

APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCPTED UNLESS ALL ACCOUNTS ARE CURRENT

Sublet Application
WEST 27TH STREET REALTY, INC.
129-31 West 27 Street
NEW YORK, NY 10001

Contact Information:

Ms. Susan Rubin
Transfer Agent
Kaled Management Corp.
7001 Brush Hollow Road Ste: 200
Westbury, NY 11590
(516) 876-4800 x 313
Fax (516) 780-8331
Email Susan@kaled.com

Bldg. # 488

3/2026

APPLICATION PACKAGE CHECKLIST:

The following items must be included with the application:

- 1. Sublet Application including financial schedules _____
- 2. Copy of the fully executed lease _____
- 3 Copy of W-2 forms and federal income tax forms with all attachments for prior year. Note: All tax returns must be signed and dated. **(Please remove Social Security #)** _____
- 4 Letter from landlord or managing agent stating you monthly rent and length of tenancy. _____
- 5 (2) Two letters of personal reference letters. (Non-related parties). _____
- 6 Letters from present banks confirming balance in accounts or copy of most recent bank statement. **(Just the balance sheet that have name on account and balances)** _____
- 9. Credit check/criminal authorization. **Only in the original copy** _____

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- All prospective tenants are subject to application review and Board interview and approval. Kaled Management Corp. will contact the prospective applicant for interview upon receipt of an acceptable credit check and application review. Should a prospective applicant wish to have an interpreter present at board interview, the Board welcomes such additional individual.

* Submit completed package to: **Ms. Susan Rubin c/o Kaled Management Corp., 7001 Brush Hollow Road, Westbury, NY 11590.** Please allow three (3) weeks for the processing of the application and Board review.

* Please remove your social security number from all documents except credit check/criminal Authorization.

* Incomplete application packages will be returned to the applicant or broker.

Required Application Fees – (All fees to be paid by Certified Check or Money Order)

*Enclosed a check in the amount of **\$600.00 payable to Kaled Management Corp.**, for administration fee. **(applicant)**

*Credit check fee of **\$150.00 per person payable to Kaled Management Corp. (applicant)**

*Shareholder to pay sublet fee \$500.00 per month per subtenant which will be billed to your Monthly maintenance bill

Applicant – Two months security deposit to be held without interest and will be returned at the time of lease termination and inspection of premises by committee and or Managing agent, made payable to West 27th Street Realty, Inc.

Any damage done to the building's elevators or common areas will be deducted from the security.

Commercial Sublet Application

Application is herewith submitted for the sublet of _____ shares of common stock of West 27th Street Realty, Inc. and for the right of residency on floor # _____.

Shareholder Name(s): _____

Shareholder Address: _____

1. Business Name: _____ Year established _____

A. Names of all partners & shareholders _____

2. Current Business Address: _____

A. Business formation _____ Corp./LLC/Individual

B. Not for profit. Yes _____ No _____

3. Work Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Email: _____ Web address _____

Social media accounts? What name _____

4. Monthly Income: _____ Other Income: _____

5. Applicant/ Individual responsible for operation of firm.

6. Please give description of daily operation: _____

A. How many employees daily _____

B. How many customers daily _____ weekly _____

C. Hours of Operation: _____

D. Days of week _____

7. Insurance Company; _____ Phone #: _____

A. Policy # _____

8. Bank References: Checking _____

9. Divers License #: _____ of principals

10. Responsible Person in case of Emergency _____

Telephone Number: _____

Address: _____

Relationship: _____

11. References:

12. Real Estate Agent's Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

I declare that I have examined this application and to the best of my knowledge, it is true, correct and complete. I acknowledge receipt, read and agree to adhere to the House Rules of West 27th Street Realty, Inc.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Date: _____

Re: Sublet of Floor # _____ Address: _____

CREDIT CHECK AUTHORIZATION

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Home Address: _____

In connection with my leasing of property, I authorize the procurement of a credit report of myself. I further authorize all credit agencies, banks, lending institutions and persons to release information they may have about me and release them from any liability and responsibility doing so. This authorization, in original or copy form, shall be valid for this and any future reports that may be requested. Further information may be available upon written request within a reasonable period of time.

