A Language Justice approach allows agencies to engage diverse organizations, local communities, stakeholders, and victims/survivors in anti-violence initiatives, placing everyone on equal footing through interpretation, translation, and other strategies for equal communication.

Language rights are human rights

Language rights and human rights are inextricably connected!

Language rights include:

- -The right to be free from discrimination based on language.
- -Individuals' right to choose the language(s) in which they prefer to communicate.
- -The right to have meaningful and equal access in an individual's primary language.
- -The right to preserve one's language and perpetuate community identity.

LANGUAGE JUSTICE RESOURCES

Asian Pacific Institute on Gender Based Violence

api-gbv.org

Just Communities

just-communities.org

Antena Los Ángeles

antenalosangeles.org

California Rural Legal Assistance crla.org

Center for Participatory Change cpcwnc.org

Communities Creating Healthy Environments ccheonline.org

Highlander Center Interpreting for Social Justice Curriculum intergroupresources.com

From Language Access to Language Justice: **Centering Survivors'** Voices in the Anti-Violence Movement











Produced by the Center for Innovation and Resources Inc. (CIR) with funding provided by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), made possible through the United States Department of Justice, Victims of Crime Act, 2017-VA-GX-XXXX.

Recognizing California's diversity

- About 44% (17.5 million) of residents speak a language other than English at home (U.S. Census, 2018)
- Approximately 19% (6.7 million) of the state's population are considered not "fully proficient in English" (LEP)* (American Community Survey, 2013)
- At least 23 different indigenous languages are spoken in the state.
 Mixtec (64,000±), Zapotec (30,000±), and Triqui (12,000±) are the largest linguistic groups (California Indigenous Farmworker Study)
- 3 million deaf and hard of hearing persons reside in California (Orange County Deaf Equal Access Foundation) - and some may be considered not fully proficient in English.

*LEP individuals are persons who do not speak English as their primary language and who may have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.



Are you reaching communities across language differences?

Are you...

- 1. Providing meaningful access to services for your constituency in their preferred language?
- 2. Welcoming community members to participate fully and lead in your organization's initiatives in their preferred language?
- 3. Organizing multilingual meetings/ events that are not Englishdominant, with interpretation and translations provided?
- 4. Putting arrangements in place to collaborate with experienced, trained, and qualified interpreters?
- 5. Having community members review translated materials for accuracy?

...LANGUAGE IS A
POWERFUL TOOL TO
BUILD LEADERSHIP,
TRANSFORM POWER,
AND
EMPOWER
MARGINALIZED
COMMUNITIES

Shifting from Language Access to Language Justice

Language Access...

... is just the beginning of a path to healing and recovery.

... is a legal framework that seeks to promote effective communication for individuals who are considered to have Limited English Proficiency (LEP)*, and Deaf and Hard of Hearing (Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973).

... as a mandate, requires agencies receiving federal funds to implement meaningful language access policies and practices to ensure access to all programs and services.

Language Justice...

- ... is defined as the right every person has to speak, understand, and be understood in the language in which they prefer and in which they feel more articulate and powerful.
- ... recognizes language as a tool of oppression, and affirms language as a tool for healing and promoting social and racial justice.
- ...is an ever-evolving framework that intentionally seeks to create multilingual spaces in a consistent, inviting, and democratic way that is inclusive of all voices and no one language dominates.
- ...honors language and culture as fundamental human rights.