

HOUSING DISCRIMINATION

Housing discrimination is illegal in nearly all housing, including private housing, public housing, and housing that receives federal funding.

What is the Fair Housing Act?

The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities. [Additional protections](#) apply to federally-assisted housing. Learn about the [History](#) of the Fair Housing Act, and read [Examples](#) of the many forms of housing discrimination.

Who Is Protected?

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of:

- Race
- Color
- National Origin
- Religion
- Sex
- Familial Status
- Disability

What Types of Housing Are Covered?

The Fair Housing Act covers most housing. In very limited circumstances, the Act exempts owner-occupied buildings with no more than four units, single-family houses sold or rented by the owner without the use of an agent, and housing operated by religious organizations and private clubs that limit occupancy to members.

More information on these types of discrimination can be found at:

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/fair_housing_act_overview