The 3 or 5 years are measured from the **actual date of release OR the sentencing date** (if the sentence does not include jail or prison time), regardless of probation or parole status.

A covered housing provider can **NEVER** consider arrests or pending cases, or:

- convictions that were sealed, expunged, are under an executive pardon or certificate of relief from disabilities, or legally nullified or vacated
- convictions for violations, which are non-criminal offenses such as disorderly conduct
- convictions under federal law or another state's law for conduct related to reproductive or gender affirming care that is lawful in New York State
- convictions under federal law or another state's law for cannabis possession that does not constitute a felony in New York State
- Adjudgments in Contemplation of Dismissal (ACDs)
- adjudications as a youthful offender or for juvenile delinquency
- terminations in favor of an individual, including but not limited to, acquittals, reversals upon appeal, and exonerations)
- Dispositions of criminal matters under federal law or another state's law that are comparable to those listed here.

It is illegal for a covered housing provider to consider information in these categories. In addition, tenant screening companies may be held liable under federal fair housing laws for discriminatory decisions by housing providers.



Right to Provide Support for Your Application

After considering only reviewable convictions, a covered housing provider that wants to revoke a housing offer must **FOLLOW THE FAIR CHANCE HOUSING PROCESS** while holding a unit open. They must:

1. Give you a copy of all criminal history information they received and/or reviewed
2. Allow you 5 business days to respond by:
 - pointing out errors in the conviction history
 - identifying any information that should not have been considered (any information outside the lawfully reviewable convictions)
 - sharing information on your background, personal and professional references, and/or any information that supports your application.

You are not required to provide information to support your application at this stage. A housing provider must complete an individualized assessment even if you do not provide supporting information.



Right to an Individualized Assessment of Your Application

A covered housing provider must conduct an individualized assessment of the reviewable convictions, together with any other information that you have timely submitted.

Page 2 of 3

CONTACT



22 Reade Street, New York, NY 10007



212-416-0197



www.nyc.gov/HumanRights



Initials: _____



A covered housing provider **CANNOT** revoke a conditional offer of housing after running a criminal background check except in two **limited circumstances**:

After conducting an individualized assessment if they show in writing BOTH:

- a legitimate business interest AND
- how the legitimate business interest is linked to your individual history.

If they show *new information, unrelated to criminal history*, that impacts your qualifications for tenancy and that they did not know at the time of your conditional offer.

Legitimate Business Interest

A covered housing provider's legitimate business interest must be specific and objective. Compliance with a particular lease term is a permissible legitimate business interest. Purely discriminatory motives, stigma, stereotypes, or assumptions never constitute a legitimate business interest.

A covered housing provider that shows a legitimate business interest must also **explain** the link between that interest and your particular individual history in light of the individual information you shared to justify a decision to revoke your conditional offer of housing. **The existence of a conviction alone never creates that link.**

The following are not legitimate business interests and do not establish a sufficient link to justify a housing provider's decision to revoke an offer:

- "I don't want a hot spot for law enforcement"
- "The applicant seems likely to commit another crime and I want tenant safety"
- "This is a family building"
- "We don't want bad guys hanging around"
- "My tenants don't want criminals"
- "My insurance rates will go up"
- "This will impact my property value"

Revoking a Conditional Offer of Housing

Before a covered housing provider can revoke a conditional offer because of your criminal history, the housing provider **MUST** take the following steps:

1. Do an individualized assessment of your reviewable convictions **AND** the information you provided
2. Give you copies of all documents that it received and/or reviewed
3. Give you a written statement that explains:
 - the decision to revoke based on your conviction history **AND** the link to a legitimate business interest
 - how your individual information and circumstances were taken into account

Exemptions for Housing Providers

- Housing provider-occupied properties with 2 or fewer rooms or units are not covered by the NYC Fair Chance Housing Law.
- State or federally funded housing providers, including public housing authorities that are required or authorized to take specific actions related to criminal history **CAN** take such specific actions without violating the NYC Fair Chance Housing Law.

For additional information about tenants' and buyers' rights & housing providers' responsibilities under the NYC Fair Chance Housing Law, and to see this notice in multiple languages, visit [NYC.gov/FairChanceHousing](https://www.nyc.gov/fairchancehousing).

REMINDER: All New Yorkers have a right to be free from retaliation in housing. It is illegal for housing providers in NYC to punish you or treat you negatively for telling them about your rights or for reporting discrimination or harassment.

