# **NORTHWEST JUSTICE PROJECT**

#### **PROGRAM POLICY NO. 34**

RE: Access to NJP Services for People Who Are Limited English Proficient

DATE APPROVED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS: January 29, 2005

<u>Introduction</u>: The Northwest Justice Project is committed to overcoming access barriers caused by language differences that impede equal access to and receipt of legal representation. NJP and its staff have an obligation to identify barriers to representation of individual clients on the basis of language and to affirmatively take steps to overcome them. This policy is intended to set out NJP's plans for addressing the language assistance needs of clients who are not proficient in English.

Identification of LEP Clients: A limited English-proficient (LEP) client must be adequately identified and be able to obtain and receive legal representation through the use of his or her non-English language. An LEP client is someone who is not sufficiently able to speak and/or read English such that he or she cannot receive effective legal representation through communication only in English. When it is apparent a client's first language is other than English, the client should be asked if he or she speaks another language at home, and if so, the client should be asked to identify the language. The client should also be asked how well he or she speaks or understands English. The non-English language identified must be recorded in CASS or other case management system used by NJP. The client should be offered the opportunity to communicate through the language in which he or she is most proficient.

<u>Bilingual Staff</u>: NJP endeavors to hire local office staff who are able to communicate in the predominant non-English languages of the LEP populations in the local communities. Where multi-lingual staff resources are not available, NJP will communicate with LEP clients through the use of interpreters or other competent individuals able to meet the language assistance needs of the clients. Staff members who are asked to provide interpretation and language translation services will be given opportunities for improving techniques, obtaining or maintaining certification, or otherwise refreshing language skills that may be in need of improvement.

<u>Training</u>: NJP will provide training on its program of services to LEP clients in each of its offices and will incorporate such training as part of new employee orientation. Training will include: the requirements of this policy; information on the LEP populations served by NJP; the resources within NJP to meet the language assistance needs of clients; translated materials available through NJP's website at <a href="https://www.washingtonlawhelp.org">www.washingtonlawhelp.org</a>; and instructions on how to obtain language assistance services through community resources or other Language Line services.

Interpreter Conduct: To promote client trust and to maintain the integrity of NJP, it is mandatory that interpreters and translators hired by NJP abide by NJP's Confidentiality Rules and the Rules of Professional Conduct for Interpreters. RCW Chapter 2.43 sets out the right to an interpreter in legal proceedings. The Code of Conduct for Court Interpreters (GR 11.1), attached as Appendix A, is a good model of the high standards necessary for successful formal interpreting. Any interpreter or translator hired by NJP must either enter into the Professional Conduct Agreement attached as Appendix B, or have signed a similar agreement to which they are bound as a condition of their employment by the interpretation service with which NJP contracts for language assistance services.

Ensuring the Interpreter is Qualified: Because most interviews for legal assistance require exact and careful communication and the preservation of client confidences, NJP staff must avoid the use of family members and friends as interpreters in working with clients. Interpreters hired by NJP must be qualified to interpret. NJP staff will make adequate inquiry as to the interpreter's qualifications prior to an initial use of an interpreter in client matters. NJP staff should inquire whether the interpreter knows the client and whether the interpreter lives in the client's community. If the interpreter or the client indicates they know the other person, the client must affirmatively consent to the use of the particular interpreter. The client's consent must be reflected in the case record. Interpreter qualifications may by demonstrated by proof in order of preference by one of the following:

- "Certification" by the Washington State Administrator for the Courts (AOC);
- "Certification" by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS);
- "Qualification" by DSHS;
- By formal inquiry and adequate response into the interpreter's experience and education, including years for each language (English and the other language) spoken; years of formal training (both languages); country of origin and level of education (particularly for written translation skills); number of years and kind of interpreting experience (frequency and whether oral or written translation); demonstration of language skill in a formal client setting; and understanding of Rules of Interpreter Conduct. (See Guidelines for Interpreters); or,
- An interpreter provided by Language Line or one of the other professional interpreter service providers with which NJP contracts for services should be presumed to be competent to interpret, but should also be asked about their knowledge of the client or the community in which the client resides.

If the NJP staff member does not believe the interpreter is qualified, or if the client seems uncomfortable with the interpreter, the staff member will notify his or her supervising attorney and determine if the problem is correctable or identify another interpreter for future interactions.

<u>Interpreter/Translator Certification</u>: Whenever NJP intends to submit to a court or other tribunal a document that has been translated on behalf of a client, the document shall include a certification in an appropriate form that demonstrates both the translation and the apparent understanding of the content of the document by the client/witness or other person for whom the document was translated. A model certification form shall be provided to all staff.

Implementation: In order to provide adequate and effective representation, NJP shall instruct all staff who work with clients on how to arrange for and use interpretation and translation services, including providing practical tips and guidelines for how best to facilitate client communication through interpreters. NJP shall develop, maintain, and keep current a LEP Handbook to implement the policy, which shall be available in each of its local offices and on its internal website. The guidelines attached as Appendix C will assist staff in implementing this policy.

