



Astoria Charm Property Management, LLC
1714 Saint Paul St, Ste 3C, Baltimore, MD, 21202
www.astoriacharm.com
office@astoriacharm.com
410-401-9903

Residential Lease Agreement

This Lease Agreement ("Lease") is dated 09/19/2025, by
and between Blaz Bros, LLC ("Landlord"),
and Dominique J. Bell ("Tenant").

Subject to the terms and conditions stated below the parties agree as follows:

1. PREMISES. Landlord, in consideration of the lease payments provided in this Lease, leases to Tenant a single family home with 2 Bedrooms and 1.5 bathrooms (the "Premises") located at 1237 N Central Ave, Baltimore, MD 21202. No other portion of the building (hereinafter, the Building), wherein the Premises is located is included unless expressly provided for in this Agreement.

2. TERM. The lease term will begin on 09/19/2025 ("Commencement Date") and will terminate on 09/30/2027, and thereafter shall be month-to-month on the same terms and conditions as stated herein, save any changes made pursuant to law, until terminated, unless otherwise stated.

Tenant shall vacate the Premises upon termination of the Agreement, unless: (i) Landlord and Tenant have extended this Agreement in writing or signed a new agreement; (ii) mandated by local rent control law; or (iii) Landlord accepts Rent from Tenant (other than past due Rent), in which case a month-to-month tenancy shall be created which either party may terminate by Tenant giving Landlord written notice of at least 60 days prior to the desired termination date, or by Landlord giving Tenant

written notice as provided by law. Rent shall be at a rate agreed to by Landlord and Tenant, or as allowed by law. All other terms and conditions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

3. PAYMENT, DEFINITION OF RENT & APPLICATION OF FUNDS. "Rent" shall mean all monetary obligations of Tenant to Landlord under the terms of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, Court costs, shall be deemed rent.

(a) Tenant shall pay to Landlord lease payments of \$1,540.00, payable in advance on the first day of each calendar month, and is delinquent on the fifth day of the month. Lease payments shall be made to Landlord at the address of Landlord noted in the Notices provision of this Lease which may be changed from time to time by Landlord.

(b) Rent shall be paid by the following method(s):

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Online payment through the
tenant portal (e-check or
debit/credit card) | 3. Money Order |
| 2. Pay slip (through tenant portal) | 4. Cashier's Check |
| | 5. Direct Deposit |
| | 6. BOA Deposit Only Card |

Please note that Online payment methods may not always be active/available. It will be the tenant's responsibility to make payments in another method other than online payments if online payments are not active/available.

All payments from Resident to Owner required under the terms of this Lease, including, but not limited to, court costs, shall be deemed rent. Resident's rights to possess the Premises and all of Owner's obligations under this Lease are expressly contingent on the timely payment of rent and other amounts due under this Lease. Except as otherwise stated in this Lease, all funds received by Owner (including the Security Deposit) shall be applied first to amounts that are not considered "rent" by this Lease or applicable law, then to delinquent rent and then to current rent. Resident agrees that any sums received by Owner from Resident may be applied, in its sole discretion, in whole or in part, to any outstanding obligation under this Lease in the order as set forth in this Section, despite contrary or conflicting directions, verbal or written, appearing with or on the remittance offered by the Resident.

ATTORNEY FEES

Should Owner employ a collection agent to institute proceeding for rent and/or repossession of the Premises for non-payment of any installment of rent, and should such rent be due and owing as of the filing of said proceedings, Resident shall pay to Owner the reasonable costs incurred by Owner in utilizing the services of said collection agency. Similarly, in the event that Owner employs an attorney due to Resident's violation of any term or provision of this Lease, or the rules and regulations thereof, the Resident shall pay such reasonable attorney fees as are incurred by the Owner. Resident shall be liable for such attorney fees whether or not Owner institutes legal proceedings.

4. SECURITY DEPOSIT. At the time of the signing of this Lease, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, in trust, a security deposit of \$\$1,540.00 to be held and disbursed for Tenant damages to the Premises or other defaults under this Agreement (if any) as provided by law.

This Security Deposit is to be held as security for the faithful performance by the Tenant of the covenants, conditions, rules and regulations contained herein. The Security Deposit, or any portion thereof, may be withheld for unpaid rent, damage due to breach of this Lease or for damage by Tenant or the Tenant's family, agents, employees, guests or invitees in excess of ordinary wear and tear to the Premises, common areas, major appliances and furnishings owned by the Landlord. It is understood and agreed, however, that irrespective of said Security Deposit, rent shall be paid when due, in accordance with the terms hereof. The Tenant shall have 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 shall be mailed to the Landlord at least fifteen (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 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 Tenant's notice. In the event of sale or transfer of the Premises by Landlord, the Landlord shall have the right to transfer, in accordance with applicable law, the Security Deposit to the vendee, or other transferee, and Landlord shall be considered released by Tenant for all liability for the return of such Security Deposit and Tenant shall look to Landlord's transferee solely for the return of said Security Deposit. It is agreed that this shall apply to every transfer or assignment made of the Security Deposit to any such transferee. The Security Deposit shall not be mortgaged, assigned or encumbered by Tenant without the prior written consent of Landlord and any attempt to do so shall be void.

The Tenant shall have a right to receive, by first class mail, delivered to the last known address of the Tenant, a written list of the charges against the Security Deposit claimed by the Landlord and the actual costs, within forty-five (45) days after the termination of the tenancy. The Landlord shall be further obligated to return any unused portion of the Security Deposit, by first class mail, addressed to the Tenant's last known address within forty-five (45) days after the termination of the tenancy.

The foregoing provisions do not apply to any Tenant who has abandoned the Premises or who has been evicted unless such Tenant makes a written demand for the return of the security deposit within 45 days of eviction, ejection or abandonment of the premises, and provided the Landlord with a forwarding address.

5. POSSESSION. Tenant shall be entitled to possession on the first day of the term of this Lease, and shall yield possession to Landlord on the last day of the term of this Lease, unless otherwise agreed by both parties in writing. At the expiration of the term, Tenant shall remove its goods and effects and peaceably yield up the Premises to Landlord in as good a condition as when delivered to Tenant, 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. Appliances are to be cleaned.

At 60 day notification, Property will have walk through. Any damage will be noted and pictures taken. Notification to Subsidy Agency will include any noted damage as money owed to Landlord.

6. USE OF PREMISES/ABSENCES. Tenant shall occupy and use the Premises as a full-time residential dwelling unit. Tenant shall notify Landlord of any anticipated extended absence from the Premises not later than the first day of the extended absence.

No retail, commercial or professional use of the Premises is allowed unless the Tenant receives prior written consent of the Landlord and such use conforms to applicable zoning laws. In such case, Landlord may require Tenant obtain liability insurance for the benefit of Landlord. Landlord reserves the right to refuse to consent to such use in its sole and absolute discretion.

6A.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 a private single-family residence; 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 the 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 the 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, and agrees that no drugs or other illegal substances will be used, manufactured, sold, or distributed within, on or from Property. Tenant shall indemnify and save Landlord harmless from (a) any and all liability, loss, cost, damage, or expense arising out of any violation by Tenant 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 the Tenant, other residents of the Property, or Tenant's agent, employees invitees, or family members. All electrical, heating, cooking, air-conditioning, mechanical, and plumbing equipment and facilities shall be used for their intended purposes only. The stove can be used for cooking only.

Tenant agrees NOT TO:

1. **DAY CARE CENTER:** Provide, for consideration, in or about the Premises, substitute parental or guardianship care or supervision to children not related to the Tenant by blood.
2. **FURNITURE:** Keep any water-containing furniture in the Premises.

6B. NOISE and BEHAVIOR: Tenant will not make, permit or facilitate any unseemly or disturbing noises or conduct by the Tenant, Tenant's family, employees, agents and/or guests; nor do, permit or facilitate any illegal or immoral conduct or obstruct or interfere with the rights, comforts or convenience of other tenants or Landlord. Tenant will not permit to enter the Premises or to remain therein any person of bad or loose character or of improper behavior. Tenant further agrees not to conduct, give or permit vocal or instrumental instruction or practice.

6C. ILLEGAL DRUGS: If Tenant, Tenant's family, employees, agents and/or guests, engage in, permit or facilitate any drug-related criminal activity, Tenant will be deemed to have substantially and materially breached this Lease Agreement with such breach being grounds to terminate Tenant's occupancy of the Premises. The term "drug-related criminal activity" means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensing, storage, use or possession of a "controlled substance" as defined under Section 102 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (21 USC 802(6), as amended) or of a "controlled dangerous substance" as defined in Section 5-101(1) of the Criminal Law Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, or to attempt, endeavor or conspire to manufacture, sell, distribute, dispense, store, use or possess a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance.

6D. TENANT'S RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING TRASH: All garbage and trash must be placed in a trash receptacle with a lid as stated by Baltimore City Health Department. Trash cannot be left out

any earlier than the evening before the scheduled pickup. All trash must be placed in a suitable covered container. Tenant is responsible for all Environmental fines for illegal trash disposal.

6E. MOLD WAIVER: Mold contaminants may exist in the property of which the Landlord is unaware. Landlord is not an expert in the field of mold contaminants, and Tenant agrees to hold Landlord harmless in the event that mold contaminants are discovered on the property. If mold contamination is suspected or discovered, the Tenant agrees to notify the landlord IMMEDIATELY in writing and a phone call and the appropriate action will be taken by landlord to remedy the situation.

