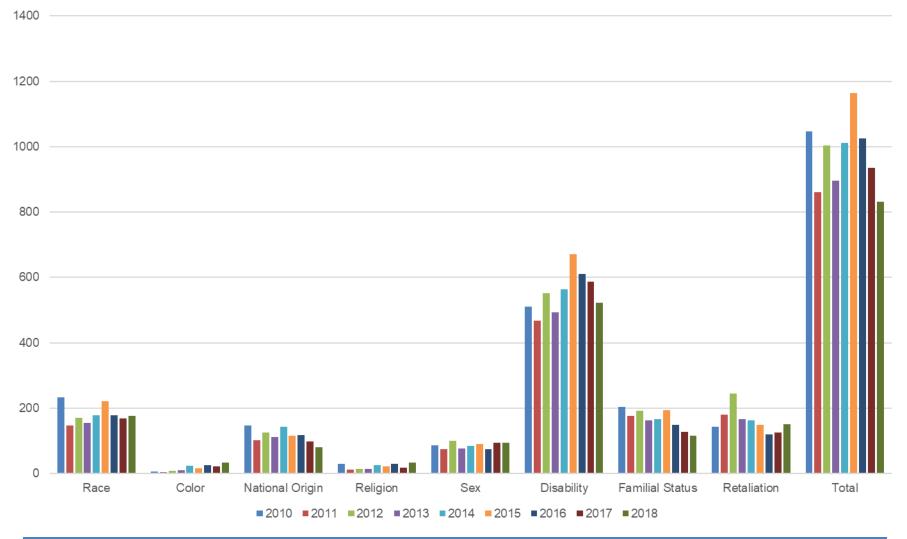
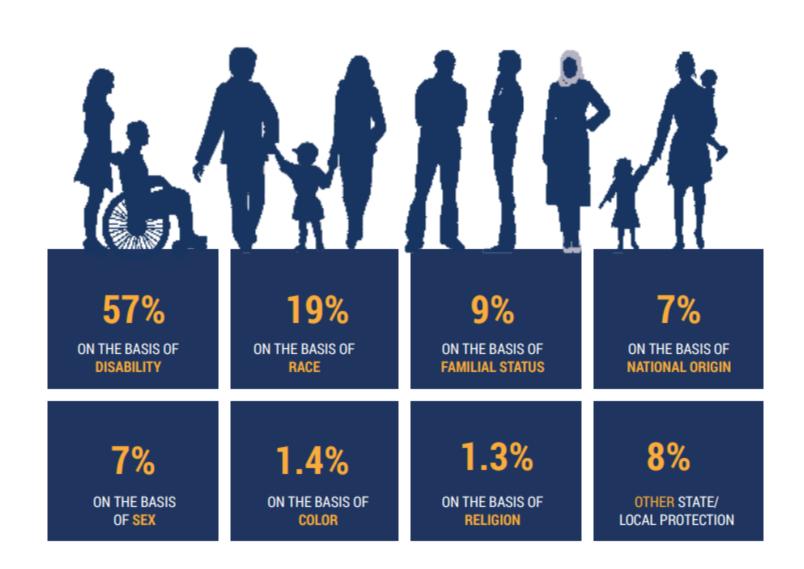


Filed Complaints 2010-2018 (California)





Fair Housing Trends

42 Complaint-related Press Releases 04/01/2018 – 03/31/2019

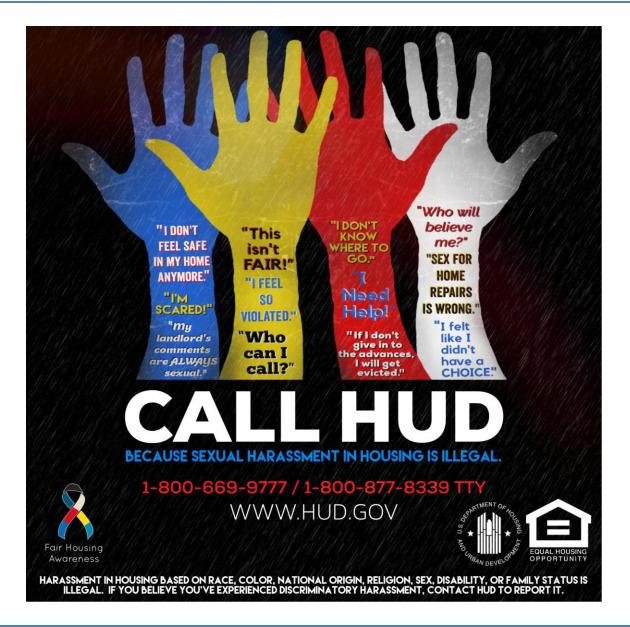
Basis	#	%
Disability	23	55%
Familial Status	7	17%
Sex	6	14%
Retaliation	6	14%
National Origin	5	12%
Race	4	10%

