



**WASHINGTON**  
IMMIGRANT NETWORK

**Happy New Year!**  
**Welcome to**  
**January 2021 meeting!**



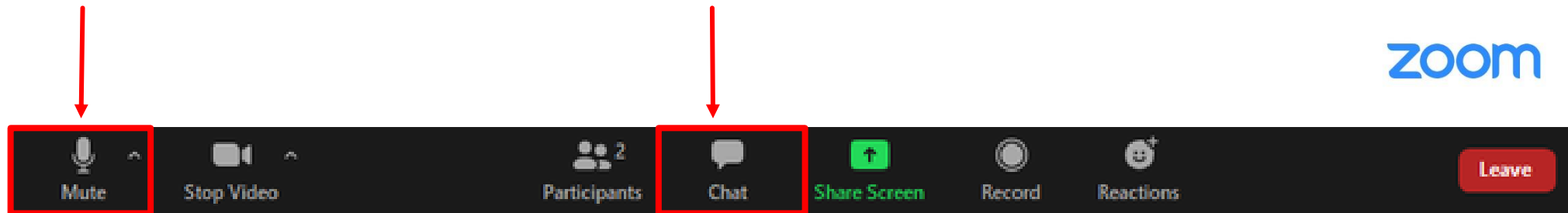
# Agenda

- ◇ 12:00 - Welcome / Ice-Breaker
- ◇ 12:10 - Washington State's Language Access –Allison Spector
- ◇ Chinese Language –Lin Crowley
- ◇ 12:20 - Career Development Workshop
- ◇ 12:35– Subcommittee Meeting
- ◇ 12:50 – Subcommittee Report
- ◇ 12:55 - Announcement and Wrap-Up