Tenant Initial: DB

6F. PEST CONTROL: The Tenant understands they are accepting the unit that is free from all mice, roaches, rats, bed bugs, etc. The tenant is responsible for all pest control for the entire tenancy. Landlord will not pay for any pest control. BED BUGS ARE ALSO THE TENANT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Tenant Initial: DB

6G. PLUMBING PROBLEMS: Tenant understands house is free from all leaks and plumbing backups. If there is a leak or plumbing backup that is Tenant's fault, Tenant will be billed. Landlord will not pay for grease clogs, hair clogs, baby wipe clogs, feminine hygiene product clogs, clogs from any items that should not be in drains or toilets, etc. CLOGS FROM FLUSHABLE WIPES or FACIAL TISSUES. FLUSHABLE WIPES ARE NOT FLUSHABLE, AND SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE TOILETS OR DRAINS WHATSOEVER. Facial tissues shall also not be placed in the toilets or any drains. Facial tissues are not flushable, only toilet paper can be used in the toilets. The plumber who comes to the property will pull out of drain line what has caused the problem and note it on invoice. Tenant will pay for all invoices for damage that Tenant has caused.

Tenant Initial: DB

The failure to abide by the provisions of this section shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement and is a just cause for eviction.

7. OCCUPANTS. No more than 6 person(s) may reside on the Premises unless the prior written consent of the Landlord is obtained.

This Lease and occupancy of the premises is binding, individually and severally, on each person(s) specifically named and who signs this Lease, regardless of the named person's occupancy of the Premises.

Authorized Tenants/Occupants:

1. Dominique J. Bell
2. _____
3. Paris Brown

4. Harmony Hawkins
5. _____
6. _____

Tenant may have guests on the Premises for not over 3 consecutive days or 18 days in a calendar year, and no more than two guests per bedroom at any one time. Persons staying more than 3 consecutive days or more than 18 days in any calendar year shall NOT be considered original tenants of the Premises. Tenant must obtain the prior written approval of Landlord if an invitee of Tenant will be present at the Premises for more than 3 consecutive days or 18 days in a calendar year.

8. FURNISHINGS. The following furnishings or appliances will be provided by Landlord:
(initial next to included items)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| • <u>DB</u> Refrigerator | • <u>DB</u> Washer | • <u>DB</u> Microwave |
| • <u>DB</u> Stove | • <u>DB</u> Dryer | • <u>DB</u> Dishwasher |

Tenant shall return all such items at the end of the lease term in a condition as good as existed at the beginning of the lease term, normal wear and tear excepted.

9. PETS. No pets, dogs, cats, birds, fish or other animals shall be allowed on the Premises, even temporarily or with a visiting guest, without prior written consent of Landlord. As required by law, Service Animal(s) are the only exception to this rule. If a pet has been in a Tenant's apartment or allowed into the building, even temporarily (with or without Landlord's permission) Tenant may be charged for cleaning, de-fleaing, deodorizing or shampooing any portion of the building or Premises at the discretion of Owner. Tenant is permitted to have: No Pets allowed at the time of signing this Lease. Tenant shall pay to Landlord, in trust, a deposit of \$250.00, to be held and disbursed for pet damages to the Premises (if any) as provided by law. This deposit is in addition to any other security deposit stated in this Lease. There will also be a \$25.00 pet fee per month which will be considered and treated like rent.

Strays shall not be kept or fed in or about the Premises. Strays can be dangerous and Owner must be notified immediately of any strays in or about the Premises.

10. KEYS. Tenant has received 2 key(s) to the Premises and 1 mailbox key(s) [if mail box has a lock]. If all keys are not returned to Landlord following termination of the Lease, Tenant shall be charged \$50.00 for each lock set that needs to be replaced. Tenant is not permitted to change any lock or place additional locking devices on any door or window of the Premises without Landlord's approval prior to installation. If allowed, Tenant must provide Landlord with two (2) keys to any changed lock immediately up installation.

Tenant Initial: DB

11. LOCKOUT. If Tenant becomes locked out of the Premises, Tenant will be charged \$65.00 to regain entry during normal business days and hours. After hours and weekends there is a \$250 charge.

12. STORAGE. Storage is permitted as follows: tenant shall be entitled to store items of personal property in the leased apartment during the term of this Lease. The right to storage space is included in the Rent charged pursuant to "Rent; Lease Payments." Tenant shall store only personal property Tenant owns, and shall not store property claimed by another or in which another has any right, title or interest. Tenant shall not store any improperly packaged food or perishable goods, flammable

materials, explosives, hazardous waste or other inherently dangerous material, or illegal substances. Landlord shall not be liable for loss of, or damage to, any stored items.

13. PARKING. Parking is permitted as follows: tenant shall be entitled to use street parking parking for the parking of motor vehicle(s). The right to parking is not included in the Rent charged pursuant to "Rent; Lease Payments.". Parking space(s) are to be used for parking properly licensed and operable motor vehicles, except for trailers, boats, campers, buses or trucks. Parking space(s) shall be kept clean at all times. Vehicles leaking oil, gas, or other motor vehicle fluids shall not be parked on the Premises. Mechanical work or storage of inoperable vehicles is not permitted in parking space(s) or elsewhere on the Premises.

14. MAINTENANCE. Landlord shall have the responsibility to maintain the Premises in reasonably good repair at all times and perform all repairs reasonably necessary to satisfy any implied warranty of habitability.

Except in an emergency, all maintenance and repair requests must be made in writing and delivered to Landlord or its Agent. A repair request will be deemed permission for the Landlord or its Agent to enter the Premises to perform such maintenance or repairs in accordance with ACCESS BY LANDLORD TO PREMISES herein unless otherwise specifically requested, in writing, by Tenant. Tenant may not place any unreasonable restrictions upon Landlords or Landlord's Agents access or entry. Landlord shall have expectation that the Premises is in a safe and habitable condition upon entry.

14A. Tenant shall furnish the light bulbs, HVAC filters, smoke detector and carbon monoxide detector batteries at Tenant's expense.

15. UTILITIES AND SERVICES. Tenant shall be responsible for all utilities and services incurred in connection with the Premises, including water and sewer. In the event Tenant fails to make such payments, then the amount thereof, in the discretion of the Landlord, may be added to and deemed part of the rent due. Tenant will at all times maintain sufficient heat within the Premises so as to prevent pipes from freezing. Should Tenant not continuously maintain, in Tenant's name, the Required Utility Service for the Term, and should the Required Utility Service be transferred into Landlord's name during the Term, Tenant shall be deemed to have consented to and authorized Landlord to terminate such Required Utility Service five (5) days after Landlord shall have mailed to Tenant (in accordance with Section 18 of this Lease) notice of Landlord's intent to do so. Nothing herein, however, shall be deemed to authorize Landlord to interfere with or prevent Tenant from maintaining the Required Utility Service or from restoring the Required Utility Service in Tenant's name. Landlord may enter the Premises to convert such utilities therein as Landlord from time to time deems appropriate.

16. TAXES. Taxes attributable to the Premises or the use of the Premises shall be allocated as follows:

REAL ESTATE TAXES. Landlord shall pay all real estate taxes and assessments for the Premises.

PERSONAL TAXES. Landlord shall pay all personal taxes and any other charges which may be levied against the Premises which are attributable to Tenant's use of the Premises, along with all sales and/or use taxes (if any) that may be due in connection with lease payments.

17. PROPERTY INSURANCE. Landlord and Tenant shall each be responsible to maintain appropriate insurance for their respective interests in the Premises and property located on the Premises.

18. NON-SUFFICIENT FUNDS. Tenant shall be charged \$40.00 as reimbursement of the expenses incurred by Landlord for each check or electronic payment that does not clear the bank. In addition, a check or electronic payment returned due to insufficient funds will be subject to any and all Late Payments provisions included in this lease. All charges will be immediately due from Tenant and failure to make immediate payment will constitute a default under the terms of this Lease. The amount of the bad check or electronic payment fees shall be added to and deemed part of the rent due and shall be payable by Tenant to Landlord on demand. Landlord shall have the same remedies for the collection of such charges and fees as Landlord has for the non-payment of rent.

Landlord reserves the right to demand future payments by cashier's check, money order or certified funds on all future payments in the event of a check returned for insufficient funds. Nothing in this paragraph limits other remedies available to the Landlord as a payee of a dishonored check. Landlord and Tenant agree that three returned checks in any twelve month period constitutes frequent return of checks due to insufficient funds and may be considered a just cause for eviction.

19. LATE PAYMENTS. For any payment that is not paid within 1 days after its due date, Tenant shall pay a late fee of 5% of Tenants portion. The amount of the late fees shall be added to and deemed part of the rent due and shall be payable by Tenant to Landlord on demand. Landlord shall have the same remedies for the collection of such charges and fees as Landlord has for the non-payment of rent.

19A. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL: Tenant shall, upon demand, reimburse Landlord the cost of any fine or penalty, and any reasonable attorney fees, paid or incurred by Landlord as a result of, or evolving out of, an Environmental Citation or a decision of the Baltimore City Environmental Control Board, a panel of the Board, or one of its hearing officers, when the violation is a result of any act or omission of the Tenant or the Tenant's family, agents, employees, guests or invitees, or where the building in which the Premises is located is a single family dwelling and the act or omission which resulted in the issuance of the Environmental Citation was not the Landlord's responsibility under this Lease Agreement and was not committed by the Landlord.

20. DEFAULTS. Tenant shall be in default of this Lease if Tenant fails to fulfill any lease obligation or term by which Tenant is bound. Subject to any governing provisions of law to the contrary, if Tenant fails to cure any financial obligation within 5 days (or any other obligation within 10 days) after written notice of such default is provided by Landlord to Tenant, Landlord may elect to cure such default and the cost of such action shall be added to Tenant's financial obligations under this Lease. All sums of money or charges required to be paid by Tenant under this Lease shall be additional rent, whether or not such sums or charges are designated as "additional rent". The rights provided by this paragraph are cumulative in nature and are in addition to any other rights afforded by law.

