Indirect object (clausal) clitics and possessive (nominal) clitics are homophonous in the Balkan Slavic languages and Romanian. Pancheva (2004) shows that this syncretism is not just morphophonological but that the two types of clitics constitute identical feature bundles bearing dative case. Yet, these dative clitics seem to exhibit distinct behavior in the clausal and nominal domains. In Bulgarian the nominal clitics appear in second position within the nominal phrase. The clausal clitics, on the other hand, are left-adjacent to the verb unless this leaves them in the clause-initial position, in which case they are right-adjacent to the verb. Given this, it is puzzling that the same syntactic objects are second-position in nominal phrases but verb-adjacent and noninitial in clauses. I argue that in Bulgarian this seemingly distinct behavior follows from the interaction of a distributional constraint on dative clitics, **NonInitiality** within Spell-Out domains, and the different structural properties of the two syntactic domains. In particular, a number of constituents can be pre-clitic in clauses because various structural positions are available above the clitic, while nominal phrases cannot accommodate any pre-clitic material because within them no comparable positions above the clitic are available.