Patrick McIntyre Executive Director

### **Attachments**

Appendix A GR 11.1, Code of Conduct for Interpreters

Appendix B Interpreter/Translator Confidentiality Agreement

Appendix C Guidelines for Use of Interpreters

#### APPENDIX A





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# RULE 11.1 CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COURT INTERPRETERS

PREAMBLE. All language interpreters serving in a legal proceeding, whether certified or uncertified, shall abide by the following Code of Conduct:

A language interpreter who violates any of the provisions of this code is subject to a citation for contempt, disciplinary action or any other sanction that may be imposed by law. The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to establish and maintain high standards of conduct to preserve the integrity and independence of the adjudicative system.

- (a) A language interpreter, like an officer of the court, shall maintain high standards of personal and professional conduct that promote public confidence in the administration of justice.
- (b) A language interpreter shall interpret or translate the material thoroughly and precisely, adding or omitting nothing, and stating as nearly as possible what has been stated in the language of the speaker, giving consideration to variations in grammar and syntax for both languages involved. A language interpreter shall use the level of communication that best conveys the meaning of the source, and shall not interject the interpreters personal moods or attitudes.
- (c) When a language interpreter has any reservation about ability to satisfy an assignment competently, the interpreter shall immediately convey that reservation to the parties and to the court. If the communication mode or language of the non-English speaking person cannot be readily interpreted, the interpreter shall notify the appointing authority or the court.
- (d) No language interpreter shall render services in any matter in which the interpreter is a potential witness, associate, friend, or relative of a contending party, unless a specific exception is allowed by the appointing authority for good cause noted on the record. Neither shall the interpreter serve in any matter in which the interpreter has an interest, financial or otherwise, in the outcome. Nor shall any language interpreter serve in a matter where the interpreter has participated in the choice of counsel.
- (e) Except in the interpreters official capacity, no language interpreter shall discuss, report, or comment upon a matter in which the person serves as interpreter. Interpreters shall not disclose any communication that is privileged by law without the written consent of the parties to the communication, or pursuant to court order.
- (f) A language interpreter shall report immediately to the appointing authority in the proceeding any solicitation or effort by another to induce or encourage the interpreter to violate any law, any provision of the rules which may be approved by the courts for the practice of language interpreting, or any provisions of this Code of Conduct.
- (g) Language interpreters shall not give legal advice and shall refrain from the unauthorized practice of law.

[Adopted effective November 17, 1989.]

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#### APPENDIX B



# INTERPRETER/TRANSLATOR CONFIDENTIALITY RULES & RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AGREEMENT

(To be used for all interpreter/translator appointments, other than the Language Line)

To promote the trust and integrity of our client cases, it is mandatory that interpreters and translators hired by Northwest Justice Project to perform interpreting and translating services abide by Northwest Justice Project's Confidentiality Rules and Rules of Professional Conduct.

- 1. No language interpreter or translator shall discuss, report or comment upon a matter or case in which the person serves as an interpreter or translator.
- 2. Interpreters and translators shall not offer an opinion to anyone regarding the prospective outcome of a case or any other matter.
- 3. Interpreters shall not disclose any communication that is privileged by law without the written consent of authorized parties to the communication, or pursuant to court order.

Any circumstance which poses a possible violation of the confidentiality rules above shall be called to the immediate attention of the interpreter and will be a direct violation of Northwest Justice Project's Rules of Professional Conduct.

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPT AND UNDERSTANDING

I certify that I have received a copy of and read the Northwest Justice Project Interpreter/Translator Confidentiality Rules and agree to abide by these confidentiality rules. I also understand that any violation of the Interpreter/Translator Confidentiality Rules will be a direct violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by Northwest Justice Project.

Date:		
	Interpreter Signature	
	Print Name	

### APPENDIX C

### **GUIDELINES FOR USE OF INTERPRETERS**

- I. DEFINITION: A Limited English-proficient (LEP) client is one who is limited in his or her ability to speak and/or read the English language such that he or she cannot receive effective legal representation through communication only in English.
- II. LANGUAGE OF COMMUNICATION: Upon undertaking legal assistance, Northwest Justice Project staff shall determine whether a client is LEP and how communication will occur. The staff member shall give great weight to the client's preferred language choice; if however, the client selects English and the staff member determines that adequate communication cannot occur in English, that staff member will seek the client's consent to use an interpreter fluent in the client's native language. The language of communication will be noted in the file. Clients will be informed that any communication made with the aid of an interpreter is confidential.
- III. USE OF INTERPRETERS FOR ORAL COMMUNICATION: Oral communication with the client shall be conducted by bilingual Northwest Justice Project staff or, if such staff are unavailable, by outside interpreters. Family members of the client should not be used to interpret substantive discussions which require client confidentiality. The client's family members may be used for communication regarding such issues as requesting a call back or setting an appointment only if the client has given permission for such contacts.
  - A. OBTAINING OUTSIDE INTERPRETERS: Each Northwest Justice Project office will maintain a list of interpreters in its LEP Handbook (see ADMINISTRATION, below). When possible, these interpreters should be court-certified. Court-certified interpreters currently are available for Spanish, Russian, Cambodian, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, Laotian and Vietnamese.
  - B. COMMUNICATION BY PHONE: Each Northwest Justice Project office will note in its list of interpreters which interpreters are available for telephonic communication. For CLEAR communication and when a local interpreter is not available, Northwest Justice Project staff will use the language line or other approved telephonic service, as noted in the office LEP Handbook.
- IV. WRITTEN COMMUNICATION: Northwest Justice Project shall ensure that an LEP client or prospective client receives all important correspondence, including any communication on the status, outcome, and acceptance of the case, in the client's primary language. Documents which establish a client's rights and obligations (e.g., parenting plans) will be translated as appropriate. Informational copies of pleadings or documents provided for the client's personal records (e.g., a letter written to the Department of Social and Health Services on the client's behalf) may be provided in