21. EARLY TERMINATION CLAUSE. Tenant may, upon 60 days' written notice to Landlord, terminate this lease provided that the Tenant pays a termination charge equal to remaining balance of lease term or the maximum allowable by law, whichever is greater. Termination will be effective as of the last day of the calendar month following the end of the 60 day notice period. Termination charge will be in addition to all rent due up to the termination day.

22. MILITARY TERMINATION CLAUSE. In the event, the Tenant is, or hereafter becomes, a member of the United States Armed Forces on extended active duty and hereafter the Tenant receives permanent change of station orders to depart from the area where the Premises are located, or is relieved from active duty, retires or separates from the military, or is ordered into military housing, then in any of these events, the Tenant may terminate this lease upon giving thirty (30) days written notice to the Landlord. The Tenant shall also provide to the Landlord a copy of the official orders or a letter signed by the tenant's commanding officer, reflecting the change, which warrants termination under this clause. The Tenant will pay prorated rent for any days (he/she) occupy the dwelling past the first day of the month. Any security deposit will be promptly returned to the tenant, provided there are no damages to the premises.

23. HABITABILITY. Tenant has inspected the Premises and fixtures (or has had the Premises inspected on behalf of Tenant), and acknowledges that the Premises are in a reasonable and acceptable condition of habitability for their intended use, and the agreed lease payments are fair and reasonable. If the condition changes so that, in Tenant's opinion, the habitability and rental value of the Premises are adversely affected, Tenant shall promptly provide reasonable notice to Landlord.

24. HOLDOVER. If Tenant maintains possession of the Premises for any period after the termination of this Lease ("Holdover Period"), Tenant shall pay to Landlord lease payment(s) during the Holdover Period at a rate equal to the most recent rate preceding the Holdover Period. Such holdover shall constitute a month-to-month extension of this Lease.

25. CUMULATIVE RIGHTS. The rights of the parties under this Lease are cumulative, and shall not be construed as exclusive unless otherwise required by law.

26. REMODELING OR STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS. Tenant shall be allowed to conduct construction or remodeling (at Tenant's expense) only with the prior written consent of the Landlord which shall not be unreasonably withheld. At the end of the lease term, Tenant shall be entitled to remove (or at the request of Landlord shall remove) any such fixtures, and shall restore the Premises to substantially the same condition that existed at the commencement of this Lease.

27. ACCESS BY LANDLORD TO PREMISES. Subject to Tenant's consent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld), Landlord shall have the right to enter the Premises to make inspections, provide necessary services, or show the unit to prospective buyers, mortgagees, tenants or workers. Landlord will provide reasonable notice of its intention to enter the Premises. (If possible, landlord will provide 24h notice before entering the premises) If Tenant has, after written notice to cease, continued to deny Owner access to the unit, as required by State law, such failure is a substantial breach of this agreement and is a just cause for eviction. However, Landlord does not assume any liability for the care or supervision of the Premises. As provided by law, in the case of an emergency, Landlord may enter the Premises without Tenant's consent. During the last three months of this Lease,

or any extension of this Lease, Landlord shall be allowed to display the usual "To Let" signs and show the Premises to prospective tenants.

Tenant understands and agrees that during any and all repair timeframes placed upon landlord by section 8, the city/county, local and state regulating bodies, or any kind of repairs that are placed upon landlord with a specific completion date, then landlord has the right to enter the premises at all times during business hours during that time frame to complete the repairs at landlords convenience. This includes but not limited to 24h HABC violations, Annual HABC inspection repair lists etc.

Tenant Initial: DB

28. INDEMNITY REGARDING USE OF PREMISES. To the extent permitted by law, Tenant agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend Landlord from and against any and all losses, claims, liabilities, and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, if any, which Landlord may suffer or incur in connection with Tenant's possession, use or misuse of the Premises, except Landlord's act or negligence. Tenant hereby expressly releases Landlord and/or Agent from any and all liability for loss or damage to Tenant's property or effects whether in the Premises, garage, storerooms, basement or any other location in or about the Premises, arising out of any cause whatsoever, including but not limited to rain, flood, plumbing leakage, fire or theft, except in the case that such damage has been adjudged to be the result of the gross negligence of Landlord, Landlord's employees, heirs, successors, assignees and/or Agents.

To be absolutely clear, this includes (but is not limited to) any loss caused due to a power outage or power failure in the property, as well as to any loss that occurs in the basement. Basements are especially prone to damages caused by water pipe bursts or leaks, washing machine leaks, plumbing and sewage line backups and or leaks, rain and flooding damage, foul air or mold etc. It is the landlords recommendation not to keep anything in the basement especially on the basement floors that could get damaged in any shape way or form.

Tenant Initial: DB

28B. INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE: The Tenant will receive no rent reduction, nor will Landlord be liable to Tenant, due to repairs or interruption of services to utilities, appliances or equipment in or about the Premises or due to defects in the Premises not caused by Landlord's fault, omission, negligence or other misconduct; or due to the inability of Landlord to obtain proper fuel, utilities, or repair/replacement parts. In case it shall become necessary at any time, from accident or repairs, or to improve the condition or operation of the Premises, or any equipment or utilities appertaining thereto, for Landlord to stop or curtail the operation of said equipment or utilities, Landlord may do so, but in such case due diligence shall be used to complete the work.

29. ACCOMMODATION. Landlord agrees to and is committed to complying with all applicable laws providing equal housing opportunities. To ensure compliance, Landlord will make reasonable accommodations for the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or a tenant, unless undue hardship would result. It is the applicant or tenant's responsibility to make Landlord aware of any required accommodation. In writing, the individual with the disability should specify the nature and effect of the disability and any accommodation he or she needs. If after thoughtful consideration and evaluation, the accommodation

is reasonable and will not impose an undue hardship, Landlord will make the accommodation. Owner reserves the right to require appropriate medical verification of the disability.

30. DANGEROUS MATERIALS. Tenant shall not keep or have on the Premises any article or thing of a dangerous, flammable, or explosive character that might substantially increase the danger of fire on the Premises, or that might be considered hazardous by a responsible insurance company, unless the prior written consent of Landlord is obtained and proof of adequate insurance protection is provided by Tenant to Landlord.

31. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS. Tenant shall promptly comply with all laws, ordinances, requirements and regulations of the federal, state, county, municipal and other authorities, and the fire insurance underwriters. However, Tenant shall not by this provision be required to make alterations to the exterior of the building or alterations of a structural nature.

32. MECHANICS LIENS. Neither Tenant nor anyone claiming through the Tenant shall have the right to file mechanics liens or any other kind of lien on the Premises and the filing of this Lease constitutes notice that such liens are invalid. Further, Tenant agrees to (1) give actual advance notice to any contractors, subcontractors or suppliers of goods, labor, or services that such liens will not be valid, and (2) take whatever additional steps that are necessary in order to keep the premises free of all liens resulting from construction done by or for the Tenant.

33. SUBORDINATION OF LEASE. This Lease is subordinate to any mortgage that now exists, or may be given later by Landlord, with respect to the Premises.

34. ASSIGNABILITY/SUBLETTING. Tenant may not assign or sublease any interest in the Premises, nor assign, mortgage or pledge this Lease, without the prior written consent of Landlord, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

35. NOTICE. Notices under this Lease shall not be deemed valid unless given or served in writing and forwarded by mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the party at the appropriate address set forth below. Such addresses may be changed from time to time by either party by providing notice as set forth below. Notices mailed in accordance with these provisions shall be deemed received on the third day after posting.

LANDLORD:

1714 Saint Paul St, Suite 3C,
Baltimore, MD, 21202

TENANT:

1237 N Central Ave

Baltimore MD 21202

36. GOVERNING LAW. This Lease shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland.

37. ENTIRE AGREEMENT/AMENDMENT. This Lease contains the entire agreement of the parties and there are no other promises, conditions, understandings or other agreements, whether oral

or written, relating to the subject matter of this Lease. This Lease may be modified or amended in writing, if the writing is signed by the party obligated under the amendment.

38. SEVERABILITY; WAIVER. If any portion of this Lease shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions shall continue to be valid and enforceable. If a court finds that any provision of this Lease is invalid or unenforceable, but that by limiting such provision it would become valid and enforceable, then such provision shall be deemed to be written, construed, and enforced as so limited. The failure of either party to enforce any provisions of this Lease shall not be construed as a waiver or limitation of that party's right to subsequently enforce and compel strict compliance with every provision of this Lease.

39. TIME OF ESSENCE. Time is of the essence with respect to the execution of this Lease.

40. ESTOPPEL CERTIFICATE. Tenant shall execute and return a tenant estoppel certificate delivered to Tenant by Landlord or Landlord's agent within 3 days after its receipt. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be deemed Tenant's acknowledgment that the estoppel certificate is true and correct, and may be relied upon by a lender or purchaser.

41. TENANT REPRESENTATION; CREDIT. Tenant represents and warrants that all statements in Tenant's rental application are accurate. Tenant authorizes Landlord and any broker to obtain Tenant's credit report periodically during the tenancy in connection with the modification or enforcement of this Lease. Landlord may cancel this Lease (i) before occupancy begins, (ii) upon disapproval of the credit report(s), or (iii) at any time, upon discovering that information in Tenant's application is false.

42. BINDING EFFECT. The provisions of this Lease shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of both parties and their respective legal representatives, successors and assigns.

