DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR CRIME OR ALCOHOL ABUSE BY FAMILY MEMBERS

At any time (with proper notice) Loudoun County Department of Family Services (LCDFS) may deny program assistance for an applicant, or terminate assistance to a participant family if any member of the family:

1. Commits drug-related criminal activity defined as:
   - Drug-trafficking (The illegal manufacture, sale or distribution, or the possession with intent to manufacture, sell or distribute, of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)); or
   - Illegal use, or possession for personal use, of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)).

2. Commits violent criminal activity:
   - Any illegal criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another.

3. Engages in abuse of alcohol that interferes with the health or safety of the other residents or their right of peaceful enjoyment of the premises.

A) If termination is due to illegal use, or possession for personal use of, a controlled, substance, such use or possession must have occurred within one year before the date housing staff provides notice to the family of the determination to deny or terminate assistance. LCDFS may not deny or terminate assistance for such use or possession by a family member, if the family member can demonstrate that he or she:

   1. Has an addiction to a controlled substance, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment; and
   2. Is recovering, or has recovered from, such an addiction and does not currently use or possess controlled substances. LCDFS will require a family member who has engaged in the illegal use of drugs to submit evidence of participation in, or successful completion of, a treatment program as a condition to being allowed to reside in the unit.

B) If denial or termination of assistance is due to alcohol abuse, LCDFS must determine that there is reasonable cause to believe that:

   1. Any member of the family abuses alcohol in a way that may interfere with the health or safety of the other residents or their right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises; or
   2. Any member of the family has a pattern of abuse of alcohol that may interfere with the health or safety of the other residents or their right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises.

If denial or termination of assistance is due to alcohol abuse as stated in (B) above, LCDFS may waive policies prohibiting admission or termination in these circumstances if the family member demonstrates to the satisfaction of LCDFS that the family member is no longer engaging in abuse of alcohol and:

- has successfully completed a supervised alcohol rehabilitation program; or
- has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully; or
- is participating in a supervised alcohol rehabilitation program.

LCDFS will require the family member to submit evidence of participating in, or successful completion of, a supervised alcohol rehabilitation program or other evidence that the family member has been rehabilitated successfully.

C) Evidence of criminal activity or alcohol abuse. In determining whether to deny or terminate assistance based on drug-related criminal activity, violent criminal activity or alcohol abuse, LCDFS may deny or terminate assistance if the preponderance of evidence indicates that a family member has engaged in such activity, regardless of whether the family member has been arrested, convicted or charged with any activity.