The Colorado Civil Rights Division promotes and protects civil rights in the State of Colorado through education and enforcement of anti-discrimination laws in the areas of employment, housing and places of public accommodation.

**Enforcement, Mediation, Education**

The Colorado Civil Rights Division is Charged with investigating claims of alleged discrimination in the areas of employment, housing and places of public accommodation. Discrimination is defined as adverse treatment based upon a person’s protected group status.

Our Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Unit provides neutral mediators who assist parties in attempting to resolve their dispute through mediation.

**Outreach and Education** is provided by the Division to those interested in Colorado anti-discrimination laws and issues. The Division works with public and private organizations in conducting educational programs.

**Colorado Civil Rights Division Training**

For no charge, the Civil Rights Division provides trainings that may be specialized to your needs. The Division offers trainings throughout Colorado. Please enroll on our website or call the Division main number for more information.
COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS

Colorado law prohibits discrimination based on: **Age** (Employment only); **Ancestry; Creed; Color; Disability; Familial (family) Status** (Housing only); **Marital Status** (Housing and Public Accommodations only); **Marriage to Co-worker** (Employment only); **National Origin; Race; Religion; Sex; Sexual Orientation (including transgender status)**; and/or, **Retaliation** for engaging in a civil rights-protected activity.

When the following are based upon the protected class, examples of prohibited discriminatory practices are:

- unequal terms and conditions;
- discriminatory advertising;
- denial of or unequal service;
- retaliation;
- harassment/sexual harassment;
- eviction;
- refusal to rent/loan/sell housing;
- failure to promote;
- termination;
- constructive discharge;
- compensation; and,
- failure to hire.

Filing Complaints and Mediation

The Civil Rights Division’s complaint process starts when a Complainant submits an Intake Packet (visit our website for an Intake Packet or contact us to request one). The Division reviews each Intake Packet, gathers information and verifies that jurisdiction is sufficient to draft a Charge of Discrimination. By law, a Charge of Discrimination must be filed within a specific period of time from the date of the alleged discriminatory act:

- With **Employment** cases, the filing deadline is **six (6) months**;
- With **Housing** cases, the filing deadline is **one (1) year**; and,
- With **Public Accommodations** cases, the deadline is **sixty (60) days**.

After a Charge is filed, the parties may agree to **Mediate**. Mediation provides the parties with an opportunity to resolve a claim prior to the process of Investigation by the Civil Rights Division. The Division ADR Unit provides neutral mediators to assist parties who mutually agree to attempt to resolve their differences through mediation. Mediation can provide a monetary and/or non-monetary resolution that benefits and reduces costs to all parties.

Civil Rights Division Investigation Process

After the investigation is complete, the Division Director, or designee, issues a Letter of Determination of the findings. If the Director finds No Probable Cause of discrimination, the case is dismissed, but may be appealed to the Civil Rights Commission. If Probable Cause of discrimination is found, the Division will hold a mandatory mediation (known as “conciliation”). If the case is not settled, the Commission decides whether to take the case to a public hearing, except in Housing cases, which are automatically set for hearing.

The **Civil Rights Division** investigates hundreds of cases per year. The Division is a neutral, third-party, state agency that does not represent any party in legal action. Parties may or may not retain an attorney; however, legal counsel is not necessary to proceed with a charge of discrimination.

**Issue to consider:** **Predatory Lending**

Predatory lending may involve a loan designed to strip equity from the home or owner of the housing, an unaffordable mortgage that is meant to force the owner into repeated refinancing, or foreclosure. Individuals are sometimes targeted for illegal practices based on protected class status.

**Issue to consider:** **Additional Remedies in Employment Discrimination Matters**

Legislative changes to the civil rights laws, which were effective January 1, 2015, provide additional remedies to a prevailing employment complainant in civil lawsuits including punitive and compensatory damages as well as attorneys’ fees. Check with your legal counsel or advisor in order to study these remedies further.