

Kathy Hochul
Governor



Division of
Licensing Services

Rossana Rosado
Secretary of State

A Division of the New York Department of State

NYS HOUSING AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE

Federal, State and Local Fair Housing and Anti-discrimination Laws protect individuals from housing discrimination. It is unlawful to discriminate based on certain protected characteristics, which include, but are not limited to: race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or familial status.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF POTENTIAL FAIR HOUSING VIOLATIONS:

- Refusing to rent, sell or show a property based on a potential tenant or purchaser's protected characteristic.
- Quoting a higher price to a purchaser or renter because of the potential purchaser or tenant's protected characteristic.
- Refusing to rent to a tenant who has children or increasing a security deposit based on the number of children who will be living in the apartment.
- Steering prospective tenants or purchasers to certain neighborhoods based on any protected characteristics.
- Refusing to rent to a potential tenant because of their source of income, including but not limited to, Section 8 vouchers or other government subsidies.
- Refusing to waive a "no pet" policy for tenants that require a service, assistance or emotional support animal.
- Discriminating at the direction of a seller or landlord or because it is the preference of a seller or landlord.
- Refusing to rent to a renter who is a victim of domestic violence.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO FILE A COMPLAINT

- New York State, Department of State: (518) 474-4429
- New York State, Division of Human Rights: (844) 862-8703

<i>Art Dombrowski</i>	dotloop verified 11/18/24 3:27 PM EST IPNR-EJVM-DQUP-NFKE

ALBANY OFFICE: One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 22001, Albany, NY 12201-2001
• Customer Service: (518) 474-4429 • Website: <https://dos.ny.gov> • E-Mail: licensing@dos.ny.gov

REGIONAL OFFICES:
• BINGHAMTON • BUFFALO • HAUPPAUGE • NEW YORK CITY • UTICA

This sign must be prominently posted in all real estate broker offices and at all public open houses.



Division of Licensing Services

New York State
Department of State, Division of Licensing Services
(518) 474-4429
www.dos.ny.gov

New York State
Division of Consumer Rights
(888) 392-3644

New York State Housing and Anti-Discrimination Disclosure Form

Federal, State and local Fair Housing Laws provide comprehensive protections from discrimination in housing. It is unlawful for any property owner, landlord, property manager or other person who sells, rents or leases housing, to discriminate based on certain protected characteristics, which include, but are not limited to **race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or familial status**. Real estate professionals must also comply with all Fair Housing Laws.

Real estate brokers and real estate salespersons, and their employees and agents violate the Law if they:

- Discriminate based on any protected characteristic when negotiating a sale, rental or lease, including representing that a property is not available when it is available.
- Negotiate discriminatory terms of sale, rental or lease, such as stating a different price because of race, national origin or other protected characteristic.
- Discriminate based on any protected characteristic because it is the preference of a seller or landlord.
- Discriminate by “steering” which occurs when a real estate professional guides prospective buyers or renters towards or away from certain neighborhoods, locations or buildings, based on any protected characteristic.
- Discriminate by “blockbusting” which occurs when a real estate professional represents that a change has occurred or may occur in future in the composition of a block, neighborhood or area, with respect to any protected characteristics, and that the change will lead to undesirable consequences for that area, such as lower property values, increase in crime, or decline in the quality of schools.
- Discriminate by pressuring a client or employee to violate the Law.
- Express any discrimination because of any protected characteristic by any statement, publication, advertisement, application, inquiry or any Fair Housing Law record.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO FILE A COMPLAINT

If you believe you have been the victim of housing discrimination you should file a complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights (DHR). Complaints may be filed by:

- Downloading a complaint form from the DHR website: www.dhr.ny.gov;
- Stop by a DHR office in person, or contact one of the Division’s offices, by telephone or by mail, to obtain a complaint form and/or other assistance in filing a complaint. A list of office locations is available online at: <https://dhr.ny.gov/contact-us>, and the Fair Housing HOTLINE at (844)-862-8703.

You may also file a complaint with the NYS Department of State, Division of Licensing Services. Complaints may be filed by:

- Downloading a complaint form from the Department of State’s website https://www.dos.ny.gov/licensing/complaint_links.html
- Stop by a Department’s office in person, or contact one of the Department’s offices, by telephone or by mail, to obtain a complaint form.
- Call the Department at (518) 474-4429.

