



SUBJECT: LIMITED ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY (LEP)

I. PURPOSE

- A. The purpose of this Directive is to establish effective guidelines, consistent with Title VI of the Civil rights Act of 1964 and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, and the Mayor's Executive Order of September 29, 2001, for departmental personnel to follow when providing services to, or interacting with, individuals who have limited English proficiency (LEP).

- B. The Philadelphia Police Department recognizes the importance of effective and accurate communication between its employees and the community they serve. Language barriers can impede effective and accurate communication in a variety of ways. Language barriers can sometimes inhibit or even prohibit individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP) from accessing and/or understanding important rights, obligations, and services, or from communicating accurately and effectively in difficult situations. Hampered communication with LEP victims, witnesses, alleged perpetrators, and community members can present the Police Department with safety, evidentiary, and ethical challenges. Ensuring maximum communication ability between law enforcement and all segments of the community serves the interest of both.

Deleted:

Deleted: to police personnel

II. POLICY

- A. It is the policy of this Department to take reasonable steps to provide timely meaningful access for LEP persons to the services and benefits that the Department provides to all departmentally conducted programs or activities. All police personnel shall provide free language assistance services to LEP individuals whom they encounter or whenever an LEP person requests language assistance services. All police personnel will inform members of the public that language assistance services are available free of charge to LEP persons and that the Department will provide these services to them.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. Primary Language: means an individual's native tongue or the language in which an individual most effectively communicates. Police personnel should avoid assumptions about an individual's primary language.

EXAMPLE: Not all individuals from Central America speak Spanish fluently. Instead, some Central Americans may claim an indigenous language as their native tongue. Police personnel should make every effort to ascertain an individual's primary language to ensure effective communication.

- B. Limited English Proficiency (LEP): designates individuals whose primary language is not English and who have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English. LEP individuals may be competent in certain types of communication (e.g., speaking or understanding), but still be LEP for other purposes (e.g., reading or writing). Similarly, LEP designations are context-specific: an individual may possess sufficient English language skills to function in one setting, but may find these skills are insufficient in other situations.
- C. Interpretation: is the act of listening to a communication in one language (source language) and orally converting it to another language (target language) while retaining the same meaning.
- D. Translation: is the replacement of written text from one language (source language) into an equivalent written text (target language).
- E. Bilingual: is the ability to use two (2) languages fluently
- F. Police Department Authorized Interpreter (PPDAI): Bilingual police personnel who have been authorized to interpret for others in certain situations.
- G. PPDAI List: An accounting of police personnel who are bilingual and are authorized to act as volunteer interpreters. The list will be created and maintained by the Training Bureau and provided to the Communications Bureau.

Deleted: all p

Deleted: willing

IV PROCEDURES FOR ACCESSING INTERPRETATION SERVICES:

- A. Civilian Emergency Calls to 9-1-1
 - 1. When a 9-1-1 call is received by Police Radio Room personnel and it is determined that the caller is LEP, the call taker shall inform the LEP caller that he or she will be immediately transferred to an interpreter. If the language is known, the call taker shall immediately survey the Radio Room for an available and appropriate PPDAI to respond. If a PPDAI is available, the original call taker will immediately transfer the LEP caller to the PPDAI. The PPDAI shall follow the standard operating procedures for all 9-1-1 calls.

2. If no available and appropriate PPDAs are present, the call taker will contact the contracted telephonic interpretation service directly via speed-dial. Once a three-way call is established between the call taker, the LEP caller, and the interpreter, the call taker shall follow the standard operating procedures used for all 9-1-1 calls.
3. Radio Room personnel will note in the information sent to dispatch that the 9-1-1 caller is an LEP individual and indicate the language, so that this information is provided to responding police personnel. The Dispatcher will make every effort to dispatch a bilingual officer to the assignment, if available.

B. Police Personnel Requesting Interpretation Services:

1. Responding Police Personnel Responsibilities:

- a. Police personnel in the field in need of interpretation services will attempt to identify the LEP individual's primary language through the use of the language identification card and immediately contact the Operations Desk of Police Radio at 686-3310, 3311 or 3128.

2. Exigent Circumstances:

- a. Police personnel are expected to follow the general procedures outlined in this directive; however exigent circumstances may require some deviations. In such situations, personnel are to use the most reliable, temporary interpreter available, such as bilingual Police Personnel. Examples may include the need to obtain descriptive information on a fleeing suspect, or identifying information of an injured person however, once an exigency has passed, all personnel are expected to revert to the general procedures in this directive.

