



LANGUAGE ACCESS PLAN FOR LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT INDIVIDUALS

State Agency: New York State Council on the Arts

Effective Date of Plan: October 1, 2022

Language Access Coordinator: Brenda K. Brown

LAC Phone / E-mail: 212-459-8827 / brenda.brown@arts.ny.gov



This document is our agency's Language Access Plan.

A **Language Access Plan** explains how we provide services to people who have limited English proficiency.

This Language Access Plan includes information about:

The Limited English Proficient ("LEP") population in our service area.
How we notify the public about language access services.
Our resources and methods for providing language access services.
How we train our staff to provide language access services to the public.
How we monitor language access services and respond to complaints.





Table of Contents

PART 1 – Our Agency's Services	3
PART 2 – The Limited English Proficient Population in Our Service Are	a3
PART 3 – Public Outreach About the Availability of Language Access S	ervices4
PART 4 – Provision of Language Access Services	5
PART 5 – Staff Training	10
PART 6 – Monitoring the Plan and Responding to Complaints	11
PART 7 – Signatures	12





PART 1 – Our Agency's Services

We prepared this Language Access Plan ("Plan") to comply with New York State Executive Law Section 202-a, which establishes New York's Statewide Language Access Policy. This Plan explains how we make sure that Limited English Proficient ("LEP") individuals have meaningful access to agency services, programs, and activities.

In this Plan, LEP individuals are understood as people who do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English.

Our agency's services to the public include:

The New York State Council on the Arts (NYSCA) is dedicated to preserving and expanding the rich and diverse cultural resources that are and will become the heritage of New York's residents. NYSCA makes over 2,500 grants each year to arts organizations in every discipline throughout New York State. NYSCA's goal is to bring high quality artistic programs to the residents of New York by supporting non-profit arts and cultural institutions.

PART 2 – The Limited English Proficient Population in Our Service Area

The Statewide Language Access Policy requires state agencies to translate vital agency documents into the top 12 most commonly spoken non-English language among limited English proficient New Yorkers. Our agency uses U.S. Census data (including data from the American Community Survey) to determine the top 12 languages most commonly spoken by LEP individuals in New York State.

The top 12 languages spoken by LEP individuals in New York State are:

#	Language	Estimated Number of LEP Speakers
1	Spanish	1,166,777
2	Chinese	375,924
3	Russian	119,160
4	Yiddish	71,740
5	Bengali	66,980
6	Haitian Creole	53,335
7	Korean	51,285
8	Italian	44,128
9	Arabic	41,632





10	Polish	33,125
11	French	30,770
12	Urdu	28,827

New York's language access law also provides agencies, in consultation with the Office of Language Access, the option to add up to four more languages of translation beyond the top 12. The assessment about whether to include additional languages must be based on factors that are identified in the language access law. Our agency, in consultation with the Office of Language Access, has made the following determination with regard to the addition of languages beyond the top 12:

NYSCA's assessment as to the necessity of additional languages of translation beyond the top 12 remains ongoing at this time. NYSCA, in consultation with the Office of Language Access, will update this Plan when this assessment has been completed and a final determination reached. NYSCA will continue to reassess the need for additional languages of translation on an ongoing basis.

Our agency tracks encounters with LEP individuals in the following ways:

NYSCA utilizes the contracted vendors for language assistance services, which serves as the primary method to determine the frequency of our contacts with LEP individuals. In addition to an itemized listing of usage via invoice, NYSCA also relies on an informal staff survey or NYSCA's help desk and reception staff logs.



PART 3 – Public Outreach About the Availability of Language Access Services

Our agency informs LEP individuals about their right to free language assistance services in the following ways, using at least the top 12 languages shown in Part 2 of this Plan:

∇	LED	individuals	are	directly	informed	hv	Our	ctaff
	انابا	marviduais	are	unechy	mormeu	υy	Out	Starr

In which ways? They are verbally informed by NYSCA's receptionists and help desk staff members via approved Office of General Services (OGS) vendor.

