## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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## SENATE BILL 425

## Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 5/11/09 Third Edition Engrossed 5/12/09

Short Title: Fa	air Housing Act Amendment.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	March 5, 2009	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT AN	MENDING THE STATE FAIR HOUSING	ACT TO PROHIBIT
	ATION ON THE BASIS OF RECEIPT OF HOUSIN	
	embly of North Carolina enacts:	01188181111021
	<b>FION 1.</b> G.S. 41A-3 is amended by adding a new sul	odivision to read:
" <u>(4a)</u>	•	
	housing for a household that has a member who is	either: (i) age 62 or over
	or (ii) has been determined eligible for a gove	
	program, such as veterans benefits, social	security disability, or
	supplemental security income."	
	FION 2. G.S. 41A-4 reads as rewritten:	
	wful discriminatory housing practices.	
1 /	an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for an	• •
	nuse of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, se, or familial status to:	nandicapping condition,
(1)	Refuse to engage in a real estate transaction;	
(2)	Discriminate against a person in the terms, condition	ons or privileges of a real
(2)	estate transaction or in the furnishing of facilities	
	therewith;	01 501 11005 III 00IIII00I
(2a)	Refuse to permit, at the expense of a handica	pped person, reasonable
` '	modifications of existing premises occupied or to l	
	if the modifications are necessary to the handicappe	ed person's full enjoyment
	of the premises; except that, in the case of a rent	
	where it is reasonable to do so, condition permiss	
	agreement by the renter to restore the interior	
	condition that existed before the modifications,	reasonable wear and tear
(21.)	excepted;	1 11 1
(2b)	Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in ru	
	services, when these accommodations may be ne	cessary to a nandicapped
(2c)	person's equal use and enjoyment of a dwelling; Fail to design and construct covered multifamily dy	vellings available for first
(20)	occupancy after March 13, 1991, so that:	wellings available for first
	a. The dwellings have at least one building of	entrance on an accessible
	route, unless it is impractical to do so because	
	site characteristics: or	<del></del>



outlets.

- With respect to dwellings with a building entrance on an accessible 1 b. 2 route: 3 1. The public and common use portions are readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons; 4 5 2. There is an accessible route into and through all dwellings 6 7 All doors designed to allow passage into, within, and through 3. 8 these dwellings and individual units are wide enough for 9 wheelchairs; Light switches, 10 4. electrical switches. electrical 11 thermostats, and other environmental controls are in 12 accessible locations; 13 5. Bathroom walls are reinforced to allow later installation of 14 grab bars; and 15 6. Kitchens and bathrooms have space for an individual in a 16 wheelchair to maneuver; 17 Refuse to receive or fail to transmit a bona fide offer to engage in a real (3) 18 estate transaction; Refuse to negotiate for a real estate transaction; 19 (4) 20 (5) Represent to a person that real property is not available for inspection, sale, 21 rental, or lease when in fact it is so available, or fail to bring a property 22 listing to his the person's attention, or refuse to permit him the person to 23 inspect real property; 24 (6) Make, print, circulate, post, or mail or cause to be so published a statement, 25 advertisement, or sign, or use a form or application for a real estate 26 transaction, or make a record or inquiry in connection with a prospective real 27 estate transaction, which indicates directly or indirectly, an intent to make a 28 limitation, specification, or discrimination with respect thereto; 29 Offer, solicit, accept, use, or retain a listing of real property with the (7) 30 understanding that any person may be discriminated against in a real estate transaction or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection 31 32 therewith; or 33 (8) Otherwise make unavailable or deny housing. 34 (b) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 507, s. 2. It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for any person or other entity 35 36 37
  - whose business includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms and conditions of

such a transaction, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, housing assistance, or familial status. As used in this subsection, "residential real estate related

transaction" means:

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- The making or purchasing of loans or providing financial assistance (i) for (1) purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling, or (ii) where the security is residential real estate; or
- The selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real estate. (2)

The provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit any financial institution from using a loan application which inquires into a person's financial and dependent obligations or from basing its actions on the income or financial abilities of any person.

- It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for a person to induce or attempt to induce another to enter into a real estate transaction from which such person may profit:
  - By representing that a change has occurred, or may or will occur in the (1) composition of the residents of the block, neighborhood, or area in which the

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real property is located with respect to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, housing assistance, or familial status of the owners or occupants; or

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By representing that a change has resulted, or may or will result in the (2) lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or antisocial behavior, or a decline in the quality of schools in the block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located.

It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice to deny any person who is otherwise qualified by State law access to or membership or participation in any real estate brokers' organization, multiple listing service, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of engaging in real estate transactions, or to discriminate in the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, housing assistance, or familial status. It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or

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interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, on account of having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of any right granted or protected by this Chapter."

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 41A-5 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 41A-5. Proof of violation.

(a) It is a violation of this Chapter if:

- A person by his the person's act or failure to act intends to discriminate against a another person. A person intends to discriminate if, in committing an unlawful discriminatory housing practice described in G.S. 41A-4 he the person was motivated in full, or in any part at all, by race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, housing assistance, or familial status. An intent to discriminate may be established by direct or circumstantial evidence; or
- (2) A person's act or failure to act has the effect, regardless of intent, of discriminating, as set forth in G.S. 41A-4, against a person of a particular race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, housing assistance, or familial status. However, it is not a violation of this Chapter if a person whose action or inaction has an unintended discriminatory effect, proves that his the person's action or inaction was motivated and justified by business necessity.

- It shall be no defense to a violation of this Chapter that the violation was requested, (b) sought, or otherwise procured by another person.
- It is not a violation of this Chapter if the housing assistance on which the transaction is dependent is not authorized for the transaction within 14 days of the date of the landlord's approval of the tenant."

**SECTION 4.** G.S. 41A-6(a) reads as rewritten:

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"(a) The provisions of G.S. 41A-4, except for subdivision (a)(6), G.S. 41A-4(a)(6), do not apply to the following:

43 44 45 (1) The rental of a housing accommodation in a building which contains housing accommodations for not more than four families living independently of each other, if the lessor or a member of his the lessor's family resides in one of the housing accommodations;

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The rental of a room or rooms in a private house, not a boarding house, if the (2) lessor or a member of his the lessor's family resides in the house;

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Religious institutions or organizations or charitable or educational (3) organizations operated, supervised, or controlled by religious institutions or organizations which give preference to members of the same religion in a **SECTION 5.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2009, and applies to actions taken or not taken on or after that date.

is not intended for residential use."

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