



FAIR HOUSING NEWS

A newsletter about fair housing, community development, & neighborhood quality of life

SUMMER GREETINGS!



Welcome to this Edition of *Fair Housing News*
Produced by the GBCHRB as a Public Service!

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shows on Fair Housing, affordable housing, community, accessibility...

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MARYLAND NEWS

Baltimore Mayor and Police Commissioner Release Statements

Condemning Recent Antisemitic Incidents. Mayor Brandon M. Scott and the Baltimore Police Commissioner Richard Worley released the following statements condemning recent Antisemitic incidents that occurred in Baltimore City. Mayor Brandon M. Scott said: “These recent incidents are a

horrifying display of hate and simply will not be tolerated in the City of Baltimore. Our Baltimore Jewish community has endured violence, vandalism, and other acts of hate that only seek to intimidate and threaten. To those individuals who are responsible, we only have one message: these Antisemitic acts are despicable, and you will be held accountable. We stand with those victims who have endured these acts and with the broader Jewish community who are deeply impacted by the concerning rise in these types of incidents. I have confidence that through BPD’s investigations, the perpetrators will be found and held responsible for their hateful actions.”

Baltimore Police Commissioner Richard Worley said: “Our Department has witnessed an alarming increase of hate crimes towards our Jewish community, to include antisemitism speech, vandalism, intimidation and even violence. We will not tolerate any form of hate,

towards any community or any person in our city. I remain resolute that the BPD will investigate all acts of hate, intimidation or violence towards anyone or any community. Any individual found to be responsible will and must be held accountable, and we will work with our local, state and federal partners to pursue justice to the fullest extent of the law for these incidents. "We know that hate crimes have a larger impact than just a singular offense, and its impact is felt by not only the victim(s), but also by their loved-ones and community. BPD will continue to support the victims and stand with communities against hate and harassment in all forms, towards anyone.”

Last week, WBFF, a Fox affiliate in Baltimore, reported that “Baltimore’s Jewish community is struggling with a soaring number of Antisemitic acts.” As reported on June 29th, hate-filled symbols and offensive graffiti - yellow and black swastikas alongside profanity - were



discovered spray-painted on the pavement of Fordham Court in northwest Baltimore, a street known for its Jewish residents, with the abhorrent messages targeting the heart of the community. The street the spray paint was found on has 10 homes and houses many Jewish residents. The act has been universally condemned by community leaders and advocates, such as Baltimore City Councilmember Issac "Yitzy" Schleifer, who has spoken out on social media against the defacement of his district. Howard Libit, the executive director of the Baltimore Jewish Council, expressed his dismay at the hate crime, lamenting the emotional toll on the families directly affected. According to the Anti-Defamation League, the number of Antisemitic incidents tripled in 2023 compared to the previous year. Most of the incidents involved harassment, vandalism, and assault. The number of incidents climbed following Hamas' October attack on Israel. [Read the June 27, 2024 City of Baltimore release.](#) [Read the June 29, 2024 Hoodline Baltimore article.](#) [Read the June 27, 2024 WBAL-TV article.](#)



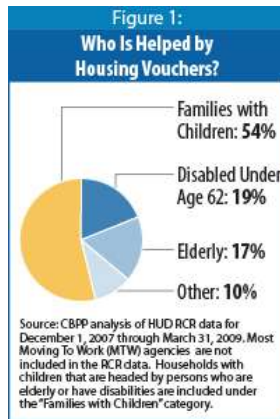
NATIONAL NEWS

The Landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964 was Passed 60 Years Ago on July 2, 1964. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is a historic civil rights and labor law that outlawed discrimination based on color, national origin, race, religion, or sex. The Maryland Commission on Civil Rights (MCCR) has publicly commemorated the passage of the Act. Acting Executive Director Cleveland L Horton said “This transformative legislation has stood as a pillar of our Democracy, helping move our nation closer to our founding promise of liberty and justice for all.” Horton also stated the US and the State of Maryland still have much more work to do to reach that dream of total equality. “While we celebrate these significant gains, we also recognize the need for diligence and the ongoing commitment to maintain civil rights protections already won. Over recent years, we have seen a continuing effort to chip away at civil rights protections nationally. From the Supreme Court gutting of key provisions in the Voting Rights Act to the overt attack against Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, we must continue to remain vigilant in our fight for Civil Rights.” To further honor this milestone, the MCCR will host a luncheon on October 22nd at the Doubletree by the Hilton in Linthicum Heights. [Read more about MCCR's commemorative luncheon.](#)