42 Complaint-related Press Releases 04/01/2018 – 03/31/2019

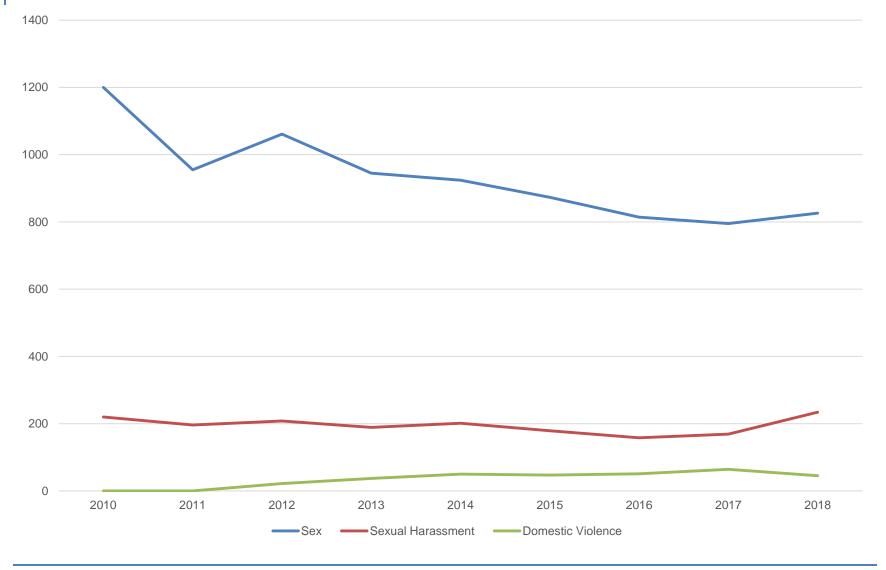
Prohibited Behavior	#	%
Denial of Reasonable Accommodation	17	40%
Sexual Harassment	6	14%
Retaliation	6	14%
Discriminatory Statements/Advertising	5	12%
Different Terms and Conditions	4	10%
Accessibility	4	10%

23 Disability-Based Complaint-related Press Releases					
04/01/2018 – 03/31/2019					
Breakdown	#	ŧ	%		
Reasonable Accommodations	1	7	74%		
Assistance Animal	8	47%			
Transfer	3	18%			
Parking	3	18%			
Other	4	24%			
Accessibility	4	ŀ	17%		
Refusal to Rent/Participate	2	2	9%		

