REASONABLE **ACCOMMODATIONS &** REASONABLE **MODIFICATIONS** (74 Presented by: Heidi Termer, Washington State Human **Rights Commission** 

## What is Fair Housing?

#### Fair housing is the right of all people to be free from discrimination in the rental, sale, or financing of housing.



#### Fair Housing means Equal Access

#### The Fair Housing Act Equal Access for the Disabled



#### Who is Disabled?

Physical or Mental impairments include, but are not limited to: <sup>CS</sup>Visual, speech, mobility or hearing impairments **C**AIDS **Mental/Emotional illness Brug addiction (other than addiction** caused by current, illegal use of controlled substances) **Alcoholism** 

#### Who is Disabled?

Washington State Law definition of disability much more broad:
Permanent and <u>temporary</u>;
Mitigated and unmitigated; and
Common or uncommon.

> Medical professional responsible for diagnosis of disabilities



# Why Reasonable Accommodations and Reasonable Modifications?

**Balancing the Scales** 

People with disabilities may require special needs to ensure that they have equal access and equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling and common/public use areas

#### **Reasonable Modification**

A reasonable modification is a structural change that allows a person with a disability equal access and equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling and common/public use areas.

## Reasonable modifications are usually made at the resident's expense.\*

\*Exception: In Federally Funded housing facilities, the landlord would be responsible for the cost and the installation of the modifications, unless the modifications are unreasonable (Section 504)

http://www.hud.gov/offices/fheo/disabilities/reasonable\_modifications\_mar08.pdf

## **Reasonable Modification Examples**

#### Ramps



#### Grab Bars Roll In Shower



#### **Reasonable Accommodation**

A reasonable accommodation is a change in rules, policies, practices, or services that allows a person with a disability equal access and equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling and common/public use areas.

http://www.hud.gov/offices/fheo/library/huddojstatement.pdf



## **Equality versus Equity**

Most of the time, Fair Housing requires you to treat everyone the same way

 Reasonable accommodations and modifications require you to treat people differently
 Only available based on disability, not on other protected classes

#### A Landlord Can Ask...

#### **R**This can be verified from a:

- **Oscion Doctor**
- **3** Medical professional
- Peer support group
- Mon-medical service agency
- A reliable third party who is in a position to know about the individual's disability

#### **Other Allowable questions**

**Real Can you pay the rent? ©**Do you have rental references? **Will you comply with the rules? ©**Do you have a criminal history? **Are you currently using illegal drugs? Real Figure 1 Real States and States and** for people with disabilities, you can ask every applicant if he or she qualifies for the housing.

#### A Landlord CANNOT ask...

**What is the diagnosis or nature of your disability?** 

**©**Do you take medication?

**R**How severe is your disability?

**Why are you getting SSI?** 

**©**Can I see your medical records?

**R**Have you ever been hospitalized?

#### When Must a Reasonable Accommodation Request Be Granted

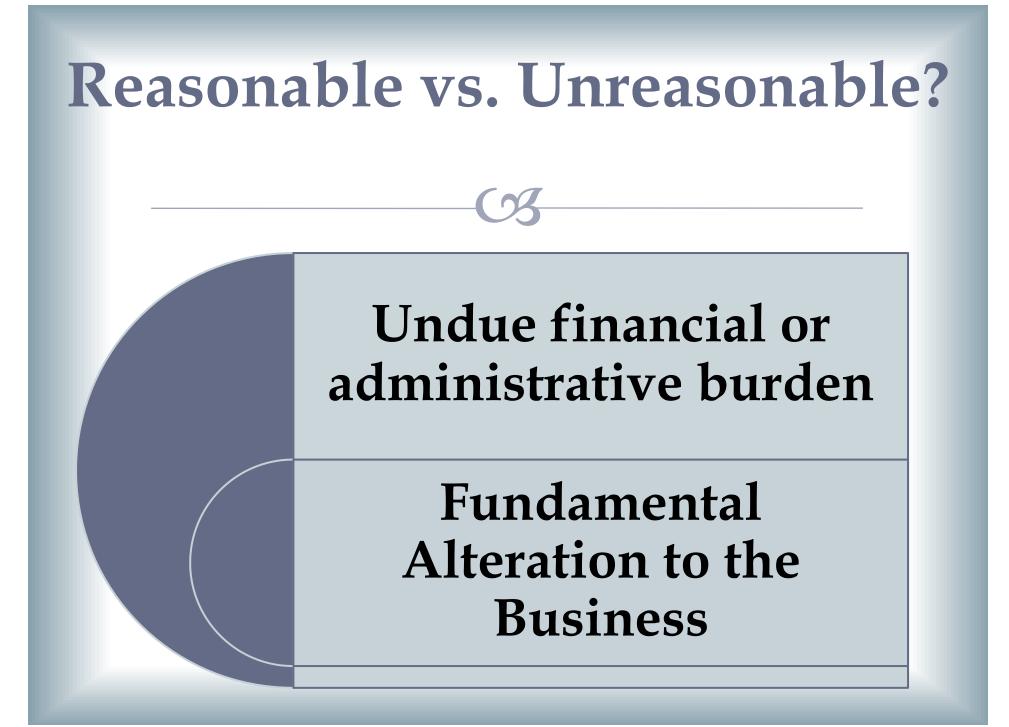
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# Requesting an accommodation or modification

Real Doesn't have to be in writing, but it's recommended

Request should state:

- Cost That the person has a disability (doesn't need to say which one)
- CM That the person needs the accommodation or modification because of their disability
- Cost That the accommodation or modification is necessary to give them equal use of their housing



## Undue Financial/Administrative Burden

#### **Evaluate the financial impact the modification would have on your budget**



# Can you afford to install a \$70,000 elevator?

### **Fundamental Alteration**

Evaluate whether you are being asked to provide a service not normally provided in your business Examples: Distributing Medications? Providing Care Giver Services?

### What to do next?

#### Reasonable

#### Provide Accommodation or Modification

#### Not Reasonable

Interactive dialogue to implement other alternatives to accommodate the person

## Reasonable Accommodations



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## Serving all of Washington State

Commission housing investigations 7/1/2019 through 6/30/2020: 104 new filings / 73 disability
129 closures / 86 disability
4 RC cases / 1 disability

C324 settlements / 15 disability

**Types of Reasonable Accommodations Washington State** 

**Request** – Early release from lease Complainant was charged all rent for remainder of lease term Settlement - Cancellation of debt / training Request - Retirement community requested to provide accessible transportation Corresponse – Respondent stated its vans were not accessible and it could not afford to buy new vans, and the vans could not be retrofit Settlement – Respondent funded alternative transportation / training

#### **Types of Reasonable Accommodations Washington State**

Request – Transfer to a ground floor unit Response – Respondent stated none were available; Complainant had to relocate Settlement – Respondent paid Complainant \$1,500 / training

Request- Permit installation of a ramp for a tenant who uses a wheelchair

Response – Respondent refused, stating it blocked laundry room; 20 day termination

Settlement – Respondent paid Complainant \$2,000 / training

#### **Types of Reasonable Accommodations Washington State**

Request –Release from lease due to need for room for caregiver
 Response – Respondent stated he was holding Complainant to the lease because he had made other reasonable accommodation/modification for her already

- Settlement Respondent paid Complainant \$600 / training (limited damages)
- - Response Respondent denied knowledge of POA despite paper trail, and moved forward with termination
  - Settlement Respondent paid Complainant \$4,163.93 / training