New Study Finds Redlining Continues in 2024. A new study by the National Community Reinvestment Coalition (NCRC), entitled Decades of Disinvestment: Historic Redlining and Mortgage Lending Since 1981 (May 2024), has found that lenders "continue to reinforce patterns of structural racism in formerly redlined neighborhoods, regardless of local market dynamics. Fifty-five years after Congress outlawed using discriminatory maps to guide mortgage lending, race-based exclusion from homeownership is still a de facto reality." To enable policymakers and analysts to definitively and precisely connect present-day conditions to past structural discrimination, the NCRC developed a new HMDA Longitudinal Dataset (HLD). It was created to utilize in this report and correct data deficiencies that have blocked our complete understanding of redlining for decades. The NCRC urges because of these findings the need to implement and firmly enforce better-designed policy measures aimed at mitigating the impact of redlining and addressing residential segregation. Recent improvements to the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), and the long-awaited Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) rules - yet to be finalized by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) - are important steps to combat the impact of redlining and lessen residential segregation in communities. However,



they may not be sufficient, given the stickiness of redlining’s legacy over the half century since the Fair Housing Act (FHA) became law. [Read the May 2024 NCRC Report.](#) [Read about NCRC's new HMDA tool.](#)



Health Equity Research Finds Housing Vouchers Improve Physical Health.

An academic study published in *Health Affairs* (vol. 43, no. 2) has found that federal housing vouchers for low-income families alleviate family stress and nurture child development, thus confirming this intuitive connection with statistical support. The study - entitled "Experimental Evidence Shows That Housing Vouchers Provided Measurable Benefits, Including Parent Stress Reduction" - found that individuals in families who received a voucher "were 50% less likely to have high blood pressure, 90% less likely to report home heating issues, 80% less likely to miss a rent payment, and 40% less likely to lack sufficient living space. They were also five times less likely to feel unsafe in their neighborhood." The study utilized the Housing and Children’s Healthy Development study, the only

randomized controlled trial of housing vouchers (conducted in the Cleveland, Ohio, and Dallas, Texas, metropolitan areas).

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocates around 60% of its annual budget (\$30 billion) to the Housing Choice Voucher program (HCV). This program serves around 1.3 million families, including over 2.2 million children each year. Only one-quarter of eligible households actually receive assistance, with around 3.9 million eligible families, including more than 6.6 million children, not receiving the vouchers they qualify for. Thus, four times as many Americans, including many children, are entitled to this support but do not get it because it is difficult to get a housing voucher because of high demand and long waiting lists stemming from program underfunding. Multiple eligibility criteria, bureaucratic procedures, and unequal distribution further complicate access to the HCV program.

The shortage of housing vouchers deeply impacts low-income and marginalized communities by exacerbating “weathering,” a recent concept in public health research that compares the human body to a structure exposed to harsh environmental conditions over time. The absence of stable housing means that individuals have relentless stress, worsened socio-economic hardships, and the development of serious health problems such as hypertension and diabetes. This chronic stress response - known as “allostatic load” - hastens an individual's health decline. To combat these disparities, the study advocates incorporating housing solutions into community development in order to foster resilience and equitable outcomes. Tackling housing instability is key to lessening the damaging health effects. [Read the June 24, 2024 NCRC article.](#) [Read the February 2024 Health Affairs research article.](#)

State Source of Income Discrimination Laws Now Cover 57% of HUD Voucher Holders.

