MODEL LEASE FOR SUBSIDIZED PROGRAMS

1. Parties and Dwelling Unit:

The parties to this agreement are, Heritage Crossing II referred to as the Landlord, and Benjamin E. Lacy

referred to as the Tenant.

The Landlord leases to the Tenant(s) unit number PS630

located at 630 Perkins St; Baltimore, MD 21202

in the project known as Heritage Crossing II

2. Length of Time (Term):

The initial term of this Agreement shall begin on October 05, 2026 and end on October 04, 2027. After the initial term ends, the Agreement will continue for successive terms of one month each unless automatically terminated as permitted by paragraph 23 of this Agreement.

3. Rent:

The Tenant agrees to pay ~~$0.00~~ 678.00 for the partial month ending on October 31, 2026. After that, Tenant agrees to pay a rent of ~~$0.00~~ 678.00 per month. This amount is due on the 1st day of the month at 620 North Fremont St; Baltimore, MD 21201

The Tenant understands that this monthly rent is less than the market (unsubsidized) rent due on this unit. This lower rent is available either because the mortgage on this project is subsidized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and/or because HUD makes monthly payments to the Landlord on behalf of the Tenant. The amount, if any, that HUD makes available monthly on behalf of the Tenant is called the tenant assistance payment and is shown on the "Assistance Payment" line of the Owner's Certification of Compliance with HUD's Tenant Eligibility and Rent Procedures form which is Attachment No. 1 to this Agreement.

4. Changes in the Tenant's Share of the Rent:

The Tenant agrees that the amount of rent the Tenant pays and/or the amount of assistance that HUD pays on behalf of the Tenant may be changed during the term of this Agreement if:

a. HUD or the Contract Administrator (such as a Public Housing Agency) determines, in accordance with HUD procedures, that an increase in rents is needed;
b. HUD or the Contract Administrator changes any allowance for utilities or services considered in computing the Tenant's share of the rent;
c. the income, the number of persons in the Tenant's household or other factors considered in calculating the Tenant's rent change and HUD procedures provide that the Tenant's rent or assistance payment be adjusted to reflect the change;
d. changes in the Tenant's rent or assistance payment are required by HUD's recertification or subsidy termination procedures;

e. HUD's procedures for computing the Tenant's assistance payment or rent change; or

f. the Tenant fails to provide information on his/her income, family composition or other factors as required by the Landlord.

The Landlord agrees to implement changes in the Tenant's rent or tenant assistance payment only in accordance with the time frames and administrative procedures set forth in HUD's handbooks, instructions and regulations related to administration of multifamily subsidy programs. The Landlord agrees to give the Tenant at least 30 days advance written notice of any increase in the Tenant's rent except as noted in paragraphs 11, 15 or 17. The Notice will state the new amount the Tenant is required to pay, the date the new amount is effective, and the reasons for the change in rent. The Notice will also advise the Tenant that he/she may meet with the Landlord to discuss the rent change.

5. Charges for Late Payments and Returned Checks:

If the Tenant does not pay the full amount of the rent shown in paragraph 3 by the end of the 5th day of the month, the Landlord may Collect a fee of $5 on the 6th day of the month. Thereafter, the Landlord may collect $1 for each additional day the rent remains unpaid during the month it is due.
The Landlord may not terminate this Agreement for failure to pay late charges, but may terminate this Agreement for non-payment of rent, as explained in paragraph 23. The Landlord may collect a fee of $35.00 on the second or any additional time a check is not honored for payment (bounces). The charges discussed in this paragraph are in addition to the regular monthly rent payable by the Tenant.

6. Condition of Dwelling Unit

By signing this Agreement, the Tenant acknowledges that the unit is safe, clean and in good condition. The Tenant agrees that all Appliances and equipment in the unit are in good working order, except as described on the Unit Inspection Report, which is Attachment No. 2 to this Agreement. The Tenant also agrees that the Landlord has made no promises to decorate, alter, repair or improve the unit, except as listed on the Unit Inspection Report.

7. Charges for Utilities and Services:

The following charts describe how the cost of utilities and services related to occupancy of the unit will be paid. The Tenant agrees that these charts accurately describe the utilities and services paid by the Landlord and those paid by the Tenant.

a. The Tenant must pay for the utilities in column (1). Payments should be made directly to the appropriate utility company. The items in column (2) are included in the Tenant's rent.

(1)		(2)
Put "x" by any Utility Tenant pays directly	Type of Utility	Put an "x" by any utility included in Tenant Rent
	Heat	
	Lights, Electric	
	Cooking	
	Water	
	Other – Specify	

b. The Tenant agrees to pay the Landlord the amount shown in column (3) on the date the rent is due. The Landlord certifies that HUD had authorized him/her to collect the type of charges shown in column (3) and that the amounts shown in column (3) do not exceed the amounts authorized by HUD.