3. Family, Friends and Bystanders:

- a. In other than exigent circumstances, Police personnel should only use family, friends or bystanders for interpreting in very informal, non-confrontational contexts, and only to obtain basic information at the request of the LEP person. Using family, friends, or bystanders to interpret could result in a breach of confidentiality, a conflict of interest, or an inadequate interpretation. Barring exigent circumstances, police personnel should not use minor children to provide interpreter services.

Deleted: Services In The Field: When encountering LEP individuals in the field, all police personnel shall provide language services in the following order of preference, unless temporary deviations are required to respond to unforeseeable emergency situations.

3. Police Radio Responsibilities:

Deleted: §

- a. The Operations Desk personnel will consult the PPDAl List to determine if a PPDAl is available to respond to the assignment. If no PPDAl is available to respond, the Operations Desk personnel will immediately determine if a PPDAl is available in the radio room to assist. If no PPDAl is available, the Operations Desk personnel will contact the telephonic interpretation service provider.

Deleted: The Operations Desk Supervisor will consult the list of PPDAl's and determine if someone is available to respond in the field. If no PPDAl's are available to respond in the field, the Operations Desk Supervisor will immediately implement the provisions outlined in Section IV-A-1.

C. Contracted In-Person Interpretation Services

1. Contracted in-person interpretation services shall be available to all police personnel when interacting with LEP individuals. Police Radio will be the central conduit for connecting personnel in the field to the appropriate interpreter. While this service is available to all police personnel, it is best suited for investigative units operating under non-emergency situations, such as witness interviews and criminal interrogations.
2. Police personnel who believe they need this service will consult with the highest-ranking supervisor on location. If the supervisor concurs, the supervisor will contact the Radio Room Operations Desk Supervisor at 686-3310, 686-3311, or 686-3128. The calling supervisor will provide the Radio Room Supervisor with the investigative officer's name, badge number, phone number, and exact location where the interpreter is expected (*i.e. numerical address with room or floor numbers - not just "homicide" or "east division"*). The use of this service will be noted on the district/unit's Daily Complaint Summary (75-67).
3. The Radio Room Supervisor will contact the contracted in-person interpreter service, relay all information, and will provide the assigned access codes. The supervisor will obtain an estimated time of arrival (ETA) for the interpreter before ending the call and will notify the officer/investigator with this information. The contracted in-person interpreter should be on location no more than two (2) hours from the time of the service's notification. The use of this service will be noted on Radio's Daily Complaint Summary (75-67).
4. Upon the arrival of the contracted interpreter, the officer/investigator will examine the interpreter's employee identification. The officer/investigator shall record the interpreter's name and company affiliation on the investigative report along with the interpreter's arrival and departure times. Once the interpreter is prepared, police personnel will ask all questions through the interpreter.

Deleted: contract

Deleted: attempt to

NOTE: It is police personnel's responsibility to develop and ask any questions. Under no circumstances will an interpreter independently question a LEP individual. The interpreter's role is to serve as a neutral third party, taking care not to insert his or her perspective into the communication between the parties.

5. Conflict of Interest/Bias of Interpreter:

Deleted: 1

- a. If the officer/investigator believes that there is any conflict of interest with the assigned interpreter, bias or any other reason why the interpreter should be excused, the highest ranking supervisor on location shall be consulted. If that supervisor agrees that the concern is warranted, the interpretation service will be notified for another interpreter.
- b. Any time that there may be a conflict of interest or bias on the part of the interpreter the supervisor consulted with, will forward a memorandum to the departmental LEP Coordinator identified in Section IX and will make note on the district/unit's Daily Complaint Summary (75-67).

V. INTERROGATION, INTERVIEWS AND COMPLAINTS

A. Criminal Interrogations

1. A failure to protect the rights of LEP individuals during interrogations risks the integrity of any investigation. Police personnel must recognize that miscommunication during interrogations may have a substantial impact on the evidence presented in any related criminal prosecution. A qualified interpreter shall be used for all interrogations as the suspect's legal rights could be adversely impacted.
2. Because of the dual role a PPDAI may have when conducting interrogations and acting as an interpreter, PPDAIs are not to be used as interpreters during interrogations. Hence, the contracted in-person interpretation service shall be utilized, as outlined in Section IV-C.
3. Miranda Warnings, and all other vital written materials, will be available to the suspect or witness in his or her primary language. In the case of a language into which forms have not been translated and in the case of illiteracy, forms will be read to the suspect or witness in his or her primary language using the contracted interpretation services.

