LEP Resources

In accordance with DOJ Guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, subgrantees of federal assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). CJCC requires subgrantees to have written LEP plans that outline their policies and procedures for ensuring victims have access to necessary forms of communication, both written and verbal.

Language Access Plan Training

Step 1: What is Language Access and Why Does it Matter?

The basics of language access for LEP or Deaf and Hard of Hearing victims, including ethical and legal obligations and the consequences of not providing it.

Step 2: Developing a Language Access Plan

The step-by-step process of creating a comprehensive language access plan for LEP or Deaf and Hard of Hearing victims.

Handouts and Resources:

- Language Access Plan Template
- Planning for Interpretation
- Georgia Commission on Interpreters

LEP Policy Samples

- Courts
- Law Enforcement
- Non-Profits

Step 3: Language Access Provision

How to provide language access to victims of crime who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) or Dear or Hard of Hearing.

Handouts and Resources:

- Telecommunications VRS, VRI, and TRS Tip Sheet
- Understanding Hearing Assistive
 Technology

- Communication Methods Chart
- Interpreter Qualifications
- Tips for Working with a LEP or Sign Language Interpreter

Other Resources

- LEP.gov
- "I Speak" Card
- Data and Language Maps
- Top 10 Best Practices for Multilingual Websites
- Language Access Planning

- Translating Justice Curriculum
 - eCourse
 - Webinar Series
 - Trainer's Toolkit