	(3)
	Show Amount Tenant Pays to Landlord in Addition to Rent
Parking	$
Other (Specify)	$
	$
	$
	$

8. Security Deposits:

The Tenant has deposited $25.00 with the Landlord. The Landlord will hold this security deposit for the period the Tenant occupies the unit. After the Tenant has moved from the unit, the Landlord will determine whether the Tenant is eligible for a refund of any or all of the security deposit. The amount of the refund will be determined in accordance with the following conditions and procedures.

a. The Tenant will be eligible for a refund of the security Deposit only if the Tenant provided the Landlord with the 30-day written notice of intent to move required by paragraph 23, unless the Tenant was unable to give the notice for reasons beyond his/her control.

b. After the Tenant has moved from the unit, the Landlord will inspect the unit and complete another Unit Inspection Report. The Landlord will permit the Tenant to participate in the inspection, if the Tenant so requests.

c. The Landlord will refund to the Tenant the amount of the security deposit plus interest computed at 3.47 %, beginning October 05, 2026 less any amount needed to pay the cost of:

(1) unpaid rent;
(2) damages that are not due to normal wear and tear and are not listed on the Unit Inspection Report;
(3) charges for late payment of rent and returned checks, as described in paragraph 5; and
(4) charges for unreturned keys, as described in paragraph 9.

d. The Landlord agrees to refund the amount computed in paragraph 8c within 30 days after the Tenant has permanently moved out of the unit, returned possession of the unit to the Landlord, and given his/her new address to the Landlord. The Landlord will also give the Tenant a written list of charges that were subtracted from the deposit. If the Tenant disagrees with the Landlord concerning the amounts deducted and asks to meet with the Landlord, the Landlord agrees to meet with the Tenant and informally discuss the disputed charges.

e. If the unit is rented by more than one person, the Tenants agree that they will work out the details of dividing any refund among themselves. The Landlord may pay the refund to any Tenant identified in Paragraph 1 of this Agreement.

f. The Tenant understands that the Landlord will not count the Security Deposit towards the last month's rent or towards repair charges owed by the Tenant in accordance with paragraph 11.

9. Keys and Locks:

The Tenant agrees not to install additional or different locks or gates on any doors or windows of the unit without the written permission of the Landlord. If the Landlord approves the Tenant's request to install such locks, the Tenant agrees to provide the Landlord with a key for each lock. When this Agreement ends, the Tenant agrees to return all keys to the dwelling unit to the Landlord. The Landlord may charge the Tenant $_____ for each key not returned.

10. Maintenance:

a. The Landlord agrees to:

(1) regularly clean all common areas of the project;
(2) maintain the common areas and facilities in a safe condition;
(3) arrange for collection and removal of trash and garbage;
(4) maintain all equipment and appliances in safe and working order;
(5) make necessary repairs with reasonable promptness;
(6) maintain exterior lighting in good working order:
(7) provide extermination services, as necessary; and
(8) maintain grounds and shrubs.

b. The Tenant agrees to:
(1) keep the unit clean;
(2) use all appliances, fixtures and equipment in a safe manner and only for the purposes for which they are intended;
(3) not litter the grounds or common areas of the project;
(4) not destroy, deface, damage or remove any part of the unit, common areas, or project grounds;
(5) give the Landlord prompt notice of any defects in the plumbing, fixtures, appliances, heating and cooling equipment or any other part of the unit or related facilities; and
(6) remove garbage and other waste from the unit in a clean and safe manner.

11. Damages: Whenever damage is caused by carelessness, misuse, or neglect on the part of the Tenant, his/her family or visitors, the Tenant agrees to pay:

a. the cost of all repairs and do so within 30 days after receipt of the Landlord's demand for the repair charges; and
b. rent for the period the unit is damaged whether or not the unit is habitable. The Tenant understands that HUD will not make assistance payments for any period in which the unit is not habitable. For any such period, the Tenant agrees to pay the HUD-approved market rent rather than the Tenant rent shown in paragraph 3 of this agreement.

12. Restrictions on Alterations: No alteration, addition, or improvements shall be made in or to the premises without the prior consent of the Landlord in writing. The Landlord agrees to provide reasonable accommodation to an otherwise eligible tenant's disability, including making changes to rules, policies, or procedures, and making and paying for structural alterations to a unit or common areas. The Landlord is not required to provide accommodations that constitute a fundamental alteration to the Landlord's program or which would pose a substantial financial and administrative hardship. See the regulations at 24 CFR Part 8. In addition, if a requested structural modification does pose a substantial financial and administrative hardship, the Landlord must then allow the tenant to make and pay for the modification in accordance with the Fair Housing Act.

13. General Restrictions: The Tenant must live in the unit and the unit must be the Tenant's only place of residence. The Tenant shall use the premises only as a private dwelling for himself/herself and the individuals listed on the Owner's Certification of Compliance with HUD's Tenant Eligibility and Rent Procedures, Attachment 1. The Tenant agrees to permit other individuals to reside in the unit only after obtaining the prior written approval of the Landlord. The Tenant agrees not to:

a. sublet or assign the unit, or any part of the unit;
b. use the unit for unlawful purposes;
c. engage in or permit unlawful activities in the unit, in the common areas or on the project grounds;
d. have pets or animals of any kind in the unit without the prior written permission of the Landlord, but the landlord will allow the tenant to keep an animal needed as a reasonable accommodation to the tenant's disability, and will allow animals to accompany visitors with disabilities who need such animals as an accommodation to their disabilities; or

e. make or permit noises or acts that will disturb the rights or comfort of neighbors. The Tenant agrees to keep the volume of any radio, phonograph, television or musical instrument at a level, which will not disturb the neighbors.

14. Rules: The Tenant agrees to obey the House Rules, which are Attachment No. 3 to this Agreement. The tenant agrees to obey additional rules established after the effective date of this Agreement if:

a. the rules are reasonably related to the safety, care and cleanliness of the building and the safety, comfort and convenience of the Tenants; and
b. the Tenant receives written notice of the proposed rule at least 30 days before the rule is enforced.

