

Bourne Housing Authority

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT POLICY

February 2017



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I Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of this policy (herein called “Policy”) is to implement the applicable provisions of VAWA 2013 (Pub. L. 113–4, 127 Stat. 54). VAWA 2013 reauthorizes and amends VAWA 1994 (Title IV, sec. 40001–40703 of Pub. L. 103–322), which was previously reauthorized by VAWA 2000 (Pub. L. 106–386) and VAWA 2005 (Pub. L. 109–162, approved January 5, 2006, with technical corrections made by Pub. L. 109–271, approved August 12, 2006) and more generally to set forth the Bourne Housing Authority’s (BHA’s) policies and procedures regarding domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault as hereinafter defined.

Notwithstanding its title, this policy is gender-neutral, and its protections are available to males who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking as well as female victims of such violence.

This Policy shall be applicable to the administration by the BHA of all its federally subsidized public housing and Section 8 rental assistance programs under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. §1437 *et seq.*).

II Goals and Objectives

This Policy has the following principal goals and objectives:

- A. Maintaining compliance, including training of appropriate staff managing the BHA properties, with all applicable legal requirements imposed by VAWA;
- B. Participating, with others, in protecting the physical safety of victims of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault who are assisted by the BHA;
- C. Providing and maintaining housing opportunities for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault;
- D. Cooperating, with others, in formation and maintenance of collaborative arrangements between the HA, law enforcement authorities, victim service providers, and others to promote the safety and well-being of victims of actual and threatened domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault who are assisted by the BHA; and
- E. Responding in accordance with BHA policies and procedures to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault affecting individuals assisted by the HA.

III Other HA Policies and Procedures

This Policy shall be referenced in and attached to the HA’s Five-Year Public Housing Agency

Plan and, where appropriate, provisions consistent with this Policy shall be incorporated in and made a part of the BHA's Section 8 Administrative Plan, Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy and other HA policies as applicable.

To the extent any provision of this policy shall contradict any previously adopted policy or procedure of the BHA, the provisions of this Policy shall prevail.

IV Definitions

As used in this Policy:

- A. *Actual and imminent threat* - refers to a physical danger that is real, would occur within an immediate time frame, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include: The duration of the risk, the nature and severity of the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the length of time before the potential harm would occur.
- B. *Affiliated Individual* – means, with respect to an individual, a spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of that individual, or an individual to whom that individual stands in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is a person in the care, custody, or control of that individual); or any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in the household of that individual.
- C. *Bifurcate* means to divide a lease as a matter of law, subject to the permissibility of such process under the requirements of the applicable HUD- covered program and State or local law, such that certain tenants or lawful occupants can be evicted or removed and the remaining tenants or lawful occupants can continue to reside in the unit under the same lease requirements or as may be revised depending upon the eligibility for continued occupancy of the remaining tenants and lawful occupants.
- D. *Domestic Violence* – *Domestic violence* includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. The term "spouse or intimate partner of the victim" includes a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- E. *Dating Violence* – means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following

factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- F. *Stalking* – means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s individual safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.
- G. *Sexual Assault* – means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

V Admissions and Screening

- A. *Denial of Assistance*. The BHA will not deny admission to public housing or to the Section 8 rental assistance program to any person on the basis or as a direct result of the fact that the applicant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault provided that such person is otherwise qualified for such admission.
- B. *Mitigation of Disqualifying Information*. When requested by an applicant for assistance whose history includes incidents in which the applicant was a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sexual assault, the BHA may take such information into account in mitigation of potentially disqualifying information, such as poor credit history or previous damage to a dwelling. If requested by an applicant to take such mitigating information into account, the BHA shall be entitled to conduct such inquiries as are reasonably necessary to verify the claimed history of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sexual assault and its probable relevance to the potentially disqualifying information.

VI Denial or Termination of Tenancy or Assistance

- A. *VAWA Protections*. Under VAWA, federal public housing residents, and persons assisted under the Section 8 rental assistance program, have the following specific protections, which will be observed by the BHA in administration of its programs:
 - i. An applicant for assistance or tenant assisted under the Public Housing or Section 8 Program may not be denied admission to, denied assistance under, terminated from participation in, or evicted from the housing on the basis or as a direct result of the fact that the applicant or tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the applicant or tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy.
 - ii. A tenant in under the Public Housing or Section 8 Program may not be denied tenancy or occupancy rights solely on the basis of criminal activity directly

relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking if: (i) The criminal activity is engaged in by a member of the household of the tenant or any guest or other person under the control of the tenant, and (ii) The tenant or an affiliated individual of the tenant is the victim or threatened victim of such domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

- iii. Construction of lease terms and terms of assistance. An incident of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shall not be construed as: (1) A serious or repeated violation of a lease executed under the Public Housing or Section 8 Program by the victim or threatened victim of such incident; or (2) Good cause for terminating the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights under the Public Housing or Section 8 Program of the victim or threatened victim of such incident.

