



FAIR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION REQUEST EXPLANATION OF RIGHTS UNDER FAIR HOUSING LAWS

Before completing the application for a reasonable accommodation, please read the following information about who is protected by federal and state fair housing laws and what accommodation may be available under the law. This is not a comprehensive explanation of your rights under federal and state fair housing laws.

Do the protections of federal and state fair housing laws apply to me?

You are protected by the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 and California's Fair Employment and Housing Act if you have a disability or the housing is for people with disabilities. "Disability" means any one of the following:

- a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more major life activities;
- a record of having such an impairment;
- being regarded by others as having such an impairment.

Federal and state fair housing laws do not protect an individual currently using illegal substances, unless that person has a separate disability.

What kind of accommodation may I request under federal and state fair housing laws?

If you have a disability or the housing is for people with disabilities, both federal and state fair housing laws require that the city provide you with reasonable accommodation in rules, policies, practices and procedures that may be necessary for people with disabilities to have equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling. More specifically, the city must provide you with reasonable accommodation in decisions and procedures regulating the siting, funding, development or use of housing, including housing related services or facilities.

Proposals that result in the elimination or reduction of Code-required off-street parking spaces should be avoided in areas subject to on-street parking permits.

Proposals to modify structures, especially single-family homes, should respect existing development patterns if possible. For example, if there is a consistent front setback on the homes adjacent to the subject property, proposed additions should be designed to adhere to the existing setback if possible. If existing adjacent structures have a similar height above ground, proposed additions should respect the existing heights if possible.

How do I request reasonable accommodation from the City of Glendale?

1. Answer the questions on the one page application;
2. Sign and date the application;
3. Return the application to the Permit Services Center, 633 E. Broadway, Room 101, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., and pay the application fee of \$50.

If you need help in answering the questions on the application, you may ask for assistance from the Community Planning Department.

Your accommodation request will be reviewed by the Zoning Hearing Officer who will issue a written decision on your request.

What if my request for reasonable accommodation is denied?

If your request for accommodation is denied, you may appeal the adverse decision by filing an Appeal with the Community Planning Department within fifteen (15) days of the decision. You may request reasonable accommodation in the procedure by which an appeal may be conducted. You may also contact your local fair housing or disability rights organization or legal services office for further assistance. Nothing in this accommodation request procedure limits your right to any other available state or federal remedy.