



ACCESS TO JUSTICE
Maryland Administrative Office of the Courts

LANGUAGE SERVICES IN THE MARYLAND COURTS

FISCAL YEAR 2019



mdcourts.gov/accesstojustice

November 2019

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PROGRAMS & RESOURCES

Providing high quality language services is central to the Maryland Judiciary's mission to provide fair, effective, and efficient justice for all. To support this goal, the Maryland Judiciary provides a broad range of resources to ensure access to the courts regardless of a person's primary language or national origin. Maryland is a heterogeneous state with a broad range of language diversity. To ensure all Marylanders are able to participate fully in the justice system, the Maryland Judiciary is continually designing better ways to deliver court language services. This year, Access to Justice in the Administrative Office of the Courts launched a number of technology-related projects to leverage its ability to effectively serve court users whose primary language is not English. Some of these program innovations will permit the Judiciary to use public resources more effectively and efficiently. Others enhance its ability to provide high quality language services in a complex legal environment. All form part of a broad spectrum of resources that permit us to support our courts in serving the public.

THE COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM

The Maryland Judiciary's Court Interpreter Program provides qualified and certified foreign language and American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters for in-person interpretation of court proceedings and court-related events. The program also fields and responds to requests for other accommodations for persons who are deaf or hard-of-hearing by providing Certified Deaf Interpreters (CDI), Communication Access Real-time Translation (CART) services, or other resources upon request.

STAFF INTERPRETERS

Some Maryland courts have employed full-time staff interpreters. These interpreters are available for all courtroom proceedings and can also serve outside the courtroom when available. Currently, all court-employed staff interpreters are certified Spanish interpreters.

TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION SERVICES

Clerk's offices, commissioners, self-help centers, and other court personnel have access to a Language Line account to provide on-demand telephonic interpretation for interactions either in-person or on the phone. Telephonic interpretation is not generally used for courtroom proceedings where in-person interpretation is preferred and recommended.

REMOTE ASL SERVICES

When deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals appear at clerk's counters, commissioner stations, or self-help centers, they also need an immediate way to communicate. Access to Justice provides courts and court-based services, such as self-help centers, access to an account and hardware so they can use on-demand remote ASL services through videoconferencing. In collaboration with Judicial Information Systems (JIS), Access to Justice has distributed about 30 laptops configured with an application that courts use to connect to the service. Courts can have the application installed on any computer or laptop as well.

TRANSLATION SERVICES

Access to Justice provides translation services for all Maryland courts. The service is available primarily for public documents including forms, brochures, and web content.

LANGUAGE PORTALS

The Maryland Judiciary hosts five language portals, plus an English language version. Each of these specifically designed web platforms provides a single port of entry to web-based information, forms, and referral resources for individuals with language needs. The ports focus on the five priority languages identified in the Judiciary's language access plan: Spanish, French, Russian, Chinese, and Korean.

RECENT INITIATIVES

The Maryland Judiciary has undertaken several initiatives during Fiscal Year 2019 to enhance its ability to respond efficiently and effectively to the needs of persons with limited English proficiency.

VIDEO REMOTE INTERPRETING

The Maryland Judiciary completed a successful pilot project to evaluate the use of foreign language Video Remote Interpreting (VRI). An interpreter workstation was installed in Annapolis, and courtroom equipment installed in courtrooms in the Circuit Court for Wicomico County and the District Court for Worcester County in Snow Hill. The goal of VRI is to help courts avoid unnecessary delays, provide language services in a more efficient and cost-effective manner, and reduce the costs required for travel time, mileage, and parking.

During the pilot, VRI services were provided for arraignments, pre-trial conferences, motions hearings, short trials, and traffic matters. The Court Interpreter Program saved 81% of overall costs when VRI was used by eliminating the costs of travel time, mileage and parking. It is estimated that a program utilizing staff interpreters to provide VRI services could net savings of 87%. Although there are equipment costs associated with outfitting a courtroom for VRI, that equipment should pay for itself in 10 sessions.



FIGURE 1. COURTROOM VRI EQUIPMENT PROVIDED AT COUNSEL TABLES

The Maryland Judiciary has plans to extend the pilot during Fiscal Year 2020. Judicial Information Systems (JIS) will be installing a hosted core to coordinate videoconferencing signals on a local server, and Access to Justice will install equipment in an additional 40 courtrooms. Finally, Access to Justice will hire a Spanish staff interpreter and VRI coordinator, enabling the department to offer Spanish VRI services on demand. Other languages will be scheduled upon request for appropriate proceedings.

Training and support will be provided to all courts as the Judiciary expands this initiative.

INTERPRETER MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

During Fiscal Year 2019, Access to Justice began a process to transition to the use of interpreter management software. The goal of the project is to improve local courts' experience with the Court Interpreter Program, to improve efficiency by reducing “no shows” and cancellations, to improve financial accuracy in invoicing, and to enhance our ability to monitor interpreter compliance with certification, continuing education, and program requirements.



FIGURE 2. INTERPRETERS CAN USE AN APP TO ACCEPT ASSIGNMENTS OR GENERATE AN INVOICE

After researching viable options, staff selected a web-enabled solution that could be best adapted to suit the specific needs of Maryland’s Court Interpreter Program. The application streamlines the assignment process by permitting interpreter coordinators to broadcast an invitation to eligible interpreters; it allows the court to prioritize certified over qualified interpreters and select interpreters based on proximity to the court to reduce travel expenses. Interpreters receive automated notices by email and through an app regarding invitations, assignment confirmations, changes, and cancellations. Interpreters can use an app to accept an assignment, receive notices, check-in at the courthouse, and generate invoices. Access to Justice hosted a meeting in Summer 2018 to introduce the recommended application to several court administrators, clerks, interpreter coordinators, and

interpreters, and to solicit their feedback. Staff worked with the vendor through the remainder of the fiscal year to customize the application to fit Maryland's program. Pilot sites were selected and interpreters and interpreter coordinators trained in the use of the application.

The Court Interpreter Program launched the pilot in Fall 2019 in the District Court for Anne Arundel County and the Circuit Court for Baltimore City. During the pilot, the software is being used for scheduling and communicating with Spanish interpreters only. Once the pilot is complete, Access to Justice anticipates making the program available for use statewide.

COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM

Access to Justice staff recruit, train, test, and certify interpreters to meet the needs of the limited English proficient in Maryland courts.

REGISTRY

The Maryland Court Interpreter Registry provides court personnel with an easy reference to identify and engage interpreters for court events. The Registry currently includes 464 interpreters speaking 61 languages. Interpreters who participate in the Registry must obtain 16 continuing education units every two years. They must also sign an acknowledgement agreeing to comply with program policies and to act in accordance with the Canons of the Maryland Code of Conduct for Court Interpreters.

WORKSHOP & EXAMINATIONS

Prospective interpreters have two opportunities a year to participate in programs and workshops designed to help them become qualified to serve on the Registry. In addition, interpreters who speak a language for which an examination is available, may sit for certification exams. The following events are generally offered twice a year:

- Introductory Workshop
- Language Proficiency Interviews
- Written Examinations
- Two-Day Orientation Workshop
- Oral Examination Preparation Workshop
- Certification Examinations

Introductory Workshops were offered in September 2018 and March 2019 to a total of 96 prospective interpreters. Of those, 63 passed the written examination and language proficiency interviews and were added to the Registry. Those new candidates participated in the Two-Day Orientation Workshop in December 2018 or May 2019. Regular testing allows us to offer certification to Registry interpreters. In Fiscal Year 2019 eight Spanish interpreters, one Cantonese interpreter, and one Mandarin interpreter on the Registry earned their certification.

In addition, the Court Interpreter Program offers special courses to help Registry interpreters earn some of the required continuing education credits they will need.

Interpreters pay a fee to register and participate in the courses. The following courses have been offered since July 2018:

August 2018	Court Interpreter Ethics (65 attendees)
November 2018	Note-Taking Skills (60 attendees)
March 2019	Voice and Speech / Accent Reduction (50 attendees)
August 2019	Juvenile Proceedings (50 attendees)
September 2019	“Sightmultaneous” Interpreting Skills / Ethics (52 attendees)

In addition to these courses, Access to Justice arranged for a discount of the cost of online courses through Interpreter Education Online, to aid Registry interpreters seeking to meet their continuing education requirements.

CERTIFICATION

Certified interpreters, those who have passed a written exam, a language proficiency interview and an oral certification exam, earn a higher hourly rate. Interpreters who have passed the written exam and a language proficiency interview only are considered **qualified** and may serve in court settings when certified interpreters are not available. Finally, there are some rare or unusual languages for which the program does not offer an exam, or where there are no certified interpreters available. These non-certified interpreters may be included on the Registry as qualified interpreters and are entitled to an established rate.

ASL interpreters are certified by an outside entity and all Maryland ASL interpreters are certified by either the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf or the National Association of the Deaf.

Program staff offer certification in 14 languages. Staff offer several workshops to help prospective interpreters prepare for the certification examination. Program staff proctor the certification exam. Exams are offered in the following languages:

- Arabic
- Bosnian/Serbian/Croatian
- Cantonese
- French
- Haitian-Creole
- Korean
- Mandarin
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Russian

- Somali
- Spanish
- Turkish
- Vietnamese

Additional information on the requirements for Maryland interpreters may be found in Maryland Rule 1-333 and the *Maryland Court Interpreters Handbook and Acknowledgement*.

PROGRAM USE

The Appendix to this report includes data reflecting Court Interpreter Program usage in the Circuit and District Courts. These data do not include the impact of staff interpreters. Courts with lower interpreter usage rates may be benefiting from the presence of Spanish staff interpreters. In addition, interpreters may be assigned for one case or one day, but often assist with multiple cases on those days. The “assignments” reflected in the data may include multiple cases, especially for Spanish and languages that are used very regularly.

TABLE 1. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM (IN-PERSON) COSTS - FY15-FY19

COURT	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	CHANGE FROM FY18
Circuit Courts	\$ 1,529,968	\$ 1,896,704	\$ 1,965,481	\$ 2,104,196	\$ 2,245,104	7%
District Court	\$ 1,421,524	\$ 1,572,660	\$ 1,494,853	\$ 1,583,253	\$ 1,537,345	-3%
Total	\$ 2,951,492	\$ 3,469,364	\$ 3,460,334	\$ 3,687,449	\$3,782,449	3%

District Court assignments declined slightly in Fiscal Year 2019 (7,677) and have been eclipsed by circuit courts (7,881). Circuit court expenditures continue to be higher as well because circuit court events tend to be longer and more complex. District Court usage declined by 3% while circuit court use increased by 7% for a combined growth rate of 3%.

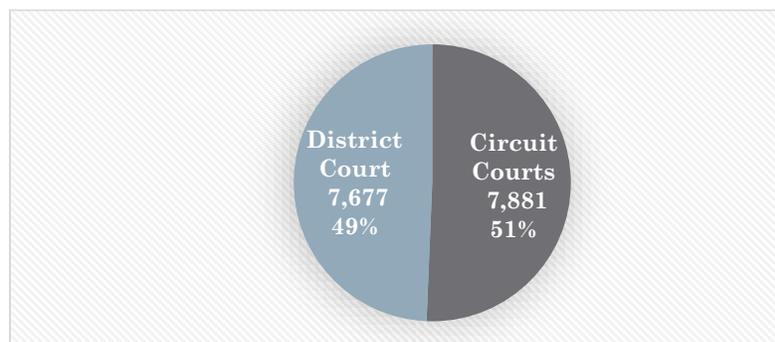


FIGURE 3. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM (IN-PERSON) ASSIGNMENTS - FY19

Program expenditures overall continued to grow in Fiscal Year 2019 although interpreter rates have not increased in over 10 years, reflecting an increase in demand for language services.