B. *Limitations.* The protection against termination of tenancy or assistance described in this paragraph is subject to the following limitations:

- i. Nothing contained in this section shall limit any otherwise available authority of the BHA or a Section 8 owner or manager to terminate tenancy, evict, or to terminate assistance, for any violation of a lease or program requirement not premised on the act or acts of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault in question against the tenant or an affiliated individual of the tenant. However, in taking any such action, neither the BHA nor a Section 8 manager or owner may apply a more demanding standard to the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault than that applied to other tenants.
- ii. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the BHA or a Section 8 owner or manager to evict or terminate from assistance any tenant or if the owner, manager or the BHA can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or to those employed at or providing service to the property if the tenant is not evicted or terminated from assistance. In this context, words, gestures, actions, or other indicators will be considered an “actual and imminent threat” if they meet the standards provided in the definition of “actual and imminent threat” as defined herein. Further, such eviction or termination will occur when there are no other BHA actions which may be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat.

C. *Lease Bifurcation.* Further, notwithstanding anything in Federal, State or local law to the contrary, the BHA or a Section 8 owner or manager, may bifurcate a lease or remove a household member from a lease in order to evict, remove, terminate occupancy rights, or terminate assistance to such member who engages in criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against an affiliated individual or other individual.

- i. Such actions shall be taken in accordance with any requirements or

procedures as may be prescribed by Federal, State, or local law for termination of assistance or leases and in accordance with any requirements under the relevant covered housing program.

- ii. This may be done without regard to whether a household member is a signatory to a lease.
- iii. This may also be done without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing a victim of such criminal activity who is also a tenant or lawful occupant.
- iv. If such bifurcation occurs, and the removed tenant or lawful occupant was the tenant eligible to receive assistance under the housing program, the BHA, owner, or manager shall provide any remaining tenant a reasonable time to establish eligibility under a the same or another covered program or to find alternative housing.
- v. The reasonable time period is a period of 90 calendar days from the date of bifurcation of the lease unless statutory requirements for the covered housing program prohibit it. The 90-day calendar period also will not apply beyond the expiration of a lease, unless this is permitted by program regulations. The BHA may extend this 90-calendar-day period in up to an additional 60 calendar days, unless prohibited from doing so by statutory requirements of the covered program or unless the time period would extend beyond expiration of the lease.

VII Verification

- A. *Requirement for Verification.* For those seeking protection under this Policy, the law allows the HA or a section 8 owner or manager to verify that an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault claimed by a tenant or other lawful occupant is bona fide and meets the requirements of the applicable definitions set forth in this policy. The BHA will require verification in all cases where an individual claims VAWA protection against an action involving such individual proposed to be taken by the BHA. Section 8 owners or managers receiving rental assistance administered by the BHA may elect to require verification, or not to require it as permitted under applicable law.

Verification of a claimed incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault can be accomplished in one of the following manners:

- i. *HUD-approved form* - by providing to the BHA or to the requesting Section 8 owner or manager a written certification, on a form approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and available from the BHA, that the individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating

violence, stalking or sexual assault; that the incident or incidents in question meets the requirements of the applicable definition(s) set forth in this policy and HUD regulations. The incident or incidents in question must be described in reasonable detail as required in the HUD-approved form, and the completed certification must include the name of the perpetrator if the name of the perpetrator is safe to provide and is known to the victim.

- ii. *Other Document* – A document that is signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, a medical professional or mental health professional from whom the victim sought assistance relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, or the effects of abuse, in which the professional states, under penalty of perjury, that he or she believes that the abuse meets the requirements of 24 CFR 5.2003. This should also be signed by the applicant or tenant.
- iii. *Record* – by providing to the BHA or to the requesting Section 8 owner or manager a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency, court or administrative agency record describing the incident or incidents in question.
- iv. *Statement or Other Evidence* – In the event that the information set forth above cannot be obtained the BHA retains the discretion to accept other evidence it determines to be sufficient to meet the requirements of VAWA 2013 on a case by case basis.