The [Poverty & Race Research Action Council \(PRRAC\)](#) recently released an update of its "State, Local, and Federal Laws Barring Source-of-Income Discrimination (originally published as Appendix B to Expanding Choice: Practical Strategies for Building a Successful Housing Mobility Program, 2013), June 2024. This was based on earlier documents prepared by the National Housing Law Project and the Center for Policy Alternatives (CPA). According to the CPA’s calculations, at the time the original report was released, source of income discrimination laws protected 34% of voucher holders in the nation. With the addition of seven states since December, 2018 (Maryland, New York, California, Colorado, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Illinois) and a number of new municipalities, the PRRAC now estimates that over 57% of



voucher holders are now covered. The Maryland General Assembly passed the Housing Opportunities Made Equal Act (<http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2020RS/bills/sb/sb0530t.pdf>) in 2020. The Act amended Maryland law to prohibit discrimination based on source of income. The law was enacted on May 8, 2020 and became effective on October 1, 2020. [Read the 2020 Maryland HOME Act](#). The cities and counties in Maryland currently with source-of-income discrimination laws are Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Frederick, Frederick County, Howard County, Montgomery County, and Prince George’s County. [Read the PRRAC Source of Income Laws Report](#).



Mental Health Advocates Oppose Supreme Court Case Regarding Criminalization of Homelessness.

(Image by jcomp on Freepik) On April 3, 2024, the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, together with the American Psychiatric Association, National Alliance on Mental Illness, National Association for Rural Mental Health, and National Association of Social Workers, filed an amicus (friend-of-the-court) brief in the U.S. Supreme Court case Johnson v

Grants Pass addressing the impact of efforts to criminalize homelessness on people with mental health disabilities and refuting arguments that such efforts are necessary to combat homelessness. As the brief – authored by the Bazelon Center and the law firm Kellogg Hansen – explains, there are alternatives. Community-based housing and mental health services are far more effective than criminal enforcement in addressing homelessness and supporting people with mental disabilities. Johnson v. Grants Pass is the most important case regarding homelessness in decades. It will address whether laws that criminalize sleeping in public with basic protections such as a blanket – when no safe and accessible shelter options are available – violate the Eighth Amendment’s prohibition on cruel and unusual punishment. The five organizations argued that housing is one of the most basic and powerful social determinants of health, particularly for individuals with mental health disabilities. Though most people experiencing homelessness do not have a mental health condition and homelessness is more frequently triggered by economic factors such as job loss or debt, individuals with mental disabilities are disproportionately represented among the homeless population and so are disproportionately harmed by policies that criminalize nonviolent conduct associated with being homeless, such as sleeping outside with a blanket. To date, over 1,000 organizations and public leaders have submitted around 40 amicus briefs opposing the criminalization of homelessness. They all submit that community-based services are more humane, more effective, and less expensive than incarceration or hospitalization. By employing these community-based interventions, governments can address homelessness and housing insecurity without resorting to criminal enforcement. [Read the full April 3, 2024 Bazelon Center press release \(PDF\)](#). [Read the April 3, 2024 amicus brief \(PDF\)](#).

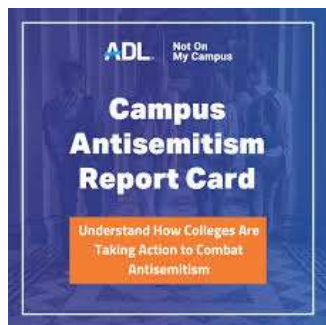
Zillow’s New Free AI tool aims to Promote Equality in Housing.

