EXHIBIT A VAWA Policy

PROTECTIONS PROVIDED UNDER THE VAWA

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provides protections to women or men who are the victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking – collectively referred to as VAWA crimes. The owner/agent understands that, regardless of whether state or local laws protect victims of VAWA crimes, people who have been victims of violence have certain rights under federal fair housing regulation.

This policy is intended to support or assist victims of VAWA crimes and protect victims, as well as affiliated persons, from being denied housing or from losing their HUD assisted housing as a consequence of their status as a victim of VAWA crimes. Affiliated persons include:

- 1. A spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of the victim, or a person to whom the victim stands in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is a person in the care, custody, or control of the victim); or
- 2. Any individual, resident/applicant, or lawful occupant living in the household of that individual.

VAWA ensures that victims are not denied housing and housing assistance solely because the person is a victim of a VAWA crime. However, being a victim of a VAWA crime is not reason to change the eligibility or applicant screening requirements set forth in the Tenant Selection Plan unless such requirements interfere with protections provided under the VAWA.

For example: An owner/agent may waive the requirement to review landlord history for an applicant if the victim has provided necessary documentation to certify their status as a victim and if contacting a previous landlord would put the applicant's location at risk of exposure to the accused perpetrator.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The *Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act* provides notice to the resident/applicant of the confidentiality of information about a person seeking to exercise VAWA protections and the limits thereof. The identity of the victim and all information provided to the owner/agent relating to the incident(s) of abuse covered under the VAWA will be retained in confidence. Information will not be entered into any shared database nor provided to a related entity, except to the extent that the disclosure is

- 1. Requested or consented to by the victim in writing; or
- 2. Required for use in an eviction proceeding or termination of assistance; or
- 3. Otherwise required by applicable law.

The owner/agent will retain all documentation relating to an individual's domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking in a separate file that is kept in a separate secure location from other applicant or resident files.

NONRETALIATION

The owner/agent will not discriminate against any person because that person has opposed any act or practice made unlawful by the Violence Against Women Act or because that person testified, assisted, or participated in any matter related to the Violence Against Women Act or a VAWA crime.

NONCOERCION

The owner/agent shall not coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with, or retaliate against, any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, on account of the person having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of the person having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any rights or protections under the Violence Against Women Act including:

- 1. Intimidating or threatening any person because that person is assisting or encouraging a person entitled to claim the rights or protections under the Violence Against Women Act.
- 2. Retaliating against any person because that person has participated in any investigation or action to enforce the Violence Against Women Act.

REQUESTS & CERTIFICATION

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When the owner/agent responds to a request to exercise protections provided under the VAWA, the owner/agent will request that an individual complete, sign, and submit the VAWA certification form, within fourteen (14) business days of the request. This certification may be submitted in an equally effective manner, as a reasonable accommodation, if there is the presence of a disability.

If the applicant/resident has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking from a federal, state, tribal, territorial jurisdiction, local police or court, the resident may submit written proof of this outreach in lieu of the certification form. The owner/agent will accept the following: Documentation signed and attested to by a professional (employee, agent or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, medical personnel, etc.) From whom the victim has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking or the effects of the abuse. The signatory attests under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. §1746) to his/her belief that the incident in question represents bona fide abuse, and the victim of domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking has signed or attested to the documentation.

The victim is not required to name his/her accused perpetrator if doing so would result in imminent threat or if the victim does not know the name of his/her accused perpetrator.

PROTECTION TO REPORT CRIMES FROM HOME

Owner/agents, residents, occupants, service providers, guests and applicants:

- 1. Shall have the right to seek law enforcement or emergency assistance on their own behalf or on behalf of another person in need of assistance; and
- 2. Shall not be penalized based on their requests for assistance or based on criminal activity of which they are a victim or otherwise not at fault under statutes, ordinances, regulations, or policies adopted or enforced by covered governmental entities. Prohibited penalties include:
 - a. Actual or threatened assessment of monetary or criminal penalties, fines, or fees.
 - b. Actual or threatened eviction.
 - c. Actual or threatened refusal to rent or renew tenancy.
 - d. Actual or threatened refusal to issue occupancy permit or landlord permit.
 - e. Actual or threatened closure of the property, or designation of the property as a nuisance or a similarly negative designation.

LEASE BIFURCATION

If the owner/agent determines that physical abuse caused by a resident is clear and present, the law provides the owner/agent the authority to bifurcate a lease i.e., remove, evict, or terminate housing assistance to any accused perpetrator, while allowing the victim, who lawfully occupies the home, to maintain tenancy.

LEGAL ACTION

Victims are encouraged to seek police/legal protection from their accused perpetrator. In some cases, the owner/agent may file a restraining order against the accused perpetrator to prevent the accused perpetrator from entering the property.

LEASE ADDENDUM

The HUD approved lease addendum will be implemented and provided in accordance with HUD guidance.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER

The owner/agent will consider an Emergency Transfer Request when a person seeking to exercise VAWA protections feels that he/she is:

- In in imminent danger
- Was sexually assaulted on the property within 90 days of the request

Please see the property VAWA Policy or VAWA Emergency Transfer Plan for additional information.