B. Crime Witness Interviews

1. These scenarios potentially involve statements with evidentiary value upon which a witness may be impeached in court. As such, accuracy is a priority. Accordingly, a PPDAI will be used as an interpreter when taking any formal statement or interview. If a PPDAI is not already on location with the investigator, the investigator will contact Police Radio at 686-3310, 686-3311 or 686-3128 to determine if a PPDAI is available to respond to the investigator's location. In the event there are no PPDAIs available to respond, the contracted in-person interpretation service shall be utilized, as outlined in Section IV-C.

C. Complaint Procedures for LEP Persons

1. Any LEP individual, who wishes to file a complaint with the Department regarding language access, or the discharge of Departmental duties, shall be provided with translated Internal Affairs Bureau (IAB) complaint forms.
2. The assigned IAB investigator will use a PPDAl when conducting any interviews of LEP complainants or witnesses. If a PPDAl is not already on location with the investigator, the investigator will contact Police Radio at 686-3310, 686-3311 or 686-3128 to determine if a PPDAl is available to respond to the IAB investigator's location. In the event there are no PPDAls available to respond, the contracted in-person interpretation service shall be utilized, as outlined in Section IV-C
3. IAB will provide written notice of the disposition of any LEP complaint in the complainant's primary language.
4. In the event formal disciplinary charges result from an LEP complaint, the Department Advocate will insure that a contracted in-person interpreter is available for any scheduled hearing.

VI PROCEDURES FOR ACCESSING DOCUMENT TRANSLATION SERVICES

A. Identification and Translation of Vital Documents

1. The Commanding Officer of the Research and Planning Unit (R&P), with assistance from the Global Philadelphia project in the Managing Director's Office and guidance from the Department of Justice, shall be responsible for classifying all documents as vital or non-vital, and determining into what languages the vital documents should be translated.
2. R&P will assess demographic data, review contracted language access services utilization data, and consult with community-based organizations in order to inform these decisions. The Commanding Officer of R&P will be responsible to have the documents translated and distributed.
3. Requests by Other Units for Document Translation:
 - a. Although R&P shall be the central conduit for document translation; all police personnel shall have access to this service if needed. The following procedures shall be used:

- 1) Should a Commanding Officer identify a need for a specific document to be translated, a memorandum will be forwarded to the Commanding Officer of R&P. R&P will review the request against the requirements listed in Section VI-A, confirm that no similar document has already been translated, and then process the request through the appropriate vendor.

B. Translation of Investigative Documents

1. Should an investigator need a note, letter or other document translated for an investigation, a memorandum will be forwarded to the Commanding Officer R&P, approved by the investigator's highest ranking supervisor available, with a *copy* of the original note, letter or other document to be translated. Indicate if the translation is needed immediately, otherwise specify the date required.

VII. NOTIFYING THE PUBLIC ABOUT DEPARTMENTAL LANGUAGE SERVICES

- A. At each police building with direct public access, signs shall be posted in the most commonly spoken languages at each public access point or lobby stating that interpreters are available free of charge to LEP individuals.
- B. The Department shall also maintain translated written public forms and documents for LEP individuals. A list of these documents and forms along with the available languages is listed in Appendix A of this directive.
- C. Notification of the availability of translated forms and documents will be posted in the public lobby of Police Headquarters, districts, units and detention facilities to inform LEP persons about which forms are readily available. In the case of illiteracy or languages into which materials have not been translated, such forms and documents will be read to LEP individuals in their primary language.
- D. The Commanding Officers of all districts and units with direct public access shall ensure that the signage is posted and visible to the general public.

VIII. TRAINING - LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE POLICY AND INTERPRETER SKILLS

- A. The Department will provide periodic training to personnel about the Department's LEP policies, including how to access departmental authorized, telephonic and in-person interpreters. The Department shall conduct such training for new recruits, at in-service training, and at Roll Call for officers at least every two (2) years. Training shall initially be conducted within 180 days of the effective date of this Directive.

