IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 6, 1875.

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AN ACT

To protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights.

Whereas it is essential to just government we recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political; and it being the appropriate object of legislation to enact great fundamental principles into law: Therefore,

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States
- 4 shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the ac-
- 5 commodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns,
- 6 public conveyances on land or water, theaters, and other
- 7 places of public amusement; subject only to the conditions
- 8 and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to
- 9 citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous
- 10 condition of servitude.
 - 1 SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing

- section by denying to any citizen, except for reasons by law 2 applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of 3 any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of 4 the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in said 5 section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, 6 shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five 7 hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be re-8 covered in an action of debt, with full costs; and shall also, 9 for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, 10 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five 11 hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or shall be im-12 13 prisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year: 14 Provided, That all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid or to proceed under their rights at common law and 15 16 by State statutes; and having so elected to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other juris-17 diction shall be barred. But this proviso shall not apply to 18 criminal proceedings, either under this act or the criminal law 19 of any State: And provided further, That a judgment for 20 21 the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment 22 upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively. **2**3
 - SEC. 3. That the district and circuit courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offenses

against, and violations of, the provisions of this act; and 4 actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be 5 prosecuted in the territorial, district, or circuit courts of the 6 United States wherever the defendant may be found, without 7 regard to the other party; and the district attorneys, mar-8 shals, and deputy marshals of the United States, and com 9 10 missioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning 11 12 or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceed-13 14 ings against every person who shall violate the provisions of 15 this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned or 16 bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by law has cognizance of 17 the offense, except in respect of the right of action accruing 18 to the person aggrieved; and such district attorneys shall 19 cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in 20 other cases: Provided, That nothing contained in this section 21 shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action ac-22 cruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or other-23 wise; and any district attorney who shall willfully fail to 24 institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required shall, for 25 every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars 26 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of 27 debt, with full costs, and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed 28

- 29 guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than one thousand
- 30 nor more than five thousand dollars: And provided further,
- 31 That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved
- 32 against any such district attorney, or a judgment upon an
- 33 indictment against any such district attorney, shall be a bar
- 34 to either prosecution respectively.
 - 1 Sec. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications
 - 2 which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified
 - 3 for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United
 - 4 States, or of any State, on account of race, color, or previous
 - 5 condition of servitude; and any officer or other person
 - 6 charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of
 - 7 jurors who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the
 - 8 causes aforesaid shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed
- 9 guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than five
- 10 thousand dollars.
 - 1 Sec. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of
 - 2 this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewable
 - 3 by the Supreme Court of the United States, without regard
- 4 to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and
- 5 regulations as are now provided by law for the review of
- 6 other causes in said court.

Passed the House of Representatives February 4, 1875.

Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk,
By CLINTON LLOYD, Chief Clerk.

43D CONGRESS, H. R. 796.

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1875—February 6.—Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.