

# Language Access



## **ABOUT MIRC**

The <u>Michigan Immigrant Rights Center (MIRC)</u> is a statewide legal resource center for Michigan's low-income immigrant communities, working to build a thriving Michigan where immigrant communities experience equity and belonging.



LEGAL SERVICES



SYSTEMIC ADVOCACY



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION

A program of Michigan Statewide Advocacy Services (MSAS)



# **ABOUT MIRC**

#### **IMMIGRATION**

- Naturalization
- Relief for survivors of intimate partner violence, victims of crime
- Unaccompanied children
- Residents of Kalamazoo, Macomb,
   Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties
- Deportation defense

#### INTAKE

(Tuesday - Thursday)

(734) 239-6863

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

(non-citizens)

- Agriculture and farm work
- Unpaid wages
- · Employer-provided housing
- Employment discrimination
- Sexual harassment
- Labor trafficking

#### INTAKE

(with Farmworker Legal Services)

(800) 968-4046

**CALLS FROM DETENTION**: (734) 794-9963

Instructions for this free call are available in each ICE-contracted detention site (and our website)



## **AGENDA**

- About Language Access
- Federal, State, Local Laws
- Michigan's Language Access Law
- Q&A



Elly Jordan, Public Benefits Support Attorney, Michigan Poverty Law Program



# **POLL**



Freepik (<u>Image</u>)



## **ANSWERS**

- True or false? If someone does not feel comfortable speaking English, they have to bring their own interpreter to help them when they go to a state agency for services.
  - False, new state law and federal laws require meaningful language access at State agencies
- True or false? If someone uses an interpreter provided by a state agency, they will be sent a bill for those services.
  - False, services must be offered at no cost to individual



USDA (<u>Image</u>)



## **ANSWERS**

- True or false? State agencies must provide important documents and website tools in language other than English.
  - o **True**, all vital documents must be translated into needed languages.



Freepik (Image)

- True or false? When a person goes to a state agency and there is no one available to interpret, there is nothing that can be done and they just have to keep coming back until someone is available.
  - False, agencies must provide this resource in most cases, so the user could ask for a supervisor if they are not given access because of their language needs. If necessary, a user can file a complaint if they are not able to meaningfully access services.



# LANGUAGE ACCESS KEY CONCEPTS

- Translation refers to written content.
- Interpretation refers to oral language services.
- Both federal and state governments require language access.
- State and federal agencies must provide language access.
- Federal funding can require language access, even at the state level.
- Limited English Proficiency (LEP) refers to those who cannot effectively communicate in English.



Nina Yagual, Amplifier Art (<u>Image</u>)



### TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin by recipients of federal financial assistance
- The Title VI regulatory requirements mandate that recipients take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs, services, and activities for individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP).
- Agencies receiving federal funding must take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access by LEP persons to critical services
- Failure to comply with Title VI may result in enforcement action, including the termination of federal funding.



Marion Trikosko, Unsplash (Image)



## LAU V. NICHOLS 1974

- Non-English speakers were denied meaningful education
- Language barrier was related to national origin
- Violated Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964



Unsplash (Image)



# **EXECUTIVE ORDER 13166**

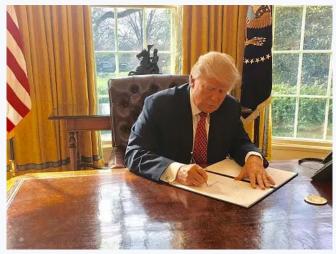


Unsplash (Image)

- Executive Order 13166 signed in 2000
- Grounded in Title VI
- Applies to agencies receiving federal funds and all programs and activities of federal agencies
- Requires meaningful language access for LEP individuals
- Agencies must take "reasonable steps"
  - Must examine services to identify LEP needs
  - Develop a written language access plan
- Michigan's language access laws incorporate this executive order



## **EXECUTIVE ORDER 14224**



Picryl (Image)

- Executive Order 14224 rescinded EO 13166 on March 1, 2025.
- Order designated English as the official United States language.
- No change to federally provided services is required by order.
- Individual federal agencies may still offer non-English language services.
- No impact on state law.
- Executive Order cannot overrule Supreme Court caselaw such as *Lau*.



# MICHIGAN'S NEW LANGUAGE ACCESS LAWS

- In 2023, Michigan passed two laws to improve language access to state services.
- Goal: Bring state services to the level of language access that federal rules require.
- Laws went into effect in February 2024.



Credit: MIRC



### MICHIGAN'S NEW LANGUAGE ACCESS LAWS



Unsplash (Image)

### Two parts:

- 1) The Coordination Act (MCL 37.11-14) explains how the Office of Global Michigan should organize other state agencies to provide language access.
- 2) The Language Access Act (MCL 37.21-21) details reasonable steps that must be taken by state agencies to provide language access.



# WHAT MUST STATE ENTITIES DO?

Provide **meaningful** language access, which means the ability to receive information and to participate in and benefit from public services (MCL 37.21(c))



(Image: Google AI)





DVIDS (Image)

### INTERPRETATION

- Oral language services must be provided by qualified individuals in a timely manner.
- Services can be provided face-to-face, in-house, or telephonically.
- Family, friends, and bystanders cannot be used as interpreters except by the LEP person's request.
- The LEP individual *may* choose an interpreter at their own expense, but only if that is the LEP individual's choice.
- Appropriate oral services must be available based on the area served.
- Oral language services must be provided at **no cost** to the individual.