☑ Signs posted about language assistance services

☑ In areas operated by the agency and open to the public

☐ Other (describe)

☑ Information is published on our agency's website in at least the top 12 languages spoken by LEP individuals in New York State





- ☑ Outreach and presentations at schools, faith-based groups, and other community organizations

 What are the LEP populations targeted? The top 12 languages spoken by LEP individuals in New York State
- Social media posts directed at LEP individuals in their languages
 What are the LEP populations targeted? The top 12 languages spoken by LEP individuals in New York State
- ☑ Telephonic voice menu providing information in non-English languages
 In which languages? The top 12 languages spoken by LEP individuals in New York
 State

☐ Other (describe)



PART 4 – Provision of Language Access Services

A. Determining the Need for Services

☑ Telephonic interpreting service

During *in person* encounters, our agency uses the following tools to determine whether an individual is LEP, and what their primary language is:

☑ "I Speak" posters or visual aids that provide information about free interpreting services in multiple languages
☑ Reception staff make those determinations based on training and experience
☐ Bilingual staff members, where available, assist in identifying LEP individual's language
☐ Other (describe)
On telephone calls, our agency uses the following tools to find out if an individual is LEP, and what their primary language is:
☑ Reception staff make those determinations based on training and experience
☐ Bilingual staff members, where available, assist in identifying an LEP individual's language





☐ Other (describe)
Our agency's protocols for assessing whether an individual needs <i>oral interpreting</i> services in different service situations is as follows:
☑ During office in-person encounters: NYSCA's offices are not open to the public. Individuals who come to our offices are through appointment only. Prior to coming to our offices, individuals are verbally informed of the availability of free interpreting services.
☑ At initial contact in the field: For initial contact in the field and all outreach efforts, staff will have available "I Speak" flyers or brochures that will inform the NYSCA applicant and public at large of free language assistance and interpretation services at no cost.
☑ When speaking on the telephone: Staff utilizes an interpreting vendor where available for assistance.
▶ For pre-planned appointments with LEP individuals: In the event that an individual appears unable to communicate their needs clearly enough for staff to provide service, the receptionist motions to the "I Speak" poster to determine the language spoken. A bilingual staff member, where available, will be called to assist or staff will access the interpreting service provider. Arrangements are generally made in advance to have an interpreter available if one is needed.
□ Other (describe):
Our agency records and maintains documentation of each LEP individual's language assistance needs as follows:
The telephonic interpreting service vendor provides NYSCA with an ongoing summary of frequency of use, type of interpreting service provided and usage costs. NYSCA is then able to cross-compare these records to the logs maintained by reception and help desk staff.
B. Oral Interpreting Services
Our agency has made the following resources available for oral interpreting requests:
☐ Bilingual staff members who work directly with LEP individuals Number of staff and languages spoken:
☐ Bilingual staff members who provide oral interpreting services on a volunteer basis Number of staff and languages spoken:
☑ Telephonic interpreting service Vendors: The telephonic interpreting service vendor provides NYSCA with an ongoing

summary of frequency of use, type of interpreting service provided and usage costs. NYSCA is then

able to cross-compare these records to the logs maintained by reception and help desk staff





☑ Contracts or other arrangements with school and community organizations

Number of staff and languages spoken: NYSCA utilizes the contracted vendors for language assistance services, which serves as the primary method to determine the frequency of our contacts with LEP individuals. In addition to an itemized listing of usage via invoice, NYSCA also relies on an informal staff survey or NYSCA's help desk and reception staff logs.