Page 3 of 3

CONTACT



22 Reade Street, New York, NY 10007



212-416-0197



www.nyc.gov/HumanRights



Initials: _____



FIRE SAFETY PLAN
PART I - BUILDING INFORMATION SECTION

BUILDING: 387 Manhattan Ave
ADDRESS: 387 Manhattan Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11211

BUILDING OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE:

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

BUILDING INFORMATION:

Year of Construction: _____
Type of Construction: ☐ Combustible ☐ Non-Combustible
Number of Floors: _____

Sprinkler System: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Description: _____

Fire Alarm: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Manual Pull Stations: _____

Public Address System: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Location of Speakers: _____

Means of Egress: _____

Other Information: _____

Date Prepared: _____

FIRE SAFETY PLAN

PART II - FIRE EMERGENCY INFORMATION

BUILDING: **387 Manhattan Ave**

ADDRESS: **387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211**

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 coffeepot 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: _____



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.



Initials: _____

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

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

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

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

Fire Sprinkler Systems

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

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

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

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

Interior Fire Alarm Systems

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

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

Public Address Systems

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

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



Initials: _____



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.



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, **387 Manhattan Ave** (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.

387 Manhattan Ave



Signed by Michael Abramov

Thu Jul 30 2026 03:18:57 PM EDT

Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.237

(Landlord)

Date



Initials: _____

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

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

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

Tenants should:

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

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

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

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



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nyc.gov/health



"healthy neighborhoods"



Department of
Health & Mental
Hygiene

Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development



Initials: _____



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"



Department of
Health & Mental
Hygiene

Department of
Housing Preservation
& Development



Initials:





Division of Licensing Services

New York State
Department of State
Division of Licensing Services
P.O. Box 22001
Albany, NY 12201-2001
Customer Service: (518) 474-4429
www.dos.ny.gov

New York State Disclosure Form for Landlord and Tenant

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT

New York State law requires real estate licensees who are acting as agents of landlords and tenants of real property to advise the potential landlords and tenants with whom they work of the nature of their agency relationship and the rights and obligations it creates. This disclosure will help you to make informed choices about your relationship with the real estate broker and its sales agents.

Throughout the transaction you may receive more than one disclosure form. The law may require each agent assisting in the transaction to present you with this disclosure form. A real estate agent is a person qualified to advise about real estate.

If you need legal, tax or other advice, consult with a professional in that field.

Disclosure Regarding Real Estate Agency Relationships

Landlord's Agent

A landlord's agent is an agent who is engaged by a landlord to represent the landlord's interest. The landlord's agent does this by securing a tenant for the landlord's apartment or house at a rent and on terms acceptable to the landlord. A landlord's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the landlord: reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A landlord's agent does not represent the interests of the tenant. The obligations of a landlord's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the landlord. In dealings with the tenant, a landlord's agent should (a) exercise reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of property, except as otherwise provided by law.

Tenant's Agent

A tenant's agent is an agent who is engaged by a tenant to represent the tenant's interest. The tenant's agent does this by negotiating the rental or lease of an apartment or house at a rent and on terms acceptable to the tenant. A tenant's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the tenant: reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A tenant's agent does not represent the interest of the landlord. The obligations of a tenant's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the tenant. In dealings with the landlord, a tenant's agent should (a) exercise reasonable

skill and care in performance of the agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the tenant's ability and/or willingness to perform a contract to rent or lease landlord's property that are not consistent with the agent's fiduciary duties to the tenant.

Broker's Agents

A broker's agent is an agent that cooperates or is engaged by a listing agent or a tenant's agent (but does not work for the same firm as the listing agent or tenant's agent) to assist the listing agent or tenant's agent in locating a property to rent or lease for the listing agent's landlord or the tenant agent's tenant. The broker's agent does not have a direct relationship with the tenant or landlord and the tenant or landlord cannot provide instructions or direction directly to the broker's agent. The tenant and the landlord therefore do not have vicarious liability for the acts of the broker's agent. The listing agent or tenant's agent do provide direction and instruction to the broker's agent and therefore the listing agent or tenant's agent will have liability for the acts of the broker's agent.

Dual Agent

A real estate broker may represent both the tenant and the landlord if both the tenant and landlord give their informed consent in writing. In such a dual agency situation, the agent will not be able to provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the landlord and the tenant. The obligations of an agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent, and the tenant and landlord. An agent acting as a dual agent must explain carefully to both the landlord and tenant that the agent is acting for the other party as well. The agent should also explain the possible effects of dual representation, including that by consenting to the dual agency relationship the landlord and tenant are giving up their right to undivided loyalty. A landlord and tenant should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship before agreeing to such representation. A landlord or tenant may provide advance informed consent to dual agency by indicating the same on this form.

