Overview of Fair Housing Laws

April 18, 2023



Fair Housing Laws

- Iowa Civil Rights Act of 1965
- Fair Housing Act Title VIII



Fair Housing Laws

- Fair housing law prohibits housing discrimination against members of a protected class.
- A protected class is a group of people who share common characteristics, and due to those shared characteristics, have been historically denied equal access and opportunity in housing.

What is Discrimination?

Disparate Treatment (discriminatory intent)

Disparate Impact (discriminatory effect)

Who is Protected Under Fair Housing Law?

Race

National Origin

Sex

Gender Identity

Sexual Orientation

Color

Disability

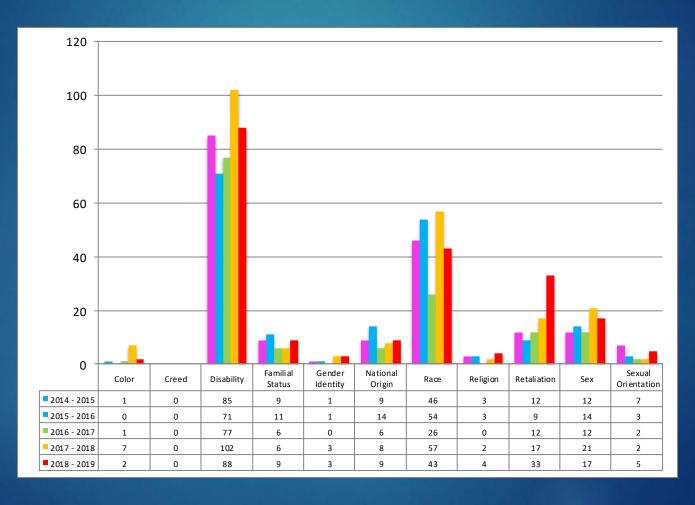
Familial Status

Creed

Religion



Cases Docketed in Housing by Basis



Who Must Obey the Law?

"Housing Providers"

- Property Owners
- Management Companies
- Employees or Agents of Owner or Management Company
- Real Estate Agency, Brokers, Agents
- Architects, Builders, Designers
- Advertisers*

Exemptions

- Owner-Occupied Property up to Four Housing Units
- "Housing for Older Persons"
 - ▶ 80% age 55+
 - ▶ 100% age 62+
- Others

What is a Dwelling?



What is a Dwelling?









Discriminatory Practices

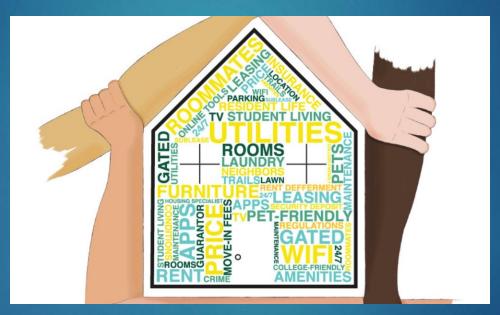
Refusal to Rent, Make Unavailable



[42 U.S.C. 3604 § 804(a)] [lowa Code § 216.8(1)(a)]

Discriminatory Practices

Terms and Conditions



[42 U.S.C. 3604 § 804(b)] [lowa Code §216.8(1)(b)]

Discriminatory Practices: Discriminatory Statements

A housing provider cannot advertise that certain persons are not solicited or welcome as buyers or tenants because of a protected characteristic.



[42 U.S.C. 3604 § 804(c)] [lowa Code §216.8(1)(c)]

Discriminatory Practices: Discriminatory Statements

The law applies to:

- Spoken statements made to buyers or renters.
 - Visual representations.
 - Published or printed statements.
 - Postings on the internet.

Discriminatory Practices: Harassment

Quid Pro Quo ("This for That"): when a housing provider conditions access or provision of services to a tenant through an unwelcome sexual demand or request for sexual favors in lieu of rental payment or under of threat of eviction.

