

## Reporting a Civil Rights Violation

---

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

### Contact the U.S. Attorney's Office

**Submit a written complaint (preferably using the form at <https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndtx/civil-rights-complaints>):**

U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Texas  
Attn: Civil Rights Coordinator  
1100 Commerce Street  
Suite 300  
Dallas, Texas 75242

### Contact the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division

**Complete the online form:**  
<https://civilrights.justice.gov/report/>

**Call the Civil Rights Division:**  
202-514-3847  
1-855-856-1247 (toll-free)  
202-514-0716 (TTY)

### Contact Other Law Enforcement

If you believe you are a victim of or a witness to a hate crime or other criminal violation of your civil rights, we encourage you to contact your local law enforcement agency and/or report it to the FBI by calling 1-800-CALL-FBI or submit a tip at [tips@fbi.gov](mailto:tips@fbi.gov). You may remain anonymous.

Visit the following websites for further information:

<https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndtx/civil-rights-complaints>  
<http://www.justice.gov/crt>  
<http://www.ada.gov/>  
<https://www.justice.gov/hatecrimes>  
<http://www.fbi.gov>



United States Attorney's Office  
Northern District of Texas

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CIVIL RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT



## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

1100 Commerce Street, Suite 300  
Dallas, Texas 75242  
214-659-8600  
[justice.gov/usao-ndtx](https://justice.gov/usao-ndtx)

## STATUTES ENFORCED

The U.S. Department of Justice has jurisdiction to bring cases under a number of federal statutes, including the:

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Fair Housing Act (FHA)
- Voting Rights Act
- Equal Credit Opportunity Act (ECOA)
- Title IV, Title VI, and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act (USERRA)
- Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act (SCRA)
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
- Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act of 1980 (CRIPA)
- Equal Educational Opportunities Act (EEOA)
- Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (RLUIPA)
- Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law
- Shepard Byrd Hate Crimes Prevention Act

## DISABILITY RIGHTS

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in many contexts, including employment, transportation, state and local government activities, places of public accommodation, and telecommunications. The Department of Justice is authorized to investigate complaints, conduct compliance reviews to ensure accessibility, and initiate and intervene in litigation.

## FAIR HOUSING AND FAIR LENDING

The Fair Housing Act and Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibit discriminatory housing and residential lending practices based upon race, color, religion, sex, national origin, and familial status. The Department of Justice is authorized to bring a lawsuit if it finds a pattern or practice of unlawful conduct or if the matter raises an issue of public importance. The Department may also litigate cases on behalf of private citizens who elect such action upon a finding of reasonable cause by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD complaints may be filed by going to [www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov).

## EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

To ensure equal educational opportunities for all students, the Department of Justice investigates claims that school districts are not providing students who are English Language Learners with appropriate services to overcome their language barriers. The Department can also investigate allegations of discrimination, including harassment and the administration of discriminatory discipline based on race, national origin, sex, religion, and disability, in elementary and secondary schools, as well as in public colleges and universities.

## POLICE MISCONDUCT

The Department of Justice is authorized to investigate patterns or practices of conduct by law enforcement agencies that result in the violation of individuals' federal and constitutional rights.

## CIVIL RIGHTS OF INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS

The Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act of 1980 (CRIPA) gives the Department of Justice the authority to investigate conditions at certain institutions operated by state and local governments, including facilities for individuals with psychiatric or developmental disabilities, nursing homes, juvenile correctional facilities, and adult jails and prisons.

## SERVICEMEMBERS' RIGHTS

The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) prohibits discrimination and retaliation based on military service and requires, among other things, that employers put individuals back to work in their civilian jobs with applicable promotions following military service, under specified conditions.

## RELIGIOUS LAND USE AND INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT (RLUIPA)

The land use provisions of the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 (RLUIPA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000cc, et seq., protect individuals, houses of worship, and other religious institutions from discrimination in zoning and landmarking laws.

## CRIMINAL

The Department of Justice investigates and prosecutes criminal civil rights violations, to include: hate crimes, the willful deprivation of constitutional rights by government officials, human trafficking, and certain election and voting interference due to race, color, religion, or national origin.