

FILING A COMPLAINT

If you believe that you have been discriminated against, or that your civil rights have been violated, you may contact:

U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division
950 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D.C. 20530
1.888.736.5551

<http://www.justice.gov/crt>

Federal Bureau of Investigation
200 North Royal Street
Mobile, AL 36602
251.438.3674

Equal Employment
Opportunity Commission
63 South Royal Street, Suite 504
Mobile, AL 36602
1.800.669.4000
TTY 251.690.2579

STATUTES ENFORCED

The United States Attorney's Office, along with the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, has jurisdiction to bring cases under a number of federal statutes, including:

- Fair Housing Act
- Equal Credit Opportunity Act
- Americans with Disabilities Act
- Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA)
- Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Service Members Civil Relief Act
- Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA)
- The Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act of 1980 (CRIPA)
- Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr., Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2009
- Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE)
- Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 (RLUIPA)
- Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)
- Voting Rights Act of 1965
- The National Voter Registration Act ("Motor Voter Law")
- The Help America Vote Act
- Equal Education Opportunity Act
- The Church Arson Prevention Act

Visit the following websites for further information:

<http://www.justice.gov/crt>
<http://www.ada.gov>
<http://www.fbi.gov>
<http://www.eeoc.gov>

CIVIL RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT



KENYEN R. BROWN
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

Gary Alan Moore
Assistant United States Attorney
Civil Rights Coordinator

United States Attorney's Office
Southern District of Alabama
63 South Royal Street, Suite 600
Mobile, AL 36602
251.441.5845

PROTECTING YOUR CIVIL RIGHTS

It is the mission of the United States Attorney's Office to ensure that many of our nation's most critical and treasured laws continue to fulfill their purpose of advancing equal opportunity and protecting the rights of every American. Through a series of Civil Rights summits we will explore:

FAIR HOUSING

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discriminatory housing practices based upon race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability or familial status. The Department of Justice is authorized to bring a lawsuit if it finds a pattern or practice of unlawful conduct.

EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

Federal legislation and court decisions mandate that school officials not discriminate against students on the basis of sex, national origin, language barriers, religion, or disabilities. The Department of Justice acts to ensure that school districts live up to the requirements of the Equal Protection Clause.

FAIR CREDIT/LENDING

Federal law also addresses the range of abuses that are seen in the market, from traditional access, to credit issues such as redlining and pricing discrimination. These laws also address discrimination in all areas of lending including unsecured consumer and automobile lending, as well as credit cards.

DISABILITY RIGHTS

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in many contexts, including employment, state and local government activities, as well as access to places of public accommodation, transportation, and telecommunications. The Department of Justice or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has the authority to investigate disability rights cases depending on the subject-matter involved.

VOTING RIGHTS

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 prohibits any voting practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color or membership in a language minority group. Other laws enforced by the Department of Justice aim to make registration and voting in federal elections easier and more accessible for more people.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN THE WORK PLACE

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and its amendments prohibit employment practices that discriminate on grounds of a protected status, i.e. sex, race, etc. It also prohibits employers from discriminating against an employee because of his past, current, or future military obligation.

POLICE MISCONDUCT

The Department of Justice is authorized to institute litigation to respond to police departments engaging in a pattern or practice of violating citizens' federal and constitutional rights. The Department of Justice also investigates complaints of discrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin by police departments receiving federal funds. The Department of Justice prosecutes criminal conduct by law enforcement officers that intentionally violate an individual's constitutional rights.

HATE CRIMES

The U.S. Attorney's Office vigorously prosecutes cases involving violence and intimidating acts based on race, ethnicity, national origin, religious beliefs, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability. Even in cases where there has been a local prosecution, a subsequent federal prosecution may be brought to remedy the criminal wrongdoing and vindicate federal interests.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The U.S. Attorney's Office prosecutes cases involving the use of force, threats, or coercion to compel labor or services, including commercial sex acts, from adults and children. Modern day slavery can involve migrant farm laborers, sweat shop workers, domestic servants, and brothel workers. To learn more visit www.justice.gov/crt/crim.