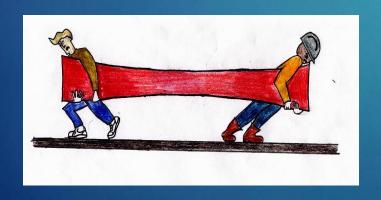
Discriminatory Practices: Harassment

Hostile Environment: when a housing provider or other person with decision making authority creates or allows an abusive housing environment or interferes with the tenant's peaceful enjoyment of the property

[42 U.S.C. 3174 § 818] [lowa Code § 216.11A]

Discriminatory Practices

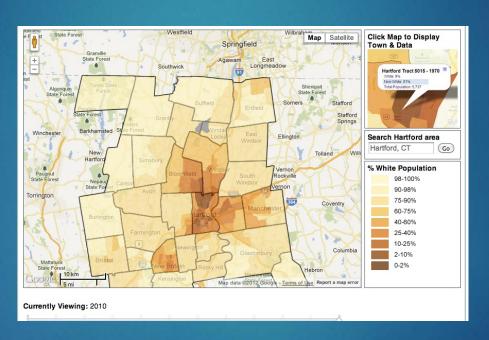
A housing provider cannot aid, abet, compel, or coerce another person to engage in an unfair or discriminatory practice.



[42 U.S.C. 3617 § 818] [lowa Code §216.11(1)]

Discriminatory Practices

Blockbusting



[42 U.S.C. 3604 § 804(e)] [lowa Code §216.8A(2)]

Retaliation

No person may retaliate against another person because he or she has engaged in one or more of these protected activities:

- Opposed discrimination
- Obeyed anti-discrimination law
- Participated in an anti-discrimination agency proceeding

[42 U.S.C. 3617 § 818] [lowa Code § 216.11A]

Disability

Discrimination based on disability is prohibited in housing



Discriminatory Practices

Design and Construction Covered Multifamily Dwellings

- All ground floor units in buildings comprised of four or more dwelling units
 - All units in buildings comprised of four or more dwelling units if an elevator is present

Discriminatory Practice

Failure to meet Design & Construction Requirements

- An accessible entrance on an accessible route
- Accessible public/common use areas
- Doors sufficiently wide
- Accessible routes into/through dwelling
- Accessible light switches, electrical outlets, and thermostats
- Reinforcements in bathroom walls to accommodate grab bars
- Kitchens and bathrooms with sufficient maneuverability space

[42 U.S.C. 3604 § 804(f)(3)(C)] [lowa Code § 216.8A(3)(c)(3)]

Discriminatory Practices

Refusal to Permit Reasonable Modification

[42 U.S.C. 3604 § 804(f)(3)(A)] [lowa Code §216.8A(3)(c)(1)]





Discriminatory Practices

Refusal to Make Reasonable Accommodation

[42 U.S.C. 3604 § 804(f)(3)(A)] lowa Code §216.8A(3)(c)(2)





Reasonable Accommodation

What is a reasonable accommodation?

Reasonable Accommodation

- A change, exception, or adjustment
- To a rule, policy, practice, or service
- That may be necessary for a person with a disability
- To have an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling

Works, provides assistance or performs tasks for the benefit of a person with a disability

Provides emotional support that alleviates symptom or effect of disability

- Companion animal
- Emotional support animal (ESA)
- Therapy animal

An assistance animal:

- Is not a pet;
- Does not require special training.

- Type of animal: 2020 HUD Guidance.
- Is the animal commonly kept in households?
 - Examples: dog, cat, small bird, rabbit, hamster, gerbil, fish, turtle, or other small, domesticated animal that is traditionally kept in the home for pleasure.

Reasonable Accommodation

What is a request for a reasonable accommodation?

- No magic words!
 - Don't have to use the words "reasonable accommodation."
- Promptly respond to request







How is a request for a reasonable accommodation evaluated?

