

The PHA will adhere to the following guidelines when reviewing criminal records for applicant screening purposes

CRIMINAL LOOKBACK PERIODS BY CONVICTION TYPE

Crimes Against Persons

Abuse or Neglect of Minor Children Lifetime ban
Attempted Murder Lifetime ban
Kidnapping/Abduction Lifetime ban
Manslaughter Lifetime ban
Murder Lifetime ban
Rape Lifetime ban
Sex Offender Crimes (per MGL Ch 198C) Lifetime ban
Assault & Battery w/Dangerous Weapon (ABDW)/Aggravated 10 years
Assault & Battery 7 years
Animal Abuse/Animal Cruelty 7 years
Domestic Abuse 5 years
Simple Assault 3 years
Stalking 1 year
Threatening Injury to Person or Property 1 year
Witness Intimidation 1 year

Property Crimes

Arson Lifetime ban
Burglary/Breaking & Entering (Armed) 7 years
Robbery (Armed) 7 years
Burglary/Breaking & Entering (Unarmed) 5 years
Robbery (Unarmed) 5 years
Destruction of Property 2 years
Drug Crimes / Crimes Against Society
Manufacture of methamphetamine or other illegal drug Lifetime ban
Drug Trafficking 15 years
Intent to Sell or Distribute Drugs 10 years

Conspiracy to Violate Drug Laws 7 years
Illegal possession discharge, display or carrying of firearm 7 years
Disturbing the peace while armed 5 years
Use or possession of illegal drug 5 years

If an applicant's criminal record indicates a prior conviction for at least one (1) of the following crimes and the date of conviction falls within the corresponding look-back period for the disqualifying offense, the PHA will deny assistance. Convictions for such crimes prior to the beginning of the look-back period will not serve as grounds for denial of assistance.

While a record of arrest(s) will not be used as the basis for denial, an arrest may, however, trigger an investigation to determine whether the applicant actually engaged in disqualifying criminal activity. As part of its investigation, the PHA may obtain the police report associated with the arrest and consider the reported circumstances of the arrest. The PHA may also consider:

Any statements made by witnesses or the applicant not included in the police report;

Whether criminal charges were filed;

Whether, if filed, criminal charges were abandoned, dismissed, not prosecuted, or ultimately resulted in an acquittal; and

Any other evidence relevant to determining whether or not the applicant engaged in disqualifying activity.

In the case of drug or alcohol abuse, whether the culpable household member is participating in or has successfully completed a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully:

The PHA will require the applicant to submit evidence of the household member's current participation in or successful completion of a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, or evidence of otherwise having been rehabilitated successfully.