



What is Fair Housing?

Fair housing is the right of everyone to have equitable access to housing and housing services

- ♠ Rental and sales
- Mortgages and appraisals
- ♠ Insurance
- ♠ Advertising





Fair Housing Protections

- Apartments
- Houses
- Condos
- Rooming houses
- Transitional housing
- Mobile home parks
- Cooperatives
- Some shelters





- Property owners
- Property managers
- Leasing agents
- Real estate agents
- Mortgage lenders
- HOA board members
- Contractors
- Marketing reps
- Maintenance staff





Protected Classes

Can have multiple reasons and protected classes

Association with someone of a protected class

Retaliation for exercising fair housing rights

Criminal history is not a protected class but covered by Seattle law

- Race
- Color
- National Origin
- Citizenship / Immigration Status
- Religion
- Sex
- Disability
- Familial Status
- Marital Status
- Sexual Orientation



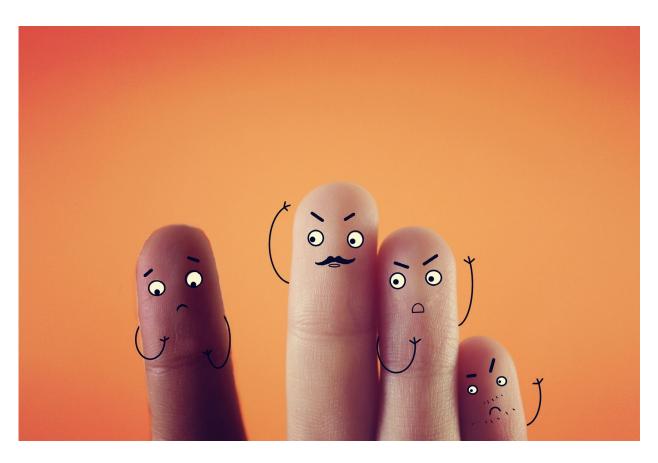
- Veteran/Military Status
- Age
- Ancestry
- Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8)
- Subsidies
- Alternative Source of Income
- Political Ideology
- Creed







Types of Discrimination



- Different treatment
- Disparate impact
- Reasonable accommodation or modification
- Harassment
- Retaliation



Different Treatment

To show different treatment, the following must be met:

- A tenant is a member of a protected class
- The tenant is treated differently because of their protected class
- Similar tenants are not subject to the same treatment





Disparate Impact

A neutral practice that has a discriminatory effect on certain protected classes



Harassment

- Unwelcome or offensive behavior due to protected class
- 2. The behavior was severe or pervasive
- 3. The housing provider knew or should have known
- 4. The housing provider failed to act





Retaliation

Any conduct or action which adversely affects an individual who asserts a fair housing right. Covered activities include:

Tenant is evicted after telling the manager they believe they were discriminated against

Tenant is written up because they helped another tenant file a discrimination claim

Tenant's rent is raised after testifying in a discrimination case



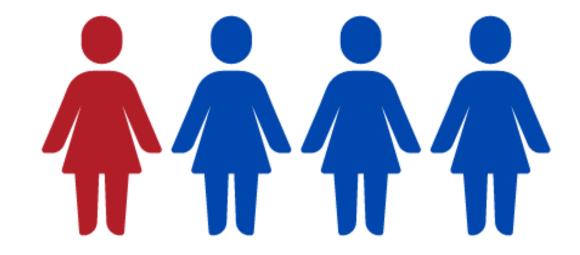
Reasonable Accommodation and Modification





Definition of Disability

- Sensory, mental or physical impairment
- Common or uncommon
- Mitigated or unmitigated



1 in 4 people have a disability



Accommodations and Modifications

Reasonable Accommodation

Changes in rules, policies, practices, or services that provide an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling

Housing Provider
Pays



Reasonable Modification

Physical changes to a dwelling or common area necessary for a resident to use and enjoy these spaces



^{*}Except when the housing is federally funded



Verification Process



What can be requested?



- When the disability is not known or obvious
- When the need for accommodation is not known or obvious
- Verification of disability
- Verification of disability-related need for accommodation
- Qualified third-party with knowledge of the disability and/or need for accommodation





Accommodation and Modification Process

Accommodation or Modification Request

May be written or verbal



Interactive Dialogue

Ongoing conversation about the requested accommodation



Documentation

Third-party verifying disability and accommodation if necessary



Effective Solution

Must accommodate person's disability-related need



Image: cdn.pixabay.com





Service Animals

Therapy **Emotional** Service Assistance Comfort Companion



The definition of service animal is broad

No training or certification required





"No pet" policies do not apply



Other Housing Laws

Alternative Source of Income and Subsidies, First-in-Time, Fair Chance Housing and Eviction Records





Alternative source of income is verifiable income that is not from employment.

Subsidies may include short- or long-term subsidies from a government, non-profit, or other assistance programs.

OVERVIEW

Prohibits discrimination against renters using alternative sources of income to pay for housing

Requires landlord cooperation with subsidy programs

Requires landlord acceptance of written pledges of payments from subsidy programs to settle bills

Sets income screening requirements

Prohibits preferred employer programs





First-in-Time

LANDLORDS MUST PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE OF:

Criteria used to screen applicants + minimum standard a person needs to move forward in the application process

All information or documentation needed for the landlord to determine if an applicant meets the criteria

Written notice of how to request additional time to complete an application for meaningful access or reasonable accommodation for a disability

If a unit is set aside for vulnerable populations



Image: freepngimg.com





Fair Chance Housing Overview

- Advertising: Prohibits housing providers from excluding applicants with criminal history.
- Notice: Requires housing providers to provide notice of the law on applications.
- **Screening**: Prohibits people from requiring disclosure, inquiring, or using criminal history information EXCEPT for the sex offender registry that has a juvenile exception.
 - **Sex Offender Registry**: If a housing provider takes an adverse action against an applicant with criminal history, they must have a legitimate business reason.
- Retaliation: Protections for asserting rights under this law.

Everyone deserves a Fair Chance at housing

If you've been denied housing because of criminal history, call **206.684.4500** or visit **seattle.gov/fairhousing**







2020 Eviction Records Protections

- Amends Fair Chance Housing Ordinance (SMC 14.09)
- Landlords cannot take adverse actions against a tenant or potential tenant, such as rejecting a potential tenant based on their COVID-19 related eviction history.
- This history includes any eviction related records from the start of the civil emergency and for six months after the emergency is declared over.
- Requires written notice that landlord is prohibited from taking an adverse action against a tenant based on eviction history occurring during or within 6 months after the end of the civil emergency proclaimed by Mayor Durkan on March 3, 2020.
- Prohibits retaliation





Thank You!

Seattle Office for Civil Rights (206) 684-4500 Main Line

Today's Presenter: Mike Chin

mike.chin@seattle.gov



For tenants: discrimination@seattle.gov

For housing providers: discriminationquestions@seattle.gov