- Does the person have a disability?
- 2. Does the person have a disability-related need for the assistance animal?

Does the person have a disability?

(physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities)

Does the person have a disability-related need for the assistance animal?

(afford a person with disabilities an equal opportunity to use or enjoy the dwelling)

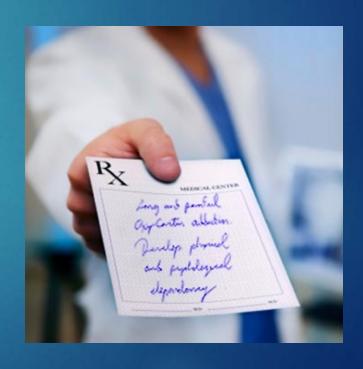
Can a housing provider request documentation?



- Is the disability and the need obvious or known?
- If a person's need is obvious, then no more information can be requested.
- If disability is known or obvious, but the disability-related need is not, only request information necessary to evaluate the request.

Assistance Animals Statements from:

- Doctors
- Physician assistants
- Psychiatrists
- Psychologists
- Social workers



Finding of disability by licensee under lowa Code chapter:

- 148 (physicians)
- 148C (physician assistants)
- ▶ 152 (nurses)
- 154B (psychologists)
- ▶ 154C (social worker)
- 154D (counselors, therapists)

Iowa Code § 216.8C(1)

If a patient or client requests, that licensee

"...shall make a written finding regarding whether the patient or client has a disability and, if a disability is found, a separate written finding regarding whether the need for an assistance animal or service animal is related to the disability."

Iowa Code § 216.8C(1)

- The licensee has met with the patient or client in person or by telemedicine.
- b. The licensee is sufficiently familiar with the patient or client and the disability.
- c. The licensee is legally and professionally qualified to make the finding.

lowa Code § 216.8C(2)

New Health Care Professional Form

- Created as required by the amended lowa Civil Rights Act.
- Find on Commission's website: https://icrc.iowa.gov/



lowa Code § 216.8C(3)

A landlord may deny a request for an exception to a pet policy if a person, who does not have a readily apparent disability, or a disability known to the landlord, fails to provide documentation indicating that the person has a disability and the person has a disability-related need for an assistance animal or service animal.

lowa Code § 216.8C(5)

This section <u>does not</u> limit the means by which a person with a disability may demonstrate, pursuant to state or federal law, that the person has a disability or that the person has a disability-related need for an assistance animal or service animal.

lowa Code § 216.8C(6)

What are the exceptions?

When accommodation may not be reasonable:

- Undue financial and administrative burden;
- Fundamental alteration to essential nature of services;
 - Direct threat to health or safety.

Undue financial **AND** administrative burden

- Cost of the requested accommodation
- Financial resources of provider
- Benefits of the accommodation
- Availability of alternative accommodations.

Fundamental alteration to the essential nature of the housing provider's services



Poses a direct threat to health or safety of others

- Does specific assistance animal pose a direct threat?
- Would the specific assistance animal cause substantial damage to property of others?

- Individualized assessment based on objective evidence about specific animal
- No breed, size, or weight limitations.
- No requirement for insignia

- Cohen v. Clark, 945 N.W.2d 792 (lowa 2020)
- How does a housing provider deal with accommodation requests which conflict?
 - Must balance needs of tenants with burdens imposed by those needs.
 - First in time is **one** factor that can be considered.
 - Must be more than mere inconvenience for tenant in question.

- Subject to local licensing and vaccination requirements.
- Multiple animals?
 - Must be a disabilityrelated need for multiple animals.

What about tenant rules and regulations?

- Tenant has to follow rules of complex.
- Tenant is responsible for damage to property.

Iowa Code § 216.8B(3)

A landlord **shall** waive lease restrictions and additional payments normally required for pets on the keeping of animals for the assistance animal...of a person with a disability.

lowa Code § 216.8B(2)

Questions?