Signature

Dated

Release of Information Authorization

Authorization to obtain Criminal, Credit/Litigation Report

In order to comply with the provision of Section 6.06 (A) of the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, I hereby authorize any individual, company or institution to release to Kaled Management Corp. and/or its representative any and all information that they have concerning any Criminal/Litigation activity.

I hereby release the individual, company or institution and all individuals connected therewith from all liability for any damage whatsoever incurred in furnishing such information.

Print Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Signature: _____

Social Security #: _____

Print Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Signature: _____

Social Security #: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Applicants' Release

Re: Building Address: _____

Floor# _____

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) submitting an application to purchase/sublease the above referenced apartment.

Applicant has submitted payment for certain fees including but not limited to fees to check applicants' credit and to process this application.

Applicant acknowledges that the application to purchase/sublet the apartment may or may not be approved by the Board of Directors of the Cooperative Corporation owning the building in its sole discretion and that if the application is approved or not approved certain costs and expenses will be incurred and the fees described above will not be refunded to the applicants.

The applicant(s) releases both the cooperative corporation and Kaled Management Corp. the managing agent from any liability for the return of these funds incurred in processing the application, and agrees that in the event the applicant seeks recovery of such fees, the applicants shall be liable for all cost and expenses (including attorney's fees) incurred by the cooperative, transfer agent and/or managing agent.

Applicant _____

Date: _____

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The sidewalks, entrances, driveways, passages, courts, elevators, vestibules, stairways, corridors or halls shall not be obstructed or encumbered by any Lessee or used for any purpose other than for ingress to and egress from the unit and for delivery of merchandise and equipment in a prompt and efficient manner using elevators and passageways designated for such delivery by Lessor. There shall not be used in any space or in the public areas of the building either by any Lessee or by jobbers or others in the delivery or receipt of merchandise any hand trucks except those equipped with rubber tires or safeguards during hours established by Lessor. The fire hoses shall not be obstructed in any way. No article shall be hung or shaken from the windows, doors, or roof or placed upon the windowsills of the building.

2. If the unit is situated on the first floor of the building, the Lessee thereof shall further, at Lessee's expense, keep the sidewalks and curb in front of said unit clean and free from dirt, rubbish, litter, ice, snow, etc.

3. The water and wash closets and plumbing fixtures shall not be used for any purposes other than those for which they were designed or constructed, nor shall any sweepings, rubbish, rags or any other article be thrown into the water and wash closets. The cost of repairing any damage resulting from misuse of any water and wash closets or other apparatus shall be paid for by the Lessee in whose unit it shall have been caused.

4. Lessee shall not use, keep or permit to be used or kept any foul or noxious gas or substance in the unit or permit or suffer the unit to be occupied or used in a manner offensive or objectionable to Lessor or other Lessees of the building by reason of noise, odors and/or vibrations or interfere in any way with other Lessees or those having business therein.

5. Except in accordance with paragraph 48 of the lease, of which these Rules and Regulations are a part, no sign, advertisement, notice or other lettering shall be exhibited, inscribed, painted or affixed by any Lessee on any part of the outside of the unit or the building or on the inside of the unit if the same is visible from the outside of the building without the prior written consent of Lessor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the name of Lessee may appear on the entrance door of the unit. In the event of the violation of the foregoing by any Lessee, Lessor may remove same without any liability and may charge the expense incurred by such removal to all Lessees violating this rule. Signs on interior doors and directory tablet shall be inscribed, painted or affixed for each Lessee by Lessor at the expense of such Lessee and shall be of a size, color and style acceptable to Lessor.

6. Freight, furniture, business equipment, merchandise and bulky material of any description shall be delivered to and removed from the building only on the freight elevator and through the freight entrance and corridors and only during attended hours and in a manner approved by Lessor. The Lessor reserves the right to inspect all freight to be brought into the

building and to exclude from the building all freight which violates any of these Rules and Regulations or the lease of which these Rules and Regulations are a part.

