

Calhoun County Judicial Council

Honorable James C. Kingsley
Chief Circuit Judge

Honorable John R. Holmes
Chief District Judge

Honorable Michael L. Jaconette
Chief Probate Judge



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JUDICIAL COUNCIL STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF CALHOUN

37TH CIRCUIT COURT } HONORABLE JAMES C. KINGSLEY
} CHIEF CIRCUIT JUDGE

CALHOUN COUNTY PROBATE COURT } HONORABLE MICHAEL L. JACONETTE
} CHIEF PROBATE JUDGE

10TH DISTRICT COURT } HONORABLE JOHN R. HOLMES
} CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE

Joint Administrative Order C37 2013-10J, D10 2013-07J, P13 2013-05J

LANGUAGE ACCESS PLAN

In accordance with Supreme Court Administrative Order 2013-8, the court establishes this Language Access Plan (LAP) to provide for the language access needs of court users.

This LAP is the plan for the court to ensure meaningful access to court services for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). A limited English proficient person is a person who does not speak English as his or her primary language, and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English, and by reason of his or her limitations, is not able to understand and meaningfully participate in the court process.

The purpose of the plan is to provide a framework for the provision of timely and effective language assistance to LEP persons who come in contact with the court.

The court has appointed a language access coordinator to be a contact person for the public, court staff, and SCAO concerning this plan and its implementation. The language access coordinator may be contacted through the court administrator's office.

IT IS ORDERED:

Section I. Needs Assessment

A. Census Data

The court will make every effort to provide service to all LEP persons in the court's service area. The following list shows the non-English languages most frequently spoken in the court's physical jurisdiction. (Source: American Community Survey (ACS) works with the US Census Bureau to estimate demographic information. According to their 2009 estimates, the following languages are spoken by Michigan residents, who self-reported speaking English "less than very well".

1. Spanish – 1.09%
2. Chinese – 0.29%
3. Japanese – 0.22%
4. German – 0.08%
5. Korean – 0.08%
6. Other Asian Languages – 0.12%

B. Court Experience

Based on court usage, the following list shows other non-English languages spoken in the court and not reflected in the US Census data.

1. Hmong
2. Russian
3. Arabic
4. Burmese
5. Falam
6. Hakha

C. Identification of LEP Persons

Court staff use the following methods to identify LEP persons:

1. Language identification cards
2. In-person and telephone requests from friends/family members of LEP persons seeking assistance for upcoming court matters
3. Self-identification by LEP person

Section II. Language Assistance Resources

A. Interpreters Used In the Courtroom

The court will offer assistance to LEP persons in the courtroom by providing foreign language interpreters as required by Michigan Court Rule 1.111.

B. Language Services Outside the Courtroom

The court will take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to services outside the courtroom. This is one of the most challenging situations facing court staff, because in most situations they will encounter LEP persons without an interpreter present. LEP persons may come in contact with court personnel via:

- Circuit, Probate, District Court Clerk’s offices
- District Court Probation: intake, PSI’s, reporting days with probationers, drug-alcohol screens, community service referrals, violation hearings
- Juvenile Court Probation: intake, reporting days with probationers, violations, court ordered counseling
- Friend of the Court: intake, orientations, custody-parenting time interviews, support enforcement conferences, mediation
- Circuit Court Drug Court, reporting days for participants, hearings
- Circuit Court Smile program
- Phone calls

Court staff will consult with the court’s language access coordinator to determine what type of language service should be made available, based on the nature and importance of the court service to be provided and resources available. The following language services are available:

- Language identification cards
- Language Line
- Linguista International
- Language Link - Spanish
- Hispanic Center of Western Michigan – Spanish
- UMA Language Services – Chinese, Japanese, German, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Hmong, Other Asian languages
- Liaison Linguistics – Chinese, Japanese, German, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Hmong, Other Asian languages
- Accurate Interpreters – Chinese, Japanese, German, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Hmong, Other Asian languages
- Burma Center – Burmese (Falam, Chin, Hakha, Tedim dialects)
- Voces – Latino/Hispanic

C. Service Referrals

The court will make reasonable efforts to ensure that a non-federally funded entity to which the court refers LEP persons for services has provisions for addressing their needs. The court will consider viable alternatives if language access is not provided by such a non-federally funded entity.

