

RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT

1. PARTIES; INITIAL LEASE TERM: On this 7/23/2026, **East Coast Management Company, LLC**, (hereinafter jointly as "Agent"), on behalf of Michael Cohen ("Owner") leases to **Alexandra B. Paolucci & Maya E. Smith**, jointly and severally, (hereinafter "Tenant" or "Resident") and Tenant leases from Agent, the Property known as **1514 E Federal St Baltimore, MD 21213** (hereinafter the "Property" or "Premises") for the term commencing on the **25th day of July, 2027, and ending on the last day of July, 2027** (the "Initial Term"), at a total base rent of Seventeen Thousand Fifty-Five Dollars (\$17,055) for said Term, due and payable in the pro-rated amount of \$315 on July 23rd, 2026, and thereafter, in **equal monthly installments of One Thousand Three Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars (\$1,395.00)**, in advance, on the first day of each month.

Payments shall be applied in the following order: citations, past judgments and court costs, utilities, base monthly rent.

AP | ms Tenant's Initials

2. POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF LEASE; USE OF TEMPORARY PREMISES: If permission is given to Tenant to enter into possession of the Property prior to the date specified for the commencement of the term of this Lease, Tenant agrees that such occupancy shall be deemed to be under all of the terms, covenants, rules and regulations of this Lease, with the rent provided for under this Lease to be apportioned for such period of occupancy, unless otherwise agreed to between the parties.

3. RENEWAL OF LEASE TERMS

☒ **YEAR-TO-YEAR:** This Lease shall continue in force from year to year after the expiration of the Initial Term. Either party may terminate this Lease at the end of the Initial Term, or any renewal term, by giving written notice to the other party at least ninety (90) days prior to end of the initial or renewal term. Alternatively, should the Owner notify the Tenant in writing of its intent to change the terms of the lease, the Tenant shall have 15 days from the date of said letter to accept or reject the new terms.

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Tenant Initials

☐ **MONTH-TO-MONTH:** This Lease shall continue in force from month to month after the expiration of the Initial Term. Either party may terminate this Lease at the end of the Initial Term, or any renewal term, by giving written notice to the other party at least sixty (60) days prior to end of the initial or renewal term. Alternatively, should the Owner notify the Tenant in writing of its intent to change the terms of the lease, the Tenant shall have 15 days from the date of said letter to accept or reject the new terms.

4. SECURITY DEPOSIT: PAYMENT AND RECEIPT: A security deposit is required as a condition of this Lease. Owner hereby acknowledges receipt from Tenant of the sum of : One Thousand Three Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars (\$1,395.00), in the form of ☐ **certified funds** ☒ **surety bond through The Guarantors** as a security deposit in connection with the Lease to protect Owner against non-payment of rent, damage due to breach of the Lease (including failure to surrender the Property free and clear of debris and furniture, or failure to return all keys to the Property to the Owner), and for damages to the Property, common areas, major appliances and furnishings, if any, caused by Tenant, or any agent, employee, invitee or family member of Tenant, in excess of ordinary wear and tear.

The amount of the security deposit and/or surety bond shall not exceed the equivalent of two (2) months' rent per dwelling unit leased under the Lease. Tenant shall not apply the security deposit as rent and shall not apply the security deposit to the last month's rent.

Within thirty (30) days of its receipt, the security deposit shall be deposited by Owner in a Federally insured Maryland banking or savings institution, which does business in Maryland, in an interest-bearing account devoted exclusively to security deposits or, upon Owner's election, in an insured certificate of deposit at a branch of a Federally insured banking or savings institution located in Maryland, or in securities issued by the Federal Government or the State of Maryland. Within 45 days after the end of the tenancy, the Owner shall return the security deposit to the tenant together with simple interest which has accrued at the daily U.S. Treasury yield curve rate for 1 year, as of the first business day of each year, or 1.5% a year, whichever is greater, less any damages rightfully withheld, including nonpayment of rent, damages due to a breach of the Lease or damages to the leased Premises, common elements, major appliances and furnishings caused by Tenant, or by Tenant's family, agents, employees, guests or invitees in excess of ordinary wear and tear. Interest shall accrue at six-month intervals from the day Tenant gives the security deposit. Interest shall not be compounded. If Owner withholds all or any portion of the security deposit for unpaid rent or for damages as provided, Owner, within forty-five (45) days after the termination of the tenancy, shall furnish, by first class mail to Tenant's last known address, a written list of damages claimed, together with a statement of the costs actually incurred.

Tenant has the right to have the Property inspected by Owner, in the presence of the Tenant, for the purpose of making a written list of damages to the Property that exist at the commencement of the tenancy if Tenant so requests, in writing, by certified mail, to Owner within fifteen (15) days of the Tenant's occupancy of the Property.

Tenant has the right to be present when Owner inspects the Property in order to determine if any damage was done to the Property, if the Tenant notifies the Owner by certified mail of Tenant's intention to move, the date of moving and Tenant's new address. Such notice from Tenant must be mailed at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of moving. Upon receipt of such notice, Owner shall notify Tenant by certified mail of the time and

date when the Property is to be inspected. The date of inspection shall occur within five (5) days before or five (5) days after the date of moving as designated in the notice from Tenant to Owner. Owner need not notify Tenant of his intention to withhold all or any part of the security deposit if Tenant has been evicted, or ejected for breach of a condition or covenant of the Lease prior to the termination of the tenancy, or if Tenant has abandoned the Property prior to the termination of the tenancy. In such event, Tenant may make demand for return of the security deposit by giving written notice by first class mail to Owner within forty-five (45) days of being evicted or ejected or of abandoning the Property. The notice shall specify the Tenant's new address. Owner, within forty-five (45) days of receipt of said notice, shall supply Tenant with a list of damages and costs by first class mail.

In the event Owner fails to comply with the provisions of Maryland law applicable to residential security deposits, Owner may be liable to Tenant for a penalty of up to three (3) times the amount of the security deposit withheld by Owner, plus reasonable attorney's fees. Owner, by Maryland law, shall retain a copy of this receipt for a period of two (2) years following the termination of the tenancy, abandonment of the Property, or eviction of the Tenant. In the event of a sale of the Property or the transfer or assignment by Owner of this Lease, Owner shall have the right to transfer the security deposit to the transferee and Owner shall be released from all liability for the return of the security deposit and Tenant shall look solely to the transferee for the return of the security deposit. It is agreed that the foregoing shall apply to every transfer or assignment made of the security deposit to a transferee. In the event of any rightful or permitted assignment or sublease of the Lease by Tenant to any assignee or sublessee, the security deposit shall be deemed to be held by Owner as a deposit made by the assignee or sublessee and Owner shall have no further liability with respect to return of such security deposit to Tenant.

All deposit refunds shall be returned electronically to the Tenant, unless a reasonable accommodation is requested and granted. Tenant agrees to move out to provide Owner with bank and routing information. If there are multiple persons listed on the lease as tenants, any deposit refund will be returned to the person that paid the deposit, unless all tenants agree in writing to alternative instructions.

If the Agent and Tenant agree on the use of a Surety Bond, see the Surety Bond Addendum attached

5. **PAYMENT OF RENT/LATE FEES:** Tenant agrees to pay the rent when due without any deduction or setoff. If a monthly installment of rent is paid more than five (5) days after the date when due, Tenant shall pay, as additional rent, a sum equal to 5% of the amount of delinquent rent due. **In Baltimore City, late fees are due if rent is unpaid after the 10th day after the due date. However, if the Tenant receives government assistance to pay any portion of the rent due, late fees are not due until ten (10) days after the date the government assistance is regularly paid.** Unless reasonable accommodations are requested and granted by Owner, Tenant shall exclusively pay rent through the tenant portal. Electronic checks sent through the tenant portal can be submitted. Credit Card transactions through the tenant portal are subject to a fee. Tenant may also pay rent via Cash Slip, subject to a processing fee. Such processing fee may increase from time to time. Tenant agrees to pay such increased fees with sixty (60) days advance written notice. If a check is accepted by Owner from Tenant for rent, it is purely as an accommodation to Tenant. If any check or ACH is dishonored, Tenant agrees to pay a \$35.00 charge to Owner as additional rent. The amount of late fees and bad check fees shall be added to and deemed part of the rent due and shall be payable by Tenant to Owner on demand. Owner shall have the same remedies for the collection of such charges and fees as Owner has for the non-payment of rent.

6. **DEFINITION OF RENT:** All payments from the Tenant to the Owner required under the terms of this Lease Agreement, including, but not limited to, court costs, utilities and fees, including Owner's reasonable attorney's fees, shall be deemed rent.

7. **OWNER LEGAL RIGHTS:** If Tenant shall fail to pay the rent or any additional rent as herein provided when due, or if Tenant shall breach any other term, covenant, or condition of this Lease, including, but not limited to, any misrepresentation in Tenant's application, Owner may bring summary ejectment proceedings to evict Tenant; or pursue any and all other remedies available to Owner at law or in equity. No such termination of the Lease, nor recovery of possession of the Property, however, shall constitute a waiver by Owner of any available action by Owner against Tenant for unpaid rent or for damages which may be due or sustained prior to or subsequent to the termination of this Lease, nor shall such termination extinguish Tenant's obligation to pay all rent and other sums due and owing to Owner prior to or subsequent to such termination and/or recovery of possession.

8. **PERSONS WHO WILL OCCUPY THE PROPERTY:** Tenant covenants and agrees that the Property shall be occupied only by the following person(s), and by no other persons: N/A

Tenant, by Tenant's signature, represents and warrants to Owner that neither Tenant nor any person(s) identified in this Paragraph has been convicted of a felony crime in any federal or state court except as otherwise disclosed by Tenant to Owner on the Application For Tenancy Form, as signed by Tenant.

9. **TENANT'S RIGHT TO OCCUPY THE PROPERTY:** Owner agrees that Tenant may, peaceably and quietly, enter the Property at the beginning of the Term and that the Property will be made available in a condition permitting reasonably safe habitation. If permission is given to Tenant to enter into possession of the Property prior to the date specified for the commencement of the Term, such occupancy shall be deemed to be in accordance with all the terms, covenants, conditions, and provisions of this Lease, and the rent shall be apportioned for such period of occupancy.

10. **SMOKE DETECTOR NOTICE:** This residential dwelling may contain alternating current (AC) electric service. In the event of a power outage, an alternating current (AC) powered smoke detector will not provide an alarm. Therefore, the occupants should obtain a dual powered smoke detector or a battery powered smoke detector.

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11. SMOKE DETECTOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE: (a) Tenant acknowledges that Landlord has installed one or more smoke detectors in accordance with §9-102 of the Public Safety Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. (b) If this lease pertains to a property located in Baltimore County, Tenant also acknowledges that Owner has installed one or more smoke detectors in accordance with §§ 14-2-201 of the Baltimore County Code. (c) If this lease pertains to property located in Baltimore City, Tenant also acknowledges that Owner has installed one or more smoke detectors in accordance with Part VIII, Section 907 of the Building, Fire and Related Codes of Baltimore City. (d) Tenant further acknowledges that with respect to any smoke detector installed in accordance with state or local law, said detector(s) is in good condition and proper working order as of the date of this Lease. Tenant agrees not to obstruct or tamper with any detector, or otherwise permit any detector to be obstructed or tampered with for any reason whatsoever. Tenant further agrees to test the detector periodically and to report in writing to Owner any malfunction. Tenant assumes sole responsibility to test the detector and shall indemnify and hold Owner harmless from any and all liability for injury, death, property damage, or other loss resulting from any defect or malfunction of such detector which Tenant shall not have specifically reported in writing to Owner as required. If any detector within the Property becomes damaged by tampering or through the negligence or deliberate misuse or abuse by Tenant, any resident of the Property, or any agent, employee, invitee or family member of Tenant, Tenant shall promptly notify Owner and Owner shall promptly cause the detector to be repaired or replaced. Upon demand, Tenant shall pay to Owner the costs of repair or replacement incurred by Owner, or such costs as may be added to and deemed part of the rent. Owner shall have the same remedies for the collection of such costs as Owner has for nonpayment of rent.

