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•	neither box is checked, you should assume in a 100-year floodplain, the unit may still b Management Agency (FEMA) maintains a address, at no cost, to determine if a unit is	you are renting is located in a 100-year floodplain. If a the unit is in a 100-year floodplain. Even if the unit is not be susceptible to flooding. The Federal Emergency flood map on its Internet website that is searchable by a located in a flood hazard area. Most renter's insurance tred in a flood. You should seek insurance coverage that				
•		e ☐ are or ☐ are not aware that the unit you are renting has flooded (per the statutory definition elow) at least once within the last five years.				
	condition of a partial or complete inundation	5(a)(2), "flooding" means "a general or temporary n of a dwelling caused by: (A) the overflow of inland or umulation of runoff or surface waters from any established ainage ditch; or (C) excessive rainfall."				
	Signatures of All Residents	Signature of Owner or Owner's Representative				
irea	ldy Yettapu	Amy Patton				
		03/14/2022				
		Date -				
		-				



Federally Required Lead Hazard Information and Disclosure Addendum

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO RESIDENTS: The following information is taken from a brochure entitled "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. While the information must be distributed to residents before they become obligated under the lease for most types of housing built before 1978, it does not mean that the dwelling contains lead-based paint (LBP). The brochure was written in general terms and applies to both home purchasers and renters. The information outlines action that can be taken to test for, remove or abate LBP in a dwelling. The TAA Lease Contract ("Lease") specifically prohibits a resident from performing this type of work—only the dwelling owner may do so under the Lease. If you have any questions about the presence of LBP in your dwelling, please contact the owner or management company before taking any action to test, abate or remove LBP. NOTE: Page references in the content of this form are to pages in the EPA brochure.



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home







United States Consumer Product Safety Commission

United States Environmental Protection Agency



United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

March 2021

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

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

Read this entire brochure to learn:

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

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

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

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

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



Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

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

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

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

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

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

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



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

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

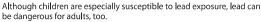
Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

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

While low-lead exposure is most common. exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including

seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.



In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

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



Check Your Family for Lead

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

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

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

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

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

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

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

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

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

Lead can be found:

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

Learn more about where lead is found at epa.gov/lead.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

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

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

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

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

- + 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu g/ft^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu g/ft^2$ and higher for interior window sills

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

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

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

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

[&]quot;Lead-based paint" is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm²), or more than 0.5% by weight.

[&]quot;Lead-containing paint" is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Checking Your Home for Lead

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

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

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

Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

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

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

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

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

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

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

Reducing Lead Hazards

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

 In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can temporarily reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover leadcontaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.



- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or statecertified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead-safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.

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

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

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

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³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

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

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu g/ft^2$) for floors, including carpeted
- 100 µg/ft² for interior windows sills
- 400 μ g/ft² for window troughs

Abatements are designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. However, lead dust can be reintroduced into an abated area.

- Use a HEPA vacuum on all furniture and other items returned to the area, to reduce the potential for reintroducing lead dust.
- · Regularly clean floors, window sills, troughs, and other hard surfaces with a damp cloth or sponge and a general all-purpose cleaner.

Please see page 9 for more information on steps you can take to protect your home after the abatement. For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 15 and 16), epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Repairing or Painting a Home with Lead-Based Paint

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

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



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

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

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

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Other Sources of Lead

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built

You can't smell or taste lead in drinking water.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- · Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- · Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.
- · Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).
- If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don't forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area's water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system's drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit epa.gov/safewater for EPA's lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company

Other Sources of Lead, continued

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

✓ Blue Moon eSignature Services Document ID: 305963942

^{*} Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm

For More Information

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

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/lead for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotiline For Information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call 1-800-638-2772, or visit CPSC's website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

Sate products.gow. State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies
Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abstement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or Jocal contacts on the Web at 1-800-424-LEAD.

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

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

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

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

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

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

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HUD 451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236 Washington, DC 20410-3000 (202) 402-7698

document is in the public domain. It may be produced by an individual or organization without rispison, information provided in this boolder is based upon current splentific and technical estanding of the buses presented and is reflective of the individuous householders established by statutes governing the co-sushinaring agencies. Following the solvice given will not necessity statutes governing the co-sushinaring agencies. Following the solvice given will not necessity statutes governing the co-sushinaring agencies. Following the solvice given will not necessity.

IMPORTANT!

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

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

☐ HUD Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control—202/755-1785 ■ Texas Department of State Health Services—512/458-7111 ☐ National Lead Information Center—800/424-5323 ☐ **EPA Region 6 Office** (includes Texas)—214/665-2704 □ CPSC—800/638-2772

FEDERALLY REQUIRED LESSOR DISCLOSURE, AGENT STATEMENT AND LESSEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INFORMATION ON LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

LEAD WARNING STATEMENT Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors (owners) must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees (residents) must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. (This addendum is a "pamphlet" within the meaning of federal regulations. The term "in the housing" below means either inside or outside the housing unit.)

LEAD-FREE HOUSING If the housing unit has been certified as "lead free" according to 24 CFR Section 35.82, the lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazard regulations do not apply, and it is not necessary to provide this addendum, or a lead-based paint warning pamphlet and lead-based paint disclosure statement, to the lessee (resident).

LESSOR'S DISCLOSURE

Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check only one box)

- X Lessor (owner) has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- Lessor (owner) knows that lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

Records and reports available to lessor (check only one box)

- Lessor (owner) has no reports or records perfaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- Lessor (owner) has reports or records indicating the presence of some lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing, and has provided the lessees (residents) with all such records and reports that are available to lessor (list documents).

Agent's Statement. If another person or entity is involved in leasing the dwelling as an agent of the lessor (i.e., as a management company, real estate agent or locator service acting for the owner), such agent represents that: (1) agent has informed the lessor of the lessor's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d); and (2) agent is aware of agent's responsibility to ensure that lessor complies with such disclosure laws. Such compliance may be through lessor himself or herself, or through lessor's employees, officers or agents. Lessor's obligations include those in 24 CFR Sections 35.88 and 35.92 and 40.00 and 40.00 are the section of the sectionCFR Sections 745.107 and 745.113. Agent's obligations include those in 24 CFR Section 35.94 and 40 CFR Section 745.115.

Accuracy Certifications and Resident's Acknowledgment. Lessor and any agent named below certify that to the best of their knowledge the above $information and statements \, made \, or \, provided \, by \, them, \, respectively, \, are \, true \, and \, accurate. \, The \, person \, who \, signs \, for \, the \, LESSOR \, may \, be: (1) \, the \, owner \, and \, accurate \, accurate$ himself or herself; (2) an employee, officer or partner of the owner; or (3) a representative of the owner's management company, real estate agent or locator service if such person is authorized to sign for the lessor. The person who signs for the AGENT may be: (1) the agent himself or herself; or (2) an employee, officer or partner of the agent if such person is authorized to sign for the agent. The lessees (residents) signing below acknowledge that they have received a copy of this TAA lease addendum before becoming obligated under the lease and have been informed that it contains the disclosure form and pamphlet information required by federal law regarding lead poisoning prevention.

Baylor Plaza, 2014 S. 2nd Street #28-III

Apartment name & unit number OR street address of dwel	ling		
Waco, TX 76706			
City/State/ZIP Gurivireddy Yettapu	03/11/2022		
Lessee (Resident)	Date signed	Lessee (Resident)	Date signed
Lessee (Resident)	Date signed	Lessee (Resident)	Date signed
Lessee (Resident)	Date signed	Lessee (Resident)	Date signed
Baylor Plaza		Brothers Management Compan	У
Printed name of LESSOR (owner) of the dwelling		Printed name of any AGENT of lessor, i.e., managestate agent or locator service involved in leasing	
		Amy Patton	03/14/2022
Signature of person signing on behalf of above LESSOR	Date signed	Signature of person signing on behalf of above	AGENT, if any Date signed

You are entitled to receive a copy of this Addendum after it is fully signed. Keep it in a safe place.



Bed Bug Addendum



Please note: We want to maintain a high-quality living environment for you. It's important to work together to minimize the potential for bed bugs in your dwelling and others. This addendum outlines your responsibility and potential liability when it comes to bed bugs. It also gives you some important information about them.

2.	Addendum. This is an addendum to the Lease Contract that you, the resident or residents, signed on the dwelling you have agreed to rent. That dwelling is: Apt. # at Baylor Plaza	 Notification. You must promptly notify us: of any known or suspected bed-bug infestation or presenthe dwelling, or in any of your clothing, furniture, or perproperty; 	
	(name of apartments) or other dwelling located at	 of any recurring or unexplained bites, stings, irritatic sores on the skin or body that you believe are caused I bugs, or by any condition or pest you believe is in the dw AND if you discover any condition or evidence that might in the presence or infestation of bed bugs, or if you receic confirmation of bed-bug presence by a licensed pest-or professional or other authoritative source. 6. Cooperation. If we confirm the presence or infestation of bugs, you must cooperate and coordinate with us and ou control agents to treat and eliminate them. You must follow rections from us or our agents to clean and treat the dwellin building that are infested. You must remove or destroy perpoperty that cannot be treated or cleaned before we treat dwelling. Any items you remove from the dwelling must I posed of off-site and not in the property's trash receptacles confirm the presence or infestation of bed bugs in your dwe have the right to require you to temporarily vacate the dwand remove all furniture, clothing, and personal belongings 	
4.	AFTER MOVING IN OR SIGNING THIS ADDENDUM AND WILL NOTIFY US OF ANY BED BUGS OR BED-BUG INFESTATION. You represent and agree that you have read the information about bed bugs provided by us and that you are not aware of any infestation or presence of bed bugs in your current or previous dwellings, furniture, clothing, personal property and possessions and that you have fully disclosed to us any previous bed-bug infestation or issue that you have experienced. If you disclose a previous experience of bed-bug infestation, we can review documentation of the treatment and inspect your personal property and possessions to confirm the absence of bed bugs. Access for Inspection and Pest Treatment. You must allow us and our pest-control agents access to the dwelling at reasonable times to inspect for or treat bed bugs. You and your family members, occupants, guests, and invitees must cooperate and not interfere with inspections or treatments. We have the right to select any licensed pest-control professional to treat the dwelling, building, We can select the method of treating the dwelling, build-	can perform pest-control services. If you don't cooperate wi you will be in default and we will have the right to terminate right of occupancy and exercise all rights and remedies under Lease Contract. 7. Responsibilities. You may be required to pay all reasonable of cleaning and pest-control treatments incurred by us to your dwelling unit for bed bugs. If we confirm the presence festation of bed bugs after you move out, you may be respor for the cost of cleaning and pest control. If we have to move residents in order to treat adjoining or neighboring dwellin your dwelling unit, you may have to pay any lost rental incom other expenses we incur to relocate the neighboring resident to clean and perform pest-control treatments to eradicate in tions in other dwellings. If you don't pay us for any costs you liable for, you will be in default and we will have the right to to nate your right of occupancy and exercise all rights and rem under the Lease Contract, and we may take immediate posses of the dwelling. If you don't move out after your right of occup has been terminated, you will be liable for holdover rent under the contract of the dwelling. If you don't move out after your right of occup has been terminated, you will be liable for holdover rent under the contract of the dwelling. If you don't move out after your right of occup has been terminated, you will be liable for holdover rent under the contract of the dwelling. If you don't move out after your right of occup has been terminated, you will be liable for holdover rent under the contract of the well and the right of occup has been terminated, you will be liable for holdover rent under the contract of the well and the right of occup has been terminated, you will be liable for holdover rent under the contract of the well and the right of occup has been terminated, you will be liable for holdover rent under the contract of the well and the right of occup has been terminated the right of occup and the right of occup and the right of occup and the right of oc	cost trea or in nsible othe ags to e and festa ou are cermi iedie ession
	ing, and common areas for bed bugs. We can also inspect and treat adjacent or neighboring dwellings to the infestation, even if those dwellings are not the source or cause of the known infestation. Simultaneously as we treat the dwelling, you must, at your expense, have your personal property, furniture, clothing, and possessions treated according to accepted treatment methods by a licensed pest-control firm that we approve. If you fail to do so, you will be in default and we will have the right to terminate your right of occupancy and exercise all rights and remedies under the Lease Contract. You agree not to treat the dwelling for a bed-bug infestation on your own.	Lease Contract. 8. Transfers. If we allow you to transfer to another dwelling is community because of the presence of bed bugs, you must your personal property and possessions treated according cepted treatment methods or procedures established by a lice pest-control professional. You must provide proof of such cleand treatment to our satisfaction.	in the have to ac ensec
	You are legally bound by this on Resident or Residents (all sign below)	locument. Please read it carefully. Owner or Owner's Representative (sign below)	
a.	02/44/2022	Amy Patton 03/14/20	122
-	ame of Resident) Date signed	Ung Fucion 03/14/20	
(Na	ame of Resident) Date signed		
(Na	ame of Resident) Date signed		

You are entitled to receive a copy of this Addendum after it is fully signed. Keep it in a safe place.

Date signed

Date signed

Date signed

(Name of Resident)

(Name of Resident)

(Name of Resident)

Bed Bugs

A Guide for Rental-Housing Residents

(Adapted with permission from the National Apartment Association)

Bed bugs are wingless, flat, broadly oval-shaped insects, with a typical lifespan of 6 to 12 months. Capable of reaching the size of an apple seed at full growth, bed bugs are distinguishable by their reddish-brown color, although after feeding on the blood of humans and warm-blooded animals—their sole food source—the bugs assume a distinctly blood-red hue until digestion is complete.

