## Legal Interpreting Basics

- Slide 1. : Legal Interpreting Basics Carla M. Mathers, Esquire, SC:L A MARIE Center Presentation
- Slide 2. Starting point: definitions
  - 1. Community Interpreting
  - 2. Legal Interpreting
  - 3. Quasi-legal Interpreting
  - 4. Court Interpreting
- Slide 3. Legal Interpreting Specialty -- Assumptions/core values
  - 1. Generalist competency is a pre-requisite
  - 2. Established generalist practice
  - 3. Supervised work experience
  - 4. Regular collegial reflection with peers
  - 5. Specialists often work in Deaf-hearing teams
- Slide 4. Legal Interpreting Competency Domains
  - 1. Court/Legal Systems
  - 2. Legal Theory
  - 3. Protocol
  - 4. Interpreting
  - 5. Professional Development
- Slide 5. Court and Legal Systems Knowledge
  - 1. General understanding of the legal system: Procedural and substantive; Protocol typical of legal personnel
  - 2. General understanding of the criminal and civil systems: Types of crime and punishment; Types of proceedings commonly encountered; Common causes of action; Typical flow chart process of civil cases.
  - 3. General understanding of specialized courts: Family law, mental health court, drug court; Processes involved mediation, commitment proceedings.
  - 4. General understanding of law enforcement: Reporting and investigating through prosecution
- Slide 6. Legal Theory Knowledge
  - 1. State and federal interpreting legislation and regulations
  - 2. Privileged communications & testifying
  - 3. Evidentiary rules affecting interpreters
  - 4. Appellate procedures (record)

- 5. Legal standard of reasonably competent interpretation (expert issues)
- 6. Due process tests for competent interpretation
- 7. Immunity theories for court interpreters
- Slide 7. Protocol Knowledge
  - 1. Conflicts of interest & process of disclosure
  - 2. Officer of the court scope of duty
  - 3. Voir dire proficiency
  - 4. Proper modes of interpreting
  - 5. Speaking for the record
  - 6. Various roles for legal interpreters
  - 7. Jury duty interpreting
  - 8.Placement
  - 9. Security protocol
  - 10. Responding to subpoenas
- Slide 8. Interpreting Knowledge
  - 1. Historical legal basis for court interpreting
  - 2. Discourse structure of legal texts
  - 3. Discourse structure of ASL legal texts
  - 4. Ability to assess skills accurately
  - 5. Accurate interpreting in appropriate register
  - 6. Ability to articulate for a Deaf Interpreter Specialist
  - 7. Ability to advocate for and work with a team interpreter
  - 8. Ability to argue for appropriate hiring practices
- Slide 9. Interpreting Knowledge Continued
  - 1. Preparation
  - 2. Ethical decision-making
  - 3. Consecutive interpreting & note-taking
  - 4. Simultaneous interpreting
  - 5.Sight translation
  - 6. Consistency in staffing
  - 7. Court hiring practices
- Slide 10. Professional Development Knowledge
  - 1. Strong commitment to on-going, advanced knowledge and skill
  - 2. Commitment to lifelong learning in court and legal interpreting
- Slide 11. The path to specialization SC: L
  - 1. Eligibility requirements
  - 2. Written examination

- 3. Performance examination
- Slide 12. Eligibility Requirements
  - 1. Degree requirement: Associate's degree or Alternative Pathway
  - 2. Category 1: Certified, BA or AA in interpreting; 50 hours experience/30 hours formal training
  - 3. Category 2: Certified, AA any field; 75 hours experience/50 hours formal training
  - 4. Category 3: Certified, Degree???, 100 experience/70 training
  - 5. Category 4Current SC: L retake
- Slide 13. Written Examination -- Domains
  - 1. Language
  - 2. Judicial System
  - 3. Team Interpreting
  - 4. Professional Issues
- Slide 14. Language 25%
  - 1. Legal terms/phrases
  - 2. Challenges presented by legalese
  - 3. Powerless forms of language
  - 4. Cultural and linguistic adjustments
  - 5. Linguistic minority status
  - 6. Interpreting for non-standard signers
  - 7. Issues arising from non-standard signers
  - 8. Determining interpreting needs
  - 9. Implications of youthful consumers
- Slide 15. Judicial System 40%
  - 1. Law enforcement
  - 2. Miranda
  - 3. Court procedure/logistics
  - 4. Criminal judicial system
  - 5. Civil judicial system
  - 6. Specialized courts & quasi-judicial settings
  - 7. Interpreting statutes and regulations
  - 8. Roles of courtroom personnel
- Slide 16. Team Interpreting 15%
  - 1. Teaming with another hearing interpreter
  - 2. Teaming with a deaf interpreter

- Slide 17. Professional Issues 20%
  - 1. State and federal interpreting legislation
  - 2. Legal ethics
  - 3. Liability issues
- Slide 18. Performance Examination
  - 1. Miranda warnings
  - 2. Courtroom scene
  - 3. Voir dire of Deaf interpreter
  - 4. Undergo voir dire as candidate
  - 5. Jury instructions

## Slide 19. Resources

1. RID Legal Interpreters Members Section http://www.ridlims.com/LIMS/LIMS.html Conference activities Interim activities Yahoo list serve

2. MARIE Center

http://www.unco.edu/marie/legal\_interpreters.html Legal Interpreter Preparation Program Institute for Legal Interpreting

3. NAJIT www.najit.org

4. NCSC Consortium for Language Access http://www.ncsc.org/Education-and-Careers/State-Interpreter-Certification-Archive.aspx

Slide 20. Questions and Next Steps