D. Forms & Documents

The State Court Administrative Office (SCAO) makes select translated forms available to the courts at <http://courts.michigan.gov/Administration/SCAO/Forms/Pages/default.aspx>.

- 1) Additional translated forms available to court users include:

- NEEDS Assessment – Spanish
- NEEDS Assessment – Burmese
- Advice of Rights - Burmese

When in-person interpreters are hired for court proceedings, they are expected to provide sight translation of documents for LEP persons.

2) Courthouse translation for LEP

- When persons present themselves needing assistance with forms, court staff will first check the SCAO website to determine if the form is printed in the requested language, and print it for them.
- If forms are not available for the language needed, court staff will offer assistance through Language Line for immediate translation. Conference rooms with telephone lines will be offered for this purpose.

E. Other Provisions

In an effort to provide LEP persons language access to court information, the court also provides the following:

- Language Identification Cards are placed on the courts website allowing for LEP persons to print them off and bring to court identifying the language assistance they require.

Section III. Training

The court is committed to training its judges and court staff, and coordinating with county clerks on providing LEP persons with meaningful access to court services. When the court provides training sessions, it will include a component addressing LEP policy and procedure and the court’s LAP. The court is aware that staff members having contact with the public are more likely to need in-depth training on LEP policy and procedure.

The court will work with SCAO and MJI to ensure that all employees are trained on LEP policy and procedure. Training will be offered to assist judges and staff to: identify and respond to LEP persons, increase awareness of the types of language services available, guide when and how to access those services, and effectively use language services.

The court provides to judges and court staff and offers to county clerks the following training regarding language access:

- How to access the court’s Administrative Order for Language Access
- Identification of language access coordinator for resource information and assistance
- How to use Language Identification Cards and where to display them
- Use of phone interpreters for interpreter services

Section IV. Public Notification and Evaluation of Language Access Plan

A. Language Access Plan Approval and Notification

The court's LAP has been approved by the State Court Administrative Office. The court will post its LAP on its public website (if available) or public notification area within the courthouse and will make copies of the LAP available upon request.

The court consulted with the following members of the community in creating its LAP:

- County Administration and Corporate Counsel
- Burma Center (services Burmese population)
- Language Link (services Latino/Hispanic population)
- VOCES (services Latino/Hispanic population)

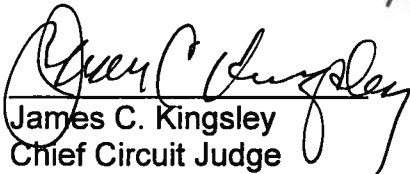
B. Evaluation and Review of the LAP

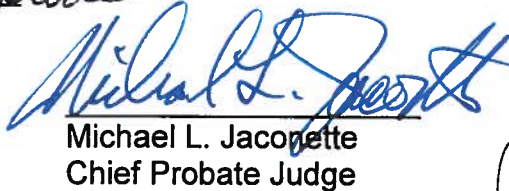
At the direction of SCAO, or on its own initiative, the court will assess whether the LAP needs updating. The LAP will remain in effect unless modified or updated. Review of the following areas may indicate a need to update the LAP:

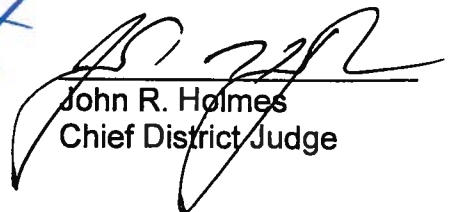
- Number of LEP persons requesting court interpreters or language assistance
- Funding provided or available for languages services
- Current language needs to determine if additional services or translated materials should be provided
- Feedback from LEP communities within the county
- Court staff (turnover, new hires, etc.)
- Feedback from trainings provided by the court or SCAO/MJI
- Viability of identified language services and resources
- Problem areas and corrective action strategies
- Updated census data

The language access coordinator for this court ensures this plan is followed, advises the court on potential updates to this plan, and coordinates the language access needs for the court as they arise. The court has identified the name and contact information of the language access coordinator and advised the State Court Administrative Office. The court will notify the SCAO regional office of any changes to the language access coordinator's contact information, or if a new language access coordinator is named.

Effective Date: when approved


James C. Kingsley
Chief Circuit Judge


Michael L. Jaconette
Chief Probate Judge


John R. Holmes
Chief District Judge

Date 12/5/13

Date 12/5/13

Date 12/5/13