Bed bugs don't discriminate.

Bed bugs' increased presence across the United States in recent decades is due largely to a surge in international travel and trade. It's no surprise then that bed bugs have been found in some of the fanciest hotels and apartment buildings in some of the nation's most expensive neighborhoods.

Nonetheless, false claims that associate bed bugs presence with poor hygiene and uncleanliness have caused rental-housing residents, out of shame, to avoid notifying owners of their presence. This only causes the bed bugs to spread.

While bed bugs are more attracted to clutter, they're certainly not discouraged by cleanliness. Bottom line: bed bugs know no social or economic bounds; claims to the contrary are false.

Bed bugs don't transmit disease.

There exists no scientific evidence that bed bugs carry disease. In fact, federal agencies tasked with addressing pests of public-health concern, namely the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, have refused to elevate bed bugs to the threat level posed by disease-carrying pests. Again, claims associating bed bugs with disease are false.

Learn to identify bed bugs.

Bed bugs can often be found in, around, behind, under, or between:

- Bedding
- Bed frames
- Mattress seams
- Upholstered furniture, especially under cushions and along seams
- Wood furniture, especially along areas where drawers slide
- Curtains and draperies
- Window and door frames
- Ceiling and wall junctions
- Crown moldings
- Wall hangings and loose wallpaper
- Carpeting and walls (carpet can be pulled away from the wall and tack strip)
- Cracks and crevices in walls and floors
- Electronic devices, such as smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors

Because bed bugs leave some people with itchy welts similar to those made by fleas and mosquitoes, the

cause of welts like that often go misdiagnosed. One distinguishing sign is that bed-bug marks often appear in succession on exposed areas of the skin such as the face, neck, and arms. But sometimes a person has no visible reaction at all from direct contact with bed bugs.

While bed bugs typically act at night, they often leave signs of their presence through fecal markings of a red to dark-brown color, visible on or near beds. Blood stains also tend to appear when the bugs have been squashed, usually by an unsuspecting sleeping host. And because they shed, it's not uncommon to find the skin casts they leave behind.

Prevent bed-bug encounters when traveling.

Because humans serve as bed bugs' main mode of transportation, it's especially important to be mindful of bed bugs when away from home. Experts attribute the spread of bed bugs across all regions of the United States largely to increases in travel and trade, both here and abroad. So travelers are encouraged to take a few minutes on arriving to thoroughly inspect their accommodations before unpacking. Because bed bugs can easily travel from one place to another, it's also a good practice to thoroughly inspect luggage and belongings for bed bugs before heading home.

Know the bed-bug dos and don'ts.

- Don't bring used furniture from unknown sources into your dwelling. Countless bed-bug infestations have stemmed directly from bringing home second-hand and abandoned furniture. Unless you are absolutely sure that a piece of secondhand furniture is bed-bug-free, you should assume that a seemingly nice looking leather couch, for example, is sitting curbside waiting to be hauled off to the landfill because it's teeming with bed bugs.
- Do inspect rental furniture, including mattresses and couches, for the presence of bed bugs before moving it into your dwelling.
- Do address bed-bug sightings immediately. Rental-housing residents who suspect the presence of bed bugs in their unit must immediately notify the owner.
- Don't try to treat bed-bug infestations yourself. Health hazards associated with the misapplication of traditional and nontraditional chemicalbased insecticides and pesticides poses too great a risk to you, your family and pets, and your neighbors.
- Do comply with eradication protocol. If the determination is made that your unit is indeed playing host to bed bugs, you must comply with the bedbug-eradication protocol set forth by both your owner and their designated pest-management company.





Apartment Lease Contract

This is a binding contract. Read carefully before signing.

This Lease Contract ("Lease") is between you, the resident(s) as listed below and us. The terms "you" and "your" refer to all residents. The terms "we," "us," and "our" refer to the owner listed below.

PARTIES Residents <u>Gurivireddy Yett</u>	capu (Owner <u>Baylor Plaza</u>
		Occupants
EASE DETAILS		
A. Apartment (Par. 2) Street Address: 2014 S. 2nd	Street	
Apartment No. 28-III	City: Wa o	State: TX Zip: 76706
		Ends at 11:59 p.m. on: 12/31/2022
C. Monthly Base Rent (Par. 3) \$ 750.00	E. Security Deposit (Par. 5) \$ 0.00	F. Notice of Termination or Intent to Move Out (Par. 4) A minimum of 30 days' written notice of termination or intent to move out required at end of initial Least term or during renewal period
D. Prorated Rent \$ due for the remainder of 1st month or for 2nd month	Note that this amount does not include any Animal Deposit, which would be reflected in an Animal Addendum.	If the number of days isn't filled in, notice of at least 30 day is required.
G. Late Fees (Par. 3.3) Initial Late Fee		% of one month's monthly base rent for days or days
H. Returned Check or Rejected Payment Fee (Par. 3.4) \$ 25.00	J. Optional Early Termination Fee (Pa \$ 0.00 Notice of days is requ	Initial charge of \$ 100.00 per animal (no to exceed \$100 per animal) and
I. Reletting Charge (Par. 7.1) A reletting charge of \$ 658.75 (not to exceed 85% of the highest monthly Rent during the Lease term) may be charged in certain default situations	You are not eligible for early terminate you are in default. Fee must be paid no later than days after you give us notice If values are blank or "0," then this section not apply.	(not to exceed \$10 per day per animal) does
L. Additional Rent - Monthly Recurri		ly for these items as outlined below and/or in separate addenda,
Animal rent \$ 25.00 Internet \$	Package service \$	Concierge trash \$
outlined in separate addenda, Special Utility Connection Charge or Transf	Provisions or an amendment to this Lease er Fee: \$ (not to	electricity, trash/recycling, utility billing fees and other items as exceed \$50) to be paid within 5 days of written notice (Par. 3.5) ot be changed unless in writing and signed by you and us.

LEASE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. Definitions. The following terms are commonly used in this Lease:
 - 1.1. "Residents" are those listed in "Residents" above who sign the Lease and are authorized to live in the apartment.
 - **"Occupants"** are those listed in this Lease who are also authorized to live in the apartment, but who do not sign the Lease.
 - **1.3. "Owner"** may be identified by an assumed name and is the owner only and not property managers or anyone else.
 - **1.4.** "Including" in this Lease means "including but not limited to."
 - 1.5. "Community Policies" are the written apartment rules and policies, including property signage and instructions for care of our property and amenities, with which you, your occupants, and your guests must comply.
 - **1.6.** "Rent" is monthly base rent plus additional monthly recurring fixed charges.
- Apartment. You are leasing the apartment listed above for use as a private residence only.
 - 2.1. Access. In accordance with our Community Policies, you'll receive access information or devices for your apartment and mailbox, and other access devices including: Person
 - **2.2. Measurements.** Any dimensions and sizes provided to you relating to the apartment are only approximations or
 - estimates; actual dimensions and sizes may vary.

 2.3. Representations. You agree that designations or accreditations associated with the property are subject to change.
- Rent. You must pay your Rent on or before the 1st day of each month (due date) without demand. There are no exceptions regarding the payment of Rent, and you agree not paying Rent on or before the 1st of each month is a material breach of this Lease.
 - 3.1. Payments. You will pay your Rent by any method, manner and place we specify in accordance with our Community Policies. Cash is not acceptable without our prior written permission. You cannot withhold or offset Rent unless authorized by law. We may, at our option, require at any time that you pay Rent and other sums due in one single payment by any method we specify.
 - 3.2. Application of Payments. Payment of each sum due is an independent covenant, which means payments are due regardless of our performance. When we receive money, other than water and wastewater payments subject to government regulation, we may apply it at our option and without notice first to any of your unpaid obligations, then to accrued rent. We may do so regardless of notations on checks or money orders and regardless of when the obligations arose. All sums other than Rent and late fees are due upon our demand. After the due date, we do not have to accept any payments.
 - **3.3.** Late Fees. If we don't receive your monthly base rent in full when it's due, you must pay late fees as outlined in Lease Details.
 - 3.4. Returned Payment Fee. You'll pay the fee listed in Lease Details for each returned check or rejected electronic payment, plus initial and daily late fees if applicable, until we receive full payment in an acceptable method.
 - 3.5. Utilities and Services. You'll pay for all utilities and services, related deposits, and any charges or fees when they are due and as outlined in this Lease. Television channels that are provided may be changed during the Lease term if the change applies to all residents.
 - If your electricity is interrupted, you must use only batteryoperated lighting (no flames). You must not allow any utilities (other than cable or Internet) to be cut off or switched for any reason—including disconnection for not paying your bills—until the Lease term or renewal period ends. If a utility is individually metered, it must be connected in your name and you must notify the provider of your moveout date. If you delay getting service turned on in your name by the Lease's start date or cause it to be transferred back into our name before you surrender or abandon the apartment, you'll be liable for the charge listed above (not to exceed \$50 $\,$ per billing period), plus the actual or estimated cost of the utilities used while the utility should have been billed to you. If your apartment is individually metered and you change your retail electric provider, you must give us written notice. You must pay all applicable provider fees, including any fees to change service back into our name after you move out.
 - 3.6. Lease Changes. Lease changes are only allowed during the Lease term or renewal period if governed by Par. 10, specified in Special Provisions in Par. 32, or by a written addendum or amendment signed by you and us. At or after the end of the initial Lease term, Rent increases will become effective with at least 5 days plus the number of days' advance notice contained in Box F on page 1 in writing from us to you. Your new Lease, which may include increased Rent or Lease changes, will begin on the date stated in any advance notice we provide (without needing your signature) unless you give us written move-out notice under Par. 25, which applies only to the end of the current Lease term or renewal period.

- 4. Automatic Lease Renewal and Notice of Termination. This Lease will automatically renew month-to-month unless either party gives written notice of termination or intent to move out as required by Par. 25 and specified on page 1. If the number of days isn't filled in, notice of at least 30 days is required.
- 5. Security Deposit. The total security deposit for all residents is due on or before the date this Lease is signed. Any animal deposit will be designated in an animal addendum. Security deposits may not be applied to Rent without our prior written consent.
 - 5.1. Refunds and Deductions. You must give us your advance notice of move out as provided by Par. 25 and forwarding address in writing to receive a written description and itemized list of charges or refund. In accordance with our Community Policies and as allowed by law, we may deduct from your security deposit any amounts due under the Lease. If you move out early or in response to a notice to vacate, you'll be liable for rekeying charges. Upon receipt of your move-out date and forwarding address in writing, the security deposit will be returned (less lawful deductions) with an itemized accounting of any deductions, no later than 30 days after surrender or abandonment, unless laws provide otherwise. Any refund may be by one payment jointly payable to all residents and distributed to any one resident we choose, or distributed equally among all residents.
- 6. Insurance. Our insurance doesn't cover the loss of or damage to your personal property. You will be required to have liability insurance as specified in our Community Policies or Lease addenda unless otherwise prohibited by law. If you have insurance covering the apartment or your personal belongings at the time you or we suffer or allege a loss, you agree to require your insurance carrier to waive any insurance subrogation rights. Even if not required, we urge you to obtain your own insurance for losses due to theft, fire, flood, water, pipe leaks and similar occurrences. Most renter's insurance policies don't cover losses due to a flood.
- Reletting and Early Lease Termination. This Lease may not be terminated early except as provided in this Lease.
 - 7.1. Reletting Charge. You'll be liable for a reletting charge as listed in Lease Details, (not to exceed 85% of the highest monthly Rent during the Lease term) if you: (A) fail to move in, or fail to give written move-out notice as required in Par. 25; (B) move out without paying Rent in full for the entire Lease term or renewal period; (C) move out at our demand because of your default; or (D) are judicially evicted. The reletting charge is not a termination, cancellation or buyout fee and does not release you from your obligations under this Lease, including liability for future or past-due Rent, charges for damages or other sums due.
 - The reletting charge is a liquidated amount covering only part of our damages—for our time, effort, and expense in finding and processing a replacement resident. These damages are uncertain and hard to ascertain—particularly those relating to inconvenience, paperwork, advertising, showing apartments, utilities for showing, checking prospects, overhead, marketing costs, and locator-service fees. You agree that the reletting charge is a reasonable estimate of our damages and that the charge is due whether or not our reletting attempts succeed.
 - 7.2. Early Lease Termination Procedures. In addition to your termination rights referred to in 7.3 or 8.1 below, if this provision applies under Lease Details, you may terminate the Lease prior to the end of the Lease term if all of the following occur: (a) as outlined in Lease Details, you give us written notice of early termination, pay the early termination fee and specify the date by which you'll move out; (b) you are not in default at any time and do not hold over; and (c) you repay all rent concessions, credits or discounts you received during the Lease term. If you are in default, the Lease remedies apply.
 - 7.3. Special Termination Rights. You may have the right under Texas law to terminate the Lease early in certain situations involving military deployment or transfer, family violence, certain sexual offenses, stalking or death of a sole resident.
- 8. Delay of Occupancy. We are not responsible for any delay of your occupancy caused by construction, repairs, cleaning, or a previous resident's holding over. This Lease will remain in force subject to (1) abatement of Rent on a daily basis during delay, and (2) your right to terminate the Lease in writing as set forth below. Rent abatement and Lease termination do not apply if the delay is for cleaning or repairs that don't prevent you from moving into the apartment.
 - 8.1. Termination. If we give written notice to you of a delay in occupancy when or after the Lease begins, you may terminate the Lease within 3 days after you receive written notice. If we give you written notice before the date the Lease begins and the notice states that a construction or other delay is expected and that the apartment will be ready for you to occupy on a specific date, you may terminate the Lease within 7 days after receiving written notice.
 - After proper termination, you are entitled only to refund of any deposit(s) and any Rent you paid.

