

2015 POSTER CONTEST

ORANGE COUNTY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

The Orange County Human Relations Commission is hosting a Fair Housing Poster Contest. The purpose of the contest is to illustrate non-discriminatory housing for all people regardless of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, disability (e.g., physical, mental) familial status, age and veteran status. The contest theme is "**Won't You Be My Neighbor?**"© Each poster should illustrate that Orange County residents have the right to fair housing and, thus, have the right to live free from discrimination in the housing of their choice that they can afford.



AND THE WINNER IS...

2015 is the 25th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Therefore, special consideration will be made for posters that include a focus on housing for persons with disabilities.

Who is eligible?

All elementary School students that reside in Orange County.

How do I enter?

You must create an original poster (no larger than 11" x 17") illustrating the theme "Won't You Be My Neighbor?" © Any material may be used. All entries must be labeled on the back with the student's name, age, grade, school and sponsoring teacher, if applicable. All entries must have a description of the artwork on the back. Submit the attached entry form along with your poster.

What are the prizes?

A panel of Orange County Human Relations Commission Members will choose the winning posters. Judging categories will be K-1, 2-3 and 4-5. The first place winning artwork will be used in the departmental calendar for 2016.

Artwork may be displayed across the county and used during the year in materials created and distributed by the staff.



All entries must be submitted to the teacher in each participating class by Friday, December 4, 2015 or to the Orange County Human Relations Commission, 300 West Tryon Street, by Monday, December 7, 2015 to be considered for top prizes.

History of the Fair Housing Act



The Fair Housing Act, also known as the Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, is the result of three years of congressional consideration of housing discrimination and how housing discrimination should be addressed. This debate occurred at the time our country was experiencing the rise of the civil rights movement under the leadership of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. increased public awareness of social injustices, and more strident voices calling for violent responses to those injustices.

On April 4, 1968, Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated. It was a time of great upheaval and Congress worked quickly to pass legislation which would help settle the unrest following King's assassination. One week after King's assassination, on April 11, 1968, President Lyndon B Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act into law.

The Fair Housing Act of 1968 prohibited housing discrimination based on race, color, religion, and national origin. It also included provisions for the enforcement of the law. Housing discrimination cases can be pursued through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), a private court action, a suit by the US. Department of Justice, or any combination of these. Sex was added as a prohibited basis of discrimination in housing in 1974.

The Fair Housing Act was amended in 1988 to include additional protections. Attorney and author Robert G. Schwemm likens the passage of the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 to passage of the original Fair Housing Act in 1968, when societal changes forced Congress to address civil rights issues for additional groups in our society. Influencing factors included: Democrats regaining control of the Senate in the 100th Congress, enactment of the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, and the 1988 presidential campaigns of George H. W. Bush and Jesse Jackson, both of which demonstrated a renewed concern for civil rights.

On September 13, 1988, President Ronald Reagan signed the Fair Housing Amendments Act. The amended Fair Housing Act now includes protections based on one's family status (having children under the age of 18) and protections for persons with disabilities, including accessibility standards for new multi-family housing. The Orange County Civil Rights Ordinance offers additional protections against discrimination based on age (older than 40, or veteran's status).

Silver State Fair Housing Council

Please fill out the entry form below and send it along with your entry in order to be considered for a prize. Please be sure information is legible and complete or child will be disqualified.

Students Name: _____

Age: _____ Grade: _____

Home Address: _____

Home Phone: _____ Alternate Phone: _____

Parent's Name: _____ Parent's Email _____

School Name/Address _____

Teacher's Name: _____ Teacher's Email _____

By signing this form, I hereby grant permission to have my child's name; age, school, and artwork used, published or displayed by the Orange County Human Relations Commission as needed.

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ Date: _____