7. Lessor reserves the right to exclude from the building between the hours of 5 p.m and 8 a.m and at all hours on Sundays and holidays all persons who do not present a pass to the building signed by Lessor. Lessor will furnish passes to persons for whom any Lessee requests same in writing. Each Lessee shall be responsible for all persons for whom he requests such pass and shall be liable to Lessor for all acts of such person. Messengers and tradespeople shall use such means of ingress and egress as shall be designated by the Lessor.

8. Lessor shall have the right to prohibit any advertising by any Lessee which in Lessor's opinion tends to impair the reputation of Lessor or its desirability at a building for stores or offices and upon written notice from Lessor, Lessee shall refrain from or discontinue such advertising.

9. Lessee shall not bring or permit to be brought or kept in or on the unit any flammable, combustibile or explosive fluid, material, chemical or substance, or cause or permit any odors of cooking or any other processes, or any unusual or other objectionable odors to permeate in or emanate from the unit.

10. Lessee shall not place a Load on any floor of the unit exceeding the floor load per square foot area which it was designed to carry and which is allowed by law. Lessor reserves the right to prescribe the weight and position of all safes, business machines and mechanical equipment. Such installations shall be placed and maintained by Lessee at Lessee's expense in settings sufficient in Lessor's judgment to absorb and prevent vibration, noise and annoyance.

11. No Lessee shall send any employee of the Lessor out of the building on any private business of a Lessee.

12. No public area of the building shall be decorated or furnished by any Lessee in any manner without the prior consent of the Lessor.

13. No Lessee shall make or permit any disturbing noises in the building or do or permit anything to be done therein which will interfere with the rights, comfort or convenience of other Lessees. Construction or repair work or other installation involving noise may not be conducted in any unit on weekdays (excluding legal holidays) between the hours of 8:30 a.m and 5:00 p.m.

14. No awnings, window air-conditioning units or ventilators shall be used in or about the building except such as shall have been expressly approved by the Lessor or the managing agent nor shall anything be projected out of any window of the building without similar approval.

15. Garbage and refuse from the units shall be disposed of only at such times and in such manner as the superintendent or managing agent of the building may direct. Garbage and refuse from the units shall not be



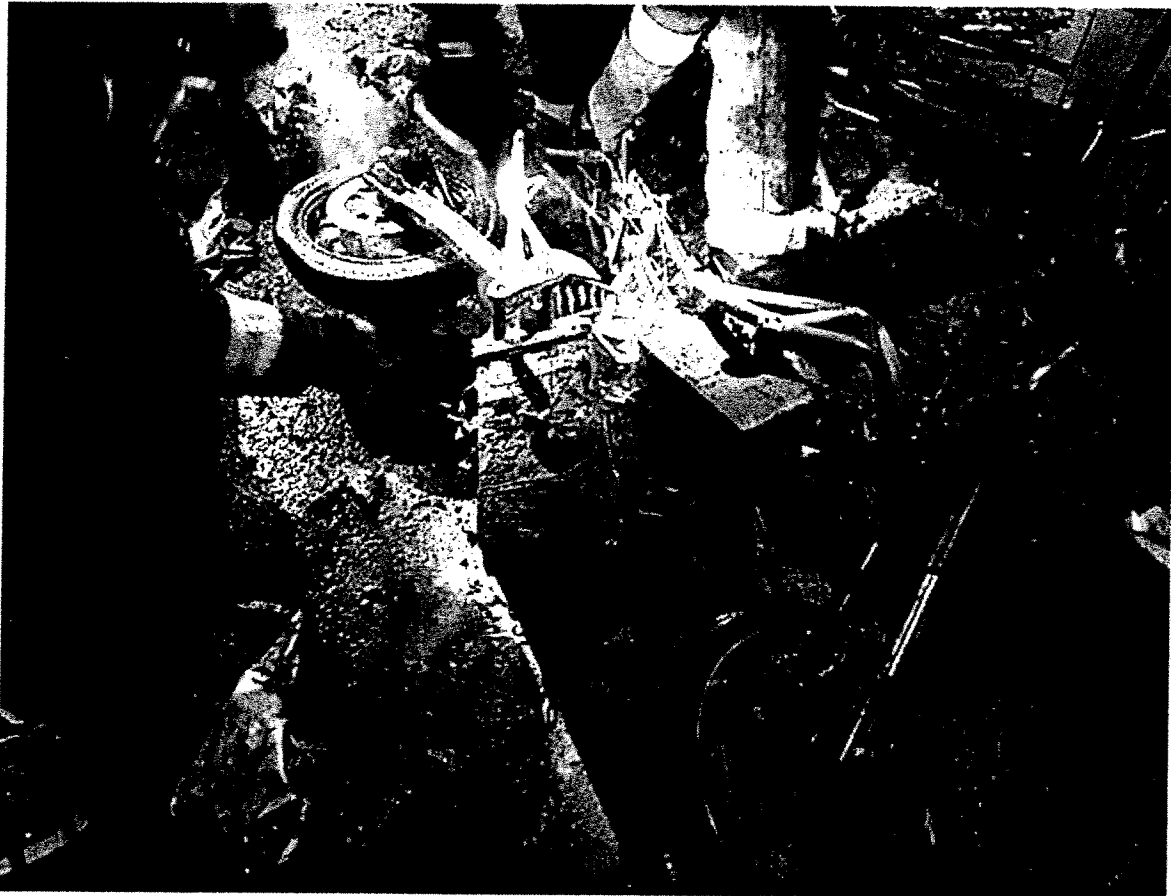
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NEW YORK CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