9. Care of Unit and Damages. You must promptly pay or reimburse us for loss, damage, consequential damages, government fines or charges, or cost of repairs or service in the apartment community because of a Lease or Community Policies violation; improper use, negligence, or other conduct by you, your invitees, your occupants, or your guests; or, as allowed by law, any other cause not due to our negligence or fault, except for damages by acts of God to the extent they couldn't be mitigated by your action or inaction.

Unless damage or wastewater stoppage is due to our negligence, we're not liable for—and you must pay for—repairs and replacements occurring during the Lease term or renewal period, including: (A) damage from wastewater stoppages caused by improper objects in lines exclusively serving your apartment; (B) damage to doors, windows, or screens; and (C) damage from windows or doors left open.

RESIDENT LIFE

- 10. Community Policies. Community Policies become part of the Lease and must be followed. We may make changes, including additions, to our written Community Policies, and those changes can become effective immediately if the Community Policies are distributed and applicable to all units in the apartment community and do not change the dollar amounts in Lease Details.
 - 10.1. Photo/Video Release. You give us permission to use any photograph, likeness, image or video taken of you while you are using property common areas or participating in any event sponsored by us.
 - 10.2. Disclosure of Information. At our sole option, we may, but are not obligated to, share and use information related to this Lease for law-enforcement, governmental, or business purposes. At our request, you authorize any utility provider to give us information about pending or actual connections or disconnections of utility service to your apartment.
 - 10.3. Guests. We may exclude from the apartment community any guests or others who, in our sole judgment, have been violating the law, violating this Lease or our Community Policies, or disturbing other residents, neighbors, visitors, or owner representatives. We may also exclude from any outside area or common area anyone who refuses to show photo identification or refuses to identify himself or herself as a resident, an authorized occupant, or a guest of a specific resident in the community.
 - Anyone not listed in this Lease cannot stay in the apartment for more than ___3 ___ days in one week without our prior written consent, and no more than twice that many days in any one month. If the previous space isn't filled in, 2 days total per week will be the limit.
 - 10.4. Notice of Convictions and Registration. You must notify us within 15 days if you or any of your occupants: (A) are convicted of any felony, (B) are convicted of any misdemeanor involving a controlled substance, violence to another person, or destruction of property, or (C) register as a sex offender. Informing us of a criminal conviction or sex-offender registration doesn't waive any rights we may have against you.
 - 10.5. Odors and Noise. You agree that odors, smoke and smells including those related to cooking and everyday noises or sounds are all a normal part of a multifamily living environment and that it is impractical for us to prevent them from penetrating your apartment.
- 11. Conduct. You agree to communicate and conduct yourself in a lawful, courteous and reasonable manner at all times when interacting with us, our representatives and other residents or occupants. Any acts of unlawful, discourteous or unreasonable communication or conduct by you, your occupants or quests is a breach of this Lease.

You must use customary diligence in maintaining the apartment, keeping it in a sanitary condition and not damaging or littering the common areas. Trash must be disposed of at least weekly. You will use your apartment and all other areas, including any balconies, with reasonable care. We may regulate the use of passageways, patios, balconies, porches, and activities in common areas.

- 11.1. Prohibited Conduct. You, your occupants, and your guests will not engage in unlawful, discourteous or unreasonable behavior including, but not limited to, any of the following activities:
 - (a) criminal conduct; manufacturing, delivering, or possessing a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia; engaging in or threatening violence; possessing a weapon prohibited by state law; discharging a firearm in the apartment community; or, except when allowed by law, displaying or possessing a gun, knife, or other weapon in the common area, or in a way that may alarm others;
 - (b) behaving in a loud, obnoxious or dangerous manner;

- (c) disturbing or threatening the rights, comfort, health, safety, or convenience of others, including us, our agents, or our representatives;
- (d) disrupting our business operations;
- (e) storing anything in closets containing water heaters or gas appliances;
- (f) tampering with utilities or telecommunication equipment;
- (g) bringing hazardous materials into the apartment community;
- (h) using windows for entry or exit;
- (i) heating the apartment with gas-operated appliances;
- making bad-faith or false allegations against us or our agents to others;
- (k) smoking of any kind, that is not in accordance with our Community Policies or Lease addenda;
- (I) using glass containers in or near pools; or
- (m) conducting any kind of business (including child-care services) in your apartment or in the apartment community—except for any lawful business conducted "at home" by computer, mail, or telephone if customers, clients, patients, employees or other business associates do not come to your apartment for business purposes.
- 12. Animals. No living creatures of any kind are allowed, even temporarily, anywhere in the apartment or apartment community unless we've given written permission. If we allow an animal, you must sign a separate Animal Addendum and, except as set forth in the addendum, pay an animal deposit and applicable fees and additional monthly rent, as applicable. An animal deposit is considered a general security deposit. You represent that any requests, statements and representations you make, including those for an assistance or support animal, are true, accurate and made in good faith. Feeding stray, feral or wild animals is a breach of this Lease.
 - 12.1. Removal of Unauthorized Animal. We may remove an unauthorized animal by (1) leaving, in a conspicuous place in the apartment, a written notice of our intent to remove the animal within 24 hours; and (2) following the procedures of Par. 14. We may: keep or kennel the animal; turn the animal over to a humane society, local authority or rescue organization; or return the animal to you if we consent to your request to keep the animal and you have completed and signed an Animal Addendum and paid all fees. When keeping or kenneling an animal, we won't be liable for loss, harm, sickness, or death of the animal unless due to our negligence. You must pay for the animal's reasonable care and kenneling charges.
 - 12.2. Violations of Animal Policies and Charges. If you or any guest or occupant violates the animal restrictions of this Lease or our Community Policies, you'll be subject to charges, damages, eviction, and other remedies provided in this Lease, including animal violation charges listed in Lease Details from the date the animal was brought into your apartment until it is removed. If an animal has been in the apartment at any time during your term of occupancy (with or without our consent), we'll charge you for all cleaning and repair costs, including defleaing, deodorizing, and shampooing. Initial and daily animal-violation charges and animal-removal charges are liquidated damages for our time, inconvenience, and overhead in enforcing animal restrictions and Community Policies.
- 13. Parking. You may not be guaranteed parking. We may regulate the time, manner, and place of parking of all motorized vehicles and other modes of transportation, including bicycles and scooters, in our Community Policies. In addition to other rights we have to tow or boot vehicles under state law, we also have the right to remove, at the expense of the vehicle owner or operator, any vehicle that is not in compliance with our Community Policies.
- 14. When We May Enter. If you or any other resident, guest or occupant is present, then repair or service persons, contractors, law officers, government representatives, lenders, appraisers, prospective residents or buyers, insurance agents, persons authorized to enter under your rental application, or our representatives may peacefully enter the apartment at reasonable times for reasonable business purposes. If nobody is in the apartment, then any such person may enter peacefully and at reasonable times (by breaking a window or other means when necessary) for reasonable business purposes if written notice of the entry is left in a conspicuous place in the apartment immediately after the entry. We are under no obligation to enter only when you are present, and we may, but are not obligated to, give prior notice or make appointments.

- 15. Requests, Repairs and Malfunctions.
 - 15.1. Written Requests Required. If you or any occupant needs to send a request—for example, for repairs, installations, services, ownership disclosure, or security-related matters it must be written and delivered to our designated representative in accordance with our Community Policies (except for fair-housing accommodation or modification requests or situations involving imminent danger or threats to health or safety, such as fire, smoke, gas, explosion, or crime in progress). Our written notes regarding your oral request do not constitute a written request from you. Our complying with or responding to any oral request doesn't waive the strict requirement for written notices under this Lease. A request for maintenance or repair by anyone residing in your apartment constitutes a request from all residents. The time, manner, method and means of performing maintenance and repairs, including whether or which vendors to use, are within our sole discretion.
 - 15.2. Your Requirement to Notify. You must promptly notify us in writing of air conditioning or heating problems, water leaks or moisture, mold, electrical problems, malfunctioning lights, broken or missing locks or latches, or any other condition that poses a hazard or threat to property, health, or safety. Unless we instruct otherwise, you are required to keep the apartment cooled or heated according to our Community Policies. Air conditioning problems are normally not emergencies.
 - 15.3. Utilities. We may change or install utility lines or equipment serving the apartment if the work is done reasonably without substantially increasing your utility costs. We may turn off equipment and interrupt utilities as needed to perform work or to avoid property damage or other emergencies. If utilities malfunction or are damaged by fire, water, or similar cause, you must notify our representative immediately.
 - 15.4. Your Remedies. We'll act with customary diligence to make repairs and reconnections within a reasonable time, taking into consideration when casualty-insurance proceeds are received. Unless required by statute after a casualty loss, or during equipment repair, your Rent will not abate in whole or in part. "Reasonable time accounts for the severity and nature of the problem and the reasonable availability of materials, labor, and utilities. If we fail to timely repair a condition that materially affects the physical health or safety of an ordinary resident as required by the Texas Property Code, you may be entitled to exercise remedies under § 92.056 and § 92.0561 of the Texas Property Code. If you follow the procedures under those sections, the following remedies, among others, may be available to you: (1) termination of the Lease and an appropriate refund under 92.056(f); (2) have the condition repaired or remedied according to § 92.0561; (3) deduct from the Rent the cost of the repair or remedy according to § 92.0561; and 4) judicial remedies according to § 92.0563.
- 16. Our Right to Terminate for Apartment Community Damage or Closure. If, in our sole judgment, damages to the unit or building are significant or performance of needed repairs poses a danger to you, we may terminate this Lease and your right to possession by giving you at least 7 days' written notice. If termination occurs, you agree we'll refund only prorated rent and all deposits, minus lawful deductions. We may remove your personal property if, in our sole judgment, it causes a health or safety hazard or impedes our ability to make repairs.
 - 16.1. Property Closure. We also have the right to terminate this Lease and your right to possession by giving you at least 30 days' written notice of termination if we are demolishing your apartment or closing it and it will no longer be used for residential purposes for at least 6 months, or if any part of the property becomes subject to an eminent domain proceeding.
- 17. Assignments and Subletting. You may not assign this Lease or sublet your apartment. You agree that you won't rent, offer to rent or license all or any part of your apartment to anyone else unless otherwise agreed to in advance by us in writing. You agree that you won't accept anything of value from anyone else for the use of any part of your apartment. You agree not to list any part of your apartment on any lodging or short-term rental website or with any person or service that advertises dwellings for rent.
- 18. Security and Safety Devices. We'll pay for missing security devices that are required by law. You'll pay for: (A) rekeying that you request (unless we failed to rekey after the previous resident moved out); and (B) repairs or replacements because of misuse or damage by you or your family, your occupants, or your guests. You must pay immediately after the work is done unless state law authorizes advance payment. You must also pay in advance for any additional or changed security devices you request.

Texas Property Code secs. 92.151, 92.153, and 92.154 require, with some exceptions, that we provide at no cost to you when occupancy begins: (A) a window latch on each window; (B) a doorviewer (peephole or window) on each exterior door; (C) a pin lock on each sliding door; (D) either a door-handle latch or a security bar on each sliding door; (E) a keyless bolting device (deadbolt) on each exterior door; and (F) either a keyed doorknob lock or a keyed deadbolt lock on one entry door. Keyed locks will be rekeyed after the prior resident moves out. The rekeying will be done either before you move in or within 7 days after you move in, as required by law. If we fail to install or rekey security devices as required by law, you have the right to do so and deduct the reasonable cost from your next Rent payment under Texas Property Code sec. 92.165(1). We may deactivate or not install keyless bolting devices on your doors if (A) you or an occupant in the dwelling is over 55 or disabled, and (B) the requirements of Texas Property Code sec. 92.153(e) or (f) are satisfied.

18.1. Smoke Alarms and Detection Devices. We'll furnish smoke alarms or other detection devices required by law or city ordinance. We may install additional detectors not so required. We'll test them and provide working batteries when you first take possession of your apartment. Upon request, we'll provide, as required by law, a smoke alarm capable of alerting a person with a hearing impairment.

You must pay for and replace batteries as needed, unless the law provides otherwise. We may replace dead or missing batteries at your expense, without prior notice to you. Neither you nor your guests or occupants may disable alarms or detectors. If you damage or disable the smoke alarm or remove a battery without replacing it with a working battery, you may be liable to us under Texas Property Code sec. 92.2611 for \$100 plus one month's Rent, actual damages, and attorney's fees.