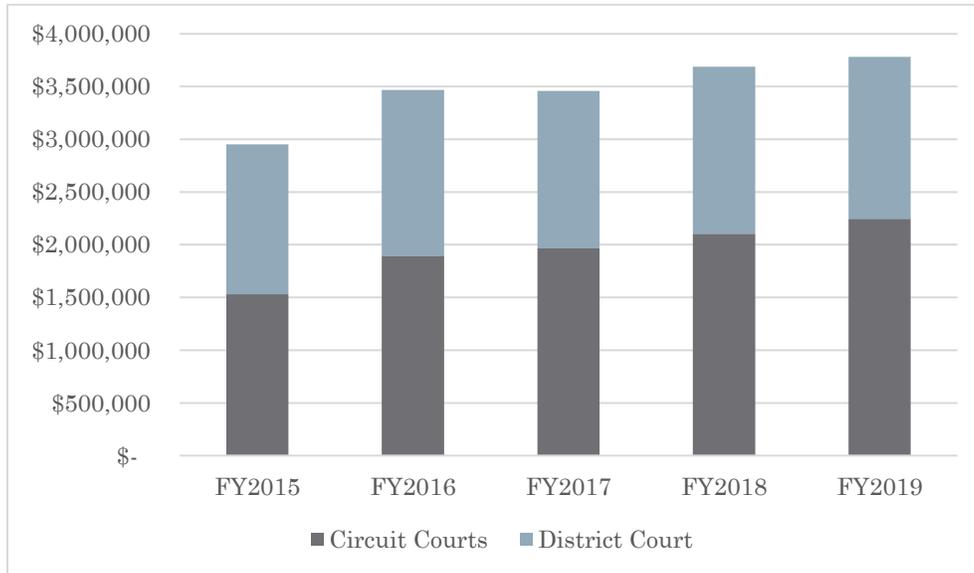


FIGURE 4. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM EXPENDITURES - FY15-FY19

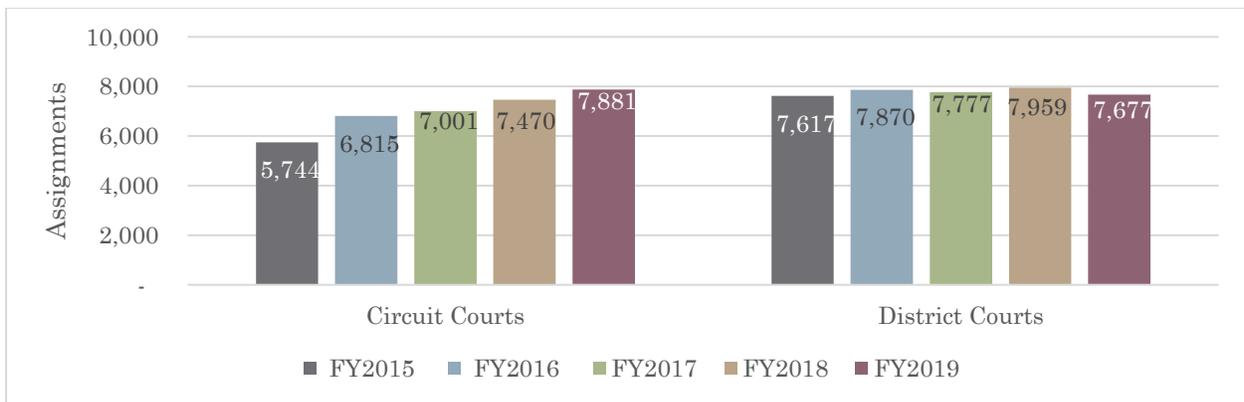


FIGURE 5. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM ASSIGNMENTS - FY15-FY19

CIRCUIT COURTS USAGE

The five largest jurisdictions continue to represent the bulk of in-person interpreter usage in circuit courts. Demand for language services in Prince George’s County continues to grow, and that jurisdiction remains the heaviest user of the Court Interpreter Program, assigning in-person interpreters for 1,720 events, with expenditures totaling \$588,577.

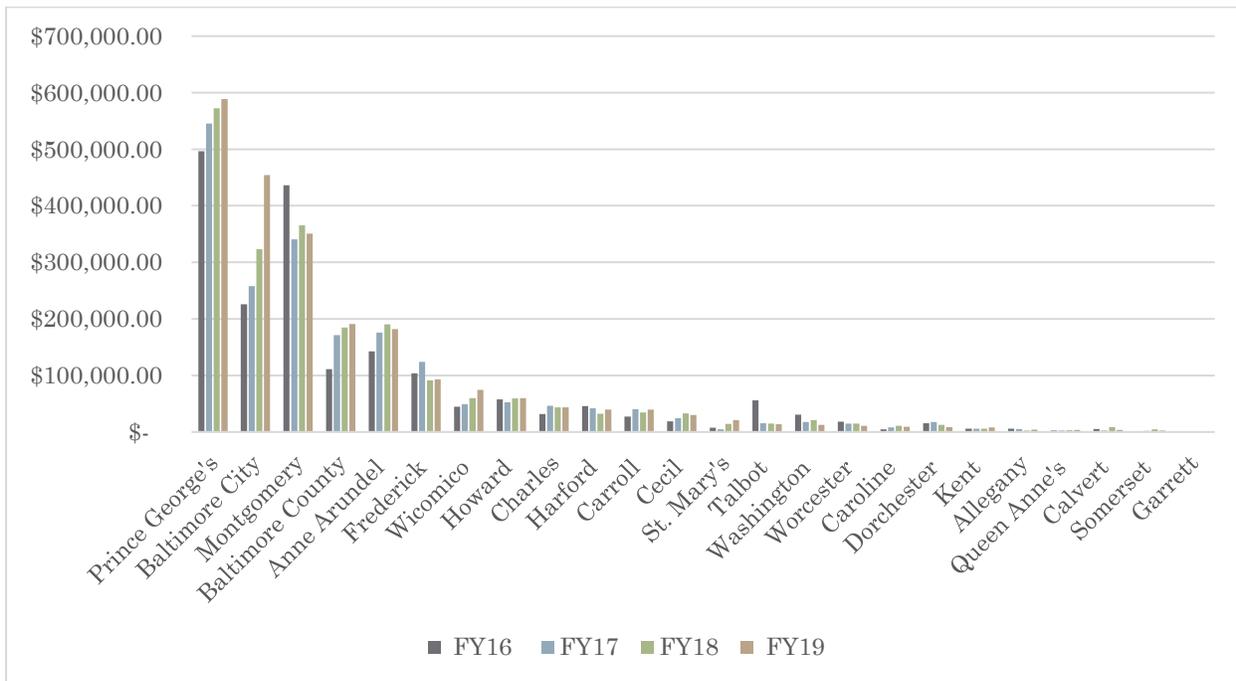


FIGURE 6. CIRCUIT COURTS - COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY JURISDICTION - FY16-19

These data do not include the services provided by staff interpreters. Montgomery County Circuit Court has the benefit of six full-time Spanish staff interpreters. Prince George’s County Circuit Court has no staff interpreters at this time.

Of the large jurisdictions, Baltimore City’s use of in-person interpreters grew at the fastest rate, increasing expenditures by 29%, continuing a trend from the prior year when expenditures grew by 20%. They assigned interpreters for 1,377 events compared to 1,056 the prior fiscal year, an increase of 30% in assignments.

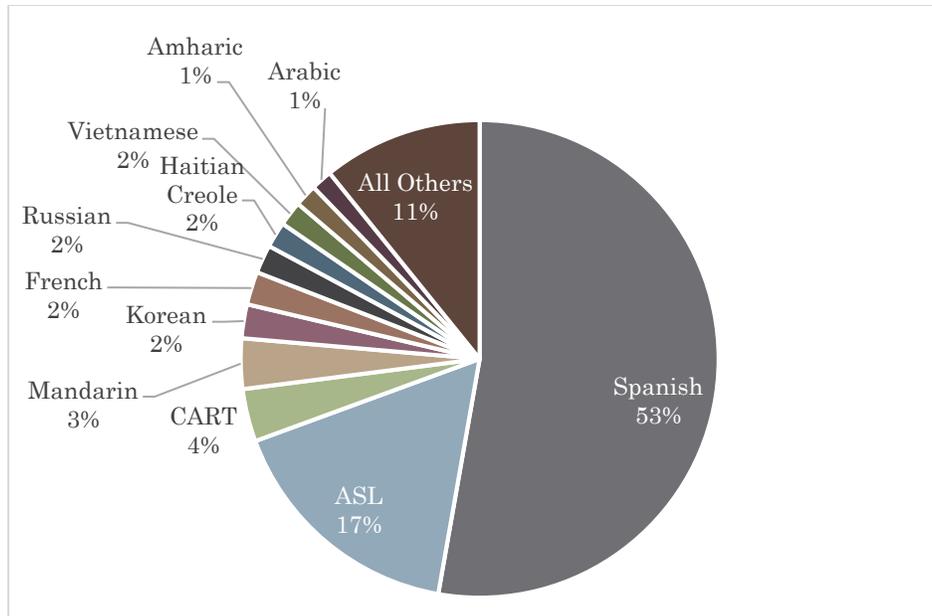


FIGURE 7. CIRCUIT COURTS – COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM EXPENDITURES - FY19 - BY LANGUAGE

Spanish use continues to grow, now representing slightly more than half (53%) of all Court Interpreter Program usage in the circuit courts. The percentage of services provided in Spanish increased from 51% in the prior fiscal year. American Sign Language (ASL) represents a significant percent of the cost (17%), although it represents a much smaller percentage of the assignments (800 of a total of 7,881 or 10%). This is because ASL interpreters are in high demand in the state and can command a higher rate.

Maryland remains a linguistically diverse state. Although approximately half of all services are provided in Spanish (with additional services in Spanish provided by staff interpreters), many jurisdictions provide interpreters in 20 or 30 languages. Montgomery County remains the most linguistically diverse circuit court jurisdiction; that court provided in-person interpreters in 50 distinct languages during Fiscal Year 2019.

TABLE 2. LANGUAGES FOR WHICH INTERPRETERS WERE PROVIDED - CIRCUIT COURTS - FY19

Albanian	CART	Hindi	Other	Swahili
Amharic	Ewe	Indonesian	Pidgin English	Tagalog
Arabic	Farsi	Japanese	Polish	Tamil
ASL	French	Korean	Portuguese	Thai
Bambara	Ga	Malayalam	Punjabi	Tigrigna
Bengali	German	Mandarin	Romanian	Twi
Bosnian	Greek	Mende	Russian	Urdu
Burmese	Gujarati	Mizo	Serbian	Vietnamese
Cambodian	Haitian Creole	Nepali	Singhalese	Wolof
Cantonese	Hebrew	Oromo	Spanish	Yoruba

A number of jurisdictions appear to have high demand in uncommon languages, which may reflect high concentrations of those individuals, or, in smaller jurisdictions may simply reflect a particular trial or series of events involving the same individuals.

TABLE 3. HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF LANGUAGES OTHER THAN SPANISH OR ASL - CIRCUIT COURTS - FY19

CIRCUIT COURT JURISDICTION	LANGUAGE	PERCENT OF EXPENDITURES
Allegany	Turkish	35%
Harford	Hungarian	24%
Howard	Korean	18%
	Mandarin	16%
Queen Anne's	Urdu	19%
Somerset	Arabic	12%
Wicomico	Haitian Creole	25%
Worcester	Russian	10%
	Urdu	12%

Circuit courts provide a range of court-ordered or court-referred services. Persons with limited English are provided in-person interpreters for these events. A list of events for which interpreter services are provided is available on the Maryland Judiciary website at: <https://mdcourts.gov/sites/default/files/import/courts/pdfs/interpretersforrelatedevents.pdf>. In Fiscal Year 2019, Circuit Courts assigned interpreters for 350 court-referred services.