B. Police personnel identified as bilingual who are willing to act as PPDAlS will have their language skills assessed by a professional interpreter using a structured assessment tool. Through its contract for in-person interpretation services, the Global Philadelphia project in the Managing Director's Office (MDO) will establish qualifications for the professional interpreters. The Global Philadelphia project in the Managing Director's Office will be responsible for approving the structured assessment tool.

Deleted: volunteer interpreters

C. After assessment, those found proficient in interpreting into and from target language will be placed conditionally on the PPDAl List. The language assessment for police personnel hired as bilingual shall be waived if the employee chooses to act as a PPDAl. These employees will be placed conditionally on the PPDAl List.

D. All police personnel conditionally placed on the PPDAl List must successfully complete the prescribed interpreter training within one (1) year. After successful completion of interpreter training, the individual will be unconditionally placed on the PPDAl List.

E. In order to successfully complete interpreter training, an interpreter must:

1. demonstrate proficiency in and ability to communicate information accurately in both English and in the target language;

Deleted: ,

2. have knowledge in both languages of any specialized terms of concepts peculiar to the Department and of any particularized vocabulary and phraseology used by the LEP person and;

Deleted: ,

3. understand and adhere to their role as interpreters without deviating into a role as counselor, legal advisor, or other roles.

F. Those persons who have been unconditionally placed on the PPDAl List must receive refresher training annually or they will be removed from the PPDAl List. The Training Bureau shall be responsible for coordinating the annual refresher training and will maintain a record of training that the interpreters have received.

IX. MONITORING AND UPDATING LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE EFFORTS

A. The Department will take reasonable steps to develop in-house language capacity in the Radio Room by hiring personnel with specific language skills. Using the various assessment processes described in this directive the Department will determine its Radio Room staffing needs, and will work with the Personnel Department to recruit and hire qualified bilingual staff.

Deleted: The Chief Inspector, Community Affairs Liaison is the departmental LEP Coordinator.
B.

Deleted: Section

B. Complaint or Incident Reports (75-48) involving LEP contacts:

Deleted: C

1. If during the course of handling an assignment where a 75-48 is required and police personnel either utilized his/her bilingual skills, the services of a PPDAl, an in-person interpreter or the telephonic interpreter service, the letters "LEP" along with the language in large bold letters shall be inserted in the lower section of the 75-48.
2. The Operations Room Supervisor (ORS) shall submit the pink copy of all 75-48 Reports with the letters "LEP" along with the language in the lower section to the Commanding Officer of Research and Planning (PHQ, Room 203) for review and tracking.

C. Community Review:

Deleted: D.

1. The Commanding Officer of R&P, shall assess demographic data, review contracted language access services utilization data, and consult with community-based organizations annually in order to determine if there are additional languages into which vital documents should be translated.

D. New Documents:

Deleted: E.

1. The Commanding Officer of R&P will be responsible for annually reviewing all new documents issued by the Department to assess whether they should be considered vital documents and be translated.

Deleted: for LEPs

E. Collection of LEP Contact Data:

Deleted: F

1. The Commanding Officer of the Communications Division will be responsible for collecting Police LEP contacts. This data may be collected through the review of radio desk logs (PPDAI usage) and billing statements submitted by the contracted telephonic and in-person service providers.

- F. The Police Commissioner or his/her designee shall be responsible for assessing demographic data, reviewing contracted language access services utilization data and consulting with community-based organizations to ensure that the Department is providing meaningful access to LEP persons to the services and benefits the Department provides in all Department-conducted programs or activities. This assessment and consultation shall be done in coordination with R&P.

Deleted: G

BY ORDER OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONER



PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT

DIRECTIVE 71
(12-09-05)

APPENDIX A

SUBJECT: TRANSLATED POLICE REPORTS

TRANSLATED DOCUMENTS

The below forms have been translated into the following languages: Arabic, Cambodian, Chinese, Korean, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

<u>Form</u>	<u>Reference</u>
1. Abandoned Vehicle Report (75-140)	Directive 36
2. Bicycle Display Notice (75-293)	
3. Bicycle Safety Warning Card (75-619)	Directive 92
4. Citizen Complaint Report (75-561)	Directive 127
5. Code Enforcement Warning (75-95)	Directive 21
6. Consent to a Police Interview (75-Misc.-6)	Directive 61
7. Consent to Search (75-585)	Directive 7
8. Consent to Search DNA Form (75-625)	Directive 7
9. Criminal Registration Card (75-116)	Directive 48
10. Domestic Abuse and Violence Notice of Rights (75-Misc.-4)	Directive 90
11. Interrogation Card (75-Misc.-3)	Directive 61
12. Intoxication Release Certificate (75-440)	Directive 128
13. Juvenile Release Form (75-411)	Directive 95
14. Missing Person Affidavit Verification (75-571)	Directive 51