- 18.2. Duty to Report. You must immediately report to us any missing, malfunctioning or defective security devices, smoke alarms or detectors. You'll be liable if you fail to report malfunctions, or fail to report any loss, damage, or fines resulting from fire, smoke, or water.
- 19. Resident Safety and Loss. Unless otherwise required by law, none of us, our employees, agents, or management companies are liable to you, your guests or occupants for any damage, personal injury, loss to personal property, or loss of business or personal income, from any cause, including but not limited to: negligent or intentional acts of residents, occupants, or guests; theft, burglary, assault, vandalism or other crimes; fire, flood, water leaks, rain, hail, ice, snow, smoke, lightning, wind, explosions, interruption of utilities, pipe leaks or other occurrences unless such damage, injury or loss is caused exclusively by our negligence.

We do not warrant security of any kind. You agree that you will not rely upon any security measures taken by us for personal security, and that you will call 911 and local law enforcement authorities if any security needs arise.

You acknowledge that we are not equipped or trained to provide personal security services to you, your guests or occupants. You recognize that we are not required to provide any private security services and that no security devices or measures on the property are fail-safe. You further acknowledge that, even if an alarm or gate amenities are provided, they are mechanical devices that can malfunction. Any charges resulting from the use of an intrusion alarm will be charged to you, including, but not limited to, any false alarms with police/fire/ambulance response or other required city charges.

- 20. Condition of the Premises and Alterations.
 - 20.1. As-Is. We disclaim all implied warranties. You accept the apartment, fixtures, and furniture as is, except for conditions materially affecting the health or safety of ordinary persons. You'll be given an Inventory and Condition Form at or before move-in. You agree that after completion of the form or within 48 hours after move-in, whichever comes first, you must note on the form all defects or damage, sign the form, return it to us, and the form accurately reflects the condition of the premises for purposes of determining any refund due to you when you move out. Otherwise, everything will be considered to be in a clean, safe, and good working condition. You must still send a separate request for any repairs needed as provided by Par. 15.1.
 - 20.2. Standards and Improvements. Unless authorized by law or by us in writing, you must not perform any repairs, painting, wallpapering, carpeting, electrical changes, or otherwise alter our property. No holes or stickers are allowed inside or outside the apartment. Unless our Community Policies state otherwise, we'll permit a reasonable number of small nail holes for hanging pictures on sheetrock walls and in grooves of woodpaneled walls. No water furniture, washing machines, dryers, extra phone or television outlets, alarm systems,

cameras, video or other doorbells, or lock changes, additions, or rekeying is permitted unless required by law or we've consented in writing. You may install a satellite dish or antenna, but only if you sign our satellite-dish or antenna lease addendum, which complies with reasonable restrictions allowed by federal law. You must not alter, damage, or remove our property, including alarm systems, detection devices, appliances, furniture, telephone and television wiring, screens, locks, or security devices. When you move in, we'll supply light bulbs for fixtures we furnish, including exterior fixtures operated from inside the apartment; after that, you'll replace them at your expense with bulbs of the same type and wattage. Your improvements to the apartment (made with or without our consent) become ours unless we agree otherwise in writing.

- 21. Notices. Written notice to or from our employees, agents, or management companies constitutes notice to or from us. Notices to you or any other resident of the apartment constitute notice to all residents. Notices and requests from any resident constitute notice from all residents. Only residents can give notice of Lease termination and intent to move out under Par. 7.3. All notices and documents will be in English and, at our option, in any other language that you read or speak.
 - 21.1. Electronic Notice. Notice may be given electronically by us to you if allowed by law. If allowed by law and in accordance with our Community Policies, electronic notice from you to us must be sent to the email address and/or portal specified in Community Policies. Notice may also be given by phone call or to a physical address if allowed in our Community Policies.

You represent that you have provided your current email address to us, and that you will notify us in the event your email address changes.

EVICTION AND REMEDIES

- 22. Liability. Each resident is jointly and severally liable for all Lease obligations. If you or any guest or occupant violates the Lease or our Community Policies, all residents are considered to have violated the Lease
 - 22.1. Indemnification by You. You'll defend, indemnify and hold us and our employees, agents, and management company harmless from all liability arising from your conduct or requests to our representatives and from the conduct of or requests by your invitees, occupants or guests.
- 23. Default by Resident.
 - 23.1. Acts of Default. You'll be in default if: (A) you don't timely pay Rent, including monthly recurring charges, or other amounts you owe; (B) you or any guest or occupant violates this Lease, our Community Policies, or fire, safety, health, criminal or other laws, regardless of whether or where arrest or conviction occurs; (C) you give incorrect, incomplete, or false answers in a rental application or in this Lease; or (D) you or any occupant is charged, detained, convicted, or given deferred adjudication or pretrial diversion for (1) an offense involving actual or potential physical harm to a person, or involving the manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance, marijuana, or drug paraphernalia as defined in the Texas Controlled Substances Act, or (2) any sexrelated crime, including a misdemeanor.
 - 23.2. Eviction. If you default, including holding over, we may end your right of occupancy by giving you at least a 24-hour written notice to vacate. Termination of your possession rights doesn't release you from liability for future Rent or other Lease obligations. After giving notice to vacate or filing an eviction suit, we may still accept Rent or other sums due; the filing or acceptance doesn't waive or diminish our right of eviction or any other contractual or statutory right. Accepting money at any time doesn't waive our right to damages, to past or future Rent or other sums, or to our continuing with eviction proceedings. In an eviction, Rent is owed for the full rental period and will not be prorated.
 - 23.3. Acceleration. Unless we elect not to accelerate Rent, all monthly Rent for the rest of the Lease term or renewal period will be accelerated automatically without notice or demand (before or after acceleration) and will be immediately due if, without our written consent: (A) you move out, remove property in preparing to move out, or you or any occupant gives oral or written notice of intent to move out before the Lease term or renewal period ends; and (B) you haven't paid all Rent for the entire Lease term or renewal period. Remaining Rent will also be accelerated if you're judicially evicted or move out when we demand because you've defaulted.

- If you don't pay the first month's Rent when or before the Lease begins, all future Rent for the Lease term will be automatically accelerated without notice and become immediately due. We also may end your right of occupancy and recover damages, future Rent, attorney's fees, court costs, and other lawful charges.
- 23.4. Holdover. You or any occupant or guest must not hold over beyond the date contained in: (1) your move-out notice, (2) our notice to vacate, (3) our notice of nonrenewal, or (4) a written agreement specifying a different move-out date. If a holdover occurs, then you'll be liable to us for all Rent for the full term of the previously signed lease of a new resident who can't occupy because of the holdover, and at our option, we may extend the Lease term and/or increase the Rent by 25% by delivering written notice to you or your apartment while you continue to hold over.
- 23.5. Other Remedies. We may report unpaid amounts to credit agencies as allowed by law. If we or our debt collector tries to collect any money you owe us, you agree that we or the debt collector may contact you by any legal means. If you default, you will pay us, in addition to other sums due, any rental discounts or concessions agreed to in writing that have been applied to your account. We may recover attorney's fees in connection with enforcing our rights under this Lease. All unpaid amounts you owe bear interest at the rate provided by Texas Finance Code Section 304.003(c) from the due date. You must pay all collectionagency fees if you fail to pay sums due within 10 days after you are mailed a letter demanding payment and stating that collection-agency fees will be added if you don't pay all sums by that deadline. You are also liable for a charge (not to exceed \$150) to cover our time, cost and expense for any eviction proceeding against you, plus our attorney's fees and expenses, court costs, and filing fees actually paid.
- 24. Representatives' Authority and Waivers. Our representatives (including management personnel, employees, and agents) have no authority to waive, amend, or terminate this Lease or any part of it unless in writing and signed, and no authority to make promises, representations, or agreements that impose security duties or other obligations on us or our representatives, unless in writing and signed. No action or omission by us will be considered a waiver of our rights or of any subsequent violation, default, or time or place of performance. Our choice to enforce, not enforce or delay enforcement of written-notice requirements, rental due dates, acceleration, liens, or any other rights isn't a waiver under any circumstances. Delay in demanding sums you owe is not a waiver. Except when notice or demand is required by law, you waive any notice and demand for performance from us if you default. Nothing in this Lease constitutes a waiver of our remedies for a breach under your prior lease that occurred before the Lease term begins.

All remedies are cumulative. Exercising one remedy won't constitute an election or waiver of other remedies. All provisions regarding our nonliability or nonduty apply to our employees, agents, and management companies. No employee, agent, or management company is personally liable for any of our contractual, statutory, or other obligations merely by virtue of acting on our behalf.

END OF THE LEASE TERM

25. Move-Out Notice. Before moving out, you must give our representative advance written move-out notice as stated in Par. 4, even if the Lease has become a month-to-month lease. The move-out date can't be changed unless we and you both agree in writing.

Your move-out notice must comply with each of the following:

- (a) Unless we require more than 30 days' notice, if you give notice on the first day of the month you intend to move out, move out will be on the last day of that month.
- (b) Your move-out notice must not terminate the Lease before the end of the Lease term or renewal period.
- (c) If we require you to give us more than 30 days' written notice to move out before the end of the Lease term, we will give you 1 written reminder not less than 5 days nor more than 90 days before your deadline for giving us your written move-out notice. If we fail to give a reminder notice, 30 days' written notice to move out is required.
- (d) You must get from us a written acknowledgment of your notice.

26. Move-Out Procedures.

26.1. Cleaning. You must thoroughly clean the apartment, including doors, windows, furniture, bathrooms, kitchen appliances, patios, balconies, garages, carports, and storage rooms. You must follow move-out cleaning instructions if they have been provided. If you don't clean adequately, you'll be liable for reasonable cleaning charges—including charges for cleaning carpets, draperies, furniture, walls, etc. that are soiled beyond normal wear (that is, wear or soiling that occurs without negligence, carelessness, accident, or abuse).

- 26.2. Move-Out Inspection. We may, but are not obligated to, provide a joint move-out inspection. Our representatives have no authority to bind or limit us regarding deductions for repairs, damages, or charges. Any statements or estimates by us or our representative are subject to our correction, modification, or disapproval before final accounting or refunding.
- 27. Surrender and Abandonment. You have surrendered the apartment when: (A) the move-out date has passed and no one is living in the apartment in our reasonable judgment; or (B) apartment keys and access devices listed in Par. 2.1 have been turned in to us—whichever happens first.

You have *abandoned* the apartment when all of the following have occurred: (A) everyone appears to have moved out in our reasonable judgment: (B) you've been in default for nonpayment of Rent for 5 consecutive days, or water, gas, or electric service for the apartment $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x\right) +\left($ not connected in our name has been terminated or transferred: and (C) you've not responded for 2 days to our notice left on the inside of the main entry door stating that we consider the apartment abandoned. An apartment is also considered abandoned 10 days after the death of a sole resident.

- 27.1. The Ending of Your Rights. Surrender, abandonment, or judicial eviction ends your right of possession for all purposes and gives us the immediate right to clean up, make repairs in, and relet the apartment; determine any security-deposit deductions; and remove or store property left in the apartment.
- Removal and Storage of Property. We, or law officers, maybut have no duty to—remove or store all property that in our sole judgment belongs to you and remains in the apartment or in common areas (including any vehicles you or any occupant or guest owns or uses) after you're judicially evicted or if you surrender or abandon the apartment.

We're not liable for casualty, loss, damage, or theft. You must pay reasonable charges for our packing, removing and storing any property.

Except for animals, we may throw away or give to a charitable organization all personal property that is:

- (1) left in the apartment after surrender or abandonment; or
- (2) left outside more than 1 hour after writ of possession is executed, following judicial eviction.

An animal removed after surrender, abandonment, or eviction may be kenneled or turned over to a local authority, humane society, or rescue organization.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND SIGNATURES

- 28. TAA Membership. We, the management company representing us, or any locator service that you used confirms membership in good standing of both the Texas Apartment Association and the affiliated local apartment association for the area where the apartment is located at the time of signing this Lease. If not, the following applies: (A) this Lease is voidable at your option and is unenforceable by us (except for property damages); and (B) we may not recover past or future rent or other charges. The above remedies also apply if both of the following occur: (1) the Lease is automatically renewed on a month-to-month basis more than once after membership in TAA and the local association has lapsed; and (2) neither the owner nor the management company is a member of TAA and the local association during the third automatic renewal. A signed affidavit from the affiliated local apartment association attesting to nonmembership when the Lease or renewal was signed will be conclusive evidence of nonmembership. Governmental entities may use TAA forms if TAA agrees in writing. Name, address and telephone number of locator service (if applicable):
- 29. Severability and Survivability. If any provision of this Lease is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it won't invalidate the remainder of the Lease or change the intent of the parties. Paragraphs 10.1, 10.2, 16, 27 and 31 shall survive the termination of this Lease. This Lease binds subsequent owners.
- 30. Controlling Law. Texas law governs this Lease. All litigation arising under this Lease and all Lease obligations must be brought in the county, and precinct if applicable, where the apartment is located.
- 31. Waivers. By signing this Lease, you agree to the following:
 - Class Action Waiver. You agree that you will not participate in any class action claims against us or our employees, agents, or management company. You must file any claim against us individually, and you expressly waive your right to bring, represent, join or otherwise maintain a class action, collective action or similar proceeding against us in any forum.

YOU UNDERSTAND THAT, WITHOUT THIS WAIVER, YOU
COULD BE A PARTY IN A CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT. BY
SIGNING THIS LEASE, YOU ACCEPT THIS WAIVER AND
CHOOSE TO HAVE ANY CLAIMS DECIDED INDIVIDUALLY.
THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL SURVIVE
THE TERMINATION OR EXPIRATION OF THIS LEASE.

