

132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2025

Legislative Document

No. 847

H.P. 533

House of Representatives, March 4, 2025

An Act to Prohibit Housing Discrimination

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative GOLEK of Harpswell.

Cosponsored by Senator TALBOT ROSS of Cumberland and

Representatives: DEBRITO of Waterville, GERE of Kennebunkport, MALON of Biddeford,

MILLIKEN of Blue Hill, RANA of Bangor, ROEDER of Bangor, YUSUF of Portland,

Senator: BENNETT of Oxford.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4581-A, sub-§3, ¶B,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §10 and c. 476, §3, is further amended to read:
 - B. Discriminate in the granting of financial assistance, or in the terms, conditions or privileges relating to obtaining or the use of any financial assistance, against any applicant because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007; or
- **Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4581-A, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2011, c. 613, §11 and affected by §29, is amended to read:
- **4. Receipt of public assistance.** For any person furnishing rental premises or public accommodations to refuse to rent or impose different terms of tenancy to any individual who is a recipient of federal, state or local public assistance, including medical assistance and housing subsidies, primarily because of the individual's status as recipient.

Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §4581-A, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

- 5. Discrimination based on source of income. Beginning January 1, 2026, for any owner, lessee, sublessee, managing agent or other person having the right to sell or rent or manage a housing accommodation, or any agent of these, to refuse to rent or negotiate for the rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a housing accommodation to any person because of the source of the person's money or other income as long as the money or other income is lawfully obtained and is verifiable as paid to the person, to another person on the person's behalf or to a representative of the person such as a representative payee appointed by the United States Social Security Administration. Examples of lawfully obtained money or other income include, but are not limited to:
 - A. Money or other income from a federal, state or local public assistance program, such as rental vouchers or rental assistance, paid directly to the person, to a family member of the person or to a landlord on behalf of the person;
 - B. Money or other income from a nongovernmental organization paid directly to the person, to a family member of the person or to a landlord on behalf of the person; or
 - C. Benefits received from the United States Social Security Administration or United States Railroad Retirement Board.
- This subsection does not apply to an owner of fewer than 4 residential dwelling units held for rental purposes.
 - In addition to any civil remedies available under this chapter, a person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may bring an action under section 213. In addition to the relief available under section 213, a person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection is entitled to a monetary penalty of \$1,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater; or

Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §4581-A, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Discrimination based on financial assessment disregarding amount of housing subsidy. Beginning January 1, 2026, for any owner, lessee, sublessee, managing agent or other person having the right to sell or rent or manage a housing accommodation, or any agent of these, to assess a person's financial ability to pay the entire rental amount when a

- portion of the rental amount is subsidized through federal, state or local housing assistance.

 The financial assessment may apply only to the portion of the rental amount not subsidized through housing assistance.

 In addition to any civil remedies available under this chapter, a person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may bring an action under section 213. In addition to the relief available under section 213, a person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection is entitled
 - **Sec. 5. Effective date.** This Act takes effect January 1, 2026.

to a monetary penalty of \$1,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater.

9 SUMMARY

This bill makes it a form of housing discrimination under the Maine Human Rights Act to refuse to rent or negotiate for the rental of a housing accommodation because of a person's source of money or other income. The bill also establishes, as a form of housing discrimination, assessing a person's ability to pay the entire rental amount when a portion of the rent is subsidized through federal, state or local housing assistance. In addition to any civil remedies available under the fair housing laws, a person aggrieved by a violation of these provisions is entitled to private remedies as an unfair trade practice as well as a monetary penalty of \$1,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater. These provisions take effect January 1, 2026.