
Title VI Plan and Procedures

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission



Adopted date

December 12, 2018

Table of Contents

I.	INTRODUCTION	2
II.	OVERVIEW OF SERVICES	3
III.	POLICY STATEMENT AND AUTHORITIES	4
IV.	NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCE TO DRPT	6
V.	PLAN APPROVAL DOCUMENT	7
VI.	ORGANIZATION AND TITLE VI PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES	8
VII.	PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFYING THE PUBLIC OF TITLE VI RIGHTS AND HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT.....	11
VIII.	Title VI Complaint Procedures	12
IX.	Public Outreach and Involvement.....	16
X.	LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP).....	18
	LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP).....	18
XI.	MINORITY REPRESENTATION ON PLANNING AND ADVISORY BODIES.....	27
XII.	Monitoring Title VI Complaints	27
	Appendix A - Title VI Notice to the Public	
	Appendix B - Title VI Notice to the Public List of Locations.....	
	Appendix C - Title VI Complaint Form	
	Appendix D - Investigations, Lawsuits and Complaints Document.....	
	Appendix E - Summary of Outreach Efforts	

I. INTRODUCTION

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Specifically, Title VI provides that "no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." (42 U.S.C. Section 2000d).

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the intent of Title VI to include all programs and activities of Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients, and contractors whether those programs and activities are federally funded or not.

Recently, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has placed renewed emphasis on Title VI issues, including providing meaningful access to persons with Limited English Proficiency.

Recipients of public transportation funding from FTA and the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) are required to develop policies, programs, and practices that ensure that federal and state transit dollars are used in a manner that is nondiscriminatory as required under Title VI.

This document details how the **Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission (RRRC)** incorporates nondiscrimination policies and practices in providing services to the public. **RRRC's** Title VI policies and procedures are documented in this plan and its appendices and attachments. This plan will be updated periodically (at least every three years) to incorporate changes and additional responsibilities that arise.

II. OVERVIEW OF SERVICES

The Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission (RRRC) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia created jointly by the Counties of Culpeper, Fauquier, Madison, Orange, and Rappahannock, and the Towns of Culpeper, Gordonsville, Madison, Orange, Remington, The Plains, Warrenton, and Washington. RRRC facilitates a collaborative approach to regional cooperation, and serves as a convening forum for the interaction of appointed and elected local government officials, regional stakeholders and citizen members. The Regional Commission coordinates a broad range of regional planning activities – including multi-modal and human services transportation, environmental planning, homelessness and affordable housing coordination, regional tourism, agricultural, and economic development activities.

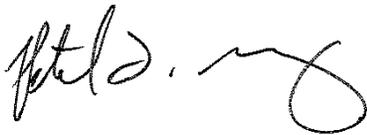
Through a grant provided via the Federal Transit Administration Section 5310 program administered by the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, State Paratransit funding, and local funds, RRRC serves as fiscal agent for the operation of the Foothills Express transportation service, under contract with Virginia Regional Transit (VRT). The Foothills Express connects Culpeper, Madison, and Charlottesville with priority for elderly and disabled members of the community. The service currently operates three days per week. RRRC also is the recipient of Mobility Management funding in the region, which provides funding to support mobility management coordination activities for the Foothills Area Mobility System (FAMS) and the FAMS One-Call/One-Click Center, operated under contract with Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services/Area Agency on Aging.

III. POLICY STATEMENT AND AUTHORITIES

Title VI Policy Statement

RRRC is committed to ensuring that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, as provided by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (PL 100.259), be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity, whether those programs and activities are federally funded or not.

The **RRRC** Title VI Manager is responsible for initiating and monitoring Title VI activities, preparing required reports, and other responsibilities as required by Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, and Title 49 CFR Part 21.



Signature of Authorizing Official

December 12, 2018

Date

Authorities

Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act provides 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 otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance (refer to 49 CFR Part 21). The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 broadened the scope of Title VI coverage by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all programs or activities of Federal Aid recipients, sub recipients, and contractors, whether such programs and activities are federally assisted or not.

Additional authorities and citations include: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. Section 2000d); Federal Transit Laws, as amended (49 U.S.C. Chapter 53 et seq.); Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601, et seq.); Department of Justice regulation, 28 CFR part 42, Subpart F, “Coordination of Enforcement of Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs” (December 1, 1976, unless otherwise noted); U.S. DOT regulation, 49 CFR part 21, “Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964” (June 18, 1970, unless otherwise noted); Joint FTA/Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regulation, 23 CFR part 771, “Environmental Impact and Related Procedures” (August 28, 1987); Joint FTA/FHWA regulation, 23 CFR part 450 and 49 CFR part 613, “Planning Assistance and Standards,” (October 28, 1993, unless otherwise noted); U.S. DOT Order 5610.2, “U.S. DOT Order on Environmental Justice to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations,” (April 15, 1997); U.S. DOT Policy Guidance Concerning Recipients’

Responsibilities to Limited English Proficient Persons, (December 14, 2005), and Section 12 of FTA's Master Agreement, FTA MA 13 (October 1, 2006).