12. TENANT'S USE OF KEYS AND LOCKS: No additional lock(s) shall be installed by Tenant and no existing lock(s) shall be changed by Tenant without the Owner's prior written consent. Keys will be furnished to the Tenant and any additional keys required will be obtained from Owner and paid for by Tenant. Duplicate key(s) will not be made without Owner's prior written consent. All keys will be returned by Tenant to Owner upon termination of the Lease or vacating of the Property, whichever first occurs. Tenant shall reimburse Owner, as additional rent, for the cost of changing any locks or replacing any key(s) lost or damaged by Tenant.

13. TENANT'S COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY AND INSURANCE REGULATIONS: Tenant agrees not to do or permit to be done anything on the Property in contravention of any hazard insurance policy in force thereon or which will increase the premium payable on such policy. Tenant shall not in any way obstruct any public sidewalk nor permit anything to be done on the Property contrary to the rules and regulations of the Fire Department or Health Department or any other governmental authority.

14. OWNER/TENANT LIABILITY: Tenant agrees that with respect to those portions of the Property within the exclusive control of Tenant, Owner shall not be responsible or liable for any loss or damage to any goods or chattels placed on, in, or about the Property, nor for any personal injury to Tenant or any agent, employee, invitee, or family member of Tenant. Owner shall not be deemed a bailee as to any goods or chattels placed on, in, or about the Property. Notwithstanding any provision of this Lease to the contrary, no provision of this Lease shall be construed to indemnify Owner, or to hold Owner harmless, or to exonerate Owner from any liability to Tenant, or to any other person, for any injury, loss, damage, or liability arising from any omission, fault, negligence, or other misconduct of Owner on or about those areas which are not within Tenant's exclusive control.

15. TENANT INDEMNIFIES OWNER: Tenant shall indemnify and hold Owner harmless against and from any and all liability arising from any injury or death, property damage, or other loss during the Term to person or property arising within those portions of the Property within the exclusive control of Tenant, or occasioned by any act or omission of Tenant, any resident of the Property, or of any agent, employee, invitee, or family member of Tenant.

16. OWNER'S RIGHT TO ENTER THE PROPERTY DURING THE TERM:

- a) Owner and Owner's agents and employees shall have the right to enter upon the Property at all reasonable times for the purpose of inspection or making any repairs which Owner is required to make under the terms of this Lease or which Owner otherwise deems necessary or appropriate. Refusal to allow access shall be considered a material and substantial breach of this Lease, warranting eviction. If an emergency arises and Owner, or Agent needs to access the property for repairs to protect persons or property, Agent or Owner may enter the property immediately after giving notice.
- b) For a period of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the Initial Term, or any renewal thereof, Owner and Owner's agents shall have the right, at reasonable times, to show prospective tenants or purchasers through the Property and to post "For Sale" or "For Rent" signs thereon, as may be permitted by law. At least twenty-four (24) hour advance notice shall be given to the Tenant. Notice may be given through the Tenant portal. All pets must be secured. Unless Tenant requests a reasonable accommodation to not show the home at the requested time, and such is agreed to by Owner, Tenant MAY NOT deny access. Tenant may not deny access if they are not home, and Owner may use a key to enter. Owner shall knock or ring the doorbell, three (3) times before entering with a key and will clearly announce themselves. A fee of \$100.00 shall be charged to Tenant, if Tenant refuses access after being properly notified. Owner may not show the Property anymore than three (3) times in a seven (7) day period.

17. TENANT'S RESPONSIBILITY AT END OF TERM: Tenant agrees to surrender the Property to Owner at the end of the Initial Term, or any renewal thereof, in the same condition as when received, ordinary wear and tear excepted. Tenant further agrees to surrender the Property free and clear of all furniture and debris and in a broom clean condition.

18. FAILURE TO VACATE AT TERMINATION: If Tenant does not vacate the Property on or before the last day of the applicable Term, Owner may (a) eject Tenant and take possession of the Property, storing all furniture and other personal property found on the Property at Tenant's risk and expense without liability to Owner; (b) hold Tenant liable as a tenant holding over for another one or more terms at twice the current rental; and/or (c) exercise any other remedy granted to a landlord under Maryland law.

19. **TENANT RESTRICTED FROM SUBLEASING OR ASSIGNING LEASE:** Tenant shall not assign this Lease or sublet all or part of the Property without the prior written consent of Owner, which consent may be withheld in the Owner's sole and absolute discretion. Any assignment or subletting without Owner's prior written consent shall be null and void and of no effect. Owner may elect to accept rent directly from any assignee or subtenant, but the acceptance of rent from an assignee or subtenant shall not constitute a release of Tenant from Tenant's liability hereunder. Any consent to a subletting or assignment shall not constitute a waiver of the obligation of Tenant to obtain consent for any subsequent assignment or subletting, and such consent shall not constitute a release of Tenant from Tenant's liability hereunder.

20. **TENANT'S AND OWNER'S RIGHTS IF PROPERTY IS DAMAGED:** If the Property is (a) rendered totally uninhabitable by fire, act of God, or by the acts of rioters or public enemies; or (b) if the Property is only partially damaged or destroyed and Owner, upon notice to Tenant, elects not to repair such damage or destruction, the tenancy hereby created shall immediately cease and all rent payable under this Lease shall be apportioned to the date of such occurrence. If, however, the Property is only partially destroyed or damaged and Owner elects to repair the damage to the Property, then Owner shall restore the Property to substantially the same condition as existed immediately before such occurrence without unreasonable delay. In such event, the rent payable under this Lease shall not be abated and this Lease shall remain in full force and effect.

21. **TENANT'S AND OWNER'S RIGHTS IF PROPERTY IS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT:** If the Property or any part thereof is taken or condemned for a public or quasi-public use, this Lease shall, as to the part so taken, terminate as of the date title shall vest in the condemnor. Tenant waives all claims against Owner and condemnor by reason of the complete or partial taking of the Property, and all damages awarded as a result of any condemnation, whether for the whole or a part of the Property, shall belong to and shall be the sole property of Owner, whether such damages shall be awarded as compensation for diminution in value to the leasehold or to the fee of the Property.

22. **INSPECTIONS:** Tenant acknowledges that Owner has the right to be present at any and all inspections in and about the Property, and agrees to notify Owner prior to any inspection.

23. **TENANT'S RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING VEHICLE PARKING:** Only properly licensed vehicles in operating condition may be parked in the driveways, if provided, or in the street or other paved parking areas, in accordance with the law and any community rules, regulations and restrictions.

24. **TENANT'S RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING TRASH:** All garbage and trash must be placed in dumpsters (if provided) or in suitable covered containers to be left in designated pickup locations no earlier than the evening before scheduled pickup. Tenant shall indemnify, and hold harmless, Owner, from any and all citations or fines incurred by Tenant for failure to comply with local code or ordinances regarding trash and/or debris.

25. **TENANT AND OWNER AGREEMENT IF UTILITIES ARE INTERRUPTED:** In the event Owner or Tenant is prevented or is unable, for reasons beyond Owner's or Tenant's control, to obtain fuel, electricity, water or sewer or the services they respectively have agreed to furnish, or in the event of the rationing or non-delivery of same, Owner is hereby released and discharged from any liability, loss, cost, damage or expense, direct or indirect, which might be suffered by Tenant, and this Lease shall continue in full force and effect for the full rent without abatement.

26. **TENANT AND OWNER AGREEMENT FOR REPAIRS:** If, under the terms of this Lease, Owner has agreed to furnish any service or utility at Owner's cost and expense, Owner may temporarily stop or curtail the furnishing of any such service or utility for the purpose of repairing or replacing the equipment or utility lines furnishing such service or utility without direct or indirect liability to Tenant if an accident or malfunction occurs. Should Owner temporarily stop or curtail the furnishing of any such service or utility, Owner shall use due diligence in restoring such service or utility.

27. **OWNER'S RIGHTS TO RE-RENT THE PROPERTY/ABANDONEMENT:** If the Property becomes vacant because of the exercise by Owner of Owner's remedies under this Lease, or should Tenant abandon the Property, Owner may take possession of and re-let the Property, as agent of Tenant, upon such terms and conditions as Owner shall reasonably determine. Tenant agrees that Owner may deem the property as abandoned if a) Tenant cancelled utilities, b) tenant failed to pay rent for at least 2 months prior, and c) minimal personal property and/or furniture remains.

28. **ATTORNEY FEES AND EXPENSES:** In the event the Tenant, the Tenant's family, agents, employees or guests violate any term or provision of the Lease or the Community Rules and Regulations, the Tenant shall pay the Owner, in addition to any other damages and expenses incurred as a result thereof, such reasonable attorney fees as are actually incurred by the Owner. The Tenant shall be liable for such attorney fees whether or not the Owner institutes legal proceedings. However, where legal proceedings are instituted by the Owner against the Tenant, and said proceedings result in a monetary judgment in favor of Owner, those reasonable attorney fees shall in no event be less than fifteen percent (15%) of the said judgment.

29. **OWNER DOES NOT WAIVE LEGAL RIGHTS:** The failure of Owner to insist upon the strict performance of any of the terms and conditions of this Lease, in any one or more instances, or to exercise any election as herein provided, shall not constitute or be construed as a waiver by Owner of such term or condition or an election for future instances.

30. **HEIRS AND ASSIGNS ARE BOUND BY LEASE:** The terms and conditions of this Lease shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns (if permitted) of Owner and Tenant.

31. **CONTROLLING LAW:** This Lease shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland, and the County where the Property lies. As used in this Lease, the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular and the use of any genders shall be applicable to all genders.

32. TENANT'S OBLIGATIONS REGARDING USE AND OCCUPANCY: Tenant agrees to use the Property in a careful manner and not to use or permit the use of any portion of the Property for any purpose other than as a private single-family residence; to not make any alterations, additions, or improvements, including painting or electrical work, to the Property without first obtaining Owner's written consent; to keep all lawns neatly mowed and all hedges, flower beds, and shrubbery in good order; to promptly remove snow, ice, and leaves from all walkways and driveways; to keep the Property in a clean and sanitary condition; and to comply with all laws, codes, ordinances, rules and regulations, including health and housing codes and criminal laws applicable to the Property and all covenants and restrictions applicable to Tenant's use of the Property. Tenant and all other occupants and/or invitees on the Property, whether known by the Tenant or not, shall conduct themselves in a manner that will not disturb the peaceful enjoyment of neighbors, and Tenant further covenants and agrees that Tenant will not use or permit the Property to be used for any improper, illegal, or immoral purposes, nor use, permit, or suffer the same to be used by any person or persons in any noisy, dangerous, offensive, illegal, or improper manner. Tenant further agrees that no drugs or other illegal substances will be used, manufactured, sold, or distributed within, on, or from the Property. Tenant shall indemnify and save Owner harmless from (a) any and all liability, loss, cost, damage or expense arising out of any violation by Tenant of such laws, codes, ordinances, rules or regulations; (b) any violation or non-performance by the Tenant of any of the covenants contained herein; or (c) any other act or omission of Tenant, other residents of the Property, or Tenant's agents, employees, invitees, or family members. All electrical, heating, air-conditioning, mechanical, and plumbing equipment and facilities shall be used for their intended purposes only.

