Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is a federal law that protects individuals, groups, and organizations from discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in federally assisted programs and activities.

Other nondiscrimination authorities have expanded the scope of Title VI application to include income, gender, disability, and age. Under the FAA Title VI Program, reference to Title VI includes other provisions of federal statutes and related authorities to the extent that they prohibit discrimination in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.

A subrecipient is an entity or person that indirectly (usually through a grant or contract) receives federal financial assistance in order to implement a program or activity, which obligates them to Title VI compliance responsibilities. Subrecipients include, but are not limited to, metropolitan planning organizations, local public agencies, and colleges/universities.

Federal financial assistance can be more than just money. It includes aid that enhances the ability to improve or expand allocation of a recipient's resources. Examples include:
- Training of employees
- Assistance from federal personnel
- Grants, loans, and tax exempt bonds
- Property or land
- Loan of personnel
- Technical assistance

Submit a signed assurance that programs, activities, and facilities will be operated in a nondiscriminatory manner.

Maintain a policy statement that indicates your commitment to nondiscrimination in your programs and activities to the effect that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, or income status be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination or retaliation under any program or activity administered by you or your contractors whether it is federally assisted or not. The policy statement must be signed by the head of your organization.

Disseminate Title VI information to your beneficiaries and stakeholders (for example, members of the general public, employees, and any subcontractors).

Ensure that Title VI provisions are in all contracts and in those extended to subcontractors.

Voluntarily comply with Title VI.

Extend subcontracting opportunities to Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs).

Keep complete and accurate records that clearly show Title VI compliance.

Appoint a Title VI/Nondiscrimination Coordinator.

Develop Title VI/nondiscrimination-related procedures and mechanisms to ensure nondiscrimination in all programs, activities, and services. These include procedures for involving the public, including people with limited English proficiency and other protected groups, and complaint procedures. Subrecipients may develop their own procedures or adapt or adopt DFW’s Title VI/Nondiscrimination Program.

Provide to DFW, upon request, data about the participants and beneficiaries of your programs and activities.

Produce a Title VI/Nondiscrimination Annual Update Report detailing the results of all process reviews and of analysis of statistical data collected during the reporting period to determine if there are any deficiencies.

Identify and implement processes to address identified deficiencies in an expeditious manner.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the intent of Title VI to include all programs and activities of federally assisted entities, including those programs and activities that are not specifically federally funded.

Environmental Justice (EJ), Under Executive Order 12898, addresses disproportionate adverse environmental, social, and economic impacts that may occur in communities with minority or low-income populations.

Limited English Proficiency (LEP), Under Executive Order 13166, addresses access to services by persons whose primary language is not English and who have limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

The 1970 Uniform Act (42 U.S.C. 4601) prohibits unfair and inequitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property will be acquired as a result of programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.


DFW’s Business Diversity & Development Department is available to explain, at your request, any of your responsibilities under Title VI, as outlined above.
Simple justice requires that public Funds, to which all taxpayers of all races contribute, not be spent in any fashion which encourages, entrenches, subsidizes, or results in racial discrimination. Direct discrimination by Federal, State, or local governments is Prohibited by the Constitution. But indirect discrimination, through the use of Federal funds, is just as invidious; and it should not be necessary to resort to the courts to prevent each individual violation.

---John F. Kennedy

Guide for DFW Subrecipients: Implementing the FAA Title VI Program