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# **FAIR HOUSING LAWS**

- Civil rights laws promoting "equal access" to housing
- Discrimination means treating a person differently in any housing transcrion because that person is a member of a "protected class"



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# FEDERAL PROTECTED CLASSES

- Race
- Color
- National Origin
- Religion
- Gender
- Familial Status
- Disability –includes mental health disabilities



# STATE OF OREGON PROTECTED CLASSES

- · Marital Status
- · Source of Income
- Sexual Orientation/ Gender Identity



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#### **DISABILITY AS A PROTECTED CLASS**



- Added as a federal protective class in 1988
- Under the Fair Housing Act, the following are considered disabilities of EQUAL LEGAL STANDING:
- \*Physical disabilities you can see
- \*Physical disabilities you can't see
- \*Emotional or mental disabilities

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# MOST COMMON FAIR HOUSING ISSUE

- More complaints and lawsuits are brought forward by people with disabilities against landlords/property managers where they are currently residing
- Complaints related to reasonable accommodations are the most frequent (about 50%) and the most costly



# PROTECTED CLASS OF DISABILITY

- · The protected class of Handicap (Disability) and the ADA were a result of the disability rights movement in the 1970s and 1980. More people were starting to live independently
- · About half of all complaints relate to disability...aging population, increase in autism and chemical sensitivity and asthma
- · Mental health problems

# WHAT IS A DISABILITY?

Any physical or mental condition that substantially impairs a major life activity:

- Seeing
  Walking
  Hearing
  Breathing
  Thinking
  Caring for oneself





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# **DISABILITY CAN ALSO MEAN...**





- A record of having a physical or mental impairment
- Being regarded as having such an impairment



# THE PROTECTED CLASS OF DISABILITY

- Includes ongoing chronic medical conditions
- Includes alcoholics and recovering drug addicts(not current users of illegal controlled substances)
- Does not excuse any violation of the rental agreement



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# **MENTAL HEALTH & FAIR HOUSING ISSUES**

- · Reasonable Accommodations
- Criminal conviction based on a mental health condition/criminal background screening
- Harassment- either harassing other tenants or being harassed by others

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# **REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS**

Exception/change to a policy, standard or procedure

- Affords equal opportunity to use and enjoy dwelling
- Includes public and common use areas



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# **COMMON REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS**

- Reserved Parking Spots
- Assistance Animals
- Caregivers
- Special Arrangements (late rent)



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# ASKING FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

#### Resident/Tenant:

- Has to initiate the request
- Can ask at any time
- Can ask in writing or verbally
- Doesn't need to use the term "Reasonable Accommodation"



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# REQUESTING A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION



Request must be necessary to obtaining or maintaining housing

- Includes being able to enjoy the unit
- Includes being able to meet the requirements in the rental agreement



# ASKING FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

- Whoever they ask needs to move it forward
- Let them know your process
- Give them a form or take information



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# NO REQUIREMENT TO USE PROVIDER'S FORMS



You cannot require a disabled person to use your preferred forms or procedures when making a RA request

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# **CONSIDER ALL REQUESTS**

Don't make assumptions!



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# REQUESTS MADE DURING THE APPLICATION PROCESS

Rental history

Credit history

**Criminal history** 

Requests reviewed on a case-by-case basis

- Applicant should be otherwise eligible
- Applicant should bring reference letters
- Applicant can be turned down if there is evidence of a danger to others

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# **RA REQUESTS DURING APPLICATION**

At application, a person needs to demonstrate what has changed

Barrier → What has changed → verification

An applicant can ask for a RA related to:

Rental history

Ex. Eviction related to untreated disability

Credit history

Ex. Poor credit history related to disability

Criminal history

Ex. Assault charge related to previously undiagnosed mental health issue

# INDIVIDUALIZED ASSESSMENT

What is an Individualized Assessment?