B. *Time allowed to provide verification/failure to provide.* An individual who claims protection against adverse action based on an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault, and who is requested by the BHA, or a Section 8 owner or manager to provide verification, must provide such verification within 14 business days (*i.e.*, 14 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and federally-recognized holidays) after receipt of the request for verification. Failure to provide verification, in proper form within such time will result in loss of protection under VAWA and this policy against a proposed adverse action. Time for response will be extended upon a showing of good cause.

C. *Additional third party documentation.* If the BHA, manager, or owner receives documentation that contains conflicting information, the BHA, owner, or manager may require an applicant or tenant to submit third-party documentation. Such third party documentation shall be provided within 30 calendar days of the date of the request for the third-party documentation.

VIII Confidentiality

Right of confidentiality. All information (including the fact that an individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault) provided to the BHA or to a Section 8 owner or manager in connection with a verification

required under section VII of this policy, shall be retained by the receiving party in confidence and shall not be entered in any shared database nor provided to any other entity or individual, except where disclosure is:

- i. requested or consented to by the individual in writing in a time limited release, or
- ii. required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing in connection with termination of Section 8 assistance, or
- iii. otherwise required by applicable law.

IX Transfer and Moves to New Residence

- A. *Application for transfer.* The opportunity to transfer in Public Housing and the opportunity to relocate in voucher rental assistance programs are described in the applicable administrative documents and regulations. Except with respect to portability of Section 8 assistance, as provided in section B below, the decision to approve or disapprove a transfer shall be made in accordance with these documents and regulations as applicable.
- B. *Family Moves with Continued Tenant Based Assistance.* For voucher assisted families, the family may move to a new unit when the family or a member of the family, is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the move is needed to protect the health or safety of the family or family member, or if any family member has been the victim of a sexual assault that occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the family's request to move. The HA will not terminate assistance if the family, with or without prior notification to the HA, moves out of a unit in violation of the lease, if such move occurs to protect the health or safety of a family member who is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and who reasonably believed he or she was threatened with imminent harm from further violence if he or she remained in the dwelling unit. Further, any family member that has been the victim of a sexual assault that occurred on the premises during the 90- calendar-day period preceding the family's move or request to move is not required to believe that he or she was threatened with imminent harm from further violence if he or she remained in the dwelling unit.

X Court Orders/Family Break-up

- A. *Court orders.* If a court determines the disposition of property between members of the assisted family in a Divorce or Separation under a Settlement or Judicial Decree, the HA is bound by the courts determination of which family members continue to receive assistance in the program.

- B. *Family break-up.* With the exception of X.A above, if the family break-up results from an occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the HA will ensure that the victim retains the assistance. This provision supersedes any additional policies on family break up as set forth in other administrative documents as applicable.

XI Relationships with Service Providers

It is the policy of the HA to cooperate with organizations and entities, both private and governmental that provide shelter and/or services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sexual assault. If HA staff become aware that an individual assisted by the HA is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault, the HA will provide the victim with written materials about such providers of shelter or services. However, and notwithstanding the foregoing, this Policy does not create any legal obligation requiring the HA either to maintain a relationship with any particular provider of shelter or services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence stalking and /or sexual assault or to make a referral in any particular case.

XII Notification

The BHA has provided written notification to applicants, tenants, and Section 8 owners and managers, concerning the rights and obligations created under VAWA as to confidentiality, denial of assistance and termination of tenancy or assistance.

HUD VAWA Notice and the HUD Form will be provided to participants and tenants at annual recertification or lease renewal and at the time the applicant is denied assistance or admission, at the time the individual is provided with assistance or admission and with any notification of eviction or termination of assistance.

XIII Relationship with Other Applicable Laws

Nothing in this this Policy shall be construed to supersede any provision of a n y Federal, State or local law that provides greater protection than that provided herein for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault.

XIV Amendment

This policy may be amended from time to time by the BHA as approved by its Board.

Exhibit A HUD Approved Notice 5380 with HUD Approved Certification Form
5382 as attachment

Bourne Housing Authority¹

Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act²

To all Tenants and Applicants:

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provides protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. VAWA protections are not only available to women, but are available equally to all individuals regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.³ The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the Federal agency that oversees that **the Bourne Housing Authority's (BHA's) Public Housing and Section 8 Program** is in compliance with VAWA. This notice explains your rights under VAWA. A HUD-approved certification form is attached to this notice. You can fill out this form to show that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and that you wish to use your rights under VAWA.”

