

You may also find help by calling one of these organizations

NASSAU COUNTY COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

240 Old Country Road
Suite 606
Mineola, NY 11501

Daniel Russell, Acting Executive Director
Phone: (516) 572-3662
Website:

<http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/HRC/index.html>

The website offers the Nassau County Fair Housing Act.

The Commission's mandate is to investigate and bring about appropriate redress of charges of discrimination based on age, race, color, creed, sex, marital status, national origin, or disability in employment, education, public accommodations, housing, and credit. The Commission also promotes positive inter-group relations among various racial and ethnic groups in Nassau County.

Geographic area served: Nassau County

LONG ISLAND HOUSING SERVICES

640 Johnson Ave, Suite 8
Bohemia NY 11716

Contact: Michelle Santantonio
Phone: (631) 467-5111 Fax: (631) 467-5131
Website:

<http://www.lifairhousing.org/home.htm>

The agency's priority is elimination of unlawful housing discrimination. However, in addition to Fair Housing counseling and investigations, seeking redress for victims where compelling evidence is gathered, we also serve in many other capacities to improve housing conditions for residents

CIVIL RIGHTS BUREAU NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Valerie Singleton, Asst. Attorney General In Charge
200 Old Country Road, Suite 460
Mineola, NY 11501

Phone: (516) 248-3302, (516) 248-3300
Fax: (516) 747-6432

Website:
http://www.oag.state.ny.us/bureaus/civil_rights/about.html

The mission of the Bureau is to protect New Yorkers from discrimination in employment, housing, credit, education, and public accommodations on the basis of the federally protected classes with the exception of familial status and with the addition of marital status. While the State Division of Human Rights is primarily concerned with individual cases, the Attorney General's office concentrates on cases that show a "pattern and practice" of discrimination.

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Galen D. Kirkland, Commissioner

Bronx (Headquarters)

One Fordham Plaza, 4th Floor
Bronx, New York 10458
Phone: (718) 741-8400
TDD: 1-718-741-8300

Website:

<http://www.dhr.state.ny.us/mission.html>

The Division enforces the New York State Human Rights Law, which prohibits discrimination in housing against federally protected classes and on the basis of age, creed, or marital status. The Division takes, investigates, and processes discrimination complaints in employment, apprenticeship/training; purchase or rental of housing or commercial property; public accommodations, resort and amusement facilities; nonsectarian tax-exempt educational institutions; credit transactions based on race, color, creed, national origin, sex, age, marital status, disability, prior arrest or conviction record; or believed retaliation for opposing unlawful discriminatory practices.

Geographic area served: State of New York



Thomas R. Suozzi
Nassau County Executive

Patrick G. Duggan
Deputy County Executive

NASSAU COUNTY
Office of Housing and
Intergovernmental
Affairs

Rosemary A. Olsen
Director

Kevin Crean
Technical Director



Office of Housing and Homeless Services
Connie Lassandro, Director

40 Main Street, 1st fl, Hempstead, NY (516) 572-1900

Office of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs
40 Main Street, 3rd Floor, Hempstead, New York 11550

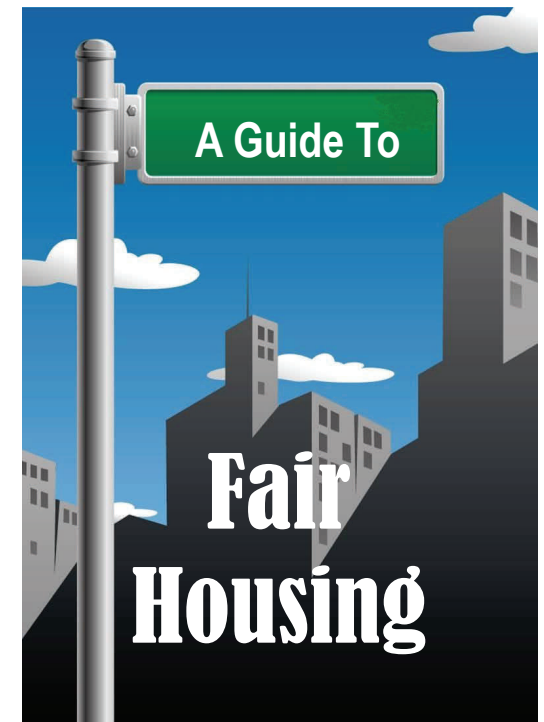
Phone: (516) 572-1915 • Fax: (516) 572-1938