- Facts/Circumstances surrounding the criminal conduct
- The age of the person at the time of the crime
- Evidence of applicant's good tenant history before/after the conviction
- Evidence of rehabilitation efforts

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# **RA REQUESTS DURING TENANCY**

A resident can request a Reasonable Accommodation during tenancy if it's needed to stay stable in housing

#### Examples:

Reminder to pay rent for someone with a disability that affects memory

Reserved parking space

Assistance animals

Live-in caregiver

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#### **REQUESTS MADE DURING END OF TENANCY**

Could be either the housing provider's or tenant's choice to move

Common requests could include:

- · Request for additional time
- Walver of penalties such as lease break fee
- Request not to evict if resident comes up with verification of action plan

Examples

Noise Hoarding

Harassment





Your issue is not the diagnosis, but the impact to your property...

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# **REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS**

It is unlawful to refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, practices, policies or services when such accommodations may be necessary to allow a person with a disability equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling



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# WHAT IS CONSIDERED UNREASONABLE

Too costly

Undue financial burden

May be some cost involved

- Too costly depends on budget relative to overall operation
- Staff time
- Impacts neighbors (causing them to move out)



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# WHAT IS CONSIDERED UNREASONABLE

- · Undue Administrative or Financial Burden
- Fundamental Alteration of Your Job or Program
- Direct Threat to Others (Based on evidence and not assumptions)
- Manufacturing/Distribution of Illegal Drugs



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# **DENIAL OF A REQUEST FOR RA**

If you can't grant the accommodation, can you offer another alternative?

HUD requires you to have interactive discussion about possible alternatives



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# **ASSISTANCE ANIMALS ARE NOT PETS!**



- Pets are animals of choice
- Assistance animals are animals of need



# **ASSISTANCE ANIMALS**

- Assistance, service, aid, companion and therapy & emotional support animals
- Treated as the same under FHA
- Fair Housing Law is different from ADA



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# **RA REQUESTS**

- There is no limit on the number of accommodations a resident can request
- Each request is evaluated on its own merits

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# FAILURE TO GRANT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

Liable for:

- · Medical costs
- Lost housing opportunities
- · Attorney fees
- Emotional distress
- Civil penalties of up to \$11,000 per violation for first time offenders

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# **DOCUMENTATION**

- Two year statute of limitations
- Keep a spiral notebook that is time/date stamped or computerized notes
- What to include: date, what happened, quotes, photos
- Screening, RAs, neighbor complaints, etc.



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# IN SUMMARY...

- Consider all requests
- Prior to denying a request, engage in interactive process
- Ask the individual to put the request in writing

#### But remember...

- A person is not required to put it in writing
- A person is not required to provide medical verification from a medical professional



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# HARASSMENT IN RENTALS AND HOAS-GOVERNED COMMUNITIES

#### Oregon State Landlord-Tenant Law

- Right to peaceful enjoyment of housing
- (839-005-0206 (5))

#### Federal Fair Housing Law (Section 818)

- September 2016 HUD Ruling
- Harassment based on protected class violates civil rights
- Housing Provider responsible for investigating & taking action if both harasser & harassee are residents

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# FORMS OF HARASSMENT

- Words-especially if threat and/or continuing Name calling
- Actions (spying, touching, leaving derogatory messages on car, etc.)
- · Emails, texts, social media
- · Displaying swastikas, etc.





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# WHAT TO DO...

You learn of harassment
Investigate/document
"He said, she said...."
If no fair housing issue
Ignore, mediate, bring in mediator, warning

# HARASSMENT AS FAIR HOUSING ISSUE If fair housing issue... Take prompt corrective action-warning, notice Document every step of the way Follow up with victim Failure to act violation of FHA What if harasser's behavior is related to a mental disability?

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"Corrective action may include verbal and written warnings, enforcing lease provisions to move, evict or otherwise sanction tenants who harass or permit guests to harass."

"Housing provider should follow up to make sure the corrective action was effective."

"Liability arises when the person/entity knew or should have known that a resident was harassing another resident and yet, did not take prompt action to correct and end it."

Language from 2016 HUD Ruling on Harassment

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CONTACT THE FAIR COUNCIL OF OREG INFORMATION 503-223-8197 information@fhco.org www.fhco.org	
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