Protections for Applicants

If you otherwise qualify for assistance under **Public Housing or the Section 8 Program**, you cannot be denied admission or denied assistance because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Protections for Tenants

If you are receiving assistance under, **Public Housing or the Section 8 Program** you may not be denied assistance, terminated from participation, or be evicted from your rental housing because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Also, if you or an affiliated individual of yours is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking by a member of your household or any guest, you may not be denied rental assistance or occupancy rights under **Public Housing or the Section 8 Program** solely on the basis of criminal activity directly relating to that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Affiliated individual means your spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child, or a person to whom you stand in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is in your care, custody, or control); or any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in your household.

Removing the Abuser or Perpetrator from the Household

¹ The notice uses the HP for housing provider but the housing provider should insert its name where the HP is used. HUD's program-specific regulations identify the individual or entity responsible for providing the notice of occupancy rights.

² Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

³ Housing providers cannot discriminate on the basis of any protected characteristic, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or age. HUD-assisted and HUD-insured housing must be made available to all otherwise eligible individuals regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

The Bourne HA may divide (bifurcate) your lease in order to evict the individual or terminate the assistance of the individual who has engaged in criminal activity (the abuser or perpetrator) directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

If the BHA chooses to remove the abuser or perpetrator, the BHA may not take away the rights of eligible tenants to the unit or otherwise punish the remaining tenants. If the evicted abuser or perpetrator was the sole tenant to have established eligibility for assistance under the program, the BHA must allow the tenant who is or has been a victim and other household members to remain in the unit for a period of time, in order to establish eligibility under the program or under another HUD housing program covered by VAWA, or, find alternative housing.

In removing the abuser or perpetrator from the household, the BHA must follow Federal, State, and local eviction procedures. In order to divide a lease, the BHA may, but is not required to, ask you for documentation or certification of the incidences of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Moving to Another Unit

Upon your request, THE BHA may permit you to move to another unit, subject to the availability of other units, and still keep your assistance. In order to approve a request, the BHA may ask you to provide documentation that you are requesting to move because of an incidence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If the request is a request for emergency transfer, the housing provider may ask you to submit a written request or fill out a form where you certify that you meet the criteria for an emergency transfer under VAWA. The criteria are:

(1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation, as described in the documentation section below.

(2) You expressly request the emergency transfer. Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit a form, or may accept another written or oral request.

(3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit. This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

OR

You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from

further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you expressly request the transfer.

The BHA will keep confidential requests for emergency transfers by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the location of any move by such victims and their families. The BHA's emergency transfer plan provides further information on emergency transfers, and the BHA must make a copy of its emergency transfer plan available to you if you ask to see it.

Documenting You Are or Have Been a Victim of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

The BHA can, but is not required to, ask you to provide documentation to "certify" that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Such request from the BHA must be in writing, and the BHA must give you at least 14 business days (Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays do not count) from the day you receive the request to provide the documentation. The BHA may, but does not have to, extend the deadline for the submission of documentation upon your request.

You can provide one of the following to the BHA as documentation. It is your choice which of the following to submit if the BHA asks you to provide documentation that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

- A complete HUD-approved certification form given to you by the BHA with this notice, that documents an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The form will ask for your name, the date, time, and location of the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and a description of the incident. The certification form provides for including the name of the abuser or perpetrator if the name of the abuser or perpetrator is known and is safe to provide.
- A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency that documents the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Examples of such records include police reports, protective orders, and restraining orders, among others.
- A statement, which you must sign, along with the signature of an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, a medical professional or a mental health professional (collectively, "professional") from whom you sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse, and with the professional selected by you attesting under penalty of perjury that he or she believes that the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are grounds for protection.
- Any other statement or evidence that the BHA has agreed to accept.

If you fail or refuse to provide one of these documents within the 14 business days, the BHA does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

If the BHA receives conflicting evidence that an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed (such as certification forms from two or more members of a household each claiming to be a victim and naming one or more of the other petitioning household members as the abuser or perpetrator), the BHA has the right to request that you provide third-party documentation within thirty 30 calendar days in order to resolve the conflict. If you fail or refuse to provide third-party documentation where there is conflicting evidence, the BHA does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

Confidentiality

The BHA must keep confidential any information you provide related to the exercise of your rights under VAWA, including the fact that you are exercising your rights under VAWA.

The BHA must not allow any individual administering assistance or other services on behalf of THE BHA (for example, employees and contractors) to have access to confidential information unless for reasons that specifically call for these individuals to have access to this information under applicable Federal, State, or local law.

The BHA must not enter your information into any shared database or disclose your information to any other entity or individual. The BHA, however, may disclose the information provided if:

- You give written permission to the BHA to release the information on a time limited basis.
- The BHA needs to use the information in an eviction or termination proceeding, such as to evict your abuser or perpetrator or terminate your abuser or perpetrator from assistance under this program.
- A law requires the BHA or your landlord to release the information.