2022-2023 Fire and Emergency Preparedness Bulletin
For New York City Apartment Buildings

APARTMENT BUILDING FIRE SAFETY

E-Bike Fire Safety (Fire Safety Hazards Associated with Powered Mobility Devices)



There have been over 140 e-bike and other lithium-ion structural fires in New York City in the first 10½ months of 2022 alone. Six persons died and 140 persons were injured in these fires. Apartments have been severely damaged.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT E-BIKE FIRE SAFETY
(SEE NEXT PAGE)

E-bikes, scooters, hoverboards and other mobility devices powered by lithium-ion batteries have become popular. Many people store and charge them in their apartments. However, the devices' lithium-ion batteries and chargers present serious fire safety hazards.

**Immediately stop charging your e-bike
and call 911 if you notice:**

- Fire or Smoke
- Battery overheating
- Change in battery shape or color
- Battery leaking
- Strange battery smell
- Battery making odd noises

Powered Mobility Device Fire Safety

BUY only e-bikes or other mobility devices that are **CERTIFIED** by nationally recognized testing laboratory. Look for symbols such as UL, ETL and CSA.

- **WHY?** The laboratories test these products to make sure they meet industry standards and are safe to operate under normal circumstances.

USE the original battery, power adapter and power cord supplied with the device, or a manufacturer-recommended and/or a testing laboratory-certified replacement.

- **NEVER** use unapproved batteries/chargers, even if they are much less expensive.
- **WHY?** Unapproved batteries or chargers may not be designed to work with an e-bike or e-bike battery.
- **RESULT:** An unapproved battery may overcharge, overheat and catch on fire.

PLUG the e-bike directly into an electrical wall outlet when charging.

- **NEVER** charge an e-bike or e-bike battery with an extension cord or power strip.
- **WHY?** Lithium-ion battery charging requires a lot of electrical current, more than most extension cords and power strips can handle.
- **RESULT:** The extension cord or power cord can overheat and cause a fire.

CHARGE your e-bike or other device in a safe facility, not in your apartment, if possible. Ask your building or employer if they can provide a safe charging and storage facility.

- **WHY?** Lithium-ion batteries store a lot of energy and when they overheat they release intense energy. Most apartments are unsprinklered and many furnishings and household items are highly combustible.
- **RESULT:** A fire in your apartment can be devastating.

MAKE SURE you have a way out of the apartment in the event of fire!

- **NEVER** charge your e-bike next to the apartment entrance door or any other place where it could prevent your escape.

MONITOR your e-bike or e-bike battery when it is being charged.

- **READ** the manufacturer's charging and storage instructions and follow them.
- **NEVER** charge the battery overnight or when you are not in the apartment.
- **NEVER** charge an e-bike or e-bike battery on or near your bed or couch, or close to drapes, papers or other combustible materials.