33. WATER/MOISTURE/MOLD: Tenant shall promptly notify Owner in the event of the presence of water moisture, water leaks, water spillage (including in or around roof, windows, doors, ceilings, floors, toilets, bathtubs, sinks, dishwasher, washing machine, refrigerator, freezer, air conditioning unit(s), faucets), flooding and/or water damage to the premises. In the event of water moisture, water leaks, water spillage, flooding and/or water damage, Tenant shall take immediate measures to contain the water and to prevent further water damage including turning off any faucets and to cease the use of any toilet, sink, bathtub or appliance causing such water leaks or spillage. Tenant shall notify Owner promptly in the event mold of any type is observed within the leased premises. Upon notification from Tenant, Owner, at Owner's sole expense, shall promptly remediate and repair any water damage to the premises caused by water moisture, water leaks, water spillage or flooding and remove in accordance with industry standards any mold within the premises which occur through no fault of Tenant. In the event water damage or mold occurs within the premises through the negligence of Tenant, Tenant shall pay, as additional rent, all costs and expenses incurred by Owner, to remediate and repair such water damage and removal of mold. **AP** **Tenant's Initials** *ms*

34. UTILITIES: The Tenant shall continuously maintain, in the Tenant's name, all utility bills (as may be applicable) for the Property. Tenant must transfer all gas and electric accounts into their names upon execution of this lease to begin on the beginning of the term. Charges for utilities used or consumed in the Property, during the term of this Lease, and any renewal or extension thereof, shall be paid by Tenant as follows (checked items means tenant pays):

☒ Gas, ☒ Electricity, ☐ Water, ☐ Sewer, ☒ Cable/Satellite Television, ☒ Internet, ☒ Security System, ☐ Other: _____

For those utilities, the cost of which is the Resident's responsibility, the Resident shall promptly pay all charges for their use or consumption in the Premises, together with all taxes, levies or other charges on such utilities. If the Resident fails to promptly pay the utility company, any such charges, taxes or levies, the Owner, at its discretion, may pay for the Resident's utility account, in which event the Resident shall immediately, as additional rent, reimburse the Owner with interest at 10% per annum. Utilities may be used only for household purposes and must not be wasted.

If for any reason Tenant fails to maintain the gas and electric bill in their names, and the account reverts to Owner, Tenant hereby agrees that such is considered a material breach of lease, warranting eviction. Furthermore, any and all gas and electric bills in Owner's name, for consumption by Tenant is payable as additional rent.

For single family homes, Tenant hereby covenants and agrees to pay the monthly or quarterly water bill upon receipt thereof from Agent through Agent's Online Tenant Portal, as Additional Rent. Payment of the water bill shall be due by the first rent due date after Agent uploaded the bill to the portal. For example, should Tenant receive the water bill from Owner on December 15, Tenant shall pay the amount due and owing by January 1, and shall include the amount due with Tenants rent. Should Tenant receive a water bill that encompasses a period of time before the start of this lease, said portion shall be pro-rated. Furthermore, should Owner receive a water bill that encompasses an applicable period of Tenant's tenancy after Tenant has vacated the Premises, Tenant hereby agrees that Owner may withhold such amount from Tenant's security deposit. Should Tenant's security deposit be exhausted due to necessary repairs after Tenant vacates caused by Tenant, then Tenant shall make payment to Owner of the pro-rated amount immediately upon demand.

35. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS: (a) Owner shall maintain, and/or repair/replace (if necessary in Owner's sole discretion) the plumbing, heating, cooling, electrical systems, and also the exterior walls and roof of the Property. However, Tenant shall be obligated for the costs of such repairs, replacements, and related services if the need for such repairs, replacements, and related services results from the negligence or misuse by Tenant, other residents of the Property, or Tenant's agents, servants, employees, invitees, or family members. Tenant agrees to promptly notify Owner of any condition which is the obligation of Owner to repair or replace. Except as provided in (a) above, Tenant shall be responsible for all other repairs and replacements to the Property. Any damage to the wallpaper, paint, walls, floors, carpeting, doors, windows, window treatments, light fixtures, appliances, or other improvements to the Property, in excess of ordinary wear and tear, shall be promptly repaired or replaced by Tenant, at Tenant's sole expense, so as to restore the Property to the same condition as existed prior to the commencement of the Term. If Tenant shall fail to make any such repair or replacement, Owner, in Owner's sole discretion, may make such repair or replacement, in which event, the cost of such repair or replacement shall be added to and deemed a part of the rent and shall be payable by Tenant to Owner on demand. Owner shall have the same remedies for the collection of such costs as Owner has for the non-payment of rent under this Lease. Tenant shall furnish the HVAC system filters, electric light bulbs, and fuses at Tenant's expense.

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(b) Tenant shall pay a deductible of N/A for any and all repairs, regardless of cause, to any of the following: electrical, plumbing, HVAC, hot water heater, and appliances.

(c) Tenant is responsible to immediately reimburse Owner for any service calls for plumbing, HVAC, electric, pests, or inspections related to suspected mold growth, that are determined by the responding professional to be caused by the Tenant. In the case of a Tenant request to test for mold, Tenant shall be responsible to immediately compensate Owner for sample collection and testing where the results of test indicate the presence of mold is normal or below.

36. **TENANT'S RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING PETS:** Unless allowed in writing via signature of the Pet Addendum. Tenant may not have any pets on the Property. If Owner allows pets, Tenant shall pay additional monthly fee of Twenty Five Dollars (\$25.00) per month, per dog/cat, plus an additional one-time fee of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per dog/cat. Any unauthorized pets found on Property, including temporarily, shall be considered a material breach of this Lease.

37. **TENANT'S AND OWNER'S DELIVERY OF NOTICES:** All notices required to be given by Owner to Tenant shall be sufficiently given by regular mail, leaving the same at the Property, or via the tenant portal, except that notice of the withholding by Owner of any portion of the security deposit shall be mailed by Owner to Tenant at Tenant's last known address, within forty-five (45) days after the expiration of this Lease.

All notices required to be given by Tenant to Owner, shall be delivered via the tenant portal ONLY, unless the Tenant requests and is granted a reasonable accommodation: (Notices from Tenant not sent via tenant portal shall be given by certified mail, or email, delivery confirmation requested to:

Name: East Coast Management. LLC

Address: PO BOX 65300, Baltimore MD 21209

38. **LEAD PAINT - APPLICABLE LAW:** Title X, Section 10108, The Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (the Federal Program) requires the disclosure of certain information regarding lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards in connection with the rental of residential real property. An owner of pre-1978 housing is required to disclose to the tenant, based upon the owner's actual knowledge, all known lead-based paint hazards in the Property and provide the tenant with any available reports in the owner's possession relating to lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards applicable to the Property.

If the Property was built prior to 1979, the Property is also subject to the Maryland Lead Paint Poisoning Prevention Program Act contained in the Maryland Code, Environmental Article Section 6-801 et seq. (the Maryland Program). If the Property was constructed prior to 1950, **all** provisions of the Maryland Program will apply to the Property. If the Property was constructed during the period 1950 through 1978, the provisions of the Maryland Program will also apply to the Property except that Owner will have the option to participate in the liability limitation portion of the Maryland Program.

Age Classification of Property: Owner represents and warrants to Tenant(s), broker(s), broker(s)' agents and subagents, intending that they rely upon such warranty and representation, that the Property was built before 1978; **the Federal Program applies, and the Property was built prior to 1950, the Maryland Program applies fully.**

NOTICE TO TENANT – LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS: Tenant acknowledges that Property may be subject to Federal and Maryland law as to the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards. Tenant acknowledges the receipt of the following required brochures:

1. **Under Federal Law** (the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992)
 - a. The EPA "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" brochure.
2. **Under Maryland Law** (the Maryland Lead Poisoning Prevention Program)
 - a. The Notice of Tenants' Rights, Lead Poisoning Prevention, as published by the Maryland Department of the Environment.
 - b. The EPA "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" brochure (the same brochure as 1.a.).

Tenant understands and acknowledges that compliance under the Federal and Maryland laws is the sole responsibility of Owner and that Tenant, and has received the above brochures, and agrees to read and become familiar with the requirements of Federal and Maryland law as contained therein. Tenant also acknowledges receipt of the Maryland Department of Environment lead paint certification for the Property.

AP | mg

Tenant's Initials

39. **LEASE VIOLATIONS:** If any of the representations made in Tenant's Lease Application are misleading or untrue, or if the Tenant, Tenant's family, employees, agents or guests violate any provision of this Lease or any rule or regulation herein imposed, then the Owner or Agent of the Owner may treat such representation or Lease violation as forfeiture under the terms of this Lease Agreement, with the Tenant's possession of the Property terminating on the date specified in Owner's or Agent's notice. Under such circumstances, the Owner may re-enter and take possession of the Property by using applicable law. If the Tenant's possession of the Property should be so terminated, or if the Property should otherwise become vacant during the term of this Lease, or any renewal or extension thereof, the Tenant will remain liable to the Owner for the rent through the expiration date of the Lease, or any renewal or extension thereof. Furthermore, the Tenant will remain liable for such other damages sustained by the Owner due to the Tenant's breach of the Lease and/or Tenants termination of possession of the Property so long as such liability is not expressly prohibited by applicable law. Other damages may include, but are not limited to, costs incurred in recovering possession of the Property, costs incurred in re-letting the Property (such as rental commissions, placement fees, and a proportionate share of advertising expenses), utility costs for the Property while it remains vacant, and costs incurred in redecorating the Property.

40. **INSURANCE:** Tenant understands that the Owner is not liable for any injury, loss or damage to person or property caused by other residents or other persons, or caused by theft, vandalism, fire, water, smoke, fumes, mold, explosions or other causes unless the same is exclusively due to the omission, fault, negligence or other misconduct of the Owner. Therefore, the Tenant agrees that during the term of this agreement, and any renewal or extension thereof,

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the Tenant shall, at the Tenant's sole cost and expense, purchase a renter's form of homeowner's insurance coverage providing for personal liability coverage of no less than \$100,000.00 per claim, and providing coverage to keep the Tenant's personal property on and in the Property insured for the benefit of the Resident against loss or damage. Tenant shall name Agent and Owner as additional insureds on said policy. Tenant shall provide a copy of said policy to Owner at the commencement of the Lease and upon the request of the Owner. Failure to maintain the required insurance shall be a material and substantial breach of the Lease warranting an eviction.

41. PREJUDGMENT INTEREST: If the Resident violates this Lease and the violation results in monetary loss to the Owner, then the Owner will be entitled to prejudgment interest at six percent (6%) per annum, on the amount due, from the date the Owner mails a written list of damages to the Tenant.

42. AIR CONDITIONER/FURNACE FILTERS: Tenants are solely responsible for the purchase and installation of replacement air filters.

43. HARDWOOD FLOORS: Tenants shall provide felt pads for the feet and/or bottom of any and all furniture, including chairs, throughout the Property where hardwood is present, for the purpose of protecting the floor.

44. WINDOW TREATMENTS/BLINDS/CURTAINS/SHADES, ETC: Tenants shall be permitted use of all window treatments, blinds, curtains, or other window coverings installed on premises upon taking of possession. Notwithstanding such, Tenants are solely responsible for their maintenance, and the installation and cost of any additional window treatments, blinds, curtains, or other window coverings, or replacements. Any blinds and/or curtain bars installed by Tenants become a fixture of the premises, and must not be removed upon the termination of the tenancy.