English so long as a relevant explanation of the content and import of the document is provided in the client's primary language. NJP will provide fully translated documents if the client requests them. If the client is unable to read any written language, Northwest Justice Project staff shall provide the information in a way that the client can understand.

OBTAINING WRITTEN TRANSLATIONS: Requests for the translation of a written document will be made in one of two ways, depending on the type of document. Prior to obtaining translations of administrative forms or community education material, Northwest Justice Project staff will consult the office LEP Handbook or Northwest Justice Project's web site to see if the document already exists in translation.

- 1. CLIENT CORRESPONDENCE AND DOCUMENTS: Requests for the translation of client correspondence and documents shall be made on LEP Form A and submitted to the staff member designated in each Northwest Justice Project office for the processing of such requests. Requests shall include the date by which the translation is required and shall carry the date of the translation.
- 2. ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION MATERIALS: Requests for the translation of client representation forms (e.g., retainer agreements) and community education materials, including CLEAR publications, shall be made on the Interpreter Request Form and submitted to the Northwest Justice Project Website Administrator.

# V. ADMINISTRATION

- A. LEP HANDBOOK: Each Northwest Justice Project office will prepare and maintain an LEP Handbook which will contain a list of qualified interpreters staff may use for communication with LEP clients. Information on each interpreter shall include the name of the interpreter, employment agency, if any, phone numbers where the interpreter may be reached, qualified languages spoken, whether the interpreter is court-certified and whether the interpreter is available for telephonic interpreting and written translation of documents. The LEP Handbook will also contain information on the availability and use of telephonic interpretation services. See LEP Handbook.
- B. ROLE OF LEP HANDBOOK ADMINISTRATOR: Each Northwest Project office will designate an administrator of the LEP Handbook. The administrator will ensure that:
  - 1. The list of available interpreters and translators is updated regularly. If there are concerns about the qualifications of a particular interpreter or translator, the LEP Handbook Administrator should remove that name from the list. An updated list of court-certified interpreters and translators is provided on a quarterly basis to the NJP Publications

- Manager who will make the list available to staff in the Administrative section of the NJP web site;
- 2. A current list of administrative documents and community education materials available in translation is included in the LEP Handbook;
- 3. Information on contacting a telephonic interpretation service is available and current:
- A letter introducing Northwest Justice Project and explaining its interpretation and translation policies is provided to new interpreters.
   A sample of an Interpreter Confirmation of Services letter is contained in the LEP Handbook; and
- 5. The LEP Handbook is accessible to other staff.
- C. ROLE OF STAFF DESIGNATED FOR CLIENT TRANSLATIONS AND INTERPRETATION: Every staff member designated to obtain interpreters and translation of client materials will consult the local LEP Handbook to locate qualified interpreters and translators. Upon receipt of a request for an interpreter or translator on the Interpreter Request Form, the staff member will obtain a qualified interpreter or translator, complete the "Confirmation" portion of the Interpreter Request Form and return a copy of the Interpreter Request Form to the requestor. Billing: see Payment of Interpreter Services outlined in the LEP Handbook and use the Interpreter Services Payment Form provided in the LEP Handbook.
- D. ROLE OF PUBLICATIONS WEBSITE MANAGER: To facilitate efficient and costeffective translation of program-wide community education and CLEAR materials,
  the Seattle Office Publications Manager will coordinate translation. The Publications
  Manager will maintain a list of qualified translators and will be in charge of updating
  translations when materials are updated. Requests for translation of an administrative
  or community education document should be routed to the Publications Manager on
  Form A. Where bilingual staff have already translated materials, a copy of these
  materials will be forwarded to the Publications Manager for statewide dissemination
  and posting. The Publications Manager will also coordinate and prioritize requests for
  translation which are not done for current client contact but in anticipation of future
  need. The Publications Manager shall, to the extent possible, ensure that translated
  administrative forms and community education materials are available on the
  Northwest Justice Project web site.

# **Northwest Justice Project**

# LIMITED ENGLISH-PROFICIENT (LEP) HANDBOOK

February, 2005



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### Introduction

This handbook is to be maintained at each Northwest Justice Project by the office legal assistant. It is also a resource for all staff who work with Limited English Proficient ("LEP") clients.

This handbook will provide you with information on how to arrange an interpreter when any LEP person contacts a NJP office. It will also give you the forms you need to: arrange for interpreter services; track interpreter service charges; work effectively with an interpreter; and fill out a grievance if the interpreter is inadequate.