There is no fee charged to you for these services. It is unlawful for anyone to retaliate against you for filing a complaint.



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For more information on Fair Housing Act rights and responsibilities please visit <https://dhr.ny.gov/fairhousing> and <https://www.dos.ny.gov/licensing/fairhousing.html>.

This form was provided to me by Denise Riccardi-Bagramian (print name of Real Estate Salesperson/
Broker) of 23 North,CRES (print name of Real Estate company, firm or brokerage)

(I)(We) Seller

(Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord) acknowledge receipt of a copy of this disclosure form:

-

Art Dombrowski
dotloop verified
11/18/24 3:27 PM EST
YKJ8-384J-9H5W-KEXF

Real Estate Consumer/Seller/Landlord Signature

Date: _____

-

Real Estate broker and real estate salespersons are required by New York State law to provide you with this Disclosure.



Division of Licensing Services

New York State
Department of State
Division of Licensing Services
P.O. Box 22001
Albany, NY 12201-2001
Customer Service: (518) 474-4429
www.dos.ny.gov

New York State Disclosure Form for Buyer and Seller

THIS IS NOT A CONTRACT

New York State law requires real estate licensees who are acting as agents of buyers or sellers of real property to advise the potential buyers or sellers with whom they work of the nature of their agency relationship and the rights and obligations it creates. This disclosure will help you to make informed choices about your relationship with the real estate broker and its sales agents.

Throughout the transaction you may receive more than one disclosure form. The law may require each agent assisting in the transaction to present you with this disclosure form. A real estate agent is a person qualified to advise about real estate.

If you need legal, tax or other advice, consult with a professional in that field.

Disclosure Regarding Real Estate Agency Relationships

Seller's Agent

A seller's agent is an agent who is engaged by a seller to represent the seller's interests. The seller's agent does this by securing a buyer for the seller's home at a price and on terms acceptable to the seller. A seller's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the seller: reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A seller's agent does not represent the interests of the buyer. The obligations of a seller's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the seller. In dealings with the buyer, a seller's agent should (a) exercise reasonable skill and care in performance of the agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or desirability of property, except as otherwise provided by law.

Buyer's Agent

A buyer's agent is an agent who is engaged by a buyer to represent the buyer's interest. The buyer's agent does this by negotiating the purchase of a home at a price and on terms acceptable to the buyer. A buyer's agent has, without limitation, the following fiduciary duties to the buyer: reasonable care, undivided loyalty, confidentiality, full disclosure, obedience and duty to account. A buyer's agent does not represent the interest of the seller. The obligations of a buyer's agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent and the buyer. In dealings with the seller, a buyer's agent should (a) exercise reasonable skill and care in performance of the

agent's duties; (b) deal honestly, fairly and in good faith; and (c) disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the buyer's ability and/or willingness to perform a contract to acquire seller's property that are not inconsistent with the agent's fiduciary duties to the buyer.

Broker's Agents

A broker's agent is an agent that cooperates or is engaged by a listing agent or a buyer's agent (but does not work for the same firm as the listing agent or buyer's agent) to assist the listing agent or buyer's agent in locating a property to sell or buy, respectively, for the listing agent's seller or the buyer agent's buyer. The broker's agent does not have a direct relationship with the buyer or seller and the buyer or seller cannot provide instructions or direction directly to the broker's agent. The buyer and the seller therefore do not have vicarious liability for the acts of the broker's agent. The listing agent or buyer's agent do provide direction and instruction to the broker's agent and therefore the listing agent or buyer's agent will have liability for the acts of the broker's agent.

Dual Agent

A real estate broker may represent both the buyer and the seller if both the buyer and seller give their informed consent in writing. In such a dual agency situation, the agent will not be able to provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the buyer and seller. The obligations of an agent are also subject to any specific provisions set forth in an agreement between the agent, and the buyer and seller. An agent acting as a dual agent must explain carefully to both the buyer and seller that the agent is acting for the other party as well. The agent should also explain the possible effects of dual representation, including that by consenting to the dual agency relationship the buyer and seller are giving up their right to undivided loyalty. A buyer or seller should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship before agreeing to such representation. A seller or buyer may provide advance informed consent to dual agency by indicating the same on this form.

