## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2009**

 $\mathbf{S}$ 1 **SENATE BILL 810** 

Short Title:	Affordable Housing/No Discrimination. (Publi	ic)
Sponsors:	Senators McKissick; Atwater, Berger of Franklin, Foriest, Kinnaird, Purce Stein, and Vaughan.	
Referred to:	Commerce.	

## March 25, 2009

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT PROVIDING THAT IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE STATE'S FAIR HOUSING 3 ACT TO DISCRIMINATE IN LAND-USE DECISIONS OR THE PERMITTING OF 4 DEVELOPMENTS BASED ON THE FACT THAT A DEVELOPMENT CONTAINS 5 AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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**SECTION 1.** G.S. 41A-4 is amended by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(f) It is an unlawful discriminatory housing practice to discriminate in land-use decisions or in the permitting of development based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, familial status, or, except as otherwise provided by law, the fact that a development or proposed development contains affordable housing units for families or individuals with incomes below eighty percent (80%) of area median income."

## **SECTION 2.** G.S. 41A-5(a) reads as rewritten:

- It is a violation of this Chapter if: "(a)
  - A person by his act or failure to act intends to discriminate against a person. A person intends to discriminate if, in committing an unlawful discriminatory housing practice described in G.S. 41A-4 he was motivated in full, or in any part at all, by race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, or familial status familial status, or, in the case of land-use decisions or in the permitting of development, he was motivated in full, or in any part at all, by the fact that a development or proposed development contains affordable housing units for families or individuals with incomes below eighty percent (80%) of area median income. An intent to discriminate may be established by direct or circumstantial evidence; or
  - A person's act or failure to act has the effect, regardless of intent, of (2) discriminating, as set forth in G.S. 41A-4, against a person of a particular race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicapping condition, or familial status.familial status or, in the case of land-use decisions or in the permitting of development, he was motivated in full, or in any part at all, by the fact that a development or proposed development contains affordable housing units for families or individuals with incomes below eighty percent (80%) of area median income. However, it is not a violation of this Chapter if a person whose action or inaction has an unintended discriminatory effect, proves that his action or inaction was motivated and justified by business necessity."



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**SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law.