15. Regularly Scheduled Recertifications: Every year around the first day of **June** , the Landlord will request the Tenant to report the income and composition of the Tenant's household and to supply any other information required by HUD for the purposes of determining the Tenant's rent and assistance payment, if any. The Tenant agrees to provide accurate statements of this information and to do so by the date specified in the Landlord's request. The landlord will verify the information supplied by the Tenant and use the verified information to re-compute the amount of the Tenant's rent and assistance payment, if any.

a. If the Tenant does not submit the required recertification information by the date specified in the Landlord's request, the Landlord may impose the following penalties. The Landlord may implement these penalties only in accordance with the administrative procedures and time frames specified in HUD's regulations, handbooks and instructions related to the administration of multifamily subsidy programs.
   (1) Require the Tenant to pay the higher, HUD-approved market rent for the unit.
   (2) Implement any increase in rent resulting from the recertification processing without providing the 30-day notice otherwise required by paragraph 4 of this Agreement.
b. The Tenant may request to meet with the Landlord to discuss any change in rent or assistance payment resulting from the recertification processing. If the Tenant requests such a meeting, the Landlord agrees to meet with the Tenant and discuss how the Tenant's rent and assistance payment, if any, were computed.

16. Reporting Changes Between Regularly Scheduled Recertifications:

a. If any of the following changes occur, the Tenant agrees to advise the Landlord immediately.
   (1) Any household member moves out of the unit.
   (2) An adult member of the household who was reported as unemployed on the most recent certification or recertification obtains employment.
   (3) The household's income cumulatively increases by $200 or more a month.
b. The Tenant may report any decrease in income or any change in other factors considered in calculating the Tenant's rent. Unless the Landlord has confirmation that the decrease in income or change in other factors will last less than one month, the Landlord will verify the information and make the appropriate rent reduction. However, if the Tenant's income will be partially or fully restored within two months, the Landlord may delay the certification process until the new income is known, but the rent reduction will be retroactive and the Landlord may not evict the Tenant for nonpayment of rent due during the period of the reported decrease and the completion of the certification process. The Tenant has thirty days after receiving written notice of any rent due for the above described time period to pay or the Landlord can evict for nonpayment of rent. (Revised 3/22/89)
c. If the Tenant does not advise the Landlord of these interim changes, the Landlord may increase the Tenant's rent to the HUD-approved market rent. The Landlord

may do so only in accordance with the time frames and administrative procedures set forth in HUD's regulations, handbooks and instructions on the administration of multifamily subsidy programs.

d. The Tenant may request to meet with the Landlord to discuss how any change in income or other factors affected his/her rent or assistance payment, if any. If the Tenant requests such a meeting, the Landlord agrees to meet with the Tenant and explain how the Tenant's rent or assistance payment, if any, was computed.

17. Removal of Subsidy:

a. The Tenant understands that assistance made available on his/her behalf may be terminated if events in either items 1 or 2 below occur. Termination of assistance means that the Landlord may make the assistance available to another Tenant and the Tenant's rent will be re-computed. In addition, if the Tenant's assistance is terminated because of criterion (1) below, the Tenant will be required to pay the HUD-approved market rent for the unit.
   (1) The Tenant does not provide the Landlord with the information or reports required by paragraph 15 or 16 within 10 calendar days after receipt of the Landlord's notice of intent to terminate the Tenant's assistance payment.
   (2) The amount the Tenant would be required to pay towards rent and utilities under HUD rules and regulations equals the Family Gross Rent shown on Attachment 1.

b. The Landlord agrees to give the Tenant written notice of the proposed termination. The notice will advise the Tenant that, during the ten calendar days following the date of the notice, he/she may request to meet with the Landlord to discuss the proposed termination of assistance. If the Tenant requests a discussion of the proposed termination, the Landlord agrees to meet with the Tenant.

c. Termination of assistance shall not affect the Tenant's other rights under this Agreement, including the right to occupy the unit. Assistance may subsequently be reinstated if the Tenant submits the income or other data required by HUD procedures, the Landlord determines the Tenant is eligible for assistance, and assistance is available.

18. Tenant Obligation To Repay:

If the tenant submits false information on any application, certification or request for interim adjustment or does not report interim changes in family income or other factors as required by paragraph 16 of this Agreement, and as a result, is charged a rent less than the amount required by HUD's rent formulas, the Tenant agrees to reimburse the Landlord for the difference between the rent he/she should have paid and the rent he/she was charged. The Tenant is not required to reimburse the Landlord for undercharges caused solely by the Landlord's failure to follow HUD's procedures for computing rent or assistance payments.

19. Size of Dwelling

The Tenant understands that HUD requires the Landlord to assign units in accordance with the Landlord's written occupancy standards. These standards include consideration of unit size, relationship of family members, age and sex of family members and family preference. If the Tenant is or becomes eligible for a different size unit, and the required size unit becomes available, the Tenant agrees to:

a. move within 30 days after the Landlord notifies him/her that unit of the required size is available within the project; or
b. remain in the same unit and pay the HUD-approved market rent.

20. Access by Landlord:

a. The Landlord agrees to enter the unit only during reasonable hours, to provide reasonable advance notice of his/her intent to enter the unit, and to enter the unit only after receiving the Tenant's consent to do so, except when urgency situations make such notices impossible or except under paragraph (c) below.
b. The Tenant consents in advance to the following entries into the unit:

(i) The tenant agrees to permit the Landlord, his/her agents or other persons, when authorized by the Landlord, to enter the unit for the purpose of making reasonable repairs and periodic inspections.
(ii) After the Tenant has given a notice of intent to move, the Tenant agrees to permit the Landlord to show the unit to prospective tenants during reasonable hours.

c. If the Tenant moves before this Agreement ends, the Landlord may enter the unit to decorate, remodel, alter or otherwise prepare the unit for re-occupancy.