- 31.2. Force Majeure. If we are prevented from completing substantial performance of any obligation under this Lease by occurrences that are beyond our control, including but not limited to, an act of God, strikes, epidemics, war, acts of terrorism, riots, flood, fire, hurricane, tornado, sabotage or governmental regulation, then we shall be excused from any further performance of obligations to the fullest extent allowed by law.
- 32. Special Provisions. The following, or attached Special Provisions and any addenda or Community Policies provided to you, are part of this Lease and supersede any conflicting provisions in this Lease.

we request a Parental Lease Guaranty for
each resident. Electric must be in your
name the day your lease starts. Once
this lease is signed you are lock into
the lease contract for the entire
duration of the lease contract.

Before submitting a rental application or signing this Lease, you should review the documents and may consult an attorney. You are bound by this Lease when it is signed. An electronic signature is binding. This Lease is the entire agreement between you and us. You are NOT relying on any oral representations.

Resident or Residents (all sign below)

Gurivireddy Yettapu	03/11/2022
(Name of Resident)	Date signed
Owner or Owner's Representative (signing	on behalf of owner)

Any	Patton

Mold Information and Prevention Addendum



(Name of Resident)

Please note: We want to maintain a high-quality living environment for our residents. To help achieve this goal, it is important that we work together to minimize any mold growth in your dwelling. This addendum contains important information for you, and responsibilities for both you and us.

	, , , ,	,
1.	Addendum. This is an addendum to the Lease Contract executed by you, the resident or residents, on the dwelling you have agreed to rent. That dwelling is: Unit #atatatatatat	4. Avoiding Moisture Buildup. To avoid mold growth, it's important to prevent excess moisture buildup in your dwelling. Failing to prompt attend to leaks and moisture accumulations on dwelling surfaces ca encourage mold growth, especially in places where they might ge inside walls or ceilings. Prolonged moisture can come from a wid variety of sources, such as:
	(name of apartments) or other dwelling located at	 rainwater leaking from roofs, windows, doors, and outside walls, a well as flood waters rising above floor level; overflows from showers, bathtubs, toilets, sinks, washing machine: dehumidifiers, refrigerator or air-conditioner drip pans, or clogge
	(street address of house, duplex, etc.) City/State where dwelling is located	 air-conditioner condensation lines; leaks from plumbing lines or fixtures, and leaks into walls from ba or missing grouting or caulking around showers, bathtubs, or sinks washing-machine hose leaks, plant-watering overflows, pet urine
2.	About Mold. Mold is found everywhere in our environment, both indoors and outdoors and in both new and old structures. Molds are nothing new—they are natural microscopic organisms that reproduce by spores. They have always been with us. In the environment, molds break down organic matter and use the end product for food. Without molds we would be struggling with large amounts of dead organic matter. Mold spores (like plant pollen) spread through the air and are commonly transported by shoes, clothing, and other materials. There is	 cooking spills, beverage spills, and steam from excessive open-pocooking; leaks from clothes-dryer discharge vents (which can put a lot omoisture into the air); and insufficient drying of carpets, carpet pads, shower walls, an bathroom floors. 5. Cleaning Mold. If small areas of mold have already accumulated on nonporous surfaces (such as ceramic tile, formica, vinyl flooring, meta
3.	conflicting scientific evidence about how much mold must accumulate before it creates adverse health effects on people and animals. Even so, we must take appropriate precautions to prevent its buildup. Preventing Mold Begins with You. to minimze the potential for mold	wood, or plastic), the Environmental Protection Agency recommend that you first clean the areas with soap (or detergent) and water and le the surface dry thoroughly. (Applying biocides without first cleaninaway the dirt and oils from the surface is like painting over old pair
	 Keep your dwelling, you must: Keep your dwelling clean—particularly the kitchen, bathroom, carpets, and floors. Regular vacuuming and mopping of the floors, plus cleaning hard surfaces using a household cleaner, are all important to remove the household dirt and debris that harbor mold or food for mold. Throw away moldy food immediately. Remove visible moisture accumulations on windows, walls, ceilings, floors, and other surfaces as soon as reasonably possible. Look for leaks in washing-machine hoses and discharge lines—especially if the leak is large enough for water to seep into nearby walls. If your dwelling has them, turn on exhaust fans in the bathroom before showering and in the kitchen before cooking with open pots. Also when showering, keep the shower curtain inside the tub (or fully close the shower doors). Experts also recommend that after a shower or bath you (1) wipe moisture off shower walls, shower doors, the bathrub, and the bathroom floor; (2) leave the bathroom door open until all moisture on the mirrors and bathroom walls and tile surfaces has dissipated; and (3) hang up your towels and bath mats so they will completely dry out. Promptly notify us in writing about any air-conditioning or heating-system problems you discover. Follow any of our rules about replacing air filters. It's also good practice to open windows and doors periodically on days when the outdoor weather is dry (i.e., humidity is below 50%) to help humid areas of your dwelling dry out. Promptly notify us in writing of any signs of water leaks, water infiltration, or mold. We will respond in accordance with state law and the Lease Contract to repair or remedy the situation as necessary. 	without first cleaning and preparing the surface.) When the surfac is dry—and within 24 hours of cleaning—apply a premixed spray on household biocide such as Lysol Disinfectant*, Original Pine-Sol Cleaner, Tilex Mold & Mildew Remover* or Clorox* Clean-up* Cleane + Bleach. (Note two things: First, only a few of the common househol cleaners can actually kill mold. Second, Tilex and Clorox contain bleach which can discolor or stain surfaces, so follow the instructions on the container.) Always clean and apply a biocide to an area five or six time larger than any mold you see—mold can be present but not yet visible to the naked eye. A vacuum cleaner with a high-efficiency particulat air (HEPA) filter can be used to help remove nonvisible mold product from porous items such as fibers in sofas, chairs, drapes, and carpets—provided the fibers are completely dry. Machine washing or dry-cleanin will remove mold from clothes. 6. Warning for Porous Surfaces and Large Surfaces. Do not clean capply biocides to visible mold on porous surfaces such as sheetroc walls or ceilings or to large areas of visible mold on nonporous surface. Instead, notify us in writing and we will take appropriate action to compl with Section 92.051 et seq. of the Texas Property Code, subject to the special exceptions for natural disasters. 7. Compliance. Complying with this addendum will help prevent mol growth in your dwelling, and both you and we will be able to responderectly if problems develop that could lead to mold growth. If you have questions about this addendum, please contact us at the managemen office or at the phone number shown in your Lease Contract. If you fail to comply with this addendum, you can be held responsible for property damage to the dwelling and any health problems that may result. We can't fix problems in your dwelling unless we know about them.
_	Resident or Residents (all sign below)	Owner or Owner's Representative (sign below)
	urivireddy Yettapu	Any Patton
(N	lame of Resident)	
(N _	lame of Resident)	
(N	ame of Resident)	
(N	ame of Resident)	
(N	ame of Resident)	

Your are entitled to receive a copy of this Addendum after it is fully signed. Keep it in a safe place.

TAA Official Statewide Form 15-FF, Revised January 2015

Copyright 2015, Texas Apartment Association, Inc.



(Name of Resident)

Security Guidelines for Residents Addendum

1.	Addendum. This is an addendum to the Lease Contract	Always be aware of your surroundings and avoid areas tha	
	("Lease") executed by you, the resident(s), on the dwelling you have agreed to rent. That dwelling is: Apt. # at Baylor Plaza	 are not well-traveled or well-lit. Keep your keys handy at all times when walking to your ca or home. 	
		 Do not go inside if you arrive home and find your doo open. Call the police from another location and ask then to meet you before entering. 	
	(name of apartments) or other dwelling located at	 Make sure door locks, window latches and sliding glass doors are properly secured at all times. Use the keyless deadbolt on your unit when you are a home. 	
2.	(street address of house, duplex, etc.) City/State where dwelling is located	 Don't put your name or address on your key ring or hide extra keys in obvious places, like under a flower pot. If you lose a key or have concerns about key safety, we will rekey your locks at your expense, in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Lease. Check the door viewer before answering the door. Don'open the door if you don't know the person or have any doubts. Children who are old enough to take care of themselves should never let anyone inside when home without an adult. Regularly check your security devices, smoke alarms and other detection devices to make sure they are working properly. Alarm and detection device batteries should be tested monthly and replaced at least twice a year. Immediately report in writing (dated and signed) to us any needed repairs of security devices, doors, windows, smoke alarms and other detection devices , as well as any othe malfunctioning safety devices on the property, such as broken access gates, burned out exterior lights, etc. 	
	Resident or Residents (all sign below)	Owner or Owner's Representative (sign below)	
a	Purivireddy Yettapu	Amy Patton	
(N	ame of Resident)		
(N	ame of Resident)		
(N	ame of Resident)		
(N	ame of Resident)		
(N	ame of Resident)		

Your are entitled to receive a copy of this Addendum after it is fully signed. Keep it in a safe place.

LEASE ADDENDUM FOR ALLOCATING WATER/WASTEWATER COSTS

1.	Addendum. This is an addendum to the TAA Lease Contract for Apt. No in the Baylor Plaza
	Apartments in Waco
	Texas. The terms of this addendum will control if the terms of the Lease and this addendum conflict.
2.	Reason for allocation. When water and wastewater bills are paid 100 percent by the property owner, residents have no incentive to conserve water. This results in a waste of our state's natural resources and adds to the overhead of the property—and that usually means higher rents. Allocation of water bills saves money for residents because it encourages them to conserve water and wastewater. We as owners also have incentive to conserve because we are required by law to pay a portion of the total water bill(s) for the entire apartment community.
3.	Your payment due date. Payment of your allocated water/wastewater bill is due 16 days after the date it is postmarked or hand delivered to your apartment. You agree to mail or deliver payment to the place indicated on your bill so that paymen is received no later than the due date. You will pay a late charge of 5 percent of your water/wastewater bill if we don't receive timely payment. If you are late in paying the water bill, we may not cut off your water; but we may immediately exercise all other lawful remedies, including eviction—just like late payment of rent.
4.	Allocation procedures. Your monthly rent under the TAA Lease Contract does not include a charge for water and wastewater. Instead, you will be receiving a separate bill from us each month for such utilities. We may include this item as a separate and distinct charge as part of a multi-item bill. We will allocate the monthly mastermeter water/wastewater bill(s for the apartment community, based on an allocation method approved by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and described below.
	The allocation method that we will use in calculating your bill is noted below and described in the following subdivision of Section 24.124 of the PUC rules (check only one):
	🗷 subdivision (i) actual occupancy;
	□ subdivision (ii) ratio occupancy (PUC average for number of occupants in unit);
	□ subdivision (iii)average occupancy (PUC average for number of bedrooms in unit);
	☐ subdivision (iv)combination of actual occupancy and square feet of the apartment; or
	usubdivision (v) submetered hot/cold water, ratio to total.
	The normal date on which the utility company sends its monthly bill to us for the water/wastewater mastermeter is about the day of the month. Within 10 days thereafter, we will try to allocate that mastermeter bill among our residents by allocated billings.
5.	Common area deduction. We will calculate your allocated share of the mastermetered water/wastewater bill according to PUC rules. Before calculating your portion of the bill, we will deduct for irrigation of landscaping and all other common area uses, as required by PUC rules. We will also deduct for any utility company base charges and customer service charges so that you won't be paying any part of such charges for vacant units. No administrative or other fees will be added to the total mastermeter water/wastewater bill(s) to be allocated unless expressly allowed by PUC rules. No other amounts will be included in the bill except your unpaid balances and any late fees you incur. If we fail to pay our mastermeter bill to the utility company on time and incur penalties or interest, no portion of such amounts will be included in your bill.
6.	Change of allocation formula. The above allocation formula for determining your share of the mastermetered water wastewater bill cannot be changed except as follows: (1) the new formula is one approved by the PUC; (2) you receive notice of the new formula at least 35 days before it takes effect; and (3) you agree to the change in a signed lease renewal or signed mutual agreement.
7.	Previous average. As required under PUC rules, you are notified that the average monthly bill for all dwelling units in the previous calendar year was \$ 0.00 per unit, varying from \$ 0.00 to \$ 0.00 for the lowes to highest month's bills for any unit in the apartment community for this period, if such information is available. The above amounts do not reflect future changes in utility company water rates, weather variations, total water consumption, residents water consumption habits, etc.
8.	Right to examine records. During regular weekday office hours, you may examine: (1) our water/wastewater bills from the utility company; (2) our calculations of your monthly allocations; and (3) any other information available to you under PUC rules. Please give us reasonable advance notice to gather the data. Any disputes relating to the computation of your bill will be between you and us.
9.	PUC. Water allocation billing is regulated by the PUC. A copy of the rules is attached. This addendum complies with those rules.
10	.Conservation efforts. We agree to use our best efforts to repair any water leaks inside or outside your apartment no later than 7 days after learning of them. You agree to use your best efforts to conserve water and notify us of leaks.
4	Pariniradda Mattabu.
Sig	Aurivireddy Yettapu Amy Patton Inatures of All Residents Signature of Owner or Owner's Representative
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Water allocation and submetering is regulated by the Texas Public Utility Commission (PUC). In accordance with PUC rules, a copy of the applicable rules are provided to you below:

SUBCHAPTER H: WATER UTILITY SUBMETERING AND ALLOCATION

§24.275. General Rules and Definitions.

