HELP FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS

If you have questions about your legal responsibilities as a housing provider, MCHR can provide guidance to you and your staff about compliance with applicable laws.

To schedule training, contact the Speakers’ Bureau at 573-751-3978.

Contact Information

Missouri Commission on Human Rights
P.O. Box 1129
Jefferson City, MO 65102-1129
www.labor.mo.gov/discrimination
573-751-3325
Toll Free: 877-781-4236

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Gateway Tower II, 4th Floor
400 State Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101-2406
www.hud.gov
913-551-6958
Toll Free: 800-743-5323

Use the translator tools on the MCHR and HUD websites to view additional fair housing information in Spanish and other languages.

Funding for this brochure has been provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as part of the Show-Me Fair Housing Awareness Project, an educational campaign aimed at providing Missourians with information about their rights and responsibilities under state and federal fair housing laws.

Missouri Commission on Human Rights is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. TDD/TTY: 800-735-2966 Relay Missouri: 711
FAIR HOUSING IS NOT AN OPTION

The Federal Fair Housing Act and the Missouri Human Rights Act prohibit discrimination in housing rental, sales, and lending due to race, color, national origin, religion, physical or mental disability, sex, or having children in the household.

**Alert!**
A tenant cannot be charged a higher deposit because a landlord believes use of a wheelchair will cause damage to walls or carpet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protections for Persons with Disabilities</th>
<th>Fair Housing: Opening Doors for All Missourians</th>
<th>Protections for Families with Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Your Right: Freedom from Discrimination</strong></td>
<td>The property are at the tenant’s expense. A landlord may oversee modifications to the property and require the tenant return the unit to its original state when he or she vacates. Modifications must be reasonable, and the landlord does not have to make or allow the tenant to make overly burdensome changes. Widening a door, installing a wheelchair ramp, and installing grab bars in the bathroom are common reasonable modifications.</td>
<td><strong>Your Right: Housing Choice</strong> It is illegal to refuse to rent a dwelling to anyone because he or she has legal custody of a child under the age of 18 living in the home. The law protects pregnant women, families in the process of adopting a child, and legal guardians, such as foster parents or grandparents. Landlords are prohibited from discriminatory actions such as refusing to rent an upstairs unit to a family with small children. Communities that qualify as designated housing for older persons, however, may refuse new tenancy to younger persons, including children.</td>
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<td><strong>Your Right: Reasonable Accommodations</strong> Landlords are required to make reasonable accommodations, such as changes and exceptions to rules, policies, practices, and services, when the accommodation is necessary for a person with a disability to have the same opportunity as a person without a disability to use and enjoy housing. Accommodation requests must be reasonable; landlords do not have to make changes that are an undue burden. Reasonable accommodations can include reserving a close-up parking space for a tenant with limited mobility and changing a “no pets” policy to allow for service animals.</td>
<td><strong>Your Right: Reasonable Modifications</strong> Reasonable modifications are physical changes to a housing unit built before March 13, 1991, that allow a person with a disability full use, access, and enjoyment of a dwelling. Landlords cannot deny a tenant’s request for reasonable modifications needed to make the housing accessible to and usable by a person with a disability. In most cases, alterations to the property are at the tenant’s expense.</td>
<td><strong>Have you been told the apartment is too small for kids?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Your Right: Accessible Housing</strong> Multi-family dwellings must be accessible when all of these apply:</td>
<td>To be accessible, housing must have doorways and hallways wide enough for a wheelchair, accessible routes to common areas (no steps, not too steep), light switches and thermostats in locations reachable from a sitting position, and kitchens and bathrooms large enough so that a person in a wheelchair can navigate the space.</td>
<td>If a landlord refuses to rent to a family with multiple children due to “overcrowding” — claiming there are too many people per square foot — this may be discrimination based on familial status.</td>
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<td><strong>Alert!</strong> Your Right: Freedom from Discrimination It is illegal to be discriminated against because you have a physical or mental disability, are perceived to have a disability, or live or associate with a person who has a disability.</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Alert!</strong> It is illegal for a landlord to advertise for a renter or make any statement that indicates a limitation or preference based on race, color, national origin, religion, disability, sex, or having children in the household.</td>
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For additional information about accessibility requirements and design, visit www.labor.mo.gov/discrimination.

Alert!