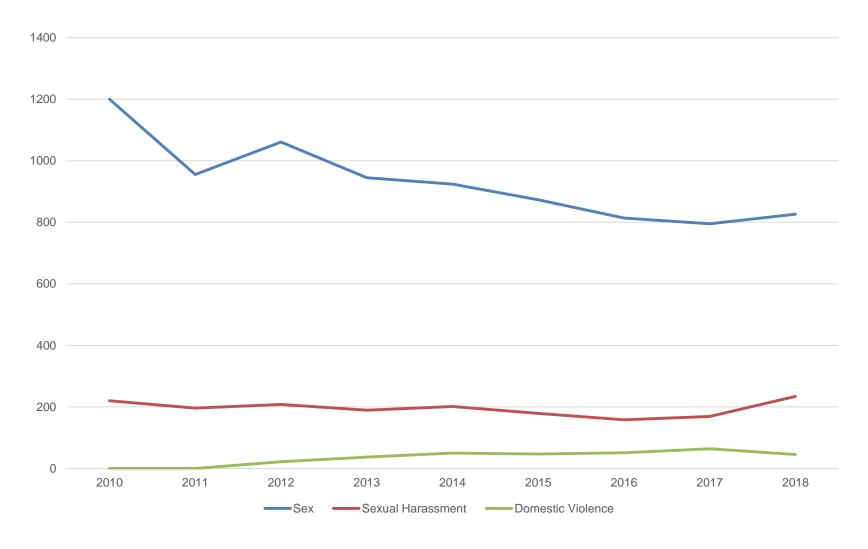
Sexual Harassment in Housing



Sex-based Complaints Filed Nationwide



Sex-based Complaints Filed in California



6 Sexual Harassment-Based Complaintrelated Press Releases 04/01/2018 – 03/31/2019

Breakdown	#	%
Hostile Environment	5	83%
Quid Pro Quo	2	33%

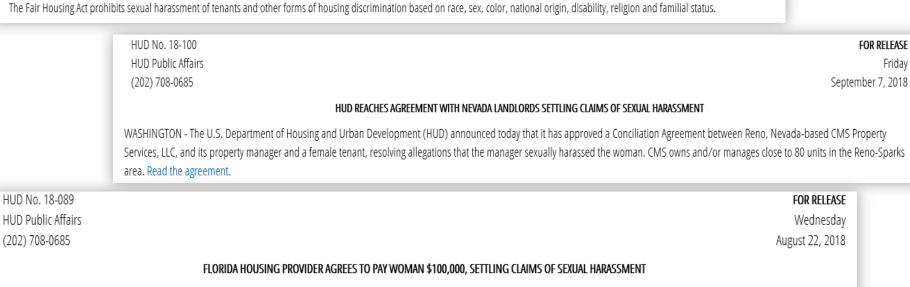
HUD No. 18-130 HUD Public Affairs (202) 708-0685 FOR RELEASE

Friday October 26, 2018

HUD CHARGES TENNESSEE LANDLORD WITH SEXUAL HARASSMENT

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) today charged Chad David Ables, the owner of a mobile home park in Lexington, TN, with discrimination for

allegedly pressuring two female tenants, a same-sex couple, to perform sexual favors for him instead of paying rent. Read HUD's Charge.



WASHINGTON - The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced today that it has approved a Conciliation Agreement between Area Housing Commission, a public housing authority in Pensacola, Florida, and a female resident resolving allegations that one of its maintenance workers sexually harassed the woman. The agreement also settles allegations that the Commission retaliated against the woman when she reported the alleged sexual harassment. Read the agreement.

HUD No. 18-034 HUD Public Affairs (202) 708-0685	FOR RELEASE Monday April 30, 2018
HUD REACHES AGREEMENTS WITH FLORIDA, VIRGINIA AND CALIFORNIA LANDLORDS SETTLING CLAIMS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN HOUSING	
WASHINGTON - Today, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced three settlements of claims involving allegations of sexual harassment totaling \$125,000 in relief for complainants.	approximately
The Fair Housing Act makes it illegal to discriminate against individuals based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, or disability. Sexual harassment is a form discrimination. Earlier this month, HUD and the Department of Justice announced a nationwide rollout of an initiative aimed at increasing awareness and reporting of sexual harass	-

HUD JOINS JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN NATIONWIDE INITIATIVE TO COMBAT SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN HOUSING

WASHINGTON - Today, as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Justice recognizes the 50th Anniversary of the Fair Housing Act, Secretary Carson and Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced the nationwide rollout of an initiative aimed at increasing awareness and reporting of sexual harassment in housing. The announcement includes an interagency task force between the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Justice Department to combat sexual harassment in housing, an outreach toolkit, and a public awareness campaign. This three-pronged approach will strengthen the Department's efforts to combat sexual harassment in housing.

Interference, Coercion, or Intimidation §818

"It shall be unlawful to <u>coerce</u>, <u>intimidate</u>, <u>threaten</u>, or <u>interfere with</u> <u>any person in the</u> exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other person in the <u>exercise or enjoyment of</u>, <u>any</u> <u>right granted or protected by section 803, 804, 805, or 806 of this</u> <u>title</u>." DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. FR-5248-F-02]

RIN 2529-AA94

Quid Pro Quo and Hostile Environment Harassment and Liability for Discriminatory Housing Practices Under the Fair Housing Act

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, HUD. **ACTION:** Final rule.

Quid Pro Quo and Hostile Environment Harassment and Liability for Discriminatory Housing Practices Under the Fair Housing Act ("Harassment Rule"), 81 FR 63054 (Sept. 14, 2016)

> Formalizes standards for harassment claims based on <u>any</u> protected class
> Clarifies that harassment may violate <u>multiple</u> Fair Housing Act provisions
> Codifies <u>liability standards</u> for harassment and other discriminatory housing practices

Rule Coverage – applies to <u>anyone</u> covered under the Act:

- Includes private housing providers, public housing agencies, and other government-assisted housing providers, as well as others involved in housing-related transactions
- Clarifies circumstances in which housing providers can be liable for failing to correct and end harassment by non-housing providers, such as neighbors

• Major Provisions:

O Quid Pro Quo Harassment

- Hostile Environment Harassment
- Liability Provisions

Type of Conduct

24 C.F.R. § 100.600(b)

• Harassment can consist of written, verbal, or other conduct and does not require physical conduct.