21. Discrimination Prohibited: The Landlord agrees not to discriminate based upon race, color, religion, creed, National origin, sex, age, familial status, and disability.

22. Change in Rental Agreement: The Landlord may, with the prior approval of HUD, change the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Any changes will become effective only at the end of the initial term or a successive term. The Landlord must notify the Tenant of any change and must offer the Tenant a new Agreement or an amendment to the existing Agreement. The Tenant must receive the notice at least 60 days before the proposed effective date of the change. The Tenant may accept the changed terms and conditions by signing the new Agreement or the amendment to the existing Agreement and returning it to the Landlord. The Tenant may reject the changed terms and conditions by giving the Landlord written notice that he/she intends to terminate the tenancy. The Tenant must give such notice at least 30 days before the proposed change will go into effect. If the Tenant does not accept the amended agreement, the Landlord may require the Tenant to move from the project, as provided in paragraph 23.

23. Termination of Tenancy:

a. To terminate this Agreement, the Tenant must give the Landlord 30-days written notice before moving from the unit.
b. Any termination of this Agreement by the Landlord must be carried out in accordance with HUD regulations, State and local law, and the terms of this Agreement.
c. The Landlord may terminate this Agreement for the following reasons:
(1) the Tenant's material noncompliance with the terms of this Agreement;
(2) the Tenant's material failure to carry out obligations under any State Landlord and Tenant Act;
(3) drug related criminal activity engaged in on or near the premises, by any tenant, household member, or guest, and any such activity engaged in on the premises by any other person under the tenant's control;
(4) determination made by the Landlord that a household member is illegally using a drug;
(5) determination made by the Landlord that a pattern of illegal use of a drug interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
(6) criminal activity by a tenant, any member of the tenant's household, a guest or another person under the tenant's control:
(a) that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
(b) or that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
(7) if the tenant is 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;
(8) if the tenant is violating a condition of probation or parole under Federal or State law;
(9) determination made by the Landlord that a household member's abuse or

pattern of abuse of alcohol threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;

(10) if the Landlord determines that the tenant, any member of the tenant's household, a guest or another person under the tenant's control has engaged in the criminal activity, regardless of whether the tenant, any member of the tenant's household, a guest or another person under the tenant's control has been arrested or convicted for such activity.

d. The Landlord may terminate this Agreement for other good cause, which includes, but is not limited to, the tenant's refusal to accept change to this agreement. Terminations for "other good cause" may only be effective as of the end of any initial or successive term.

The term material noncompliance with the lease includes: (1) one or more substantial violations of the lease; (2) repeated minor violations of the lease that (a) disrupt the livability of the project; (b) adversely affect the health or safety of any person or the right of any tenant to the quiet enjoyment to the leased premises and related project facilities, (c) interfere with the management of the project, or (d) have an adverse financial effect on the project (3) failure of the tenant to timely supply all required information on the income and composition, or eligibility factors, of the tenant household (including, but not limited to, failure to meet the disclosure and verification requirements for Social Security Numbers, or failure to sign and submit consent forms for the obtaining of wage and claim information from State Wage Information Collection Agencies), and (4) Non-payment of rent or any other financial obligation due under the lease beyond any grace period permitted under State law. The payment of rent or any other financial obligation due under the lease after the due date but within the grace period permitted under State law constitutes a minor violation.

e. If the Landlord proposes to terminate this Agreement, the Landlord agrees to give the Tenant written notice and the grounds for the proposed termination. If the Landlord is terminating this agreement for "other good cause," the termination notice must be mailed to the Tenant and hand-delivered to the dwelling unit in the manner required by HUD at least 30 days before the date the Tenant will be required to move from the unit and in accordance with State law requirements. Notices of proposed termination for other reasons must be given in accordance with any time frames set forth in State and local law. Any HUD-required notice period may run concurrently with any notice period required by State or local law. All termination notices must:
   - specify the date this Agreement will be terminated;
   - state the grounds for termination with enough detail for the Tenant to prepare a defense;
   - advise the Tenant that he/she has 10 days within which to discuss the proposed termination of tenancy with the Landlord. The 10-day period will begin on the earlier of the date the notice was hand-delivered to the unit or the day after the date the notice is mailed. If the Tenant requests the meeting, the Landlord agrees to discuss the proposed termination with the Tenant;
   - and advise the Tenant of his/her right to defend the action in court.

f. If an eviction is initiated, the Landlord agrees to rely only upon those grounds cited in the termination notice required by paragraph e.

24. Hazards: The Tenant shall not undertake, or permit his/her family or guests to undertake, any hazardous acts or do anything that will increase the project's insurance premiums. Such action constitutes a material non-compliance. If the unit is damaged by fire, wind, or rain to the extent that the unit cannot be lived in and the damage is not caused or made worse by the Tenant, the Tenant will be responsible for rent only up to the date of the destruction. Additional rent will not accrue until the unit has been repaired to a livable condition.