IV. NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCE TO DRPT

In accordance with 49 CFR Section 21.7(a), every application for financial assistance from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) must be accompanied by an assurance that the applicant will carry out the program in compliance with DOT's Title VI regulations. This requirement is fulfilled when the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) submits its annual certifications and assurances to FTA. DRPT shall collect Title VI assurances from sub-recipients prior to passing through FTA funds.

As part of the Certifications and Assurances submitted to DRPT with the Annual Grant Application and all Federal Transit Administration grants submitted to the DRPT, **RRRC** submits a Nondiscrimination Assurance which addresses compliance with Title VI as well as nondiscrimination in hiring (EEO) and contracting (DBE), and nondiscrimination on the basis of disability (ADA).

In signing and submitting this assurance, **RRRC** confirms to DRPT the agency's commitment to nondiscrimination and compliance with federal and state requirements.

V. PLAN APPROVAL DOCUMENT

Please see Appendix F for the Plan Approval documentation (Minutes of December 12, 2018 meeting of the Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission).

VI. ORGANIZATION AND TITLE VI PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES

RRRC's Human Services Program Manager is responsible for ensuring implementation of the agency's Title VI program. Title VI program elements are interrelated and responsibilities may overlap. The specific areas of responsibility have been delineated below for purposes of clarity.

Overall Organization for Title VI

The Title VI Manager and staff are responsible for coordinating the overall administration of the Title VI program, plan, and assurances, including complaint handling, data collection and reporting, annual review and updates, and internal education.

Detailed Responsibilities of the Title VI Manager

The Title VI Manager is charged with the responsibility for implementing, monitoring, and ensuring compliance with Title VI regulations. Title VI responsibilities are as follows:

1. Process the disposition of Title VI complaints received.
2. Collect statistical data (race, color or national origin) of participants in and beneficiaries of agency programs, (e.g., affected citizens, and impacted communities).
3. Conduct annual Title VI reviews of agency to determine the effectiveness of program activities at all levels.
4. Conduct Title VI reviews of construction contractors, consultant contractors, suppliers, and other recipients of federal-aid fund contracts administered through the agency.
5. Conduct training programs on Title VI and other related statutes for agency employees.
6. Prepare a yearly report of Title VI accomplishments and goals, as required.
7. Develop Title VI information for dissemination to the general public and, where appropriate, in languages other than English.
8. Identify and eliminate discrimination.
9. Establish procedures for promptly resolving deficiency status and writing the remedial action necessary, all within a period not to exceed 90 days.

General Title VI responsibilities of the agency

The Title VI Manager is responsible for substantiating that these elements of the plan are appropriately implemented and maintained, and for coordinating with those responsible for public outreach and involvement and service planning and delivery.

1. Data collection

To ensure that Title VI reporting requirements are met, **RRRC** will maintain:

- A database or log of Title VI complaints received. The investigation of and response to each complaint is tracked within the database or log.
- A log of the public outreach and involvement activities undertaken to ensure that minority and low-income people had a meaningful access to these activities.

2. Annual Report and Updates

As a sub-recipient of FTA funds, **RRRC** is required to submit a Quarterly Report Form to DRPT that documents any Title VI complaints received during the preceding quarter and for each year. **RRRC** will also maintain and provide to DRPT an annual basis, the log of public outreach and involvement activities undertaken to ensure that minority and low-income people had a meaningful access to these activities.

Further, we will submit to DRPT updates to any of the following items since the previous submission, or a statement to the effect that these items have not been changed since the previous submission, indicating date:

- A copy of any compliance review report for reviews conducted in the last three years, along with the purpose or reason for the review, the name of the organization that performed the review, a summary of findings and recommendations, and a report on the status or disposition of the findings and recommendations
- Limited English Proficiency (LEP) plan
- Procedures for tracking and investigating Title VI complaints
- A list of Title VI investigations, complaints or lawsuits filed with the agency since the last submission
- A copy of the agency notice to the public that it complies with Title VI and instructions on how to file a discrimination complaint

3. Annual review of Title VI program

Each year, in preparing for the Annual Report and Updates, the Title VI Manager will review the agency's Title VI program to assure implementation of the Title VI plan. In addition, they will review agency operational guidelines and publications, including those for contractors, to verify that Title VI language and provisions are incorporated, as appropriate.

4. Dissemination of information related to the Title VI program

Information on our Title VI program will be disseminated to agency employees, contractors, and beneficiaries, as well as to the public, as described in the “public outreach and involvement” section of this document, and in other languages when needed according to the LEP plan as well as federal and State laws/regulations.