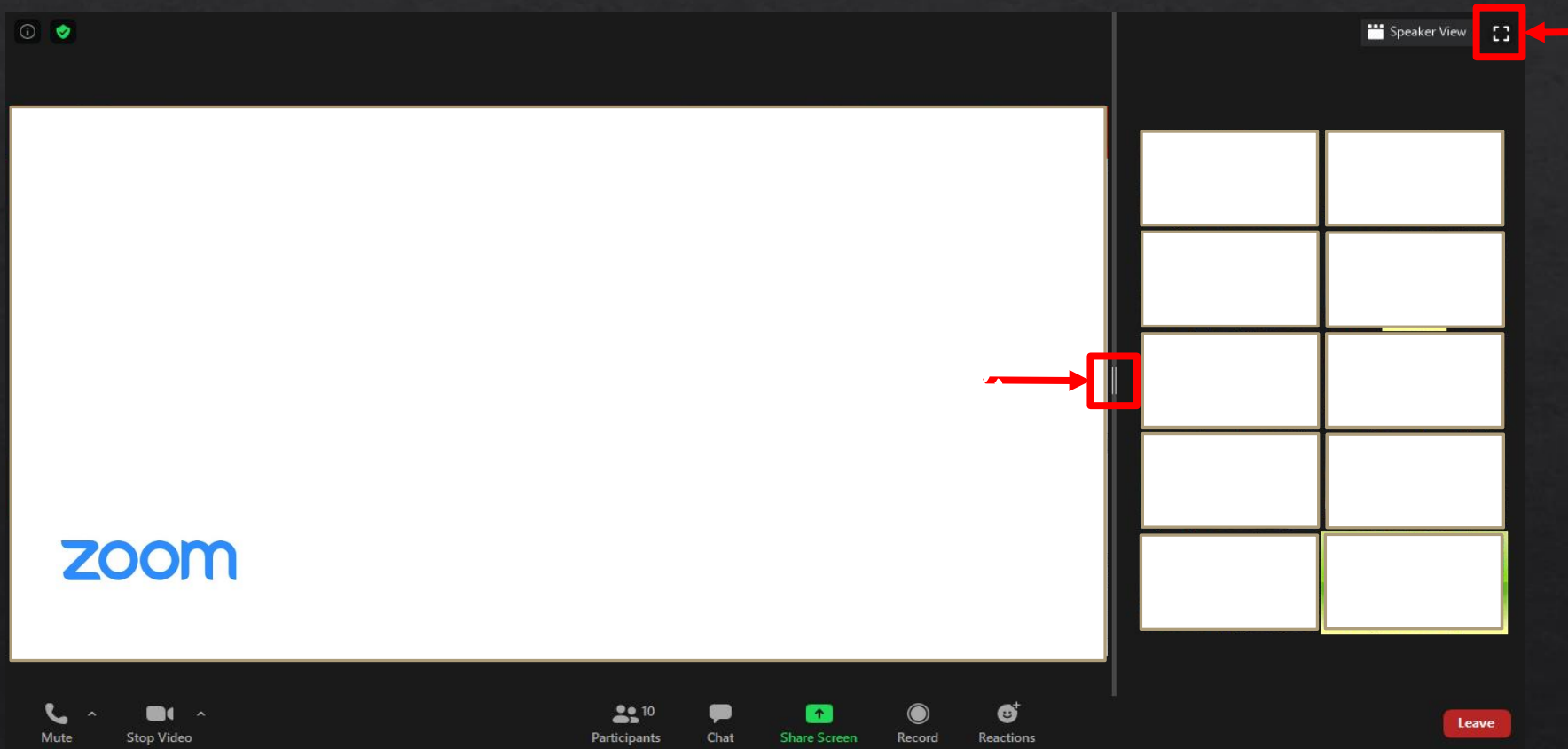
# Zoom Desktop Instructions

Please mute microphones when not speaking

To ask questions, type into the chat



# Zoom Desktop Instructions



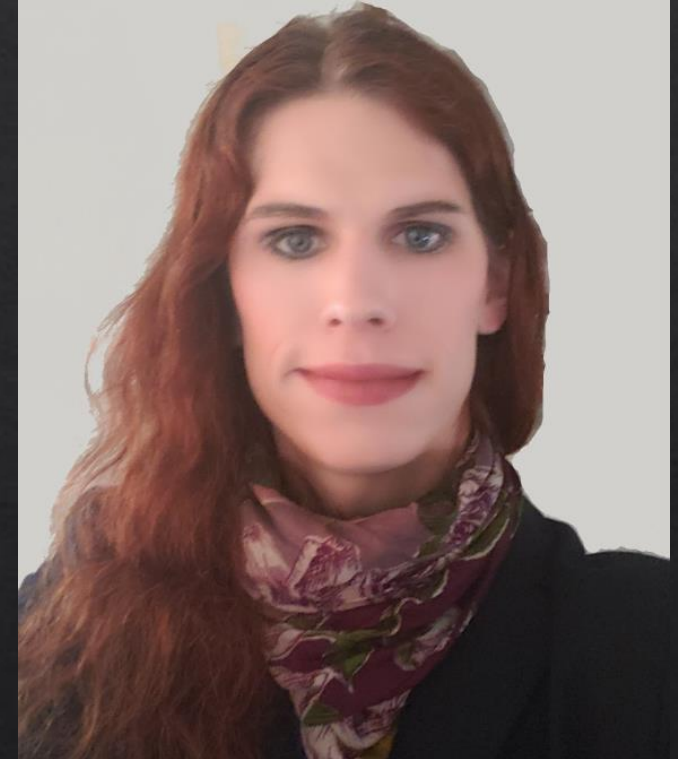
To view full screen

# Ice-Breaker Activity

- ◆ Please share **your name, agency and your traditions or values that you want to pass on** are \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Please come back to the main meeting by 12:08

# *Language Access Requirement*

- ◆ **Allison Spector** is Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Data analyst at the Washington Office of Financial Management's (OFM's) Workforce Strategies Section.
- ◆ Allison served on Governor Inslee's Equity Office Taskforce which developed the recommendations that led to creation of the nation's first statewide Office of Equity.
- ◆ Allison is passionate about helping current and prospective state employees find their way in state government and serving WIN as a co-chair for the Career Development subcommittee.

