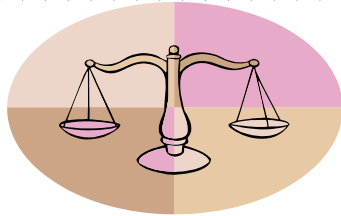


The information in this pamphlet is general legal information . It is not meant to take the place of speaking with an attorney about your specific circumstance.

If you have questions regarding your specific situation, please contact :



If you are the victim of Domestic Violence and need assistance you can reach the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence Hotline at the following numbers. You will be directly connected with the program closest to you.

Hotline Number:

1-800-500-1119

TTY Number: **1-800-621-4202**

The information you share will be completely confidential.



Community Legal Services of Mid-Florida Offices:

***BREVARD: 1-866-469-7444**

CITRUS & SUMTER

106 N. Osceola Ave., Inverness, FL 34450

(352) 726-6592 – CITRUS

1-800-984-2918– SUMTER

FLAGLER: 1-800-405-1417

HERNANDO: 1-866-801-5566

LAKE— (352) 343-6351

226 West Main St., Tavares, FL 32778

MARION— (352) 629-6257

2300 SE 17th St. Suite 201

Ocala, FL 34471

***ORANGE — (407) 841-7777**

122 E. Colonial Drive, Suite 200

Orlando, FL 32801

OSCEOLA — (407) 933-1791

800 North Main St., Kissimmee, FL 34744

PUTNAM: (386) 385-0928

216 S. 6th Street, Palatka, FL 32177

***SEMINOLE: (407) 322-6673**

VOLUSIA — (386) 258-5600

128 Orange Ave., Suite 100,

Daytona Beach, FL 32114

Client toll-free number: 1-800-363-2357

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE:

(386)506-5396

info@clsmf.org

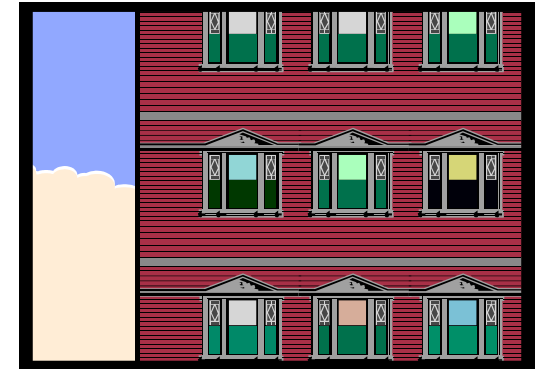
www.clsmf.org

***Offices currently not offering**

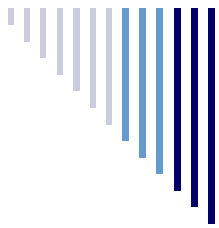
Family Law services



Community Legal Services of Mid-Florida



Housing Rights
for Domestic
Violence
Survivors Living
in Public
Housing or
Using Vouchers



Frequently Asked Questions about your rights under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2005

1. What does VAWA 2005 do?

It protects survivors of domestic violence who live in public housing or receive Section 8 housing vouchers from being evicted because of the violence.

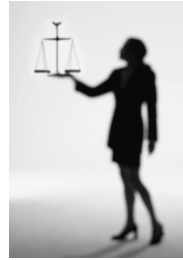
2. Who is protected by VAWA 2005?

Individuals and their immediate family members who live in public housing or receive housing vouchers (section 8) are covered. Individuals living in other types of housing may be entitled to similar protections under the Fair Housing Act.

3. What is an illegal eviction under VAWA 2005?

Incidents of violence cannot be used as a reason to evict or end voucher assistance. VAWA 2005 says this is NOT "good cause" or a "serious violation of the lease."

For example: the landlord or housing authority cannot evict you, if you are the VICTIM, because the fight was too loud or the police were called.



4. Does this mean that a domestic violence victim can never be evicted?

NO. If the VICTIM engages in criminal activity or commits a lease violation not related to the domestic violence, he or she can be evicted.

5. Can my abuser be evicted?

YES. VAWA 2005 allows the housing authority or landlord to "split" a lease and evict the abuser only.

6. What can I do if I think I am being illegally evicted for being the victim of Domestic Violence?

First, contact your local Legal Aid or Legal Services office to see if they can assist you. The agency listed on the back of this brochure can direct you. Tell the legal aid/ legal services office that you are the victim of domestic violence and you think that is why you are being evicted.



7. Can the landlord ask for "proof?"

YES, the landlord or housing authority can ask for proof to show that you are the victim of domestic violence and that you are seeking protection under VAWA 2005. Types of proof are a police report, an injunction, or a statement from a medical professional, attorney who is helping you or victim service provider. An injunction or a police report is NOT required to be protected under VAWA 2005.

8. Can my application be rejected because I am the victim of domestic violence?

NO, VAWA specifically states that a person cannot be denied access to public housing or Section 8 vouchers because they are a victim of domestic violence. However, you still must meet all other requirements.