TABLE 4. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM EVENT TYPES - CIRCUIT COURTS - FY19

EVENT TYPE	EXPENDITURES	EVENTS
Court-Referred Service	\$ 77,795	350
Courtroom Proceeding	\$ 1,853,328	7,062
Juror	\$ 313,559	467
Other	\$ 421	2
Total	\$ 2,245,104	7,881

Maryland Judiciary policy requires courts to appoint certified interpreters when possible to provide the highest quality service to courts and those with limited English. For some languages, where no certification examination is administered, the courts will rely on qualified (no test) interpreters. Judiciary policy permits courts to assign qualified interpreters on the Registry when no certified interpreter is available. When no qualified interpreter is available, the courts may seek permission to engage an agency interpreter. In Fiscal Year 2019, courts appointed the highest quality interpreters available 84% of the time (76% certified + 8% qualified (no test)). The use of certified interpreters in circuit courts increased from 74% in Fiscal Year 2018 to 76% in Fiscal Year 2019.

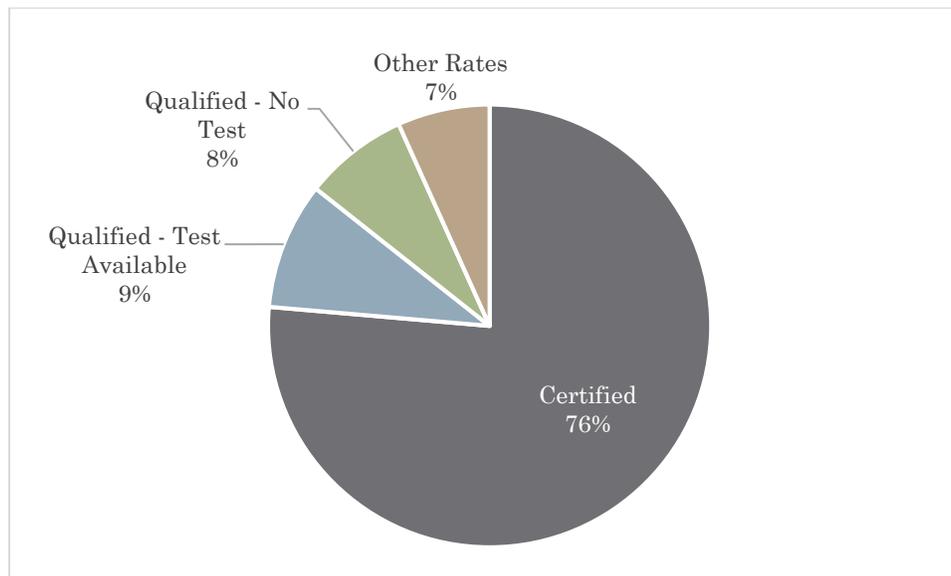


FIGURE 8. CIRCUIT COURT ASSIGNMENTS BY INTERPRETER QUALIFICATION - FY19

Court interpreters are provided in a full range of circuit court case types.

TABLE 5. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM CASE TYPE - CIRCUIT COURTS - FY19

CASE TYPE	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT
Civil - Family	\$ 975,084	43%
Civil - Non-Family	\$ 127,693	6%
Criminal	\$ 637,410	28%
Juvenile	\$ 177,878	8%
Traffic	\$ 2,804	0%
Unassigned	\$ 324,233	14%
Total	\$ 2,245,104	100%

DISTRICT COURT USAGE

District Court used in-person interpreters for slightly fewer events than circuit courts (See Figure 3 on page 8). The cost per event is lower due to the nature of those cases. Prince George’s County continues to represent the highest use of in-person freelance interpreters, although usage there has declined slightly. Baltimore County has seen the most significant growth in District Court interpreter usage in the last two years. Again, these data do not include the costs or services provided by staff interpreters. The District Court for Prince George’s County has two Spanish staff interpreters serving its two locations.

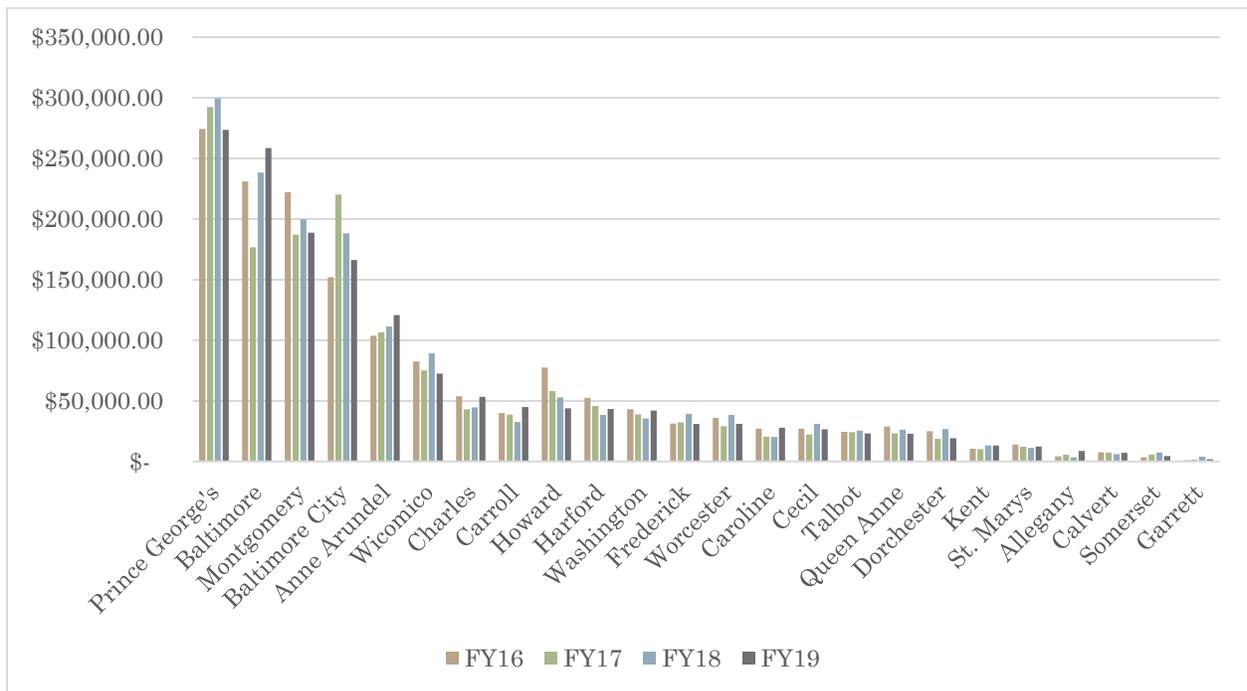


FIGURE 9. DISTRICT COURT – COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY JURISDICTION - FY16-FY19

As in circuit courts, the demand for in-person interpreters is highest for Spanish, which represents 57% of all expenditures in District Court locations, up from 53% in the prior fiscal year.

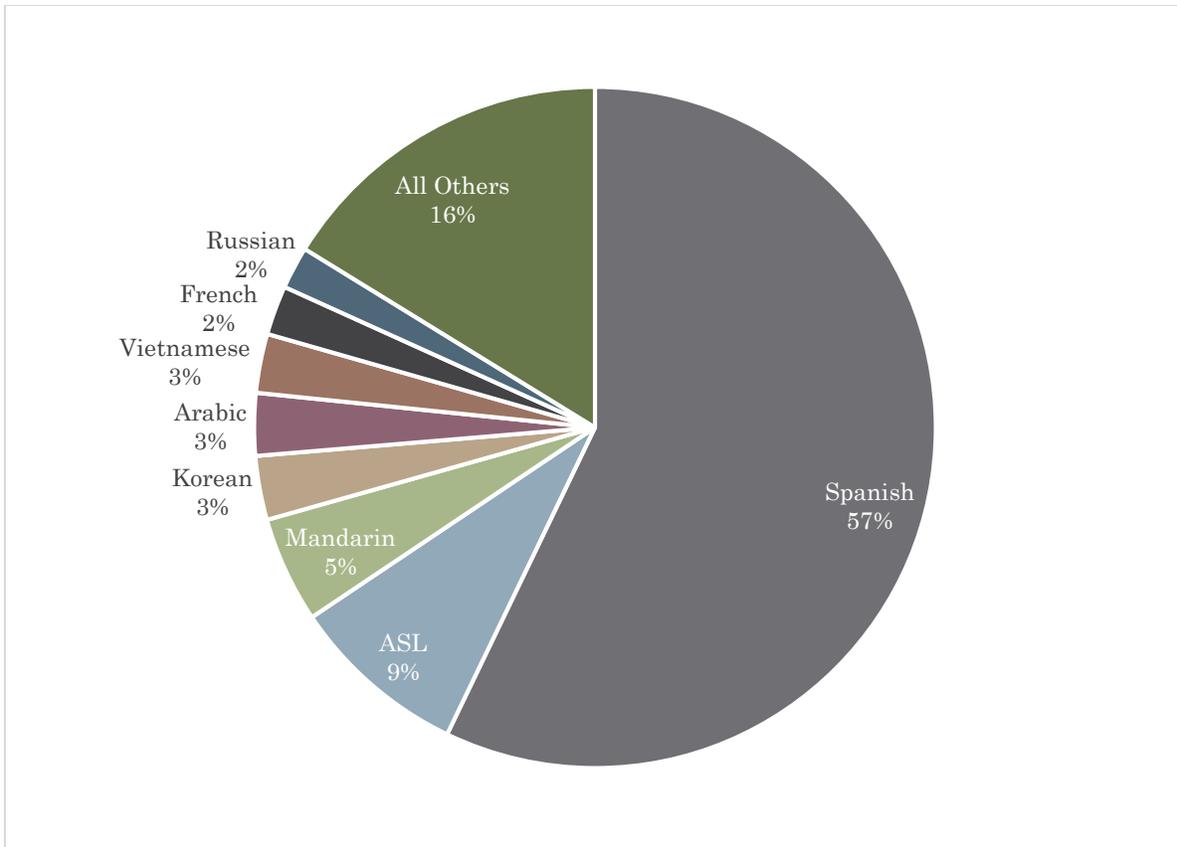


FIGURE 10. DISTRICT COURT – COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY LANGUAGE - FY19

District Court interpreter usage also reflects unique local populations. Many jurisdictions have a high demand in a particular language. Some jurisdictions require primarily Spanish and ASL interpreters; others demonstrate the linguistic diversity evident statewide. Allegany County District Court, for example, assigned interpreters in ASL, Mandarin, Mizo, Punjabi, Romanian, Spanish, and Vietnamese during the fiscal year. Montgomery and Baltimore County District Courts each made use of interpreters in 43 languages.

TABLE 6. HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF LANGUAGES OTHER THAN SPANISH OR ASL - DISTRICT COURTS - FY19

DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION	LANGUAGE	PERCENT OF EXPENDITURES
Baltimore County	Arabic	10%
Calvert	Portuguese	14%
Dorchester	Haitian Creole	17%
Frederick	Burmese	10%
Howard	Burmese	16%
	Korean	16%
	Mandarin	10%
Montgomery	Mandarin	13%
Somerset	Haitian Creole	13%
St. Mary's	Vietnamese	14%
Wicomico	Haitian Creole	20%

Although the District Court provides fewer court-related services than circuit courts, it must also meet the needs of limited English individuals who appear or who are brought before commissioners. Because commissioner events are unscheduled, commissioners often make use of telephonic interpretation.