The open-source tool, which is available for free, addresses bias in large language models. Zillow's open-source tool, the Fair Housing Classifier, is part of the company’s efforts to “promote responsible and unbiased behavior in real estate conversations powered by large language model (LLM)



technology.“ Zillow explained that artificial intelligence (AI) tools often fail to account for the myriad requirements of fair housing laws. These tools, when deployed, “can perpetuate bias and undermine the progress achieved in advocating for fair housing.“ The Fair Housing Classifier (FHC) is designed to act as a protective measure against steering, or the act of influencing a person’s choice of home based upon protected characteristics. The Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended, prohibits discrimination in housing based on race, color, religion, gender, disability, familial status or national origin. The FHC is equipped to detect questions “that could lead to

discriminatory responses about legally protected groups in real estate experiences, such as search or chatbots.“ The AI technology can identify cases of noncompliance with equal housing laws when it is given a question or answer. System developers have the ability to intervene in these cases. In a recent survey of over 12,000 Americans, Zillow found that 57% reported some type of housing discrimination during their life. This was 79% for LGBTQ+ respondents, 69% for Blacks, and 64% for Hispanics and Latinos. In today’s rapidly evolving AI landscape, promoting safe, secure and trustworthy AI practices in housing and lending is becoming increasingly important to protect consumers against algorithmic harms,“ Michael Akinwumi, chief responsible AI officer for the National Fair Housing Alliance, said in a statement. “Zillow’s open-source approach sets an admirable precedent for responsible innovation. We encourage other organizations and coalition groups to actively participate, test, and enhance the model and share their findings with the public.” Companies and individuals that want to use the Fair Housing Classifier can access its code and comprehensive framework on its page on GitHub. Anyone wanting to provide feedback and/or improve the tool can connect with the email alias on the GitHub page. [Read the May 21, 2024 HousingWire article.](#)



ADL Issues Revised Report Card Grades Following Historic Antisemitic Activity on College Campuses.

The ADL issued revised grades for some schools assessed in its Campus Antisemitism Report Card, which assesses campus climate and administrative policies regarding countering antisemitism on college campuses. The tool examined 85 institutions and assigned grades "to provide campus leadership, parents, students, alumni, and other key stakeholders a mechanism to evaluate the state of antisemitism on campus and how schools across the country are responding." In the initial release, 2 schools received an “A,” 17 schools received a “B,” 29 schools received a “C,” 24 schools received a “D,” and 13 schools received an “F” grade. Since the release of the report card, the campus climate at colleges and universities has deteriorated. In recent months, students have launched hostile anti-Israel encampments, seized school buildings, and sometimes assaulted staff. In many instances, activists engaged in Antisemitic harassment, intimidation and violence. To date, ADL has tracked over 2,600 arrests. Less than half (46%) of Jewish students reported feeling physically safe on their campuses during the first half of the fall semester of the 2023-2024 school year. The surge in protests intensified anti-Jewish hate, leaving many Jewish students feeling threatened and, in some cases, unsafe. While some college and university administrations have implemented additional protections, many have not. ADL's re-assessment of each of the 85 schools included in the Report Card took into account recent escalations, the impact on levels of antisemitism on campus, and response from university leadership. Accordingly, the grade distribution is now: 2 schools received an “A,” 18 schools received a “B,” 32 schools received a “C,” 24 schools received a “D,” and 9 schools received an “F” grade. [Read the June 17, 2024 ADL article.](#)

The Conservative Manhattan Institute Study Finds that Laws that Ban Discrimination Against Voucher Holders Can Push Smaller Landlords Out of the Low-Income Housing Market, Decreasing the Amount of Affordable Housing.

23 states and more than 100 local governments have “source of income,” or SOI, discrimination laws on their books, which typically allow renters to sue landlords who refuse to accept some types of payments, most especially vouchers. The research on the benefits of SOI laws is spotty, and the costs they add to landlords renting to the low-income market are substantial. If politicians want to help low-income renters, they should reduce the burdens in the voucher program rather than force more landlords to shoulder them. After decades, little is known about the effectiveness of these laws,