25. Penalties for Knowingly giving the Landlord false information regarding income or other factors

Submitting False Information: considered in determining Tenant's eligibility and rent is a material noncompliance with the lease subject to termination of tenancy. In addition, the Tenant could become subject to penalties available under Federal law. Those penalties include fines up to $10,000 and imprisonment for up to five years.

26. Contents of this Agreement: This Agreement and its Attachments make up the entire agreement between the Landlord and the Tenant regarding the unit. If any Court declares a particular provision of this Agreement to be invalid or illegal, all other terms of this Agreement will remain in effect and both the Landlord and the Tenant will continue to be bound by them.

27. Attachments to the Agreement: The Tenant certifies that he/she has received a copy of this Agreement and the following Attachments to this Agreement and understands that these Attachments are part of this Agreement.
    a. Attachment No. 1 – Owner's Certification of Compliance with HUD's Tenant Eligibility and Rent Procedures, form HUD-50059
    b. Attachment No. 2 - Unit Inspection Report.
    c. Attachment No. 3 - House Rules (if any).

28. Tenants' rights to organize: Landlord agrees to allow tenant and tenant organizers to conduct on the property the activities related to the establishment or operation of a tenant organization set out in accordance with HUD requirements.

29. Tenant Income Verification: The Tenant must promptly provide the Landlord with any letter or other notice by HUD to a member of the family that provides information concerning the amount or verification of family income in accordance with HUD requirements.

30. The lease agreement will terminate automatically, if the Section 8 Housing Assistance contract terminates for any reason.

31. Signatures:

TENANT BY:

1. Benjamin E. Lacy Benjamin Lacy — Date Signed 10/15/26
2. _____ — Date Signed ___/___/___
3. _____ — Date Signed ___/___/___
4. _____ — Date Signed ___/___/___
5. _____ — Date Signed ___/___/___
6. _____ — Date Signed ___/___/___

LANDLORD BY: _____ — Date Signed 10/15/26

Public reporting burden - HUD is not requesting approval of any burden hours for the model leases since use of leases are a standard business practice in the housing rental industry. This information is required to obtain benefits. The request and required supporting documentation are sent to HUD or the Contract Administrator (CA) for approval. The lease is a contract between the owner of the project and the tenant(s) that explains the terms for residing in the unit. Leases are a standard business practice in the housing rental industry. Owners are required to use the HUD model lease which includes

terms normally covered by leases used in the housing rental industry plus terms required by HUD for the program under which the project was built and/or the program providing rental assistance to the tenants.

This information is authorized by 24 CFR 5.360, 236.750, 880.606, 883.701, 884.215, 886.127, 891.425, 891.625 and 891.765 cover lease requirements and provisions. This information is considered non-sensitive and does not require any special protection.

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LEASE ADDENDUM

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

LANDLORD: Heritage Crossing II

TENANT:
Benjamin E. Lacy

UNIT NO & ADDRESS: PS630
630 Perkins St; Baltimore, MD 21202

This lease addendum adds the following paragraphs to the Lease between the above referenced Tenant and Landlord.

Purpose of the Addendum

The lease for the above referenced unit is being amended to include the provisions of the Violence Against Women and Justice Department Reauthorization Act of 2005 (VAWA).

Conflicts with Other Provisions of the Lease

In case of any conflict between the provisions of this Addendum and other sections of the Lease, the provisions of this Addendum shall prevail.

Term of the Lease Addendum

The effective date of this Lease Addendum is 10/05/2026 . This Lease Addendum shall continue to be in effect until the Lease is terminated.

VAWA Protections

1. The Landlord may not consider incidents of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking as serious or repeated violations of the lease or other "good cause" for termination of assistance, tenancy or occupancy rights of the victim of abuse.

2. The Landlord may not consider criminal activity directly relating to abuse, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control, cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or an immediate member of the tenant's family is the victim or threatened victim of that abuse.

3. The Landlord may request in writing that the victim, or a family member on the victim's behalf, certify that the individual is a victim of abuse and that the Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking, Form HUD-91066, or other documentation as noted on the certification form, be completed and submitted within 14 business days, or an agreed upon extension date, to receive protection under the VAWA. Failure to provide the certification or other supporting documentation within the specified timeframe may result in eviction.

Benjamin E. Lacy

10/05/26
Date

Date

Date

Date

Date

Date

Landlord

10/5/26
Date

NOTICE OF OCCUPANCY RIGHTS UNDER THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT
HUD-5380: Housing Rights for Victims

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
OMB Approval No. 2577-0286
Expires 1/31/2028

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

When should I receive this form? A covered housing provider must provide a copy of the Notice of Occupancy Rights Under The Violence Against Women Act (Form HUD-5380) and the Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking (Form HUD-5382) when you are admitted as a tenant, when you receive an eviction or termination notice and prior to termination of tenancy, or when you are denied as an applicant. A covered housing provider may provide these forms at additional times.

What is the Violence Against Women Act ("VAWA")? This notice describes protections that may apply to you as an applicant or a tenant under a housing program covered by a federal law called the Violence Against Women Act ("VAWA"). VAWA provides housing protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. VAWA protections must be in leases and other program documents, as applicable. VAWA protections may be raised at any time. You do not need to know the type or name of the program you are participating in or applying to in order to seek VAWA protections.

What if I require this information in a language other than English? To read this information in Spanish or another language, please contact _____ or go to _____. You can read translated VAWA forms at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/administration/hudclips/forms/hud5/14. If you speak or read in a language other than English, your covered housing provider must give you language assistance regarding your VAWA protections (for example, oral interpretation and/or written translation).

What do the words in this notice mean?

