



## Title VI & Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

- The federal government and those receiving assistance from the federal government must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to the programs, services, and information those entities provide. This will require agencies to address the needs of this ever growing population of individuals, for whom English is not their primary language.

## Who is a Limited English Proficient Person?

- Persons who do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, speak, write or understand English can be limited English proficient, or "LEP." These individuals may be entitled to language assistance with respect to a particular type of service, benefit, or encounter.

**You may file a signed, written complaint 180 days to the date of the alleged discrimination. The complaint should include:**

- ◆ Your name, address and telephone number.
- ◆ The name and address of the agency, institution, or department you believe discriminated against you.
- ◆ How, why, and when you believe you were discriminated against. Include as much specific, detailed information as possible about the alleged acts of discrimination, and any other relevant information.
  - ◆ The names of any persons, if known, who the DPW&T could contact for clarity of your allegations.

**Your complaint must be signed and dated.**

Complaints should be submitted to Prince George's County, Maryland at:

DPW&T  
Office of Transportation  
9400 Peppercorn Place,  
Suite 320  
Largo, MD 20774



Complaints can be submitted online at:

[www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/Government/AgencyIndex/DPW&T/Transit](http://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/Government/AgencyIndex/DPW&T/Transit)



## Title VI of the Civil Right Act of 1964

*Prince Georges County...  
A Livable Community.....*

**DPW&T**

**Prince Georges County**

Tel: 301-883-5656

## Title VI

Prince Georges County aims to provide guidance and leadership in preventing discrimination in transportation projects and programs, and strives to engage all, irrespective of race, color, national origin, age, sex, disability and socioeconomic status.

### What is Title VI?

Title VI is a policy that ensures that “No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under a program or activity receiving federal financial assistance from the Department of Transportation.” (42. U.S.C. 2000d) Title VI covers all forms of federal aid except those federally funded contracts of insurance and guaranty. It does cover employment practices resulting in discrimination against program beneficiaries or where the purpose of federal assistance is to provide employment.

### What discrimination is prohibited by Title VI?

There are many forms of illegal discrimination based on race, color, or national origin that can limit the opportunity of minorities to gain equal access to services and program.

Among other things, in operating a federally assisted program, a recipient cannot, on the basis of race, color, or national origin, either directly or through contractual means:

.Deny program services, aids, or benefits;

- Provide a different service, aid, or benefit, or provide them in a manner different than they are provided to others; or
- Segregate or separately treat individuals in any matter related to the receipt of any service, aid, or benefit

## Title VI & Environmental Justice

On February 11, 1994, President Clinton signed Executive Order 12898: Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations. The Executive Order focused attention on Title VI by providing that, “each agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations.” In support of Executive Order 12898, the US DOT issued an Order on Environmental Justice (DOT Order 5610.2). This order clarifies and reinforces Title VI responsibilities as well as addresses the effects on low-income populations.

## Adverse Impacts may include:

- ◆ Bodily impairment, infirmity, illness, or death
- ◆ Air, noise, and water pollution and soil contamination
- ◆ Destruction or disruption of man-made or natural resources
- ◆ Destruction or disruption of community cohesion or a community’s economic vitality
- ◆ Destruction or disruption of the availability of public and private facilities and services
- ◆ Adverse employment Increased traffic congestion, isolation, exclusion, or separation of minority or low-income individuals within a given community or from the broader community
- ◆ The denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of, benefits of DOT programs, policies, or activities effects.



Jack B. Johnson  
County Executive