except that they have not been a panacea. A 2019 HUD survey found “research is mixed on the effectiveness of SOI laws. Some studies show that SOI laws help voucher holders move to better neighborhoods, but as one noted, the 'effects are modest.' This study found less than a 1 percentage-point decrease in neighborhood poverty rates, and this was limited to the group of existing voucher holders who moved. A HUD-funded series of interviews with landlords found that 'administrative inefficiencies related to inspection are one of the primary drivers of nonparticipation' in the voucher program. SOI laws force landlords to absorb extra costs and thus discourage some from entering the low-income rental market in the first place. A study by the National Bureau of Economic Research found that housing regulations decrease the provision of housing, and SOI laws add to those regulations. The Institute proposes that "instead of forcing more landlords to accept vouchers, the costs of which the government itself acknowledges, the voucher system should be reformed. Allowing higher rental payments in better-off communities (and lower payments in poorer ones) to help voucher holders escape poverty. Reducing inspection and other burdens can encourage more uptake by landlords. Rather than forcing landlords to endure more bureaucratic costs, the government can reduce the costs and burden they bear. Instead of SOI mandates, governments should make landlords partners in the voucher program and thus help encourage, instead of discourage, more housing for low-income renters." [Read the May 14, 2024 Route-Fifty article.](#)

June 2024 is the 25th Anniversary of the Supreme Court’s Olmstead v. L.C. Decision that the Institutionalization of People with Disabilities is

Discrimination. On June 22, 1999, the Supreme Court found in *Olmstead v. L.C.* (Lois Curtis) that the segregation and unnecessary institutionalization of

people with disabilities is discrimination in violation of federal law prohibited by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The Court recognized the right of people with disabilities to be treated as equal members of the society, to live and work in their communities, and receive services in the most integrated setting, which is almost always outside of an institution. The *Olmstead* decision resulted from the bravery and steadfast advocacy of Lois Curtis and her co-plaintiff Elaine Wilson. Curtis and Wilson, who had mental and intellectual disabilities, were approved to get services in the community and wanted to live in the community but were forced to remain in a state-run Georgia psychiatric unit because of a lack of community-based services. The Court held that unjustified segregation, which “perpetuates unwarranted assumptions that persons so isolated are incapable or unworthy of participating in community life,” is a form of discrimination under the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Court recognized that “confinement in an institution severely diminishes the everyday life activities of individuals, including family relations, social contacts, work options, economic independence, educational advancement, and cultural enrichment.” There still remains much to be done. Currently over 268,980 people with intellectual and developmental disabilities live in congregate, institutional settings or are on waitlists for services and residential programs, and thousands of people with mental health disabilities are involuntarily detained annually. People with disabilities who live in other types of institutions - e.g., prisons, long-term care hospitals, residential treatment facilities, and the 1.2 million adults living in nursing homes - are often undercounted and not included in these numbers. Many marginalized communities, including Black, Brown, and LGBTQI+ disabled people, are disparately impacted by the harms of institutionalization.

To commemorate this touchstone for the disability community, the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law joined partners in the Consortium for Constituents with Disabilities (CCD) in a June 20, 2024 letter to urge policymakers to consider the needs of the disability community in key areas including health, housing, home- and community-based services, and civil rights. The



Bazelon Center also hosted an anniversary event that brought together leaders from the federal government, the disability rights and disability justice movements, grassroots advocates and youth with lived expertise to reflect on accomplishments, lessons learned and the future of legal advocacy to achieve full community integration for youth with disabilities. The event celebrated the lives and legacies of plaintiffs Lois Curtis and Elaine Wilson and all who fight to live outside of institutions and to live full lives in their communities. We appreciate all those who joined us for our virtual panel to mark a quarter century of fighting to achieve the promise of Olmstead – dignity, autonomy and full inclusion for people with disabilities in all aspects of life. [Read the June 20, 2024 Bazelon Center - CCD letter.](#)

Civil Rights Activist Eva Paterson to Receive ABA Thurgood Marshall Award.

