

[Museum Reach Lofts¹]

Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act²

To all Tenants and Applicants

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provides protections for persons that have been subject to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.³ VAWA protections are available equally to all individuals regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.⁴

The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs is the State agency that oversees (please circle the covered program) **the Housing Tax Credit, HOME Multifamily, HOME**

Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Tax Credit Assistance Program-Repayment Funds,

National Housing Trust Fund, Emergency Solutions Grant, and the Housing Choice

Voucher Program “covered program”. This notice explains your rights under VAWA. A

U.S. Department of Housing (“HUD”) approved certification form is attached to this notice.

You can fill out this form to show that you are or have been subject to 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 **a covered program listed above**, you cannot be denied admission or denied assistance because you are or have been subject to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

¹ The notice uses HP for housing provider but the housing provider should insert its name where HP is used. 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 The VAWA statute uses the term victims to describe those with VAWA protections, but the Department herein refers to this class of persons as subject to protections under VAWA.

⁴ Housing providers in the covered programs 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.

Protections for Tenants

If you are receiving assistance under **the covered program**, you may not be denied assistance, terminated from participation, or be evicted from your rental housing because you are or have been subject to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Also, if you or an affiliated individual of yours is or has been subject to 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 **the covered 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

The Housing Provider (“HP”) 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 HP chooses to remove the abuser or perpetrator, HP 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, HP must allow the tenant who is or has VAWA protections 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, HP must follow Federal, State, and local eviction procedures. In order to divide a lease, HP may, but is not required to, ask you for documentation or certification of the incidences of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (such as HUD's self-certification form 5382).

Moving to Another Unit

Upon your request, HP 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, HP 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 have been subject to 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 have been subject to sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you have been subject to 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.

HP will keep confidential requests for emergency transfers by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and work to ensure the confidentiality of the location of any move by such victims and their families.

HP's emergency transfer plan provides further information on emergency transfers, and HP 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

HP can, but is not required to, ask you to provide documentation to “certify” that you are or have been subject to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Such request from HP must be in writing, and HP 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. HP 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 HP as documentation. It is your choice which of the following to submit if HP 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 (HUD form 5382) given to you by HP 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 HP has agreed to accept.

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

If HP 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), HP 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, HP does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

Confidentiality

HP 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.

HP must not allow any individual administering assistance or other services on behalf of HP (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.

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

- You give written permission to HP to release the information on a time limited basis.
- HP 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 HP or your landlord to release the information.

VAWA does not limit HP'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, HP cannot hold tenants who have been subject to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to a more demanding set of rules than it applies to tenants who have not been subject to 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 HP 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 HP can demonstrate the above, HP 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 persons subject to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. You may be

entitled to additional housing protections for persons subject to 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 TDHCA at

<https://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/complaint.htm> or 800-525-0657 or 817-978-5600 the HUD Fort Worth regional office, (800) -669-9777, (TTY 817-978-5595).

For Additional Information

You may view a copy of HUD's final VAWA rule at:

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/11/16/2016-25888/violence-against-women-reauthorization-act-of-2013-implementation-in-hud-housing-programs>.

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

For questions regarding VAWA, and/or if you need to move due to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking please contact the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs at 512-475-3800 or 800-475-3800 (Relay Texas 800-735-2989) for assistance in locating other available housing (note, this is not a domestic violence hotline.

Depending on your location, the Department may also have a listing of local service providers and advocates who can help you move to a safe and available unit. For more information regarding housing and other laws that may protect or provide additional options for survivors, call the Texas Council on Family Violence Policy Team at: 1-800-525-1978.

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Resources

To speak with an advocate and receive confidential support, information and referrals regarding domestic violence 24 hours a day, every day, contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 or, for persons with hearing impairments, 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). You may also visit the Texas Council on Family Violence website for a listing of local domestic violence services providers: http://tcfv.org/service-directory/?wpbdp_view=all_listings.

For confidential support services and referral to a local sexual assault crisis center 24 hours a day, every day, contact RAINN: Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network: Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE. You may also visit the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault to find local crisis centers: <http://taasa.org/crisis-center-locator/>.

For information regarding stalking visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking Resource Center at <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>.

Victims of a variety of crimes may find referrals by contacting the Victim Connect Resource Center, a project of the NCVC, through calling Victim Connect Helpline: 855-4-VICTIM (855-484-2846) or searching for local providers at <http://victimconnect.org/get-help/connect-directory/>.

Legal Resources

TexasLawHelp.org
www.texaslawhelp.org

TexasLawHelp.org is a website that provides free, reliable legal information on a variety of topics such as; family law, consumer protection and debt relief, health and benefits, employment law, housing, wills and life planning, and immigration. The website offers interactive and downloadable legal forms, self-help tools and videos on legal issues, and can assist in locating local free legal services.

Texas Advocacy Project, A VOICE

1.888. 343.4414

Advocates for Victims of Crime (A VOICE), a project of Texas Legal Services Center, provides free direct legal representation and referrals to victims of violent crime, and providing education about crime victim's rights and assistance with Crime Victims Compensation applications. Note: callers will most likely leave a message and their call will be returned by an attorney.

Legal Aid for Survivors of Sexual Assault (LASSA)

1-844-303-SAFE (7233)

The LASSA Hotline is answered by attorneys seven days a week. The Hotline attorneys provide sexual assault survivors with legal information and advice about legal issues that may arise following a sexual assault including crime victim's rights, housing, and safety planning.

Family Violence Legal Line

800-374-HOPE

Texas Advocacy Project. Offers the HOPE Line, Monday -Friday 9am-5pm, staffed by attorneys can help you with a variety of legal concerns related to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Attachment: Certification form HUD-5382.