Single Incident

24 C.F.R. § 100.600(c)

• A single incident of harassment because of a protected characteristic may violate the Act if it is sufficiently severe to create a hostile environment or evidences a quid pro quo.

- Direct targets of harassment are not the only individuals who can sue and/or recover damages.
- Any person who is injured by harassment ("aggrieved") may sue and/or recover damages, even if s/he is not directly targeted by the harasser.

Quid Pro Quo

<u>Definition</u> 24 C.F.R. § 100.600(a)(1)

- An <u>unwelcome request or demand</u> to engage in conduct where submission to the request or demand, either <u>explicitly</u> or <u>implicitly</u>, is <u>made a condition related to any aspect of</u> <u>housing</u>:
 - E.g., the sale or rental of a home/apartment, the terms or conditions of a sale or rental, or the provision of housing-related services, including financing.
- **Even if a victim acquiesces** or submits to an unwelcome request/demand, it still can be Quid Pro Quo harassment.

<u>Definition</u> 24 C.F.R. § 100.600(a)(2)

- <u>Unwelcome conduct</u> because of a protected characteristic that is <u>sufficiently severe or pervasive</u> as to <u>interfere with</u> the sale, rental, availability, use, or terms or conditions of a dwelling or a real estate-related transaction.
- A Hostile Environment violation can be proven <u>even if there is</u>
 <u>no change</u> in the material terms or conditions of the housing or housing-related services.
 - I.e., there doesn't need to be an eviction, increase in rent, withholding of repairs, or any similar act in order for conduct to constitute HE harassment that violates the Fair Housing Act.

Totality of the Circumstances Assessment 24 C.F.R. § 100.600(a)(2)(i)(A)

- Whether a Hostile Environment violation has occurred requires a <u>fact-specific assessment</u> of the totality of the circumstances, which includes, but is not limited to: the <u>nature</u> of the conduct; the <u>context</u> in which the conduct occurred; the <u>severity, scope,</u> <u>frequency, duration, and location</u> of the conduct; and the <u>relationships of the persons</u> involved.
 - This standard provides courts with the flexibility to consider the numerous and varied factual circumstances that may be relevant when assessing a specific claim.

Totality of the Circumstances Assessment (continued) 24 C.F.R. § 100.600(a)(2)(i)(B)

- Neither psychological nor physical harm is required to prove hostile environment harassment.
- But evidence of psychological or physical harm may be relevant in determining whether a hostile environment existed and, if so, the amount of damages to which a victim may be entitled.

Totality of the Circumstances Assessment (continued) 24 C.F.R. § 100.600(a)(2)(i)(C)

- **Reasonable person** standard applies.
 - <u>Objective standard</u>: evidence is to be evaluated from perspective of a reasonable person in the aggrieved person's position.

E.g., in a matter where a female tenant alleges she has been sexually harassed, the objective standard would require assessing the facts from the perspective of a reasonable woman who has been subjected to the same type of harassment alleged

Liability

- Liability for harassment may extend to more than just the harasser.
- Traditional principles of tort liability and agency law apply:

 \circ Direct liability

Vicarious liability

Direct Liability

A person is **<u>directly liable</u>** for:

- One's <u>own</u> conduct
- Failing to take prompt action to correct and end discriminatory housing practice by that person's <u>agent/employee</u>, where the person <u>knew or should have known</u> of the discriminatory conduct
- Failing to take prompt action to correct and end a discriminatory housing practice by a third-party, where the person <u>knew or should have known</u> of the discriminatory conduct and <u>had the power to correct it</u>

Direct Liability

Direct liability for agent/employee & third-party conduct

- No requirement that the resident contact the housing provider about the harassment, only that the housing provider have knowledge from which a reasonable person would conclude that harassment was occurring.
- A housing provider "should have known" of harassment of one resident by another when a housing provider had knowledge from which a reasonable person would conclude that harassment was occurring.
 - Such knowledge can come from, for example, the harassed resident, another resident, or a friend of the harassed resident.