The American Bar Association Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice will honor racial justice and civil rights activist Eva Jefferson Paterson, co-founder and former president of the Equal Justice Society. The award will be presented at a dinner celebration honoring Paterson's longtime career advancing civil rights during the ABA Annual Meeting in Chicago on Saturday, August 3. Paterson served as president of the Equal Justice Society from 2000-2022 and has worked to transform the nation's consciousness on race through efforts in law, social science, and the arts. She has presented before the U.S. House Judiciary Committee and the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals Judicial Conference concerning white supremacy, implicit bias, and affirmative action. Paterson spent 26 years at the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, 13 of those years as executive director leading the effort to provide free legal services to low-income clients and litigated class action civil rights cases. Paterson co-founded and chaired the California Civil Rights Coalition for 18 years and currently serves as the coalition's steering committee co-chair. She is a leading voice in campaigns against Proposition 187 (anti-immigrant) and Proposition 209 (anti-affirmative action) and numerous other statewide campaigns against the death penalty, juvenile incarceration and discrimination against lesbians and gay men. She also served as vice president of the ACLU National Board for eight years and chaired the boards of Equal Rights Advocates and the San Francisco Bar Association. Paterson worked for the Legal Aid Society of Alameda County and co-founded A Safe Place, a shelter for battered women in Oakland, California. [Read the June 12, 2024 ABA article.](#)



ENFORCEMENT



Court Finds City of Anaheim Violated the FHA when It Blocked Permits for a Transitional Housing Development.

The ruling rebuked the City of Anaheim, California for imposing different standards on a local nonprofit, Grandma's House of Hope, aimed at providing transitional housing for women with mental health disabilities who recently experienced homelessness, an act labeled by the court as discriminatory. Despite the city's insistence on a conditional use permit (CUP) for the nonprofit to house 16 women, the court sided with the state and the

nonprofit in a decision that signaled an end to tolerating such exclusions. The California Department of Housing and Community Development brought the case in 2022, after Anaheim officials rejected an application from local service provider Grandma's House of Hope to open a new 16-unit facility for homeless women suffering from abuse and mental health issues. Although the city's staff experts had recommended the permits be approved, city planning commission members voted the proposal down following a public meeting where people from the surrounding neighborhood railed against Grandma's House. This February, a court found in favor of

Grandma’s House. The Orange County Superior Court’s decision to overrule Anaheim’s denial and allow Grandma’s House of Hope is celebrated as a significant victory for fair housing in California, signaling that discriminatory practices and NIMBY (Not In My Backyard) attitudes will not be tolerated. Governor Gavin Newsom emphasized the importance of transitional homes in addressing homelessness and appropriately warned that communities refusing to allow housing for all Californians will face consequences. Its original plan was to host up to 21 women at an 8-bedroom house in a single-family neighborhood on West Street near Anaheim's downtown. They would receive therapy and other services from seven House of Hope staff members, several of whom would be on-call 24/7 to respond to emergencies. The plan would be to move these women into permanent housing within 18 months. The next steps in the legal process are now anticipated, as discussions venture toward potential remedies beyond the court's order. [Read the February 3, 2024 Hoodline article.](#)

FHJC Complaint Alleges Race Discrimination. The

[Fair Housing Justice Center \(FHJC\)](#) has filed a complaint alleging race discrimination by real estate brokers Juda Niayzov and Alevtina Ioffe, their brokerage Exclusive Properties Realty, Inc., and property owners Amina Ali, Nderim Demirovic, and 202 Marine LLC. The FHJC is joined in the complaint by co-plaintiffs Stanley Felix and Patricia Delone, along with two FHJC testers. The mission of the FHJC, a nonprofit, is to eliminate housing discrimination; promote policies, and programs that foster open, accessible, and inclusive communities; and strengthen enforcement of fair housing laws in the New York City region. According to the complaint, a Black couple living in Staten Island contacted Niayzov online to inquire about a listing for an available apartment. Niayzov invited them to view the apartment. After viewing the apartment unescorted, the couple applied for the unit, submitting copies of their identification, which showed for the first time that they are Black. The couple received no response for several weeks, and Niayzov eventually told them their offer had been rejected. The initial reason given was that they supposedly lived in Brooklyn, but the real reason was that the owner had had negative experience renting to Black tenants. The FHJC's testing found that Black testers were consistently given worse treatment during their interactions. Niayzov was late for a viewing appointment, ignored texts and calls, required income, credit, employment, and identification documentation before he would send an application form, and did not mention an available apartment in a neighborhood specifically requested by a Black tester. In contrast, the complaint alleges that white testers were met with enthusiasm, provided with additional listings, and offered rent discounts that were not mentioned to the Black testers. The white testers also received repeated follow-up messages and invitations to the brokerage office. During recorded conversations with white testers, Niayzov also made explicitly racist comments, once stating that a preferred Staten Island neighborhood has “nice white people,” according to the complaint. The complaint alleges violations of the Fair Housing Act, the 1866 Civil Rights Act, and New York State and New York City Human Rights laws. [Read the full complaint.](#) [Read the June 12, 2024 FHJC article.](#)



