THE FAIR CHANCE IN HOUSING ACT PROTECTS PEOPLE WITH CRIMINAL HISTORIES

- A housing provider generally cannot ask about or consider your criminal history before making you a conditional offer of housing.
- A housing provider can never consider: (i) arrests or charges that did not result in conviction; (ii) convictions that were expunged, sealed, vacated, or erased; or (iii) juvenile adjudications of delinquency.
- Even after you receive a conditional offer, a housing provider may only consider specific criminal convictions. Go to bit.ly/FCHA-DCR to find a list of the offenses.
- If a housing provider considers your criminal history, it must provide written notice of your rights under the law.
- You have the right to provide evidence of inaccuracies in your criminal record, evidence of rehabilitation, and other mitigating factors.
- A rental ad cannot exclude people with criminal histories.
- You cannot be required to take a drug test.
- If your rights have been violated, you may file a complaint with the Division on Civil Rights within 180 days of the incident.

This information is not intended as legal advice.
To find out more or to file a complaint, go to bit.lv/file-complaint-DCR





1-833-NJDCR4U



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