- *VAWA violence/abuse* means one or more incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- *Victim* means any victim of *VAWA violence/abuse*, regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, sex, or marital status.
- *Affiliated person* means the tenant's spouse, parent, sibling, or child; or any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in the tenant's household; or anyone for whom the tenant acts as parent/guardian.
- *Covered housing program*[1] includes the following HUD programs:
    - Public Housing
    - Tenant-based vouchers (TBV, also known as Housing Choice Vouchers or HCV) and Project-based Vouchers (PBV) Section 8 programs
    - Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)
    - Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy
    - Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
    - Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities
    - Section 221(d)(3)/(d)(5) Multifamily Rental Housing
    - Section 236 Multifamily Rental Housing
    - Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program
    - HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program
    - The Housing Trust Fund
    - Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program
    - Continuum of Care program
    - Rural Housing Stability Assistance program
- *Covered housing provider* means the individual or entity under a covered housing program that is responsible for providing or overseeing the VAWA protection in a specific situation. The covered housing provider may be a public housing agency, project sponsor, housing owner, mortgagor, housing manager, State or local government, public agency, or a nonprofit or for-profit organization as the lessor.

[1] For information about non-HUD covered housing programs under VAWA, see Interagency Statement on the Violence Against Women Act's Housing Provisions at https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PA/documents/InteragencyVAWAHousingSmanu092024.pdf.

What if I am an applicant under a program covered by VAWA? You can't be denied housing, housing assistance, or homeless assistance covered by VAWA just because you (or a household member) are or were a victim or just because of problems you (or a household member) had as a direct result of being or having been a victim. For example, if you have a poor rental or credit history or a criminal record, and that history or record is the direct result of you being a victim of VAWA abuse/violence, that history or record cannot be used as a reason to deny you housing or homeless assistance covered by VAWA.

What if I am a tenant under a program covered by VAWA? You cannot lose housing, housing assistance, or homeless assistance covered by VAWA or be evicted just because you (or a household member) are or were a victim of VAWA violence/abuse. You also cannot lose housing, housing assistance, or homeless assistance covered by VAWA or be evicted just because of problems that you (or a household member) have as a direct result of being or having been a victim. For example, if you are a victim of VAWA abuse/violence that directly results in repeated noise complaints and damage to the property, neither the noise complaints nor property damage can be used as a reason for evicting you from housing covered by VAWA. You also cannot be evicted or removed from housing, housing assistance, or homeless assistance covered by VAWA because of someone else's criminal actions that are directly related to VAWA abuse/violence against you, a household member, or another affiliated person.

How can tenants request an emergency transfer? Victims of VAWA violence/abuse have the right to request an emergency transfer from their current unit to another unit for safety reasons related to the VAWA violence/abuse. An emergency transfer cannot be guaranteed, but you can request an emergency transfer when:

1. You (or a household member) are a victim of VAWA violence/abuse;
2. You expressly request the emergency transfer; **AND**
3. **EITHER**
    a. you reasonably believe that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence, including trauma, if you (or a household member) stay in the same dwelling unit; **OR**
    b. if you (or a household member) are a victim of sexual assault, either you reasonably believe that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence, including trauma, if you (or a household member) were to stay in the unit, or the sexual assault occurred on the premises and you request an emergency transfer within 90 days (including holidays and weekend days) of when that assault occurred.

You can request an emergency transfer even if you are not lease compliant, for example if you owe rent. If you request an emergency transfer, your request, the information you provided to make the request, and your new unit's location must be kept strictly confidential by the covered housing provider. The covered housing provider is required to maintain a VAWA emergency transfer plan and make it available to you upon request. To request an emergency transfer or to read the covered housing provider's VAWA emergency transfer plan, . The VAWA emergency transfer plan includes information about what the covered housing provider does to make sure your address and other relevant information are not disclosed to your perpetrator.

Can the perpetrator be evicted or removed from my lease? Depending on your specific situation, your covered housing provider may be able to divide the lease to evict just the perpetrator. This is called "lease bifurcation."

What happens if the lease bifurcation ends up removing the perpetrator who was the only tenant who qualified for the housing or assistance? In this situation, the covered housing provider must provide you and other remaining household members an opportunity to establish eligibility or to find other housing. If you cannot or don't want to establish eligibility, then the covered housing provider must give you a reasonable time to move or establish eligibility for another covered housing program. This amount of time varies, depending on the covered housing program involved. The table below shows the reasonable time provided under each covered housing programs with HUD. Timeframes for covered housing programs operated by other agencies are determined by those agencies.