DIRECTIVE 71 - 1
APPENDIX "A"

15. Polygraph Examination - Consent (75-475)

16. Search Warrant Information Card (75-614)

Directive 7

17. Sidewalk Behavior Ordinance 10-611 Warning Card (75-Misc.-5)

Memorandum 99-01

18. Statement Warning Questions -- Page 1 (75-331D)

19. Statement Warning Questions -- Page 2 (75-331E)

20. Tenant's Referral Notice (75-Misc.-9)

Memorandum 98-05

21. Towing Report (75-Misc.-7)

Directive 3

22. Towed Vehicle Notice (75-618)

Memorandum 02-04

Deleted: 16. Premise History - ADA
(Disability) Application to Police Radio
(75-632)¶
¶
17. Premise History - Language
Application to Police Radio (75-633)¶
¶

Deleted: 8

Deleted: 9

Deleted: 20

Deleted: 21

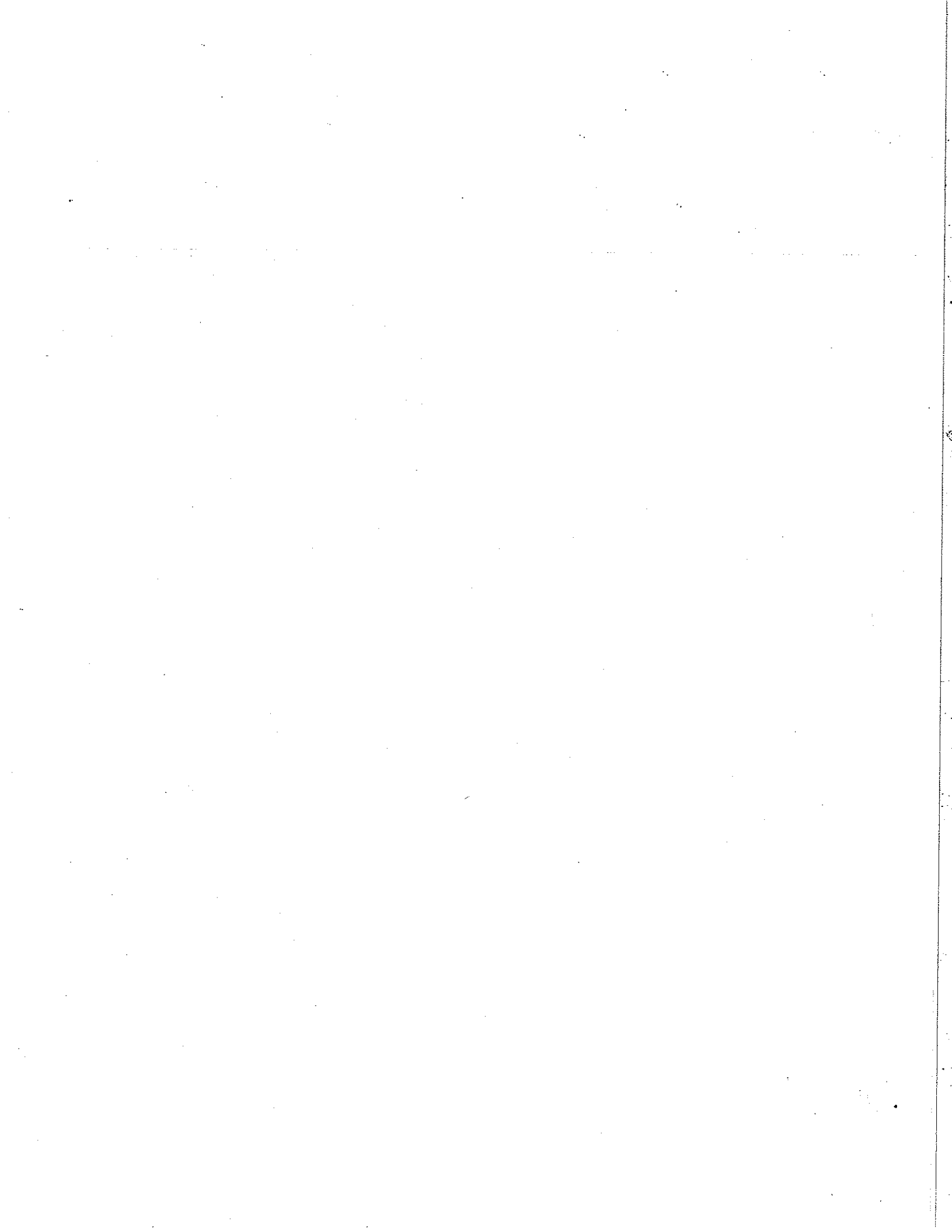
Deleted: 2

Deleted: 3

Deleted: 4

BY COMMAND OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONER

DIRECTIVE 71 - 2
APPENDIX "A"



Seattle Police Department **DRAFT**

Policies and Procedures

Section

3.009

Title:

III - Preliminary Investigations

Chapter:

009 - Interpreters / Translators

POLICY

Our Department values exceptional responsiveness to special community needs, and equal protection in its service to all members of the community. Sign and foreign language interpreters shall be utilized when dealing with hearing impaired persons and persons who are non-English speaking.

RCW 2.42.120 mandates when a law enforcement agency must provide sign language interpreters.

The purpose of this Directive is to establish effective guidelines, consistent with Title VI of the Civil rights Act of 1964 and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, for departmental personnel to follow when providing services to, or interacting with, individuals who have limited English proficiency (LEP).

The Seattle Police Department recognizes the importance of effective and accurate communication between its employees and the community they serve. Language barriers can impede effective and accurate communication in a variety of ways. Language barriers can sometimes inhibit or even prohibit individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP) from accessing and/or understanding important rights, obligations, and services, or from communicating accurately and effectively in difficult situations. Hampered communication with LEP victims, witnesses, alleged perpetrators, and community members can present the Police Department with safety, evidentiary, and ethical challenges. Ensuring maximum communication ability between law enforcement and all segments of the community serves the interest of both.

It is the policy of this Department to take reasonable steps to provide timely meaningful access for LEP persons to the services and benefits that the Department provides to all departmentally conducted programs or activities. All police personnel shall provide free language assistance services to LEP individuals whom they encounter or whenever an LEP person requests language assistance services.

I. Definitions

A. Hearing impaired: A person who is deaf, deaf-blind (both hearing and visually impaired), or hard of hearing.

