Medford, Massachusetts

Medford is located 5 miles northwest of Boston, in Middlesex County. Medford is made up of stately colonial homes, triple deckers and two families, high rise condominiums, malls, senior citizen housing, shopping centers, a hospital, neighborhood schools, and an extensive park system. Medford's residents have the M.B.T.A. and the B&M railroad to provide transportation to Boston and points north.

Total Area: 8.64 sq. miles
Population: 55,765
Households: 22,067
Family Size: 3.04 persons
Total Housing Units: 22,687

♦ (Data from 2000 U.S. Census)

If You Have a Housing Complaint, Call:
H.U.D. (617) 565-5304
TOLL FREE 1-800-669-9777
T.T.Y. (617) 565-5354
or
Fair Housing Center of Gr. Boston
(617) 339-0491
or
The Office of Human Diversity
(781) 393-2501 (Voice)
(781) 393-2516 (TTY)

This brochure was produced by the City of Medford, Office of Human Diversity & Compliance, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development.
The Fair Housing Law
Equal Opportunity in Housing is the law of the land and the right of all in this country without regard to race, religion, sex, national origin, familial status or handicap.

Civil Rights Act of 1866
The Civil Rights Act of 1866 provides that "All citizens of the United States shall have the same right, in every state and Territory, as is enjoyed by white citizens thereof to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property."

In a case known as Jones vs. Moyer decided on June 17, 1968, the U.S. Supreme Court held that the 1866 law prohibits "all racial discrimination, private as well as public, in the sale or rental of property."

Civil Rights Act of 1968
Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act is known as the Federal Fair Housing Law. In it the Congress declared a national policy of fair housing throughout the United States.

The law makes illegal any discrimination in the sale, lease or rental of real property based on race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The law requires that all people be treated equally with no difference in the terms or conditions of sale, purchase, lease, or rental and with no denial of equal housing opportunity based on race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Fair Housing Amendment of 1988
Added families with children and the handicapped to the list of people protected from housing discrimination.

In Massachusetts
Massachusetts State Law makes it illegal to discriminate against families or individuals seeking housing regarding all protected classes covered in the Federal Law, plus;

*Martial Status
*Welfare Status
*Blindness
*Age

Under These Laws:
You...

*Have the right to expect all housing to be available to you without discrimination.

*Have the right to expect equal treatment from all who provide professional services in the procurement of housing.

The Seller or Renter...

•Cannot establish special terms or conditions in the purchase or rental of housing that discriminates against you.

•Cannot deny you access for inspection to any housing that is available for rent or purchase.

*Cannot advertise that property is available only to people of a certain race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Lending Institutions...

*Cannot, by law, discriminate in the lending of money for the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling.

*Cannot discriminate against a loan applicant by fixing other than normal interest rates, terms and/or conditions to any types of housing loans.

A lending institution is considered to be any bank, loan association, insurance company or other institution engaged in real estate