



Right to Request a Modification or Accommodation Notice

Required Under Portland City Code Title 30.01.086.C.3.B

For residential rental units within Portland city limits, a Landlord is required to include this notice with application forms for the rental of a dwelling unit.

State and federal laws, including **the Fair Housing Act**, make it illegal for housing providers to refuse to make **reasonable accommodations** and **reasonable modifications** for individuals with disabilities. All persons with a disability have a right to request and be provided a reasonable accommodation or modification at any time, from application through to termination/eviction.

Some examples of reasonable accommodations include:

- Assigning an accessible parking space
- Transferring a Tenant to a ground-floor unit
- Changing the rent payment schedule to accommodate when an individual receives public benefits
- Allowing an applicant to submit a housing application via a different means
- Allowing an assistance animal in a "no pets" building. More information about assistance animals is available here:

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

Some examples of reasonable modification include:

- Adding a grab bar to a Tenant's bathroom
- Installing visual smoke alarm systems
- Installing a ramp to the front door

Under Fair Housing laws, a person with a disability is someone:

- With a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of the individual;
- With a record of having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of the individual; or
- Who is regarded as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

Major life activities include, but are not limited to seeing, walking, reaching, lifting, hearing, speaking, interacting with others, concentrating, learning, and caring for oneself.

Reasonable Accommodations

A Reasonable Accommodation is a change or exception to a rule, policy, practice, or service that may be necessary for a person with a disability to have an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling. This includes public use and common spaces or fulfilling their program obligations. Any change in the way things are customarily done that allows a person with a disability to enjoy housing opportunities or to meet program requirements is a Reasonable Accommodation.

All housing or programs are required to make Reasonable Accommodations. ***Housing providers may not require persons with disabilities to pay extra fees or deposits or any other special requirements as a condition of receiving a Reasonable Accommodation.***

Reasonable Modifications

A Reasonable Modification is a structural change made to the premises in order to afford an individual with a disability full enjoyment of the premises. Reasonable Modifications can include structural changes to interiors and exteriors of dwellings and to public use and common areas.

Under federal law, public housing agencies, other federally assisted housing providers, and state or local government entities are required to provide, and pay for, structural modifications as reasonable accommodations/modifications. For private housing, the person requesting the Reasonable Modification may be required to cover the costs of the modification.

Verification of Disability

In response to an accommodation or modification request, and only when it is necessary to verify that a person has a disability that is not known or apparent to the housing provider, the housing provider may ask an applicant/Tenant to provide documentation from a qualified third party (professional) to demonstrate that the applicant or Tenant has a disability that results in one or more functional limitation.

A housing provider cannot inquire into the nature or extent of a known or apparent disability or require that an applicant or Tenant release his or her medical records. Housing providers can require that the verification come from a qualified professional, but they cannot require that it be a medical doctor.

Nondiscrimination laws cover applicants and Tenants with disabilities, as well as applicants and Tenants and without disabilities who live or are associated with individuals with disabilities. These laws also prohibit housing providers from refusing to rent to persons with disabilities, making discriminatory statements, and treating persons with disabilities less favorably than other Tenants because of their disability.

Under Fair Housing laws, it is illegal for a housing provider to deny reasonable accommodations and reasonable modifications to individuals with disabilities. If you have been wrongfully denied an accommodation or modification, contact HUD or the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. Time limits apply to asserting any legal claims for discrimination.

Call HUD toll-free at 1-800-669-9777 or TTY 1-800-927-9275 or visit https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/complaint-process

HUD will investigate at no cost to the complainant.

For more information about reasonable accommodations and modifications visit www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/reasonable_accommodations_and_modifications

Call the Fair Housing Council of Oregon at (503) 223-8197 ext. 2 or <http://fhco.org/index.php/report-discrimination>.

If you believe you have been harassed or discriminated against because of your race, color, national origin, religion,



gender, familial status, disability, marital status, source of income, sexual orientation including gender identity, domestic violence, type of occupation, or age over 18 seek legal guidance regarding your rights under Fair Housing law.

For translation or interpretation, please call 503-823-1303
TTY at 503-823-6868 or Oregon Relay Service at 711

503-823-1303: Traducción e interpretación | Chuyển Ngữ hoặc Phiên Dịch | 翻译或传译
Письменный или устный перевод | 翻訳または通訳 | Traducere sau Interpretare
번역 및 통역 | Письмовий або усний переклад | Turjumida ama Fasiraadda
الترجمة التحريرية والشفوية | ການແປພາສາ ຫຼື ການອະທິບາຍ

This requirement is in addition to any other rights and responsibilities set forth in the Oregon Residential Landlord and Tenant Act under Oregon Revised Statute Chapter 90, and Portland Landlord-Tenant Law under Portland City Code Title 30.

The information in this form is for educational purposes only. You should review appropriate state statute, city code, and administrative rule as necessary. If you need legal guidance, or are considering taking legal action, you should contact an attorney.