- (a) Purpose and scope. The provisions of this subchapter are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure that the practices involving submeteredandallocated billing of dwelling units and multiple use facilities for water and sewer utility service are just and reasonable and include appropriate safeguards for tenants.
- (b) Application. The provisions of this subchapter apply to apartment houses, condominiums, multiple use facilities, and manufactured home rental communities billing for water and wastewater utility service on a submetered or allocated basis. The provisions of this subchapter do not limit the authority of an owner, operator, or manage of an apartment house, manufactured home rental community, or multiple-use facility to charge, bill for, or collect rent, an assessment, an administrative fee, a fee relating to upkeep or management of chilled water, boiler, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, or other building system, or any other amount that is unrelated to water and sewer utility service costs.
- (c) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - Allocated utility service Water or wastewater utility service that is master metered to an owner by a retail public utility and allocated to tenants by the owner.
 - (2) Apartment house A building or buildings containing five or more dwelling units that are occupied primarily for nontransient use, including a residential condominium whether rented or owner occupied, and if a dwelling unit is rented, having rental paid at intervals of one month or longer.
 - (3) Condominium manager A condominium unit owners' association organized under Texas Property Code \$82.101, or an incorporated or unincorporated entity comprising the council of owners under Chapter 81, Property Code. Condominium Manager and Manager of a Condominium have the same meaning.
 - (4) Customer service charge A customer service charge is a rate that is not dependent on the amount of water used through the master meter.
 - (5) Dwelling unit One or more rooms in an apartment house or condominium, suitable for occupancy as a residence, and containing kitchen and bathroom facilities; a unit in a multiple use facility; or a manufactured home in a manufactured home rental community.
 - (6) Dwelling unit base charge A flat rate or fee charged by a retail public utility for each dwelling unit recorded by the retail public utility.
 - (7) Manufactured home rental community A property on which spaces are rented for the occupancy of manufactured homes for nontransient residential use and for which rental is paid at intervals of one month or longer.
 - (8) Master meter A meter used to measure, for billing purposes, all water usage of an apartment house, condominium, multiple use facility, or manufactured home rental community, including common areas, common facilities, and dwelling units.
 - (9) Multiple use facility A commercial or industrial park, office complex, or marina with five or more units that are occupied primarily for nontransient use and are rented at intervals of one month or longer.
 - (10) Occupant A tenant or other person authorized under a written agreement to occupy a dwelling.
 - (11) Overcharge The amount, if any, a tenant is charged for submetered or nonsubmetered master metered utility service to the tenant's dwelling unit after a violated occurred relating to the assessment of a portion of utility costs in excess of the amount the tenant would have been charged under this subchapter. Overcharge and Overbilling have the same meaning.
 - (12) Owner The legal titleholder of an apartment house, a manufactured home rental community, or a multiple use facility; a condominium association; or any individual, firm, or corporation that purports to be the landlord of tenants in an apartment house, manufactured home rental community, or multiple use facility.
 - (13) Point-of-use submeter A device located in a plumbing system to measure the amount of water used at a specific point of use, fixture, or appliance, including a sink, toilet, bathtub, or clothes washer.

- (14) Submetered utility service Water utility service that is master metered for the owner by the retail public utility and individually metered by the owner at each dwelling unit; wastewater utility service based on submetered water utility service; water utility service measured by point-of-use submeters when all of the water used in a dwelling unit is measured and totaled; or wastewater utility service based on total water use as measured by point-of-use submeters.
- (15) Tenant A person who owns or is entitled to occupy a dwelling unit or multiple1 use facility unit to the exclusion of others and, if rent is paid, who is obligated to pay for the occupancy under a written or oral rental agreement.
- (16) Undercharge The amount, if any, a tenant is charged for submetered or nonsubmetered master metered utility service to the tenant's dwelling unit less than the amount the tenant would have been charged under this subchapter. Overcharge and Overbilling have the same meaning.
- (17) Utility costs Any amount charged to the owner by a retail public utility for water or wastewater service. Utility Costs and Utility Service Costs have the same meaning.
- (18) Utility service For purposes of this subchapter, utility service includes only drinking water and wastewater.

§24.277. Owner Registration and Records.

- (a) Registration. An owner who intends to bill tenants for submetered or allocated utility service or who changes the method used to bill tenants for utility service shall register with the commission in a form prescribed by the commission.
- (b) Water quantity measurement. Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d) of this section, a manager of a condominium or the owner of an apartment house, manufactured home rental community, or multiple use facility, on which construction began after January 1, 2003, shall provide for the measurement of the quantity of water, if any, consumed by the occupants of each unit through the installation of:
 - submeters, owned by the property owner or manager, for each dwelling unit or rental unit: or
 - individual meters, owned by the retail public utility, for each dwelling unit or rental unit.
 - Plumbing system requirement. An owner of an apartment house on which construction began after January 1, 2003, and that provides government assisted or subsidized rental housing to low or very low income residents shall install a plumbing system in the apartment house that is compatible with the installation of submeters for the measurement of the quantity of water, if any, consumed by the occupants of each unit.
- (d) Installation of individual meters. On the request by the property owner or manager, a retail public utility shall install individual meters owned by the utility in an apartment house, manufactured home rental community, multiple use facility, or condominium on which construction began after January 1, 2003, unless the retail public utility determines that installation of meters is not feasible. If the retail public utility determines that installation of meters is not feasible, the property owner or manager shall install a plumbing system that is compatible with the installation of submeters or individual meters. A retail public utility may charge reasonable costs to install individual meters.
- (e) Records. The owner shall make the following records available for inspection by the tenant or the commission or commission staff at the on-site manager's office during normal business hours in accordance with subsection (g) of this section. The owner may require that the request by the tenant be in writing and include:
 - (1) a current and complete copy of TWC, Chapter 13, Subchapter M;
 - (2) a current and complete copy of two, chapter;
 - (3) a current copy of the retail public utility's rate structure applicable to the owner's bill;
 - information or tips on how tenants can reduce water usage;
 - (5) the bills from the retail public utility to the owner;
 - (6) for allocated billing:
 - (A) the formula, occupancy factors, if any, and percentages used to calculate tenant bills;
 - (B) the total number of occupants or equivalent occupants if an equivalency factor is used under §24.124(e)(2) of this title (relating to Charges and Calculations); and
 - (C) the square footage of the tenant's dwelling unit or rental space and the total square footage of the apartment house, manufactured home rental

community, or multiple use facility used for billing if dwelling unit size or rental space is used;

- (7) for submetered billing:
 - (A) the calculation of the average cost per gallon, liter, or cubic foot;
 - (B) if the unit of measure of the submeters or point-of-use submeters differs from the unit of measure of the master meter, a chart for converting the tenant's submeter measurement to that used by the retail public utility;
 - (C) all submeter readings; and
 - (D) all submeter test results;
- (8) the total amount billed to all tenants each month;
- (9) total revenues collected from the tenants each month to pay for water and wastewater service; and
- (10) any other information necessary for a tenant to calculate and verify a (b) water and wastewater bill.
- (f) Records retention. Each of the records required under subsection (e) of this section shall be maintained for the current year and the previous calendar year, except that all submeter test results shall be maintained until the submeter is permanently removed from service.
- (g) Availability of records
 - (1) If the records required under subsection (e) of this section are maintained at the on-site manager's office, the owner shall make the records available for inspection at the on-site manager's office within three days after receiving a written request.
 - (2) If the records required under subsection (e) of this section are not routinely maintained at the on-site manager's office, the owner shall provide copies of the records to the on-site manager within 15 days of receiving a written request from a tenant or the commission or rommission staff.
 - (3) If there is no on-site manager, the owner shall make copies of the records available at the tenant's dwelling unit at a time agreed upon by the tenant within 30 days of the owner receiving a written request from the tenant.
 - (4) Copies of the records may be provided by mail if postmarked by midnight of the last day specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection.

§24.279. Rental Agreement.

- (a) Rental agreement content. The rental agreement between the owner and tenant shall clearly state in writing:
 - the tenant will be billed by the owner for submetered or allocated utility services, whichever is applicable;
 - (2) which utility services will be included in the bill issued by the owner;
 - (3) any disputes relating to the computation of the tenant's bill or the accuracy of any submetering device will be between the tenant and the
 - (4) the average monthly bill for all dwelling units in the previous calendar year and the highest and lowest month's bills for that period:
 - (5) if not submetered, a clear description of the formula used to allocate utility services;
 - (6) information regarding billing such as meter reading dates, billing dates, and due dates;
 - (7) the period of time by which owner will repair leaks in the tenant's unit and in common areas, if common areas are not submetered;
 - (8) the tenant has the right to receive information from the owner to verify the utility bill; and
 - (9) for manufactured home rental communities and apartment houses, the service charge percentage permitted under §24,1 24(d)(3) (related to Charges and Calculations) of this title that will be billed to tenants.
- (b) Requirement to provide rules. At the time a rental agreement is discussed, the owner shall provide a copy of this subchapter or a copy of the rules to the tenant to inform the tenant of his rights and the owner's responsibilities under this subchapter.
- (c) Tenant agreement to billing method changes. An owner shall not change the method by which a tenant is billed unless the tenant has agreed to the change by signing a lease or other written agreement. The owner shall provide notice of the proposed change at least 35 days prior to implementing the new method.
- $(d) \quad \text{Change from submetered to allocated billing. An owner shall not change from}$

submetered billing to allocated billing, except after receiving written approval from the commission after a demonstration of good cause and if the rental agreement requirements under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section have been met. Good cause mayinclude:

- (1) equipment failures; or
- (2) meter reading or billing problems that could not feasibly be corrected.
- Waiver of tenant rights prohibited. A rental agreement provision that purports to waive a tenant's rights or an owner's responsibilities under this subchapter is void.

§24.281. Charges and Calculations.

- (a) Prohibited charges. Charges billed to tenants for submetered or allocated utility service may only include bills for water or wastewater from the retail public utility and must not include any fees billed to the owner by the retail public utility for any deposit, disconnect, reconnect, late payment, or other similar fees.
- Dwelling unit base charge. If the retail public utility's rate structure includes a dwelling unit base charge, the owner shall bill each dwelling unit for the base charge applicable to that unit. The owner may not bill tenants for any dwelling unit base charges applicable to unoccupied dwelling units.
- c) Customer service charge. If the retail public utility's rate structure includes a customer service charge, the owner shall bill each dwelling unit the amount of the customer service charge divided by the total number of dwelling units, including vacant units, that can receive service through the master meter serving the tenants.

 d) Calculations for submetered utility service. The tenant's submetered charges must
- Calculations for submetered utility service. The tenant's submetered charges must include the dwelling unit base charge and customer service charge, if applicable, and the gallonage charge and must be calculated each month as follows:
 - (1) water utility service: the retail public utility's total monthly charges for water service (less dwelling unit base charges or customer service charges, if applicable), divided by the total monthly water consumption measured by the retail public utility to obtain an average water cost per gallon, liter, or cubic foot, multiplied by the tenant's monthly consumption or the volumetric rate charged by the retail public utility to the owner multiplied by the tenant's monthly water consumption;
 - (2) wastewater utility service: the retail public utility's total monthly charges for wastewater service (less dwelling unit base charges or customer service charges, if applicable), divided by the total monthly water consumption measured by the retail public utility, multiplied by the tenant's monthly consumption or the volumetric wastewater rate charged by the retail public utility to the owner multiplied by the tenant's monthly water consumption:
 - (3) service charge for manufactured home rental community or the owner or manager of apartment house: a manufactured home rental community or apartment house may charge a service charge in an amount not to exceed 9% of the tenant's charge for submetered water and wastewater service, except when:
 - (A) the resident resides in a unit of an apartment house that has received an allocation of low income housing tax credits under Texas Government Code, Chapter 2306, Subchapter DD; or
 - the apartment resident receives tenant-based voucher assistance under United States Housing Act of 1937 Section 8, (42 United States Code,§ 1437f); and
 - (4) final bill on move-out for submetered service: if a tenant moves out during a billing period, the owner may calculate a final bill for the tenant before the owner receives the bill for that period from the retail public utility. If the owner is billing using the average water or wastewater cost per gallon, liter, or cubic foot as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the owner may calculate the tenant's bill by calculating the tenant's average volumetric rate for the last three months and multiplying that average volumetric rate by the tenant's consumption for the billing period.
- Calculations for allocated utility service.
 - Before an owner may allocate the retail public utility's master meter bill for water and sewer service to the tenants, the owner shall first deduct:
 - (A) $\ \ \, \text{dwelling unit base charges or customer service charge, if applicable; and}$
 - common area usage such as installed landscape irrigation systems, pools and laundry rooms, if any, as follows:
 - $\label{eq:common} \mbox{(i)} \qquad \mbox{if all common areas are separately metered or submetered, deduct} \\ \mbox{the actual common area usage;}$
 - (ii) if common areas that are served through the master meter that provides water to the dwelling units are not separately metered or