Finally, it contains the list of interpreters maintained by the NJP King County office that may be helpful to other offices which need an interpreter for telephone intake. Each office should also separately generate and maintain a similar list of interpreters in their area.

I. GUIDELINES FOR WORKING WITH AN INTERPRETER/TRANSLATOR

# GUIDELINES FOR WORKING WITH AN INTERPRETER/TRANSLATOR

# **Northwest Justice Project**

Interpreting is the term used to refer to oral interpretation of one language into another; translating is the term used for written interpretation. When working with an interpreter/translator, it is important to keep in mind that good interpreting is a highly skilled activity that differs greatly from the informal kinds of interpreting found in conversations between two people that do not speak the same language.

*Informal* interpreting often includes summaries, additions/deletions of material, and advocacy by the interpreter on behalf of one of the parties. It does not involve any of the protections of confidentiality.

By contrast, *formal* interpreting usually consists of a word-for-word interpretation of all communication (including non-verbal) between two parties by a trained interpreter who acts purely as a confidential conduit of information.

RCW Chapter 2.42 sets out the right to an interpreter in legal proceedings. The Washington State Code of Conduct for Interpreters (GR 11) is a good model of the high standards necessary for successful formal interpreting. Because most interviews for legal assistance require exact, careful, and confidential communication, you must avoid the use of family members and friends in your work with clients. The following tips are given with the goal of assisting you in successfully working with an interpreter for communicating with your client.

### A. ARRANGING FOR AN INTERPRETER

If a client who appears to be limited English proficient contacts the office by phone or in person, be sure to immediately identify the language needed and get an interpreter on the telephone if a bi-lingual staff person is not available. A list of local interpreters should be maintained in each office. If a local interpreter is not immediately available, staff should contact the Language Line (for instructions on how to set up and bill the call, see the Quick Reference Guide) and arrange for an interpreter.

# 1. IS THERE ANY REASON THE INTERPRETER SHOULD NOT ASSIST THIS PARTICULAR CLIENT?

Before proceeding further, staff should inquire whether the interpret knows the client personally, whether the interpreter has interpreted for the client before, and if so, whether the client and interpreter both agree that the interpreting can proceed without violating the rules of professional conduct. Sometimes, interpreters are familiar with the client because they have interpreted for them in another setting, such as a doctor's office. In this case, clients may actually prefer someone they already know. On the other hand, clients who know the interpreter as a neighbor, or acquaintance at their church, or apartment building, may be unwilling to provide confidential information and may wish to ask for another interpreter. Keep in mind that

the Language Line services may potentially draw interpreters from around the country, including in your town or city, and if a community is small, clients may know the interpreter. Finally, assure the client that their identity and information are completely confidential. Be aware that in cases of domestic violence or human trafficking, considerations of safety make it especially important to ensure that interpreters keep confidential **all** information regarding the client's identity, whereabouts, etc.

# 2. IS THE INTERPRETER QUALIFIED TO INTERPRET?

In general, it is a good idea to ask the interpreter for his/her qualifications before the interview begins. Many interpreters in Washington State are certified. The Washington State Administrator for the Courts uses a process which tests knowledge of English and the target language in written and oral form. Interpreters must demonstrate knowledge of legal vocabulary and an ability to do both consecutive (translate the sentence when the speaker pauses) and simultaneous (translate the sentence just a few words behind the speaker as the speaker continues) interpretation. The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) uses two procedures: one in which an interpreter is "certified" in a process which is less rigorous than the court test, but still tests fluency in both languages; another in which an interpreter is "qualified" in a test which measures knowledge of English and interpreter code of ethics. Neither agency tests in all languages.

Whether or not the interpreter is certified, there are two things you can do to check interpreting:

- (1) Ask about experience and education. This includes the following: years of each language (English and the other language), spoken years of formal training (both languages), country where language training took place, level of education (particularly for written translation skills), number of years and kind of interpreting experience (ask about frequency and whether oral or written).
- (2) Listen to the interpreter during the interview. Even though you do not speak the client's language, by paying careful attention to the interpreter and the client, you can pick up some important clues about the quality of the interpretation.

### Signs of a trained interpreter:

- The interpreter uses the 1<sup>st</sup> person when interpreting the client's conversation (e.g., "I don't remember when I left the country." Contrast this with "He doesn't remember when he left the county.")
- The interpreter takes notes during the conversation to ensure accuracy.
- The interpreter asks you or the client to pause when the sentence is at risk of becoming too long to interpret.
- The interpreter interprets responses from the client verbatim even when the responses are incoherent or indicate stammering or nonsense. (*This is especially important when you are trying to ascertain disability or competency of the client*.)
- The interpreter explains when clarification is needed.

# Signs of lack of training:

- The interpreter appears to be giving a much shorter version of what the client is saying. (Occasionally, the interpreter gives a **longer** version because there are no easy words in the target language and the interpreter must explain in detail).
- The interpreter has "side bar" conversations with the client without explaining to you what these conversations are about.
- The interpreter's facial expressions, tone, or body language conveys a lack of respect for the client.