	\sim 1	/T	••
1 1	Other	(I)Ac	cribe)
ш	CHICL	いひしゅ	\mathbf{c}

Our agency protocols for informing LEP individuals that free interpreting services will be provided and that they do not need to provide their own interpreters is as follows:

- **During office in-person encounters:** NYSCA's offices are not open to the public. Individuals who come to our offices are through appointment only. Prior to coming to our offices, individuals are verbally informed of the availability of free interpreting services
- ☑ At initial contact in the field: For initial contact in the field and all outreach efforts, staff will have available "I Speak" flyers or brochures that will inform the NYSCA applicant and public at large of free language assistance and interpretation services at no cost.
- ☑ When speaking on the telephone: Staff verbally informs individuals of free interpreting services available through a State contracted interpreter.
- ▼ For pre-planned appointments with LEP individuals: In the event that an individual appears unable to communicate their needs clearly enough for staff to provide service, the receptionist motions to the "I Speak" poster to determine the language spoken. A bilingual staff member, where available, will be called to assist or staff will access the interpreting service provider. Arrangements are generally made in advance to have an interpreter available if one is needed

\square Other	(describe)):
-----------------	------------	----

Our agency's protocols for obtaining interpreting services in a timely manner is as follows:

NYSCA's staff is trained to connect to the selected interpreting vendor in a timely manner.

If an LEP individual insists on using a family member, friend, or other person as an interpreter, our protocols for deciding whether to accept or decline such an arrangement is as follows:

LEP individuals that come into contact with our agency will be informed of the availability of free interpreting services. Generally, an LEP individual may not use a family member, friend, or a minor as an interpreter. However, **during emergencies**, an LEP individual will be permitted to use a minor, a family member or friend as an interpreter. Upon request, an LEP individual may also be permitted to use a minor, a family member or friend as an interpreter for routine matters, such as asking the location of the office, hours of operation or rescheduling an appointment. Where the interaction with





the LEP individual occurs at the agency's office, and an individual is permitted to use an interpreter of their choosing, they must fill out a written consent/waiver form.

Where an LEP individual is engaged in official business with the agency, the agency will provide an independent interpreter at all times. An LEP individual will not be permitted to use an independent interpreter of his or her choosing when filling out applications or when involved in other legal matters.

Our agency provides information to all staff members who have contact with the public about how to obtain oral interpreting services. Our protocol in this regard is as follows:

Information on how to obtain oral interpreting services is provided through periodic training, at least once per year, to all staff. Training materials are available on our internal website.

The agency's Language Access Coordinator ("LAC") maintains a list of oral interpreting resources that are available to staff. This resource list includes:

☑ Names and contact information for all resources
□ Names and locations of staff members who are available to act as interpreters or provide services directly in an LEP individual's primary language
☐ Languages in which each interpreter or service is qualified
☑ Procedures for accessing each interpreter or service

Our agency records and maintains documentation of oral interpreting services provided to LEP individuals at each encounter. Our protocol in this regard is as follows:

The telephonic interpreting service vendor provides NYSCA with an ongoing summary of frequency of use, type of interpreter service provided and usage costs. NYSCA is then able to cross-compare these records to the logs maintained by reception and help desk staff.

<u>Cultural Competence and Confidentiality</u>

Our agency makes sure interpreters are culturally competent¹ in the following ways:

Where NYSCA utilizes independent interpreting services, that vendor will implement quality assurance standards to guarantee that its interpreters are trained and are linguistically and culturally competent.

Our agency makes sure interpreters follow state and federal confidentiality protocols in the following ways:

¹ Cultural Competence is defined as a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system or agency or among professionals that enables effective interactions in a cross-cultural framework. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health. 2000. Assuring Cultural Competence in Health Care: Recommendations for National Standards and an Outcomes-Focused Research Agenda. Extracted from: https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/Assets/pdf/checked/Assuring Cultural Competence in Health Care-1999.pdf





The training provided to staff addresses the importance of confidentiality. Furthermore, independent interpreters will enforce standards of confidentiality in accordance with NYS Law.

C. Translations of Documents

At least every two years after the effective date of this Plan, our agency determines and reassesses vital documents² that must be translated. This process is accomplished in the following ways:

The LAC periodically, but at least once every year, reviews and identifies any new or existing vital documents that should be translated pursuant to New York State Executive Law Section 202-a.

Our agency's process for making sure documents are written in plain language³ before they are translated into other languages is as follows:

NYSCA will ensure that plain language is used in materials produced before translation to ensure information is accessible to a range of literacy levels.