5. Resolution of complaints

Any individual may exercise his or her right to file a complaint if that person believes that he, she or any other program beneficiaries have been subjected to unequal treatment or discrimination in the receipt of benefits/services or prohibited by non-discrimination requirements. **RRRC** will report the complaint to DRPT within three business days (per DRPT requirements), and make a concerted effort to resolve complaints locally, using the agency’s Title VI Complaint Procedures. All Title VI complaints and their resolution will be logged as described under Section 1. Data collection and reported annually (in addition to immediately) to DRPT.

6. Written policies and procedures

Our Title VI policies and procedures are documented in this plan and its appendices and attachments. This plan will be updated periodically to incorporate changes and additional responsibilities that arise. During the course of the Annual Title VI Program Review (item 3 above), the Title VI Manager will determine whether or not an update is needed.

7. Internal education

Our employees will receive training on Title VI policies and procedures upon hiring and upon promotion. This training will include requirements of Title VI, our obligations under Title VI (LEP requirements included), and required data that must be gathered and maintained. In addition, training will be provided when any Title VI-related policies or procedures change (agency-wide training), or when appropriate in resolving a complaint.

Title VI training is the responsibility of RRRC’s Mobility Manager/Coordinator.

8. Title VI clauses in contracts

In all federal procurements requiring a written contract or Purchase Order (PO), **RRRC’s** contract/PO will include appropriate non-discrimination clauses. The Title VI Manager will work with the **Executive Director** and **Grants Administrator/Fiscal Officer** who are responsible for procurement contracts and PO’s to ensure appropriate non-discrimination clauses are included.

VII. PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFYING THE PUBLIC OF TITLE VI RIGHTS AND HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT

Requirement to Provide a Title VI Public Notice

Title 49 CFR Section 21.9(d) requires recipients to provide information to the public regarding the recipient's obligations under DOT's Title VI regulations and apprise members of the public of the protections against discrimination afforded to them by Title VI. At a minimum, **RRRC** shall disseminate this information to the public by posting a Title VI notice on the agency's website and in public areas of the agency's office(s), including the reception desk, meeting rooms, in federally-funded vehicles, etc.

Appendix A of this plan is RRRC's Title VI Notice to the Public.

Appendix B of this plan is a list of locations where RRRC's Title VI Notice to the Public is posted.

VIII. TITLE VI COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

Requirement to Develop Title VI Complaint Procedures and Complaint Form.

In order to comply with the reporting requirements established in 49 CFR Section 21.9(b), all recipients shall develop procedures for investigating and tracking Title VI complaints filed against them and make their procedures for filing a complaint available to members of the public. Recipients must also develop a Title VI complaint form. The form and procedure for filing a complaint shall be available on the recipient's website and at their facilities.

Sample of Narrative

Any individual may exercise his or her right to file a complaint with **RRRC** if that person believes that he or she has been subjected to unequal treatment or discrimination in the receipt of benefits or services. We will report the complaint to DRPT within three business days (per DRPT requirements), and make a concerted effort to resolve complaints locally, using the agency's Nondiscrimination Complaint Procedures. All Title VI complaints and their resolution will be logged and reported annually (in addition to immediately) to DRPT.

RRRC includes the following language on all printed information materials, on the agency's website, in press releases, in public notices, in published documents, and on posters on the interior of each vehicle operated in passenger service:

RRRC is committed to ensuring that no person is excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of its transit services on the basis of race, color or national origin, as protected by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

For additional information on RRRC's nondiscrimination policies and procedures, or to file a complaint, please visit the website at <http://www.rrregion.org> or contact

***Jenny Biché
Human Services Program Manager
Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission
420 Southridge Parkway, Suite 106
Culpeper, VA 22701***

Instructions for filing Title VI complaints are posted on the agency's website and in posters on the interior of each vehicle operated in passenger service and agency's facilities, and are also included within **RRRC's Foothills Area Mobility System (FAMS) Title VI** brochure.

Appendix C of this plan is a copy of RRRC's Title VI Complaint Form.

Procedures for Handling and Reporting Investigations/Complaints and Lawsuits

Should any Title VI investigations be initiated by FTA or DRPT, or any Title VI lawsuits are filed against **RRRC** the agency will follow these procedures:

Procedures

1. Any individual, group of individuals, or entity that believes they have been subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin may file a written complaint with the Title VI Manager. The complaint is to be filed in the following manner:
 - a. A formal complaint must be filed within 180 calendar days of the alleged occurrence.
 - b. The complaint shall be in writing and signed by the complainant(s). RRRC has developed a Title VI Complaint Form that may be used to submit a complaint. This form can be found in Appendix C of the plan.
 - c. The complaint should include:
 - The complainant's name, address, and contact information (i.e., telephone number, email address, etc.)
 - The date(s) of the alleged act of discrimination (if multiple days, include the date when the complainant(s) became aware of the alleged discrimination and the date on which the alleged discrimination was discontinued or the latest instance).
 - A description of the alleged act of discrimination
 - The location(s) of the alleged act of discrimination (include vehicle number if appropriate)
 - An explanation of why the complainant believes the act to have been discriminatory on the basis of race, color, and national origin
 - If known, the names and/or job titles of those individuals perceived as parties in the incident
 - Contact information for any witnesses
 - Indication of any related complaint activity (i.e., was the complaint also submitted to DRPT or FTA?)
 - d. The complaint shall be submitted to the **RRRC Title VI Manager at 420 Southridge Parkway, Suite 106, Culpeper, VA 22701 or planinfo@rrregion.org**.
 - e. Complaints received by any other employee of **RRRC** will be immediately forwarded to the Title VI Manager.
 - f. In the case where a complainant is unable or incapable of providing a written statement, a verbal complaint of discrimination may be made to the Title VI Manager. Under these circumstances, the complainant will be interviewed, and the **Mobility Manager/Coordinator** will assist the complainant in converting the verbal allegations to writing.
2. Upon receipt of the complaint, the Title VI Manager will immediately:
 - a. notify DRPT (no later than 3 business days from receipt)
 - b. notify the **RRRC Executive Director** and the subcontracted transportation provider

- c. ensure that the complaint is entered in the complaint database
3. Within 3 business days of receipt of the complaint, the Title VI Manager will contact the complainant by telephone to set up an interview.
4. The complainant will be informed that they have a right to have a witness or representative present during the interview and can submit any documentation he/she perceives as relevant to proving his/her complaint.
5. If DRPT has assigned staff to assist with the investigation, the Title VI Manager will offer an opportunity to participate in the interview.
6. The alleged discriminatory service or program official will be given the opportunity to respond to all aspects of the complainant's allegations.
7. The Title VI Manager will determine, based on relevancy or duplication of evidence, which witnesses will be contacted and questioned.
8. The investigation may also include:
 - a. investigating contractor operating records, policies or procedures
 - b. reviewing routes, schedules, and fare policies
 - c. reviewing operating policies and procedures
 - d. reviewing scheduling and dispatch records
 - e. observing behavior of the individual whose actions were cited in the complaint
9. All steps taken and findings in the investigation will be documented in writing and included in the complaint file.
10. The Title VI Manager will contact the complainant at the conclusion of the investigation, but prior to writing the final report, and give the complainant an opportunity to give a rebuttal statement at the end of the investigation process.
11. At the conclusion of the investigation and **within 60 days** of the interview with the complainant, the Title VI Manager will prepare a report that includes a narrative description of the incident, identification of persons interviewed, findings, and recommendations for disposition. This report will be provided to the Executive Director, DRPT, and, if appropriate, **RRRC's** legal counsel.
12. The Title VI Manager will send a letter to the complainant notifying them of the outcome of the investigation. If the complaint was substantiated, the letter will indicate the course of action that will be followed to correct the situation. If the complaint is determined to be unfounded, the letter will explain the reasoning, and refer the complainant to DRPT in the event the complainant wishes to appeal the determination. This letter will be copied to DRPT.
13. A complaint may be dismissed for the following reasons:
 - a. The complainant requests the withdrawal of the complaint.
 - b. An interview cannot be scheduled with the complainant after reasonable attempts.
 - c. The complainant fails to respond to repeated requests for additional information needed to process the complaint.
14. DRPT will serve as the appealing forum to a complainant that is not satisfied with the outcome of an investigation conducted by **RRRC**. DRPT will analyze the facts of the case and will issue its conclusion to the appellant according to their procedures.

A person may also file a complaint directly with the Federal Transit Administration, Office of Civil Rights, Attention: Title VI Program Coordinator, East Building, 5th Floor – TCR, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Transportation-Related Title VI Investigations, Complaints, and Lawsuits

Background

All recipients shall prepare and maintain a list of any of the following that allege discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin:

- Active investigations conducted by FTA and entities other than FTA;
- Lawsuits; and
- Complaints naming the recipient.

This list shall include the date that the transportation-related Title VI investigation, lawsuit, or complaint was filed; a summary of the allegation(s); the status of the investigation, lawsuit, or complaint; and actions taken by the recipient in response, or final findings related to the investigation, lawsuit, or complaint. This list shall be included in the Title VI Program submitted to DRPT every three years and information shall be provided to DRPT quarterly and annually.

As of October 24, 2018, RRRC has no knowledge of active investigations conducted by the FTA and entities other than the FTA, lawsuits, and/or complaints naming RRRC alleging discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

IX. PUBLIC OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

Introduction

The Public Participation Plan (PPP) is a guide for ongoing public participation endeavors. Its purpose is to ensure that **RRRC** utilizes effective means of providing information and receiving public input on transportation decisions from low income, minority and limited English proficient (LEP) populations, as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and its implementing regulations.

Under federal regulations, transit operators must take reasonable steps to ensure that Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons have meaningful access to their programs and activities. This means that public participation opportunities, normally provided in English, should be accessible to persons who have a limited ability to speak, read, write, or understand English.

