What Federal civil rights laws must we follow to ensure compliance?

The applicable Federal civil rights laws that recipients must follow include:

### Federal Civil Rights Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Prohibits Discrimination on the Basis Of</th>
<th>U.S. Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equal Credit Opportunity Act</td>
<td>Race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age</td>
<td>15 USC 1691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act)</td>
<td>Race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability</td>
<td>42 USC 3601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act</td>
<td>Race, color, national origin</td>
<td>42 USC 2000d-2000d-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act</td>
<td>Disability</td>
<td>29 USC 794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 505 of Title I of the 1974 Housing and Community Development Act</td>
<td>Race, color, national origin, sex</td>
<td>42 USC 3535d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title II and III of the 1990 Americans With Disabilities Act, as amended</td>
<td>Disability</td>
<td>42 USC 12101 and 12181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975 Age Discrimination Act, as amended</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>42 USC 6101 at seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendment Act</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>20 USC 1681-1688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For More Information

For more information, contact the USDA Rural Development Civil Rights Office.

rd.usda.gov/about-rd/offices/civil-rights

1 (800) 787-8821 (Toll Free)
1 (800) 877-8339 (Federal Relay)
RA.RD.MOSTL.CivilRights@usda.gov

What does USDA Rural Development do to ensure compliance with nondiscrimination responsibilities?

USDA Rural Development will conduct reviews of your programs and activities on a periodic basis to ensure they comply with civil rights laws. USDA Rural Development is your partner in providing equal opportunity to the public.
Who is required to comply with Federal civil rights laws?

If you receive Federal funds or assistance, such as a loan or grant, from USDA Rural Development, you must comply with Federal civil rights laws and provide equal opportunity for all people to participate in the programs and activities you offer. For example, you should not deny or exclude anyone from programs, services, aids, or benefits. Additionally, you must not retaliate in any manner against a person who files a complaint or opposes any unlawful or discriminatory practice.

This guide provides a basic overview of your responsibilities with Federal civil rights laws and provide equal opportunity for all people to participate in the programs and activities you offer. For example, you should not deny or exclude anyone from programs, services, aids, or benefits. Additionally, you must not retaliate in any manner against a person who files a complaint or opposes any unlawful or discriminatory practice.

What are we a recipient of Federal funding or assistance?

You are a “recipient” if, through a partnership with USDA Rural Development, you receive Federal funding or assistance—either directly or through another recipient—to conduct a program you offer to the public. Recipients include:

- Any individual receiving Federal funding or assistance.
- A State or local government.
- Any public or private agency, institution, or organization.
- An American Indian or Alaska Native individual, tribe, corporation, or organization.
- Any university, college, or non-profit.

What are our responsibilities for complying with Federal civil rights laws?

As a partner with USDA Rural Development, your responsibilities for complying with Federal civil rights laws include, but are not limited to:

- Signing an assurance certifying that you will comply with civil rights laws. If you have sub-recipients, obtain a signed assurance from them.
- Displaying the “And Justice for All” U.S. Department of Agriculture poster (AD-476A Assisted Poster) in your public reception areas or other areas visible to the public. Contact your USDA Rural Development office to obtain copies.
- Including the following statement about nondiscrimination and how to file a complaint in your publications and outreach materials:

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:


Fax: (833) 256-1665 | (202) 690-7442; or

Email: program.intake@usda.gov

- Providing information to USDA Rural Development on your outreach efforts.
- Providing outreach to a wide variety of communities to ensure diversity if you advertise or market your program.
- Providing information to USDA Rural Development on your outreach to participants in your programs and activities.

- Identifying a person to be responsible for ensuring that your program is in compliance with civil rights requirements.
- Reviewing all your policies, procedures, and practices to ensure that they do not limit participation on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (in educational programs and activities).
- Evaluating the accessibility of your programs and facilities. If they are not now accessible, develop a transition plan for making them accessible, and then carry out the plan as appropriate.
- Ensuring that your staff understands their civil rights responsibilities, including their role in the USDA complaint process.
- Providing outreach to a wide variety of communities to ensure diversity if you advertise or market your program.

What are considered “Federal funds or assistance?”

Federal funds or assistance includes:

- Federal monies given by grants, sub-grants, cooperative agreements, challenge cost-share agreements, cost-reimbursable agreements, or loans.
- Training presented by a Federal agency.
- The loan or temporary assignment of Federal personnel (for example, having a USDA Rural Development employee instruct a course at a local university).
- The loan or use of Federal property at below-market value.

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