TABLE 7. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM EVENT TYPES - DISTRICT COURT - FY19

EVENT TYPE	EXPENDITURES	EVENTS
Commissioner*	\$ 3,778	15
Court Referred Service	\$ 8,102	30
Courtroom Proceeding	\$ 1,524,897	7,629
Other	\$ 566	3
Total	\$ 1,537,345	7,677

*These data are derived from GEARS and reflect the data as entered in the field by local courts. It is likely that commissioners use in-person interpreters for American Sign Language (ASL) more frequently, although that is not reflected in the data as reported.

District Court events usually have a shorter timeframe from the filing of the action to trial. For many District Court case types (domestic violence and peace orders, for

example), the court holds an initial hearing on the day the petition is filed and has no advanced notice of language needs. This may make it more challenging for the District Court to secure certified rather than qualified interpreters. In Fiscal Year 2019, however, the District Court significantly increased the number of times it used a certified interpreter, from 59% in Fiscal Year 2018 to 68% in Fiscal Year 2019. District Court was able to secure the highest quality interpreters available 85% of the time (68% certified + 17% qualified (no test)).

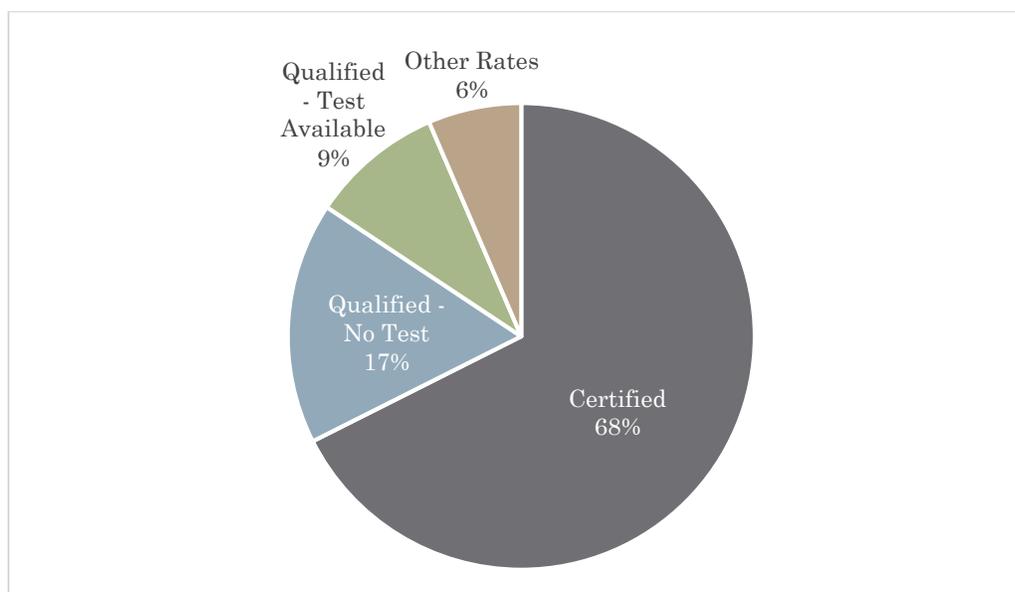


FIGURE 11. DISTRICT COURT ASSIGNMENTS BY INTERPRETER QUALIFICATION – FY19

Finally, court interpreters are provided in a full range of District Court case types.

TABLE 8. COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM CASE TYPES - DISTRICT COURTS - FY19

CASE TYPE	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT
Civil - Family	\$ 87,148	6%
Civil - Non-Family	\$ 386,734	25%
Criminal	\$ 393,659	26%
Juvenile	\$ 2,708	0%
Traffic	\$ 643,222	42%
Unassigned	\$ 23,872	2%
Total	\$ 1,537,345	100%

STAFF INTERPRETERS

The Maryland Judiciary employs twenty-one (21) Spanish-speaking staff interpreters. These full-time employees are available to interpret on-demand for court proceedings, court-related services, and between court staff and Spanish-speaking court users. Ten (10) staff interpreters serve in District Court locations; eleven (11) serve in circuit courts. There have been no new staff interpreter positions added since last year.

TABLE 9. STAFF INTERPRETERS (SPANISH) IN MARYLAND COURTS

DISTRICT COURT	CIRCUIT COURT
Anne Arundel	Anne Arundel
Baltimore City	Baltimore City
Baltimore County	Baltimore County
Howard	Frederick
Montgomery (4)	Howard
Prince George's (2)	Montgomery (6)

Staff interpreters can also assist local courts in planning for local language needs, promoting information and awareness about court language services, and building relationships with the Spanish-speaking community.

In Fiscal Year 2020, Access to Justice will hire a full-time Spanish staff interpreter who will serve as the VRI program coordinator and will provide Spanish services on demand via VRI for emergency matters and short proceedings in both the District Court and circuit courts.

TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION SERVICES

The Maryland Judiciary contracts with Language Line, a telephonic interpretation vendor, to provide phone-based interpreter services in all languages. Access to Justice staff provide Language Line posters and desk reference cards, as well as ongoing support and training in how to use telephonic interpretation services. Telephonic interpretation is not generally available for in-court proceedings when in-person interpretation services are recommended and preferred.

TABLE 10. TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION EXPENDITURES - FY15-FY19

PROGRAM USER	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	CHANGE FROM FY18
Circuit Courts	\$ 4,888	\$ 16,874	\$ 34,602	\$ 40,562	\$ 45,950	13%
District Ct - Commissioners	\$ 175,051	\$ 174,218	\$ 166,644	\$ 187,202	\$ 183,542	-2%
District Ct - Clerks	\$ 4,114	\$ 5,659	\$ 7,815	\$ 10,923	15,002	37%
District Ct - Self-Help	\$ 3,502	\$ 9,378	\$ 15,716	\$ 21,632	31,121	44%
Total Expenditures	\$ 187,557	\$ 206,129	\$ 224,778	\$ 260,320	275,616	6%

Demand for telephonic interpretation continues to grow. Costs increased 6% since last fiscal year, and 22% over the last two years.

If needed, Access to Justice provides courts dual-handset phones to facilitate this service. A dual-handset phone can make it easier to use telephonic interpretation at a clerk's counter or in a public setting.



FIGURE 12. DUAL-HANDBOOK PHONES (NOT REQUIRED)

CIRCUIT COURTS

Some courts continue to make extensive use of telephonic interpretation while others make very little use of this resource. Circuit courts' use of telephonic interpretation appears to be disproportionate to the demand for in-person interpreters in those same jurisdictions.

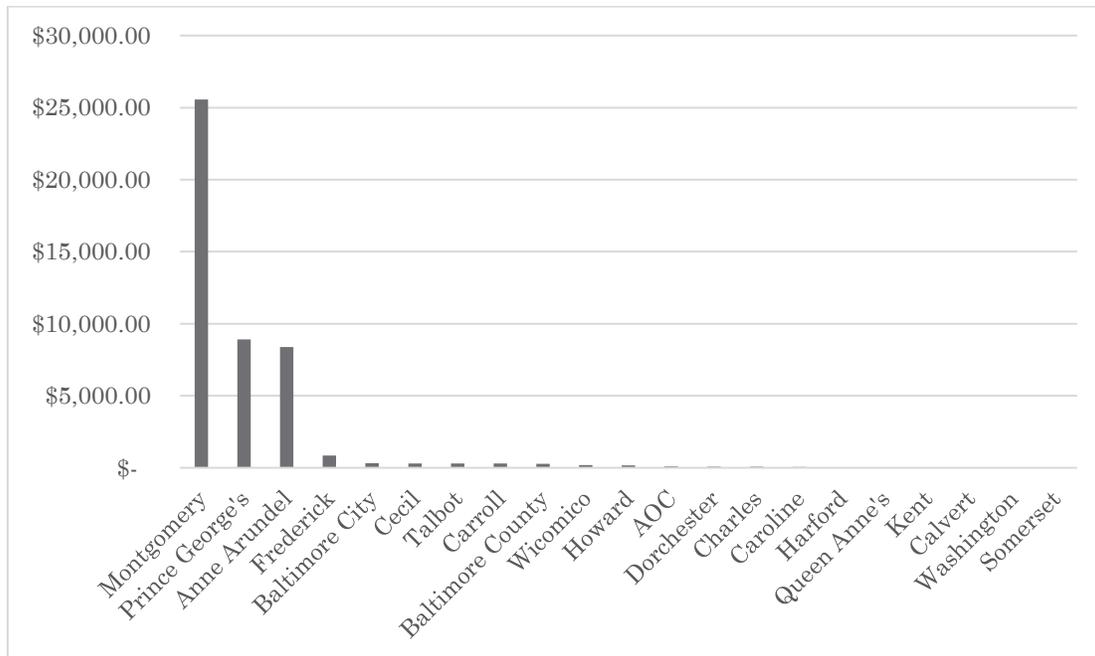


FIGURE 13. CIRCUIT COURTS - TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION BY JURISDICTION - FY19

Telephonic interpretation is overwhelmingly provided for Spanish-speakers. The percent of telephonic interpretation in Spanish increased from 85% in Fiscal Year 2018 to 88% in the current year.

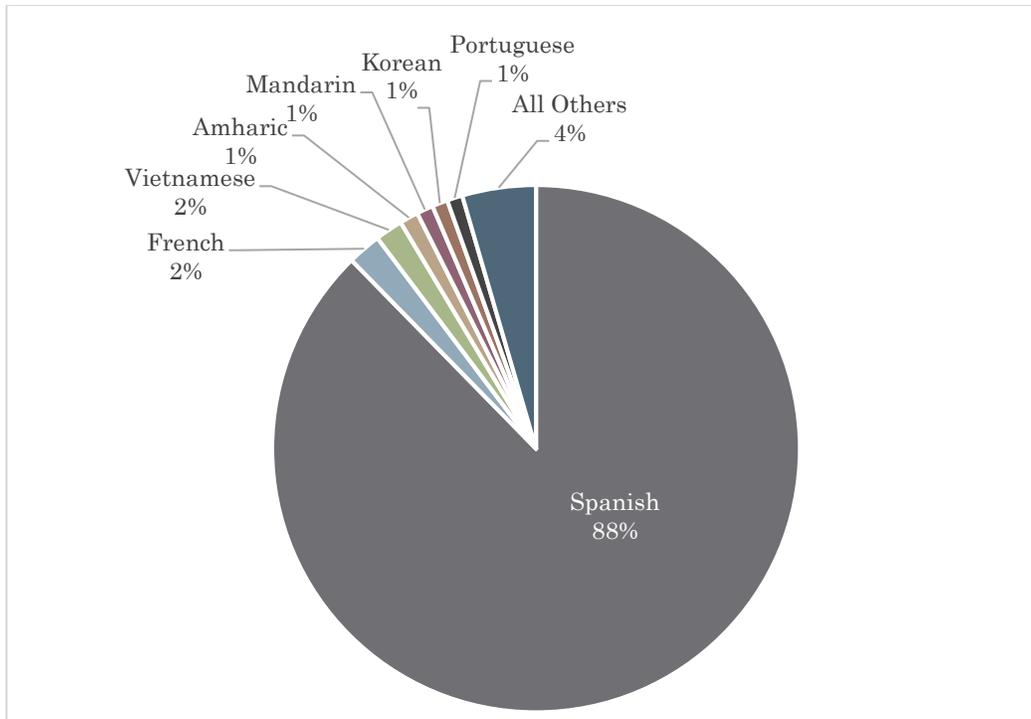


FIGURE 14. CIRCUIT COURTS - TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION BY LANGUAGE - FY19

DISTRICT COURT

District Courts use telephonic interpreting extensively in commissioners’ offices, at clerk’s counters, in District Court Self-Help Resource Centers, and at the Maryland Court Self-Help Center, a resource that serves individuals regardless of whether their case or issue is within the jurisdiction of the District or the Circuit Courts.