In addition to language access measures, other major components of the PPP include: public participation design factors; a range of public participation methods to provide information, to invite participation and/or to seek input; examples to demonstrate how population-appropriate outreach methods can be and were identified and utilized; and performance measures and objectives to ensure accountability and a means for improving over time.

RRRC established a public participation plan or process that will determine how, when, and how often specific public participation activities should take place, and which specific measures are most appropriate.

RRRC will make these determinations based on a demographic analysis of the population(s) affected, the type of plan, program, and/or service under consideration, and the resources available. Efforts to involve minority and LEP populations in public participation activities may include both comprehensive measures, such as placing public notices at all transit stations, stops, and vehicles, as well as targeted measures to address linguistic, institutional, cultural, economic, historical, or other barriers that may prevent minority and LEP persons from effectively participating in our decision-making process.

RRRC's strategies for public outreach and engagement include:

- Scheduling meetings at times and locations which are convenient and accessible for minority and LEP communities
- Employing different meeting sizes and formats
- Coordinating with community and faith-based organizations, educational institutions, and other organizations to implement public engagement strategies that reach out specifically to members of affected minority and/or LEP communities.

- Considering radio, television, or newspaper ads on stations and in publications that serve LEP populations.
- Providing opportunities for public participation through means other than written communication, such as personal interviews or use of audio or video recording devices to capture oral comments.
- Use of digital-based advertising and social media to engage non-traditional media consumers

Appendix D of this plan includes a summary of outreach efforts related to public engagement and participation.

X. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE PLAN FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

Introduction and Legal Basis

LEP is a term that defines any individual not proficient in the use of the English language. The establishment and operation of an LEP program meets objectives set forth in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). This Executive Order requires federal agencies receiving financial assistance to address the needs of non-English speaking persons. The Executive Order also establishes compliance standards to ensure that the programs and activities that are provided by a transportation provider in English are accessible to LEP communities. This includes providing meaningful access to individuals who are limited in their use of English. The following LEP language implementation plan, developed by **RRRC** is based on FTA guidelines.

As required, **RRRC** developed a written LEP Plan (below). Using American Community Survey (ACS) data, **RRRC** has evaluated data to determine the extent of need for translation services of its vital documents and materials.

LEP persons can be a significant market for public transit, and reaching out to these individuals can help increase their utilization of transit. Therefore, it also makes good business sense to translate vital information into languages that the larger LEP populations in the community can understand.

Assessment of Needs and Resources

The need and resources for LEP language assistance were determined through a four-factor analysis as recommended by FTA guidance.

Factor 1: Assessment of the Number and Proportion of LEP Persons Likely to be Served or Encountered in the Eligible Service Population

The agency has reviewed census data on the number of individuals in its service area that have limited English Proficiency, as well as the languages they speak.

U.S. Census Data – American Community Survey (2011-2015)

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) were obtained through www.census.gov by RRRC's service area. The agency's service area includes a total of 4,385 (2.72%) persons with Limited English Proficiency (those persons who

indicated that they spoke English less than “very well,” in the 2011-2015 ACS Census). The 2011-2015 ACS data was used due to the lack of LEP by language group data for the 2012-2016 ACS estimates.

Information from the 2011-2015 ACS also provides more detail on the specific languages that are spoken by those who report that they speak English less than very well. Languages spoken at home by those with LEP are presented below. These data indicate the extent to which translations into other language are needed to meet the needs of LEP persons.

