

Fact Sheet
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
Recent Charges and Enforcement Actions

Charges and Post-Charging Actions

Trinia Carr v. BMF IV GA Shadow Ridge, LLC et al (06-22-3727-8). Respondents subjected Complainant to unfavorable treatment based on disability by denying her reasonable accommodation for an accessible parking space, which made housing unavailable to her. Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on **disability**.

Crump v. Pinecrest Rental Properties, LLC, et al. (07-23-1269-8). Respondents discriminated against Complainants and their minor children based on familial status by adopting and enforcing restrictive lease terms prohibiting children over 14 and more than two children in an apartment. Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on **familial status**.

Hammock v. Edward Rose Development Company, L.L.C. and Chris Dunn (07-23-1994-8). Respondents subjected Complainant's disabled son to discriminatory terms and conditions by denying Complainant's reasonable accommodation request to exempt her son's service dog from Respondent's pet policy. Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on **disability**.

Jackson, Amanda v. Christopher Casey, et.al. (02-24-4674-8). Respondents unlawfully refused to rent to Complainant because she had three minor children, telling her that no more than two children were allowed. Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on **familial status**.

King, Betty v. Jeffers, Patricia and Harry (04-24-7088-8). Respondents unlawfully refused to rent to Complainant, telling her they "normally do not rent to people with children" and stating the unit was no longer available after learning Complainant had a minor child. Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on **familial status**.

Miller, Jordan v. Mani, Venkatachalam (01-23-3088-8). Respondent subjected Complainant to a hostile environment based on sex, including quid pro quo **sexual harassment** that resulted in the loss of her housing, and subjected her to intimidation, threats, and interference. Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on sex.

Powell, Clyde v. Mansfield Housing Authority, et. al. (06-22-3098-8). Respondent denied Complainant's request for a reasonable accommodation request for an accessible unit on the basis of disability. Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on **disability**.

Shoults v. Mills of Keene, LLC and Susan Wirth (01-24-5109-8). Respondents unlawfully denied Complainant an opportunity to rent a unit after learning she had a 10-year-old daughter, telling her the property was "not set up for children under 18" and that "we can not do under 18." Accordingly, FHEO charged the case as a Fair Housing Act violation based on **familial status**.

Settled Actions

Hullin, Tamara v. FICCA 404 N. Jefferson, LLC, PR&C, LLC dba Palouse Rentals, and Helen Covington (10-20-2501-8). Respondents allegedly violated the Fair Housing Act by making housing unavailable based on **disability**, imposing discriminatory terms and conditions in negotiating a rental, made discriminatory statements, and failed to grant reasonable accommodation in violation of the Act. **Respondents FICCA and Palouse Rentals shall pay \$110,000 to Complainant.** The settlement also required Respondent employees to participate in fair housing training and develop a reasonable accommodation and modification policy.