- submetered and there is an installed landscape irrigation system, deduct at least 25% of the retail public utility's master meter bill:
- (iii) if all water used for an installed landscape irrigation system is metered or submetered and there are other common areas such as pools or laundry rooms that are not metered or submetered, deduct at least 5% of the retail public utility's master meter bill: or
- (iv) if common areas that are served through the master meter that provides water to the dwelling units are not separately metered or submetered and there is no installed landscape irrigation system, deduct at least 5% of the retail public utility's master meter bill.
- (2) To calculate a tenant's bill:
 - (A) for an apartment house, the owner shall multiply the amount established in paragraph (1) of this subsection by:
 - the number of occupants in the tenant's dwelling unit divided by the total number of occupants in all dwelling units at the beginning of the month for which bills are being rendered; or
 - (ii) the number of occupants in the tenant's dwelling unit using a ratio occupancy formula divided by the total number of occupants in all dwelling units at the beginning of the retail public utility's billing period using the same ratio occupancy formula to determine the total. The ratio occupancy formula will reflect what the owner believes more accurately represents the water use in units that are occupied by multiple tenants. The ratio occupancy formula that is used must assign a fractional portion per tenant of no less than that on the following scale:
 - (I) dwelling unit with one occupant = 1;
 - (II) dwelling unit with two occupants = 1.6;
 - (III) dwelling unit with three occupants = 2.2; or
 - (IV) dwelling unit with more than three occupants =
 - 2.2 + 0.4 per each additional occupant over three; or
 - (iii) the average number of occupants per bedroom, which shall be determined by the following occupancy formula. The formula must calculate the average number of occupants in all dwelling units based on the number of bedrooms in the dwelling unit according to the scale below, notwithstanding the actual number of occupants in each of the dwelling unit's bedrooms or all dwelling units:
 - (I) dwelling unit with an efficiency = 1;
 - (II) dwelling unit with one bedroom = 1.6;
 - (III) dwelling unit with two bedrooms = 2.8;
 - (IV) dwelling unit with three bedrooms = 4 + 1.2 for each additional bedroom; or
 - (iv) afactor using a combination of square footage and occupancy in which no more than 50% is based on square footage. The square footage portion must be based on the total square footage living area of the dwelling unit as a percentage of the total square footage living area of all dwelling units of the apartment house; or
 - (v) the individually submetered hot or cold water usage of the tenant's dwelling unit divided by all submetered hot or cold water usage in all dwelling units;
 - (B) a condominium manager shall multiply the amount established in paragraph (1) of this subsection by any of the factors under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or may follow the methods outlined in the\condominium contract;
 - (C) for a manufactured home rental community, the owner shall multiply the amount established in paragraph (1) of this subsection by:
 - (i) any of the factors developed under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; or
 - (ii) the area of the individual rental space divided by the total area of all rental spaces; and
 - (D) for a multiple use facility, the owner shall multiply the amount

established in paragraph (1) of this subsection by:

- any of the factors developed under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; or
- (II) the square footage of the rental space divided by the total square footage of all rental spaces.
- (3) If a tenant moves in or outduring a billing period, the owner may calculate a bill for the tenant. If the tenant moves in during a billing period, the ownershall prorate the bill by calculating a bill as if the tenant were there for the whole month and then charging the tenant for only the number of days the tenant lived in the unit divided by the number of days in the month multiplied by the calculated bill. If a tenant moves out during a billing period before the owner receives the bill for that period from the retail public utility, the owner may calculate a final bill. owner may calculate the tenant's bill by calculating the tenant's average bill for the last three months and multiplying that average bill by the number of days the tenant was in the unit divided by the number of days in that month.
- (f) Conversion to approved allocation method. An owner using an allocation formula other than those approved in subsection (e) of this section shall immediately provide notice as required under §24.123(c) of this title (relating to Rental Agreement) and either:
 - (1) adopt one of the methods in subsection (e) of this section; or
 - (2) install submeters and begin billing on a submetered basis; or
 - (3) discontinue billing for utility services.

§24.283. Billing.

- (a) Monthly billing of total charges. The owner shall bill the tenant each month for the totalcharges calculated under §24.124 of this title (relating to Charges and Calculations). If itis permitted in the rental agreement, an occupant or occupants who are not residing in ther ental unit for a period longer than 30 days may be excluded from the occupancy calculation and from paying a water and sewer bill for that period.
- (b) Rendering bill.
 - Allocated bills shall be rendered as promptly as possible after the owner receives the retail public utility bill.
 - (2) Submeter bills shall be rendered as promptly as possible after the owner receives the retail public utility bill or according to the time schedule in the rental agreement if the owner is billing using the retail public utility's rate.
- (c) Submeter reading schedule. Submeters or point-of-use submeters shall be read within three days of the scheduled reading date of the retail public utility's master meter or according to the schedule in the rental agreement if the owner is billing using the retail public utility's rate.
- (d) Billing period.
 - Allocated bills shall be rendered for the same billing period as that of the retail public utility, generally monthly, unless service is provided for less than that period.
 - (2) Submeter bills shall be rendered for the same billing period as that of the retail public utility, generally monthly, unless service is provided for less than that period. If the owner uses the retail public utility's actual rate, the billing period may be an alternate billing period specified in the rental agreement.
- (e) Multi-item bill. If issued on a multi-item bill, charges for submetered or allocated utility service must be separate and distinct from any other charges on the bill.
- (f) Information on bill. The bill must clearly state that the utility service is submetered or allocated, as applicable, and must include all of the following:
 - (1) total amount due for submetered or allocated water;
 - (2) total amount due for submetered or allocated wastewater;
 - (3) total amount due for dwelling unit base charge(s) or customer service charge(s) or both, if applicable;
 - (4) total amount due for water or wastewater usage, if applicable:
 - (5) the name of the retail public utility and a statement that the bill is not from the retail public utility;
 - (6) name and address of the tenant to whom the bill is applicable;
 - name of the firm rendering the bill and the name or title, address, and telephone number of the firm or person to be contacted in case of a billing dispute; and

- (8) name, address, and telephone number of the party to whom payment is to be made.
- (g) Information on submetered service. In addition to the information required in subsection (f) of this section, a bill for submetered service must include all of the following:
 - the total number of gallons, liters, or cubic feet submetered or measured by point- of-use submeters;
 - (2) the cost per gallon, liter, or cubic foot for each service provided; and
 - (3) total amount due for a service charge charged by an owner of a manufactured home rental community, if applicable.
- (h) Due date. The due date on the bill may not be less than 16 days after it is mailed or hand delivered to the tenant, unless the due date falls on a federal holiday or weekend, in which case the following work day will be the due date. The owner shall record the date the bill is mailed or hand delivered. A payment is delinguent if not received by the due date.
- (i) Estimated bill. An estimated bill may be rendered if a master meter, submeter, or point-of-use submeter has been tampered with, cannot be read, or is out of order; and in such case, the bill must be distinctly marked as an estimate and the subsequent bill must reflect an adjustment for actual charges.
- (j) Payment by tenant. Unless utility bills are paid to a third-party billing company on behalf of the owner, or unless clearly designated by the tenant, payment must be applied first to rent and then to utilities.
- (k) Overbilling and underbilling. If a bill is issued and subsequently found to be in error, the owner shall calculate a billing adjustment. If the tenant is due a refund, an adjustment must be calculated for all of that tenant's bills that included overcharges. If the overbilling or underbilling affects all tenants, an adjustment must be calculated for all of the tenants' bills. If the tenant was undercharged, and the cause was not due to submeter or point-of- use submeter error, the owner may calculate an adjustment for bills issued in the previous six months. If the total undercharge is \$25 or more, the owner shall offer the tenant a deferred payment plan option, for the same length of time as that of the underbilling. Adjustments for usage by a previous tenant may not be back billed to a current tenant.
- (i) Disputed bills. In the event of a dispute between a tenant and an owner regarding any bill, the owner shall investigate the matter and report the results of the investigation to the tenant in writing. The investigation and report must be completed within 30 days from the date the tenant gives written notification of the dispute to the owner.
- (m) Late fee. A one-time penalty not to exceed 5% may be applied to delinquent accounts. If such a penalty is applied, the bill must indicate the amount due if the late penalty is incurred. No late penalty may be applied unless agreed to by the tenant in a written lease that states the percentage amount of such late penalty.

§24.287. Submeters or Point-of-Use Submeters and Plumbing Fixtures.

- (a) Submeters or point-of-use submeters
 - Same type submeters or point-of-use submeters required. All submeters
 or point-of-use submeters throughout a property must use the same unit
 of measurement, such as gallon, liter, or cubic foot.
 - (2) Installation by owner. The owner shall be responsible for providing, installing, and maintaining all submeters or point-of-use submeters necessary for the measurement of water to tenants and to common areas, if applicable.
 - (3) Submeter or point-of-use submeter tests prior to installation. No submeter or point-of-use submeter may be placed in service unless its accuracy has been established. If any submeter or point-of-use submeter is removed from service, it must be properly tested and calibrated before being placed in service again.
 - (4) Accuracy requirements for submeters and point-of-use submeters. Submeters must be calibrated as close as possible to the condition of zero error and within the accuracy standards established by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) for water meters. Point-ofuse submeters must be calibrated as closely as possible to the condition of zero error and within the accuracy standards established by the AmericanSociety of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) for point- of-use and branch- water submetering systems.
 - (5) Location of submeters and point-of-use submeters. Submeters and

- point-of-use submeters must be installed in accordance with applicable plumbing codes and AWWA standards for water meters or ASME standards for point-of-uses submeters, and must be readily accessible to the tenand and to the owner for testing and inspection where such activities will cause minimum interference and inconvenience to the tenant.
- (6) Submeter and point-of-use submeter records. The owner shall maintain a record on each submeter or point-of-use submeter which includes:
 - (A) an identifying number;
 - (B) the installation date (and removal date, if applicable);
 - (C) date(s) the submeter or point-of-use submeter was calibrated or tested:
 - (D) copies of all tests; and
 - (E) the current location of the submeter or point-of-use submeter.
- Submeter or point-of-use submeter test on request of tenant. Upon receiving a written request from the tenant, the owner shall either:
 - (A) provide evidence, at no charge to the tenant, that the submeter or point-of- use submeter was calibrated or tested within the preceding 24 months and determined to be within the accuracy standards established by the AWWA for water meters or ASME standards for point-of-use submeters; or
 - (B) have the submeter or point-of-use submeter removed and tested and promptly advise the tenant of the test results.
- (8) Billing for submeter or point-of-use submeter test.
 - (A) The owner may not bill the tenant for testing costs if the submeter fails to meet AWWA accuracy standards for water meters or ASME standards for point-of-use submeters.PROJECT NO. 42190 PROPOSAL FOR ADOPTION PAGE 345 OF 379.
 - (B) The owner may not bill the tenant for testing costs if there is no evidence that the submeter or point-of-use submeter was calibrated or tested within the preceding 24 months.
 - (C) The owner may bill the tenant for actual testing costs (not to exceed \$25) if the submeter meets AWWA accuracy standards or the pointof-use submeter meets ASME accuracy standards and evidence as described in paragraph (7)(A) of this subsection was provided to the tenant.
- (9) Bill adjustment due to submeter or point-of-use submeter error. If a submeter does not meet AWWA accuracy standards or a point-of-use submeter does not meet ASME accuracy standards and the tenant was overbilled, an adjusted bill must be rendered in accordance with §24.125(k) of this title (relating to Billing). The owner may not charge the tenant for any underbilling that occurred because the submeter or pointof-use submeter was in error.
- (10) Submeter or point-of-use submeter testing facilities and equipment. For submeters, an owner shall comply with the AWWA's meter testing requirements. For point-of-use meters, an owner shall comply with ASME's meter testing requirements.
- (b) Plumbing fixtures. After January 1, 2003, before an owner of an apartment house, manufactured home rental community, or multiple use facility or a manager of a condominium may implement a program to bill tenants for submetered or allocated water service, the owner or manager shall adhere to the following standards:
 - Texas Health and Safety Code, §372.002, for sink or lavatory faucets, faucet aerators, and showerheads;
 - (2) perform a water leak audit of each dwelling unit or rental unit and each common area and repair any leaks found; and
 - (3) not later than the first anniversary of the date an owner of an apartment house, manufactured home rental community, or multiple use facility or a manager of a condominium begins to bill for submetered or allocated water service, the owner or manager shall:
 - remove any toilets that exceed a maximum flow of 3.5 gallons per flush; and
 - install toilets that meet the standards prescribed by Texas Health and Safety Code, §372.002.
- (c) Plumbing fixture not applicable. Subsection (b) of this section does not apply to a manufactured home rental community owner who does not own the manufactured homes located on the property of the manufactured home rental community.