TABLE 11. DISTRICT COURT - TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION - EXPENDITURES - FY19

CLERKS	COMMISSIONERS	SELF-HELP CENTERS	TOTAL
\$ 15,002	\$ 183,542	\$ 31,121	\$229,665

The use of telephonic interpretation by District Court commissioners is predominantly for Spanish speakers. Spanish represents ninety-two percent (92%) of all telephonic interpretation use by commissioners.

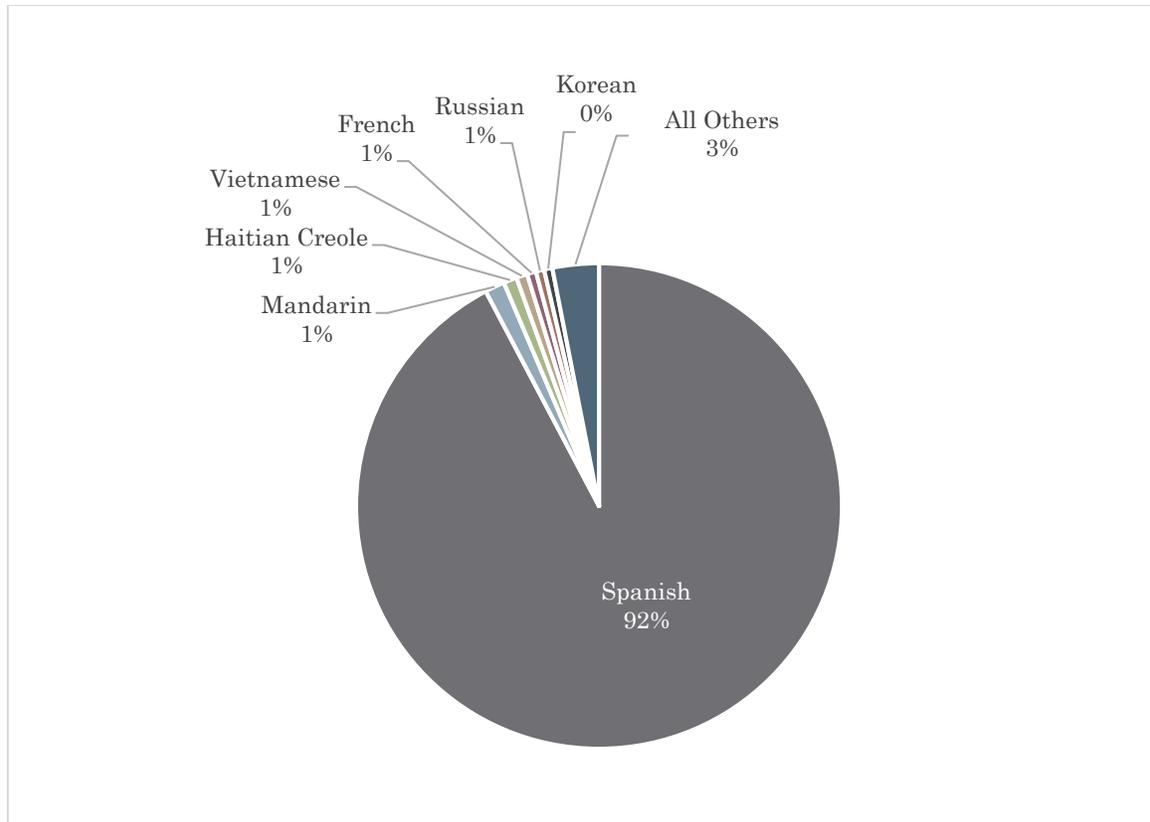


FIGURE 15. DISTRICT COURT - COMMISSIONERS – TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION BY LANGUAGE - FY19

District Court clerks' usage increased significantly from 1,636 uses in the prior fiscal year to 2,536 in Fiscal Year 2019, an increase of over 50%. Clerk's office usage more closely represents the language diversity evident in the in-person program.

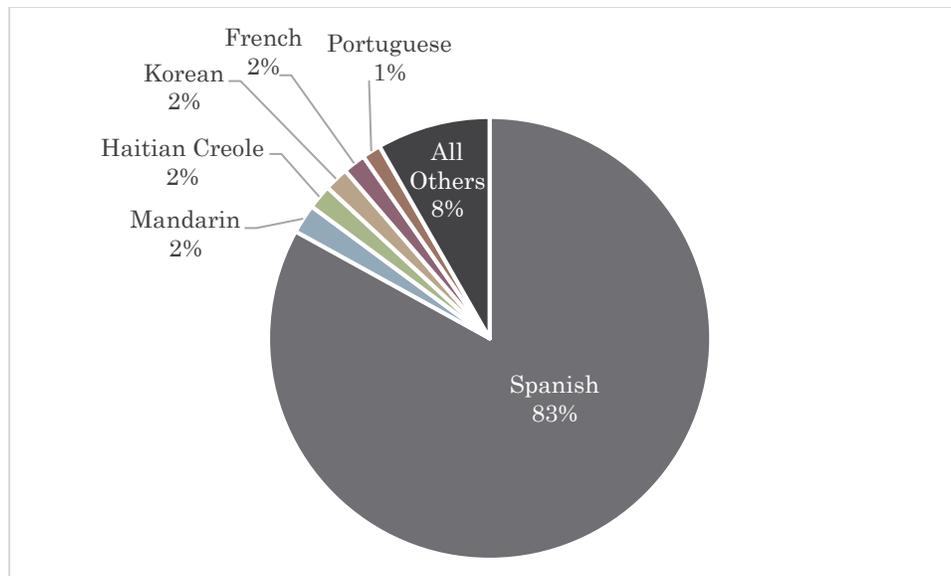


FIGURE 16. DISTRICT COURT - CLERKS - TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION BY LANGUAGE - FY19

SELF-HELP CENTERS

The Maryland Judiciary operates a comprehensive network of self-help centers to aid self-represented litigants in navigating the courts and solving legal problems. Most circuit courts operate family law self-help centers. To the extent those programs make use of telephonic interpretation, data are reflected in overall circuit court use.

The data included in this section reflect the use of telephonic interpretation by six District Court Self-Help Resource Centers during Fiscal Year 2019, and the Maryland Courts Self-Help Center, a statewide call center that aids litigants via phone and live chat. The District Court Self-Help Resource Centers are walk-in centers that use telephonic interpretation to serve limited English individuals seeking help that day. The call center has a Spanish-language cue, and uses telephonic interpretation extensively to aid a broad range of program users. In total these centers used telephonic interpretation for 2,544 visits or interactions, an increase of 36% over the prior year.

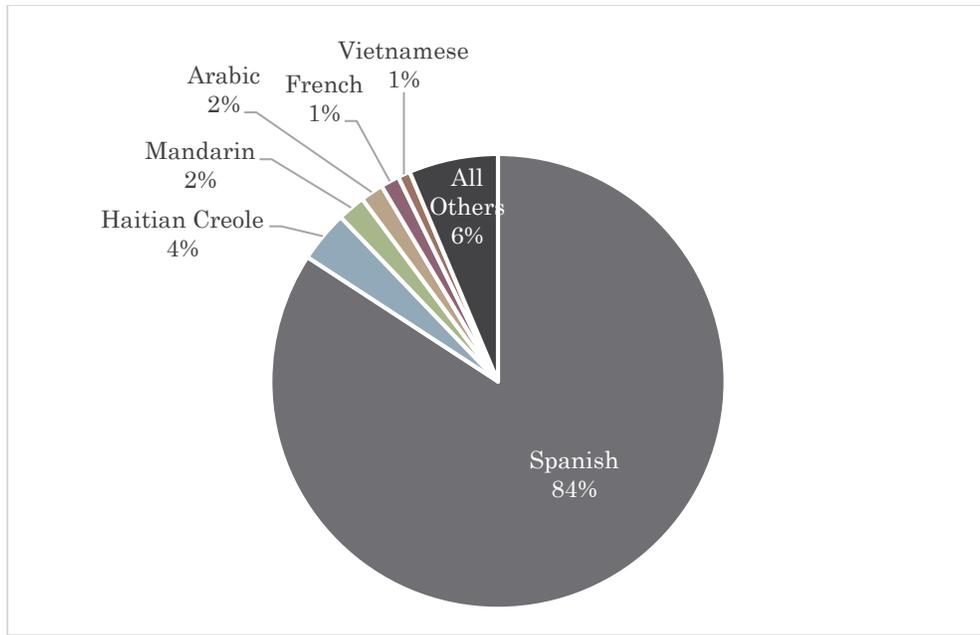


FIGURE 17. DISTRICT COURT SELF-HELP RESOURCE CENTERS AND MARYLAND COURTS SELF-HELP CENTER - TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION BY LANGUAGE - FY19

Because of the manner in which telephonic interpretation is billed to clerk’s offices in the District Court, information about the use of these services is not available by jurisdiction.

Location-based information for commissioners’ use of telephonic interpretation is reflected in the chart below.

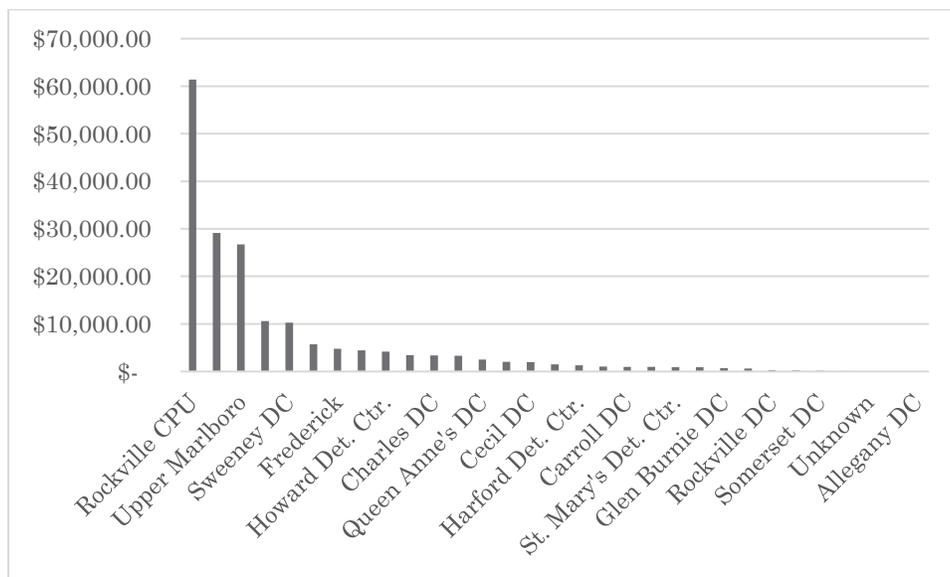


FIGURE 18. DISTRICT COURT COMMISSIONERS - TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION ASSIGNMENTS BY LOCATION - FY19

REMOTE AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE SERVICES

The Maryland Judiciary continues to promote the use of remote American Sign Language (ASL) services. These services are available to clerks' offices, self-help centers, and anywhere in the courthouse deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals may need assistance to communicate on-demand with court personnel. The application is useful when individuals appear at the courthouse needing assistance without having requested an ASL interpreter. Staff can use a laptop computer with an internet connection to access a remote ASL interpreter using streaming video software. Remote ASL is appropriate for informal settings when an in-person ASL interpreter is not available, or when there has not been sufficient time to arrange for an in-person interpreter. Remote ASL is not recommended for courtroom proceedings.

Access to Justice pays for the service, under a pre-negotiated state contract. The department continues to collaborate with JIS to configure laptops for remote ASL. Court staff are trained in the use of the application and service whenever the service is extended to another court or court office. The application can be installed on any local computer or laptop that can be turned to face the person in need of the service; no special equipment is required.