NOTICE TO TENANT OF APPLICABILITY OR INAPPLICABILITY OF THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW

This notice from your landlord serves to inform you of whether or not your unit/apartment/home is covered by the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law (Article 6-A of the Real Property Law) and, if applicable, the reason permitted under the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law that your landlord is not renewing your lease. Even if your apartment is not protected by Article 6-A, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, you may have other rights under other local, state, or federal laws and regulations concerning rents and evictions. This notice, which your landlord is required to fill out and give to you, does not constitute legal advice. You may wish to consult a lawyer if you have any questions about your rights under the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law or about this notice.

The sending of this notice does not vitiate any prior litigation notices or pleading served upon you, nor does the sending of this notice serve to revive or reinstate any previously terminated tenancy. The word "tenant" as recited in the notice is solely for identification purposes and not a statement of legal status. No admissions or concessions of an owner right or remedy may be construed from the text or sending of this notice.

NOTICE (THIS SHOULD BE FILLED OUT BY YOUR LANDLORD)

UNIT INFORMATION

STREET:
UNIT OR APARTMENT NUMBER:
CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE:
STATE:
ZIP CODE:

1. IS THIS UNIT SUBJECT TO ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW? (PLEASE MARK APPLICABLE ANSWER)

- YES
 NO

2. IF THE UNIT IS EXEMPT FROM ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW, WHY IS IT EXEMPT FROM THAT LAW? (PLEASE MARK ALL APPLICABLE EXEMPTIONS)

A. Village/Town/City outside of New York City has not adopted good cause eviction under section 213 of the Real Property Law;

B. Unit is owned by a "small landlord," as defined in subdivision 3 of section 211 of the Real Property Law, who owns no more than 10 units for small landlords located in New York City or the number of units established as the maximum amount a "small landlord" can own in the state by a local law of a village, town, or city, other than New York City, adopting the provisions of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, or no more than 10 units, as applicable. In connection with any eviction proceeding in which the landlord claims an exemption from the provisions of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, on the basis of being a small landlord, the landlord shall provide to the tenant or tenants subject to the proceeding the name of each natural person who owns or is a beneficial owner of, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, the housing accommodation at issue in the proceeding, the number of units owned, jointly or separately, by each such natural person owner, and the addresses of any such units, excluding each natural person owner's principal residence. If the landlord is an entity, organized under the laws of this state or of any other jurisdiction, then such landlord shall provide to the tenant or tenants subject to the proceeding the name of each natural person with a direct or indirect ownership interest in such entity or any affiliated entity, the number of units owned, jointly or separately, by each such natural person owner, and the addresses of any such units, excluding each natural person owner's principal residence (exemption under subdivision 1 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

C. Unit is located in an owner-occupied housing accommodation with no more than 10 units (exemption under subdivision 2 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

D. Unit is subject to regulation of rents or evictions pursuant to local, state, or federal law (exemption under subdivision 5 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

E. Unit must be affordable to tenants at a specific income level pursuant to statute, regulation, restrictive declaration, or pursuant to a regulatory agreement with a local, state, or federal government entity (exemption under subdivision 6 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

F. Unit is on or within a housing accommodation owned as a condominium or cooperative, or unit is on or within a housing accommodation subject to an offering plan submitted to the office of the attorney general (exemption under subdivision 7 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

G. Unit is in a housing accommodation that was issued a temporary or permanent certificate of occupancy within the past 30 years (only if building received the certificate on or after January 1st, 2009) (exemption under subdivision 8 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

H. Unit is a seasonal use dwelling unit under subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 7-108 of the General Obligations Law (exemption under subdivision 9 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

I. Unit is in a hospital as defined in subdivision 1 of section 2801 of the Public Health Law, continuing care retirement community licensed pursuant to Article 46 or 46-A of the Public Health Law, assisted living residence licensed pursuant to Article 46-B of the Public Health Law, adult care facility licensed pursuant to Article 7 of the Social Services Law, senior residential community that has submitted an offering plan to the attorney general, or not-for-profit independent

retirement community that offers personal emergency response, housekeeping, transportation and meals to their residents (exemption under subdivision 10 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

