Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VI prohibits discrimination on the basis of Race, Color, National Origin (RCNO) by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Below are examples of discrimination prohibited by Title VI:

- Denying a service or benefit based on RCNO.
- Providing services in a different manner based on RCNO.
- Restricting the enjoyment of an advantage based on RCNO.
- Treating an individual differently on the basis of RCNO in determining whether he or she satisfies a requirement to be provided a service or benefit.
- Affording an opportunity to participate in a program that is different based on RCNO.
- ➤ Using methods or criteria that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of RCNO.
- Consideration of RCNO under Title VI is assessed under a strict scrutiny standard.
- ➤ Under the strict scrutiny standard, consideration of RCNO must be narrowly tailored (i.e., justified as necessary) to achieve a compelling interest.
- Advancing the best interests of a child/youth is the only compelling interest that satisfies the strict scrutiny standard.
- Consideration of RCNO must be on an individualized basis.
- A child welfare agency may consider RCNO only if it has made an individualized determination that the facts and circumstances of the specific case require the consideration of RCNO in order to advance the best interests of the specific child/youth. Any placement policy or action that takes RCNO into account is subject to strict scrutiny.