Remember, if you do not believe the interpreter is qualified, or if your client seems uncomfortable with the interpreter, you must try to find out what the problem is and correct it or locate another interpreter for a future interview. It is always a good idea to inform the interpreter during the interview if you see any signs of lack of training. For example, you might remind the interpreter to ask the client to pause, or to interpret every word, if this is not being done. However, if the interpreter does not respond to these requests, it is important to avoid the use of the interpreter in the future. Please fill out the Interpreter Grievance Form so that the agency (including Language Line Services) can be notified that we prefer not to use the interpreter in the future.

# B. HOW DO YOU WORK WITH THE INTERPRETER DURING THE INTERVIEW?

### 1. EXPLAIN THE ROLE OF THE INTERPRETER

Start off the interview by telling the client that the interpreter is present to interpret both your and the client's conversation word-for-word to ensure that you clearly understand each other. Remind the interpreter that this also includes all statements, even those that are not responsive or not coherent. Remind the client to ask you if there is anything that he/she does not understand. Explain that all of the conversation is confidential. You may need to continue to remind the client of this if you are discussing issues such as domestic violence, certain health problems, and mental illness. In these situations, cultural factors may require that you find an interpreter of similar age and gender. Finally, tell the interpreter (and thus the client) that you will ask him/her to raise a hand to request a pause if either party is going on too long to make interpreting possible.

### 2. STRUCTURE THE INTERVIEW TO FACILITATE COMMUNICATION

a. Speak slowly and clearly but be sure to talk directly to the client. You should place yourself so that you are still able to have direct eye contact with the client. Ideally, this is done by having the interpreter sit on one side of a table while you and the client sit across from one another.

(Note: Some clients and interpreters may be used to a different setting such as medical offices where the interpreter sits behind the client.)

- b. Pause after each sentence. Remember to allocate extra time since most interviews will take longer with the consecutive mode of interpretation. Avoid the use of simultaneous interpretation where the conversation is being recorded or the client has difficulty hearing.
- c. Be aware of the possibility for misunderstandings arising from cultural and linguistic differences. One way to ask about this is to ask the interpreter before the interview if there are any special cultural issues that might be barriers to communication. Be alert to cultural views of age and gender that could impede open communication.
- d. At some point in the conversation, it is helpful to find out how much English the client understands and speaks. This does not mean giving the impression that you want the client to do his/her best to speak in English. If the client speaks good English, compliment him/her but explain that the interpreter is present to ensure that complicated language and communication can be fully understood. Asking simple questions such as "Do you speak English" gives you an opportunity to speak directly to the client. Don't underestimate the importance of offering something to drink or having some informal conversation. These gestures are even more important in the context of an interpreted interview since they can help create trust and connection with the client in a situation which involves communicating through a third party.
- e. Before you conclude the interview, make sure to discuss how you plan to communicate in the future. You might want to schedule another appointment. You will want to have the interpreter give a written translation of any instructions to the client. Discuss both how the client can contact you and you can contact the client. Many clients will not know that you will be able to use a three-way call to contact them at home. Explain that this is what you do when you need to contact them. It is also helpful to tell them that if they want to leave you a message, they can either call the interpreter, who will then directly interpret the message for you, or alternatively call and if you are not available, leave a message for you with just their name. This will indicate to you that you need to call back with an interpreter. (It is generally not helpful to have the client leave a substantive message in her own language unless you have bilingual staff available to interpret the message from your machine).

Where possible, it is best to use the same interpreter for future communication. (For a three-way call, you will want to call the interpreter first, then press the "conference" button on your phone before you call the client. You can usually connect all parties by pressing the "conference"

button once more). If you need to leave a long message on a client's message machine, it is generally best to call the interpreter first and have her write out the message, so that she can speak it into the machine in the client's language. Trying to get both English and the interpreted version on a limited time recorder can be a challenge!

- f. Ask the client if he/she has any questions. This is a good opportunity to make sure the client has understood your advice and questions. It is often helpful to restate the important parts of your advice in simple terms. Be sure to look at the client and evaluate by his/her demeanor (sad, anxious, relieved, confused, etc.) whether you still need to clarify any information.
- g. Don't forget to ask whether the client wants all copies of your correspondence translated. As a general rule, all written client communication should be translated. When deciding whether or not to translate communications with another party, take into account the client's wishes, the importance of the communication, whether the client will understand the translated version (because of legal terminology, etc.) and whether or not you have summarized the communication to the client already. Faxing or e-mailing a document to be translated to the interpreter can reduce the delay. Most interpreters can return a translated document within a few days. If you are likely to need the document again, ask for it on disk or ask for an electronic copy so that you can reduce the cost when minor changes need to be made. Written translations can be expensive, so practice being clear and concise!

### C. WHAT DO INTERPRETERS CHARGE?

Interpreters charge somewhat differently depending upon the language and it is a good idea to discuss the rate ahead of time and confirm the rate in writing (if the interpreter is with an agency, this is usually handled by the agency). The average rate is usually no more than \$50.00 per hour. Issues that most frequently need clarification are:

- 1. Does the interpreter charge if the client misses the appointment? If so, remind the client to be sure to contact you at least 24 hours in advance, so the interpreter can be canceled.
- 2. Does the interpreter charge for phone conversations as a full hour or by increments of .15, .25, .30, etc. of an hour?
- 3. If the interpreter is with an agency, does the interpreter need you to fill out verification that the interpreter was present and provided service? If the interpreter is not with an agency and is submitting an individual invoice, the interpreter should be notified of our billing procedure: for accounting purposes, all invoices are due within 15 days from the date of service. A social security number or employer identification number, billing address, hours worked, rate of pay, client name and attorney name will be required on the invoice for payment.