Vicarious Liability

A person is **vicariously liable** for:

 Discriminatory conduct by an employee or agent, regardless of the person's knowledge of the conduct, consistent with agency law HUD Criminal Records Guidance

Theories of Discrimination

- Overt
- Disparate Treatment/Discriminatory Intent
- Disparate Impact/Discriminatory Effects

Overt Discrimination



Disparate Treatment/Discriminatory Intent



Disparate Impact/ Discriminatory Effects



HUD Criminal Records Guidance

Disparate Impact/Discriminatory Effects

Thus, where a policy or practice that restricts access to housing on the basis of criminal history has a disparate impact on individuals of a particular race, national origin, or other protected class, such policy or practice is unlawful under the Fair Housing Act if it is not necessary to serve a substantial, legitimate, nondiscriminatory interest of the housing provider, or if such interest could be served by another practice that has a less discriminatory effect.

Three-Part Burden-Shifting Test

- 1. Evaluating Whether the Criminal History Policy or Practice Has a Discriminatory Effect
- Evaluating Whether a Challenged Policy or Practice is Necessary to Achieve a Substantial, Legitimate, Nondiscriminatory Interest
- 3. Evaluating Whether There is a Less Discriminatory Alternative

1.

Evaluating Whether the Criminal History Policy or Practice Has a Discriminatory Effect

2.

Evaluating Whether a Challenged Policy or Practice is Necessary to Achieve a Substantial, Legitimate, Nondiscriminatory Interest

Bald assertions based on generalizations or stereotypes that any individual with an arrest or conviction record poses a greater risk than any individual without such a record are not sufficient to satisfy this burden.

Exclusions Because of Prior Arrest

A housing provider with a policy or practice of excluding individuals because of one or more prior arrests (without any conviction) cannot satisfy its burden of showing that such policy or practice is necessary to achieve a substantial, legitimate, nondiscriminatory interest.

Exclusions Because of Prior Conviction

A housing provider that imposes a blanket prohibition on any person with any conviction record – no matter when the conviction occurred, what the underlying conduct entailed, or what the convicted person has done since then – will be unable to meet this burden.

Resident Safety and the Protection of Property

- Ensuring resident safety and protecting property are often considered to be among the fundamental responsibilities of a housing provider, and courts may consider such interests to be both substantial and legitimate, assuming they are the actual reasons for the policy or practice.
- A housing provider must, however, be able to prove through reliable evidence that its policy or practice of making housing decisions based on criminal history actually assists in protecting resident safety and/or property.

3.

Evaluating Whether There is a Less Discriminatory Alternative

Individualized assessment of relevant mitigating information beyond that contained in an individual's criminal record is likely to have a less discriminatory effect than categorical exclusions that do not take such additional information into account.

Less Discriminatory Alternatives

- Individualized evidence might include: the facts or circumstances surrounding the criminal conduct; the age of the individual at the time of the conduct; evidence that the individual has maintained a good tenant history before and/or after the conviction or conduct; and evidence of rehabilitation efforts.
- By delaying consideration of criminal history until after an individual's financial and other qualifications are verified, a housing provider may be able to minimize any additional costs that such individualized assessment might add to the applicant screening process.

Background Screening Policies for HUD-Assisted, Housing Choice Voucher program, and Public Housing Tenants

- Crimes that <u>may be</u> justifications under the landlord's selection plan for adverse actions against a tenant or applicant:
 - 1. Drug-related criminal activity
 - 2. Violent criminal activity
 - 3. Threats to other residents or the owner
- Crimes that <u>require</u> adverse action against a tenant or applicant:
 - 1. Evicted from federally assisted housing for drug-related activity in the past three years (except those who have completed rehab programs)
 - 2. A pattern of illegal drug use
 - 3. Subjects of lifetime sex offender registration

NUISANCE ORDINANCES



Affirmative Marketing

Why Affirmative Marketing

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

- Doing more than refraining from discrimination
- Taking action to overcome patterns of segregation or concentration
- Taking action to make housing opportunities available to persons least likely to apply (including development of AFHMP)

Purpose of Affirmative Marketing

"...individuals of similar income levels in the same housing market area have a like range of housing choices available to them regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin."