B. Primary Language: means an individual's native tongue or the language in which an individual most effectively communicates. Police personnel should avoid assumptions about an individual's primary language.

- C. Limited English Proficiency (LEP): designates individuals whose primary language is not English and who have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English. LEP individuals may be competent in certain types of communication (e.g., speaking or understanding), but still be LEP for other purposes (e.g., reading or writing). Similarly, LEP designations are context-specific: an individual may possess sufficient English language skills to function in one setting, but may find these skills are insufficient in other situations.
- D. Interpretation: is the act of listening to a communication in one language (source language) and orally converting it to another language (target language) while retaining the same meaning.
- E. Translation: is the replacement of written text from one language (source language) into an equivalent written text (target language).
- F. Bilingual: is the ability to use two (2) languages fluently

II PROCEDURES FOR ACCESSING INTERPRETATION SERVICES:

A. Civilian Emergency Calls to 9-1-1

1. When a 9-1-1 call is received by Police Radio Room personnel and it is determined that the caller is LEP, the call taker shall inform the LEP caller that he or she will be immediately transferred to an interpreter.
 - a. The 911 operator must immediately connect on a three way with caller to prevent the caller from thinking he/she has been disconnected and hang up.
2. The call taker will contact the contracted telephonic interpretation service directly via speed-dial. Once a three-way call is established between the call taker, the LEP caller, and the interpreter, the call taker shall follow the standard operating procedures used for all 9-1-1 calls.
3. Communication and Language Line (CALL) Interpreter service is available for officers when interviewing non-English speaking citizens. The Language Line is a 24-hour service and provides translation in 140+ languages.
To use the Language Line:

a. Dial 625-5011.

b. When the SPD 911 Center operator answers, state:

1. Your name.

2. Serial number.

3. Unit number or call sign.

4. Your request to be connected with the Language Line.

5. The specific language you need translated. (If the language is not known, then say "unknown", and follow this with general information such as "Asian" or "East Indian", etc).

c. The SPD 911 Center operator will dial the Language Line. When the Language Line central operator answers, the SPD 911 operator will identify which agency is calling, what language is requested, and your serial number. The SPD 911 operator will then disconnect from the conference call.

d. The Language Line central operator will connect you with the appropriate interpreter and will then withdraw from the connection. The interpreter will give you their identification number.