___J. Unit is a manufactured home located on or in a manufactured home park as defined in section 233 of the Real Property Law (exemption under subdivision 11 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

___K. Unit is a hotel room or other transient use covered by the definition of a class B multiple dwelling under subdivision 9 of section 4 of the Multiple Dwelling Law (exemption under subdivision 12 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

___L. Unit is a dormitory owned and operated by an institution of higher education or a school (exemption under subdivision 13 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

___M. Unit is within and for use by a religious facility or institution (exemption under subdivision 14 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

___N. Unit has a monthly rent that is greater than the percent of fair market rent established in a local law of a village, town, or city, other than New York City, adopting the provisions of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York Good Cause Eviction Law, or 245 percent of the fair market rent, as applicable. Fair market rent refers to the figure published by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, for the county in which the housing accommodation is located, as shall be published by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal no later than August 1st in any given year. The Division of Housing and Community Renewal shall publish the fair market rent and 245 percent of the fair market rent for each unit type for which such fair market rent is published by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for each county in New York State in the annual publication required pursuant to subdivision 7 of section 211 of the Real Property Law (exemption under subdivision 15 of section 214 of the Real Property Law);

3. IF THIS UNIT IS SUBJECT TO ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW, AND THIS NOTICE SERVES TO INFORM A TENANT THAT THE LANDLORD IS INCREASING THE RENT ABOVE THE THRESHOLD FOR PRESUMPTIVELY UNREASONABLE RENT INCREASES, WHAT IS THE LANDLORD'S JUSTIFICATION FOR INCREASING THE RENT ABOVE THE THRESHOLD FOR PRESUMPTIVELY UNREASONABLE RENT INCREASES? (A rent increase is presumptively unreasonable if the increase from the prior rent is greater than the lower of: (a) 5 percent plus the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for all items as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the region in which the housing accommodation is located, as published not later than August 1st of each year by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal; or (b) 10 percent.)

(PLEASE MARK AND FILL OUT THE APPLICABLE RESPONSE)

___A. The rent is not being increased above the threshold for presumptively unreasonable rent increases described above:

___B. The rent is being increased above the threshold for presumptively unreasonable rent increases described above:

___B-1: If the rent is being increased above the threshold for presumptively unreasonable rent increases described above, what is the justification for the increase:

4. IF THIS UNIT IS SUBJECT TO ARTICLE 6-A OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, KNOWN AS THE NEW YORK STATE GOOD CAUSE EVICTION LAW, AND THIS NOTICE SERVES TO INFORM A TENANT THAT THE LANDLORD IS NOT RENEWING A LEASE, WHAT IS THE GOOD CAUSE FOR NOT RENEWING THE LEASE? (PLEASE MARK ALL APPLICABLE REASONS)

___A. This unit is exempt from Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law, for the reasons stated in response to question 2, above (IF THIS ANSWER IS CHECKED, NO OTHER ANSWERS TO THIS QUESTION SHOULD BE CHECKED):

___B. The tenant is receiving this notice in connection with a first lease or a renewal lease, so the landlord does not need to check any of the lawful reasons listed below for not renewing a lease under Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law (IF THIS ANSWER IS CHECKED, NO OTHER ANSWERS TO THIS QUESTION SHOULD BE CHECKED):

___C. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the unit is sublet and the sublessor seeks in good faith to recover possession of the unit for their own personal use and occupancy (exemption under subdivision 3 of section 214 of the Real Property Law):

___D. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the possession, use or occupancy of the unit is solely incident to employment and the employment is being or has been lawfully terminated (exemption under subdivision 4 of section 214 of the Real Property Law):

