Mission of the FHCRC MISSION

The mission of the Fair Housing Council is to provide comprehensive services which affirmatively address and promote fair housing (anti-discrimination) rights and further other housing opportunities for all persons without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (i.e. presence of children), disability, ancestry, marital status, source of income, sexual orientation, age or other arbitrary factors.

If you believe that you have been discriminated against by a landlord, property manager, real estate agent, home loan officer, or housing developer, contact the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc.

Know the Signs

- “I rented the apartment right after you called.”
- “This building is for adults only.”
- “Your paperwork must have been misplaced.”
- “There are mostly professionals here. We don’t have a play area.”
- “This apartment isn’t large enough for your family.”
- “I won’t rent to you unless I see your green card.”
- “They just took the house off the market.”
- “You can’t put a ramp here.”
**Fair Housing Services**

**Anti-Discrimination Services**
Receive, investigate, resolve (through conciliation or referral to enforcement agency: HUD; DFEH; Attorney) housing discrimination complaints. Conduct workshops, seminars, and disseminate written fair housing information.

**Landlord-Tenant**
Receive, investigate, mediate, counsel on renter/owner rights and responsibilities. Conduct workshops, seminars, and disseminate written fair housing information.

**Training and Technical Assistance**
Conduct property management training workshops and seminars; serve on quasi-government technical advisory and working groups.

**Enforcement of Housing Rights**
Conduct housing discrimination audits and tests; refer discrimination cases to HUD, DFEH or private attorney.

**Administrative Hearings**
Conduct administrative hearings for Public Housing Authority tenant grievance and Section 8 Hearings.

**First Time Home Buyer Program**
Promote homeownership through outreach, education, counseling, pre-qualifying and credit repair activities, and other aspects of the home buying process.

**Loss Mitigation Counseling**
Confidential one-on-one counseling is provided for homeowners to discuss possible loan options that would assist them in meeting their mortgage obligations and empower each homeowner.

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**Fair Housing Laws**

**FEDERAL**

**CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866:**
The first federal housing law; provides the same rights to property for non-whites as whites.

**FAIR HOUSING ACT OF 1968:**
The primary federal law which prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, religion, color, national origin and sex. The Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 expands coverage of Title VIII to prohibit discriminatory housing practices based on disability and familial status.

**TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964:**
Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color and national origin in federally-assisted housing programs.

**HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974:**
Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin and sex in federally-assisted community development activities.

**STATE**

**FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING ACT OF 1963:**
Includes the California Fair Housing Law (Rumford Fair Housing Act); is the primary state law which prohibits discrimination in housing accommodations because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, sexual orientation, source of income or ancestry.

**UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1959:**
Provides for the right to be free from discrimination in public accommodations regardless of membership in certain enumerated classifications. (This act had been interpreted by the courts to prohibit certain arbitrary discrimination by business establishments.)

**RALPH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1978:**
Specifies the right to be free from violence connected with certain forms of discrimination in housing and is a nonexclusive option for enforcing this right and the Unruh Act.

**CIVIL CODE, §§54.1 – 54.3:**
Specifically prohibits discrimination against the physically disabled.

**CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT, 1982:**
Ruled that child discrimination is an illegal form of arbitrary discrimination.

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**Complaints & Assistance**

**Differential Treatment**
Many times the unsuspecting home-seeker is not aware that s/he has been discriminated against because of the subtle way it may have been presented. Differential treatment is defined as a difference in treatment of any protected class when all other factors are similar.

**What is Illegal?**
- Differential treatment in the areas of availability, terms and conditions, tenant qualifications, and courtesy when seeking to rent or purchase a home.
- Differential treatment in privileges, services, or use of facilities.
- Coercion, intimidation, threats, or interference with others’ exercise of enjoyment of a fair housing right.
- Refusal to make reasonable accommodation in rules, policies, or practices of service.
- Refusal to permit reasonable physical modifications at the expense of the disabled person.

**SERVICES AVAILABLE AT:**
- 4164 Brockton Ave., Riverside, CA, 92501 (951) 682-6581, (800) 655-1812
- 650 Main St. Corona, CA 92882 (951) 371-6518
- 23890 Alessandro Blvd. Suite A1, Moreno Valley, CA 92553 (951) 653-8314
- 655 N. Palm Canyon Drive Suite 202, Palm Springs, CA 92263 (760) 864-1541, (800) 655-1541

**FHCRC offices are accessible to persons with disabilities**

**SERVING THE COMMUNITIES OF:**
- County of Riverside
- City of Moreno Valley
- City of Palm Springs
- City of Palm Desert
- City of Corona
- City of Perris
- City of Riverside
- City of Hemet
- City of Temecula
- City of Menifee
- City of Jurupa Valley