LANDLORD:

TENANT:

Andre Lumpkin Jr

Dominique Bell

Dated: 9/19/2025

Dated: 9/19/2025

{NO FUTHER TEXT}

**HOME RENTAL AGREEMENT
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON LEAD-BASED PAINT
OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS**

Lead Warning Statement

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

Landlord's Disclosure

- (a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (Check (i) or (ii) below):
- (i) Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain): _____
- (ii) X Landlord has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- (b) Records and reports available to the landlord (Check (i) or (ii) below):
- (i) X Landlord has provided the tenant with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents):

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

Tenant's Acknowledgment (initial)

- (c) DB Tenant has received copies of all information listed above.
- (d) DB Tenant has received the pamphlet Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home.

Certification of Accuracy

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

Dominique Bell
Tenant

9/19/2025
Date

Andre Lumpkin Jr
Landlord

9/19/2025
Date

ADDENDUM#1

LANDLORD: Blaz Bros, LLC

TENANT: Dominique J. Bell

LEASED PROPERTY ADDRESS (THE PROPERTY):

1237 N Central Ave, Baltimore, MD 21202

- 1. SMOKE DETECTOR NOTICE (BALTIMORE CITY):** Landlord has installed outside of each sleeping area, and on every story, (including the basement,if present), within the dwelling unit at least one (1) approved smoke detector that senses visible or invisible particles of combustion. When activated, the smoke detector shall provide an alarm suitable to warn the occupants. Said detector(s) are either battery **or** alternating current (AC) powered (aka hardwired). On written notification by certified mail by the tenant or on notification in person by the tenant, the landlord shall repair or replace the smoke detector. If the tenant personally notifies the landlord of the failure of a smoke detector, the landlord shall provide a written receipt acknowledging the notification. A tenant may not remove a smoke detector or render a smoke detector in operative. Landlord may require a refundable deposit for a smoke detector not exceeding the value of the smoke detector. On written request of a tenant who is deaf or hearing impaired, the landlord shall provide a smoke detector that, when activated, provides a signal that Is approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory for electrical appliances; and is sufficient to warn the deaf or hearing impaired tenant. Tenant must replace the batteries in the alarm as needed, and notify management by certified mail immediately of any malfunctions or other problems with the alarm, and upon such notice, the owner must repair or replace the alarm. The tenant may not remove or disconnect the alarm and may not remove the batteries or otherwise render the alarm inoperable. **In the event of a power outage, an alternating current (AC) powered smoke detector without a battery backup will not provide an alarm. Therefore, the occupants should obtain a dual powered smoke detector or a battery powered smoke detector, if one is not present.**
- 2. CARBON MONOXIDE NOTICE (BALTIMORE CITY):** Carbonmonoxide is a colorless and odorless gas produced by appliances and other devices that burn gas, petroleum products,wood and other fuels. Effective March 1, 2010, any property in Baltimore City that has appliances or other devices that burn gas, petroleum products, wood and other fuels must have a working carbon monoxide alarm in stalled outside of all sleeping areas. The Owner is hereby notifying the Tenant that a CO alarm that is certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory has been provided and/or installed outside all sleeping areas and is also hereby providing the Tenant with written information on alarm testing and maintenance. The Tenant is

responsible for testing, maintaining and replacing batteries, if present, for the duration of this Lease. The tenant may not remove or disconnect the alarm and may not remove the batteries or otherwise render the alarm inoperable. In the event of a power outage, an alternating current (AC) powered CO2 detector without a battery back up will not provide an alarm. Therefore, the occupants should obtain a dual powered smoke detector or a battery powered smoke detector, if one is not present.

Tenant: Dominique Bell Date: 9/19/2025

Landlord: Andre Lumpkin Jr Date: 9/19/2025

{NO FURTHER TEXT ON PAGE}

LEASE ADDENDUM
LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIRED OF RESIDENT

1. **Addendum.** This is an addendum to the Lease Contract for Dominique J. Bell at 1237 N Central Ave, Baltimore, MD 21202.

The effective date of this Addendum is 9/19/2025.

2. Acknowledgment Concerning Liability Insurance Requirement

You acknowledge that we do not maintain insurance to protect you against personal injury, loss or damage to your personal property or belongings, or to cover your own personal liability for injury, loss or damage you (or your occupants or guests) may cause others. You also acknowledge that by not maintaining your own policy of personal liability insurance, you may be responsible to others (including us) for the full cost of any injury, loss or damage caused by your actions or the actions of your occupants or guests, including but not limited to fire damage. For the duration of your Lease Contract you must maintain a personal liability insurance policy, which provides limits of liability to third parties in an amount not less than \$100,000 per occurrence. You will ensure that the liability insurance policy identifies this apartment community as a "Party of Interest" or "Interested Party" (or similar language as may be available). You understand and agree to maintain at all times during the Term of the Lease Contract and any renewal periods, a policy of personal liability insurance with this limit and otherwise satisfying the requirements listed below, at your sole expense.

3. **Required Policy.** You are required to purchase and maintain personal liability insurance covering you, your occupants and guests, for personal injury and property damage any of you cause to third-parties (including damages to our property), with the minimum policy coverage amount set forth in paragraph 2 above, from a licensed insurance carrier authorized to issue such insurance in Maryland. The carrier is required to provide notice to us within 30 days of any cancellation, nonrenewal, or material change in your coverage. We retain the right to hold you responsible for any loss in excess of your insurance coverage.

Please initial how you will meet the insurance requirement.

DB I have purchased an annual term renter's insurance policy satisfying the requirements of the Lease Contract and this Addendum from the carrier of my choice.

4. **No Solicitation.** Unless otherwise acknowledged in writing, you acknowledge that we have made no solicitations, guarantees, representations, or promises whatsoever concerning any insurance or services provided by any insurance company. You were and are free to contract for the required insurance with the provider of your choosing so long as that provider comports with the requirements of paragraph 3 above.

5. **Subrogation Allowed.** You and we agree that subrogation is allowed by all parties and that this agreement supersedes any language to the contrary in the Lease Contract. Accordingly, our insurance carrier may sue you for losses it pays as a result of your negligence, and your insurance carrier may sue us for losses it pays as a result of our negligence.

6. **Your Insurance Coverage.** By signing this Addendum, you acknowledge that you have purchased (or will purchase) the insurance described in paragraphs 2 and 3. You further acknowledge that you will keep this insurance policy in-force for the entire term of the lease.

7. **Default.** Unless otherwise prohibited by law, any default under the terms of this Addendum shall be deemed an immediate, material and incurable default under the terms of the Lease Contract, and we shall be entitled to exercise all rights and remedies under the law. If you fail to pay the insurance charge or if you allow your policy (from the carrier of your choice) to expire or cancel, you will be in default under the terms of your lease.

8. **Miscellaneous.**

a. Except as specifically stated in this Addendum, all other terms and conditions of the Lease Contract shall remain unchanged. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Addendum and the terms of the Lease Contract, the terms of this Addendum shall control.

b. The insurance required by the Lease Contract is not required by any law. Your obligation to provide insurance stems solely from the Lease Contract.

c. The insurance required by the Lease Contract is not an attempt to limit the landlord's liability for its own negligence or your liability for your own negligence.

d. The insurance required by the Lease Contract is not in lieu of, or in any way a component of, the security deposit required by the Lease Contract.

By signing below, you acknowledge and agree that you understand and agree to the terms of this Addendum.

Tenant/Resident:
Dominique Bell 9/19/2025

Landlord or Landlord's Representative:

Andre Lumpkin Jr

Date of Lease Contract: 9/19/2025

REQUIRED INSURANCE ADDENDUM TO LEASE AGREEMENT

This Addendum is attached to and becomes a part of the Residential Lease Agreement. For the duration of the Lease, Lessee is required to maintain and provide the following minimum required insurance coverage:

- \$100,000 Limit of Liability for Lessee's legal liability for damage to Lessor's property for no less than the following causes of loss: fire, smoke, explosion, backup or overflow of sewer, drain or sump, and water damage ("Required Insurance").

Lessee is required to furnish Lessor with evidence of Required Insurance prior to occupancy of leased premises and at the time of each lease renewal period. If at any time Lessee does not have Required Insurance, Lessee is in breach of the Lease and Lessor shall have, in addition to any other rights under the Lease, the right but not the obligation to purchase Required Insurance coverage protecting the sole interest of the Lessor and seek contractual reimbursement from the Lessee for all costs and expenses associated with such purchase.

Lessee may obtain Required Insurance or broader coverage from an insurance agent or insurance company of Lessee's choice. If Lessee furnishes evidence of such insurance and maintains the insurance for the duration of the Lease, then nothing more is required. If Lessee does not maintain Required Insurance, the insurance requirement of this Lease may be satisfied by Lessor, who may purchase such coverage through the Lessor's Legal Liability Insurance Policy ("LLIP"). The coverage provided under the LLIP will provide the Required Insurance coverage listed above. An amount equal to the total cost to the Lessor for the LLIP coverage shall be charged to Lessee by the Lessor as a recoverable expense under the Lease. Some important points of this coverage, which Lessee should understand are:

1. LLIP is designed to fulfill the insurance requirement of the Lease. Lessor is the Insured under the LLIP. This is single interest master insurance policy. Lessee is not an Insured, Additional Insured or beneficiary under the LLIP. All loss payments are made to the Lessor.
2. LLIP coverage is NOT personal liability insurance or renters insurance. LLIP does not cover the Lessee's personal property (contents), additional living expenses or liability arising out of bodily injury or property damage to any third party. If Lessee requires any of these coverages, then Lessee should contact an insurance agent or insurance company of Lessee's choice to obtain personal liability insurance or renters insurance to protect Lessee's interests.
3. Coverage under the LLIP may be more expensive than the cost of Required Insurance obtainable by Lessee elsewhere. At any time, Lessee may contact an insurance agent or insurance company of their choice for insurance options to satisfy the Required Insurance under this Lease.
4. If Lessee has purchased Renters Insurance and at any time allows such Renters Insurance to lapse in breach of the Lease Agreement, Lessor may purchase Lessor Insurance without notice and add the total cost associated therewith to Lessee's monthly rent payment.
5. Licensed insurance agents may receive a commission on the LLIP.
6. The total cost to the Lessee for the Lessor obtaining LLIP shall be \$10.50 per month, subject to no proration. This is an amount equal to the actual premium charge to the Lessor including any premium taxes and fees due to state governing bodies. Additionally, an Administration Fee in the amount of \$4.50 to be retained by the Lessor for processing and handling will be charged.
7. In the event that loss or damage to Lessor's property exceeds the amount of Required Insurance, Lessee shall remain contractually liable to Lessor for such amount. In the event of liability to any other party for bodily injury or property damage, Lessee shall remain liable to such other party.
8. It shall be the Lessee's duty to notify Lessor of any subsequent purchase of Renters Insurance.