Dual Agent with Designated Sales Agents

If the buyer and seller provide their informed consent in writing, the principals and the real estate broker who represents both parties as a dual agent may designate a sales agent to represent the buyer and another sales agent to represent the seller. A sales agent works under the supervision of the real estate broker. With the informed consent of the buyer and the seller in writing, the designated sales agent for the buyer will function as the buyer's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the buyer and the designated sales agent for the seller will

New York State Disclosure Form for Buyer and Seller

function as the seller's agent representing the interests of and advocating on behalf of the seller in the negotiations between the buyer and seller. A designated sales agent cannot provide the full range of fiduciary duties to the landlord or tenant. The designated sales agent cannot provide full range of fiduciary duties to the buyer or seller. The designated sales agent must explain that like the dual agent

under whose supervision they function, they cannot provide undivided loyalty. A buyer or seller should carefully consider the possible consequences of a dual agency relationship with designated sales agents before agreeing to such representation. A seller or buyer provide advance informed consent to dual agency with designated sales agents by indicating the same on this form.

This form was provided to me by Denise Riccardi-Bagramian of 23 North, CRES
(Print Name of Licensee) Print Name of Company, Firm or Brokerage)

a licensed real estate broker acting in the interest of the:

- Seller as a *(check relationship below)*
 - Seller's Agent
 - Broker's Agent
- Buyer as a *(check relationship below)*
 - Buyer's Agent
 - Broker's Agent
- Dual Agent
- Dual Agent with Designated Sales Agent

For advance informed consent to either dual agency or dual agency with designated sales agents complete section below:

- Advance Informed Consent Dual Agency
- Advance Informed Consent To Dual Agency with Designated Sales Agents

If dual agent with designated sales agents is indicated above: _____ is appointed to represent the buyer; and _____ is appointed to represent the seller in this transaction.

(I) (We) _____ acknowledge receipt of a copy of this disclosure form:

Signature of Buyer(s) and/or Seller(s):

Art Dombrowski dotloop verified 11/19/24 3:27 PM EST GGMP-YVID-WTAJ-SCAR

Date: _____

Date: _____

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON LEAD-BASED PAINT AND/OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

SELLER/BUYER

Seller Name(s): Art Dombrowski

Property Address: 957 Knox Cave Road, Altamont, NY 12009

Lead Warning Statement

Every Buyer of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The Seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the Buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the Seller's possession and notify the Buyer of any know lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment of inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to purchase.

Seller's Disclosure

a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check (i) or (ii) below):

a. Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

b. Seller has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead based paint hazards in the housing.

b) Records and report available to the Seller (check (i) or (ii) below):

a. Seller has provided the Buyer with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below):

b. Seller has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Buyer's Acknowledgement (initial)

c) Buyer has received copies of all information listed above.

d) Buyer has received the pamphlet **Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home**.

e) Buyer has (check (i) or (ii) below):

a. received a 10-day opportunity (or mutually agreed upon period) to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

b. waived the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

f) Seller has not provided records or reports to Buyer.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

g) Agent has informed the Seller of the Seller's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

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

Buyer Date

Buyer Date

Buyer Agent Date

*Art Dombrowski*dotloop verified
1/18/24 3:27 PM EST
CHK#: TRBR-COVU-03W4

Seller Date

Seller Date

Listing Agent Date

Listing Firm



DISCLOSURE TO SELLER REGARDING
PROPERTY CONDITION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As this is a legally binding contract, it is recommended you consult an Attorney before signing.

Seller: Art Dombrowski

Regarding property located at: 957 Knox Cave Road

City: Altamont

State: NY

ZIP: 12009

As the Seller of residential real property, you are required **by law** to complete and sign a Property Condition Disclosure Statement as prescribed by Real Property Law §462(2) and cause it, or a copy thereof, to be delivered to a Buyer or Buyer’s agent prior to the signing by the Buyer of a binding contract of sale.

A copy of the Property Condition Disclosure Statement containing the signatures of both the Buyer and the Seller must be attached to the real estate purchase contract.

If you acquire knowledge which renders materially inaccurate a Property Condition Disclosure Statement previously provided, you must deliver a revised Property Condition Disclosure Statement to the Buyer as soon as practicable.

In no event, however, you will be required to provide a revised Property Condition Disclosure Statement after the transfer of title from you to the Buyer or after the Buyer has commenced occupancy of the property.

I have received and read this disclosure notice with a copy of the Property Condition Disclosure Statement.

Seller

Date

Seller

Date