

ADDENDA TO THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) POLICY

It is the policy of the Housing Commission of Talbot (PHA) to provide decent, safe, and secure dwelling units for the tenants and their families in all PHA communities.

The following provisions are applicable to situations involving incidents involving actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation, as those terms are defined in Section 6(u)(3) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §1437d(u)(3)) and in HCT's Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Policy, and which must be applied consistent with all nondiscrimination and fair housing requirements. To the extent any provision of this section shall vary from or contradict any other provision of this lease, the provisions of this section shall prevail.

A. Termination of tenancy.

1. An incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking shall not constitute a serious or repeated violation of the lease by the victim of such violence; and
2. Criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, engaged in by a member of the tenant's household, a guest, or other person under the tenant's control, shall not be cause for termination of tenancy or occupancy rights, if the Tenant or any member of the Tenant's family is a victim of that domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.
3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in paragraphs A.1. and A.2. above, HCT may terminate Tenant's tenancy under this lease if it can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or to those employed at or providing service to the development in which the unit is located, if the tenant's tenancy is not terminated.

Further, nothing in this section shall prohibit HCT from terminating tenancy under this lease based on a violation of this lease not premised on an act or acts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against the tenant, a member of the tenant's household, survivors of sexual assault, and intimate partner, affiliated individual, which includes any person living with the survivor and related to him or her by blood or marriage including the survivor's spouse, parent, brother, sister, child, or any person to whom the survivor stands in loco parentis for which protection against termination of tenancy

is given in paragraphs A.1. and A.2. above. However, in taking any such action to terminate tenancy, HCT shall not apply a more demanding standard to you than to other tenants.

- B. Bifurcation of Lease.** Under the authority provided in Section 6(l)(6)(B) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. §1437d(l)(6)(B)), HCAAC may bifurcate this lease in order to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a Tenant or a lawful occupant under this lease and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others. HCT may take such action without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing a victim of such violence who is the Tenant or a lawful occupant under this lease.
- C. Certification.** If the Tenant or a lawful occupant, as a defense to termination of tenancy or an action to evict, claims protection under this section against such action, HCT may (but is not required to) request the individual to deliver to HCT a certification. The certification may be delivered in one of the following forms:
1. A HUD-approved form attesting that the individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking and that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of such actual or threatened abuse and meet the requirements of this section, or
 2. Documentation signed by an employee, agent or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a medical professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking or the effects of the abuse, in which the professional attests under penalty of perjury to the professional's belief that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of abuse, and the victim has signed or attested to the documentation, or
 3. A federal, State, tribal, or local police report or court record, describing the incident or incidents in question.

The certification must be delivered to HCT within 10 days after the request for certification is received from HCT. If the certification is not delivered within the 10-day period allowed, the provisions of this section will not apply and HCT may elect to terminate tenancy and evict without regard to the protections provided in this section.

- D. Confidentiality.** The law requires that information provided to HCT concerning an incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking be retained in confidence, not placed in any shared data base nor provided to a related entity, except to the extent disclosure requested or consented to by the individual supplying such information, or required for use in an eviction proceeding, or otherwise required by applicable law.

E. **Notification.** The law requires that all existing tenants, as well as new tenants, of all HUD-covered programs receive notification of their rights under VAWA and HUD's VAWA regulations.

1. Notice of Occupancy Rights Under the Violence Against Women Act Form HUD-5380
2. Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence Sexual Assault, or Stalking and Alternate Documentation Form HUD-5382
3. Lease Addendum Violence Against Women and Justice Department Reauthorization Act of 2005 Form HUD-91067

F. **Conflicting Evidence.** In cases of conflicting evidence, tenants and applicants who may need to submit third-party documentation to document occurrence of a VAWA crime have 30 calendar days to submit the third-party documentation. (See § 5.2007(b)(2).)

G. **Emergency Transfer Plan.** This plan identifies tenants who are eligible for an emergency transfer, the documentation needed to request an emergency transfer, confidentiality protections, how an emergency transfer may occur, and guidance to tenants on safety and security. This plan is based on a model emergency transfer plan published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal agency that oversees that the Housing Commission of Talbot is in compliance with VAWA.

Eligibility for Emergency Transfers

A tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as provided in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L is eligible for an emergency transfer, if: the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same unit. If the tenant is a victim of sexual assault, the tenant may also be eligible to transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises within the 90-calendar-day period preceding a request for an emergency transfer.

A tenant requesting an emergency transfer must expressly request the transfer in accordance with the procedures described in this plan.

Tenants who are not in good standing may still request an emergency transfer if they meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

Emergency Transfer Request Documentation

To request an emergency transfer, the tenant shall notify the on-site management office and submit a written request for a transfer to the on-site management office. The PHA may request certain documentation from the tenant(s) seeking emergency transfers under VAWA. The PHA

will provide reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities. The tenant's written request for an emergency transfer should include either:

1. A statement expressing that the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant were to remain in the same dwelling unit assisted under The PHA's program; OR
2. A statement that the tenant was a sexual assault victim and that the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the tenant's request for an emergency transfer.

Emergency Transfer Timing and Availability

The PHA cannot guarantee that a transfer request will be approved or how long it will take to process a transfer request. The PHA will, however, act as quickly as possible to move a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to another unit, subject to availability and safety of a unit. If a tenant reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit. If a unit is available, the transferred tenant must agree to abide by the terms and conditions that govern occupancy in the unit to which the tenant has been transferred. The PHA may be unable to transfer a tenant to a particular unit if the tenant has not or cannot establish eligibility for that unit.

If the PHA has no safe and available units for which a tenant who needs an emergency is eligible, the PHA will assist the tenant in identifying other housing providers who may have safe and available units to which the tenant could move. At the tenant's request, THE PHA will also assist tenants in contacting the local organizations offering assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that are attached to this plan.

Safety and Security of Tenants

Pending processing of the transfer and the actual transfer, if it is approved and occurs, the tenant is urged to take all reasonable precautions to be safe.

Tenants who are or have been victims of domestic violence are encouraged to contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233, or a local domestic violence shelter, for assistance in creating a safety plan. For persons with hearing impairments, that hotline can be accessed by calling 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

Tenants who have been victims of sexual assault may call the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network's National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE, or visit the online hotline at <https://ohl.rainn.org/online/>.

Tenants who are or have been victims of stalking seeking help may visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking Resource Center at <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>.