1. Officers must inform all parties (through the interpreter) that the call is being recorded. Also state the current date and time, and the telephone number you are calling from. This is a matter of providing notice, not of requesting consent. If necessary, the tape recording can be subpoenaed.

2. Tell the interpreter the exact information you need.

a. The interpreter must take notes.

b. The interpreter's notes may be subpoenaed.

3. When the interpreter has received your request (and if you are not using conference calling, on two phones, or a speaker phone) give the phone to the subject.

4. When the interpreter has obtained the information, they will instruct the subject to return the phone to you.

5. The interpreter will relay the information to you and await further requests.

6. When you have concluded your use of the service, say "end of call."

e. Include the following details in the *Incident Report*:

1. The telephone number that you made the 625-5011 call from,

2. The starting time of the call.

3. The ending time of the call.

4. The language of the subject.

(When possible to modify Major Report, a box for language of victim, suspect and witness should be added to face page of report for easy recognition of primary language.)

4. Radio Room personnel will note in the information sent to dispatch that the 9-1-1 caller is an LEP individual and indicate the language, so that this information is provided to responding police personnel. The Dispatcher will make every effort to dispatch a bilingual officer to the assignment, if available.

B. Police Personnel Requesting Interpretation Services

1. Responding Police Personnel Responsibilities:

- a. Police personnel in the field in need of interpretation services will attempt to identify the LEP individual's primary language through the use of the language identification card and immediately contact police radio.

2. Exigent Circumstances:

- a. Police personnel are expected to follow the general procedures outlined in this directive; however exigent circumstances may require some deviations. In such situations, personnel are to use the most reliable, temporary interpreter available, such as bilingual Police Personnel.
- b. Examples may include the need to obtain descriptive information on a fleeing suspect, or identifying information of an injured person however, **once an exigency has passed, all personnel are expected to revert to the procedures in this directive.**

3. Family, Friends and Bystanders:

- a. In only exigent circumstances, Police personnel should not use family, friends or bystanders for interpreting in very informal, non-confrontational contexts, and only to obtain basic information at the request of the LEP person. Using family, friends, or bystanders to interpret could result in a breach of confidentiality, a conflict of interest, or an inadequate interpretation. Police personnel should never use minor children to provide interpreter services. Whenever there is an allegation of Domestic Violence, neither party shall be used as an interpreter.

5. Conflict of Interest/Bias of Interpreter:

- a. If the officer/investigator believes that there is any conflict of interest with the assigned interpreter, bias or any other reason why the interpreter should be excused, the highest ranking supervisor on location shall be consulted. If that supervisor agrees that the concern is warranted, the interpretation service will be notified for another interpreter.
 1. It is police personnel's responsibility to develop and ask any questions. Under no circumstances will an interpreter independently question a LEP individual. The interpreter's role is to serve as a neutral third

party, taking care not to insert his or her perspective into the communication between the parties.

III. INTERROGATION, INTERVIEWS AND COMPLAINTS

A. Criminal Interrogations

1. A failure to protect the rights of LEP individuals during interrogations risks the integrity of any investigation. Police personnel must recognize that miscommunication during interrogations may have a substantial impact on the evidence presented in any related criminal prosecution. A qualified interpreter shall be used for all interrogations as the suspect's legal rights could be adversely impacted.
2. Miranda Warnings, and all other vital written materials, will be available to the suspect or witness in his or her primary language. In the case of a language into which forms have not been translated and in the case of illiteracy, forms will be read to the suspect or witness in his or her primary language using the contracted interpretation services.

IV. PROCEDURES FOR ACCESSING DOCUMENT TRANSLATION SERVICES

A. Identification and Translation of Documents:

1. The Commanding Officer of the Research and Development Unit shall be responsible for classifying all documents as vital or non-vital, and determining into what languages the vital documents should be translated.
2. R&D will assess demographic data, review contracted language access services utilization data, and consult with community-based organizations in order to inform these decisions. The Commanding Officer of R&D will be responsible to have the documents translated and distributed.
3. Requests by Other Units for Document Translation:
 - a. Although R&D shall be the central conduit for document translation; all police personnel shall have access to this service if needed. The following procedures shall be used:
 - b. Should a Commanding Officer identify a need for a specific document, a memorandum will be forwarded to the Commanding Officer of R&D. R&D will review the request and confirm that no similar document has already been translated, and then process the request through the appropriate vendor.

