Superior Court of Madera County

Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan

I. Legal Basis and Purpose

This document serves as the plan for the Superior Court of Madera County 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 Madera County.

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 who are deaf or hard of hearing, 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.

II. 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 (JCC) 2025 Interpreter Use Study Report of June 2025, California's most interpreted spoken languages for 2024 were:

1. Spanish
2. Mandarin
3. Vietnamese
4. Cantonese
5. Punjabi

B. Superior Court of Madera County

The Superior Court of Madera County will make every effort to provide services to all LEP persons. The following list shows the foreign languages that are most frequently used in this court's geographic area for 2025.

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1. Spanish
2. Mixteco
3. Amuzgo
4. Punjabi
5. Hmong

This information is based on data collected from the JCC's CIDCS.

III. Language Assistance Resources

A. Interpreters Used in the Courtroom

1. Providing Interpreters in the Courtroom

Qualified interpreters will be provided in the California courts to LEP court users in all mandated courtroom proceedings and in all court-ordered/court-operated events.

Where immediate expansion of language access into all civil proceedings overburdens a court's resources, either in terms of availability of appropriately qualified interpreters or availability of funding for interpreting services, the court follows the priorities established in Evidence Code §756 as follows:

- Domestic Violence (including actions and proceedings under Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code, as well as actions and proceedings in the following matters in which protective order has been granted or is being sought: (1) the Uniform Parentage Act; (2) dissolution, nullity, or legal separation; and (3) physical abuse or neglect under the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, commencing with Section 15600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).
- Unlawful Detainers (evictions)
- Termination of Parental Rights
- Conservatorships and Guardianships
- Cases where one person is asking for sole custody or visitation
- Other civil harassment and elder abuse cases
- Other family law cases
- Other civil cases

The Superior Court of Madera County recognizes the benefits to both the public and the court by providing interpreters in all cases, including civil, and will make all attempts to do so when possible.

2. Determining the Need for an Interpreter in the Courtroom

The Superior Court of Madera County may determine whether an LEP court customer needs an interpreter for a court hearing in various ways.

The need for a court interpreter may be identified prior to a court proceeding by the LEP person or on the LEP person's behalf by counter staff, self-help center staff, family court services, or outside justice partners such as probation/parole officers, attorneys, district attorneys, Department of Child Support Services, social workers, child protection agencies, police agencies, state and local correctional facilities.

The need for an interpreter also may be made known in the courtroom at the time of the proceeding. The Superior Court of Madera County will display a sign translated into Spanish that states: "You may have the right to a court-appointed interpreter in a court case. Please check with a court employee for assistance." The Superior Court of Madera County will display this sign on the digital calendar displays outside the courtrooms.

Also, the judge may determine that it is appropriate to provide an interpreter for a court matter. California's Standards of Judicial Administration offer instruction to judges for determining whether an interpreter is needed. Section 2.10 provides that an "interpreter is needed if, after an examination of the party or a witness, the court concludes that: (1) the party cannot understand and speak English well enough to participate fully in the proceedings and to assist counsel, or (2) the witness cannot speak English so as to be understood directly by counsel, court, and jury." The court is directed to examine the party or witness "on the record to determine whether an interpreter is needed if: (1) a party or counsel requests such examination; or (2) it appears to the court that the [person] may not understand or speak English well enough to participate fully in the proceedings."

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

Standard 2.10(d) calls on the court to state its conclusion on the record regarding the need for an interpreter. "The file in the case should be clearly marked and data entered electronically when appropriate by court personnel to ensure that an interpreter will be present when needed in any subsequent proceeding."

Many people who need an interpreter will not request one because they do not realize that interpreters are available or because they do not recognize the level of English proficiency or communication skills needed to understand the court proceeding. The court does not have funding to provide interpreters for non-mandated proceedings. However, the court can provide some assistance within existing funding restrictions and will endeavor to do so for non-mandated proceedings.

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

When an interpreter is unavailable for a case in which the court is not mandated to provide one, the court takes the following actions: the court will continue the case so that the litigant can provide their own interpreter or until such time as the court can secure one on the litigant's behalf.

3. Court Interpreter Qualifications

The Superior Court of Madera County hires interpreters for courtroom hearings in compliance with the rules and policies set forth by Government Code section 68561 and California Rules of Court, rule 2.893. The JCC maintains a statewide roster of certified and registered interpreters who may work in the courts. This roster is available to court staff and the public on the Internet at *http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-interpreters.htm*

When an interpreter coordinator has made a "due diligent" effort to find a certified or registered court interpreter and none is available, the interpreter coordinator then seeks a noncertified, nonregistered court interpreter, in accordance with the governing local labor agreement. Whenever a noncertified interpreter is used in the courtroom, to either provisionally qualify the interpreter or find cause to permit him or her to interpret the proceeding, judges must, pursuant to rule 2.893, inquire into the interpreter's skills, professional experience, and potential conflicts of interest. A provisionally qualified interpreter is one who, upon findings prescribed in the rule, is designated by the judge as eligible to interpret in a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding for a period of six months.