VAWA does not limit the BHA's duty to honor court orders about access to or control of the property. This includes orders issued to protect a victim and orders dividing property among household members in cases where a family breaks up.

Reasons a Tenant Eligible for Occupancy Rights under VAWA May Be Evicted or Assistance May Be Terminated

You can be evicted and your assistance can be terminated for serious or repeated lease violations that are not related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against you. However, the BHA cannot hold tenants who have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to a more demanding set of rules than it applies to tenants who have not been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The protections described in this notice might not apply, and you could be evicted and your assistance terminated, if the BHA can demonstrate that not evicting you or terminating your assistance would present a real physical danger that:

- 1) Would occur within an immediate time frame, and
- 2) Could result in death or serious bodily harm to other tenants or those who work on the property.

If the BHA can demonstrate the above, the BHA should only terminate your assistance or evict you if there are no other actions that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat.

Other Laws

VAWA does not replace any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. You may be entitled to additional housing protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking under other Federal laws, as well as under State and local laws.

Non-Compliance with The Requirements of This Notice

You may report a covered housing provider's violations of these rights and seek additional assistance, if needed, by contacting or filing a complaint with the Boston Regional Office Department of Housing and Urban Development, Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Federal Building, 10 Causeway Street, Third Floor, Boston, MA 02222-1092.

For Additional Information

You may view a copy of HUD's final VAWA rule at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-11-16/pdf/2016-25888.pdf>

Additionally, the BHA must make a copy of HUD's VAWA regulations available to you if you ask to see them.

For questions regarding VAWA, please contact the Bourne Housing Authority Executive Director at 508 563 7485.

For help regarding an abusive relationship, you may call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 or, for persons with hearing impairments, 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). You may also contact one of the agencies listed below.

For 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>.

For help regarding sexual assault, you may contact one of the agencies listed below **or you** 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/>.

Victims of stalking seeking help may contact one of the agencies listed below.

Local Abuse and Violence Agencies

Cape Cod Shelter and Domestic Violence Services at 508-564-SAFE (7233)
cccfw@capecodshelter.org

Child and Family Services / Cape Cod, 100 Independence Drive, Unit 8, Hyannis, MA 02601
Tel: (508) 778-1839 / (800) 576-9444

Community Action Committee of Cape Cod www.cacci.cc or 507 771 1727

Department of Children and Families Cape Cod and Islands Area Office, 500 Main St.,
Hyannis, MA 02601, (508) 760-0200

Elder Services of Cape Cod and the Islands 508-394-4630 or 1-800-244-
4630 info@escci.org, TTY: 508-394-8691

Independence House Main Office: 160 Bassett Lane, Hyannis, MA 02601

24 HOUR HOTLINE: 800-439-6507

Tel 508-771-6507

Fax 508-778-0143

TTY 508-771-6782

Additional Locations:

220 Main St., 2nd Fl. Ste 200, Falmouth, MA 02540

57 Route 6A, Orleans, MA 02653

2 Mayflower Ct., Provincetown, MA 02657

All Cape Cod District & Probate Court Houses

to assist with 209A abuse prevention and 258E harassment prevention orders during normal court business hours.

Falmouth District Court: 161 Jones Road, Falmouth

Barnstable District Court: 3195 Main St, Barnstable

Barnstable Probate & Family Court: 3195 Main St. Barnstable

Orleans District Court: 237 Rock Harbor Road, Orleans

Independence House domestic violence advocates are available at the following police departments:

Falmouth Police Department: Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednesdays from 8am-4pm.

Yarmouth Police Department: Tuesdays & Fridays from 9am-12pm.

General Inquiries: indhouse@indhouse.net

Executive Director: delta@indhouse.net

Operations & HR: JoanieW@indhouse.net

Domestic & Sexual Violence: DebF@indhouse.net
Court Program: CherylC@indhouse.net
Development/Marketing: DonnaG@indhouse.net
Prevention, Education and Outreach: ChrisM@indhouse.net
Trauma Counseling & Advocacy: NanciR@indhouse.net
Child Clinician for Sexually Abused and Children Who Witness Violence:
KristenS@indhouse.net

Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children 206 Breeds Hill Road
Hyannis, MA 02601
Telephone: (508) 775-0275
Fax: (508) 790-3988

Parents Anonymous parentsanonymous.org

Attachment: HUD Certification form

Attachment: HUD 5382 Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking, and Alternate Documentation (12/2016) at www.hud.gov/hudclips/ 5 forms