24 CFR part 200, subpart M (§ 200.600 et seq.)

Purpose of Affirmative Marketing

- To help projects offer equal housing opportunities regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability
- To help owners/agents to effectively market the availability of housing opportunities to individuals that are least likely to apply

How to Conduct Affirmative Marketing

- Obtain demographics of current residents and applicants vs. Housing Marketing Area
- Identify racial, ethnic or other protected classes that are under-represented and therefore "least likely to apply" without affirmative marketing to attract them to this housing opportunity
- Devise marketing strategy to attract them

Identifying Race/Ethnicity

ETHNICITY

- Hispanic
- Non-Hispanic
- Ask ethnicity question before race question

RACE

- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- Asian
- Black/African-American

White

QT-P3	Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin: 2010 2010 Census Summary File 1	0
Table View		
Actions:	Modify Table 🛛 🦏 Add/Remove Geographies	Bool

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, s

Geography: Sacramento city, California 🗸

Subject N	Number	Percent
1 RACE		
Total population 4	466,488	100.0
	433,363	92.9
White 2	210,006	45.0
Black or African American	68,335	14.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	5,291	1.1
American Indian, specified [1]	3,353	0.7
Alaska Native, specified [1]	45	0.0
Both American Indian and Alaska Native, specified [1]	8	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native, not specified	1,885	0.4
Asian	85,503	18.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6,655	1.4
Some Other Race	57,573	12.3
Two or More Races	33,125	7.1
Two races with Some Other Race	8,146	1.7
Two races without Some Other Race	21,265	4.6
Three or more races with Some Other Race	1,090	0.2
Three or more races without Some Other Race	2,624	0.6
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population 4	466,488	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 1	125,276	26.9
Mexican 1	105,467	22.6
Puerto Rican	3,344	0.7
Cuban	640	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [2]	15,825	3.4
Not Hispanic or Latino 3	341,212	73.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population 4	466,488	100.0
	433,363	92.9
	113,262	24.3
	320,101	68.6
	33,125	7.1
	12,014	2.6
	21,111	4.5



Note: This is a modified view of the original table.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nati-

Versions of this		Sacramento County, California					Sacramento city, California				
table are available	1 Subject	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Erro		
for the following	34 RACE										
years:	of Total population	1,495,400	*****	1,495,400	(X)	489,650	+/-100	489,650	(X		
2017 🕨	V One race	1,390,005	+/-3,173	93.0%	+/-0.2	456,546	+/-2,075	93.2%	+/-0.4		
2016	Two or more races	105,395	+/-3,173	7.0%	+/-0.2	33,104	+/-2,082	6.8%	+/-0.4		
2015											
2010	One race	1,390,005	+/-3,173	93.0%	+/-0.2	456,546	+/-2,075	93.2%	+/-0.4		
2013	White	877,495	+/-3,895	58.7%	+/-0.3	237,508	+/-3,194	48.5%	+/-0.		
2013	Black or African American	147,425	+/-1,663	9.9%	+/-0.1	65,822	+/-2,016	13.4%	+/-0.4		
2012	American Indian and Alaska Native	10,384	+/-1,090	0.7%	+/-0.1	3,503	+/-575	0.7%	+/-0.		
2010	Asian	229,441	+/-1,943	15.3%	+/-0.1	91,390	+/-2,218	18.7%	+/-0.		
2010	Asian Indian	32,378	+/-2,015	2.2%	+/-0.1	10,234	+/-1,163	2.1%	+/-0.1		
	Chinese	48,525	+/-2,745	3.2%	+/-0.2	22,015	+/-1,605	4.5%	+/-0.3		
	Filipino	44,786	+/-2,325	3.0%	+/-0.2	12,050	+/-1,222	2.5%	+/-0.1		
	Japanese	10,125	+/-678	0.7%	+/-0.1	5,578	+/-539	1.1%	+/-0.1		
	Korean	7,347	+/-807	0.5%	+/-0.1	1,797	+/-403	0.4%	+/-0.		
	Vietnamese	26,281	+/-1,917	1.8%	+/-0.1	7,388	+/-1,156	1.5%	+/-0.1		
	Other Asian	59,999	+/-2,756	4.0%	+/-0.2	32,328	+/-2,214	6.6%	+/-0.		
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16,019	+/-601	1.1%	+/-0.1	8,007	+/-1,059	1.6%	+/-0.2		
	Some other race	109,241	+/-3,711	7.3%	+/-0.2	50,316	+/-2,829	10.3%	+/-0.		
	Two or more races	105,395	+/-3,173	7.0%	+/-0.2	33,104	+/-2,082	6.8%	+/-0.		
	White and Black or African American	22,540	+/-1,542	1.5%	+/-0.1	8,657	+/-1,139	1.8%	+/-0.		
	White and American Indian and Alaska Native	13,441	+/-988	0.9%	+/-0.1	3,270	+/-523	0.7%	+/-0.		
	White and Asian	27,626	+/-1,655	1.8%	+/-0.1	7,213	+/-734	1.5%	+/-0.		
	Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	2,650	+/-638	0.2%	+/-0.1	949	+/-412	0.2%	+/-0.		
	Race alone or in combination with one or more other races										
	Total population	1,495,400	****	1,495,400	(X)	489,650	+/-100	489,650	(X		
	HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE										
	Total population	1,495,400	*****	1,495,400	(X)	489,650	+/-100	489.650	0		
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	340,656	*****	22.8%	*****	138,483	+/-2,706	28.3%	+/-0.		
	Mexican	284,060	+/-2,733	19.0%	+/-0.2	119,784	+/-2,555	24.5%	+/-0		
	Puerto Rican	9,301	+/-945	0.6%	+/-0.1	2,921	+/-563	0.6%	+/-0		
	Cuban	2,785	+/-636	0.2%	+/-0.1	1,179	+/-370	0.2%	+/-0		
	Other Hispanic or Latino	44,510	+/-2,580	3.0%	+/-0.2	14,599	+/-1,415	3.0%	+/-0.		
	Not Hispanic or Latino	1,154,744	*****	77.2%	*****	351,167	+/-2,714	71.7%	+/-0.		