II. INTERPRETER FORMS	

A. Arranging an Interpreter



# QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE NORTHWEST JUSTICE PROJECT

Keep this Quick Reference Guide (QRG) nearby for easy reference to effectively utilize Language Line® Over-the-phone Interpretation Service.

When receiving a call:

- 1. **USE CONFERENCE HOLD** to place the non-English speaker on hold.
- 2. **DIAL 1877 245-0386**
- 3 Give Information:
  - Client ID number: 7 4 3 1 3 7
  - Organization name: NORTHWEST JUSTICE PROJECT

.....

- Language needed
- Personal Code: << Callers First and Last Name >>

An Interpreter will be connected to the call.

- 3. BRIEF THE INTERPRETER. Summarize what you wish to accomplish and give any special instructions.
- 4. ADD THE NON-ENGLISH SPEAKER to the line.
- 5. SAY "END OF CALL" to the Interpreter when the call is completed.

NOTE: When placing a call to a non-English speaker, begin at Step 2. If you need assistance when placing a call to a non-English speaker, you may press 0 to transfer to a representative at the beginning of the call.

Following are important tips to help you optimise your experience.

UNKNOWN LANGUAGE - If you do not know which language to request, our Customer Agent will help you.

LINE QUALITY PROBLEMS - If you experience problems with the sound quality, call us. Explain the problem and ask the Customer Agent to stay on the line to check for sound quality. If you have problems while using Automated Access, press "0" to be transferred to a Customer Agent for assistance.

**WORKING WITH AN INTERPRETER** - Give the Interpreter specific questions to relay. Group your thoughts or questions to help conversation flow quickly.

**LENGTH OF CALL** - Expect interpreted comments to run a bit longer than English phrases. Interpreters convey meaning-for-meaning, not word-for-word. Concepts familiar to English speakers often require explanation or elaboration in other languages and cultures.

**INTERPRETER IDENTIFICATION** - Our Interpreters identify themselves by first name and number only. For reasons of confidentiality, they do not divulge either their full names or phone number.

**DEMONSTRATION LINE** – To hear a recorded demonstration of over-the-phone interpretation call our demonstration line at 1 800 996-8808 or visit our website at www.LanguageLine.com.

**DOCUMENT TRANSLATION** – We also provide written translation services, for more information you can contact our Document Translation Department at 1 888 763-3364 or e-mail us at Translation@LanguageLine.com.

SALES TELEPHONE NUMBERS: from the U.S. 800 752-6096 opt.9 ext.7510, from Canada; 800 811-2075

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# INTERPRETER REQUEST FORM

Requestor: Today's Date:			
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LANGUAGE:		_	
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DAY/DATE & TIME NEEDED:  Day	Date	Time □ a.m.	p.m.
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CLIENT NAME:CASS NO.:FUNDING SOURCE:			
**************************************	ION OF DO		*****
DAY/DATE & TIME NEEDED:  Day	Date	Time a.m.	☐ p.m.
	rative (Route to Dai ity Education (Rout	nielle Rebar) e to Danielle Rebar)	
Client Correspondence (Route to Designate CLIENT NAME:  CASS NO.:		·	
FUNDING SOURCE:			
**************************************	************ ation of Inter		*****
Interpreter Name:			<del></del>
Agency:			
Address:	City	State	_ Zip
Telephone: ( )	Pager	: ( )	
Fax: ( )	E-Ma	il:	·
Confirmed by:	Date:		

NORTHWEST JUSTICE I	PROJECT
INTERPRETER CONFLIC	Т СНЕСК
Intake No	
Date: Completed B	gy:
Interpreter Name:Language:	
Does the interpreter know the client personally	7? Yes No
Has the interpreter interpreted for the client be	fore? Yes No
Does the interpreter have a conflict with the client?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Client Name:	
The client has been given the name of the interpreter that will be interpreting for his/her case?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Does the client know the interpreter personally	?
Does the client have a conflict with the interpreter?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments:	



# INTERPRETER/TRANSLATOR CONFIDENTIALITY RULES & RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AGREEMENT

(To be used for all interpreter/translator appointments, other than the Language Line)

To promote the trust and integrity of our client cases, it is mandatory that interpreters and translators hired by Northwest Justice Project to perform interpreting and translating services abide by Northwest Justice Project's Confidentiality Rules and Rules of Professional Conduct.

- 1. No language interpreter or translator shall discuss, report or comment upon a matter or case in which the person serves as an interpreter or translator.
- 2. Interpreters and translators shall not offer an opinion to anyone regarding the prospective outcome of a case or any other matter.
- 3. Interpreters shall not disclose any communication that is privileged by law without the written consent of authorized parties to the communication, or pursuant to court order.