CALENDAR

Michael Eric Dyson will be the Keynote Speaker at the Maryland Commission on Civil Rights' Biennial Civil Rights & Fair Housing Gala Celebration "Celebrating Milestones: Pivotal Moments in History" on Saturday, August 24, 2024. It will be held from 6:00 pm until 10:00 pm at the The Hall at Live! Casino, 7002 Arundel Mills Circle #7777, Hanover, Maryland

21076. Dyson is a renowned scholar, ordained Baptist minister, and public intellectual whose innovative scholarship, combining cultural criticism and biography, focuses on race, religion, popular culture, and contemporary issues in the African American community. Dyson's most recent book is *Entertaining Race: Performing Blackness in America* (St. Martin's Press, 2021). The Gala's Honorees are Governor Wes Moore, Lt. Governor Aruna Miller, Comptroller of Maryland Brooke E. Lierman, Esq., Maryland Attorney General Anthony G. Brown, Superintendent MSP Colonel Roland L. Butler, Jr., and President and CEO of the National Fair Housing Alliance Lisa Rice. The Gala will be on Saturday, August 24, 2024 from 6:00 pm until 10:00 pm at the Maryland Live! Hotel Ballroom, 7002 Arundel Mills Circle #7777, Hanover, Maryland 21076.

FAIR HOUSING RESOURCES



New FHEO Technical Assistance Available. The technical assistance materials, resources, and trainings educate housing consumers and providers on their fair housing rights and responsibilities. View all [HUD training opportunities here](#). Click the links below to view these recently developed technical assistance resources: [Assistance Animals and Fair](#)

[Housing: Navigating Reasonable Accommodations Webinar](#). [Data and Fair Housing Planning: AFFH-T Video Series](#). [Fair Housing Act's Familial Status Protections Webinar](#). [OHC and FHEO Conference - Fair Housing 2021: What Counselors Need to Know](#). [Preventing Sexual and Other Discriminatory Harassment in Housing](#). [Respondent's Obligations Toolkit](#). [LGBTQIA+ Fair Housing Toolkit](#). Visit the [FHEO Outreach Tools page](#) to view and download fair housing materials and resources, including posters, graphics, and Microsoft Teams backgrounds.

Interested In Fair Housing? Community Development? Insurance? Foreclosure Prevention? Check Out the [GBCHRB's YouTube Channel](#)! You can watch interviews about insurance, discrimination, affordable housing, Fair Housing laws, disability issues, mortgage lending, and related issues. Our radio shows: <http://www.gbchr.org/2rad9899.htm>.

The GBCHRB Distributes Free Fair Housing Brochures, Posters, and Guides. We have Fair Housing information, brochures, guides, & posters in English, Spanish, Korean, Russian, and for people with disabilities. We also distribute brochures and guides about housing and insurance. 410.357.1219 / <mailto:wkladky@gbchr.org>.



What Do You Think of This Newsletter? Is it good? Bad? How can we improve it? What issues should we cover more? Less? Any good ideas? Tips? Good jokes?! Positive or negative, we want to hear from you! We appreciate constructive criticism! Send comments to <mailto:wkladky@gbchr.org>.
