

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Superior Court of California, County of Kern Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan

I. **Legal Basis and Purpose**

This document serves as the plan for the Superior Court of California, County of Kern to provide to persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) services that are in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.; 45 C.F.R. § 80.1 et seq.; and 28 C.F.R. § 42.101-42.112). The purpose of this plan is to provide a framework for the provision of timely and reasonable language assistance to LEP persons who come in contact with the Superior Court of California, County of Kern.

This LEP plan was developed to ensure meaningful access to court services for persons with limited English proficiency. Although court interpreters are provided for persons with a hearing loss, access services for them are covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act rather than Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, and therefore will not be addressed in this plan.

Needs Assessment

A. Statewide

The State of California provides court services to a wide range of people, including those who speak limited or no English. Service providers include the California Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, and the Superior Courts of the 58 counties.

According to the Judicial Council of California's Court Interpreter Data Collection System (CIDCS), which aggregates court interpreter usage data received from the California trial courts, the most frequently used languages for interpreters in California courts are (in descending order of frequency):

1. Spanish
2. Mandarin
3. Vietnamese
4. American Sign Language
5. Cantonese

1 **B. Superior Court of California, County of Kern**

2 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern will make every effort to provide services to all LEP persons. The
3 following list shows frequently used languages in 2022/2023 in this court’s geographic area.

- 4 1. Spanish
5 2. Punjabi
6 3. Arabic
7 4. American Sign Language
8 5. Tagalog

9 This information is based on the Superior Court of California, County of Kern’s current usage of interpreters
10 provided in Kern County courts.

11 **II. Language Assistance Resources**

12 **A. Interpreters Used in the Courtroom**

13 1. Providing Interpreters in the Courtroom

14 Providing spoken-language interpreters in court proceedings are based in whole or in part on statutory and case
15 law. In the Superior Court of California, County of Kern and in compliance with California State law, interpreters
16 will be provided at no cost to court customers who need such assistance under the following circumstances:

- 17 • For Litigants and witnesses in criminal hearings;
- 18 • For litigants and witnesses in juvenile hearings;
- 19 • For litigants and witnesses in civil proceedings;
- 20 • For litigants and witnesses in hearings involving domestic violence and elder abuse, family law and child support cases, to the extent that funding is provided
- 21 • For litigants who need assistance when using family court services, to the extent that funding is provided
- 22 • When ordered by a judge in criminal, juvenile and traffic cases

23 2. Determining the Need for an Interpreter in the Courtroom

24 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern may determine whether and LEP court customer needs an
25 interpreter for a court hearing in various ways.

26 The need for a court interpreter may be identified prior to a court proceeding by counter staff, self-help center
27 staff, family court services, or outside justice partners such as probation/parole officers, attorneys, correctional
28 facilities and law enforcement.

1 The need for an interpreter may also be made known in the courtroom at the time of the proceeding. The judge
2 may determine that it is appropriate to provide an interpreter for a court matter. California’s Standards of Judicial
3 Administration offer instruction to judges for determining whether an interpreter is needed. Section 2.10 provides
4 that an “interpreter is needed if, after an examination of the party or a witness, the court concludes that: (1) the
5 party cannot understand and speak English well enough to participate fully in the proceedings and to assist
6 counsel, or (2) the witness cannot speak English so as to be understood directly by counsel, court, and jury.” The
7 court is directed to examine the party or witness “on the record to determine whether an interpreter is needed if:
8 (1) a party or counsel requests such examination or (2) it appears to the court that the person may not understand
9 or speak English well enough to participate fully in the proceedings.”

10
11 To determine if an interpreter is needed, standard 2.10(c) provides that the court should normally ask questions
12 on the following: (1) identification (for example: name, address, birth date, age, place of birth), (2) active
13 vocabulary in vernacular English (for example: “How did you come to the court today?” “What kind of work do you
14 do?” “Where did you go to school?” What was the highest grade you completed?” “Describe what you see in the
15 courtroom.” “What have you eaten today?”). Questions should be phrased to avoid “yes” or “no” replies, (3) the
16 court proceedings (for example: the nature of the charge or the type of case before the court), the purpose of the
17 proceedings and function of the court, the rights of a party or criminal defendant, and the responsibilities of a
18 witness.