Covered Housing Program(s)	Reasonable Time for Remaining Household Members to Continue to Receive Assistance, Establish Eligibility, or Move.
HOME and Housing Trust Fund, Continuum of Care Program (except for permanent supportive housing), ESG program, Section 221(d)(3) Program, Section 221(d)(5) Program, Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program	Because these programs do not provide housing or assistance based on just one person's status or characteristics, the remaining tenant(s), or family member(s) in the CoC program, can keep receiving assistance or living in the assisted housing as applicable.
Permanent supportive housing funded by the Continuum of Care Program	The remaining household member(s) can receive rental assistance until expiration of the lease that is in effect when the qualifying member is evicted.
Housing Choice Voucher, Project-based Voucher, and Public Housing programs (for Special Purpose Vouchers (e.g., HUD- VASH, FUP, FYI, etc.), see also program specific guidance)	If the person removed was the only tenant who established eligible citizenship/immigration status, the remaining household member(s) must be given 30 calendar days from the date of the lease bifurcation to establish program eligibility or find alternative housing. For HUD-VASH, if the veteran is removed, the remaining family member(s) can keep receiving assistance or living in the assisted housing as applicable. If the veteran was the only tenant who established eligible citizenship/immigration status, the remaining household member(s) must be given 30 calendar days to establish program eligibility or find alternative housing.
Section 202/811 PRAC and SPRAC	The remaining household member(s) must be given 90 calendar days from the date of the lease bifurcation or until the lease expires, whichever is first, to establish program eligibility or find alternative housing.
Section 202/8	The remaining household member(s) must be given 90 calendar days from the date of the lease bifurcation or when the lease expires, whichever is first, to establish program eligibility or find alternative housing. If the person removed was the only tenant who established eligible citizenship/immigration status, the remaining household member(s) must be given 30 calendar days from the date of the lease bifurcation to establish program eligibility or find alternative housing.
Section 236 (including RAP); Project-based Section 8 and Mod Rehab/SRO	The remaining household member(s) must be given 30 calendar days from the date of the lease bifurcation to establish program eligibility or find alternative housing.
HOPWA	The remaining household member(s) must be given no less than 90 calendar days, and not more than one year, from the date of the lease bifurcation to establish program eligibility or find alternative housing. The date is set by the HOPWA Grantee or Project Sponsor.

Are there any reasons that I can be evicted or lose assistance? VAWA does not prevent you from being evicted or losing assistance for a lease violation, program violation, or violation of other requirements that are not due to the VAWA violence/abuse committed against you or an affiliated person. However, a covered housing provider cannot be stricter with you than with other tenants, just because you or an affiliated person experienced VAWA abuse/violence. VAWA also will not prevent eviction, termination, or removal if other tenants or housing staff are shown to be in immediate, physical danger that could lead to serious bodily harm or death if you are not evicted or removed from assistance. **But only if no other action can be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat** should a covered housing provider evict you or end your assistance, if the VAWA abuse/violence happens to you or an affiliated person. A covered housing provider must provide a copy of the Notice of Occupancy Rights Under The Violence Against Women Act (Form HUD-5380) and the Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking (Form HUD-5382) when you receive an eviction or termination notice and prior to termination of tenancy.

What do I need to document that I am a victim of VAWA abuse/violence? If you ask for VAWA protection, the covered housing provider may request documentation showing that you (or a household member) are a victim. BUT the covered housing provider must make this request in writing and must give you at least 14 business days (weekends and holidays do not count) to respond, and you are free to choose any one of the following:

1. A self-certification form (for example, Form-HUD 5382), which the covered housing provider must give you along with this notice. Either you can fill out the form or someone else can complete it for you;
2. A statement from a victim/survivor service provider, attorney, mental health professional or medical professional who has helped you address incidents of VAWA violence/abuse. The professional must state "under penalty of perjury" that he/she/they believes that the incidents of VAWA violence/abuse are real and covered by VAWA. Both you and the professional must sign the statement;
3. A police, administrative, or court record (such as a protective order) that shows you (or a household member) were a victim of VAWA violence/abuse; **OR**
4. If allowed by your covered housing provider, any other statement or evidence provided by you.

It is your choice which documentation to provide and the covered housing provider must accept any one of the above as documentation. The covered housing provider is prohibited from seeking additional documentation of victim status or requiring more than one of these types of documentation, unless the covered housing provider receives conflicting information about the VAWA violence/abuse.

If you do not provide one of these types of documentation by the deadline, the covered housing provider does not have to provide the VAWA protections you requested. If the documentation received by the covered housing provider contains conflicting information about the VAWA violence/abuse, the covered housing provider may require you to provide additional documentation from the list above, but the covered housing provider must give you another 30 calendar days to do so.

Will my information be kept confidential? If you share information with a covered housing provider about why you need VAWA protections, the covered housing provider must keep the information you share strictly confidential. This information should be securely and separately kept from your other tenant files. No one who works for your covered housing provider will have access to this information, unless there is a reason that specifically calls for them to access this information, your covered housing provider explicitly authorizes their access for that reason, and that authorization is consistent with applicable law.

Your information **will not be disclosed** to anyone else or put in a database shared with anyone else, except in the following situations:

1. If you give the covered housing provider written permission to share the information for a limited time;
2. If the covered housing provider needs to use that information in an eviction proceeding or hearing; or
3. If other applicable law requires the covered housing provider to share the information.

How do other laws apply? VAWA does not limit the covered housing provider's duty to honor court orders about access to or control of the property, or civil protection orders issued to protect a victim of VAWA abuse/violence. Additionally, VAWA does not limit the covered housing provider's duty to comply with a court order with respect to the distribution or possession of property among household members during a family break up. The covered housing provider must follow all applicable fair housing and civil rights requirements.

Can I request a reasonable accommodation? If you have a disability, your covered housing provider must provide reasonable accommodations to rules, policies, practices, or services that may be necessary to allow you to equally benefit from VAWA protections (for example, giving you more time to submit documents or assistance with filling out forms). You may request a reasonable accommodation at any time, even for the first time during an eviction. If a provider is denying a specific reasonable accommodation because it is not reasonable, your covered housing provider must first engage in the interactive process with you to identify possible alternative accommodations. To request a reasonable accommodation, please contact Shay Dugan, 4434516800, reasonableaccommodations@enterpriseresidential.org. Your covered housing provider must also ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities.