S1810		ISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS 🍈 013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	
Table View	r		
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Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates of the population for the nation, states, co

Versions of this	× _		Sacramento County, Califor							Sacramento city, California					
table are available	1	1		Total		With a disability		rercent with a disability		Total		With a disability		with a disability	
for the following	69	Subject	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
years:	69	Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	1,480,422	+/-1,255	184,738	+/-2,605	12.5%	+/-0.2	485,567	+/-378	60,729	+/-1,658	12.5%	+/-0.3	
2017 🕨	ž	SEX													
2016	Ň	Male	718,803	+/-1,144	85,685	+/-1,801	11.9%	+/-0.3	236,105	+/-1,584	28,649	+/-1,195	12.1%	+/-0.5	
2015		Female	761,619	+/-401	99,053	+/-1,831	13.0%	+/-0.2	249,462	+/-1,625	32,080	+/-1,047	12.9%	+/-0.4	
2014															
2013		RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN													

S1101	HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES 👔 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Table View	
Actions: ह	Modify Table 🛛 🦏 Add/Remove Geographies 🛛 📳 Bookmark/Save 🛛 💼 Print 📄 Download 🛛 🗮 Create a Map

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and dis

ersions of this	~						Sacra	mento County, Califorr	nia
able are available or the following	1		Total		Married-couple family household		Male householder, no wife present, family household		
ears:	20 of 20	Subject	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	E
2017 🕨	š	Total households	532.050	+/-1.445	241,306	+/-2,484	32,961	+/-1.268	
2016 2015		Average household size	2.76	+/-0.01	3.51	+/-0.02	3.45	+/-0.07	
2015									
2013		FAMILIES							
2012		Total families	351,693	+/-2,267	241,306	+/-2,484	32,961	+/-1,268	
2011		Average family size	3.38	+/-0.02	3.47	+/-0.02	3.06	+/-0.06	
2010		AGE OF OWN CHILDREN							
2009		Households with own children of the householder under 18 years	165,034	+/-1,859	108,589	+/-1,973	15,771	+/-873	
		Under 6 years only	21.2%	+/-0.7	21.8%	+/-0.7	22.5%	+/-2.6	
		Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	21.6%	+/-0.7	23.0%	+/-0.9	14.9%	+/-2.1	
		6 to 17 years only	57.2%	+/-0.8	55.2%	+/-0.9	62.6%	+/-2.9	
		Total households	532,050	+/-1,445	241,306	+/-2,484	32,961	+/-1,268	
		SELECTED HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE							
		Households with one or more people under 18 years	34.7%	+/-0.3	48.2%	+/-0.5	55.5%	+/-1.9	
		Households with one or more people 60 years and over	35.7%	+/-0.2	35.0%	+/-0.5	27.6%	+/-1.5	
		Householder living alone	26.4%	+/-0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
		65 years and over	9.2%	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	

Defining Under-Representation

FHEO generally considers a deviation of 10 percentage points or more to be a *significant* under-representation requiring affirmative outreach/marketing (though dependent upon number of residents/applicants)

Then What?

