# Strategic Plan for Language Access in the California Courts & Update on Implementation







Presentation to AB 1058 conference August 2016

Presented by: Hon. Manuel J. Covarrubias & Douglas Denton

Language Access Plan Implementation Task Force

### Overview

Background on Planning Process

Progress Report on Language Access Implementation Task Force

Major steps involving interpreters, tools for courts, technology, and education







Core ideas: recognizing courts' broader priorities & funding needs; and sticking to the plan approved by the Judicial Council.

# The backdrop



Fifty eight counties 164,000 square miles 39.5 million people Approximately 1,600 judicial officers and 1,850 interpreters More than 200 languages spoken

# How: Joint Working Group

- Access and Fairness & CIAP
- Included:
  - Bench officers & court administrators
  - Court interpreters
  - Education representative
  - Legal aid & public defender representatives



# **How: Planning Process**



### Stakeholder input was essential

(Interpreters, legal aid attorneys, court users, judges, court administrators, educators, and others)

# How: Public Hearing



(Interpreters, closed captioning, meeting transmission provided)

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"There is a need for a fundamental change in culture. Language access should be as integral and critical to court operations as keeping on the lights." – Legal Services Attorney

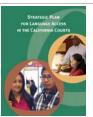
(Limited services, though tending to be of excellent quality; taking account of California's size; need for a roadmap)

### What: Content of the Plan

Set of 75 comprehensive recommendations

Promotes language access as a core court service in every courthouse branchwide

Accommodates individual court need for flexibility



# Goal II: Interpreters in all court proceedings

"As soon as it is feasible, but in no event later than 2020, qualified interpreters will be provided in the California courts to LEP court users in all courtroom proceedings and in all court-ordered/court-operated events."

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One time and ongoing funding required

Executive and Legislative branch support needed

Statutory and rule changes will also be required (already begun with AB 1657)



## Implementation

Chief Justice created a Language Access Plan Implementation Task Force (3- to 5-year charge)

Subcommittees are focusing on major LAP areas:

- Budget and LAP Monitoring
- Technological Solutions
- $^{\circ}$  Translation, Signage, and Tools for Courts
- Language Access Education and Standards

The Task Force has held both business and community outreach meetings



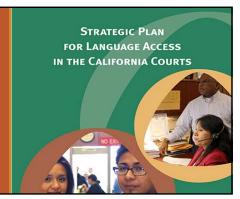
Then and Now  THEN: No Language Access Plan Interpreters rarely provided in civil matters  Program 45.45 funding relatively static	Why we have an opportunity  • Growing interest from throughout the branch  • Development and adoption of Language Access Plan  1 2 3 4 5  Company 2 3 4 5  Anticipated Growth of Program 45.45 Fund
NOW: Passage of AB 1657 (2015), codifying priority order for interpreters in many civil case types	Appropriation (in \$ Millions)  104 102 100 188 95
Courts now routinely provide interpreters in many civil cases; 45.45 fund expected to grow	52 50 88 89 FY 2013-14 FY 2014-15 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17

# Strategic Plan for Language Access

Adopted by the Judicial Council on January 22, 2015

Contains 75 recommendations 26 members 4

Primary Goal: To develop and support a culture in which language access is considered a core court service in every courthouse



### Implementation Task Force

Feedback has been enormously helpful from interpreters, trial courts, lawyers, community groups, and members of the public



We can't do this work without funding.

Interpreters are being provided on an asavailable basis, which often means only Spanish-speaking.

We need clear protocols for requesting an interpreter and court staff should be trained on all LAP changes.

# The Task Force Responds:

✓ Budget Change

Stakeholder

Input

- Proposals

  ✓ Survey of trial courts
- ✓ Model Request for Interpreter
- ✓ Development of tools for courts
- ✓ Language Access Toolkit
- ✓ Judicial education

# Highlights

### Budget & LAP Monitoring:

\$7M additional funding to expand provision of interpreter services

LAP Monitoring
Database

Language access survey



# Implementation Highlights Budget & LAP Monitoring: Learning from experience and surveying trial courts We separately surveyed appellate courts

# Implementation Highlights Education & Standards: Redesigned course for judges on spoken language interpreters New video on procedures for appointing spoken language interpreters Technological Solutions: Development of Video Remote Interpreting Pilot Project



### Language Access Toolkit

- LAP Recommendation #37: Provide samples and templates of multilingual information
- LAP Recommendation #38:
  Post translations of forms
  and other informational
  materials on the California
  Courts website
- LAP Recommendation #66: Create a statewide repository of language access resources

### **Guiding Principles**



✓ One location for language access resources



✓ Easy to use, practical interface



✓ Start with the needs of local courts, then scale up to include resources for bench officers, LEP litigants, other stakeholders

### Model Notice for LEP Court Users: Language

LAP Rec. #5: Courts about the availability of language access services at the earliest and the court

A template to adapt (eight languages...)

### Need help in your language?

For free help with:

- Interpreters
- Court forms and information in your language
- Bilingual staff



- Call: [Tel]

# Technological Solutions

Not limited to Video Remote Interpreting (VRI)

Multi Language Kiosks

Remote access to bilingual staff at counters etc.

(Need integration with branch-wide efforts)

## **VRI Advantages**

ASL VRI pilot found VRI is an important tool for accessing qualified interpreters and for cost savings

Can help avoid conflicts

Pilot indicated high customer and judicial officer satisfaction

Easier to match unusual dialects (e.g., 60 Zapotec dialects)

### Implementation & VRI

**Minimum Technology** Requirements

A spoken language pilot



# The challenge

- Providing technical assistance re: web pages, and civil expansion
- Training and tools for courts (different regional needs)

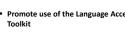
### And so does the work in 2016...



- Budget Change Proposal (BCP) for FY 2017-2018
- Recruitment strategies for qualified bilingual staff and court interpreters
- Engage courts' language access representatives to provide assistance and promote uniformity among courts
- Promote use of the Language Access
- Continue outreach and provide updates to the Judicial Council







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