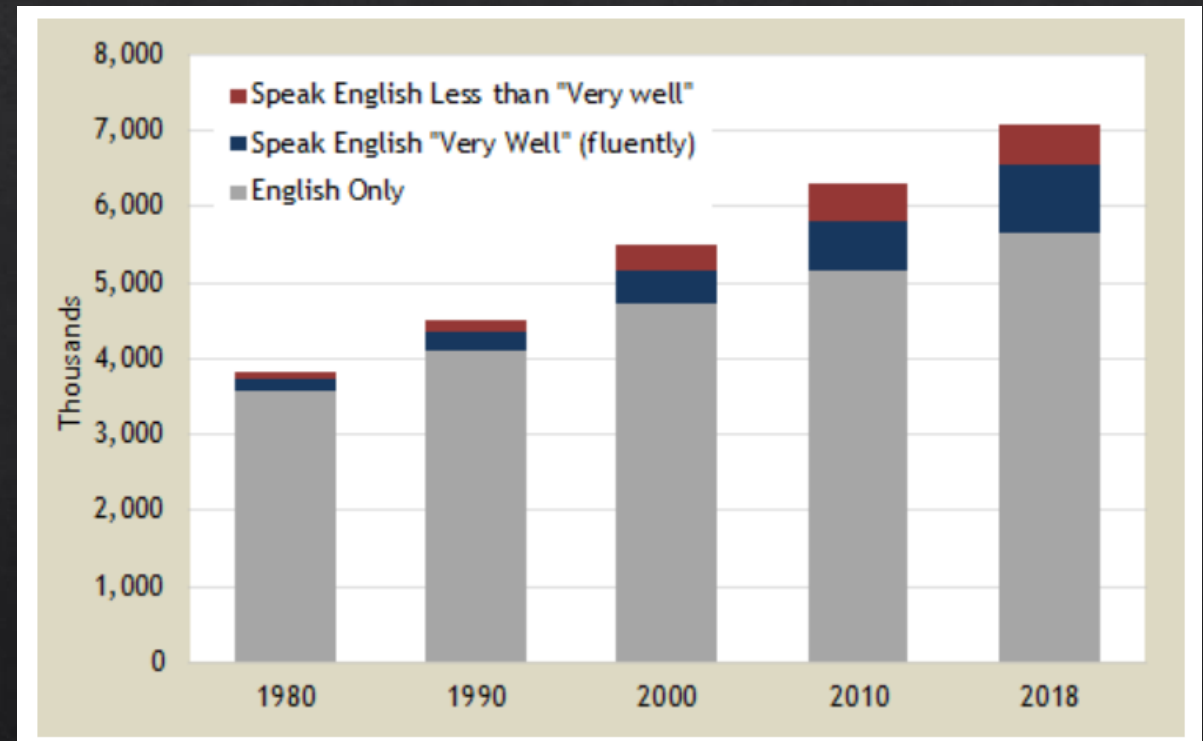


# Legal Requirements

- ◆ Executive Order 13166 is the legal basis that ties language access issues to Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act
- ◆ Under Title VI, organizations receiving federal funds cannot discriminate on the basis of race, color, and national origin
- ◆ Executive Order 13166 linked language access with national origin

# Washington's LEP Population

- ◇ According to 2016 estimates, there are 38 languages that have more 1,000 persons who have limited English proficiency.
- ◇ The percentage of persons living in households that speak English less than “very well” has been growing.
- ◇ Just over 68% of all LEP persons speak primarily Spanish.





# The Number & Proportion of LEP persons

- ◆ More than 7.7% of Washington's population has limited English proficiency. The majority of LEP individuals are concentrated in the greater Seattle area.
- ◆ The largest groups of LEP individuals speak either Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, Korean, or Somali as their primary language.
- ◆ LEP individuals speaking Spanish and Russian are spread widely throughout the state.
- ◆ LEP populations speaking languages other than Spanish or Russian are highly concentrated in King, Snohomish, and Pierce counties.