Have your protections under VAWA been denied? If you believe that the covered housing provider has violated these rights, you may seek help by contacting . You can also find additional information on filing VAWA complaints at https://www.hud.gov/VAWA and https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/VAWA. To file a VAWA complaint, visit https://www.hud.gov/fairhousing/fileacomplaint.

Need further help?

- For additional information on VAWA and to find help in your area, visit https://www.hud.gov/vawa.
- To talk with a housing advocate, contact .

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 45 to 90 minutes per each covered housing provider's response, depending on the program. This includes time to print and distribute the form. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden can be sent to the Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20410. This notice is required for covered housing programs under section 41411 of VAWA and 24 CFR 5.2003. Covered housing providers must give this notice to applicants and tenants to inform them of the VAWA protections as specified in section 41411(d)(2). This is a model notice, and no information is being collected. A Federal agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
OMB Approval No. 2577-0286
Exp. 1/31/2028

CERTIFICATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

Confidentiality Note: Any personal information you share in this form will be maintained by your covered housing provider according to the confidentiality provisions below.

Purpose of Form: If you are a tenant of or applicant for housing assisted under a covered housing program, or if you are applying for or receiving transitional housing or rental assistance under a covered housing program, and ask for protection under the Violence Against Women Act ("VAWA"), you may use this form to comply with a covered housing provider's request for written documentation of your status as a "victim". This form is accompanied by a "Notice of Occupancy Rights Under the Violence Against Women Act," Form HUD-5380.

VAWA protects individuals and families regardless of a victim's age, sex, or marital status.

You are not expected **and cannot be asked or required** to claim, document, or prove victim status or VAWA violence/abuse other than as stated in "Notice of Occupancy Rights Under the Violence Against Women Act," Form HUD-5380.

This form is **one of your available options** for responding to a covered housing provider's written request for documentation of victim status or the incident(s) of VAWA violence/abuse. If you choose, you may submit one of the types of third-party documentation described in Form HUD-5380, in the section titled, "What do I need to document that I am a victim?". Your covered housing provider must give you at least 14 business days (weekends and holidays do not count) to respond to their written request for this documentation.

Will my information be kept confidential? Whenever you ask for or about VAWA protections, your covered housing provider must keep any information you provide about the VAWA violence/abuse or the fact you (or a household member) are a victim, including the information on this form, strictly confidential. This information should be securely and separately kept from your other tenant files. This information can only be accessed by an employee/agent of your covered housing provider if (1) access is required for a specific reason, (2) your covered housing provider explicitly authorizes that person's access for that reason, **and** (3) the authorization complies with applicable law. This information will not be given to anyone else or put in a database shared with anyone else, unless your covered housing provider (1) gets your written permission to do so for a limited time, (2) is required to do so as part of an eviction or termination hearing, **or** (3) is required to do so by law.

In addition, your covered housing provider must keep your address strictly confidential to ensure that it is not disclosed to a person who committed or threatened to commit VAWA violence/abuse against you (or a household member).

What if I require this information in a language other than English? To read this in Spanish or another language, please contact _____ or go to _____. You can read translated VAWA forms at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/administration/hudforms/hud5a24. If you speak or read in a language other than English, your covered housing provider must give you language assistance regarding your VAWA protections (for example, oral interpretation and/or written translation).

Can I request a reasonable accommodation? If you have a disability, your covered housing provider must provide reasonable accommodations to rules, policies, practices, or services that may be necessary to allow you to equally benefit from VAWA protections (for example, giving you more time to submit documents or assistance with filling out forms). You may request a reasonable accommodation at any time, even for the first time during an eviction. If a provider is denying a specific reasonable accommodation because it is not reasonable, your covered housing provider must first engage in the interactive process with you to identify possible alternative accommodations. Your covered housing provider must also ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities.

Need further help? For additional information on VAWA and to find help in your area, visit https://www.hud.gov/vawa. To speak with a housing advocate, contact .

TO BE COMPLETED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

1. **Name(s) of victim(s):** _____

2. **Your name** (*if different from victim's*): _____

3. **Name(s) of other member(s) of the household:** _____

_____

4. Name of the perpetrator ***(if known and can be safely disclosed)*:** _____

_____

5. **What is the safest and most secure way to contact you? (You may choose more than one.)**

   If any contact information changes or is no longer a safe contact method, notify your covered housing provider.

   ☐ Phone Phone Number: _____

   Safe to receive a voicemail: ☐ Yes ☐ No

   ☐ E-mail E-mail Address: _____

   Safe to receive an email: ☐ Yes ☐ No

   ☐ Mail Mailing Address: _____

   Safe to receive mail from your housing provider: ☐ Yes ☐ No

   ☐ Other Please List: _____

6. **Anything else your housing provider should know to safely communicate with you?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

Applicable definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking:

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who lives with or has lived with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Spouse or intimate partner of the victim includes a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence means violence committed by a person:

(1) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; **and**

(2) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; and (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Sexual assault means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

(1) Fear for the person's individual safety or the safety of others **or**

(2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Certification of Applicant or Tenant: By signing below, I am certifying that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and recollection, and that one or more members of my household is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as described in the applicable definitions above.

Benjamin Lacy
Signature

10/05/26
Date

Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response. This includes the time for collecting, reviewing, and reporting. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden can be sent to the Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410. Housing providers in programs covered by VAWA may request certification that the applicant or tenant is a victim of VAWA violence/abuse. A Federal agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.