

Students Guide to Fair Housing

There are both state and federal laws which prohibit discrimination in housing. Those laws prohibit discrimination in housing based on RACE, CREED, COLOR, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, ANCESTRY, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, HANDICAP, AND FAMILIAL STATUS (families with children under the age of 18). All of the following are prohibited under fair housing laws if based on any of the above factors:

- ◆ TO REFUSE TO SHOW, RENT OR LEASE A DWELLING.
-This includes representing that the dwelling is not available when in fact it is.
- ◆ TO IMPOSE UNEQUAL TERMS, CONDITIONS OR PRIVILEGES OF HOUSING.
-Quoting a rental price or security deposit higher than that paid by tenants who are of another race, color, creed, national origin,
- ◆ TO SEPARATE, SEGREGATE OR “STEER” IN HOUSING.
- ◆ TO HARASS, THREATEN, OR RETALIATE AGAINST SOMEONE BECAUSE OF RACE, RELIGION, ETC. BECAUSE A PERSON EXERCISED FAIR HOUSING RIGHTS, REFUSED TO VIOLATE THE LAW OR COOPERATED IN A FAIR HOUSING INVESTIGATION OR HEARING.
- ◆ TO PUBLISH DISCRIMINATORY ADS, MAKE INQUIRIES OR KEEP RECORDS ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, CREED, ETC.
- ◆ TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN.
- ◆ FAILING TO MAKE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION IN RULES, POLICIES, PRACTICES OR SERVICES TO ACCOMMODATE THE HANDICAPPED.