During Fiscal Year 2019, the service was used 64 times for a total of 1,917 minutes and a cost of \$3,949.

TABLE 12. REMOTE ASL SERVICES PROVIDED IN ALL COURTS - FY18 - 19

	FY18	FY19	INCREASE
Transactions	35	64	83%
Minutes	885	1,917	117%
Cost	\$ 1,799	\$ 3,949	120%

TRANSLATION SERVICES

Access to Justice provides translation services to the courts. Currently, these services are limited to the translation of official court forms, signs, brochures, video scripts, court instructions, and court web pages. To ensure quality and consistency in the translation process, an outside vendor handles all translations. Translations are generated by individuals certified by the American Translators Association and are reviewed by a second certified translator. Staff manage all translation projects, fielding requests from District Court Headquarters, individual courts, and others within the Maryland Judiciary.

TABLE 13. TRANSLATION PROJECT REQUESTS - FY2019

REQUESTING COURT / DEPARTMENT	NO. OF PROJECTS REQUESTED
Access to Justice	49
Anne Arundel Co. Circuit Court	1
Administrative Office of the Courts (Other Departments)	5
Baltimore Co. Circuit Court	5
Cecil Co. Circuit Court	7
Charles Co. Circuit Court	1
District Court Headquarters	307
Juvenile & Family Services	69
Frederick Co. District Court	1
Montgomery Co. Circuit Court	2
Prince George's Co. Circuit Court	13
Washington Co. District Court	1
Wicomico Co. Circuit Court	3
Total	464

Access to Justice successfully managed all 464 projects to completion, 9% more than the number of projects managed last year (424). A fairly equivalent number of projects were completed in each of the Judiciary’s priority languages: Spanish, French, Russian, Chinese and Korean.

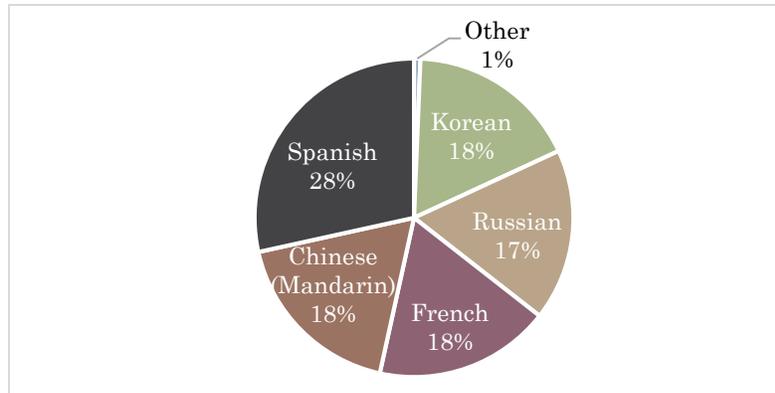


FIGURE 19. TRANSLATION PROJECTS BY LANGUAGE - FY19

TABLE 14. TRANSLATION PROJECT TYPES - COMPLETED - FY2019

DOCUMENT TYPE	NO. OF PROJECTS COMPLETED
Brochure	17
French	3
Korean	3
Russian	3
Spanish	5
Chinese	3
Custom - Case Specific	14
French	2
Haitian Creole	1
Korean	1
Russian	1
Spanish	7
Chinese	2
Flyer	5
French	1
Korean	1
Russian	1
Spanish	1
Chinese	1

DOCUMENT TYPE	NO. OF PROJECTS COMPLETED
Form	245
Amharic	1
French	49
Korean	48
Portuguese	1
Russian	48
Spanish	50
Chinese	48
Notice	33
French	6
Korean	6
Russian	6
Spanish	9
Chinese	6
Order	87
French	17
Korean	17
Russian	17
Spanish	19
Chinese	17
Publication - Other	37
French	3
Korean	3
Russian	3
Spanish	24
Chinese	4
Video Script	18
French	1
Korean	1
Russian	1
Spanish	14
Chinese	1
Web Content	8
French	1
Korean	1
Russian	1
Spanish	3
Chinese	2
Total	464

LANGUAGE PORTALS

Access to Justice continues to maintain five language portals on the Judiciary’s web site in five priority languages: Spanish, French, Russian, Chinese, and Korean. Those portals feature basic legal information, information on how to request an interpreter, brochures, forms, instructions, and additional information about the Maryland courts in the target language. All translated materials are thus available in one location for each language. Each portal includes an introductory video in the target language. All links go to additional information in that language, unless noted. User traffic to the portals has increased dramatically since they were launched in Fiscal Year 2016. The portals (excluding the English version) had 6,607 page views during Fiscal Year 2019.

This past year, Access to Justice collaborated with Juvenile & Family Services to translate web content on court-appointed guardianship into the five priority languages. That content, along with legal videos dubbed in the five languages, have been incorporated into the first topic-specific web pages in the five language portals. To view a sample of the *Guardianship Orientation* video in Spanish, visit:

<https://vimeo.com/mdcourts/review/279468471/d4df8064a1>.

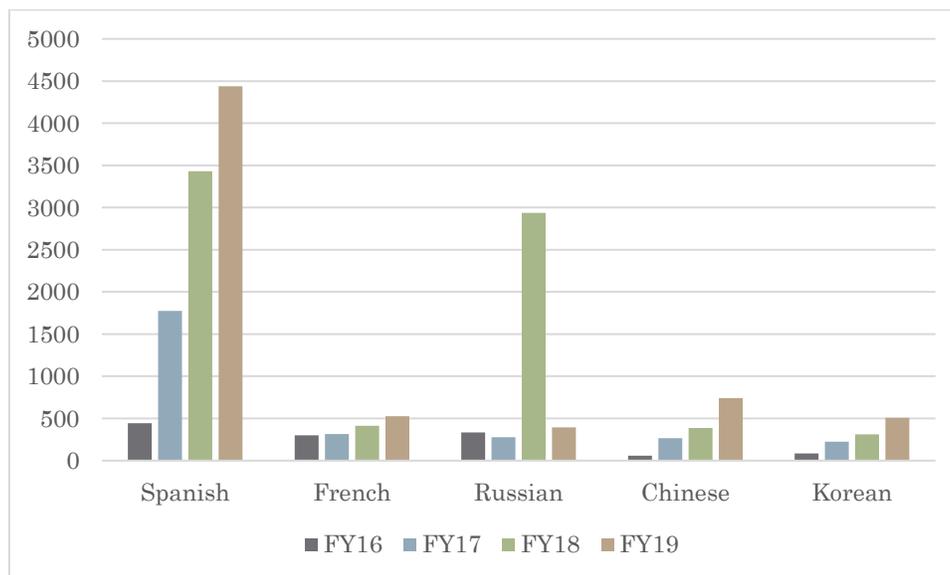


FIGURE 20. LANGUAGE PORTAL VIEWS - FY16 - FY19*

*NB: Page views on the Russian language portal during Fiscal Year 2018 appear to be an anomaly, perhaps the result of bots or spam hits on those pages.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As in prior years, the data suggest that the Maryland Judiciary may want to add staff interpreters in several locations. No new staff interpreter positions were created in Fiscal Year 2019. Adding an interpreter will not necessarily reduce the costs associated with that language in direct proportion to the amount spent on a new position. Staff interpreters can only serve on one case or in one setting at a time. Courts often need interpreters for multiple events at the same time. Lengthy trials require the appointment of more than one interpreter. The amount spent on a particular language, however, is a gauge of the demand for that language service. Adding a staff interpreter will help the court deal with emergency matters and last-minute requests and will allow the court to respond more effectively to the needs of persons with limited English.

TABLE 15. RECOMMENDED STAFF INTERPRETER POSITIONS

JURISDICTION	LANGUAGE	FY18 COSTS	RECOMMENDED POSITIONS
Circuit Courts			
Anne Arundel	Spanish	\$ 118,006	1
Baltimore City	Spanish	\$ 264,672	2
Prince George's	Spanish	\$ 424,026	4
District Court			
Baltimore City	Spanish	\$ 151,606	1
Prince George's	Spanish	\$ 198,226	2

UPCOMING INITIATIVES

A number of innovations launched during the past year will come online and expand statewide during Fiscal Year 2020.

- Video Remote Interpreting (VRI).** Access to Justice is currently recruiting to fill a new Spanish Staff Interpreter/VRI Coordinator position. Once filled, Access to Justice will be poised to offer Spanish interpreting on demand via VRI for emergency matters and short proceedings. During the coming months Access to Justice will also be collaborating with the vendor and JIS to complete the installation of a hosted core and VRI courtroom equipment in 40 additional courtrooms across the state.
- Interpreter Management Software.** Training on the new interpreter management software is slated for late Fall 2019 for all interpreter coordinators and the remaining Registry interpreters not participating in the current pilot. Plans are underway to launch the use of the software statewide in January 2020.

- **Language Access Plan.** During Fiscal Year 2019, the Language Access Subcommittee of the Court Access & Community Relations Committee began an initiative to canvas the needs of limited English proficient court users and revise the current Language Access Plan. Those efforts have included a joint meeting with the Language Access Task Force hosted by Maryland Legal Aid, held in Summer 2019, and plans for an LEP survey in Fall 2019. Once those are completed the subcommittee will be revising the current plan.
- **Accommodations Information.** Access to Justice has been developing a revised set of web pages for the public on accommodations, as well as a Court Toolkit to aid courts in responding to the needs of persons with disabilities. The draft Toolkit, currently under review by the Accessibility & Accommodations Subcommittee of the Court Access & Community Relations Committee, includes a number of critical resources to aid courts, for example, in working with ASL and CDI interpreters, and to aid the Judiciary in creating accessible courthouses and courtrooms.
- **Revised “Need an Interpreter?” Videos.** During Fiscal Year 2020, Access to Justice plans to redevelop the current “Need an Interpreter” video which is only available in English and Spanish. The revised video will be in the new format using a live narrator, and will be provided in all priority languages.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Court Interpreter Program
 CIRCUIT COURTS
 Jurisdiction Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent Expenditures	No. of Assignments	Percent Assignments
Allegany	\$ 4,305.49	0%	14	0%
Anne Arundel	\$ 181,813.88	8%	715	9%
Baltimore City	\$ 454,278.74	20%	1,377	17%
Baltimore County	\$ 190,879.52	9%	643	8%
Calvert	\$ 3,443.55	0%	11	0%
Caroline	\$ 9,161.17	0%	53	1%
Carroll	\$ 39,429.09	2%	159	2%
Cecil	\$ 30,247.02	1%	113	1%
Chares	\$ 43,323.96	2%	172	2%
Dorchester	\$ 8,378.26	0%	35	0%
Frederick	\$ 93,185.21	4%	284	4%
Garrett	\$ 601.71	0%	1	0%
Harford	\$ 39,637.59	2%	160	2%
Howard	\$ 59,613.06	3%	301	4%
Kent	\$ 8,170.59	0%	35	0%
Montgomery	\$ 350,876.06	16%	1,576	20%
Prince Georges	\$ 588,577.44	26%	1,720	22%
Queen Anne's	\$ 3,746.77	0%	16	0%
Somerset	\$ 2,551.28	0%	13	0%
St. Mary's	\$ 20,906.40	1%	51	1%
Talbot	\$ 13,670.65	1%	62	1%
Washington	\$ 12,840.87	1%	63	1%
Wicomico	\$ 74,509.41	3%	267	3%
Worcester	\$ 10,956.98	0%	40	1%
Grand Total	\$ 2,245,104.70	100%	7,881	100%

CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent Expenditures	Assignments	Percent Assignments
Albanian	\$ 2,737.78	0%	8	0%
Amharic	\$ 34,001.58	2%	185	2%
Arabic	\$ 32,121.98	1%	158	2%
ASL	\$ 373,387.15	17%	800	10%
Bambara	\$ 1,020.00	0%	3	0%
Bengali	\$ 12,297.25	1%	51	1%
Bosnian	\$ 488.74	0%	2	0%
Bulgarian	\$ 228.62	0%	1	0%
Burmese	\$ 13,258.54	1%	43	1%
Cambodian	\$ 892.40	0%	3	0%
Cantonese	\$ 14,255.12	1%	56	1%
CART	\$ 80,120.01	4%	80	1%
Czech	\$ 3,200.98	0%	6	0%
Dari	\$ 445.98	0%	3	0%
Ewe	\$ 2,309.07	0%	10	0%
Farsi	\$ 11,574.56	1%	57	1%
French	\$ 50,238.09	2%	259	3%
Ga	\$ 366.29	0%	2	0%
German	\$ 4,634.05	0%	21	0%
Greek	\$ 4,015.41	0%	16	0%
Gujarati	\$ 1,403.16	0%	4	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 39,104.38	2%	183	2%
Hakka Chin	\$ 180.00	0%	2	0%
Hebrew	\$ 3,069.30	0%	17	0%
Hindi	\$ 8,145.29	0%	44	1%
Hungarian	\$ 11,488.53	1%	12	0%
Igbo	\$ 2,083.81	0%	6	0%
Indonesian	\$ 474.68	0%	3	0%
Italian	\$ 270.19	0%	1	0%
Japanese	\$ 8,258.81	0%	34	0%
Kinyarwanda	\$ 3,541.97	0%	10	0%
Korean	\$ 51,414.67	2%	248	3%
Krio	\$ 3,589.85	0%	16	0%
Lao	\$ 737.80	0%	4	0%
Malayalam	\$ 612.02	0%	1	0%
Mandarin	\$ 76,573.24	3%	338	4%
Marathi	\$ 708.90	0%	1	0%
Mende	\$ 680.00	0%	2	0%
Mizo	\$ 223.84	0%	2	0%
Nepali	\$ 6,772.81	0%	35	0%
Oromic	\$ 810.62	0%	4	0%
Other	\$ 4,982.68	0%	11	0%
Pashto	\$ 1,020.00	0%	3	0%
Pidgin English	\$ 797.46	0%	4	0%
Polish	\$ 1,800.90	0%	12	0%
Portuguese	\$ 15,331.37	1%	81	1%

Appendix 2. Court Interpreter Program
 CIRCUIT COURTS
 Language Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent Expenditures	Assignments	Percent Assignments
Punjabi	\$ 4,966.84	0%	24	0%
Romanian	\$ 6,857.79	0%	27	0%
Russian	\$ 43,086.67	2%	190	2%
Serbian	\$ 599.06	0%	2	0%
Singhalese	\$ 979.30	0%	4	0%
Spanish	\$ 1,184,857.94	53%	4,277	54%
Swahili	\$ 10,115.33	0%	33	0%
Tagalog	\$ 12,420.67	1%	54	1%
Tamil	\$ 302.99	0%	2	0%
Thai	\$ 3,476.63	0%	19	0%
Tigrigna	\$ 5,913.30	0%	32	0%
Turkish	\$ 8,933.89	0%	35	0%
Twi	\$ 4,209.38	0%	22	0%
Ukrainian	\$ 198.54	0%	2	0%
Urdu	\$ 20,695.60	1%	87	1%
Uzbek	\$ 1,000.90	0%	4	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 37,674.12	2%	196	2%
Wolof	\$ 126.69	0%	1	0%
Yoruba	\$ 13,019.18	1%	28	0%
Grand Total	\$ 2,245,104.70	100%	7,881	100%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Allegany	\$ 4,305.49	
Spanish	\$ 2,506.25	58%
Turkish	\$ 1,487.88	35%
Vietnamese	\$ 311.36	7%
Anne Arundel	\$ 181,813.88	
Amharic	\$ 306.44	0%
Arabic	\$ 3,705.08	2%
ASL	\$ 23,733.54	13%
Bengali	\$ 197.65	0%
Cantonese	\$ 220.00	0%
CART	\$ 2,337.50	1%
French	\$ 462.07	0%
German	\$ 1,872.35	1%
Greek	\$ 181.29	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 662.47	0%
Hebrew	\$ 180.55	0%
Hindi	\$ 804.34	0%
Hungarian	\$ 2,030.02	1%
Indonesian	\$ 90.00	0%
Japanese	\$ 209.87	0%
Kinyarwanda	\$ 1,501.97	1%
Korean	\$ 5,265.20	3%
Mandarin	\$ 3,119.93	2%
Nepali	\$ 1,337.58	1%
Pashto	\$ 1,020.00	1%
Portuguese	\$ 2,000.35	1%
Romanian	\$ 815.72	0%
Russian	\$ 604.34	0%
Spanish	\$ 118,006.17	65%
Tagalog	\$ 1,999.86	1%
Thai	\$ 303.41	0%
Turkish	\$ 897.85	0%
Twi	\$ 254.45	0%
Urdu	\$ 1,179.75	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 5,169.77	3%
Yoruba	\$ 1,344.36	1%
Baltimore City	\$ 454,278.74	
Amharic	\$ 480.84	0%
Arabic	\$ 5,093.16	1%
ASL	\$ 81,097.22	18%
Cantonese	\$ 8,904.99	2%
CART	\$ 52,213.92	11%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Farsi	\$ 1,205.13	0%
French	\$ 3,676.64	1%
Ga	\$ 209.89	0%
German	\$ 687.67	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 391.09	0%
Hindi	\$ 866.04	0%
Japanese	\$ 385.70	0%
Kinyarwanda	\$ 680.00	0%
Korean	\$ 2,791.46	1%
Mandarin	\$ 19,062.59	4%
Nepali	\$ 718.94	0%
Other	\$ 1,451.84	0%
Polish	\$ 666.42	0%
Portuguese	\$ 158.72	0%
Punjabi	\$ 1,184.35	0%
Romanian	\$ 1,191.54	0%
Russian	\$ 910.16	0%
Spanish	\$ 264,672.00	58%
Swahili	\$ 498.15	0%
Tagalog	\$ 648.09	0%
Tigrigna	\$ 1,955.48	0%
Urdu	\$ 1,676.15	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 120.56	0%
Yoruba	\$ 680.00	0%
Baltimore County	\$ 190,879.52	
Amharic	\$ 864.03	0%
Arabic	\$ 4,446.26	2%
ASL	\$ 38,553.30	20%
Bengali	\$ 1,056.03	1%
Bosnian	\$ 211.31	0%
Burmese	\$ 9,323.62	5%
Cantonese	\$ 2,863.69	2%
CART	\$ 9,568.13	5%
Dari	\$ 206.24	0%
Farsi	\$ 1,219.75	1%
French	\$ 5,344.24	3%
German	\$ 821.55	0%
Gujarati	\$ 756.94	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 229.92	0%
Hindi	\$ 2,917.99	2%
Igbo	\$ 340.00	0%
Japanese	\$ 2,407.34	1%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Kinyarwanda	\$ 680.00	0%
Korean	\$ 6,196.87	3%
Lao	\$ 174.81	0%
Mandarin	\$ 9,577.94	5%
Nepali	\$ 1,240.33	1%
Polish	\$ 630.00	0%
Portuguese	\$ 172.03	0%
Punjabi	\$ 670.02	0%
Romanian	\$ 930.16	0%
Russian	\$ 17,483.06	9%
Spanish	\$ 65,603.06	34%
Tamil	\$ 193.42	0%
Thai	\$ 90.00	0%
Turkish	\$ 383.93	0%
Urdu	\$ 3,502.54	2%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,881.01	1%
Yoruba	\$ 340.00	0%
Calvert	\$ 3,443.55	
Nepali	\$ 249.94	7%
Spanish	\$ 3,193.61	93%
Caroline	\$ 9,161.17	
ASL	\$ 239.93	3%
Haitian Creole	\$ 723.92	8%
Spanish	\$ 7,629.88	83%
Vietnamese	\$ 567.44	6%
Carroll	\$ 39,429.09	
Albanian	\$ 676.29	2%
ASL	\$ 11,356.29	29%
CART	\$ 550.00	1%
Mandarin	\$ 143.81	0%
Romanian	\$ 657.48	2%
Russian	\$ 1,396.03	4%
Spanish	\$ 23,135.43	59%
Urdu	\$ 657.32	2%
Vietnamese	\$ 856.44	2%
Cecil	\$ 30,247.02	
Arabic	\$ 800.08	3%
ASL	\$ 7,355.75	24%
Hindi	\$ 360.00	1%
Mandarin	\$ 2,010.96	7%
Nepali	\$ 198.76	1%
Spanish	\$ 16,357.12	54%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
 CIRCUIT COURTS
 Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Swahili	\$ 1,103.06	4%
Turkish	\$ 2,061.29	7%
Charles	\$ 43,323.96	
Amharic	\$ 185.53	0%
Arabic	\$ 80.00	0%
ASL	\$ 2,593.62	6%
Cantonese	\$ 408.50	1%
Hindi	\$ 249.03	1%
Korean	\$ 784.26	2%
Mandarin	\$ 541.25	1%
Nepali	\$ 1,081.08	2%
Portuguese	\$ 429.93	1%
Punjabi	\$ 360.00	1%
Russian	\$ 1,046.93	2%
Singhalese	\$ 300.00	1%
Spanish	\$ 33,451.52	77%
Tagalog	\$ 334.74	1%
Turkish	\$ 569.46	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 908.11	2%
Dorchester	\$ 8,378.26	
Spanish	\$ 8,378.26	100%
Frederick	\$ 93,185.21	
ASL	\$ 48,400.22	52%
Bulgarian	\$ 228.62	0%
Burmese	\$ 1,485.35	2%
CART	\$ 5,039.94	5%
Farsi	\$ 165.77	0%
French	\$ 2,195.77	2%
Hakka Chin	\$ 180.00	0%
Korean	\$ 159.68	0%
Lao	\$ 472.99	1%
Mandarin	\$ 732.39	1%
Mizo	\$ 97.97	0%
Nepali	\$ 225.30	0%
Portuguese	\$ 603.46	1%
Russian	\$ 1,593.35	2%
Spanish	\$ 29,620.81	32%
Thai	\$ 221.33	0%
Twi	\$ 120.00	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,642.26	2%
Garrett	\$ 601.71	
Spanish	\$ 601.71	100%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Harford	\$ 39,637.59	
Amharic	\$ 1,227.63	3%
ASL	\$ 233.98	1%
CART	\$ 405.00	1%
Farsi	\$ 97.85	0%
French	\$ 324.20	1%
Haitian Creole	\$ 261.70	1%
Hungarian	\$ 9,458.51	24%
Korean	\$ 1,382.22	3%
Krio	\$ 283.95	1%
Mandarin	\$ 110.00	0%
Polish	\$ 173.72	0%
Punjabi	\$ 864.45	2%
Spanish	\$ 21,257.69	54%
Tagalog	\$ 360.00	1%
Ukrainian	\$ 198.54	1%
Urdu	\$ 684.66	2%
Uzbek	\$ 1,000.90	3%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,312.59	3%
Howard	\$ 59,613.06	
Amharic	\$ 180.00	0%
Arabic	\$ 2,485.26	4%
ASL	\$ 2,770.67	5%
Bengali	\$ 214.81	0%
Burmese	\$ 603.14	1%
Cantonese	\$ 336.41	1%
CART	\$ 412.50	1%
Czech	\$ 3,200.98	5%
Farsi	\$ 567.88	1%
French	\$ 1,729.16	3%
Gujarati	\$ 306.22	1%
Haitian Creole	\$ 138.70	0%
Hindi	\$ 824.70	1%
Japanese	\$ 253.79	0%
Korean	\$ 10,874.12	18%
Lao	\$ 90.00	0%
Mandarin	\$ 9,724.08	16%
Marathi	\$ 708.90	1%
Nepali	\$ 1,304.29	2%
Pidgin English	\$ 103.51	0%
Portuguese	\$ 1,308.41	2%
Punjabi	\$ 353.53	1%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Russian	\$ 192.50	0%
Spanish	\$ 17,816.46	30%
Thai	\$ 166.08	0%
Twi	\$ 651.27	1%
Urdu	\$ 772.55	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,195.82	2%
Yoruba	\$ 327.32	1%
Kent	\$ 8,170.59	
ASL	\$ 2,417.58	30%
Spanish	\$ 5,753.01	70%
Montgomery	\$ 350,876.06	
Albanian	\$ 2,061.49	1%
Amharic	\$ 25,896.86	7%
Arabic	\$ 12,721.45	4%
ASL	\$ 56,533.50	16%
Bambara	\$ 1,020.00	0%
Bengali	\$ 5,413.62	2%
Bosnian	\$ 277.43	0%
Burmese	\$ 1,191.56	0%
Cambodian	\$ 552.00	0%
Cantonese	\$ 1,092.66	0%
CART	\$ 2,593.46	1%
Ewe	\$ 963.69	0%
Farsi	\$ 8,153.61	2%
French	\$ 29,891.89	9%
Ga	\$ 156.40	0%
German	\$ 569.60	0%
Greek	\$ 3,834.12	1%
Gujarati	\$ 340.00	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 9,756.77	3%
Hebrew	\$ 2,888.75	1%
Hindi	\$ 2,123.19	1%
Indonesian	\$ 384.68	0%
Japanese	\$ 4,912.11	1%
Korean	\$ 11,577.59	3%
Malayalam	\$ 612.02	0%
Mandarin	\$ 25,883.14	7%
Mende	\$ 680.00	0%
Mizo	\$ 125.87	0%
Nepali	\$ 416.59	0%
Oromic	\$ 626.58	0%
Other	\$ 3,530.84	1%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
 CIRCUIT COURTS
 Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Pidgin English	\$ 693.95	0%
Polish	\$ 330.76	0%
Portuguese	\$ 9,481.22	3%
Punjabi	\$ 1,162.88	0%
Romanian	\$ 1,409.39	0%
Russian	\$ 16,302.73	5%
Serbian	\$ 599.06	0%
Singhalese	\$ 679.30	0%
Spanish	\$ 64,601.05	18%
Swahili	\$ 6,915.00	2%
Tagalog	\$ 6,370.03	2%
Tamil	\$ 109.57	0%
Thai	\$ 2,695.81	1%
Tigrigna	\$ 2,057.88	1%
Twi	\$ 2,503.66	1%
Urdu	\$ 1,413.58	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 15,622.03	4%
Wolof	\$ 126.69	0%
Yoruba	\$ 1,020.00	0%
Prince George's	\$ 588,577.44	
Amharic	\$ 4,860.25	1%
Arabic	\$ 1,446.89	0%
ASL	\$ 85,222.52	14%
Bengali	\$ 5,415.14	1%
Burmese	\$ 654.87	0%
Cambodian	\$ 340.40	0%
Cantonese	\$ 428.87	0%
Dari	\$ 239.74	0%
Ewe	\$ 675.29	0%
Farsi	\$ 164.57	0%
French	\$ 5,471.43	1%
German	\$ 446.39	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 8,205.77	1%
Igbo	\$ 1,743.81	0%
Kinyarwanda	\$ 680.00	0%
Korean	\$ 11,709.63	2%
Krio	\$ 3,305.90	1%
Mandarin	\$ 4,197.24	1%
Oromic	\$ 184.04	0%
Romanian	\$ 1,853.50	0%
Russian	\$ 644.93	0%
Spanish	\$ 424,026.33	72%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Swahili	\$ 1,599.12	0%
Tagalog	\$ 2,707.95	0%
Tigrigna	\$ 1,899.94	0%
Twi	\$ 680.00	0%
Urdu	\$ 2,980.09	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 7,485.33	1%
Yoruba	\$ 9,307.50	2%
Queen Anne's	\$ 3,746.77	
Japanese	\$ 90.00	2%
Mandarin	\$ 237.98	6%
Spanish	\$ 2,709.95	72%
Urdu	\$ 708.84	19%
Somerset	\$ 2,551.28	
Arabic	\$ 304.92	12%
Spanish	\$ 2,246.36	88%
St. Mary's	\$ 20,906.40	
ASL	\$ 4,138.60	20%
CART	\$ 6,999.56	33%
Italian	\$ 270.19	1%
Mandarin	\$ 722.68	3%
Spanish	\$ 8,775.37	42%
Talbot	\$ 13,670.65	
Spanish	\$ 13,670.65	100%
Washington	\$ 12,840.87	
ASL	\$ 2,248.20	18%
Ewe	\$ 670.09	5%
French	\$ 700.62	5%
German	\$ 236.49	2%
Korean	\$ 673.64	5%
Mandarin	\$ 509.25	4%
Spanish	\$ 7,579.37	59%
Vietnamese	\$ 223.21	2%
Wicomico	\$ 74,509.41	
Arabic	\$ 717.68	1%
ASL	\$ 6,492.23	9%
Haitian Creole	\$ 18,403.78	25%
Portuguese	\$ 1,177.25	2%
Punjabi	\$ 371.61	0%
Russian	\$ 1,798.93	2%
Spanish	\$ 35,807.76	48%
Turkish	\$ 3,533.48	5%
Urdu	\$ 5,828.50	8%

