## FAIR HOUSING LAW REGARDING 12\* PROTECTED CLASSES:

- 1. Race
- 2. Color
- 3. Religion
- 4. Sex
- 5. Familial Status
- 6. National Origin

- 7. Handicap/Disability
- 8. Elderliness (55+)
- 9. Sexual Orientation
- **10.**Gender Identity
- 11. Status as a Veteran
- **12. Source of Funds**

## Discrimination can cover many actions, including, but not limited to:

- Refusing to sell or rent, including representing that an available dwelling is not available;
- Making terms, conditions, or privileges different;
- Advertising that indicates a preference;
- Refusing to negotiate;
- Steering, blockbusting, or assigning;
- Delayed or denied maintenance.

## **BEST PRACTICES:**

- ▶ Become familiar with fair housing law and educate your clients.
- Allow buyers to make their own choices in their housing search. Do not accommodate requests that violate fair housing law.
- Develop and follow standard procedures.
- ▶ Use the Equal Housing Opportunity logo or language in all advertisements.



<sup>\*</sup> Localities may have additional protected classes, so this could be higher