45. INSPECTIONS REQUIRED BY HOUSING AUTHORITIES AND VOUCHER PROGRAMS: Tenant shall be solely responsible for being available, or otherwise allowing access to the Property, for any scheduled inspection of the Property required by any applicable government housing authority, including, but not limited to, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Housing Authority of Baltimore City, the Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development, in connection with payment of rent on behalf of the Tenant from any voucher assistance program, such as the Housing Choice Voucher Program, commonly known as "Section 8." Failure of Tenant to allow access to the Property for any inspection, shall be considered a material breach of this lease.

46. SNOW & ICE REMOVAL (Single Family Homes only): a) Tenant is solely responsible for the removal of all snow and ice from sidewalks in front of the Property, exterior stairs, landings, and hand rails, and rear parking pad. Tenant shall remove all snow and ice from such areas in a reasonably expedient manner, and as required by Baltimore City Law. Tenant hereby agrees to release, hold harmless, and indemnify Owner, from any and all claims for injuries related to lack of snow and/or ice removal by any Tenant, any occupant, guest, employee, or agent of Tenant, and all other passers-by.

b) Owner hereby advises that the alley behind the Property is not plowed by the City of Baltimore, or Owner. Tenant is solely responsible for any damages to Tenant's vehicles caused by operating said vehicle in the unplowed alley, or parking pad. Furthermore, Owner is not responsible for any inconvenience of Tenant caused by the immobilization of Tenant's vehicle in the alley, or the rear parking pad caused by snow and/or ice. Tenant shall park their vehicle in the rear parking pad at their own risk before, during or after any snowfall accumulation.

47. SMOKING PROHIBITION: This is a non-smoking Property. There shall be no smoking inside the Property.

48. PROHIBITIONS/LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN PERSONAL ITEMS OF TENANT:

- a. No waterbeds are allowed
- b. Fish tanks shall not exceed five (5) gallons in size.

49. RENT COURT AGENCY: Tenant is responsible for all court costs, filing fees, notice of intent to file fees, process service fees, and any and all fees associated with Owner hiring a Rent Court Agency due to Tenant's failure to pay timely rent, necessitating pursuit of an eviction.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

AGENT: East Coast Management Company, LLC, on behalf of named OWNER

Rebeca Archer
Witness

BY: Daniel Batkhan (SEAL)

Rebeca Archer
Witness

x Alex Paolucci (SEAL)
Tenant

Rebeca Archer
Witness

x Maya Smith (SEAL)
Tenant

Sanitation Guide for Trash Removal by Baltimore City

Address: 1514 E Federal St Baltimore, MD 21213

1. Your Trash Day is: **Wednesday**

2. On trash day or **the evening before**, your trash container must be rolled to front for pick-up. All trash must be inside a container with a tight-fitting lid and may not overflow or protrude beyond the lid. Trash may not be set out in bags; trash may not be set out on corners or on vacant lots.

3. Return the trash container to the storage area after the trash has been collected. Trash containers cannot remain on streets sidewalks or alleys on non-collection days.

4. Between trash days all trash must be stored properly in a trash can with a tight-fitting lid.

5. Your Recycling Day is: **Friday**

6. Baltimore City offers single stream recycling of clean: paper/cardboard, aluminum and steel cans; glass bottles and jars; plastic cups; containers & bottles; aluminum foil & pans; milk and juice cartons. All containers must be clean and empty. No soiled items or food. Place items in any box, bin or other container. Items for recycling cannot be placed in plastic bags for collection.

7. You are provided 1 trash can. If you wish to participate in Baltimore Cities single stream recycling program you are responsible for procuring your own recycling bin. Trash cans are required to have hinged lids and may not exceed 35 Gallons in size. It is your responsibility to replace your trash can should it be lost, stolen or damaged. You are not permitted to use more than 1 trash can per household. If you trash or recycling volume exceeds the size of your bin, you must take it to your local sanitation yard (Dump/Landfill)

8. If your lease allows for pets, Dog Waste, Kitty Litter or Small animal bedding must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly. **If your lease does not allow pets, then absolutely no pet waste can be placed in trash or recycling bins.**

9. Bulk trash items, oversized trash items like furniture or appliances, may not be stored on the exterior of the property. Baltimore City offers bulk trash removal for free. Call 311 to schedule a bulk trash pickup. You may also contact 311 to schedule a bulk trash pickup or go online at 311.baltimorecity.gov

LEASE ADDENDUM

Surety Bond in Lieu of Security Deposit

Per MD Code Real Prop. 8-203:

A landlord may not require the tenant to purchase a surety bond and is not required to consent to the tenant's purchase of a surety bond. Instead of paying all or part of a security deposit to a landlord under this section, a tenant may purchase a surety bond to protect the landlord against:

1. Nonpayment of rent;
2. Damage due to breach of lease; or
3. Damage caused by the tenant or the tenant's family, agents, employees, guests or invitees in excess of ordinary wear and tear to the leased premises, common areas, major appliances, or furnishings owned by the landlord.

A surety shall refund to a tenant any premium or other charge paid by the tenant in connection with a surety bond if, after the tenant purchases a surety bond, the landlord refuses to accept the surety bond or the tenant does not enter into a lease with the landlord.

The amount of a surety bond purchased instead of a security deposit may not exceed two months' rent per dwelling unit. If a tenant purchases a surety bond and provides a security deposit in accordance with this section, the aggregate amount of both the surety bond and security deposit may not exceed two months' rent per dwelling unit. If a landlord consents to a surety bond but requires the surety bond to be in an amount in excess of two months' rent, the tenant may recover up to three times the extra amount charged for the surety bond, plus reasonable attorney's fees. If a landlord consents to both a surety bond and a security deposit but requires the surety bond and the security deposit to be in an aggregate amount in excess of two months' rent, the tenant may recover up to three times the extra amount charged for the surety bond, plus reasonable attorney's fees.

Before a tenant purchases a surety bond instead of paying all or part of a security deposit, a surety shall disclose in writing to the tenant that:

- (i) Payment for a surety bond is nonrefundable;
- (ii) The surety bond is not insurance for the tenant;
- (iii) The surety bond is being purchased to protect the landlord against loss due to nonpayment of rent, breach of lease, or damages caused by the tenant;
- (iv) The tenant may be required to reimburse the surety for amounts the surety paid to the landlord;
- (v) Even after a tenant purchases a surety bond, the tenant is responsible for payment of:
 1. All unpaid rent;
 2. Damage due to breach of lease; and
 3. Damage by the tenant or the tenant's family, agents, employees, guests, or invitees in excess of ordinary wear and tear to the leased premises, common areas, major appliances, or furnishings owned by the landlord.

The tenant has the right to pay the damages directly to the landlord or require the landlord to use the tenant's security deposit, if any, before the landlord makes a claim against the surety bond. If the surety fails to comply with the requirements of this paragraph, the surety forfeits the right to make any claim against the tenant under the surety bond.

A tenant who purchases a surety bond in accordance with this subsection has the right to have the dwelling unit inspected by the landlord in the tenant's presence for the purpose of making a written list of the damages that exist at the commencement of the tenancy, if the tenant requests an inspection by certified mail within 15 days of the tenant's occupancy.

The tenant has the right to be present when the landlord or the landlord's agent inspects the premises in order to determine if any damage was done to the premises, if the tenant notifies the landlord by certified mail of the tenant's intention to move, the date of moving, and the tenant's new address. The notice to be furnished by the tenant to the landlord shall be mailed at least 15 days prior to the date of moving. Upon receipt of the notice, the landlord shall notify the tenant by certified mail of the time and date when the premises are to be inspected. The date of inspection shall occur within five days before or five days after the date of moving as designated in the tenant's notice.

The surety or landlord shall deliver to a tenant a copy of any agreements or documents signed by the tenant at the time of the tenant's purchase of the surety bond.

A surety bond may be used to pay claims by a landlord for:

1. Unpaid rent;
2. Damage due to breach of lease; or
3. Damage by the tenant or the tenant's family, agents, employees, guests, or invitees in excess of ordinary wear and tear to the leased premises, common areas, major appliances, or furnishings owned by the landlord.

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A surety bond does not represent liquidated damages and may not be used as payment to a landlord for breach of the rental agreement, except in the amount that the landlord is actually damaged by the breach. Except as provided above, a surety may not, directly or indirectly, make any other payment to a landlord. At least 10 days before a landlord makes a claim against a surety bond subject to this subsection, the landlord shall send to the tenant by first-class mail directed to the last known address of the tenant, a written list of the damages to be claimed and a statement of the costs actually incurred by the landlord. A tenant shall have the right to pay any damages directly to the landlord or require the landlord to use the tenant's security deposit, if any, before the landlord makes a claim against the surety bond. If a tenant pays any damages directly to the landlord or requires the landlord to use the tenant's security deposit under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and the payment fully satisfies the claim, the landlord shall forfeit the right to make a claim under the surety bond for any damages covered by the tenant's payment or the amount deducted from the tenant's security deposit in accordance with subparagraph (i) of this paragraph. The tenant may dispute the landlord's claim to the surety by sending a written response by first-class mail to the surety within 10 days after receiving the landlord's claim on the surety. If the tenant disputes the claim, the surety may not report the claim to a credit reporting agency prior to obtaining a judgment for the claim against the tenant.

(ii) If a surety fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection, the surety forfeits the right to make any claim against a tenant under the surety bond.

(13) If a surety, in an action against the tenant, asserts a claim under the surety bond without having a reasonable basis to assert the claim, the court may grant the tenant damages of up to three times the amount claimed plus reasonable attorney's fees.

(14) A surety bond issued under this subsection may only be issued by an admitted carrier licensed by the Maryland Insurance Administration.
MD Code Real Prop. 8-203 Security deposits (Maryland Code (2020 Edition))

Bed Bug Addendum

This Addendum is in reference to the Rental Agreement entered into between the Residents and Landlord at the following Property Address: 1514 E Federal St City Baltimore St MD Zip 21213

Landlords Name: East Coast Management Co, LLC

Residents Names: Alexandra B. Paolucci & Maya E. Smith

Addendum Goals: Maintain highest quality living environment for residents. Maintain a clean unit to help reduce the risk of infestation from bed bugs. The landlord has inspected the unit prior to the new lease and has no knowledge of any infestation of bed bugs. The residents have an important part in preventing infestations. Even though housekeeping may not always prevent bed bugs it can help reduce the chances and help in the identification of occurrence.

Resident agrees to comply with the following rules to prevent infestation:

*** Reporting:** Tenants will report any signs of bed bugs immediately. Do not wait as infestation can spread to other areas and to other units. Report any maintenance needs immediately as bed bugs can enter through the smallest of cracks, crevices and other openings.

*** Good Housekeeping:** Tenants will configure furniture to help minimize areas where bed bugs like to hide. Keeping furniture away from walls can help. Will use zippered covers that are impermeable on all mattresses and box springs. Will keep unit clean by regularly vacuuming and dusting, especially in the bedrooms or sleeping areas. Clutter will be removed immediately, as this can be a breeding ground for infestation. Any new or used furniture that comes into the unit will first be inspected for bed bugs. Second hand furniture should thoroughly inspected. If returning from traveling always inspect all your belongings for infestation. If having guest, resident will inspect the unit for infestation.

***Pest Control:** Resident agrees to comply with and cooperate with pest control services. This can comprise of the following: 1. Vacuuming all floors and closets 2. Vacuuming all furniture, mattresses, box springs, cushions, drawers, and bedding. 3. Removing all bedding and securing in non permeable bags to transport to either landfill or laundry. 4. Mattresses must be inspected carefully, if minimal infestation can be clean and covered with vinyl covers and used again. Heavy infestation will require disposal in the correct manner. 4. Inspection of all personal property, including but not limited to toys, shoes, clothing, bedding, night stands, dressers, boxes, and stored items. 5. Bag washable and non-washable items separately. Used bags must be discarded following local rules for disposal. 6. Clean all machine washable items (bedding, drapes, clothing and other items) in the hottest water available and dry at the highest setting. Discard any items that can't be decontaminated. 7. Make sure to arrange furniture for easy access to the pest control company can get to all areas of the unit, wall, closets etc.

