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Exclusionary Zoning or Land Use Practices May Violate the Fair Housing Act

The Fair Housing Act (FHA) prohibits local governments from discriminating in their zoning and land use processes.

It may violate federal law if a local government adopts exclusionary zoning or land use practices to block or hinder the development of multifamily or affordable housing based on the race, national origin, familial status (having children under 18), disability, religion or other protected characteristic(s) of potential residents of the housing:

- Because of discriminatory attitudes of government officials or residents.
- That have a disproportionate effect on members of groups protected under the FHA.

Department of Justice FHA Enforcement

In some cases, the Civil Rights Division can bring lawsuits against local governments to enforce the FHA or can file friend-of-the-court briefs in private FHA lawsuits involving allegations of exclusionary zoning or land use practices.

Examples of potentially unlawful zoning and land use processes include

- Refusing to grant a required permit or zoning exception/variance without a legitimate reason;
- Imposing restrictions on building affordable housing that do not apply to other, similar multifamily housing;
- Changing the zoning of a particular area or adopting a moratorium to prevent the housing development;
- Only approving or supporting proposed affordable housing that will be located in communities of color; or
- Unjustifiably opposing affordable housing for families with children while supporting it for seniors.

How to Report Discriminatory Efforts to Block Housing Development to DOJ

If you suspect a local government has engaged in a discriminatory effort to block housing development

Email FairHousing@usdoj.gov,



Visit civilrights.justice.gov/link/eluz (and select Housing Discrimination or Harassment), or



Call 1-833-591-0291 (after choosing language, select the asterisk (*) key to leave a message)