B. Translation of Investigative Documents.

1. Should an investigator need a note, letter or other document translated for an investigation, a memorandum will be forwarded to the Commanding Officer R&D,

approved by the investigator's highest ranking supervisor available, with a *copy* of the original note, letter or other document to be translated. Indicate if the translation is needed immediately, otherwise specify the date required.

V. NOTIFYING THE PUBLIC ABOUT DEPARTMENTAL LANGUAGE SERVICES

- A. At each police building with direct public access, signs shall be posted in the most commonly spoken languages at each public access point or lobby stating that interpreters are available free of charge to LEP individuals. The department will attempt to have signs and handouts given at all community outreach forums and meetings informing the public about interpretive services.
- B. The Department shall also maintain translated written public forms and documents for LEP individuals. A list of these documents and forms along with the available languages is listed in Appendix A of this directive.
- C. Notification of the availability of translated forms and documents will be posted in the public lobby of Police Headquarters, precincts and detention facilities to inform LEP persons about which forms are readily available. In the case of illiteracy or languages into which materials have not been translated, such forms and documents will be read to LEP individuals in their primary language, by a certified interpreter.
- D. The Commanding Officers of all precincts with direct public access shall ensure that the signage is posted and visible to the general public.

VI. TRAINING - LANGUAGE ASSIST. POLICY AND INTERPRETER SKILLS

- A. The Department will provide periodic training to personnel about the Department's LEP policies, including how to access departmental authorized, telephonic and in-person interpreters. The Department shall conduct such training for new recruits, at in-service training, and at Roll Call for officers at least every two (2) years. Training shall initially be conducted within 180 days of the effective date of this Directive.
- B. Police personnel identified as bilingual who are willing to perform interpretive services will have their language skills assessed by a professional interpreter using a structured assessment tool.
- C. After assessment, those found proficient in interpreting into and from target language will be placed conditionally on a bilingual list.
- D. All police personnel conditionally placed on the bilingual list must successfully complete the prescribed interpreter training within one (1) year, which must include how to work with an interpreter. After successful completion of interpreter training, the individual will be unconditionally placed on the bilingual list.
- E. In order to successfully complete interpreter training, an interpreter must:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in and ability to communicate information accurately in both English and in the target language;
 2. Have knowledge in both languages of any specialized terms of concepts peculiar to the Department and of any particularized vocabulary and phraseology used by the LEP person and;
 3. Understand and adhere to their role as interpreters without deviating into a role as counselor, legal advisor, or other roles.
- F. Those persons who have been unconditionally placed on the bilingual list must receive refresher training annually or they will be removed from the list. The Training Bureau shall be responsible for coordinating the annual refresher training and will maintain a record of training that the interpreters have received.

VII. MONITORING AND UPDATING LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE EFFORTS

A. Complaint or Incident Reports involving LEP contacts:

1. If during the course of handling an assignment where an Incident Report is required and police personnel either utilized his/her bilingual skills, the services of an in-person interpreter or the telephonic interpreter service, the letters "LEP" along with the language in large bold letters shall be inserted a designated box on the Incident Report form.

B. Community Review:

1. The Commanding Officer of R&D, shall assess demographic data, review contracted language access services utilization data, and consult with community-based organizations annually in order to determine if there are additional languages into which vital documents should be translated.

C. New Documents:

1. The Commanding Officer of R&D will be responsible for annually reviewing all new documents issued by the Department to assess whether they should be considered vital documents and be translated.

D. Collection of LEP Contact Data:

1. The Records Section/Data will be responsible for collecting statistics for the department on LEP contacts. This data may be collected through the review of Incident Reports (language box added) and billing statements submitted by the contracted telephonic and in-person service providers.

- E. The Commanding Officer of Research & Development or his/her designee shall be responsible for assessing demographic data, reviewing contracted language access services utilization data and consulting with community-based organizations to ensure

that the Department is providing meaningful access to LEP persons to the services and benefits the Department provides in all Department-conducted programs or activities.

DRAFT