<http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/EconomicDevelopment/index.html>



NASSAU COUNTY

Office of Housing and
Intergovernmental Affairs



**IT'S YOUR
RIGHT!**



Nassau County Fair Housing Guide

The Fair Housing Act

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of:

- Race or color
- National origin
- Religion/Creed
- Gender
- Familial status (*families with children under 18 years of age*)
- Marital Status
- Age (over 18)
- Handicap/Disability (mental and physical)

■ **In addition, the Nassau County law prohibits discrimination on the basis of source of income and sexual orientation. New York State law also prohibits discrimination on the basis of military status.**

What Housing Is Covered?

The Fair Housing Act covers most housing. In some circumstances, the Act exempts owner-occupied buildings with no more than four units, single-family housing sold or rented without the use of a broker and housing operated by organizations and private clubs that limit occupancy to members. The Nassau County law exempts owner-occupied buildings which contain housing accommodations for not more than two families.

What Is Prohibited?

In the Sale and Rental of Housing:

No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap:

- ◆ Refuse to rent or sell housing
- ◆ Refuse to negotiate for housing
- ◆ Make housing unavailable
- ◆ Deny a dwelling
- ◆ Set different terms, conditions or privileges for sale or rental of a dwelling
- ◆ Provide different housing services or facilities
- ◆ Falsely deny that housing is available for inspection, sale or rental
- ◆ For profit, persuade owners to sell or rent (blockbusting) or

◆ Deny anyone access to or membership in a facility or service (such as a multiple listing service) related to the sale or rental of housing.

In Mortgage Lending: No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap:

- ◆ Refuse to make a mortgage loan
- ◆ Impose different terms or conditions on a loan
- ◆ Discriminate in appraising property.
- ◆ Refuse to purchase a loan or
- ◆ Set different terms or conditions for purchasing a loan.

In Addition: It is illegal for anyone to:

- ◆ Threaten, coerce, intimidate or interfere with anyone exercising a fair housing right or assisting others who exercise that right
- ◆ Advertise or make any statement that indicates a limitation or preference based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap. This prohibition against discriminatory advertising applies to single-family and owner-occupied housing that is otherwise exempt from the Fair Housing Act.

Additional Protection If You Have A Disability

If you or someone associated with you:

- Has a physical or mental disability (including hearing, mobility and visual impairments, chronic alcoholism, chronic mental illness, AIDS, AIDS Related Complex and mental retardation) that substantially limits one or more major life activities
- Has a record of such a disability or
- Is regarded as having such a disability, your landlord may not:
 - Refuse to let you make *reasonable* modifications to your dwelling or common use areas, at your expense, if necessary for the handicapped person to use the housing

(Where reasonable, the landlord may permit changes only if you agree to restore the property to its original condition when you move.)

- Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services if necessary for the handicapped person to use the housing.
Example: A building with a "no pets" policy must allow a visually impaired tenant to keep a guide dog.
Example: An apartment complex that offers tenants ample, unassigned parking must honor a request from a mobility impaired tenant for a reserved space near her apartment if necessary to assure that she can have access to her apartment.
However, housing need not be made available to a person who is a direct threat to the health or safety of others or who currently uses illegal drugs.

Requirements for New Buildings: In buildings that are ready for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, and have an elevator and four or more units:

- Public and common areas must be accessible to persons with disabilities
- Doors and hallways must be wide enough for wheelchairs
- **All units must have:**
 - An accessible route into and through the unit
 - Accessible light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls
 - Reinforced bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars and
 - Kitchens and bathrooms that can be used by people in wheelchairs.

If a building with four or more units has no elevator and will be ready for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, these standards apply to ground floor units.

These requirements for new buildings do not replace any more stringent standards in State or local law.