LANGUAGE	ESTIMATED LEP PERSONS
Spanish	468,254
Vietnamese	31,131
Russian	22,141
Chinese	11,319
Somali	9,730
Ukrainian	9,720
Korean	8,889
Tagalog	8,815
Cambodian	6,535
Punjabi	6,412
Arabic	6,304

# LEP Persons Live Throughout the State

- ◇ 14 Washington counties have over 5% of their total population have limited English proficiency.
- ◇ This includes many Eastern Washington counties.
- ◇ In absolute numbers, most LEP persons reside along the I-5 corridor, especially in King county.



# Safe Harbor

**Providing oral  
language  
services**

## Ensure Interpreter Competency

- Must be provided on request or automatically if reasonable expectation will be necessary.
- Family members, friends, and uncertified co-workers are not appropriate.

**Providing  
translation of  
written  
materials**

## Safe Harbor Provision

- If 5% or 1,000 (whichever is less) of population is LEP, vital documents must be translated
- Languages with smaller populations can be provided upon request if babel notices are present

# *Language Access-Resource*

- ◇ <https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2020/08/11/OEO-WSDOT-LEP-Fact-Sheet.pdf>
- ◇ [DOJ Federal Guidance on Executive Order 13166](#)
- ◇ [Washington State Coalition for Language Access](#)
- ◇ [Washington Limited English Proficiency Map](#)
- ◇ Federal Resources for Language Access: [LEP.gov](#)
- ◇ [WSDOT Webpage on Language Access](#)
- ◇ [OSPI's Language Access Group Legislative Report](#)
- ◇ [OFM Languages Spoken at Home](#)

## *Learn about Chinese -Lin Crowley*

Lin Crowley, MA, MPA, has been teaching Chinese and Media Studies at the Evergreen State College since 2000.

She has also been active with many community organizations and companies for the last 30 years by serving on the board for the Olympia Area Chinese Association, Thurston County Media, the Refugee and Immigrants Service Center, the Washington Federation of State Employees, the Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, and the Asian Pacific Islanders Coalition of Washington (APIC-WA).



# Who speaks Chinese?

With 1.3 billion speakers, Mandarin Chinese is the most spoken language in the world.

For many people, this is also the language of the future, besides English.

Several spoken languages in China- Mandarin is by far the dominant language in China and Taiwan. Cantonese is primarily spoken in Hong Kong and Singapore, and by many early Chinatown residents.

# Chinese writing system

The earliest Chinese written language was the pictographic characters that belong to the so-called Oracle-Bone script. By the time of the late Han (BCE 206 – CE 220) Dynasty a comprehensive set of more stylized characters – officially called hanzi (han zi = "Han (Dynasty) writing") was developed by the lexicographer Xu Shen, who compiled the first Chinese dictionary, which included an analysis of the Chinese written characters.

- Simplified vs. Traditional
- an estimated 80'000 characters in Chinese.
- you need roughly 2000 to 3000 to read a standard newspaper article.

# Chinese vs. English~Language differences

## Tones and Pinyin system

When you learn a new word, you also need to memorize the tone.

The phonetic system of Chinese is not difficult to master. Some of the consonants are similar to English. Do not try to find an English equivalent for each sound, they do not exist.



# The intriguing Chinese Character



Some examples of Shang Dynasty period Oracle-Bone pictographs as well as a few pictographs that have survived down through time, such as the pictographs for a mountain, a tree and a pig. These pictographs or ideographs are for the most part readily recognizable:



# Chinese language used around the world

Vast majority of Hanzi characters consist of two components, a semantic and a phonetic component.

The new writing script was introduced in the 1920s, during the Republic of China (1912-). In fact, in ancient times, Wenyan (文言) was borrowed by neighboring Japan, Korea and Vietnam until these cultures eventually developed their own respective writing scripts. And Chinese itself is still evolving!