Resident agrees to reimburse the landlord for treatment cost if it is determined that any infestation of bed bugs commences in the residents unit.

Resident agrees that failure to comply with the terms of this addendum shall constitute a breach of the Lease Agreement and may subject tenant to court action, including but not limited to a lawsuit for eviction. Tenant agrees to reimburse the Landlord for the expenses which arise in any action, claim, loss, damage, and expense including but not limited to attorney's fees the landlord may sustain or incur as a result of the failure of the tenant or guest of the tenant to comply with the terms of the addendum or Washington State law.

****** Tenant warrants that all personal property and furnishings that will be moved into the unit have been inspected and are bed bug free.

AP Initials ms initials

I have read and agree to the above Terms and Condition of this Addendum:

Alexandra B. Paolucci	<u>Alex Paolucci</u>	7/23/2026
Tenants Name (Print)	Tenants Signature	Date
Maya E. Smith	<u>Maya Smith</u>	7/23/2026
Tenants Name (Print)	Tenants Signature	Date
East Coast Management Co, LLC	<u>Daniel Battahan</u>	7/23/2026
Landlord Name (Print)	Landlord Signature	Date

East Coast Management Company – Pet Addendum

This pet addendum is an amendment to the lease dated: 07/23/2026 between East Coast Management Company, LLC (Landlord) and **Alexandra B. Paolucci & Maya E. Smith** (Tenant/s) covering the premises known as 1514 E Federal St Baltimore, MD 21213.

1. Resident has read, understands, and agrees to abide by all applicable house policies pertaining to pets.

2. Resident has completed a Pet Application Form and has been granted permission by the (board of directors, managing agent, resident manager, etc.) to keep the pet(s) specified under the following terms and conditions:

a. That the pet will be allowed out of the pet owner's unit or yard only under the complete control of a responsible human companion and on a hand-held leash or in a pet carrier.

b. That any damage to the exterior or interior of the premises, grounds, flooring, walls, trim, finish, tiles, carpeting, or any stains, etc., caused by the pet will be the full financial responsibility of the resident and that resident agrees to pay all costs involved in the restoration to its original condition. If because of any such stains, etc., said damage is such that it cannot be removed, then resident hereby agrees to pay the full expense of replacement.

c. That the resident will provide adequate and regular veterinary care, as well as ample food and water, and will not leave pet unattended for any undue length of time. Resident will diligently maintain cleanliness of litter boxes as well as pet sleeping and feeding areas. Resident will prevent pets from engaging in behaviors or creating excessive noise at a level that disturbs neighbors, including, but not limited to, barking, jumping, and running.

d. That, if there is reasonable cause to believe an emergency situation exists with respect to the pet, and if efforts to contact the resident and emergency caretaker are unsuccessful, the rental manager or the rental manager's agents may contact the local animal control authority and assist its staff in entering the resident's apartment. Examples of an emergency situation include suspected abuse, abandonment, fire or other disaster, or any prolonged disturbance. If it becomes necessary for the pet to be boarded, any and all costs incurred will be the sole responsibility of the resident.

e. Tenant Agrees to strictly adhere to the following pest prevention policy:

- Pet food should be stored in a sealed container
- We recommend Gamma2 Vittles Vault Stackable Pet Food Storage
- The pet food container should always fit the maximum size bag of food you purchase and be able to fit the bowl in between feedings
- Pet food should be left out no more than 20 minutes then placed back in sealing container
- Do not let your pet eat food all over the unit contain into a designated area for food
- Biscuits and treats should also be monitored and thrown out if not eaten in a timely manner
- Make sure all pets are treated monthly with veterinarian approved flea treatment
- Please clean up after your pet during outdoor activities
- Treat your pet for fleas

f. That the resident agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend rental manager or rental manager's agents against all liability, judgments, expenses (including attorney's fees), or claims by third parties for any injury to any person or damage to property of any kind whatsoever caused by the resident's pet(s).

g. That if a dispute arises out of this contract that cannot be settled through negotiation, the rental manager and resident agree first to try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation administered either by a local mediator or by the American Arbitration Association under its commercial mediation rules. If the parties cannot agree on which agency shall administer the mediation, the **East Coast Management Company's** (Landlord) choice shall govern.

h. The residents has been permitted to house and keep the following:

A) ONE DOG

I. Monthly pet fee Due: \$25.00 per month per pet.

J. Non-Refundable one-time pet fee: \$300.00, per pet.

Alexandra B. Paolucci

RESIDENT'S NAME PRINT

Alex Paolucci

7/23/2026

RESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

DATE

Maya E. Smith

RESIDENT'S NAME PRINT

Maya Smith

7/23/2026

RESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

DATE

East Coast Management Co, LLC

Property Manager or Landlord PRINT

Daniel Batkhan

7/23/2026

Property Manager or Landlord PRINT SIGNATURE

DATE



A BRIEF GUIDE TO
MOLD,
MOISTURE,
AND
YOUR HOME

**This Guide provides
information and guidance
for homeowners and
renters on how to clean
up residential mold
problems and how to
prevent mold growth.**

*U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Indoor Environments Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Mailcode: 6609J
Washington, DC 20460
www.epa.gov/iaq*

A BRIEF GUIDE TO MOLD, MOISTURE, AND YOUR HOME

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MOLD BASICS

- The key to mold control is moisture control.
- If mold is a problem in your home, you should clean up the mold promptly *and* fix the water problem.
- It is important to dry water-damaged areas and items within 24-48 hours to prevent mold growth.



Why is mold growing in my home?



Mold growing outdoors on firewood. Molds come in many colors; both white and black molds are shown here.

Molds are part of the natural environment. Outdoors, molds play a part in nature by breaking down dead organic matter such as fallen leaves and dead trees, but indoors, mold growth should be avoided. Molds reproduce by means of tiny spores; the spores are invisible to the naked eye and float through outdoor and indoor air. Mold may begin growing indoors when mold spores land on surfaces that are wet. There are many types of mold, and none of them will grow without water or moisture.

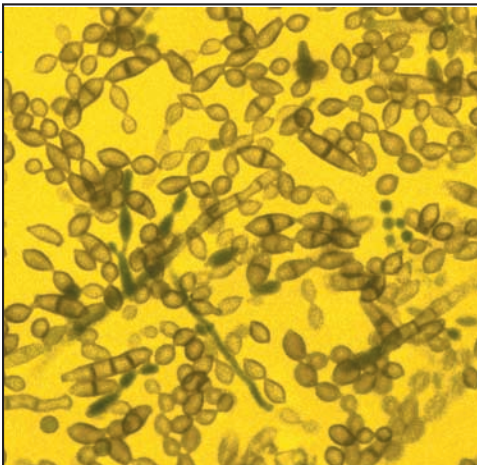
Can mold cause health problems? Molds are usually not a problem indoors, unless mold spores land on a wet or damp spot and begin growing. Molds have the potential to cause health problems. Molds produce allergens (substances that can cause allergic reactions), irritants, and in some cases, potentially toxic substances (mycotoxins).

Inhaling or touching mold or mold spores may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Allergic responses include hay fever-type symptoms, such as sneezing, runny nose, red eyes, and skin rash (dermatitis). Allergic reactions to mold are common. They can be immediate or delayed. Molds can also cause asthma attacks in people with asthma who are allergic to mold. In addition, mold exposure can irritate the eyes, skin, nose, throat, and lungs of both mold-

allergic and non-allergic people. Symptoms other than the allergic and irritant types are not commonly reported as a result of inhaling mold.

Research on mold and health effects is ongoing. This brochure provides a brief overview; it does not describe all potential health effects related to mold exposure. For more detailed information consult a health professional. You may also wish to consult your state or local health department.

How do I get rid of mold? It is impossible to get rid of all mold and mold spores indoors; some mold spores will be found floating through the air and in house dust. The mold spores will not grow if moisture is not present. Indoor mold growth can and should be prevented or controlled by controlling moisture indoors. If there is mold growth in your home, you must clean up the mold **and** fix the water problem. If you clean up the mold, but don't fix the water problem, then, most likely, the mold problem will come back.



Magnified mold spores.

Molds can gradually destroy the things they grow on. You can prevent damage to your home and furnishings, save money, and avoid potential health problems by controlling moisture and eliminating mold growth.

MOLD

CLEANUP



Leaky window – mold is beginning to rot the wooden frame and windowsill.

If you already have a mold problem –
ACT QUICKLY.
Mold damages what it grows on. The longer it grows, the more damage it can cause.

Who should do the cleanup? Who should do the cleanup depends on a number of factors. One consideration is the size of the mold problem. If the moldy area is less than about 10 square feet (less than roughly a 3 ft. by 3 ft. patch), in most cases, you can handle the job yourself, following the guidelines below. However:

- If there has been a lot of water damage, and/or mold growth covers more than 10 square feet, consult the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guide: *Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings*. Although focused on schools and commercial

buildings, this document is applicable to other building types. It is available on the Internet at: www.epa.gov/mold.

- If you choose to hire a contractor (or other professional service provider) to do the cleanup, make sure the contractor has experience cleaning up mold. Check references and ask the contractor to follow the recommendations in EPA's *Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings*, the guidelines of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), or other guidelines from professional or government organizations.
- If you suspect that the heating/ventilation/air conditioning (HVAC) system may be contaminated with mold (it is part of an identified moisture problem, for instance, or there is mold near the intake to the system), consult EPA's guide *Should You Have the Air Ducts in Your Home Cleaned?* before taking further action. Do not run the HVAC system if you know or suspect that it is contaminated with mold - it could spread mold throughout the building. Visit www.epa.gov/iaq/pubs to download a copy of the EPA guide.
- If the water and/or mold damage was caused by sewage or other contaminated water, then call in a professional who has experience cleaning and fixing buildings damaged by contaminated water.
- If you have health concerns, consult a health professional before starting cleanup.

MOLD **CLEANUP** GUIDELINES

BATHROOM TIP

Places that are often or always damp can be hard to maintain completely free of mold. If there's some mold in the shower or elsewhere in the bathroom that seems to reappear, increasing the ventilation (running a fan or opening a window) and cleaning more frequently will usually prevent mold from recurring, or at least keep the mold to a minimum.



Tips and techniques The tips and techniques presented in this section will help you clean up your mold problem. Professional cleaners or remediators may use methods not covered in this publication. Please note that mold may cause staining and cosmetic damage. It may not be possible to clean an item so that its original appearance is restored.

- Fix plumbing leaks and other water problems as soon as possible. Dry all items completely.
- Scrub mold off hard surfaces with detergent and water, and dry completely.

Mold growing on the underside of a plastic lawnchair in an area where rainwater drips through and deposits organic material.



Mold growing on a piece of ceiling tile.



- Absorbent or porous materials, such as ceiling tiles and carpet, may have to be thrown away if they become moldy. Mold can grow on or fill in the empty spaces and crevices of porous materials, so the mold may be difficult or impossible to remove completely.
- Avoid exposing yourself or others to mold (see discussions: **What to Wear When Cleaning Moldy Areas** and **Hidden Mold**.)
- Do not paint or caulk moldy surfaces. Clean up the mold and dry the surfaces before painting. Paint applied over moldy surfaces is likely to peel.
- If you are unsure about how to clean an item, or if the item is expensive or of sentimental value, you may wish to consult a specialist. Specialists in furniture repair, restoration, painting, art restoration and conservation, carpet and rug cleaning, water damage, and fire or water restoration are commonly listed in phone books. Be sure to ask for and check references. Look for specialists who are affiliated with professional organizations.