Any circumstance which poses a possible violation of the confidentiality rules above shall be called to the immediate attention of the interpreter and will be a direct violation of Northwest Justice Project's Rules of Professional Conduct.

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPT AND UNDERSTANDING

I certify that I have received a copy of and read the Northwest Justice Project Interpreter/Translator Confidentiality Rules and agree to abide by these confidentiality rules. I also understand that any violation of the Interpreter/Translator Confidentiality Rules will be a direct violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by Northwest Justice Project.

Date:		
	Interpreter Signature	
	Print Name	

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# RULE 11.1 CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COURT INTERPRETERS

PREAMBLE. All language interpreters serving in a legal proceeding, whether certified or uncertified, shall abide by the following Code of Conduct:

A language interpreter who violates any of the provisions of this code is subject to a citation for contempt, disciplinary action or any other sanction that may be imposed by law. The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to establish and maintain high standards of conduct to preserve the integrity and independence of the adjudicative system.

- (a) A language interpreter, like an officer of the court, shall maintain high standards of personal and professional conduct that promote public confidence in the administration of justice.
- (b) A language interpreter shall interpret or translate the material thoroughly and precisely, adding or omitting nothing, and stating as nearly as possible what has been stated in the language of the speaker, giving consideration to variations in grammar and syntax for both languages involved. A language interpreter shall use the level of communication that best conveys the meaning of the source, and shall not interject the interpreters personal moods or attitudes.
- (c) When a language interpreter has any reservation about ability to satisfy an assignment competently, the interpreter shall immediately convey that reservation to the parties and to the court. If the communication mode or language of the non-English speaking person cannot be readily interpreted, the interpreter shall notify the appointing authority or the court.
- (d) No language interpreter shall render services in any matter in which the interpreter is a potential witness, associate, friend, or relative of a contending party, unless a specific exception is allowed by the appointing authority for good cause noted on the record. Neither shall the interpreter serve in any matter in which the interpreter has an interest, financial or otherwise, in the outcome. Nor shall any language interpreter serve in a matter where the interpreter has participated in the choice of counsel.
- (e) Except in the interpreters official capacity, no language interpreter shall discuss, report, or comment upon a matter in which the person serves as interpreter. Interpreters shall not disclose any communication that is privileged by law without the written consent of the parties to the communication, or pursuant to court order.
- (f) A language interpreter shall report immediately to the appointing authority in the proceeding any solicitation or effort by another to induce or encourage the interpreter to violate any law, any provision of the rules which may be approved by the courts for the practice of language interpreting, or any provisions of this Code of Conduct.
- (g) Language interpreters shall not give legal advice and shall refrain from the unauthorized practice of law.

[Adopted effective November 17, 1989.]

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The Language Line Services Interpreter shall limit him/herself to interpreting. While performing his/her professional duties, the Interpreter shall not give advice, express personal opinions, or engage in any other activity that may be construed to constitute a service other than interpreting. The Language Line Services Interpreter shall comply fully with this Code of Ethics.

CONFIDENTIALITY The Interpreter shall respect all confidences received in the course of interpretation. All information gained by the Interpreter in the course of his/her professional duties shall remain strictly confidential. This information shall not be communicated, published or in any way divulged to any organization or person, other than the organization or person engaging the services of the Interpreter. ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS The Interpreter shall render, to the best of his/her ability, a complete and accurate interpretation without altering or omitting anything that is stated. Interpreter shall not add to what is said nor provide unsolicited explanation. IMPARTIALITY The Interpreter shall be impartial and unbiased and shall refrain from conduct that may give an appearance of bias. He/she shall not allow personal opinions to interfere with his/her duties nor add unsolicited comments or make recommendations except to assist communication. CONFLICT OF INTEREST The Interpreter shall disclose any real or perceived conflict of interest. He/she shall not take personal advantage, financial or otherwise, of information obtained in the course of his/her work. DISQUALIFICATION & IMPEDIMENTS The Interpreter shall, at all times, assess his/her ability to maintain Language Line Services' highest standards for professional interpretation. He/she shall immediately convey any reservations about his/her ability to successfully complete the assignment, for the customer. The Interpreter shall decline any assignment he/she believes to be beyond his/her technical knowledge or linguistic ability. ACCREDITATION The Interpreter shall only interpret for the language(s) for which he/she is authorized to interpret by Language Line Services and as certified by Language Line Services. PROFESSIONAL COURTESY Interpreter shall provide excellent customer service. He/she shall maintain a professional demeanor, be courteous and use the tone of voice appropriate to the situation. Interpreter shall defer to instructions from clients. PROFESSIONAL **DEVELOPMENT** Interpreter shall continually improve his/her skills and knowledge. Interpreter shall maintain and improve his/her Interpreter skills and knowledge through activities such as professional training or education and interaction with colleagues and specialists in related fields. The Interpreter shall keep informed of, adhere to, and conform his/her practices to Language Line Services policies and guidelines that relates to his/her professional duties. HIGH STANDARDS OF CONDUCT The Interpreter shall act at all times in accordance with the standards of conduct, and decorum appropriate to his/her profession as an over-the-phone Interpreter.