Table 1 - LEP Individuals by Language Spoken

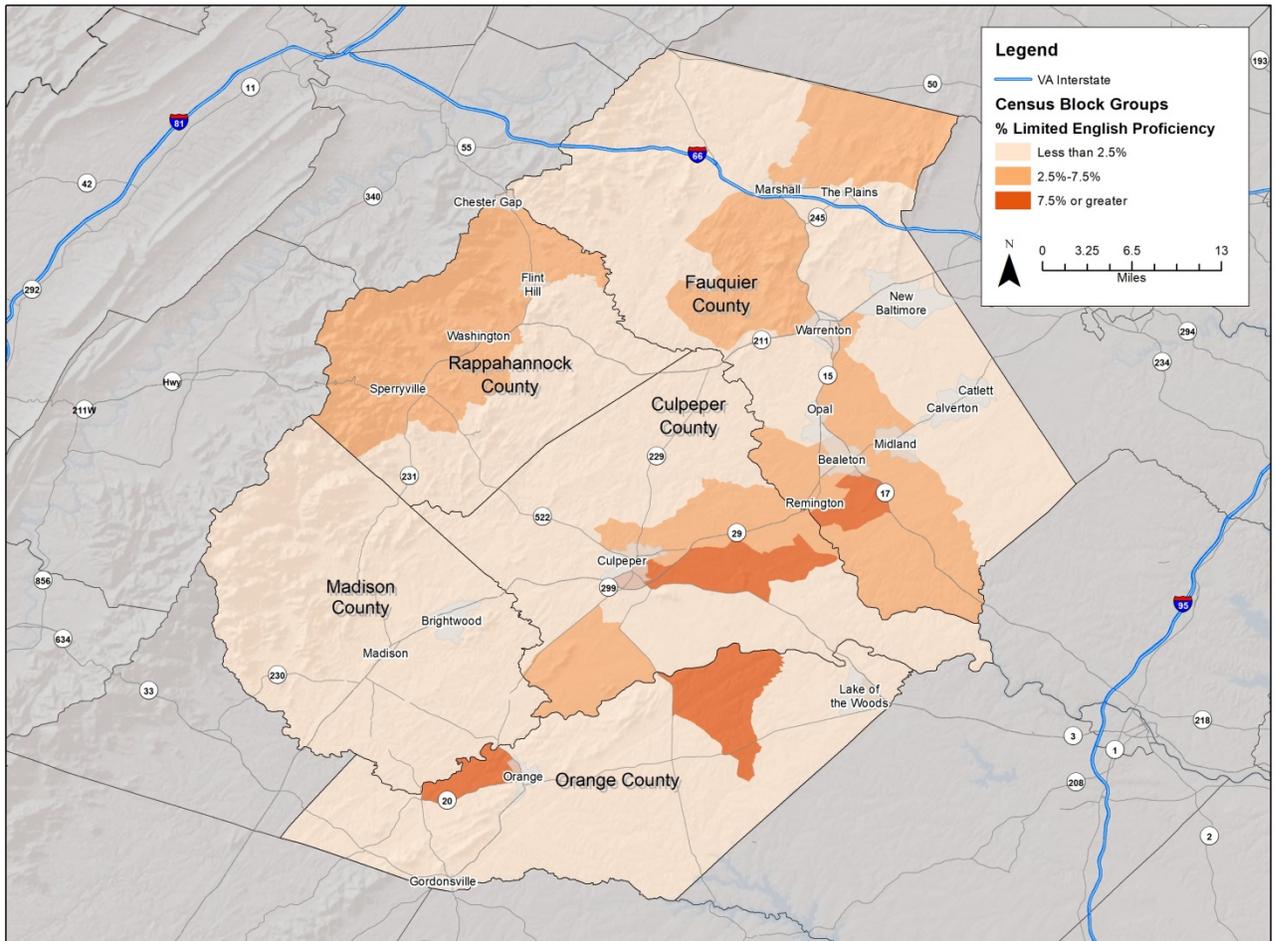
RRRC Service Area			
Language	Number of LEP Population	Percent of County Population Speaking Language	Percent of LEP Population Speaking Language
Spanish or Spanish Creole	3,212	2.00%	73.25%
German	144	0.09%	3.28%
Korean	117	0.07%	2.67%
Chinese	147	0.09%	3.35%
Urdu	40	0.02%	0.91%
Hindi	32	0.02%	0.73%
Other Indic languages	56	0.03%	1.28%
Tagalog	99	0.06%	2.26%
Other Slavic languages	16	0.01%	0.36%
Greek	46	0.03%	1.05%
African languages	69	0.04%	1.57%
Vietnamese	27	0.02%	0.62%
Persian	76	0.05%	1.73%
Other West Germanic languages	17	0.01%	0.39%
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	12	0.01%	0.27%
Other Indo-European languages	16	0.01%	0.36%
Other Asian languages	10	0.01%	0.23%
French	77	0.05%	1.76%
Gujarati	38	0.02%	0.87%
Thai	93	0.06%	2.12%
Other Pacific Island languages	9	0.01%	0.21%

Polish	15	0.01%	0.34%
Russian	15	0.01%	0.34%
Other and unspecified languages	2	0.00%	0.05%
Total LEP Population	4,385	2.72%	
Total Service Area Population	160,996		

There are 3,212 Spanish-speaking LEP individuals in the service area, 2% of the total population and 73.25% of the LEP population. Based on the Safe Harbor provision, Spanish is the only language group that needs vital documents translated into Spanish. Figure 1 maps the percentage of LEP individuals by Census Block Group. Larger percentages of LEP persons are found near Remington, VA and East of Culpeper, VA.

It is generally noted that there are relatively low numbers of LEP persons within the RRRC service area.

Figure 1 – % LEP by Census Block Group



Factor 2: Assessment of Frequency with Which LEP Individuals Come Into Contact with the Transit Services or System

RRRC reviewed the relevant benefits, services, and information provided by the agency and determined the extent to which LEP persons have come into contact with these functions through the following channels:

- Contact with transit vehicle operators;
- Calls to **RRRC**'s telephone line;
- Calls to the Foothills Area Mobility System (FAMS) One-Call Center;
- Visits to the agency's headquarters;
- Access to the agency's website;
- Attendance at community meetings or public hearings hosted by **RRRC**;

RRRC's sub-contracted human transportation service providers have occasionally had Spanish speaking persons with inquiries related to transit services. To address their

needs, the sub-contracted vendors have either had Spanish speaking staff on hand to translate, or have utilized a phone line to access a translator. Printed materials of bus schedules, travel training, and additional resource and educational material have been provided in both the English and Spanish languages by RRRC staff. RRRC will utilize available technologies such as Google Translate to assist LEP persons when needed.