### **TRANSLATION**

- Vital documents must be translated.
- A vital document provides important information necessary to access services.
- Vital documents include applications, outreach materials, and notices of rights, denials, losses, or decreases in benefits.
- At a **minimum**, translation is required if 500+ people served by a local office speak the language, or if the language group comprises 3% of the population in the area served.



MDHHS (<u>Image</u>)



## WHO SHOULD BENEFIT?

- Individuals with "Limited English Proficiency", who cannot understand or express themselves in English due to national origin.
- Lau v Nichols involved people of Chinese ancestry, not just those born in China
- Can be combined / overlap with Americans with Disabilities Act and State Laws like Elliott Larsen Civil Rights Act



Celeste Byers Amplifier Art (Image)



### WHO MUST PROVIDE LANGUAGE ACCESS?



Dwight Burdette (Image)

- "Covered Entities" which includes state departments, agencies, or entities
- State government agencies like Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MCL 37.21(3)(a))
- Smaller divisions, boards, task forces could be considered state entities
  - Totality of the circumstances considered: funding, state control, membership, etc.



### WHO OVERSEES LANGUAGE ACCESS?

 Office of Global Michigan coordinates – each department must designate a <u>Language Access Coordinator</u>



http://bit.ly/OGMLANGUAGE



# FILING A FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT

- If an agency doesn't provide meaningful language access, you can file a complaint.
- The complaint should be filed with the federal Office of Civil Rights associated with the agency you are working with.
  - e.g. <u>Health and Human Services</u>
- Include details about when and where the issue occurred in your complaint.
- The Office for Civil Rights will investigate your complaint, and the agency's federal funding could be impacted.



Freepik (Image)



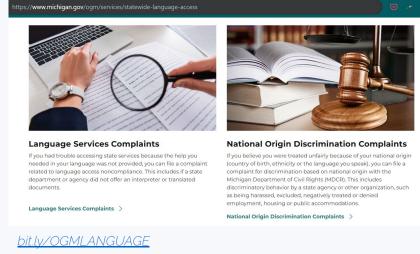
## MICHIGAN COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

If you or someone you are serving experiences a barrier to access connected with language access through a state agency or something that seems connected to the state, then you can:

 Complain to the Office of Global Michigan regarding customer service problems or poor interpretation or translation experiences:

#### bit.ly/OGMcomplaint

- Coming soon, translated forms will have feedback section to provide corrections without a formal complaint.
- File a complaint with the Michigan
  Department of Civil Rights via the form
  online or call 1-800-482-3604:
  <a href="mailto:bit.ly/MDCRcomplaintform">bit.ly/MDCRcomplaintform</a>





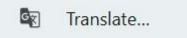
# TRANSLATE PAGE USING AI IN CHROME BROWSER:





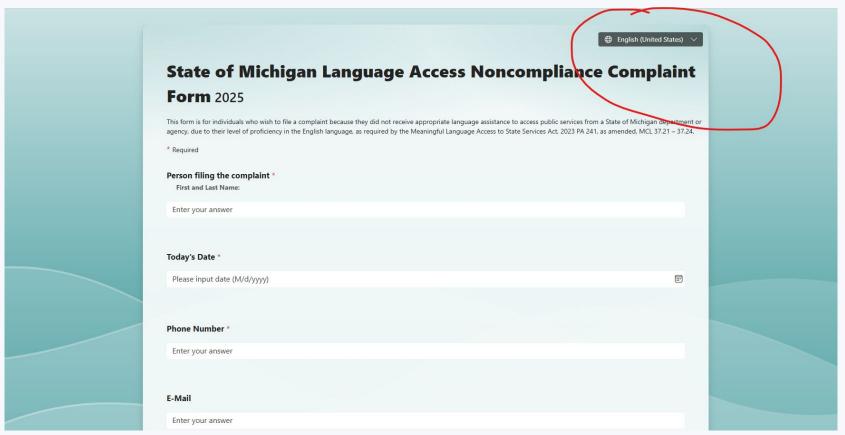
### Go to: bit.ly/OGMLANGUAGE

- Click on three dots in top right corner
- Choose "translate"



Fully language accessible landing page coming soon!





bit.ly/OGMcomplaint



### OTHER LANGUAGE ACCESS POLICIES

- City or County
- Local law enforcement
- Courts
- Health care facilities



City of Dearborn (MIRC)



City of Detroit (Image)



### LANGUAGE ACCESS IS THE LAW

non Mew state and existing local and federal laws require meaningful language access.

Vital
documents
must be
translated
into needed
languages.



Freepik (Image)

os — Services must be offered at no cost to the individual.

File a

complaint if
you are not
able to
meaningfully
access
services.



## Q&A



Ashashyou (Image)

- 01 What questions do you have about language access?
- What are your experiences with language access?
- o3 How can we support you with language access?



#### michiganimmigrant.org



### **CONTACT US**

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**Immigration intake (734) 239-6863** 



**Employment intake (800) 968-4046** 



(734) 796-9963 for calls from detention (M - F)



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