LEASE ADDENDUM FOR ALLOCATING TRASH REMOVAL AND RECYCLING COSTS

1.	Addendum. This is an addendum to the TAA Lease Contract Baylor Plaza	ct for Apt. No	28-III	in the
		Anartmenta in	Waco	
	Texas OR	_Apartments in		
	the house, duplex, etc. located at (street address)in			. Texas
2.	Reason for allocation. Our property receives a single bill for and recyclers have increased fees dramatically to keep pace mandates. By allocating this bill, we hope to make residents reduce, reuse and recycle, and in turn, lower both costs and till	or trash removal/recyce with rising costs ass more aware of the tr	ing. In recent years, many tra ociated with landfills and env ue costs of waste disposal a	sh haulers ironmenta
3.	Your payment due date. Payment of your allocated trash postmarked or hand delivered to your apartment. You agree so that payment is received no later than the due date. There we do not receive timely payment. If you are late in paying the lawful remedies under your lease contract, including eviction—	to mail or deliver pay will be a late charge o e trash removal/recycli	ment to the place indicated of \$ (not to exing bill, we may immediately 6	on your bill ceed \$3) it
4.	Allocation procedures. Your monthly base rent under the removal/recycling. You will pay separately for these monthly as "Additional Rent". You may receive a separate bill from use distinct charges as part of a multi-item bill. You agree to and apartment community based on the allocation method checket	/ recurring fixed charg s each month or we m we will allocate the mo	es which are defined under ay include these items as se onthly trash removal/recycling	the Lease parate and
	A percentage reflecting your apartment unit's share of th unit's square footage divided by the total square footage i		in the apartment community	/, i.e., your
	A percentage reflecting your apartment unit's share of the total number of people living in the apartment community i.e., the number of people living in your apartment divided by the total number of people living in the entire apartmen community for the month. ("People" for this purpose are all residents and occupants listed in leases at the apartmen community as having a right to occupy the respective units.)			
	☐ Half of your allocation will be based on your apartment uni share of total people living in the apartment community, a		e footage and half will be bas	ed on your
	☑ Per dwelling unit			
	Other formula (see attached page)			
5.	Penalties and fees. Only the total trash removal/recycling to of the master trash removal/ recycling bill by us will be paid for of \$ per month (not to exceed \$3) will be added Your trash removal/recycling allocation bill may include state as	or by us and will not be d to your bill for proce	e allocated. A nominal adminis ssing, billing and collecting.	
6.	Change of allocation formula. The above allocation form costs cannot be changed except as follows: (1) you receive no and (2) you agree to the change in a signed lease renewal or	otice of the new formu	la at least 35 days before it ta	
7.	Right to examine records. You may examine the trash recalculations related to the monthly allocation of the trash recygive us reasonable advance notice to gather the data.			
9 Się	gratures of All Residents	Any Patton Signature of Owner o	r Owner's Representative	

LEASE ADDENDUM FOR ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Addendum. This is an addendum to the TAA Leas Baylor Plaza	e Contract for Apt. No	28-III	in th
Texas.	Apartments in	Waco	
Purpose. The following special provisions become			
Your total rent for the lease contract			
demand, in 6 equal monthly installment month. Your first installment is due o			
total rent amount is the total amount			
contract. Rent is due on the 1st day o			
returned within 3 days of this lease of at owners option.	ontract date. If not re	turned, lease may be	e voided
at owners option.			
	0 04		
rivireddy Yettapu aature of All Residents	Amy Patton Signature of Owner or O)wner's Representative	
rivireddy Yettapu nature of All Residents	Signature of Owner or C	Owner's Representative	
rivireddy Yettapu nature of All Residents	Signature of Owner or C	Owner's Representative	
rivireddy Yettapu nature of All Residents	Signature of Owner or C	Owner's Representative	
rivireddy Yettapu nature of All Residents	Signature of Owner or C	Owner's Representative	
rivireddy Yettapu nature of All Residents	Signature of Owner or C	Owner's Representative	

L	EASE ADDENDUM REGARDING SMOKING	G			
1.	. Addendum. This is an addendum to the TAA Lease Cont Baylor Plaza		28-III	in the	
		Apartments in	Waco		
	Texas OR				
	the house, duplex, etc. located at (street address)				
		in		, Texas.	
2.	. Smoking, in any form, anywhere inside any of the dwelling strictly prohibited. This is our no-smoking policy; and you a substantial violation of this addendum and a breach of the	gree that any violation o			
	The prohibition of smoking extends to all residents, their occupants, guests, invitees and all others who are present on or in any portion of the community. The no-smoking policy and rules extend to, but are not limited to, the leasing offices, building interiors and hallways, building common areas, dwelling units, club house, exercise or spa facility, indoor tennis courts, all interior areas of the community, commercial shops, businesses, work areas, and all other spaces whether in the interior of the community or in the enclosed spaces on community grounds. Smoking is also prohibited by this addendum inside any dwelling or building, whether leased by you or another.				
3.	Smoking permitted in designated areas of the apartment community. Smoking is permitted only in specially designated areas, if any. The permissible smoking areas are marked by signs.				
	Smoking on balconies, patios, and limited common areas attached to or outside of your dwelling unit:				
	is permitted				
	🗵 is not permitted.				
	Only the following outside areas may be used for smoking:				
	Smoking is permitted only in specially designated areas outside the buildings of the apartment community. Smoking must be at leastfeet from the buildings in the apartment community, including administrative office buildings. If the previous field is not completed, smoking is only permitted at least 25 feet from the buildings in the apartment community, including administrative office buildings. The smoking-permissible areas are marked by signage.				
	Even though smoking may be permitted in certain limited occupants, family, guests, and invitees immediately cease or if it is interfering with the rights, comfort, health, safety rental premises.	smoking in those areas i	f smoke is entering a dwellin	g or building	
4.	. Your responsibility for damages and cleaning. You dwelling unit, other residents' dwelling units, or any othe and odor removal due to smoking or smoke-related damage regardless of whether such use was a violation of this added	r portion of the commu ge caused by you or yo	nity for repair, replacement, ur occupants, family, guests	or cleaning , or invitees,	

- repairs, replacement, cleaning and odor removal due to your smoking or due to your violation of the no-smoking provisions of the TAA Lease Contract are NOT normal wear and tear. You also agree that smoke-related damage, including but not limited to smoke odor that permeates sheetrock, carpeting, wood, insulation, or other components of the dwelling unit or building, shall always be in excess of normal wear and tear in our community and at the rental premises.
- 5. Your responsibility for loss of rental income and economic damages regarding other residents. You are responsible for payment of all lost rental income or other economic and financial damages or loss to us due to smoking or smoke-related damages caused by you or your occupants, family, guests, or invitees which results in or causes other residents to vacate their dwelling units, results in disruption of other residents' enjoyment of the community, adversely affects other residents' or occupants' health, safety, or welfare, or causes a qualified applicant to refuse to rent the unit because of smoke related damages including smoke odors.
- 6. Definition of smoking. "Smoking" refers to, but is not limited to, any use or possession of a cigar, cigarette, e-cigarette, hookah, vaporizer, or pipe containing tobacco or a tobacco product while that tobacco or tobacco product is burning, lighted, vaporized, or ignited, regardless of whether the person using or possessing the product is inhaling or exhaling the smoke from such product. The term tobacco includes, but is not limited to any form, compound, or synthesis of the plant of the genus Nicotiana or the species N. tabacum which is cultivated for its leaves to be used in cigarettes, cigars, e-cigarettes, hookahs, vaporizers, or pipes. Smoking also refers to use or possession of burning, lighted, vaporized, or ignited non-tobacco products if they are noxious, offensive, unsafe, unhealthy, or irritating to other persons.
- 7. Lease Contract termination for violation of this addendum. We have the right to exercise all remedies available to us for any violation of this addendum, which in turn is a default under the Lease, which include terminating your right of occupancy and possession. Violation of this addendum is a material and substantial default of the TAA Lease Contract. In the event we terminate your right of occupancy, you shall remain liable for all rent and other sums due under the TAA Lease Contract subject to any duty to mitigate.
- 8. Extent of your liability for losses due to smoking. Your responsibility for damages, cleaning, deodorizing, loss of rental income, and other economic damages under this addendum are in addition to, and not instead of your responsibility for any other damages or loss under the TAA Lease Contract or any other addendum.

9. Your responsibility for conduct of occupants, family members and guests. You are responsible for communicating the no- smoking policy and provisions of this addendum to your occupants, family, guests, and invitees and understand that a failure on their part to comply is the same as non-compliance by you. 10. No warranty of a smoke-free environment. Although we prohibit smoking in all interior parts of the dwelling units and community, there is no warranty or guaranty that your dwelling unit, buildings or the community is smoke-free. Smoking in certain limited outside areas may be allowed as provided in this Addendum. Enforcement of our no-smoking policy is a joint responsibility that requires your cooperation in reporting incidents or suspected violations of smoking. You must report violations of our no-smoking policy to us before we are obligated to investigate and take action. You agree to cooperate with us if it becomes necessary to pursue action for any violations of the no-smoking policy. This is an important and binding legal document. By signing this addendum you are acknowledging that a violation could lead to termination of your right of possession or your right to occupy the dwelling unit and premises. If you or someone in your household is a smoker, you should carefully consider whether you will be able to abide by the terms of this addendum. Before signing you must advise us whether you or anyone who will be living in your dwelling is a smoker. If you give an incorrect or false answer, you agree that is a default under the Lease. Provide your answer by checking one of the following boxes: 🗵 Neither you nor anyone who will be living in the dwelling unit is a smoker and it is agreed no one will ever smoke in the unit. Someone who will be living in the dwelling unit is a smoker but it is agreed no one will ever smoke in the unit. *Gurivireddy Yettapu* Signatures of All Residents Signature of Owner or Owner's Representative

			1
		Apartments in	Waco
			, Texas
in Section 92.001 of the Texas written rules, and generally a be extremely contagious and	s Property Code (the "Premi accepted health precautions I can lead to severe illness a r warranty that: (1) the Pre	ses"), it is important that you concerning the spread of Vir nd death. You should always mises are or will remain free	ely "Viruses") on the premises as defined u diligently follow all posted instructions ruses while on the Premises. Viruses may assume that anyone could have a Viruse of Viruses, (2) persons on the Premises
 You agree to take full You agree to release, by law for all present 	indemnify, discharge, and h and future claims and liabil nich might occur as a result o	ntarily assume all risks relate old us and our representative	es harmless to the fullest extent allowed uding but not limited to any negligent aces.
Date	•		
Date			
Date 03/14/2022			
			, 2014 S. 2nd Street #28-

premises

E-SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE

This certificate details the actions recorded during the signing of this Document.



DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Status	Signed
Document ID	305963942
Submitted	03/14/22
Total Pages	26
Forms Included	Flood Disclosure Notice, Lead Hazard Disclosure Addendum, Bed Bug Addendum, Apartment Lease Form, Mold Information and Prevention Addendum, Security Guidelines, Water/Wastewater Cost Allocation Addendum, Lease Addendum for Allocating Trash Removal and Recycling Costs, Lease Addendum for Additional Special Provisions, Lease Addendum Regarding Smoking, Virus Warning and Waiver Addendum

PARTIES

Gurivireddy Yettapu

signer key: ebd405ac49dbd8dcb9381b3a5d41a3aa

IP address: 110.235.236.55

signing method: Blue Moon eSignature Services

 $authentication\ method:\ eSignature\ by\ email\ reddy_yettapu@baylor.edu$

browser: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36



Amy Patton

signer key: 68b56cbb1e90c225fa282da051005543

IP address: 10.100.10.227

signing method: Blue Moon eSignature Services

 $authentication\ method:\ eSignature\ by\ email\ apatton@brotherswaco.com$

browser: PHP 7.3.29/SOAP



(Property Manager)

DOCUMENT AUDIT

1	03/11/22 06:24:43 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu accepted Consumer Disclosure
2	03/11/22 06:26:45 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Flood Disclosure Notice
3	03/11/22 06:27:28 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Lead Hazard Disclosure Addendum
4	03/11/22 06:27:32 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu dated Lead Hazard Disclosure Addendum
5	03/11/22 06:28:10 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Bed Bug Addendum
6	03/11/22 06:28:13 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu dated Bed Bug Addendum
7	03/11/22 06:29:18 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Apartment Lease Form
8	03/11/22 06:29:21 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu dated Apartment Lease Form
9	03/11/22 06:29:36 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Mold Information and Prevention Addendum
10	03/11/22 06:29:53 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Security Guidelines
11	03/11/22 06:30:09 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Water/Wastewater Cost Allocation Addendum
12	03/11/22 06:30:27 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Lease Addendum for Allocating Trash Removal and Recycling Costs
13	03/11/22 06:32:54 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Lease Addendum for Additional Special Provisions
14	03/11/22 06:34:42 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Lease Addendum Regarding Smoking

DOCUMENT AUDIT CONTINUED

15	03/11/22 06:34:58 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu checked box on Lease Addendum Regarding Smoking
16	03/11/22 06:35:12 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu dated Virus Warning and Waiver Addendum
17	03/11/22 06:35:14 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu signed Virus Warning and Waiver Addendum
18	03/11/22 06:35:36 PM CST	Gurivireddy Yettapu submitted signed documents
19	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Flood Disclosure Notice
20	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton dated Flood Disclosure Notice
21	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Lead Hazard Disclosure Addendum
22	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton dated Lead Hazard Disclosure Addendum
23	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Bed Bug Addendum
24	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton dated Bed Bug Addendum
25	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Apartment Lease Form
26	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Mold Information and Prevention Addendum
27	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Security Guidelines
28	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Water/Wastewater Cost Allocation Addendum
29	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Lease Addendum for Allocating Trash Removal and Recycling Costs
30	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Lease Addendum for Additional Special Provisions
31	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Lease Addendum Regarding Smoking
32	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton signed Virus Warning and Waiver Addendum
33	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton dated Virus Warning and Waiver Addendum
34	03/14/22 08:47:05 AM CDT	Amy Patton submitted signed documents