Words consisting of multiple syllable-characters first arose with the introduction of Chinese language reforms during the 1920s, following the 1917 development of the written form of Mandarin, baihua, in the vernacular style, by the Chinese scholar, Hu Shi. Baihua (白话) is developed by him in an effort to make the language of the literary classics – Classical Chinese (i.e., Traditional Chinese) – more accessible to the masses.

## ... in Washington State

Mandarin are spoken by most Chinese speaking residents, but Cantonese is also very popular

Chinese is one of the top 3 languages immigrant speakers used in Washington State, (while more than 119,000 live in Seattle alone, according to the Pew Research Center):

- **English** - 5,195,196
- **Spanish and Spanish Creole** - 521,751
- **Chinese Languages** (Cantonese, Mandarin, etc;) - 81,650

## References:

<https://www.language-networkusa.com>

[Statista.com](https://www.statista.com)

[Pewsocialtrends.org](https://www.pewsocialtrends.org)

[Integrated Chinese](https://www.integratedchinese.com)

[www.thn21.com](https://www.thn21.com)

<https://www.mandarinwow.wordpress.com>

[www.brown.edu](https://www.brown.edu)

Thank you!

*Questions or comments?*

*Contact Lin Crowley, @*

*[lincrowley@gmail.com](mailto:lincrowley@gmail.com) or [crowleyl@evergreen.edu](mailto:crowleyl@evergreen.edu) for more  
information*

*Career Development-Alejandro Sanchez*

# LEGAL POSITIONS WITH THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Alejandro works for the Office of the Governor as the Special Assistant for immigrant-related matters. Alejandro joined the state in 2012 as an administrative law judge with the /Board of Tax Appeals.

*Alejandro Sanchez*

*Alejandro.sanchez@gov.wa.gov*



# Overview of Executive Branch

*Office of the Attorney General - Chief Legal Office for the State*  
*Governor's Counsel*

*Agency Divisions with a Legal Component*

*Policy and Legislative Affairs*

*Internal Administrative Law Review (DOL, DOR, etc.)*

*Privacy and Human Resources*

*Independent Administrative Law Agencies*

*Office of Administrative Hearings*

*Boards of Industrial Insurance Appeals, Growth Management, Tax Appeals*

# Governor's Counsel

*Responsibilities include:*

*Tracking litigation impacting the State of Washington*

*Legal analysis on laws, bills, and agency policies*

*Judicial appointments*

*Proclamations, directives, and executive orders*

*Pardons and commutations*

*Extraditions*

*Ensuring compliance with executive orders*



# Executive Agency Legal Officers and Administrative Law Judges

*Agency Officer Responsibilities Include:*

*Tracking litigation affecting the agency*

*Rulemaking, agency proposed legislation*

*Ensuring privacy and public records laws are followed*

*Administrative Law Judge Responsibilities Include:*

*Providing a neutral, accessible, and competent forum for people to dispute administrative determinations like tax assessments, license revocations*

*Hold hearings where parties can present evidence and arguments*

# Office of the Attorney General

*Attorney General's Primary Responsibilities Include:*

*Defending the state of Washington and its officers in litigation*

*Providing client advice to state agencies*

*Initiating affirmative litigation*

*Issuing Formal and Informal Opinions*

*Conducting bill analysis*

*Many other tasks*

**Subcommittee Meet**

**Please come back by 12:50**

*Recruitment*

*Career Development*

*Advocacy*

*Cookbook*

*Subcommittee Report: 12:50-12:55*

*Recruitment*

*Career Development*

*Advocacy*

*Special Events / Cookbook*

# Announcement:

- *OFM presentation, Jan 6, 12-1 pm*
- *Diversity Cookbook meeting, Jan 11, 12-1 pm*
- *Jan-Social Hour Gathering Jan 28, 4:30-6 pm*
- *Next meeting: Feb 2, 2021 12-1 pm*



Thank you for  
joining us!

[WIN@OFM.WA.GOV](mailto:WIN@OFM.WA.GOV)

Happy New Year to you all!