

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL TRANSLATORS AND INTERPRETERS OF SPOKEN LANGUAGES

BEST PRACTICES FOR DISCIPLINARY HEARING INTERPRETATION

FOR INTERPRETERS

SKILLS You will be expected to switch from:







DISCLOSE

Disclose skill limitations or preferences. If you're not comfortable relaying:



Profanity



Content that is sexual in nature and the hearing relates to these infractions, let the hearing officer know.

ASK FOR INFORMATION

- Ask for a copy of the letter explaining the student's code infraction.
- Get information about the parties that will be present.
 Schools and families have the right to be represented by legal council and may choose to bring a lawyer to the hearing. Come prepared!

STUDY TERMINOLOGY

- Study **terminology** related to alternative or non-traditional settings.
- Find a translated version of the student discipline code and ask questions about unknown terms prior to the hearing.
- Study **vocabulary** specific to the **infractions** (drug slang, teen slang, inappropriate/obscene language).
- Study **legal terminology** and **school policies** related to behavior, interventions, discipline, suspension/expulsion.
- Familiarize yourself with discipline appeal procedures.

BE PREPARED

- Be prepared to interpret for **witnesses** and read student or witness **statements**.
- Always come prepared to take notes.
- Be prepared to interpret **audio** and/or **video** evidence.
- Be prepared for parties to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

PRE-SESSION & MEETING

- Prepare a brief interpreter's introduction to encourage a smooth session.
- **Establish** the **rhythm** of **pauses** beforehand. This is a stressful situation and the audience might need a longer time to process the meaning of what is being said.
- **Disclose** skill limitations or preferences.
- Understand that disciplinary hearings and tribunals are recorded. Speak clearly at all times.
- Maintain appropriate interpreter protocol for interventions used to alert school personnel of any possible cultural or communicative misunderstanding (e.g. "The interpreter... believes there may be a misunderstanding regarding...").

DEBRIEF

• If possible, debrief with **school personnel** to determine improvements for future meetings.

KEEP IN MIND



Avoid speaking to the family prior to the hearing or tribunal.



Arrive 10-15
minutes early to
test the
interpretation
equipment if
needed.



Be prepared to troubleshoot the interpreter equipment or virtual platform features (if used).















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BEST PRACTICES FOR DISCIPLINARY HEARING INTERPRETATION

FOR SCHOOL LEADERS AND EDUCATORS

SKILLS

Interpreters should be experienced in switching between:



SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION



CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETATION



SIGHT TRANSLATION

CREATE



To expand interpreters' legal terminology and knowledge of hearing proceedings, create glossaries and a sample of possible scenarios to study prior to the meetings.

PLANNING

- Ensure **appropriate training** for interpreters assigned to disciplinary hearings and expand their knowledge of legal terminology in all working languages.
- Find out if the family will need an interpreter.
- Ensure that the interpreter is able to manage simultaneous (interpreting almost at the same time as the speaker) and consecutive interpretation (taking turns when speaking and interpreting).
- Make sure interpreters are familiar with your school's discipline code.
- Ensure that **leaders are trained in how to** collaborate with an interpreter.

SHARE INFORMATION

- Help the interpreter prepare by sharing the charge letter and your school's discipline code.
- Provide interpreters with information about the parties that will be present, **including legal council.**
- Share specific information (student's school level, infraction, possible consequences, etc.)
- Share **if witness statements will be read** and provide a copy to the interpreter during the hearing.
- Let the interpreter know if **audio/video evidence** will be presented.

INTRODUCTIONS

- Allow the interpreter to present an introduction on how to best work with an interpreter and how to allow the interpreter to best perform their job. The introduction should be provided in English and in the language interpreted.
- Remind the interpreter that the hearings will be recorded and to speak clearly.

MEETING

- Pause to ensure that the interpreter has had a chance to relay the message accurately and completely.
- Control side conversations and overlapping speech as interpreters can only interpret for one person at a time.

DEBRIEF

• If possible, **debrief with the interpreter** to determine improvements for future meetings.

KEEP IN MIND



Have the technology needed for the interpreter to relay information simultaneously



Depending on the amount of people present and length of the hearing, **more than one interpreter** may be needed.



Meeting ground rules should be provided in both English and the family's language.