As used in this Addendum: "Lease" may be interchangeable with "Lease Agreement"; "Lessee" may be interchangeable with "Resident" or "Tenant", and "Lessor" may be interchangeable with "Landlord" or "Owner".

Scheduling of the premises under the LLIP is not mandatory and Lessee may purchase Required Insurance from an insurance agent or insurance company of Lessee's choice at any time and coverage under the LLIP will be terminated by the Lessor.

Dominique Bell
Lessee Signature

9/19/2025

Date



Astoria Charm

Property Management

Astoria Charm Property Management, LLC
1714 Saint Paul St, STE 3C, Baltimore, MD, 21202
www.astoriacharm.com
info@astoriacharm.com
410-401-9903

LEASE ADDENDUM

This Lease Addendum ("Addendum") is made and entered into on 09/19/2025,
by and between Blaz Bros, LLC ("Landlord") and
Dominique J. Bell ("Tenant").

This Addendum supplements and amends the lease agreement dated 09/19/2025
(the "Lease Agreement") for the property located at 1237 N Central Ave, Baltimore, MD 21202.

All terms of the Lease Agreement not modified by this Addendum shall remain in full force and effect.

Amendments to the Lease Agreement:

1. Incorporation of Housing Assistance Program (HAP) Contract
The Tenant and Landlord agree to comply with all terms and conditions outlined in the Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Contract, which is attached and incorporated into this Lease Agreement by reference.
2. Termination of Lease Upon Voucher Program Termination
In the event the Tenant is terminated from their voucher program (e.g., Housing Authority of Baltimore City [HABC], Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership [BRHP], or similar programs), the Lease Agreement shall automatically terminate as of the effective date of the termination of the voucher. The Tenant remains responsible for all rent due under the Lease Agreement until the property is vacated and possession is returned to the Landlord in accordance with the Lease Agreement.

Acknowledgment and Agreement

By signing below, both parties acknowledge and agree to the terms of this Addendum. All provisions of the original Lease Agreement remain unchanged except as explicitly modified by this Addendum.

Landlord:
Signature: Andre Lumpkin Jr
Print Name: Astoria Charm Property Management
Date: 9/19/2025

Tenant:
Signature: Dominique Bell
Print Name: Dominique J. Bell
Date: 9/19/2025

**Housing Assistance Payments Contract
(HAP Contract)
Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**
Office of Public and Indian Housing

Part B of HAP Contract: Body of Contract

1. Purpose

- a. This is a HAP contract between the PHA and the owner.
The HAP contract is entered to provide assistance for the family under the Section 8 voucher program (see HUD program regulations at 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 982).
- b. The HAP contract only applies to the household and contract unit specified in Part A of the HAP contract.
- c. During the HAP contract term, the PHA will pay housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract.
- d. The family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the Section 8 voucher program. The housing assistance payments by the PHA assist the tenant to lease the contract unit from the owner for occupancy by the family.

2. Lease of Contract Unit

- a. The owner has leased the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the family with assistance under the Section 8 voucher program.
- b. The PHA has approved leasing of the unit in accordance with requirements of the Section 8 voucher program.
- c. The lease for the contract unit must include word-for-word all provisions of the tenancy addendum required by HUD (Part C of the HAP contract).
- d. The owner certifies that:
 - (1) The owner and the tenant have entered into a lease of the contract unit that includes all provisions of the tenancy addendum.
 - (2) The lease is in a standard form that is used in the locality by the owner and that is generally used for other unassisted tenants in the premises.
 - (3) The lease is consistent with State and local law.
- e. The owner is responsible for screening the family's behavior or suitability for tenancy. The PHA is not responsible for such screening. The PHA has no liability or responsibility to the owner or other persons for the family's behavior or the family's conduct in tenancy.

3. Maintenance, Utilities, and Other Services

- a. The owner must maintain the contract unit and premises in accordance with the housing quality standards (HQS).
- b. The owner must provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS.

- c. If the owner does not maintain the contract unit in accordance with the HQS, or fails to provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS, the PHA may exercise any available remedies. PHA remedies for such breach include recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or other reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments, and termination of the HAP contract. The PHA may not exercise such remedies against the owner because of an HQS breach for which the family is responsible, and that is not caused by the owner.
- d. The PHA shall not make any housing assistance payments if the contract unit does not meet the HQS, unless the owner corrects the defect within the period specified by the PHA and the PHA verifies the correction. If a defect is life threatening, the owner must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. For other defects, the owner must correct the defect within the period specified by the PHA.
- e. The PHA may inspect the contract unit and premises at such times as the PHA determines necessary, to ensure that the unit is in accordance with the HQS.
- f. The PHA must notify the owner of any HQS defects shown by the inspection.
- g. The owner must provide all housing services as agreed to in the lease.

4. Term of HAP Contract

- a. Relation to lease term. The term of the HAP contract begins on the first day of the initial term of the lease, and terminates on the last day of the term of the lease (including the initial lease term and any extensions).
- b. When HAP contract terminates.
 - (1) The HAP contract terminates automatically if the lease is terminated by the owner or the tenant.
 - (2) The PHA may terminate program assistance for the family for any grounds authorized in accordance with HUD requirements. If the PHA terminates program assistance for the family, the HAP contract terminates automatically.
 - (3) If the family moves from the contract unit, the HAP contract terminates automatically.
 - (4) The HAP contract terminates automatically 180 calendar days after the last housing assistance payment to the owner.
 - (5) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines, in accordance with HUD requirements, that available program funding is not sufficient to support continued assistance for families in the program.

- (6) The HAP contract terminates automatically upon the death of a single member household, including single member households with a live-in aide.
- (7) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines that the contract unit does not provide adequate space in accordance with the HQS because of an increase in family size or a change in family composition.
- (8) If the family breaks up, the PHA may terminate the HAP contract, or may continue housing assistance payments on behalf of family members who remain in the contract unit.
- (9) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines that the unit does not meet all requirements of the HQS, or determines that the owner has otherwise breached the HAP contract.

5. Provision and Payment for Utilities and Appliances

- a. The lease must specify what utilities are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant.
- b. The lease must specify what appliances are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant.
- c. Part A of the HAP contract specifies what utilities and appliances are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant. The lease shall be consistent with the HAP contract.

6. Rent to Owner: Reasonable Rent

- a. During the HAP contract term, the rent to owner may at no time exceed the reasonable rent for the contract unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
- b. The PHA must determine whether the rent to owner is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units. To make this determination, the PHA must consider:
 - (1) The location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the contract unit; and
 - (2) Any amenities, housing services, maintenance and utilities provided and paid by the owner.
- c. The PHA must redetermine the reasonable rent when required in accordance with HUD requirements. The PHA may redetermine the reasonable rent at any time.
- d. During the HAP contract term, the rent to owner may not exceed rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises. The owner must give the PHA any information requested by the PHA on rents charged by the owner for other units in the premises or elsewhere.

7. PHA Payment to Owner

- a. When paid
 - (1) During the term of the HAP contract, the PHA must make monthly housing assistance

payments to the owner on behalf of the family at the beginning of each month.

- (2) The PHA must pay housing assistance payments promptly when due to the owner.
- (3) If housing assistance payments are not paid promptly when due after the first two calendar months of the HAP contract term, the PHA shall pay the owner penalties if all of the following circumstances apply: (i) Such penalties are in accordance with generally accepted practices and law, as applicable in the local housing market, governing penalties for late payment of rent by a tenant; (ii) It is the owner's practice to charge such penalties for assisted and unassisted tenants; and (iii) The owner also charges such penalties against the tenant for late payment of family rent to owner. However, the PHA shall not be obligated to pay any late payment penalty if HUD determines that late payment by the PHA is due to factors beyond the PHA's control. Moreover, the PHA shall not be obligated to pay any late payment penalty if housing assistance payments by the PHA are delayed or denied as a remedy for owner breach of the HAP contract (including any of the following PHA remedies: recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments and termination of the contract).
- (4) Housing assistance payments shall only be paid to the owner while the family is residing in the contract unit during the term of the HAP contract. The PHA shall not pay a housing assistance payment to the owner for any month after the month when the family moves out.
- b. **Owner compliance with HAP contract** Unless the owner has complied with all provisions of the HAP contract, the owner does not have a right to receive housing assistance payments under the HAP contract.
- c. **Amount of PHA payment to owner**
 - (1) The amount of the monthly PHA housing assistance payment to the owner shall be determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements for a tenancy under the voucher program.
 - (2) The amount of the PHA housing assistance payment is subject to change during the HAP contract term in accordance with HUD requirements. The PHA must notify the family and the owner of any changes in the amount of the housing assistance payment.
 - (3) The housing assistance payment for the first month of the HAP contract term shall be prorated for a partial month.
- d. **Application of payment** The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the contract unit.

e. Limit of PHA responsibility

- (1) The PHA is only responsible for making housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract and HUD requirements for a tenancy under the voucher program.
- (2) The PHA shall not pay any portion of the rent to owner in excess of the housing assistance payment. The PHA shall not pay any other claim by the owner against the family.