Community Contacts

- Agencies/organizations to facilitate outreach to the identified under-represented groups
- Community contacts can be social service agency, religious body, advocacy group, or community center

Then What?

Outreach/Marketing

- Media sources (newspapers, radio stations, brochures, flyers, electronic media) to attract the identified under-represented groups
- If groups you're targeting for affirmative marketing are limited English proficient (LEP), use multi-lingual outreach materials/ads
- If groups you're targeting for affirmative marketing are Persons with Disabilities, use alternative formats



Note: This is a modified view of the original table.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Pro

Versions of this	~		Sacramento	County, California	Sacramen	to city, California
table are available	1		Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
for the following	35	Total:	1,366,795	*****	446,984	+/-957
years:	of 35	Speak only English	935,666	+/-5,398	280,499	+/-3,302
2015	5 🕨 🐇	Spanish or Spanish Creole:	180,867	+/-3,634	79,775	+/-2,435
2013		Speak English "very well"	108,849	+/-3,130	48,392	+/-1,829
2013		Speak English less than "very well"	72,018	+/-2,340	31,383	+/-1,589
2013		Russian:	24,382	+/-1,936	3,672	+/-1,030
2012		Speak English "very well"	11,393	+/-1,347	1,879	+/-738
2010		Speak English less than "very well"	12,989	+/-1,144	1,793	+/-442
2010		Persian:	6,898	+/-1,385	886	+/-326
2009		Speak English "very well"	4,579	+/-1,001	537	+/-208
		Speak English less than "very well"	2,319	+/-517	349	+/-181
		Hindi:	13,364	+/-1,410	6,359	+/-1,068
		Speak English "very well"	9,282	+/-1,161	4,258	+/-861
		Speak English less than "very well"	4,082	+/-529	2,101	+/-378
		Chinese:	32,880	+/-1,831	15,764	+/-1,268
		Speak English "very well"	11,855	+/-923	5,331	+/-611
		Speak English less than "very well"	21,025	+/-1,412	10,433	+/-1,033
		Korean:	5,851	+/-846	1,265	+/-377
		Speak English "very well"	2,674	+/-518	728	+/-291
		Speak English less than "very well"	3,177	+/-516	537	+/-195
		Hmong:	21,341	+/-1,780	13,007	+/-1,303
		Speak English "very well"	11,755	+/-1,258	7,064	+/-922
		Speak English less than "very well"	9,586	+/-989	5,943	+/-757
		Laotian:	3,743	+/-638	1,821	+/-464
		Speak English "very well"	1,689	+/-376	865	+/-272
		Speak English less than "very well"	2,054	+/-417	956	+/-257
		Vietnamese:	22,069	+/-1,670	6,743	+/-908
		Speak English "very well"	8,936	+/-1,034	2,671	+/-526
		Speak English less than "very well"	13,133	+/-1,097	4,072	+/-578
		Tagalog:	24,334	+/-1,934	7,615	+/-1,121
		Speak English "very well"	15,539	+/-1,454	4,565	+/-749
		Speak English less than "very well"	8,795	+/-924	3,050	+/-608
		Arabic:	5,644	+/-940	1,712	+/-484
		Speak English "very well"	3,390	+/-624	1,058	+/-353
		Speak English less than "very well"	2,254	+/-471	654	+/-228

Suggested Resources

- HUD Harassment Final Rule: <u>https://s3.amazonaws.com/public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2016-21868.pdf</u>
- HUD Criminal Records Guidance: <u>https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/HUD_OGCGUIDAPPFHASTA</u> <u>NDCR.PDF</u>
- HUD Nuisance Ordinance Guidance: <u>https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/FINALNUISANCEORDGDNC</u> <u>E.PDF</u>
- Fair Housing Laws, Statutes and Executive Orders: <u>https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/fair_housing_and_related_law</u>
- Fair Housing Policy Statements and Other Guidance: <u>https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/fair_housing_rules_policy_statements_notices_other_documents</u>

Suggested Resources

- FHEO Notice 2013-01: Service Animals and Assistance Animals for People with Disabilities in Housing and HUD-Funded Programs <u>https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/SERVANIMALS_NTCFHEO2013-01.PDF</u>
- Joint Statement on Reasonable Accommodations <u>https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/huddojstatement.pdf</u>
- Joint Statement on Reasonable Modifications <u>https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/reasonable_modifications_mar08.pdf</u>
- HUD User Data Sets: <u>https://www.huduser.gov/portal/pdrdatas_landing.html</u>

Questions? Contact Information

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