Our agency has the following resources available for translation of documents:

△ Contracts with vendors for translation services
Vendors: Language Lines Solutions.
☐ Contracts or other arrangements with schools and community organizations Names of schools/organizations:
☐ Translation of documents by bilingual staff members
☐ Other (describe)
The agency's Language Access Coordinator ("LAC") maintains a list of translation resources that are available to staff. This resource list includes:
■ Names and contact information for all resources
☐ Names and locations of staff members who are available to provide translations of documents ☐ Languages in which each translation service is qualified
☑ Procedures for accessing each translation service

a timely manner. Our protocol in this regard is as follows:

Our agency translates documents that LEP individuals submit in their primary languages in

² Vital Documents is defined as any paper or digital document that contains information that is critical for obtaining agency

services or benefits or is otherwise required to be completed by law.

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 defines plain language as writing that is clear, concise, well-organized, and follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field and intended audience. Extracted from: https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/PLAW-111publ274





NYSCA currently does not have any documents that are deemed vital. However, the LAC will periodically, and at least once every year, review and identify any new or existing vital documents that should be translated pursuant to New York State Executive Law Section 202-a.

New documents identified for translation after the signing of this Plan and before the 2-year reassessment will be translated in a timely manner.

The process for ensuring that translations are accurate and incorporate commonly used words is as follows:

The NYSCA, through its vendor (where applicable), will ensure that proofing/editing for correctness and cultural sensitivity are a component of the translation services provided by any vendor under contract as part of the publication process. The NYSCA agency will also ensure that plain language is used in materials produced before translation to ensure information is accessible to a range of literacy levels



PART 5 – Staff Training

The person in the agency who is responsible for training staff in language access services is: Brenda K. Brown, Director of Agency Operations

The staff training includes the following components:

- ☑ The agency's legal obligations to provide language access services
- ☑ The agency's resources for providing language access services
- ✓ How to access and work with interpreters
- ☑ Cultural competence and cultural sensitivity
- ☑ How to obtain translation services
- Maintaining records of language access services provided to LEP individuals

The methods and frequency of training are as follows:

Staff is trained at least annually regarding New York State Executive Law Section 202-a and NYSCA's Language Access Plan. The staff training from the Office of Employee Relations includes and addresses all components listed in the previous question. Refresher courses are given periodically as needed and new employees will be given training upon entrance. Training materials are available via the internal website as well.







$PART\ 6-Monitoring\ the\ Plan\ and\ Responding\ to\ Complaints$

A. Monitoring

Our agency's Language Access Coordinator ("LAC") will monitor implementation of the Plan to make sure we are in compliance. Our protocols in this regard are as follows:

- Ensure that all staff members are trained on the Language Access Plan (LAP);
- Ensure proper posting of "I Speak" posters;
- Require periodic reports from all program areas on language assistance provided;
- Review and evaluate all the LAP-related complaints; and
- Review and evaluate data acquired from NYSCA's website.

B. Complaints

We provide information to the public in at least the top 12 most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state, advising members of the public of their right to file a complaint if they feel that they have not been provided adequate language access services or have been denied access to services because of their limited English proficiency. We do not retaliate or take other adverse action because an individual has filed a language access complaint.

We display information on the right to file a complaint, and the procedures for filing a complaint, in the following manner:

The standardized compliant forms are available to the public upon request in all 12 languages and through our website. Additionally, information on the right to file a complaint is posted in areas where it is easily seen by the public in the top 12 languages.

We handle complaints made to the agency regarding the provision of language assistance services in the following manner:

All complaints must be timely forwarded to the Office of Language Access.

All complaints received on Language Access are forwarded to the NYSCA LAC for action.





PART 7 – Signatures

Mm	Executive Director	September 23, 2022
Head of Agency	Title	Date

~	F74.7	
Brenda K. Brown	Director of Agency Operations	September 22, 2022

Agency LAC Title Date

September 29, 2022

Executive Director, NYS Office of Language AccessDate