MEMORANDUM

TO: COPS Grant Recipients
FROM: Michael L. Alston
       Director, Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs
DATE: October 1, 2018
RE: Federal Civil Rights Statutes and Regulations

Congratulations on your recent award. In establishing financial assistance programs, Congress linked the receipt of federal funding to compliance with federal civil rights laws. The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for ensuring that recipients of financial assistance from the OJP, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office), and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) comply with the applicable federal civil rights laws. We at the OCR are available to help you and your organization meet the civil rights requirements that come with DOJ funding.

Ensuring Access to Federally Assisted Programs

Federal laws that apply to recipients of financial assistance from the DOJ prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or disability in funded programs or activities, not only in employment but also in the delivery of services or benefits. A federal law also prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of age in the delivery of services or benefits. In the context of employment discrimination under applicable federal laws, the DOJ may interpret sex discrimination to include discrimination based on gender identity.
Enforcing Civil Rights Laws

All recipients of federal financial assistance, regardless of the particular funding source, the amount of the grant award, or the number of employees in the workforce, are subject to prohibitions against unlawful discrimination. Accordingly, the OCR investigates recipients that are the subject of discrimination complaints from both individuals and groups. In addition, based on regulatory criteria, the OCR selects a number of recipients each year for compliance reviews, audits that require recipients to submit data showing that they are providing services equitably to all segments of their service population and that their employment practices meet equal opportunity standards.

Providing Services to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals

In accordance with DOJ guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, recipients of federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). See U.S. Department of Justice, Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 67 Fed. Reg. 41,455 (2002). For more information on the civil rights responsibilities that recipients have in providing language services to LEP individuals, please see the website http://www.lep.gov.

Ensuring the Equal Treatment of Faith-Based Organizations and Safeguarding Constitutional Protections Related to Religion

The DOJ regulation, Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations, 28 C.F.R. pt. 38, updated in April 2016, prohibits all recipient organizations, whether they are law enforcement agencies, governmental agencies, educational institutions, houses of worship, or faith-based organizations, from using financial assistance from the DOJ to fund explicitly religious activities. Explicitly religious activities include worship, religious instruction, or proselytization. While funded organizations may engage in non-funded explicitly religious activities (e.g., prayer), they must hold them separately from the activities funded by the DOJ, and recipients cannot compel beneficiaries to participate in them. The regulation also makes clear that organizations participating in programs funded by the DOJ are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of a beneficiary's religion, religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or a refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Funded faith-based organizations must also provide written notice to beneficiaries, advising them that if they should object to the religious character of the funded faith based organization, the funded faith-based organization will take reasonable steps to refer the beneficiary to an alternative service provider. For more information on the regulation, please see the OCR's website at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/equal_fbo.htm.
The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Safe Streets Act) of 1968, as amended, 34 U.S.C. § 10228(c), as well as other DOJ program statutes, prohibit discrimination based on religion in employment. A funded faith-based organization may under certain circumstances request an exemption to hire co-religionists; the DOJ will consider such requests on a case-by-case basis. Please consult with the OCR if you have any questions related to a religious preference in hiring.

Using Arrest and Conviction Records in Making Employment Decisions

The OCR issued an advisory document for recipients on the proper use of arrest and conviction records in making hiring decisions. See Advisory for Recipients of Financial Assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice on the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission’s Enforcement Guidance: Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (June 2013), available at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/UseofConviction_Advisory.pdf. Recipients should be mindful that the misuse of arrest or conviction records to screen either applicants for employment or employees for retention or promotion may have a disparate impact based on race or national origin, resulting in unlawful employment discrimination. In light of the Advisory, recipients should consult local counsel in reviewing their employment practices. If warranted, recipients should also incorporate an analysis of the use of arrest and conviction records in their Equal Employment Opportunity Plans (EEOPs) (see below).

Complying with the Safe Streets Act

An organization that is a recipient of financial assistance subject to the nondiscrimination provisions of the Safe Streets Act, must meet two obligations: (1) complying with the federal regulation pertaining to the development of an EEOP (see 28 C.F.R. pt. 42, subpt. E) and (2) submitting to the OCR findings of discrimination (see 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.204(c), .205(c)(5)).

Meeting the EEOP Requirement

If your organization is a government agency or private business and has received a single award for $25,000 or more and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report and submit it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) for review within 120 days from the date of the award. Although the OCR has discretion to review all submitted Utilization Reports, it will routinely review the Utilization Reports from recipients that receive an award of $500,000 or more.

To begin developing a Utilization Report, please consult the OCR’s website at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm and click EEOP Reporting Tool Login. Additional assistance is available online at the bottom of the same page by clicking the EEO Reporting Tool Job Aid and Frequently Asked Questions.
If your organization has less than fifty employees or receives an award of less than $25,000 or is a nonprofit organization, a medical institution, an educational institution, or an Indian tribe, then it is exempt from the EEOP requirement. To claim the exemption, however, your organization must certify that it is exempt by logging into the EEO Reporting Tool on the OCR website at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm, providing the contact and organizational profile information, and then submitting a Certificate of Exemption.

If you have further questions regarding the EEOP requirements, you may contact an EEOP specialist at the OCR by telephone at (202) 307-0690, by TTY at (202) 307-2027, or by e-mail at EEOPforms@usdoj.gov.

**Meeting the Requirement to Submit Findings of Discrimination**

If in the three years prior to the date of the grant award, your organization has received an adverse finding of discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, or sex, after a due-process hearing, from a state or federal court or from a state or federal administrative agency, your organization must send a copy of the finding to the OCR.

If the OCR can assist you in any way in fulfilling your organization’s civil rights responsibilities as a recipient of federal financial assistance, please contact us.