

FAIR HOUSING FOR ALL



Before the Fair Housing Act

- 1789**
The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, the right to property
- 1857**
The Dred Scott Decision, U.S. Supreme Court declares that African-Americans could not be citizens and had no rights White citizens were bound to respect
- 1863**
Emancipation Proclamation, that all persons held as slaves within the rebellious states are, and henceforward shall be free
- 1865**
Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, abolishes slavery in the U.S.
- 1866**
Civil Rights Act, declares that all citizens shall have the same rights as White citizens to own, occupy and transfer real estate
- 1868**
Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution declares that all persons born in the U.S. are citizens and all citizens are guaranteed equal protection of the law
- 1872**
Freedmen's Bureau, established in 1865 were shut down
- 1896**
Plessy v. Ferguson, U.S. Supreme Court rules that "Separate but Equal" is lawful
- 1908**
Founding of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, later the National Association of REALTORS®, which allows local boards to exclude African-Americans and women from membership
- 1916-1970**
The Great Migration, African-American migration north to take advantage of industrial employment
- 1917**
Buchanan v. Warley, U.S. Supreme Court outlaws zoning based on race; Emergence of racially restrictive covenants
- 1924**
Code of Ethics states that a REALTOR® should never be instrumental in introducing into a neighborhood a character of property or occupancy, members of any race or nationality or any individuals whose presence will clearly be detrimental to property values in that neighborhood
- 1926**
Corrigan v. Buckley, U.S. Supreme Court rejected a legal challenge to racially restrictive covenants
- 1934**
National Housing Act and Residential Security Maps had the result of denying financing in older urban areas and predominantly African-American neighborhoods
- 1943**
Stuyvesant Town housing project in New York approved for development with the exclusion of African-American residents
- 1947**
African-American real estate brokers form the National Association of Real Estate Brokers with the mission of "Democracy in Housing"
- 1948**
Shelley v. Kraemer, U.S. Supreme court ends enforcement of racially restrictive covenants
- 1950**
National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing formed
- 1956**
Interstate Highway Act paves way for urban highways often used to physically separate White and African-American communities
- 1957**
New York City becomes the first city to ban discrimination in private housing
- 1959**
Colorado becomes the first state to ban discrimination in private housing; By 1965, sixteen states had laws against public and private market housing discrimination
- 1962**
President Kennedy bans discrimination in housing funded by the federal government
- 1963**
California Rumford Act bans all housing discrimination in publically-funded housing and in all housing in buildings of five units or more
- 1967**
U.S. Supreme Court finds that a referendum, supported by the real estate industry, to repeal the Rumford Act violated the Civil Rights Act of 1866
- 1967**
National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing conducts audit to document fair housing/discriminatory treatment

1968 Fair Housing Act