Dual Agent with Designated Sales Agents

If the tenant and the landlord provide their informed consent in writing, the principals and the real estate broker who represents both parties as a dual agent may designate a sales agent to represent the tenant and another sales agent to represent the landlord. A sales agent works under the supervision of the real estate broker. With the informed consent in writing of the tenant and the landlord, the designated sales agent for the tenant will function as the



New York State Disclosure Form for Landlord and Tenant

tenant's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the tenant and the designated sales agent for the landlord will function as the landlord's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the landlord in the negotiations between the tenant and the landlord. A designated sales agent cannot provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the landlord or tenant. The designated sales agent must explain that like the dual agent under

whose supervision they function, they cannot provide undivided loyalty. A landlord or tenant should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship with designated sales agents before agreeing to such representation. A landlord or tenant may provide advance informed consent to dual agency with designated sales agents by indicating the same on this form.

This form was provided to me by **MNS Real Estate** of _____

(Print Name of Licensee) (Print Name of Company, Firm or Brokerage)

a licensed real estate broker acting in the interest of the:

☐ Landlord as a (check relationship below)

☐ Landlord's Agent

☐ Broker's Agent

☐ Tenant as a (check relationship below)

☐ Tenant's Agent

☐ Broker's Agent

☐ Dual Agent

☐ Dual Agent with Designated Sales Agent

For advance informed consent to either dual agency or dual agency with designated sales agents complete section below:

☐ Advance Informed Consent Dual Agency

☐ Advance Informed Consent to Dual Agency with Designated Sales Agents

If dual agent with designated sales agents is indicated above: _____ is appointed to represent the tenant; and _____ is appointed to represent the landlord in this transaction.

(I) (We) **Justin Wallace Dunlap** acknowledge receipt of a copy of this disclosure form:

Signature of ☐ Landlord(s) and/or ☒ Tenant(s):



7/30/2026
03:06 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date

RIDER FOR 100% SMOKE FREE COMMUNITY

Additional clause attached to and forming a part of the certain Lease dated, **July 30, 2026** between **387 Manhattan Ave**, ("Landlord") and **Justin Wallace Dunlap** ("Tenant") as Tenant(s) Apartment **6C** ("Apartment") in the premises located at **387 Manhattan Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11211** ("Building")

- 1 Definition of Smoking – The term smoking means inhaling, exhaling, breathing or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette or other legal and or illegal tobacco products or similar lighted product in any manner or in any form;
- 2 Smoking – Due to the increased risk of fire and the know adverse health effects of secondhand smoke, smoking is prohibited in any area of the property, both private and common, whether enclosed or outdoor. This policy applies to all owners, tenants, guests, employees and service persons;
- 3 Smoke Free Community – Tenant agrees and acknowledges that the premises to be occupied by Tenant and members of Tenant's current and future household have been designated as a smoke free living environment. Tenant and members of the Tenant's household shall not smoke anywhere in the Apartment including but not limited to bathrooms, kitchens, rented by Tenant or the Building where the Tenant's Apartment is located or in any of the common areas or adjoining grounds of such Building or other parts of the rental community, nor shall Tenant permit any invitees, workers, guests or visitors under the control of Tenant to do so;
- 4 Tenant to Promote No Smoking Policy and to alert Landlord of Violation – Tenant acknowledges that i) the Building is 100% Smoke Free and ii) all rental advertisements for the building contained the 100% Smoke Free Policy and iii) the 100% Smoke Free Policy will be strictly enforced. Additionally, Tenant shall inform Tenant's invitees, workers, guests or visitors of the 100% Smoke Free Policy. Further, Tenant shall promptly give Landlord a written statement of any incident where tobacco smoke is migrating into the Tenant's Apartment from sources outside of the Tenant's Apartment;
- 5 Landlord Not a Guarantor of Smoke Free Environment – While the Landlord has imposed and will attempt to enforce the 100% no smoking clause throughout the Building the Landlord is not a guarantor of the no smoking policy throughout the Building. The Landlord will at all times use its best efforts to enforce this policy including but not limited to commencing any legal action against the violating party. But nothing in this policy or the Landlord's willingness to enforce this policy will act as, be found to be or be read as a guarantee by the Landlord that this policy will be abided by all Tenants and their invitees, workers, guests or visitors at all times. The Landlord is not guaranteeing that Tenants might not attempt to circumvent, ignore and/or violate this policy. The Landlord cannot be held liable in the event a Tenant violates this Policy. No Tenant will look to or hold the Landlord liable in the event this Policy is violated by another Tenant. The Landlord will use its best efforts to enforce this Policy but at no time is the Landlord a guarantor of the 100% compliance with this Policy by all Tenants.

It is the responsibility of the Tenant to inform his/her guests of the No Smoking provision of this Lease and prohibits smoking of any kind by his/her household members or guests while on the premises. Smoking by the Tenant, members of his/her household, or his/her guests in any area of the leased premises is a violation of this Lease. A breach of this provision shall be considered a material breach of the Lease and grounds for termination of the Lease by the Landlord.