WHAT TO WEAR WHEN CLEANING MOLDY AREAS



Mold growing on a suitcase stored in a humid basement.

It is important
to take
precautions to
**LIMIT
YOUR
EXPOSURE**
to mold and
mold spores.

- **Avoid breathing in mold or mold spores.** In order to limit your exposure to airborne mold, you may want to wear an N-95 respirator, available at many hardware stores and from companies that advertise on the Internet. (They cost about \$12 to \$25.) Some N-95 respirators resemble a paper dust mask with a nozzle on the front, others are made primarily of plastic or rubber and have removable cartridges that trap most of the mold spores from entering. In order to be effective, the respirator or mask must fit properly, so carefully follow the instructions supplied with the respirator. Please note that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires that respirators fit properly (fit testing) when used in an occupational setting; consult OSHA for more information (800-321-OSHA or osha.gov/).

- **Wear gloves.** Long gloves that extend to the middle of the forearm are recommended. When working with water and a mild detergent, ordinary household rubber gloves may be used. If you are using a disinfectant, a biocide such as chlorine bleach, or a strong cleaning solution, you should select gloves made from natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile, polyurethane, or PVC (see **Cleanup and Biocides**). Avoid touching mold or moldy items with your bare hands.
- **Wear goggles.** Goggles that do not have ventilation holes are recommended. Avoid getting mold or mold spores in your eyes.



Cleaning while wearing N-95 respirator, gloves, and goggles.

How do I know when the remediation or cleanup is finished?

- You must have completely fixed the water or moisture problem before the cleanup or remediation can be considered finished.
- You should have completed mold removal. Visible mold and moldy odors should not be present. Please note that mold may cause staining and cosmetic damage.
 - You should have revisited the site(s) shortly after cleanup and it should show no signs of water damage or mold growth.
 - People should have been able to occupy or re-occupy the area without health complaints or physical symptoms.
 - Ultimately, this is a judgment call; there is no easy answer.

MOISTURE AND MOLD **PREVENTION** AND CONTROL TIPS

MOISTURE Control is the Key to **Mold Control**



*Mold growing
on the surface
of a unit
ventilator.*

- When water leaks or spills occur indoors - **ACT QUICKLY.** If wet or damp materials or areas are dried 24-48 hours after a leak or spill happens, in most cases mold will not grow.
- Clean and repair roof gutters regularly.
- Make sure the ground slopes away from the building foundation, so that water does not enter or collect around the foundation.
- Keep air conditioning drip pans clean and the drain lines unobstructed and flowing properly.



Condensation on the inside of a window-pane.

- Keep indoor humidity low. If possible, keep indoor humidity below 60 percent (ideally between 30 and 50 percent) relative humidity. Relative humidity can be measured with a moisture or humidity meter, a small, inexpensive (\$10-\$50) instrument available at many hardware stores.

- If you see condensation or moisture collecting on windows, walls or pipes - ACT QUICKLY to dry the wet surface and reduce the moisture/water source. Condensation can be a sign of high humidity.

Actions that will help to reduce humidity:

- 💧 Vent appliances that produce moisture, such as clothes dryers, stoves, and kerosene heaters to the outside where possible. (Combustion appliances such as stoves and kerosene heaters produce water vapor and will increase the humidity unless vented to the outside.)
- 💧 Use air conditioners and/or de-humidifiers when needed.
- 💧 Run the bathroom fan or open the window when showering. Use exhaust fans or open windows whenever cooking, running the dishwasher or dishwashing, etc.

Actions that will help prevent condensation:

- ◆ Reduce the humidity (see preceeding page).
- ◆ Increase ventilation or air movement by opening doors and/or windows, when practical. Use fans as needed.
- ◆ Cover cold surfaces, such as cold water pipes, with insulation.
- ◆ Increase air temperature.

Mold growing on a wooden headboard in a room with high humidity.



Renters: Report all plumbing leaks and moisture problems immediately to your building owner, manager, or superintendent. In cases where persistent water problems are not addressed, you may want to contact local, state, or federal health or housing authorities.



Rust is an indicator that condensation occurs on this drainpipe. The pipe should be insulated to prevent condensation.

Testing or sampling for mold Is sampling for mold needed? **In most cases, if visible mold growth is present, sampling is unnecessary.** Since no EPA or other federal limits have been set for mold or mold spores, sampling cannot be used to check a building's compliance with federal mold standards. Surface sampling may be useful to determine if an area has been

adequately cleaned or remediated. Sampling for mold should be conducted by professionals who have specific experience in designing mold sampling protocols, sampling methods, and interpreting results. Sample analysis should follow analytical methods recommended by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), or other professional organizations.

HIDDEN MOLD

Mold growing on the back side of wallpaper.



Suspicion of hidden mold You may suspect hidden mold if a building smells moldy, but you cannot see the source, or if you know there has been water damage and residents are reporting health problems. Mold may be hidden in places such as the back side of dry wall, wallpaper, or paneling, the top side of ceiling tiles, the underside of carpets and pads, etc. Other possible locations of hidden mold include areas inside walls around pipes (with leaking or condensing pipes), the surface of walls behind furniture (where condensation forms), inside ductwork, and in roof materials above ceiling tiles (due to roof leaks or insufficient insulation).

Investigating hidden mold problems Investigating hidden mold problems may be difficult and will require caution when the investigation involves disturbing potential sites of mold growth. For example, removal of wallpaper can lead to a massive release of spores if there is mold growing on the underside of the paper. If you believe that you may have a hidden mold problem, consider hiring an experienced professional.

Cleanup and Biocides Biocides are substances that can destroy living organisms. The use of a chemical or biocide that kills organisms such as mold (chlorine bleach, for example) is not recommended as a routine practice during mold cleanup. There may be instances, however, when professional judgment may indicate its use (for example, when immune-compromised individuals are present). In most cases, it is not possible or desirable to sterilize an area; a background level of mold spores will remain - these spores will not grow if the moisture problem has been resolved. If you choose to use disinfectants or biocides, always ventilate the area and exhaust the air to the outdoors. Never mix chlorine bleach solution with other cleaning solutions or detergents that contain ammonia because toxic fumes could be produced.

Please note: Dead mold may still cause allergic reactions in some people, so it is not enough to simply kill the mold, it must also be removed.

Water stain on a basement wall — locate and fix the source of the water promptly.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information on mold related issues including mold cleanup and moisture control/condensation/humidity issues, visit:

www.epa.gov/mold



Mold growing on fallen leaves.

This document is available on the Environmental Protection Agency, Indoor Environments Division website at: www.epa.gov/mold

NOTES

I have read and understood pages 1 through 18 of the EP

Signature *Alex Paolucci*

Signature *Maya Smith*

Signature *Daniel Battchan*

Acknowledgements

EPA would like to thank Paul Ellringer, PE, CIH, for providing the photo on page 14.

Please note that this document presents recommendations. EPA does not regulate mold or mold spores in indoor air.





MARYLAND TENANTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

(EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025)

Maryland law requires the Office of Tenant and Landlord Affairs to publish a Tenants' Bill of Rights and update it by June 1 each year. Landlords must attach the latest version of this document to every residential lease. (Housing and Community Development Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 5-101 through 5-104 and Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Section 8-208)

This document summarizes significant rights of tenants under Maryland law. It is not a complete list of every tenant right. It does not cover every detail, exception, or difference that may apply on a case-by-case basis.

Additional information may be available through:

- The Maryland Code references listed with each right or other applicable laws
- Independent research
- Consulting with an attorney

Some local jurisdictions within the state may offer additional rights to residential tenants. But the rights in this Maryland Tenants' Bill of Rights apply to all residential tenants in Maryland.

This is general information and does not constitute legal advice. You are encouraged to speak with an attorney if you have questions about your rights as a tenant. Contact information for legal services is listed at the end of this bill of rights.

1. RENTAL APPLICATIONS

A landlord who rents five or more units may not charge more than \$25 in fees, outside of a security deposit.

Some landlords may choose to accept a tenant screening report prepared in the previous 30 days by a consumer reporting agency which the tenant obtains and pays for. If a landlord accepts such a report from you, the landlord may not charge you an application fee.

(Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 8-213 and 8-218)

2. LEASES & TENANCIES

A landlord that rents five or more units in Maryland is required to use a written lease. If the landlord does not use a written lease, tenancy is presumed to be 1 year from the tenant's first use of the unit.

However, if your landlord does give you a written lease, it must include:

- A statement of the condition of the property
- An explanation of who is responsible for utility bills and property repairs
- A receipt for your security deposit
- A copy of the most recent version of the Maryland Tenants' Bill of Rights
- Contact information for the landlord or the contact information of an agent authorized to receive notices and service of process on the landlord's behalf.

A landlord that rents four or fewer units in the state is not required to use a written lease.

Some local jurisdictions may require additional information in leases.

A lease may not include:

- Requires you to allow the landlord to "confess judgment" on a claim arising out of the lease;
- Anything that says you give up your legal rights under the law or your right to a jury trial
- Any provision that shortens any notice period required by law
- Any other provision identified in Section 8-208 of the Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, or any other provision otherwise prohibited by law

An automatic renewal term in a lease must:

- Be separate from other parts of the lease
- Be signed or acknowledged by you separately

For the landlord to end your tenancy:

- For a written lease with a stated term, the landlord must notify you in writing at least 60 days before terminating the tenancy
- For month-to-month periodic tenancies, the landlord must notify you in writing at least 60 days before terminating the tenancy
- For year-to-year periodic tenancies, the landlord must notify you in writing at least 90 days before the tenancy ends

For you to end your tenancy:

- For leases with a stated term, month-to-month tenancies, and all other tenancies but a year-to-year tenancy, you must notify your landlord in writing at least 30 days before terminating the tenancy
- For year-to-year tenancies, you must notify your landlord in writing at least 90 days before terminating the tenancy

- Exceptions to these provisions:
 - Exception #1: If you are a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault and have a protective order or peace order, you have 30 days to vacate the leased premises after giving notice. You are only responsible, however, for rent from the time following the notice, until the date that you vacate, which may be fewer than 30 days. If you vacate in fewer than 30 days after giving notice, you must provide signed, notarized, written notification to the landlord, by first class mail or hand delivery, stating that you vacated the premises.
 - Exception #2: These provisions do not apply in Baltimore City.

If neither side gives notice, your lease may automatically renew or become month-to-month, depending on the terms of your lease. Less common tenancies like week-to-week, year-to-year, or farm tenancies have different notice requirements.

(Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 8-208, 8-210, and 8-402)

3. RENT

- Rent is due as your lease states.
- If you pay rent late, your landlord can charge a late fee, but it cannot be more than 5% of the late rent amount
- Your landlord must give you a receipt for your rent payment if you pay rent in cash.
- Your landlord may only increase your rent when your lease is renewed. In most cases, they must tell you in writing 90 days in advance of any rent increase. Some local jurisdictions may limit the amount by which rent can be increased, but there is no statewide law that limits rent increases when your lease is renewed.
- Your landlord can provide notice of a rent increase by email, text, or electronic tenant portal only if you have agreed to receive notices electronically.
- If you pay utilities directly to your landlord, your landlord must give you copies of the monthly utility bills.

(Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 8-205, 8-205.1, and 8-208)

4. SECURITY DEPOSITS

In most cases, a landlord may not require you to pay a security deposit higher than one month's rent. But your security deposit may be up to two months' rent. If you qualify for utility assistance from the Department of Human Services and lease agreement requires that you make payments for utility services directly to your landlord.,

A "security deposit" is any payment you give to the landlord to cover things like breaking the lease, damage to the property, or unpaid rent, including pet deposits.