We will continue to identify emerging populations as updated Census and American Community Survey data become available for our service area. In addition, when LEP persons contact our agency, we attempt to identify their language and keep records on contacts to accurately assess the frequency of contact. To assist in language identification, we use a language identification flashcard based on that which was developed by the U.S. Census. (<http://www.lep.gov/ISpeakCards2004.pdf>)]

Information from Community Organizations that Serve LEP Persons

To supplement the Census, education, and labor department data, **RRRC and the Foothills Area Mobility System (FAMS) committee** periodically conduct community outreach to the following organizations that work with LEP populations.

- *Local Governments*
- *Community Organizations such as Goodwill*
- *Religious organizations;*
- *Legal aid entities.*

In the past two years, staff held transportation focus groups in Culpeper County, Fauquier County, and Orange County with community organizations to discuss transportation issues related to employment needs in each community. Information is utilized to determine gaps in existing transportation systems and/or opportunities for new or expanded programs and projects.

Factor 3: Assessment of the Nature and Importance of the Transit Services to the LEP Population

RRRC provides the following programs, activities and services:

- *Foothills Express is an ADA-accessible shuttle bus, operated under contract by Virginia Regional Transit, that connects Culpeper, Madison and Charlottesville three days a week, primarily for medical appointments.*
- *The Foothills Area Mobility System (FAMS) One-Call/One-Click Transportation Center, operated under contract by Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services/Area Agency on Aging, provides free information and referral services on all available public, private and volunteer transportation options in the Rappahannock-Rapidan Region. In addition, a transportation resource guide is updated and maintained and travel training and trip planning are provided to interested persons.*

Based on past experience serving and communicating with LEP persons and discussions with partner community agencies, we learned that the following services/routes/programs are currently of particular importance LEP persons in the community.

- FAMS One-Call/One-Click Center services

The following are the most critical services provided by **RRRC and its subcontractors** for all customers, including LEP persons.

- FAMS One-Call/One-Click Center services
- Contracted transportation (Foothills Express) service between Culpeper, Madison, and Charlottesville area
- Volunteer driver coordination and information
- Services targeted at low income persons

Factor 4: Assessment of the Resources Available to the Agency and Costs

Costs

The following language assistance measures currently being provided by **RRRC**

- **Subcontracted vendor staff and services**
- **RRRC bilingual staff**
- **Translation functionality on RRRC and FAMS websites**
- **Translators at partner community organizations and local governments**

We anticipate that these activities and costs will increase gradually based on the need of programs operated by RRRC.

Based on the analysis of demographic data and contact with community organizations and LEP persons, **RRRC** has determined that the following additional services are ideally needed to provide meaningful access:

- *On-call Language Assistance products for RRRC programs. Such programs vary in cost per minute from \$0.70 to \$3.50, depending upon language requirements.*

Resources

The available budget that could currently be devoted to additional language assistance expenses is *less than \$500 annually*. This amount is likely to *be stable* over time.

In addition, in-kind assistance in the form of translation services is, and may continue to be available through partner organizations such as Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services, PATH Foundation/PATH Resource Center, Virginia Regional Transit, and other local government or community partners.

RRRC also has limited staff. While staff currently includes one (1) bilingual Spanish speaker, the potential for staff turnover may necessitate increased use of resources to ensure continuity of language assistance to consumers.

Feasible and Appropriate Language Assistance Measures

Based on the available resources, the following language assistance measures are feasible and appropriate for our agency at this time:

- **Subcontracted vendor staff and services**
- **RRRC bilingual staff**
- **Translation functionality on RRRC and FAMS websites**
- **Translators at partner community organizations and local governments**

LEP Implementation Plan

Through the four-factor analysis, **RRRC** has determined that the following types of language assistance are most needed and feasible:

- ***Translation of vital documents into Spanish. These documents include:***
 - *Foothills Express Schedule and Information*
 - *Application for gas cards purchased through PATH Foundation grant*
 - *All printed travel training materials*
 - *Transportation Resource Guide*
 - *Emergency preparedness brochure*
- ***Attempt to hire and/or retain bilingual staff with competency in spoken and written Spanish***
- ***Translation functionality on RRRC and FAMS websites***
- ***Language Line Translation Services for telephone contacts.***

Staff Access to Language Assistance Services

Agency staff who come into contact with LEP persons can access language services by ***transferring a call to bilingual staff***. All staff will be provided with a list of available language assistance services and additional information and referral resources (such as community organizations which can assist LEP persons). This list will be updated at least annually.