19
20 Standard 2.10 (d) calls on the court to state its conclusion on the record regarding the need for an interpreter.

21 “The file in the case should be clearly marked and data entered electronically when appropriate by court personnel
22 to ensure that an interpreter will be present when needed in any subsequent proceeding.”

23 Many people who need an interpreter will not request one because they do not realize that interpreters are
24 available or because they do not recognize the level of English proficiency or communication skills needed to
25 understand the court proceeding.

1 To assist these individuals, the Superior Court of California, County of Kern displays a message on all Court
2 calendar monitors, which are located at each Court location excluding 3131 Arrow St., Bakersfield, CA 93308
3 (Traffic Court).

4 In a case where the court is mandated to provide an interpreter, but one is not available at the time of the
5 proceeding, even after the court has made all reasonable efforts to locate one, as outlined in this plan, the case
6 will be postponed and continued on a date when an interpreter can be provided.

7
8 When an interpreter is unavailable for a case, the court determines and follows the best option that is appropriate
9 for the situation, including:

- 10 • Designating an individual to act as an interpreter for the proceeding
- 11 • Continuing the proceeding to a day when the calendar shows the incidental availability of an interpreter
12 for that language

12 3. Court Interpreter Qualifications

13 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern hires interpreters for courtroom hearings in compliance with the
14 rules and policies set forth by Government Code section 68561 and California Rules of Court, rule 984.2. The
15 Judicial Council maintains a statewide roster of interpreters who may work in courts. This roster is available to
16 court staff and the public on the internet at: <http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-interpreters.htm>

17
18 When the court has made a “due diligence” effort to find a certified or registered court interpreter and none is
19 available, the court then seeks a noncertified or nonregistered court interpreter, in accordance with the governing
20 local labor agreement. Whenever a noncertified interpreter is used in the courtroom, judges must inquire into the
21 interpreter’s skills, professional experience, and potential conflicts of interest to qualify him/her, pursuant to rule
22 2.893.

23 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern requires a noncertified or nonregistered court interpreter to fill
24 out a Judicial Council form, which can be found on the California Courts web page or by clicking on the form
25 number [INT-110](#).

1 **B. Language Services Outside the Courtroom**

2 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern is also responsible for taking reasonable steps to provide
3 meaningful access to LEP individuals to services outside the courtroom.

4 This is perhaps the most challenging situation facing court staff, because in most situations, they are charged with
5 assisting LEP individuals without an interpreter. LEP individuals may come in contact with court personnel via the
6 phone, counter or other means.

7 The two most common points of service outside the courtroom are at the court’s public counters and self-help
8 center. Bilingual assistance is provided at the public counter by the placement of bilingual staff where necessary.

9 The court also periodically calls on other bilingual staff from elsewhere in the court to assist at a public counter
10 and at the self-help center.

11 Providing language services outside the courtroom entails both daily communications and interactions between
12 court staff and LEP individuals to provide accessibility of court services, such as self-help and mediation services to
13 LEP court users.

14 To facilitate communication between LEP individuals and court staff, the Superior Court of California, County of
15 Kern uses the following resources to the degree that resources are available:

- 16 • Court interpreters, to the extent permitted under the active memorandum of understanding or
17 independent interpreter contract
- 18 • Bilingual employees
- 19 • Internal phone list for court employees to refer to with a list of bilingual employees who may provide
20 assistance to LEP customers when necessary and when no staff person is available from that department
21 to provide assistance either by phone or in person
- 22 • When court staff does not know what language a customer is speaking, they use “I Speak” cards, which
23 are available in many languages
- 24 • A link on the court website to the California Courts Online Self Help Center translated into Spanish
- 25 • Bilingual family court services mediators for custody and visitation matters