Your landlord may not require you to pay more than the sum of the first month's rent and the security deposit before you move in.

The landlord must keep your security deposit in an interest-paying bank account and give you a written receipt, which must be included with the written lease. The landlord must advise you about your rights and the landlord's responsibilities relating to the security deposit when you pay the security deposit.

At the end of your tenancy, your landlord must provide you with a written list of any charges deducted from the security deposit. They must return the rest of your deposit with interest within 45 days.

If you plan to move out, you must send your landlord a certified letter at least 15 days before leaving. The letter should say you're moving and give your new address. If you do this, you have the right to be present when the landlord inspects your unit for damage that may reduce your security deposit.

Charges a landlord may legally deduct your security deposit include

- Damage to the property beyond normal wear and tear
- Unpaid rent or utility bills
- Costs or fees from an eviction case judgment

If the landlord does not return your deposit or give you a written list of charges within 45 days after you move out, they may lose the right to keep any of the deposit. You may also be able to get up to three times any amounts they unlawfully did not return.

(Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 8-203 and 8-203.1)

5. CONDITION OF RENTAL UNITS

Every rental property must be "fit for human habitation," meaning that it is safe and suitable for people to live in and free from problems (serious defects or conditions) that could cause a fire or that are a serious and substantial threat to your life, health or safety.

If you find such a problem, notify your landlord in writing right away. You must provide your landlord with access to your property to make repairs.

If your landlord doesn't fix the problem within a reasonable time after you provide notice, you have options: you can bring suit in the District Court for damages and a decrease in rent, or you may refuse to pay rent (and then raise the issues as a defense to the landlord's suit for rent). . You may also file a rent escrow case, through which you pay rent into the court instead of the landlord.

You have the right to basic services, including heat, light, electricity, hot and cold running water, and proper sewage disposal. Depending on the specific safety or living condition problems in your unit (for example in the case of lead paint), you may

- Have the right for temporary relocation assistance from the landlord
- Take legal action if your landlord does not assist with safe relocation

If the issue is not dangerous but violates local housing codes, you may contact your local code enforcement office if your landlord does not respond.

You have the right to quiet enjoyment of your rental unit for the duration of your tenancy as well as the right to move in and use the unit starting on the date listed in your lease.

(Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 8-204, 8-211, and 8-212)

6. EVICTIONS

If you violate your lease, don't pay rent on time, or don't move out when your lease ends, your landlord may start the eviction process by filing a case in the District Court.

Your landlord may not evict you unless the District Court has given the landlord the right to the property (called a judgment of possession) and issued an order to remove you (called a warrant of restitution). Efforts to evict you include changing the locks, shutting off utilities, or other similar actions to prevent your access to the unit or ability to live safely in the unit.

You have the right to attend any court hearing in an eviction case brought against you by a landlord. You may also have the right to have an attorney provided to represent you if you are unable to afford one.

If you owe rent, your landlord must notify you in writing at least 10 days before filing an eviction case for failure to pay rent against you in District Court. The 10 day notice requirement is not required for other types of eviction filings, such as a lease violation or staying in the rental unit longer than the time allowed by your lease.

If judgment is entered against you for failing to pay rent, you have four days to appeal that decision to the Circuit Court.

In most cases, you can stop the eviction by paying all past-due amounts and any court costs the court orders you to pay before the eviction is carried out. This is called the "right of redemption."

However, redemption is not an option if you have had 3 (4 in Baltimore City) or more eviction judgments for unpaid rent in the 12 months before the current case.

(Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 8-401, 8-402, 8-402.1, and 8-902)

7. CONSTRUCTIVE EVICTIONS

In Maryland, constructive eviction occurs when a landlord's actions - or failure to act – make it difficult for a tenant to use and enjoy their rental unit, forcing the tenant to move out.

In order to successfully claim constructive eviction, a tenant must prove several things, such as the landlord's actions or neglect significantly disrupted the tenant's use and enjoyment of the property, the landlord is responsible for the interference, the tenant told the landlord about the issue, and the tenant moved out a reasonable time after the interference. If you are interested in pursuing a claim for constructive eviction, you should consult with an attorney.

If constructive eviction is proven (1) You can treat your lease as ended and you are no longer responsible for paying rent; and (2) you may be able to sue the landlord for your losses. This may include moving costs, rent differences, attorney fees, and other related expenses resulting from the constructive eviction claim.

Landlords must avoid substantial interference with the tenant's enjoyment of their rental property, ensure the rental property is safe and livable, and generally respond to tenant complaints promptly to avoid legal and financial consequences.

8. TENANT RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

If you are a named tenant on the lease and have lived in a rental property with 1, 2, or 3 units for at least six months, your landlord may be required to give you the chance to buy the property before selling it to someone else. This applies if your landlord plans to sell the property, or receives an offer to buy it from a third party. This rule does not apply in certain situations, such as when the property is transferred without a sale; for example, when the property is transferred to a family member, to a business owned by the landlord, or pursuant to a court order, among several other examples. .

If your landlord notifies you that they intend to sell the property to a third party, the notice should also include your right to make an offer to buy it. You have 30 days from the date of the notice to make an offer to buy the property or decline.

If you make an offer with the same or better terms than those in the notice, your landlord must accept it. If you decline to make an offer, your landlord may sell the property to a third party.

Some local jurisdictions may have their own laws about a tenant's right of first refusal or the opportunity to buy a rental property in cases not covered by state law.

(Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Section 8-119)

9. PROHIBITED ACTS BY LANDLORDS

Housing discrimination is illegal under state and federal law. Landlords may not discriminate against potential or current tenants on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, marital status, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, source of income, or military status. Some local jurisdictions may provide additional anti-discrimination protections.

A landlord may not retaliate, or threaten to retaliate, against you for

- a. making a good faith complaint about a violation of your lease, violation of the law, or the condition of the rental property;
- b. filing or participating in a lawsuit involving the landlord;
- c. participating in a tenants' organization;
- d. requesting police or emergency services at the property; or
- e. providing information to the landlord relating to lead paint issues.

Retaliation may include filing or threatening to file a lawsuit against you, increasing the rent, decreasing the services to you as a tenant (for example, shutting off utilities), failing to make necessary repairs, or terminating your tenancy, among other things.

Unless your lease provides otherwise, you have the right to quiet enjoyment of your residence. Your landlord has the right to enter your unit for legitimate purposes such as making necessary repairs, inspecting the unit, or showing the unit to prospective renters. Starting October 1, 2025, your landlord must notify you in writing at least 24 hours in advance of the inspection or repairs and can only enter the unit Monday through Saturday, from 7am to 7pm, unless it is an emergency. Your lease may provide more details, and your local jurisdiction may have more rules on when your landlord may enter your unit.

(Title 42, Sections 3601 and following of the United States Code; State Government Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 20-101, 20-704, and 20-705; Real Property Article of the Maryland Code, Sections 2-115, 8-204, 8-208.1, and 8-208.2)

Exceptions to the protections of these laws exist in certain circumstances.

The Maryland Office of Tenant and Landlord Affairs website has additional language translations of the Tenant Bill of Rights on the website listed below.

10. RESOURCES

Office of Tenant and Landlord Affairs

Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development

[Tenant and Landlord Affairs Website](https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Tenant-Landlord-Affairs/Pages/default.aspx) (<https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Tenant-Landlord-Affairs/Pages/default.aspx>)

The Office of Tenant and Landlord Affairs website has additional educational information and support staff for navigating renter rights and laws, including:

- Contact information for local legal aid organizations
- Contact information for local county offices of tenant rights
- Contact information for local homeless services and rental assistance programs if you have already lost your housing
- Frequently asked questions and answers for tenants and landlords
- Outreach materials for tenants and landlords
- How to report a case of fair housing discrimination or landlord violation of federal, state, or local renter laws to enforcement agencies

Maryland Access to Counsel in Evictions Program

Contact Information: Call 211 or go to [Legal Help Maryland](https://www.legalhelpmd.org) (LegalHelpMD.org)

Services Provided:

- This program can provide legal representation and advice to renters who have household income at or below 50% of Maryland's median income, and the household is at risk of eviction, have lost or are at risk of losing their housing voucher or subsidy.

Maryland District Court Self-Help Centers

Contact Information and Hours: [District Court Help Centers](https://www.courts.state.md.us/helpcenter/inperson/dc)
(<https://www.courts.state.md.us/helpcenter/inperson/dc>)

Services Provided:

- The self-help centers can assist renters with a landlord-tenant issue or case who are not already represented by a lawyer or attorney.
- The centers offer live chat, phone, and in-person services at 10 district court locations.
- Renters can receive help with understanding court documents, preparing for court hearings, completing court forms, preparing for mediation, and finding a lawyer.



Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Notice of Tenants' Rights

INTRODUCTION

This Notice of Tenants' Rights explains your legal rights pursuant to the Maryland Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing Law, which went into effect on February 24, 1996. Under this law, property owners are required to address all potential lead-based paint hazards in rental properties constructed prior to 1978, register and annually renew registration of their properties with Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, and provide tenants with lead educational materials. This Notice of Tenant's Rights also provides a detailed explanation of what property owners are required to do to comply with the law, how to inform your landlord that repairs need to be performed in your home, and steps you can take to enforce your legal rights if your landlord refuses to respond to your request.

Please read this material carefully and call the Lead Hotline at 410-537-4199 or 800-776-2706 if you have any questions. (TTY Users 800-735-2258)

I HAVE JUST MOVED INTO A RENTAL DWELLING THAT WAS BUILT BEFORE 1978, WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?

In order to be fully compliant with the law, your landlord is required to:

- 1) Give you the Notice of Tenant Rights, the EPA brochure, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home," and a copy of the lead inspection certificate for the unit on or before the day you move in. The property owner may ask you to sign a statement acknowledging that you received these items.
- 2) Ensure that the property is currently registered with the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and is required to pay a \$30.00 per property/unit registration fee.
- 3) Obtain a passing Full Risk Reduction certificate prior to you moving into the property.



DOES MY RENTAL DWELLING UNIT HAVE TO BE INSPECTED BEFORE I MOVE IN?

Yes. The property owner must have the unit inspected at the owner's expense. All inspections are required to be performed by an inspector accredited by MDE. If the house passes the inspection, the property owner will be given a Lead Paint Risk Reduction Inspection Certificate. This certificate will be on file at MDE. The owner is required to give you a copy of the inspection certificate when you

move in. If you wish to know the results of the inspection, ask your landlord or call the Lead Hotline at 410-537-4199, 1-800-776-2706, or TTY 800-735-2258.

ARE THERE OTHER TIMES THAT THE PROPERTY OWNER MUST COMPLY WITH SPECIAL STANDARDS WHILE I LIVE HERE?

Yes. When a child under six or a pregnant woman has an elevated blood lead level (EBL) 10 µg/dl or more, the local health department will inform the property owner of the obligation to meet the **Modified Risk Reduction Standard**.



The Modified Risk Reduction Standard must also be met when the property owner receives a written Notice of Defect that there are structural defects and/or chipping, peeling, and flaking paint in your home. Chipping, peeling and flaking paint in pre-1978 constructed rental properties is presumed to contain lead, which can be dangerous to you and your children.

The property owner will have 30 days to satisfy the Modified Reduction Standard after receipt of a written Notice of Elevated Blood Lead Level or Notice of Defect.

HOW DO I TELL THE PROPERTY OWNER ABOUT STRUCTURAL DEFECTS and/or THAT THERE IS CHIPPING, PEELING, AND FLAKING PAINT IN MY HOME?

