



HOUSING

Housing Protection for Domestic Violence Victims

Domestic Violence is an act of violence or threatened act of violence by a family or household member. A family or household member is any person with a sufficient relationship to the victim, which includes someone with whom the victim is or has been related to, lived with, or been involved in a relationship with.

Housing Assistance

If a person is eligible for housing assistance, the housing authority cannot refuse to admit a person to a program only because they are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

If you are the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, a landlord cannot evict (kick out) a tenant (renter) based on acts or threats of violence committed against the victim.

A landlord may ask for documentation of the abuse.

[Violence Against Women Act Housing Information](#)

Terminate lease

A victim of domestic violence of a person who fears domestic violence is about to happen against them or their minor children may be able to terminate (end) their lease.

To terminate the lease the victim will need to give the landlord a written statement. This statement says the tenant or victim fear domestic violence is about to occur from the person in a protection order they have. Though the tenant is not required to show the copy of the order. Lastly, that the victim wants to end the tenancy (end lease) and give a date they plan to do that.

The victim must give this statement to the landlord either in person, mail, or fax before they can terminate the lease. After the victim ends their lease and informs the landlord they have moved out, they are responsible for paying on month's rent (from date of move-out) during termination or before.

[North Dakota Century Code Section 47-16-17.1](#)