___E. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant has failed to pay rent due and owing, and the rent due or owing, or any part thereof, did not result from a rent increase which is unreasonable. A rent increase is presumptively unreasonable if the increase from the prior rent is greater than the lower of: (a) 5 percent plus the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for all items as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the region in which the housing accommodation is located, as published not later than August 1st of each year by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal; or (b) 10 percent (good cause for eviction under paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___F. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant is violating a substantial obligation of their tenancy or breaching any of the landlord's rules and regulations governing the premises, other than the obligation to surrender possession of the premises, and the tenant has failed to cure the violation after written notice that the violation must cease within 10 days of receipt of the written notice. For this good cause to apply, the obligation the tenant violated cannot be an obligation that was imposed for the purpose of circumventing the intent of Article 6-A of the Real Property Law, known as the New York State Good Cause Eviction Law. The landlord's rules or regulations that the tenant has violated also must be reasonable and have been accepted in writing by the tenant or made a part of the lease at the beginning of the lease term (good cause for eviction under paragraph b of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___G. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant is either (a) committing or permitting a nuisance on the unit or the premises; (b) maliciously or grossly negligently causing substantial damage to the unit or the premises; (c) interfering with the landlord's, another tenant's, or occupants of the same or an adjacent building or structure's comfort and safety (good cause for eviction under paragraph c of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___H. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant's occupancy of the unit violates law and the landlord is subject to civil or criminal penalties for continuing to let the tenant occupy the unit. For this good cause to apply, a state or municipal agency having jurisdiction must have issued an order requiring the tenant to vacate the unit. No tenant shall be removed from possession of a unit on this basis unless the court finds that the cure of the violation of law requires the removal of the tenant and that the landlord did not, through neglect or deliberate action or failure to act, create the condition necessitating the vacate order. If the landlord does not try to cure the conditions causing the violation of the law, the tenant has the right to pay or secure payment, in a manner satisfactory to the court, to cure the violation. Any tenant expenditures to cure the violation shall be applied against rent owed to the landlord. Even if removal of a tenant is absolutely essential to the tenant's health and safety, the tenant shall be entitled to resume possession at such time as the dangerous conditions have been removed. The tenant also retains the right to bring an action for monetary damages against the landlord or to otherwise compel the landlord to comply with all applicable state or municipal housing codes (good cause for eviction under paragraph d of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___I. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant is using or permitting the unit or premises to be used for an illegal purpose (good cause for eviction under paragraph e of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___J. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant has unreasonably refused the landlord access to the unit for the purposes of making necessary repairs or improvements required by law or for the purposes of showing the premises to a prospective purchaser, mortgagee, or other person with a legitimate interest in the premises (good cause for eviction under paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___K. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of the unit for the landlord's personal use and occupancy as the landlord's principal residence, or for the personal use and occupancy as a principal residence by the landlord's spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, parent, step-parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, parent-in-law, or sibling-in-law. The landlord can only recover the unit for these purposes if there is no other suitable housing accommodation in the building that is available. Under no circumstances can the landlord recover the unit for these purposes if the tenant is (a) 65 years old or older; or (b) a "disabled person" as defined in subdivision 6 of section 211 of the Real Property Law. To establish this good cause in an eviction proceeding, the landlord must establish good faith to recover possession of a housing accommodation for the uses described herein by clear and convincing evidence (good cause for eviction under paragraph g of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___L. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the landlord in good faith seeks to demolish the housing accommodation. To establish this good cause in an eviction proceeding, the landlord must establish good faith to demolish the housing accommodation by clear and convincing evidence (good cause for eviction under paragraph h of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___M. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the landlord seeks in good faith to withdraw the unit from the housing rental market. To establish this good cause in an eviction proceeding, the landlord must establish good faith to withdraw the unit from the rental housing market by clear and convincing evidence (good cause for eviction under paragraph i of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

___N. The landlord is not renewing the lease because the tenant has failed to agree to reasonable changes at lease renewal, including reasonable increases in rent, and the landlord gave written notice of the changes to the lease to the tenant at least 30 days, but no more than 90 days, before the current lease expired. A rent increase is presumptively unreasonable if the increase from the prior rent is greater than the lower of: (a) 5 percent plus the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for all items as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the region in which the housing accommodation is located, as published by August 1st of each year by the Division of Housing and Community Renewal; or (b) 10 percent (good cause for eviction under paragraph j of subdivision 1 of section 216 of the Real Property Law):

I acknowledge receipt of the Good Cause Eviction Law Notice

Tenant

Date

Tenant

Date