You must send a notice to the property owner in writing. You may either write a letter or use a “Notice of Defect Form.” A sample copy of the form is attached on page 5. When sending a notice, it is suggested to send it **Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested** or **Hand Deliver** it to the property owner and obtain a signature evidencing receipt. This documentation is also useful when making a referral to MDE or your local housing department.



Once the property owner receives the notice, your property must satisfy the Modified Risk Reduction Standard within 30 days.

HOW DOES AN OWNER MEET THE MODIFIED RISK REDUCTION STANDARD?

Within 30 days after the receipt or a Notice of Elevated Blood Lead Level or Notice of Defect, the property owner provides for the temporary relocation of tenants to a lead free dwelling unit or another dwelling unit that has meet the full risk reduction standard;

OR

Within 30 days after the receipt or a Notice of Elevated Blood Lead Level or Notice of Defect, the property owner ensures that the property passes a test for lead contaminated dust and by performing certain lead hazard reduction treatments. The property owner must pay for those repairs and must use a contractors accredited by MDE to perform lead abatement work.

SHOULD MY FAMILY STAY IN THE HOME WHILE REPAIRS ARE BEING MADE?

Nobody is permitted in the work area. Pregnant women and children under 6 years old are prohibited from being in the house while the lead hazard reduction treatments are being performed. If you are required to leave your house for more than 24 hours while treatments are performed, the property owner must pay for all your reasonable expenses directly related to your required relocation to temporary lead safe housing.

The property owner is also responsible for expenses related to the moving, storing, or cleaning of furniture, and possibly food costs for the family while work is being done in the home.

You must allow the property owner to enter your home to do the treatments.

The property owner is required to have the home inspected to verify the Modified Risk Reduction standard has been met. After all work is completed, an MDE accredited inspector must inspect the property to verify compliance with the Modified Risk Reduction standard.

WHAT IF MY LANDLORD HAS NOT COMPLIED WITH THE LAW, OR HAS FAILED TO RESPOND TO MY NOTICE?



1. Make a Referral

If you have given your landlord a written Notice of Defect or Notice of EBL and no repairs have been completed, you can make a referral to Maryland Department of the Environment's Lead Poisoning Prevention Program by calling 1-800-776-2706 or 410-537-3825. When making a referral, please provide copies of the Notice of Defect or Notice of EBL, along with any verification of receipt you may have.



2. Rent Escrow

Rent Escrow is a legal process that requires you to file a Complaint for Rent Escrow in the District Court in the county in which you live. If the District Court grants your request for an escrow account, you will be required to pay your rent into the District Court's escrow account instead of to your landlord. This provides an incentive for your landlord to complete repairs in your home that threaten the life, health, or safety of you and your family. In order to have an escrow account established based on lead hazards, you only need to prove that your landlord is not in compliance with Maryland's Lead Laws.

An escrow account is only established after all facts have been presented to a judge in a judicial proceeding. Therefore, it is suggested that you seek the advice and representation of an attorney

3. Rent Protection

In 2004, the Maryland General Assembly enacted legislation requiring landlords to confirm their compliance with Maryland's Lead Risk Reduction in Housing Law when filing for repossession of property based on a tenant's failure to pay rent. If the property to be repossessed was constructed prior to 1978, the landlord must state that they are currently registered with Maryland Department of the Environment and provide the certificate number for the inspection conducted for the current tenancy. Failure to provide this information may result in the dismissal of the landlord's complaint.

4. Retaliatory Eviction

It is unlawful for your landlord to evict you for complaining about dangerous conditions present in your home, including the presence of peeling, chipping, and flaking paint. The law protects tenants against eviction and illegal rent increases initiated after notification. It is presumed that any attempt to evict a tenant or to raise the rent, except for nonpayment of rent, within two months after compliance with the applicable risk reduction standard, is in retaliation for the tenant's notification of dangerous conditions, and shall be void. It is also against the law for the property owner to evict you because there is someone in your home found to have a high blood lead level.



If you have any questions about the Maryland Lead Law, visit:
www.mde.maryland.gov/lead or call the Lead Hotline at 410-537-4199 or
toll-free at 1-800-776-2706, or TTY 1-800-735-2258.



Notice of Defect/Notice of Elevated Blood Level

Send this notice by certified mail, return receipt requested or hand-deliver this notice and get a signature from the property owner or the property owner's agent or manager.

To: _____ Name of Property Owner _____ Property Owner Address _____ City, State, Zip	From: _____ Your Name _____ Your Address _____ City, State, Zip _____ Phone
--	---

Property Subject To This Notice: _____

THIS IS TO NOTIFY YOU TO MEET THE MODIFIED RISK REDUCTION STANDARD AS REQUIRED BY § 6-819 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND BECAUSE:

___ A child under the age of six years, or a pregnant woman, residing at the above address has been diagnosed with a blood lead level of 10 µg/dl or more on; **and/or**

___ The following defects require your attention:

The following areas contain peeling, chipping, flaking paint that is accessible to a child:

___ Living Room	___ Bathroom	___ Hallway	___ Door Frame
___ Dining Room	___ Front Porch	___ Stairway	___ Windows
___ Kitchen	___ Bedroom	___ Exterior Walls	___ Other _____

The following areas contain structural defects:

___ Living Room	___ Bathroom	___ Hallway	___ Door Frame
___ Dining Room	___ Front Porch	___ Stairway	___ Windows
___ Kitchen	___ Bedroom	___ Exterior Walls	___ Other _____

Other Hazardous Conditions:

PROPERTY OWNER / MANAGER SIGNATURE

I, _____ owner / manager of the above-noted property (circle one) hereby acknowledge receiving this Notice of Defect / EBL.

Signature _____ Date _____



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

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

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

Read this entire brochure to learn:

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

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

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

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

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



Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

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

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

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

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

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

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



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

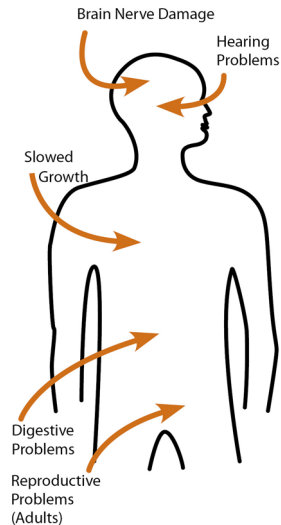
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

Health Effects of Lead

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

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

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



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

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

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

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

Check Your Family for Lead

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

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

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

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

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

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

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

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

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

Lead can be found:

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

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

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

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

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

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

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

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

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

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills

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

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

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

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

Checking Your Home for Lead

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

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



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

Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

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

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

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

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8399.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

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

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

Reducing Lead Hazards

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

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



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

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

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

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

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

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 14 and 15), or visit epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Remodeling, or Repairing (RRP) a Home with Lead-Based Paint

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

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



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

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

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

Other Sources of Lead

While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist:

- **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might contain lead:

- Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
- Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.

Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water, or visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead) for EPA's lead in drinking water information.

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

⁴ In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint (16 CFR 1303). In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children's products (76 FR 44463).

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

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

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

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

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

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

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies

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

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

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Regional Offices

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

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

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

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

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-7836

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

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

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

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

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

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

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

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

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Solid Waste & Toxics Unit (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

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

CPSC

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

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

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

HUD

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

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IMPORTANT!

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

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

Audit of 'PAOLUCCI_SMITH_LEASE_072526, 1.Bed Bug Addendum and 5 others...'



This document is a **FINALIZED** sign request

File Owner	Daniel Batkhan
Signing Order	1 - Alexandra B. Paolucci <alexplut0@outlook.com> 2 - Maya E. Smith <maya.smith3222@gmail.com> 3 - Rebeca Archer <rebeca@therentalpros.net>
Initialized	Jul 23, 2026 @11:32 AM EDT
Finalized	Jul 23, 2026 @ 1:53 PM EDT
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Page Count	65

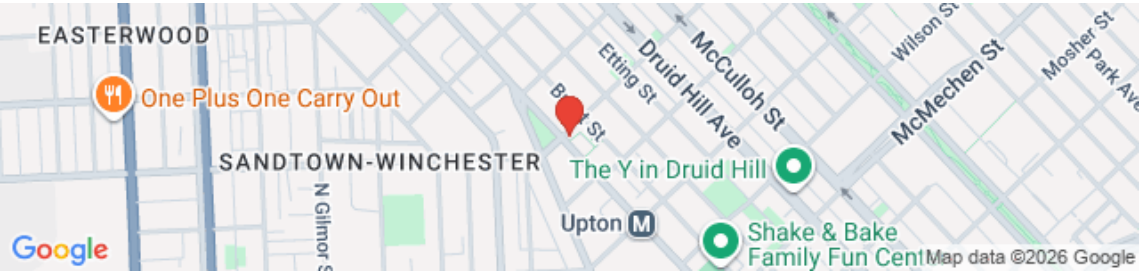
Signers



alexplut0@outlook.com FINALIZED

Signer #1 - Alexandra B. Paolucci

- ✓ Verified IP 76.106.104.209
- ✓ Verified consent to Esign
- ✓ Signer's reported location: 39°18'21"N 76°38'14"W (8.23188 m)



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AP	Initial Field		5	Jul 23, 2026 @11:57 AM EDT
AP	Initial Field		6	Jul 23, 2026 @11:57 AM EDT
Alex Paolucci	Signature Field		7	Jul 23, 2026 @11:57 AM EDT
Alex Paolucci	Signature Field		11	Jul 23, 2026 @11:57 AM EDT
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Alex Paolucci	Signature Field		13	Jul 23, 2026 @11:58 AM EDT
Alex Paolucci	Signature Field		32	Jul 23, 2026 @11:58 AM EDT



maya.smith3222@gmail.com FINALIZED

Signer #2 - Maya E. Smith

✓ Verified IP 174.219.239.194, 2600:1003:b06d:1f9a:4134:b4e0:b430:527

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rebeca@therentalpros.net FINALIZED

Signer #3 - Rebeca Archer

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Event History

Jul 23, 2026

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11:33 AM	 Sign request created	info@therentalpros.net initialized a sign request with the document IP 190.150.170.19, Chrome 150, Windows 10.0
11:33 AM	 Email sent	Alexandra B. Paolucci was notified by email Email Delivery Status: DELIVERED
11:40 AM	 Email read	Alexandra B. Paolucci opened the notification email
11:40 AM	 Viewed	Alexandra B. Paolucci viewed the document IP 76.106.104.209, Safari 26, ios 18.7
11:40 AM	 Location reported	Alexandra B. Paolucci's location was reported IP 76.106.104.209, Safari 26, ios 18.7 39°18'21"N 76°38'14"W (8.23188 m)
11:40 AM	 Consented to esign	Alexandra B. Paolucci consented to esign IP 76.106.104.209, Safari 26, ios 18.7
11:57 AM - 11:58 AM	 Modified	Alexandra B. Paolucci modified the document IP 76.106.104.209, Microsoft Edge 150, Windows 10.0
1:13 PM	 Finalized	Alexandra B. Paolucci finalized their changes IP 76.106.104.209, Microsoft Edge 150, Windows 10.0
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1:52 PM	 Email read	Rebeca Archer opened the notification email
1:52 PM	 Viewed	Rebeca Archer viewed the document IP 2a01:111:f400:7e8c::100

1:52 PM	 Consented to esign	Rebeca Archer consented to esign IP 190.150.170.19, Chrome 150, Windows 10.0
1:52 PM	 Location denied	Rebeca Archer's location was denied IP 190.150.170.19, Chrome 150, Windows 10.0
1:52 PM	 Modified	Rebeca Archer modified the document IP 190.150.170.19, Chrome 150, Windows 10.0
1:53 PM	 Sign request finalized	Rebeca Archer finalized the sign request for the document