# Overview of Fair Housing Laws

October 29, 2020



#### 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

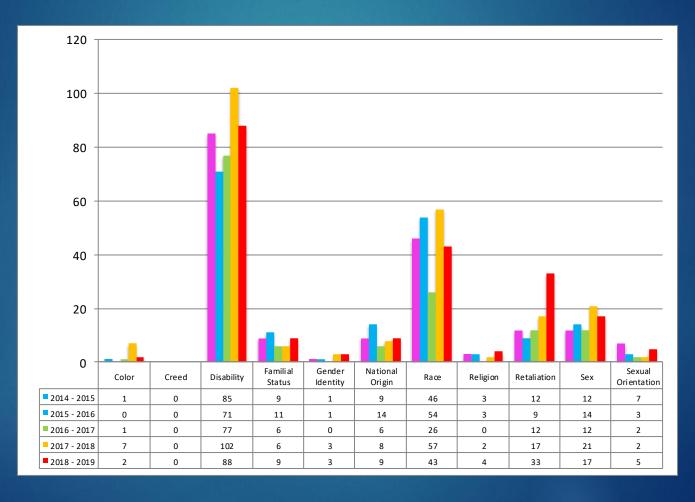
Familial Status

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
- Newspapers, Television



#### Exemptions

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

## What is a Dwelling?



## What is a Dwelling?







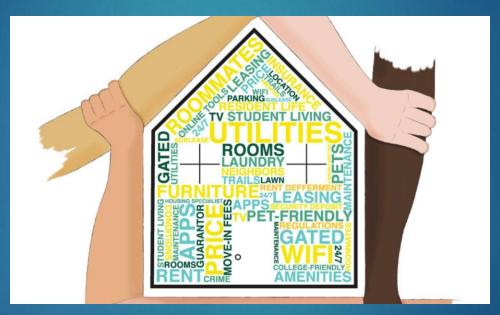


Refusal to Rent, Make Unavailable



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

#### 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

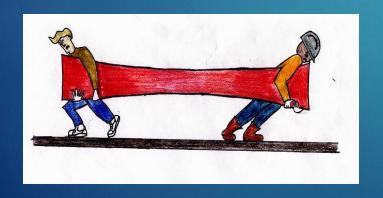
Quid Pro Quo ("This for That"): when a housing provider conditions access or provision of services to a tenant through an unwelcome sexual demand or request for sexual favors in lieu of rental payment or under of threat of eviction.

# 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

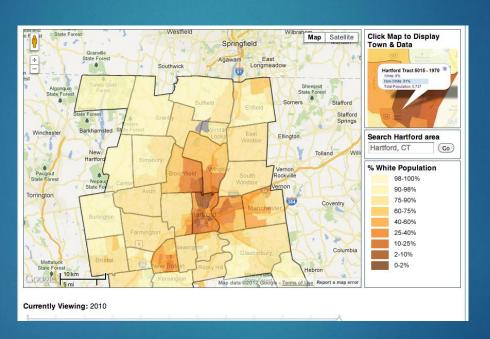
[42 U.S.C. 3174 § 818] [lowa Code § 216.11A]

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)]

#### 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



# 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

# 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)]

#### Refusal to Permit Reasonable Modification

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





# 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

## Parking

For a person with a disability that limits or restricts their mobility, lack of sufficient parking can be a significant barrier to the full use and enjoyment of their dwelling.

## Parking

When a resident with a disability complains to the property manager about the lack of suitable parking or requests additional suitable spaces, the resident is requesting a reasonable accommodation.

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

- New Iowa Law went into effect May 2019.
- Amended Iowa Code § 216



- 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)

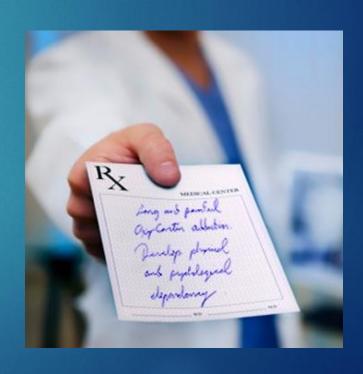
# Can a housing provider request documentation?



- 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.

#### 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)

- a. 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.

Iowa 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.

Iowa 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.

Iowa 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 <u>objective</u> evidence about <u>specific</u> animal
- No breed, size, or weight limitations.
- No requirement for insignia

- Cohen v. Clark, No. 18-2173 (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?
  - Each must be individually assessed.

# 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.

Iowa Code § 216.8B(2)

# Questions?