B. Language Services Outside the Courtroom

The Superior Court of Madera County is also responsible for taking reasonable steps to ensure that LEP individuals have meaningful access to services outside the courtroom. This is perhaps the most challenging situation facing court staff, because in most situations they are charged with assisting LEP individuals without an interpreter present. LEP individuals may come in contact with court personnel via the phone and the public counter.

The two most common points of service outside the courtroom are at the court's public counters and self-help center. Bilingual assistance is provided at the public counter by the placement of bilingual staff as is practical. The court also periodically calls on other bilingual staff from elsewhere in the court to assist at a public counter. Similarly, the court's self-help center recruits and employs bilingual staff to provide self-represented litigants with assistance in understanding and completing necessary forms.

Providing language services outside the courtroom entails both daily communications and interactions between court staff and LEP individuals to provide accessibility of court services,

such as self-help and mediation services to LEP court users.
To facilitate communication between LEP individuals and court staff, the Superior Court of Madera County uses the following resources to the degree that resources are available:

- Court interpreters, to the extent permitted under the active memorandum of understanding or independent interpreter contract;
- Bilingual employees;
- Use I-Speak cards to assist in identifying the language spoken, as appropriate.

To provide linguistically accessible services for LEP individuals, the Superior Court of Madera County provides the following:

- Self-help center services that include bilingual self-help center staff that provide self-help services to LEP persons in their primary language;
- Interpreter services to assist in family court services mediations for custody and visitation matters;
- Interpreter services in Court ordered psychiatric evaluations;
- Written informational and educational materials and instructions in Spanish when available.

C. Translated Forms and Documents

The California courts understand the importance of translating forms and documents so that LEP individuals have greater access to the courts' services. The Superior Court of Madera County currently uses Judicial Council forms and instructional materials translated into commonly used languages.

- These translated forms are available at the court's Web site for internal use and are available to the public at *http://www.courts.ca.gov/forms.htm* as well as at the court's self-help center;

- The court also has access to instructional materials that have been translated by other courts at *http://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/equalaccess.htm*.

Interpreters at court hearings are expected to provide sight translations of court documents and correspondence associated with the case.

IV. Court Staff and Volunteer Recruitment

A. Recruitment of Bilingual Staff for Language Access

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

- Court interpreters to serve as permanent employees of the court;
- Bilingual staff to serve at public counters;
- Bilingual staff in the court's self-help centers; and,
- Bilingual staff who are on call to assist with contacts from LEP individuals, as needed.

V. Judicial and Staff Training:

The Superior Court of Madera County is committed to providing LEP training opportunities for all judicial officers and staff members. Training and learning opportunities currently offered by the Superior Court of Madera County will be expanded or continued as needed. Those opportunities include:

- Interpreter coordinator training, when training opportunities and budget allows;
- Diversity Training;
- Statewide conferences on language access or conferences that include sessions dedicated to topics on language access;
- New employee orientation training; and,
- Judicial officer orientation on the use of court interpreters and language competency.

VI. Public Notification and Evaluation of LEP Plan

A. LEP Plan Approval and Notification

The Superior Court of Madera County's LEP plan is subject to approval by the presiding judge and court executive officer. Upon approval, a copy will be forwarded to the JCC, LEP Coordinator. Any revisions to the plan will be submitted to the presiding judge and court executive officer for approval, and then forwarded to the JCC. Copies of Superior Court of Madera County's LEP plan will be provided to the public on request. In addition, the court will post this plan on its public Web site, and the JCC will post a link to it on the Judicial Council's public Web site at *www.courtinfo.ca.gov*.

B. Annual Evaluation of the LEP Plan

The Superior Court of Madera County will routinely assess whether changes to the LEP plan are needed. The plan may be changed or updated at any time but reviewed not less frequently than once a year.

Each year Court Administration will review the effectiveness of the court's LEP plan and update it as necessary. The evaluation will include identification of any problem areas and development of corrective action strategies. Elements of the evaluation will include:

- Number of LEP persons requesting court interpreters;

- Assessment of current language needs to determine if additional services or translated materials should be provided;
- Assessment of whether court staff adequately understand LEP policies and procedures and how to carry them out; and
- Review of feedback from court employee training sessions.

C. Trial Court LEP Plan Coordinator:
Carla L. Ruiz
Coordinator of Interpreters/Administrative Services
200 South "G" Street
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 232-0686
carla.ruiz@madera.courts.ca.gov

D. JCC LEP Plan Coordinator:
Douglas G. Denton
Principal Manager
Language Access Services Program
Judicial Council of California
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3688
(415) 865-7870, douglas.denton@jud.ca.gov

E. LEP Plan Effective date: January 1, 2026

F. Approved by:

Presiding Judge:	DALE J. BLEA	12-20-25 Date
Court Executive Officer:	ADRIENNE CALIP	12/19/2025 Date