Police misconduct.

The Department of Justice is authorized to institute federal civil rights actions on behalf of citizens injured by the policies, practices, or tactics of local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The Department of Justice investigates complaints that it receives and, if the evidence so warrants, files a civil rights lawsuit. The Department of Justice also provides technical assistance to local law enforcement agencies to help them prevent and correct constitutional violations.

Disability Rights

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in public accommodations, state and local government services, employment, and telecommunications. The Department of Justice has primary responsibility for enforcing the ADA's requirements for public accommodations and telecommunications. The Department of Justice also enforces Title II of the ADA, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in programs and activities conducted by public entities.

Educational Opportunities

Federal civil rights laws protect the rights of all students to a education free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, or disability. The Department of Justice enforces these laws through investigations and enforcement actions.

Fair Housing

The Fair Housing Act of 1968 prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of housing based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability. The Department of Justice enforces this law through investigations and enforcement actions.

Statutes Enforced

The Department of Justice enforces a variety of federal civil rights laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance, and Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in all public accommodations, including hotels, restaurants, and other places of public accommodation.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.

Section 1981 of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin in all public accommodations.

Section 2000a of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which prohibits discrimination in housing based on race, color, national origin, sex, or religion.

Section 501 of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which prohibits discrimination in the sale or rental of a dwelling based on race, color, national origin, sex, or religion.

Section 1983 of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which provides a cause of action for individuals who are harmed by the actions of government officials who have violated their civil rights.

Section 1985 of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which prohibits conspiracies to violate the civil rights of individuals.

Section 1981a of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment based on race, color, national origin, religion, or sex.

Section 1982 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in public accommodations based on race, color, national origin, or religion.

Section 1983 of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, which provides a cause of action for individuals who are harmed by the actions of government officials who have violated their civil rights.

Section 1985 of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, which prohibits conspiracies to violate the civil rights of individuals.

Section 1986 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in the sale or rental of a dwelling based on race, color, national origin, sex, or religion.

Section 1987 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which provides a cause of action for individuals who are harmed by the actions of government officials who have violated their civil rights.

Section 1988 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in public accommodations based on race, color, national origin, or religion.

Section 1989 of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, which prohibits conspiracies to violate the civil rights of individuals.