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 Division
Phone 303.894.2997
800.262.4845, toll free statewide
Personal bilingüe disponible.
711 V/TTD—Relay
303.894.7830 fax
dora_CCRD@state.co.us

Visit our website for more information, to obtain an intake packet and to learn more about laws, trainings and events:

DENVER OFFICE
1560 Broadway, Suite 1050
Denver, CO 80202

www.dora.colorado.gov/crd

Please contact the Division if you need an accommodation for a disability in order to file a complaint.
COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS

Colorado law prohibits discrimination in these areas:

► Employment
Race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, pregnancy, age, sexual orientation (including transgender status), physical or mental disability, marriage to a coworker and retaliation for engaging in protected activity (opposing a discriminatory practice or participating in an employment discrimination proceeding)

► Housing
Race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation (incl. transgender status), physical or mental disability, marital status, families with children under the age of 18, and retaliation for engaging in protected activity (opposing a discriminatory practice or participating in a housing discrimination proceeding)

► Public Accommodation
Race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation (incl. transgender status), marital status, and retaliation for engaging in protected activity (opposing a discriminatory practice or participating in a public accommodations discrimination proceeding)

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 an aggrieved person submits an Intake Packet (visit our website to file intake information online or contact us to request an Intake Packet). 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 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.

If a settlement is not reached, the case will be assigned to an Investigator who develops evidence, conducts interviews, and requests information as needed. When the Respondent submits a response to the Request For Information, the Complainant may submit a rebuttal.

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 issues a No Probable Cause determination, the case is dismissed, but may be appealed to the Civil Rights Commission. If Probable Cause determination is issued, the Division will hold a mandatory mediation conference (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.

Issue to consider: Additional Remedies in Employment Discrimination Matters—

Legislative changes to the civil rights laws, which went into effect 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.

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