RECLAMATION Managing Water in the West

FACT SHEET ABOUT

Basic Requirements of Executive Order (EO) 13166, Providing Meaningful Access to Individuals Who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) to Federally Assisted and Federally Conducted Programs and Activities

- Clarifies existing obligation under the Civil Rights Act, Title VI for recipients of federal financial assistance and adds federally conducted coverage
- EO 13166 is guidance not a regulation (Agencies are to develop an implementation guidance plan for effective language assistance)
- Where a significant number or proportion of the population is non-English speaking, the recipient must take reasonable steps, considering the scope of the program and the size and concentration to provide information in appropriate languages
- Factors an agency must consider in determining what constitutes reasonable steps: 1) the number or proportion of LEP persons in the eligible service population; 2) the frequency with which LEP individuals come into contact with the program; 3) the importance of the service provided by the program; and 4) the resources available to the recipient
- Only vital, as determined by agency or recipient, documents must be translated
- Verbal interpretation may be required
- Bids do not have to be provided in non-English
- LEP applies to contractors
- Entire system is covered not just the part directly receiving funds
- Federal financial assistance is more than money-land, supplies, etc.
- Primary recipients must impose same requirements on sub-recipients as is imposed by the CRA, Title VI on them, (i.e. pre and post award compliance reviews)
- Notification must be provided continuously to beneficiaries and participants that recipient programs are open to all on a nondiscriminatory basis regardless of one's color, race, or national origin. The notification must, also, describe how and to which Federal agency one may complain.



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

- Contractual or other agreements must not discriminate
- Services, financial aid, or other benefits provided by the recipient cannot be denied, provided differently or in a segregated manner
- Advisory boards and commissions cannot discriminate against potential or actual members on the basis of race, color, or national origin
- In determining locations of facilities, recipients may not discriminate
- There is no discrimination, where by Federal law the program is limited to Native Americans, natives of certain territories or Alaska natives
- Recipients must keep such records as the Secretary deems necessary to determine compliance
- Complaints must be filed within 180 days of alleged discrimination
- Written assurances not to discriminate based on race, color, or national origin must be provided with every application for assistance
- Pre-award compliance review is required-historically has been a confirmation that written assurances have been provided
- Post-award compliance reviews are required
- Unclear if agencies have authority to withhold grants if pre and postaward noncompliance found-usually funds are not withheld and voluntary resolution efforts continue
- Monetary awards are available for intentional discrimination not disparate impact of neutral policies
- Private right of action (right to sue at any time without completion of the grievance process)
- Voluntary resolution must be attempted by agency
- If voluntary resolution cannot be achieved then fund termination after hearing process ("pin-point provision" required) and/or submit to the Department of Justice for litigation