- f. **Overpayment to owner** If the PHA determines that the owner is not entitled to the housing assistance payment or any part of it, the PHA, in addition to other remedies, may deduct the amount of the overpayment from any amounts due the owner (including amounts due under any other Section 8 assistance contract).

8. Owner Certification

During the term of this contract, the owner certifies that:

- a. The owner is maintaining the contract unit and premises in accordance with the HQS.
- b. The contract unit is leased to the tenant. The lease includes the tenancy addendum (Part C of the HAP contract), and is in accordance with the HAP contract and program requirements. The owner has provided the lease to the PHA, including any revisions of the lease.
- c. The rent to owner does not exceed rents charged by the owner for rental of comparable unassisted units in the premises.
- d. Except for the rent to owner, the owner has not received and will not receive any payments or other consideration (from the family, the PHA, HUD, or any other public or private source) for rental of the contract unit during the HAP contract term.
- e. The family does not own or have any interest in the contract unit.
- f. To the best of the owner's knowledge, the members of the family reside in the contract unit, and the unit is the family's only residence.
- g. The owner (including a principal or other interested party) is not the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister, or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving rental of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

9. Prohibition of Discrimination. In accordance with applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws, statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations.

- a. The owner must not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), national origin, age, familial status, or disability in connection with the HAP contract. Eligibility for HUD's programs must be made without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

- b. The owner must cooperate with the PHA and HUD in conducting equal opportunity compliance reviews and complaint investigations in connection with the HAP contract.

- c. **Violence Against Women Act.** The owner must comply with the Violence Against Women Act, as amended, and HUD's implementing regulation at 24 CFR part 5, Subpart L, and program regulations.

10. Owner's Breach of HAP Contract

- a. Any of the following actions by the owner (including a principal or other interested party) is a breach of the HAP contract by the owner:

- (1) If the owner has violated any obligation under the HAP contract, including the owner's obligation to maintain the unit in accordance with the HQS.
- (2) If the owner has violated any obligation under any other housing assistance payments contract under Section 8.
- (3) If the owner has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing assistance program.
- (4) For projects with mortgages insured by HUD or loans made by HUD, if the owner has failed to comply with the regulations for the applicable mortgage insurance or loan program, with the mortgage or mortgage note, or with the regulatory agreement; or if the owner has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with the mortgage or loan.
- (5) If the owner has engaged in any drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity.

- b. If the PHA determines that a breach has occurred, the PHA may exercise any of its rights and remedies under the HAP contract, or any other available rights and remedies for such breach. The PHA shall notify the owner of such determination, including a brief statement of the reasons for the determination. The notice by the PHA to the owner may require the owner to take corrective action, as verified or determined by the PHA, by a deadline prescribed in the notice.

- c. The PHA's rights and remedies for owner breach of the HAP contract include recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or other reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments, and termination of the HAP contract.

- d. The PHA may seek and obtain additional relief by judicial order or action, including specific performance, other injunctive relief or order for damages.

- e. Even if the family continues to live in the contract unit, the PHA may exercise any rights and remedies for owner breach of the HAP contract.

- f. The PHA's exercise or non-exercise of any right or remedy for owner breach of the HAP contract is not a

waiver of the right to exercise that or any other right or remedy at any time.

11. PHA and HUD Access to Premises and Owner's Records

- a. The owner must provide any information pertinent to the HAP contract that the PHA or HUD may reasonably require.
- b. The PHA, HUD and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have full and free access to the contract unit and the premises, and to all accounts and other records of the owner that are relevant to the HAP contract, including the right to examine or audit the records and to make copies.
- c. The owner must grant such access to computerized or other electronic records, and to any computers, equipment or facilities containing such records, and must provide any information or assistance needed to access the records.

12. Exclusion of Third Party Rights

- a. The family is not a party to or third party beneficiary of Part B of the HAP contract. The family may not enforce any provision of Part B, and may not exercise any right or remedy against the owner or PHA under Part B.
- b. The tenant or the PHA may enforce the tenancy addendum (Part C of the HAP contract) against the owner, and may exercise any right or remedy against the owner under the tenancy addendum.
- c. The PHA does not assume any responsibility for injury to, or any liability to, any person injured as a result of the owner's action or failure to act in connection with management of the contract unit or the premises or with implementation of the HAP contract, or as a result of any other action or failure to act by the owner.
- d. The owner is not the agent of the PHA, and the HAP contract does not create or affect any relationship between the PHA and any lender to the owner or any suppliers, employees, contractors or subcontractors used by the owner in connection with management of the contract unit or the premises or with implementation of the HAP contract.

13. Conflict of Interest

- a. "Covered individual" means a person or entity who is a member of any of the following classes:
 - (1) Any present or former member or officer of the PHA (except a PHA commissioner who is a participant in the program);
 - (2) Any employee of the PHA, or any contractor, sub-contractor or agent of the PHA, who formulates policy or who influences decisions with respect to the program;
 - (3) Any public official, member of a governing body, or State or local legislator, who exercises functions or responsibilities with respect to the program; or
 - (4) Any member of the Congress of the United States.

- b. A covered individual may not have any direct or indirect interest in the HAP contract or in any benefits or payments under the contract (including the interest of an immediate family member of such covered individual) while such person is a covered individual or during one year thereafter.
- c. "Immediate family member" means the spouse, parent (including a stepparent), child (including a stepchild), grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother (including a stepsister or stepbrother) of any covered individual.
- d. The owner certifies and is responsible for assuring that no person or entity has or will have a prohibited interest, at execution of the HAP contract, or at any time during the HAP contract term.
- e. If a prohibited interest occurs, the owner shall promptly and fully disclose such interest to the PHA and HUD.
- f. The conflict of interest prohibition under this section may be waived by the HUD field office for good cause.
- g. No member of or delegate to the Congress of the United States or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of the HAP contract or to any benefits which may arise from it.

14. Assignment of the HAP Contract

- a. The owner may not assign the HAP contract to a new owner without the prior written consent of the PHA.
- b. If the owner requests PHA consent to assign the HAP contract to a new owner, the owner shall supply any information as required by the PHA pertinent to the proposed assignment.
- c. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner that is debarred, suspended or subject to a limited denial of participation under HUD regulations (see 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 24).
- d. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner if HUD has prohibited such assignment because:
 - (1) The Federal government has instituted an administrative or judicial action against the owner or proposed new owner for violation of the Fair Housing Act or other Federal equal opportunity requirements, and such action is pending; or
 - (2) A court or administrative agency has determined that the owner or proposed new owner violated the Fair Housing Act or other Federal equal opportunity requirements.
- e. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner if the new owner (including a principal or other interested party) is the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the family of such determination) that approving the assignment, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

f. The PHA may deny approval to assign the HAP contract if the owner or proposed new owner (including a principal or other interested party):

- (1) Has violated obligations under a housing assistance payments contract under Section 8;
- (2) Has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program;
- (3) Has engaged in any drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity;
- (4) Has a history or practice of non-compliance with the HQS for units leased under the Section 8 tenant-based programs, or non-compliance with applicable housing standards for units leased with project-based Section 8 assistance or for units leased under any other Federal housing program;
- (5) Has a history or practice of failing to terminate tenancy of tenants assisted under any Federally assisted housing program for activity engaged in by the tenant, any member of the household, a guest or another person under the control of any member of the household that:
 - (a) Threatens the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
 - (b) Threatens the health or safety of other residents, of employees of the PHA, or of owner employees or other persons engaged in management of the housing;
 - (c) Threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residents by, persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises; or
 - (d) Is drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity;
- (6) Has a history or practice of renting units that fail to meet State or local housing codes; or
- (7) Has not paid State or local real estate taxes, fines or assessments.

g. The new owner must agree to be bound by and comply with the HAP contract. The agreement must be in writing, and in a form acceptable to the PHA. The new owner must give the PHA a copy of the executed agreement.

b. The HAP contract shall be interpreted and implemented in accordance with all statutory requirements, and with all HUD requirements, including the HUD program regulations at 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 982.

15. Foreclosure. In the case of any foreclosure, the immediate successor in interest in the property pursuant to the foreclosure shall assume such interest subject to the lease between the prior owner and the tenant and to the HAP contract between the prior owner and the PHA for the occupied unit. This provision does not affect any State or local law that provides longer time periods or other additional protections for tenants.

16. Written Notices Any notice by the PHA or the owner in connection with this contract must be in writing.

17. Entire Agreement: Interpretation

- a. The HAP contract contains the entire agreement between the owner and the PHA.

**Housing Assistance Payments Contract
(HAP Contract)
Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

Part C of HAP Contract: Tenancy Addendum

1. Section 8 Voucher Program

- a. The owner is leasing the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the tenant's family with assistance for a tenancy under the Section 8 housing choice voucher program (voucher program) of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- b. The owner has entered into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract (HAP contract) with the PHA under the voucher program. Under the HAP contract, the PHA will make housing assistance payments to the owner to assist the tenant in leasing the unit from the owner.

2. Lease

- a. The owner has given the PHA a copy of the lease, including any revisions agreed by the owner and the tenant. The owner certifies that the terms of the lease are in accordance with all provisions of the HAP contract and that the lease includes the tenancy addendum.
- b. The tenant shall have the right to enforce the tenancy addendum against the owner. If there is any conflict between the tenancy addendum and any other provisions of the lease, the language of the tenancy addendum shall control.

