

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2009

SESSION LAW 2009-388
SENATE BILL 465

AN ACT AMENDING THE STATE FAIR HOUSING ACT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 41A-4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 41A-4. Unlawful discriminatory housing practices.

(a) It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for any person in a real estate transaction, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, or familial status to:

- (1) Refuse to engage in a real estate transaction;
- (2) Discriminate against a person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of a real estate transaction or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith;
- ~~(2a) Refuse to permit, at the expense of a handicapped person, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person if the modifications are necessary to the handicapped person's full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the case of a rental unit, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for modifications on agreement by the renter to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modifications, reasonable wear and tear excepted;~~
- ~~(2b) Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when these accommodations may be necessary to a handicapped person's equal use and enjoyment of a dwelling;~~
- ~~(2c) Fail to design and construct covered multifamily dwellings available for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, so that:
 - a. The dwellings have at least one building entrance on an accessible route, unless it is impractical to do so because of terrain or unusual site characteristics; or
 - b. With respect to dwellings with a building entrance on an accessible route:
 1. The public and common use portions are readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons;
 2. There is an accessible route into and through all dwellings and units;
 3. All doors designed to allow passage into, within, and through these dwellings and individual units are wide enough for wheelchairs;
 4. Light switches, electrical switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls are in accessible locations;~~



- ~~5. Bathroom walls are reinforced to allow later installation of grab bars; and~~
- ~~6. Kitchens and bathrooms have space for an individual in a wheelchair to maneuver;~~

- (3) Refuse to receive or fail to transmit a bona fide offer to engage in a real estate transaction;
- (4) Refuse to negotiate for a real estate transaction;
- (5) Represent to a person that real property is not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease when in fact it is so available, or fail to bring a property listing to his attention, or refuse to permit him to inspect real property;
- (6) Make, print, circulate, post, or mail or cause to be so published a statement, advertisement, or sign, or use a form or application for a real estate transaction, or make a record or inquiry in connection with a prospective real estate transaction, which indicates directly or indirectly, an intent to make a limitation, specification, or discrimination with respect thereto;
- (7) Offer, solicit, accept, use, or retain a listing of real property with the understanding that any person may be discriminated against in a real estate transaction or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (8) Otherwise make unavailable or deny housing.

(b) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 507, s. 2.

(b1) It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for any person or other entity 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, or familial status. As used in this subsection, "residential real estate related transaction" means:

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

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.

(c) 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:

- (1) By representing that a change has occurred, or may or will occur in the composition of the residents of the block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located with respect to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, or familial status of the owners or occupants; or
- (2) By representing that a change has resulted, or may or will result in the 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.

(d) 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, or familial status.

(e) It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or 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.

(f) It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice to:

- (1) Refuse to permit, at the expense of a handicapped person, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person if the modifications are necessary to the handicapped person's full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the case of a rental unit, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for modifications on agreement by the renter to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modifications, reasonable wear and tear excepted.
- (2) Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when these accommodations may be necessary to a handicapped person's equal use and enjoyment of a dwelling.
- (3) Fail to design and construct covered multifamily dwellings available for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, so that:
 - a. The dwellings have at least one building entrance on an accessible route, unless it is impractical to do so because of terrain or unusual site characteristics; or
 - b. With respect to dwellings with a building entrance on an accessible route:
 1. The public and common use portions are readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons;
 2. There is an accessible route into and through all dwellings and units;
 3. All doors designed to allow passage into, within, and through these dwellings and individual units are wide enough for wheelchairs;
 4. Light switches, electrical switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls are in accessible locations;
 5. Bathroom walls are reinforced to allow later installation of grab bars; and
 6. Kitchens and bathrooms have space for an individual in a wheelchair to maneuver."

SECTION 2. G.S. 41A-5(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read as follows:

"§ 41A-5. Proof of violation.

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

...

(3) A person's act or failure to act violates G.S. 41A-4(f)."

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 2009.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 21st day of July, 2009.

s/ Walter H. Dalton
President of the Senate

s/ Joe Hackney
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Beverly E. Perdue
Governor

Approved 12:21 p.m. this 31st day of July, 2009