

22.

It shall be an unlawful discriminatory housing practice, because of race, color, religion or national origin, for any person having the right to sell, rent, lease, control, construct, or manage any dwelling constructed or to be constructed, or any agent or employee of such person:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling.

(2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith.

(3) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation or discrimination, or an intention to make any such preference, limitation or discrimination.

(4) To represent to any person, for reasons of discrimination, that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available.

(5) To deny any person access or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service, organization or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation.

(6) To include in any transfer, sale, rental or lease of housing any restrictive covenants that discriminates; or for any person to honor or exercise, or attempt to honor or exercise any discriminatory covenant pertaining to housing.

24.

(a) Any restrictive covenant, whether heretofore or hereafter included in an instrument affecting the title to real or lease-hold property, is declared to be null, void and of no effect, and contrary to the public policy of this State, as well as contrary to the Constitution and the laws of the United States. Any person who has an interest in any real or lease-hold property may request the clerk of any court in which is recorded a document affecting title to said property, to reform such document by deleting therefrom any such covenant. Upon the receipt of such request the clerk of court shall place such document on record without cost after deleting from the record copy thereof any reference to such covenant.

(b) Any person who is asked to accept a document affecting title to real or lease-hold property may decline to accept the same if it includes such a covenant until the covenant has been removed from the document. Refusal to accept delivery of an instrument for this reason shall not be deemed a breach of a contract to purchase, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal with such property.