3. Use of Contract Unit

- a. During the lease term, the family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the voucher program.
- b. The composition of the household must be approved by the PHA. The family must promptly inform the PHA of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child. Other persons may not be added to the household without prior written approval of the owner and the PHA.
- c. The contract unit may only be used for residence by the PHA-approved household members. The unit must be the family's only residence. Members of the household may engage in legal profit making activities incidental to primary use of the unit for residence by members of the family.
- d. The tenant may not sublease or let the unit.
- e. The tenant may not assign the lease or transfer the unit.

4. Rent to Owner

- a. The initial rent to owner may not exceed the amount approved by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
- b. Changes in the rent to owner shall be determined by the provisions of the lease. However, the owner may not raise the rent during the initial term of the lease.
- c. During the term of the lease (including the initial term of the lease and any extension term), the rent to owner may at no time exceed:

- (1) The reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements, or
- (2) Rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

5. Family Payment to Owner

- a. The family is responsible for paying the owner any portion of the rent to owner that is not covered by the PHA housing assistance payment.
- b. Each month, the PHA will make a housing assistance payment to the owner on behalf of the family in accordance with the HAP contract. The amount of the monthly housing assistance payment will be determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements for a tenancy under the Section 8 voucher program.
- c. The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the contract unit.
- d. The tenant is not responsible for paying the portion of rent to owner covered by the PHA housing assistance payment under the HAP contract between the owner and the PHA. A PHA failure to pay the housing assistance payment to the owner is not a violation of the lease. The owner may not terminate the tenancy for nonpayment of the PHA housing assistance payment.
- e. The owner may not charge or accept, from the family or from any other source, any payment for rent of the unit in addition to the rent to owner. Rent to owner includes all housing services, maintenance, utilities and appliances to be provided and paid by the owner in accordance with the lease.
- f. The owner must immediately return any excess rent payment to the tenant.

6. Other Fees and Charges

- a. Rent to owner does not include cost of any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner.
- b. The owner may not require the tenant or family members to pay charges for any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner. Nonpayment of any such charges is not grounds for termination of tenancy.
- c. The owner may not charge the tenant extra amounts for items customarily included in rent to owner in the locality, or provided at no additional cost to unsubsidized tenants in the premises.

7. Maintenance, Utilities, and Other Services

a. Maintenance

- (1) The owner must maintain the unit and premises in accordance with the HQS.
- (2) Maintenance and replacement (including redecoration) must be in accordance with the

standard practice for the building concerned as established by the owner.

b. **Utilities and appliances**

- (1) The owner must provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS.
- (2) The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS caused by the tenant's failure to:
 - (a) Pay for any utilities that are to be paid by the tenant.
 - (b) Provide and maintain any appliances that are to be provided by the tenant.

c. **Family damage.** The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS because of damages beyond normal wear and tear caused by any member of the household or by a guest.

d. **Housing services.** The owner must provide all housing services as agreed to in the lease.

8. Termination of Tenancy by Owner

a. **Requirements.** The owner may only terminate the tenancy in accordance with the lease and HUD requirements.

b. **Grounds.** During the term of the lease (the initial term of the lease or any extension term), the owner may only terminate the tenancy because of:

- (1) Serious or repeated violation of the lease;
- (2) Violation of Federal, State, or local law that imposes obligations on the tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of the unit and the premises;
- (3) Criminal activity or alcohol abuse (as provided in paragraph c); or
- (4) Other good cause (as provided in paragraph d).

c. **Criminal activity or alcohol abuse.**

- (1) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household, a guest or another person under a resident's control commits any of the following types of criminal activity:
 - (a) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by, other residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
 - (b) Any criminal activity that threatens the health, or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by, persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
 - (c) Any violent criminal activity on or near the premises; or
 - (d) Any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.
- (2) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:
 - (a) Fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that is a felony under the laws of the place from

which the individual flees, or that, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor; or

(b) Violating a condition of probation or parole under Federal or State law.

(3) The owner may terminate the tenancy for criminal activity by a household member in accordance with this section if the owner determines that the household member has committed the criminal activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.

(4) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household has engaged in abuse of alcohol that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

d. **Other good cause for termination of tenancy**

(1) During the initial lease term, other good cause for termination of tenancy must be something the family did or failed to do.

(2) During the initial lease term or during any extension term, other good cause may include:

- (a) Disturbance of neighbors,
- (b) Destruction of property, or
- (c) Living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises.

(3) After the initial lease term, such good cause may include:

- (a) The tenant's failure to accept the owner's offer of a new lease or revision;
- (b) The owner's desire to use the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than use as a residential rental unit; or
- (c) A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as sale of the property, renovation of the unit, the owner's desire to rent the unit for a higher rent).

(4) The examples of other good cause in this paragraph do not preempt any State or local laws to the contrary.

(5) In the case of an owner who is an immediate successor in interest pursuant to foreclosure during the term of the lease, requiring the tenant to vacate the property prior to sale shall not constitute other good cause, except that the owner may terminate the tenancy effective on the date of transfer of the unit to the owner if the owner:

- (a) Will occupy the unit as a primary residence; and
- (b) Has provided the tenant a notice to vacate at least 90 days before the effective date of such notice. This provision shall not affect any State or local law that provides for longer time periods or addition protections for tenants.

9. Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking.

- a. **Purpose:** This section incorporates the protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in accordance with subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.) (VAWA) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L.
- b. **Conflict with other Provisions:** In the event of any conflict between this provision and any other provisions included in Part C of the HAP contract, this provision shall prevail.
- c. **Effect on Other Protections:** Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection than this section for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- d. **Definition:** As used in this Section, the terms "actual and imminent threat," "affiliated individual," "bifurcate," "dating violence," "domestic violence," "sexual assault," and "stalking" are defined in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L. The terms "Household" and "Other Person Under the Tenant's Control" are defined at 24 CFR part 5, subpart A.
- e. **VAWA Notice and Certification Form:** The PHA shall provide the tenant with the "Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA and the certification form described under 24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1) and (2).
- f. **Protection for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:**
 - (1) The landlord or the PHA will not deny admission to, deny assistance under, terminate from participation in, or evict the Tenant on the basis of or as a direct result of the fact that the Tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the Tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy. 24 CFR 5.2005(b)(1).
 - (2) The tenant shall not be denied tenancy or occupancy rights solely on the basis of criminal activity engaged in by a member of the Tenant's Household or any guest or Other Person Under the Tenant's Control, if the criminal activity is directly related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the Tenant or an Affiliated Individual of the Tenant is the victim or the threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. 24 CFR 5.2005(b)(2).
 - (3) An incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will not be construed as serious or repeated violations of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of the incident. Nor shall it not be construed as other "good cause" for termination of the lease, tenancy, or occupancy rights of such a victim or threatened victim. 24 CFR 5.2005(c)(1) and (c)(2).
- g. **Compliance with Court Orders:** Nothing in this Addendum will limit the authority of the landlord, when notified by a court order, to comply with the court order with respect to the rights of access or control of property

(including civil protection orders issued to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking) or with respect to the distribution or possession of property among members of the Tenant's Household. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(1).

- h. **Violations Not Premised on Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:** Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any otherwise available authority of the Landlord to evict or the public housing authority to terminate the assistance of a Tenant for any violation not premised on an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is in question against the Tenant or an Affiliated Individual of the Tenant. However, the Landlord or the PHA will not subject the tenant, who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to a more demanding standard than other tenants in determining whether to evict or terminate assistance. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(2).

i. Actual and Imminent Threats:

- (1) Nothing in this section will be construed to limit the authority of the Landlord to evict the Tenant if the Landlord can demonstrate that an "actual and imminent threat" to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property would be present if the Tenant or lawful occupant is not evicted. In this context, words, gestures, actions, or other indicators will be construed as an actual and imminent threat if they meet the following standards for an actual and imminent threat: "Actual and imminent threat" refers to a physical danger that is real, would occur within an immediate time frame, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include: the duration of the risk, the nature and severity of the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the length of time before the potential harm would occur. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(3).
 - (2) If an actual and imminent threat is demonstrated, eviction should be used only when there are no other actions that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat, including, but not limited to, transferring the victim to a different unit, barring the perpetrator from the property, contacting law enforcement to increase police presence, developing other plans to keep the property safe, or seeking other legal remedies to prevent the perpetrator from acting on a threat. Restrictions predicated on public safety cannot be based on stereotypes, but must be tailored to particularized concerns about individual residents. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(4).
- j. **Emergency Transfer:** A tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may request an emergency transfer in accordance with the PHA's emergency transfer plan. 24 CFR 5.2005(e). The PHA's emergency transfer plan must be made available upon request, and incorporate strict confidentiality measures to ensure that the PHA does not disclose a tenant's dwelling unit location to a person who committed or threatened to commit an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant;

For transfers in which the tenant would not be considered a new applicant, the PHA must ensure that a request for an emergency transfer receives, at a minimum, any applicable additional priority that is already provided to other types of emergency transfer requests. For transfers in which the tenant would be considered a new applicant, the plan must include policies for assisting a tenant with this transfer.

- k. **Bifurcation:** Subject to any lease termination requirements or procedures prescribed by Federal, State, or local law, if any member of the Tenant's Household engages in criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the Landlord may "bifurcate" the Lease, or remove that Household member from the Lease, without regard to whether that Household member is a signatory to the Lease, in order to evict, remove, or terminate the occupancy rights of that Household member without evicting, removing, or otherwise penalizing the victim of the criminal activity who is also a tenant or lawful occupant. Such eviction, removal, termination of occupancy rights, or termination of assistance shall be effected in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Federal, State, and local law for the termination of leases or assistance under the housing choice voucher program. 24 CFR 5.2009(a).