[Date]
[Insert Interpreter Name] [Address]
Re: Confirmation of Interpreter Services
Dear:
This letter confirms your interpreting appointment at Northwest Justice Project on, 2005, ata.m./p.m. The client name is and the attorney you will be meeting with is Please sign the Interpreter Sign-In Log at the front desk when you arrive and complete the pink Interpreter Job Encounter Form upon completion of the appointment and leave the pink Interpreter Job Encounter Form at the front desk.
Rate of pay is \$ per hour, and because we are a non-profit organization, we do not pay for parking or mileage reimbursement. You will need to submit an invoice to Northwest Justice Project for your services. Please include the following on your invoice for payment:
Date of Service Your Employer ID Number or Social Security Number Mailing Address of where you want your check mailed to Client Name Attorney Name Amount Due
Invoices must be submitted within 15 days from the date the service was rendered. Our Accounting Department will mail you a check within 15 days from the date of receipt of your invoice.
Northwest Justice Project is located on the corner of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue South and Jackson Street in the downtown Seattle Pioneer Square District. The name of the building is Court In The Square. Take the elevators to your right to the 4 <sup>th</sup> floor when you enter the building.
Thank you for assisting us. If you have any questions regarding driving directions, I can be reached at 206-464-1519, ext
Sincerely,
, Legal Assistant Northwest Justice Project

# NORTHWEST JUSTICE PROJECT

# Interpreter Grievance Form

Date of Interp	preter Service:	
☐ Telephon	ne Call	rson
Interpreter N Interpreter La	ame or anguage Line ID No.	
The above in the areas of:	terpreter recently provid	led interpreter services that were unsatisfactory in
	Inappropriate commun	nication with client
	Confidentiality	
	Not skilled in the lang	guage interpreted
translators hi	red by Northwest Justice de by Northwest Justice	our client cases, it is mandatory that interpreters and e Project to perform interpreting and translating Project's Confidentiality Rules and Rules of
_	ce form is being forward interpreter for future ser	led to you to notify you that we will no longer be rvices.
Dated		Signature
		Print Name
cc.		

**B.** Payment of Interpreter Services

# 4

# INTERPRETER FRONT DESK SIGN IN LOG

# Northwest Justice Project

# PLEASE PRINT

DATE	INTERPRETER NAME	TIME	CLIENT NAME	ATTORNEY NAME

2005 Interpreter Front Desk Sign In Log 03/16/05

#TSC



# INTERPRETER JOB ENCOUNTER FORM

(This <u>is not</u> an invoice for payment. Please complete this form and leave this form at the front desk.

All interpreters are required to submit a separate invoice for payment.)

DAT	E:		In Person	By Telephone [
Agen	cy Name:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Inter	preter Name:	(First Name)	(Las	t Name)
Clien	t Name:			
Attor	ney Name:			
	Time IN: Time OUT:			
		Total	Hours:	
Ple	ease review the		USE ONLY ow and return to th	e appropriate legal assistant
Date	<u></u>		NJP Attorney	
When invoic	an invoice is r ce for payment.	received from the inter	preter, this form is to	be matched to the interpreter's

Revised Form 02/02/05 2:21 PM

# NORTHWEST JUSTICE PROJECT

# **Translator and/or Interpreter Services Payment Form**

Office:		Staff Member:
Section 1:		
Translator/Vendor Name:	<u> </u>	
Translator/Vendor Addre	ss:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Employer ID Number (if a business)		
Social Security Number (if an individual and no E	mployer ID N	fumber available)
Language Translated:		
Section 2:		
1. Is this TRAN	ISLATOR/INT	TERPRETER SERVICE needed for one of the following?
Open Ca	se:	
Intake:		
If <u>either</u> of th	e above has be	een checked, complete the following Litigation/Case information:
NJP Case	e Number:	
Funding	Source:	LSC Basic LSC-NA LS-FW VOCA AOA Other
Client's l	Name:	
Date of S	Service:	
such as pamp		TERPRETER SERVICE needed for translation of written materials etc. or is the service needed for community education, and <u>not</u> related   No If no, is this service for:  Written translation Interpreting
Payment Information:		
Invoice attached		*Vendor Billing Seattle Admin. Office directly
*The above information should Accounting Office to be match		r the phone, form completed and sent to Accounts Payable at the NJP Seattle when it arrives.
-		
Attorney/Authorized Signat	ure	Date

C. Translated Documents

# INTERPRETER CERTIFICATION OF TRANSLATED DOCUMENT

I am fluent/[certified] in the	language and I have translated for the [petitioner/respondent] from English to the	
this entire document [insert document name	e] for the [petitioner/:	respondent] from English to the
language of The [peti	tioner/respondent] ha	as acknowledged his/her
understanding of both the translation and th	e subject matter of the	nis document.
I certify under penalty of perjury, ur	nder the laws of the S	State of Washington, that the
foregoing is true and correct.		
DATED this day of	, at	, Washington.
Interpreter Signature	Client Signature	
miorprotor Signaturo		
Interpreter Name (Please Print or Type)	Client Name (Please Print or Type)	
[NOTARY SEAL]		