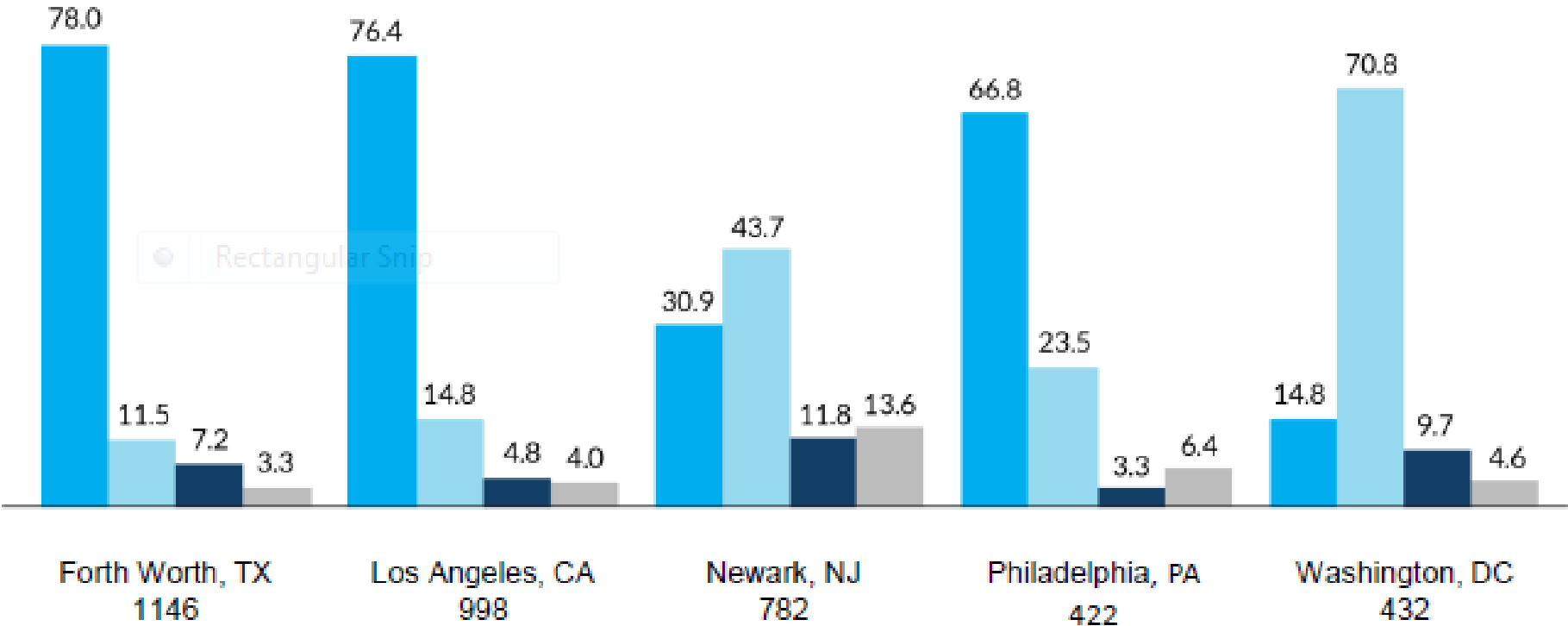


From the 2018 HUD/Urban Institute SOI Discrimination Report:

■ Denies vouchers ■ Accepts vouchers ■ Accepts vouchers with conditions
■ Unsure of voucher policy/other

Percent



What makes these places different?

New Jersey: Statewide SOI law since 1981

- > Enforceable through NJ Division of Civil Rights, or directly in court
- > Civil rights attorneys fees available to prevailing plaintiff
- > Active enforcement community
- > Court ruling clarifies that SOI discrimination includes Section 8

Washington, DC and Montgomery County, MD: SOI ordinances since 2005 and 1991

- > Both enforceable through local human rights commission, or directly in court
- > Civil rights attorneys fees discretionary in DC, mandated in Montgomery County
- > Section 8 listed in ordinance as a source of income

Avoiding common enforcement problems

- > Specify government rental assistance (Section 8, Housing Choice Voucher, other rental assistance)
- > Clarify that refusal to rent to voucher holder because of some aspect of the program constitutes SOI discrimination (cf discrimination against families with children)
- > Provide a robust adjudication process
- > Fund a strong fair housing enforcement community
- > Civil rights attorneys fees for successful plaintiffs