







What does OLAS do?

orth Carolina dministrative Office ‰ Courts

The NCAOC Office of Language Access Services (OLAS) helps facilitate equal access to justice for limited-English proficient individuals (LEP) in our court system by:

- Developing standards for the provision and efficient use of language access services
- Providing support and guidance for questions, concerns and issues involving interpreting and translating services
- Ensuring that **proficient and ethical** foreign language court interpreters are provided to the courts
- Administering court interpreter training and certification testing for court interpreters provided by the National Center for State Courts' Council of Language Access Coordinators

Language Access Services Available to NC Magistrates 5

Imperson interpreting for court proceedings Staff court interpreters in 11 counties: Buncombe, Chatham, Durham, Forsyth, Guilford, Johnston, Chatham, Durham, Forsyth, Guilford, Johnston, Court court interpreters Telephone interpreting For brief routine matters in district atoms Busgistrates and district atoms Use in public access areas in clerks' and family court offices Tah Dremote court Interpretation (2014) For hearings and trials in district atoms Court interpreters are not available locally. Tanscription / translation Court forms and vital court documents Court interpreters are prohibited by their ethics from interpreter audio/visual recordings; al audio/visual recordings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and translated prior to the courdings must be transcribed and transla









Detective: Why is the suspect specifically asking for drugs and money?	Bilingual officer. Why did he ask for drugs and money specifically?
Victim: I think because I smelled like itI don't knowI don't know. I don't know why he asked.	Bilingual officer. He might have smelled marijuana
Detective: Is there marijuana being smoked in that house?	Bilingual officer: She's asking "Are you selling marijuana?"Is your husband?
Detective: Taco knows who he is.	<i>Bilingual officer</i> : But she thinks your boyfriend knew this robber.
<i>Detective</i> : Does she have any problem with us searching the entire house?	Bilingual officer: Do you have a problem if we check your house?
NORTH CAROLINA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE of de COURTS	Language Access Services Available to NC Magistrates 12

































Proper Use of the Court Interpreter

- Give instructions to parties and witnesses about the role of the court interpreter as a neutral language conduit.
- Speak directly to LEP individuals just as you would to English speakers.
- Do not allow multiple speakers to talk at the same time or over each other. The interpreter must interpret *everything* that is said and multiple speakers makes it impossible to perform this duty.
- Do not ask the interpreter whether he/she thinks the LEP individual understands.
- Do not ask the interpreter to explain, restate or not interpret something that was said.

NORTH CAROLINA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE Language Access Services Available to NC Magistrates 29



















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Spanish	spa	Farsi (Persian)	pes	Mnong (Montagnard)	mng
Vietnamese	vie	Gujarati	guj	Nepali	nep
Russian	rus	Haitian Creole	hat	Pashto (Pushto)	pbt
French	fra	Hakka (Chinese)	hak	Polish	pol
Mandarin (Chinese)	cmn	Hausa	hau	Punjabi (Panjabi, Punjabi)	pan
Arabic	arb	Hindi	hin	Rhade (Montagnard)	rad
Portuguese	por	Hindko	hnd	Serbian	srp
Korean	kor	Igbo (Ibo)	ibo	Swahili	swh
Hmong	hnj	Indonesian	ind	Tagalog	tgl
Burmese	mya	Japanese	jpn	Thai	tha
Amharic	amh	Jarai (Montagnard)	jra	Tigrinya	tir
Bosnian	bos	Karen (Karen Languages)	kar	Urdu	urd
Bu Nong (Montagnard)	cmo	Khmer (Cambodian)	khm	American Sign Language	ase
Cantonese (Chinese)	yue	Krahn	kqo	Undetermined	und
Chatino	cly	Kru (Kru Languages)	klu	Other	999
Chuukese	chk	Lao	lao		
Czech	Ces	Marshallese	mah		























