

through informal negotiations involving the aggrieved person, the respondent, and the Assistant Secretary.

Conciliation agreement means a written agreement setting forth the resolution of the issues in conciliation.

Discriminatory housing practice means an act that is unlawful under section 804, 805, 806 or 818 of the Fair Housing Act, as described in part 100.

Dwelling means any building, structure, or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, or any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure, or portion thereof.

Person includes one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations, trustees, trustee in cases under title 11 U.S.C., receivers and fiduciaries.

Personal service means handing a copy of the document to the person to be served or leaving a copy of the document with a person of suitable age and discretion at the place of business, residence or usual place of abode of the person to be served.

Receipt of notice means the day that personal service is completed by handing or delivering a copy of the document to an appropriate person or the date that a document is delivered by certified mail.

Respondent means:

(a) The person or other entity accused in a complaint of a discriminatory housing practice; and

(b) Any other person or entity identified in the course of investigation and notified as required under § 103.50.

State means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any of the territories and possessions of the United States.

Substantially equivalent State or local agency means a State or local agency certified by HUD under 24 CFR part 115 (including agencies certified for interim referrals).

To rent includes to lease, to sublease, to let, and otherwise to grant for con-

sideration the right to occupy premises not owned by the occupant.

[54 FR 3292, Jan. 23, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 5205, Feb. 9, 1996]

Subpart B—Complaints

§ 103.10 What can I do if I believe someone is discriminating against me in the sale, rental, finance, or advertisement of housing?

You can notify HUD if you believe there has been discrimination against you in any activity related to housing because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or the presence of children under the age of 18 in a household.

[64 FR 18540, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 103.15 Can I file a claim if the discrimination has not yet occurred?

Yes, you may file a claim with HUD if you have knowledge that a discriminatory action is about to occur.

[64 FR 18540, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 103.20 Can someone help me with filing a claim?

HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity can help you in filing a claim, if you contact them directly. You, or anyone who acts for you, may also ask any HUD office or an organization, individual, or attorney to help you.

[64 FR 18540, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 103.25 What information should I provide to HUD?

You should provide us with:

(a) Your name, address, and telephone numbers where you can be reached;

(b) The name and address of the persons, businesses, or organizations you believe discriminated against you;

(c) If there is a specific property involved, you should provide the property's address and physical description, such as apartment, condominium, house, or vacant lot; and

(d) A brief description of how you were discriminated against in an activity related to housing. You should include in this description the date when the discrimination happened and why