Responding to LEP Callers

Staff who answer calls from the public respond to LEP customers as follows: ***Calls are transferred internally to bilingual staff for general information. Subcontracted vendors have bilingual staff available and a language option line on the answer service.***

Responding to Written Communications from LEP Persons

The following procedures are followed when responding to written communications from LEP persons: *Staff will utilize bilingual staff, volunteer/in-kind community resources and Google translate.*

Responding to LEP Individuals in Person

The following procedures are followed when an LEP person visits our customer service and administrative office: *Spanish-speaking customers will be connected with bilingual staff for assistance. Non-Spanish speaking customers will be assisted via Google Translate.*

The following procedures are followed by operators when an LEP person has a question on board a **RRRC's subcontracted vendor** vehicle: *RRRC will require that subcontracted vendors have in place a procedure for operators to follow when an LEP person has a question on board a vehicle.***Staff Training**

As noted previously, all **RRRC** staff are provided with a list of available language assistance services and additional information and referral resources, updated annually.

All new hires receive training on assisting LEP persons as part of their sensitivity and customer service training. This includes:

- A summary of the transit agency's responsibilities under the DOT LEP Guidance;
- A summary of the agency's language assistance plan;
- A summary of the number and proportion of LEP persons in the agency's service area, the frequency of contact between the LEP population and the agency's programs and activities, and the importance of the programs and activities to the population;
- A description of the type of language assistance that the agency is currently providing and instructions on how agency staff can access these products and services; and
- A description of the agency's cultural sensitivity policies and practices.

Also, all staff who routinely come into contact with customers, as well as their supervisors and all management staff, receive annual refresher training on policies and procedures related to assisting LEP persons.

Providing Notice to LEP Persons

LEP persons are notified of the availability of language assistance through the following approaches:

- *Following our Title VI policy statement included on our vital documents.*
- *On our website, with links to translations of vital documents in other languages.*
- *Through signs posted in our administrative offices.*

- *Through ongoing outreach efforts with and to partner community organizations*
- *Staffing a table with bilingual staff at community service events of interest to LEP groups, as possible.*

LEP persons will also be included in all community outreach efforts related to service and fare changes.

Monitoring/updating the plan

This plan will be reviewed and updated on a periodic basis (at least every three years), based on feedback, updated demographic data, and resource availability.

As part of ongoing outreach to community organizations, **RRRC** will solicit feedback on the effectiveness of language assistance provided and unmet needs. In addition, we will conduct periodic reviews of updated Census data, internal meetings of staff who assist LEP persons, and community meetings to assess the adequacy and quality of the language assistance provided, and determine changes to LEP needs.

In preparing the triennial update of this plan, **RRRC** will conduct an internal assessment using the Language Assistance Monitoring Checklist provided in the FTA's "Implementing the Department of Transportation's Policy Guidance Concerning Recipients' Responsibilities to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons: A Handbook for Public Transportation Providers." *[This checklist attached at the end of this sample plan.]*

Based on the feedback received from community members and agency employees, **RRRC** will make incremental changes to the type of written and oral language assistance provided as well as to their staff training and community outreach programs. The cost of proposed changes and the available resources will affect the enhancements that can be made, and therefore **RRRC** will attempt to identify the most cost-effective approaches.

As the community grows and new LEP groups emerge, **RRRC** will strive to address the needs for additional language assistance.

XI. MINORITY REPRESENTATION ON PLANNING AND ADVISORY BODIES

Title 49 CFR Section 21.5(b)(1)(vii) states that a recipient may not, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, “deny a person the opportunity to participate as a member of a planning, advisory, or similar body which is an integral part of the program.”

RRRC has transit-related, non-elected committees that provide input to *RRRC* staff and the *RRRC* Board related to programs and grant requests. Membership on such committees is voluntary and not by appointment. All meetings are open to the public.

XII. MONITORING TITLE VI COMPLAINTS

As part of the complaint handling procedure, the Title VI Manager investigates possible inequities in service delivery for the route(s) or service(s) about which the complaint was filed. Depending on the nature of the complaint, the review examines span of service (days and hours), frequency, routing directness, interconnectivity with other routes and/or fare policy. If inequities are discovered during this review, options for reducing the disparity are explored, and service or fare changes are planned if needed.

In addition to the investigation following an individual complaint, the Title VI Manager periodically reviews all complaints received to determine if there may be a pattern. At a minimum, this review is conducted as part of preparing the Annual Report and Update for submission to DRPT.

APPENDIX A - TITLE VI NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

APPENDIX B - TITLE VI NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC LIST OF LOCATIONS

APPENDIX C - TITLE VI COMPLAINT FORM

APPENDIX D - INVESTIGATIONS, LAWSUITS AND COMPLAINTS DOCUMENT

APPENDIX E - SUMMARY OF OUTREACH EFFORTS

APPENDIX F – PLAN APPROVAL DOCUMENT