387 Manhattan Ave



7/30/2026
03:07 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date



Signed by Michael Abramov
Thu Jul 30 2026 03:19:11 PM EDT
Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.229

(Landlord)

Date

RIDER
(SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR)

This will confirm that:

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

387 Manhattan Ave



7/30/2026
03:07 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date



Signed by Michael Abramov
Thu Jul 30 2026 03:19:19 PM EDT
Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.229

(Landlord)

Date

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): Justin Wallace Dunlap
 Lease Premises Address: 387 Manhattan Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11211
 Apartment Number: 6C (the "Leased Premises")
 Date of Lease: September 7, 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.



7/30/2026
03:07 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date

387 Manhattan Ave



Signed by Michael Abramov

Thu Jul 30 2026 03:19:16 PM EDT

Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.229

(Landlord)

Date



Initials: _____



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 September 7, 2026:

- ☐ **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.



7/30/2026
03:07 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (*Tenant*)

Date

Print Name, Address, and Apartment Number:

Justin Wallace Dunlap
387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211

Return this form to (Owner address):

387 Manhattan Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11249



Initials: _____



RESIDENTIAL CURRENT OCCUPANT INFORMATION

PROPERTY 387 Manhattan Ave	UNIT 387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211
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Tenant Information:

TENANT Justin Wallace Dunlap	DATE OF BIRTH 6/25/1997	SSN ***_**_****
HOME PHONE	WORK PHONE	CELL PHONE (512) 828-9938 / null
EMAIL ADDRESS trombonewally@gmail.com		
EMERGENCY CONTACT		PHONE
EMPLOYER NAME Google		PHONE

Lease Information:

Monthly Rent:	\$3,913.38
Security Deposit:	\$3,913.38
Lease Starts:	September 7, 2026
Lease Ends:	September 6, 2027

Vehicle Information:

SPACE	MAKE/MODEL	PLATE STATE/NUMBER
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Additional Occupants:

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



TERRACE/BALCONY RIDER

RIDER TO AND FORMING PART OF LEASE DATED SEPTEMBER 7, 2026 BETWEEN 387 MANHATTAN AVE AS LANDLORD, AND JUSTIN WALLACE DUNLAP AS TENANT(S), FOR APT. 6C AT 387 MANHATTAN AVE BROOKLYN, NY 11211.

Tenant(s) shall have and enjoy the exclusive use of the Terrace/Balcony appurtenant to the subject apartment subject to the applicable provisions of this Lease and to the use of the Terrace/Balcony to the extent herein and therein permitted. The Tenant's use thereof shall be subject to such regulations as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Landlord. Tenant(s) shall keep the Terrace/Balcony accessible from his/her (their) apartment, free from snow, ice, leaves, rubbish and other debris and shall maintain all screens and drain boxes in good condition. Tenant(s) shall be responsible for any water damage caused to the Apartment or any other apartment or to the building, resulting from clogged drains or from any other use of the Terrace/Balcony. No planting, fences, structures or lattices shall be erected or installed on the Terrace/Balcony without prior written approval of the Landlord, which approval shall be in the sole discretion of the Landlord. Any plantings or structures erected by Tenant(s) may be removed and restored by Landlord at the expense of Tenant(s) for the purpose of repairs, upkeep or maintenance of the Building. Tenant(s) shall immediately report any unusual water accumulation to the Landlord. Any outdoor furniture shall be of sufficient weight and/or properly anchored that wind or other weather conditions cannot move it. Cooking including but -not limited to barbecuing of any kind on the Terrace/Balcony is not permitted. Tenant(s) may not~ store any combustible materials on the Terrace/Balcony. **Tenant(s) may not~ store any bicycles, strollers, grocery carts, clothing, boxes, toys, garbage, cleaning products or furniture on the Terrace/Balcony.** The failure of Tenant(s) to comply with the requirements of this Rider shall constitute a substantial violation of the Lease.

Understood and Agreed to by:

387 Manhattan Ave



7/30/2026
03:07 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date



Signed by Michael Abramov
Thu Jul 30 2026 03:19:03 PM EDT
Key: DB63FFE0; IP Address: 23.14.86.229

(Landlord)

Date

NOTE: All persons named as a Tenant in the Lease must sign this Lease Rider.



WINDOW GUARDS REQUIRED

LEASE NOTICE TO TENANT

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND MENTAL HYGIENE

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

Your Landlord is required by law to install window guards in your apartment:

- If a child 10 years or younger lives in your apartment.
- OR If you ask him/her to install window guards at any time (you need not give a reason).

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

CHECK WHICHEVER APPLY:

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

Apartment Address: 387 Manhattan Ave #6C, Brooklyn, NY 11211

7/30/2026
03:08 PM EDT

Justin Wallace Dunlap (Tenant)

Date

RETURN THIS FORM TO:

387 Manhattan Ave
387 Manhattan Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11249

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



Initials: _____