26 **C. Translated Forms and Documents**

27 The California courts understand the importance of translating forms and documents so that LEP individuals have
28 greater access to court services. The Superior Court of California, County of Kern and the public have access to

1 Judicial Council forms and instructional materials translated into commonly used languages and can be found at:

2 <http://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/>

3 The court also has access to instructional materials that have been translated by other courts at:

4 <http://www4.courts.ca.gov/partners/305.htm>

5 Interpreters at court hearings are expected to provide sight translations of court documents and correspondence
6 associated with the case. Pursuant to Court Interpreter Memorandum of Understanding, “work shall include, but is
7 not necessarily limited to simultaneous or consecutive interpretation of court proceeding and court-ordered
8 programs for which an interpreter is required such as: sight translation of court documents”. (Section 15.03a)

9
10 **III. Court Staff**

11 **Recruitment of Bilingual Staff for Language Access**

12 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern is an equal opportunity employer and recruits and hires bilingual
13 staff to serve its LEP constituents. Primary examples include, but are not limited to:

- 14 • Court interpreters to serve as permanent employees of the court
- 15 • Bilingual staff to serve at public counters and answer telephonic queries

16 **IV. Training**

17 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern is committed to providing LEP training opportunities for staff
18 members. New employees as well as current employees of the Superior Court of California, County of Kern will
19 receive future training to make them aware of the Court’s LEP plan and goals.

20 **V. Public Notification and Evaluation of LEP Plan**

21 **A. LEP Plan Approval and Notification**

22 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern’s LEP plan is subject to approval by the Presiding Judge and Court
23 Executive Officer. Upon approval, a copy will be forwarded to the Judicial Council, LEP Coordinator. Any revision to
24 the plan will be submitted to the Presiding Judge and Court Executive Officer for approval, and then forwarded to
25 the Judicial Council. Copies of Superior Court of California, County of Kern’s LEP plan will be provided to the public
26
27

1 on request. In addition, the court will post this plan on its public website, and the Judicial Council will post a link to
2 it on the Judicial Council’s public website at: <http://www.courts.ca.gov/languageaccess.htm>

3 **B. Evaluation of the LEP Plan**

4 The Superior Court of California, County of Kern will routinely assess whether changes to the LEP plan are needed.

5 The plan may be changed or updated at any time but reviewed not less frequently than once a year.

6 Each year court staff will review and consider the effectiveness of the court’s LEP plan and update it as necessary.

7 In reviewing the plan, the following points will be considered:

- 8
- 9 • Any related changes in court procedures or in the LEP public’s needs
 - 10 • Changes in the numbers of LEP persons requesting services
 - 11 • Changes in applicable technology that might be made available to the court
 - 12 • Review of services and translated materials provided
 - 13 • Consideration of feedback provided about the court’s LEP services

14 **C. Language Access Complaint Form**

15 The Court has developed a language access complaint form and process, available at

16 <https://languageaccess.courts.ca.gov/sites/default/files/partners/default/2023-07/lap->

17 [languageaccesscomplaintform.pdf](#) or by contacting the Language Access Office at the locations specified below to
18 address the failure to provide language access services, or issues with the provision of services, including
19 interpreter services, qualified multilingual assistance at all points of contact with the court, and translations of
20 local court forms or other materials.

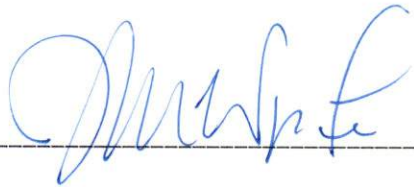
21 All complaints regarding the local provision, or failure to provide, language access services are handled by the
22 court. All complaints are also reported to the Judicial Council to assist in the ongoing monitoring of the overall
23 implementation and success of the California Language Access Plan, consistent with Recommendation No. 63 of
24 the California LAP.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

G. LEP Plan Effective Date

The LEP Plan effective date is January 31, 2025

H. Approved by:



John Lua

Presiding Judge

Date: 1/31/25



Tara Leal

Court Executive Officer

Date: 1/31/2025