RESIDENT NOTIFICATION LETTER

As a Resident of (name of property), a development funded under the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, you have certain rights stated in your lease and the Lease Rider attached. Your landlord must follow the federal and state rules for the Housing Tax Credit Program. One of the important protections provided by federal law is that you cannot be evicted from your home without a good reason, or "good cause".				
Your landlord may not evict you without good cause. Good cause is generally serious or repeated violations of the terms of your lease. The landlord must state the good cause in any notice seeking to terminate your tenancy. If you contest the eviction, the landlord must then file a court action and prove the good cause to a judge. Attached are a Notice and "Lease Rider" that outline the protections you can enforce. The attached Lease Rider should already be signed by your landlord. You and all members of your household aged 18 or older must also sign the Lease Rider and return it to your landlord by(date).				
http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/compliance/leaserider. If you do not have Internet access, you may call (916) 654-6340 and request a copy of the current form.				
If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact your Resident Manager, or your landlord at				
Sincerely,				
Property Representative Name (print)	(Property Name)	 Date		
Encl: (1) Lease Rider (2) Notice - Good Cause Eviction Protection	1			

LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT LEASE RIDER (to be attached to resident lease)

Property Name: Household Name:	Unit #	
Dear Resident or Applicant:		
The owner(s) of this property rents residentic Credit Program (the "program") administere (TCAC). Under the program, the owner has property to low-income households and rest provided by federal law is that Low Income The following Lease Rider is an important page.	d by the California Tax Credit A s agreed to rent some or all of the trict the rents for those units. An Tenants may not be evicted with	Ilocation Committee ne units in the nother protection hout good cause.
The Lease or Rental Agreement dated following provision:	is hereby amer	nded by adding the
Lease Rider: Good Cause for Eviction		
Owner may not terminate the tenancy the Leexcept for good cause, including a serious of conditions of the Lease, or a violation of apprenancy the Lease, Owner must provide write sufficient specificity to enable the tenant to pleast three days before the termination of the California law and other applicable program in state court, including presenting a defense	or repeated violation of the mater olicable Federal, State, or local tten notice to the tenant of the g prepare a defense. The notice is enancy, and must comply with als. Tenant has the right to enfor	erial terms and law. To terminate the grounds with must be served at larguirements of this requirement
To the extent that any terms contained in the agreement between the owner and the tena of this Rider shall control.		
By signing below, I indicate my consent	to this Lease Rider:	
Property Representative Name (print)	(signature)	Date
***********	*********	*******
By signing below, I indicate my consent of this Lease Rider.	to this Lease Rider. I/we have	e been given a copy
Resident or Applicant Name (print)	(signature)	Date
Resident or Applicant Name (print)	(signature)	Date
Resident or Applicant Name (print)	(signature)	Date
Resident or Applicant Name (print)	(signature)	Date

NOTICE - GOOD CAUSE EVICTION PROTECTION

As a resident in a "Housing Tax Credit Program" rental unit, you have a right to continue living in your rental unit unless you do something that gives your landlord "good cause" to evict you. This notice provides basic information about your rights.

Why are you being notified of your right against eviction without "good cause"?

The federal law that created the Housing Credit Program requires this protection. The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee requires your landlord to notify you and amend your lease. You and your landlord must also sign the "Lease Rider" to make this important resident protection part of your lease. This "Lease Rider" has already been signed by your landlord and should be attached to this notice for your signature.

What is "good cause" for your landlord to evict or to terminate your tenancy?

There is no specific list of "good causes" to evict residents. Rather, this matter has been left to the courts to decide and define. However, your landlord would have "good cause" if you commit a serious or repeated violation of the significant terms of your lease. Some examples of what might be considered good cause are failure to pay rent on time, failure to cooperate with legal recertification requirements, and engaging in illegal activity on the premises.

What if your lease does not yet include protection against being evicted without "good cause"?

Even if your lease does not state this protection, <u>you have the right NOT to be evicted without "good cause</u>." To strengthen this protection, you should immediately sign and return the "Lease Rider."

What procedures must the landlord follow to evict me?

Before you can be evicted, your landlord must give you a **written notice** of the reasons – the "good cause" – that is specific enough for you to present a defense if you wish. You do not have to move out after the notice if you believe there is no good cause. Whether you agree or disagree with the notice, you should never ignore it. If you choose to stay and contest the eviction, the landlord must file and serve you with a court action, called an "unlawful detainer". This court action must be based on the same good cause stated in the notice. You have the right to show why there is not good cause at a hearing in court. The judge will then decide whether the landlord has shown good cause. You only have to leave the premises if the court orders you to do so.

IMPORTANT! If you receive an eviction notice or court papers, you should contact an attorney immediately for legal advice.

Who should you contact if you have more questions?

Please contact your resident manager, local legal services office, local housing rights organization, or a private attorney.

VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE OR STALKING

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Housing

OMB Approval No. 2502-0204 Exp. 6/30/2017

LEASE ADDENDUM

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

TENANT	LANDLORD	UNIT NO. & ADDRESS		
is lease addendum adds the following paragraphs to the Lease between the above referenced				

This lease addendum adds the following paragraphs to the Lease between the above referenced Tenant and Landlord.

Purpose of the Addendum

The lease for the above referenced unit is being amended to include the provisions of the Violence Against Women and Justice Department Reauthorization Act of 2005 (VAWA).

Conflicts with Other Provisions of the Lease

In case of any conflict between the provisions of this Addendum and other sections of the Lease, the provisions of this Addendum shall prevail.

Term of the Lease Addendum

The effective date of this Lease Addendum is	This Lease Addendum shall
continue to be in effect until the Lease is terminated.	

VAWA Protections

- 1. The Landlord may not consider incidents of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking as serious or repeated violations of the lease or other "good cause" for termination of assistance, tenancy or occupancy rights of the victim of abuse.
- 2. The Landlord may not consider criminal activity directly relating to abuse, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control, cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or an immediate member of the tenant's family is the victim or threatened victim of that abuse.
- 3. The Landlord may request in writing that the victim, or a family member on the victim's behalf, certify that the individual is a victim of abuse and that the Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking, Form HUD-91066, or other documentation as noted on the certification form, be completed and submitted within 14 business days, or an agreed upon extension date, to receive protection under the VAWA. Failure to provide the certification or other supporting documentation within the specified timeframe may result in eviction.

Tenant	Date
Landlord	Date