If the Landlord bifurcates the Lease to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to a household member, and that household member is the sole tenant eligible to receive assistance, the landlord shall provide any remaining tenants or residents a period of 30 calendar days from the date of bifurcation of the lease to:

- (1) Establish eligibility for the same covered housing program under which the evicted or terminated tenant was the recipient of assistance at the time of bifurcation of the lease;
- (2) Establish eligibility under another covered housing program; or
- (3) Find alternative housing.

- l. **Family Break-up:** If the family break-up results from an occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the PHA must ensure that the victim retains assistance. 24 CFR 982.315.

- m. **Move with Continued Assistance:** The public housing agency may not terminate assistance to a family or member of the family that moves out of a unit in violation of the lease, with or without prior notification to the public housing agency if such a move occurred to protect the health or safety of a family member who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and who reasonably believed they were imminently threatened by harm from further violence if they remained in the dwelling unit, or if any family member has been the victim of sexual assault that occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the family's request to move.

- (1) The move is needed to protect the health or safety of the family or family member who is or has been a victim of domestic violence dating violence, sexual assault or stalking; and
- (2) The family or member of the family reasonably believes that he or she was threatened with imminent harm from further violence if he or she remained in the dwelling unit. However, any family member that has been the victim of a sexual assault that occurred on the premises during the

90-calendar day period preceding the family's move or request to move is not required to believe that he or she was threatened with imminent harm from further violence if he or she remained in the dwelling unit. 24 CFR 982.354

n. **Confidentiality.**

- (1) The Landlord shall maintain in strict confidence any information the Tenant (or someone acting on behalf of the Tenant) submits to the Landlord concerning incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, including the fact that the tenant is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- (2) The Landlord shall not allow any individual administering assistance on its behalf, or any persons within its employ, to have access to confidential information unless explicitly authorized by the Landlord for reasons that specifically call for these individuals to have access to the information pursuant to applicable Federal, State, or local law.
- (3) The Landlord shall not enter confidential information into any shared database or disclose such information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that the disclosure is requested or consented to in writing by the individual in a time-limited release; required for use in an eviction proceeding; or is required by applicable law.

10. Eviction by court action

The owner may only evict the tenant by a court action.

11. Owner notice of grounds

- (1) At or before the beginning of a court action to evict the tenant, the owner must give the tenant a notice that specifies the grounds for termination of tenancy. The notice may be included in or combined with any owner eviction notice.
- (2) The owner must give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice at the same time the owner notifies the tenant.
- (3) Eviction notice means a notice to vacate, or a complaint or other initial pleading used to begin an eviction action under State or local law.

12. Lease: Relation to HAP Contract

If the HAP contract terminates for any reason, the lease terminates automatically.

13. PHA Termination of Assistance

The PHA may terminate program assistance for the family for any grounds authorized in accordance with HUD requirements. If the PHA terminates program assistance for the family, the lease terminates automatically.

14. Family Move Out

The tenant must notify the PHA and the owner before the family moves out of the unit.

15. Security Deposit

- a. The owner may collect a security deposit from the tenant. (However, the PHA may prohibit the owner from collecting a security deposit in excess of private market practice, or in excess of amounts charged by the owner to unassisted tenants. Any such PHA-required restriction must be specified in the HAP contract.)

- b. When the family moves out of the contract unit, the owner, subject to State and local law, may use the security deposit, including any interest on the deposit, as reimbursement for any unpaid rent payable by the tenant, any damages to the unit or any other amounts that the tenant owes under the lease.
- c. The owner must give the tenant a list of all items charged against the security deposit, and the amount of each item. After deducting the amount, if any, used to reimburse the owner, the owner must promptly refund the full amount of the unused balance to the tenant.
- d. If the security deposit is not sufficient to cover amounts the tenant owes under the lease, the owner may collect the balance from the tenant.

16. Prohibition of Discrimination

In accordance with applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws, statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations, the owner must not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), national origin, age, familial status or disability in connection with the lease. Eligibility for HUD's programs must be made without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

17. Conflict with Other Provisions of Lease

- a. The terms of the tenancy addendum are prescribed by HUD in accordance with Federal law and regulation, as a condition for Federal assistance to the tenant and tenant's family under the Section 8 voucher program.
- b. In case of any conflict between the provisions of the tenancy addendum as required by HUD, and any other provisions of the lease or any other agreement between the owner and the tenant, the requirements of the HUD-required tenancy addendum shall control.

18. Changes in Lease or Rent

- a. The tenant and the owner may not make any change in the tenancy addendum. However, if the tenant and the owner agree to any other changes in the lease, such changes must be in writing, and the owner must immediately give the PHA a copy of such changes. The lease, including any changes, must be in accordance with the requirements of the tenancy addendum.
- b. In the following cases, tenant-based assistance shall not be continued unless the PHA has approved a new tenancy in accordance with program requirements and has executed a new HAP contract with the owner:
 - (1) If there are any changes in lease requirements governing tenant or owner responsibilities for utilities or appliances;
 - (2) If there are any changes in lease provisions governing the term of the lease;
 - (3) If the family moves to a new unit, even if the unit is in the same building or complex.
- c. PHA approval of the tenancy, and execution of a new HAP contract, are not required for agreed

changes in the lease other than as specified in paragraph b.

- d. The owner must notify the PHA of any changes in the amount of the rent to owner at least sixty days before any such changes go into effect, and the amount of the rent to owner following any such agreed change may not exceed the reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.

19. Notices

Any notice under the lease by the tenant to the owner or by the owner to the tenant must be in writing.

20. Definitions

Contract unit. The housing unit rented by the tenant with assistance under the program.

Family. The persons who may reside in the unit with assistance under the program.

HAP contract. The housing assistance payments contract between the PHA and the owner. The PHA pays housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract.

Household. The persons who may reside in the contract unit. The household consists of the family and any PHA-approved live-in aide. (A live-in aide is a person who resides in the unit to provide necessary supportive services for a member of the family who is a person with disabilities.)

Housing quality standards (HQS). The HUD minimum quality standards for housing assisted under the Section 8 tenant-based programs.

HUD. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HUD requirements. HUD requirements for the Section 8 program. HUD requirements are issued by HUD headquarters, as regulations, Federal Register notices or other binding program directives.

Lease. The written agreement between the owner and the tenant for the lease of the contract unit to the tenant. The lease includes the tenancy addendum prescribed by HUD.

PHA. Public Housing Agency.

Premises. The building or complex in which the contract unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

Program. The Section 8 housing choice voucher program.

Rent to owner. The total monthly rent payable to the owner for the contract unit. The rent to owner is the sum of the portion of rent payable by the tenant plus the PHA housing assistance payment to the owner.

Section 8. Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 United States Code 1437f).

Tenant. The family member (or members) who leases the unit from the owner.

Voucher program. The Section 8 housing choice voucher program. Under this program, HUD provides funds to a PHA for rent subsidy on behalf of eligible families. The tenancy under the lease will be assisted with rent subsidy for a tenancy under the voucher program.



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ESTIMATE OF POSSIBLE CHARGES

This is a list of the most common charges specific to tenant damage encountered within a tenant's unit and/or garage. Please note that these charges are estimates, actual charges may vary.

ITEM	POTENTIAL COST (Actual Cost May Vary)
Deep Clean Carpet Remove Stains	\$150 - \$225
Replace Carpet	\$635 - \$1500 (Depending on Sqft)
Deodorize and De-Flea	\$200 - \$550
Clean Oven/ Stove	\$25 - \$45
Clean Refrigerator	\$20 - \$30
Clean Countertops/ Cabinets/ Sinks	\$10 - \$20 each
Clean Floors	\$25 - 45
Clean Toilet	\$10 - \$15
Clean Tub	\$20 - \$30
Replace Drip Pans	\$5 each
Replace Ice Maker	\$135
Replace Refrigerator Racks	\$35
Replace Disposal	\$50
Replace Vent Hood	\$90
Replace Sink Stoppers	\$5
Resurface Countertops	\$250
Replace Vinyl Floor	\$100 - \$150

Buffer Wood Floors	\$800 - \$1800
Sand and Stain Wood Floors	\$1250 - \$3250
Replace Shower Head	\$10
Replace Tub Stopper	\$5 each
Replace Towel Bar	\$15 - \$25
Replace Shower Rods	\$10 - \$15 each
Replace Porcelain Soap Dish	\$60
Resurface Vanity Countertops	\$75 - \$90
Replace Mini-Blinds	\$45 - \$75
Replace Window Screen	\$40
Replace Window	\$200
Change Apartment/ Mailbox lock	\$50 each / \$25 each
Replace Mail Box Key/Apartment	\$5 each
Replace Outlet Plates	\$5 each
Replace Smoke Detector	\$30 each
Remove Trash	\$20 per small garbage bag
Remove Furniture	\$50 - \$100 per item
Replace External Door	\$150 - \$250
Replace Interior Door	\$85 - \$150
Repair Sheetrock (Small) --- Hole	\$40 - \$50
Repair Sheetrock (Medium) --- 1X1 Foot	\$60 - \$80
Repair Sheetrock (Large) --- 2X2 or Bigger	\$80 - \$250
Painting (Above Normal Wear and Tear)	\$105 - \$350 (Depending on Sqft)
Landscaping – grass cut	\$45 -175 (depending on length of grass and Sqft)
Landscaping – weed removal	\$150 -\$250

DB

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.

Lease ACPM Single Family Home

Audit Log



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