

2013 Violence Against Women Act Law

Summary for Landlords

Basic Housing Protections

Victimization cannot be used as a reason to deny access to housing *or* to evict from housing.

Applicants cannot be denied based only on their status as a survivor of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

Applicants cannot be denied access to housing based on factors directly related to the victimization, such as job history, credit history, criminal record, etc.

If a applicant can show that past or current victimization caused the adverse factor that is leading to the denial of their application and that without such factor they would otherwise qualify for the housing they must be afforded entry into the housing.

Individuals cannot be evicted because of factors that were a direct result of the victimization.

Allowable Evictions

If there is an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or employees if the tenant is not evicted or terminated from assistance

Imminent threat is defined as a physical danger that is real, might occur immediately, and could result in death or serious bodily harm

For reasons unrelated to the victimization (and as stipulated in the lease agreement)