Appendix 3. Court Interpreter Program
CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditure	Percent
Vietnamese	\$ 378.19	1%
Worcester	\$ 10,956.98	
Arabic	\$ 321.20	3%
French	\$ 442.07	4%
Haitian Creole	\$ 330.26	3%
Russian	\$ 1,113.71	10%
Spanish	\$ 7,458.12	68%
Urdu	\$ 1,291.62	12%
Grand Total	\$ 2,245,104.70	

DISTRICT COURT
Jurisdiction Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent of Expenditures	Assignments	Percent of Assignments
Allegany	\$ 8,646.93	1%	26	0%
Anne Arundel	\$ 120,809.27	8%	698	9%
Baltimore City	\$ 258,449.23	17%	1,219	16%
Baltimore County	\$ 166,275.25	11%	933	12%
Calvert	\$ 7,056.50	0%	35	0%
Caroline	\$ 27,940.16	2%	134	2%
Carroll	\$ 44,974.43	3%	211	3%
Cecil	\$ 26,530.53	2%	151	2%
Charles	\$ 53,394.70	3%	259	3%
Dorchester	\$ 19,295.93	1%	74	1%
Frederick	\$ 31,100.10	2%	166	2%
Garrett	\$ 1,769.94	0%	6	0%
Harford	\$ 43,335.44	3%	259	3%
Howard	\$ 43,917.99	3%	270	4%
Kent	\$ 13,078.05	1%	71	1%
Montgomery	\$ 188,743.29	12%	1,146	15%
Prince George's	\$ 273,460.28	18%	987	13%
Queen Anne's	\$ 22,972.30	1%	144	2%
Somerset	\$ 4,574.77	0%	25	0%
St. Mary's	\$ 12,386.44	1%	57	1%
Talbot	\$ 23,186.67	2%	116	2%
Washington	\$ 42,073.78	3%	186	2%
Wicomico	\$ 72,512.67	5%	363	5%
Worcester	\$ 30,860.54	2%	141	2%
Grand Total	\$ 1,537,345.19	100%	7,677	100%

DISTRICT COURT
Language Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent Expenditures	Assignments	Percent Assignments
Albanian	\$ 387.01	0%	3	0%
Amharic	\$ 28,411.00	2%	211	3%
Arabic	\$ 45,555.19	3%	296	4%
Armenian	\$ 634.16	0%	3	0%
ASL	\$ 129,940.18	8%	536	7%
Bengali	\$ 8,458.78	1%	40	1%
Bulgarian	\$ 285.31	0%	2	0%
Burmese	\$ 21,859.51	1%	95	1%
Cambodian	\$ 298.34	0%	3	0%
Cantonese	\$ 6,116.35	0%	37	0%
CART	\$ 7,404.62	0%	10	0%
Czech	\$ 340.00	0%	1	0%
Dari	\$ 213.37	0%	1	0%
Ewe	\$ 179.32	0%	1	0%
Farsi	\$ 11,091.18	1%	75	1%
French	\$ 35,972.72	2%	225	3%
Fulani	\$ 441.45	0%	1	0%
Ga	\$ 543.66	0%	1	0%
Georgian	\$ 4,594.41	0%	15	0%
German	\$ 676.35	0%	4	0%
Greek	\$ 2,234.04	0%	16	0%
Gujarati	\$ 4,344.56	0%	16	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 28,895.77	2%	208	3%
Hakka Chin	\$ 643.47	0%	6	0%
Hebrew	\$ 1,736.82	0%	11	0%
Hindi	\$ 6,993.53	0%	40	1%
Igbo	\$ 1,973.34	0%	5	0%
Indonesian	\$ 1,253.80	0%	9	0%
Italian	\$ 471.21	0%	2	0%
Japanese	\$ 1,311.60	0%	10	0%
Korean	\$ 46,727.95	3%	317	4%
Krio	\$ 1,523.63	0%	8	0%
Lao	\$ 1,594.26	0%	7	0%
Lithuanian	\$ 202.93	0%	2	0%
Mandarin	\$ 77,352.53	5%	468	6%
Mende	\$ 225.00	0%	1	0%
Mizo	\$ 881.60	0%	6	0%
Mongolian	\$ 106.00	0%	1	0%
Nepali	\$ 10,615.64	1%	67	1%
Oromic	\$ 340.00	0%	1	0%
Other	\$ 5,307.96	0%	14	0%
Pidgin English	\$ 295.00	0%	3	0%
Polish	\$ 2,142.42	0%	12	0%
Portuguese	\$ 12,204.70	1%	86	1%
Punjabi	\$ 3,793.98	0%	22	0%

DISTRICT COURT
Language Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent Expenditures	Assignments	Percent Assignments
Romanian	\$ 8,599.03	1%	41	1%
Russian	\$ 30,950.33	2%	197	3%
Serbian	\$ 618.65	0%	3	0%
Singhalese	\$ 3,255.58	0%	17	0%
Spanish	\$ 878,480.60	57%	3,969	52%
Swahili	\$ 826.71	0%	5	0%
Tagalog	\$ 3,755.73	0%	24	0%
Tamil	\$ 653.53	0%	4	0%
Telugu	\$ 300.02	0%	1	0%
Thai	\$ 4,120.05	0%	23	0%
Tigrigna	\$ 9,665.36	1%	52	1%
Turkish	\$ 5,863.58	0%	27	0%
Twi	\$ 2,960.88	0%	14	0%
Ukrainian	\$ 501.16	0%	3	0%
Urdu	\$ 18,278.33	1%	107	1%
Uzbek	\$ 2,025.91	0%	10	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 43,054.64	3%	259	3%
Wolof	\$ 1,290.23	0%	6	0%
Yoruba	\$ 5,570.22	0%	17	0%
Grand Total	\$ 1,537,345.19	100%	7,677	100%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Allegany	\$ 8,646.93	
ASL	\$ 460.12	5%
Mandarin	\$ 670.14	8%
Mizo	\$ 260.89	3%
Punjabi	\$ 344.55	4%
Romanian	\$ 354.50	4%
Spanish	\$ 5,796.13	67%
Vietnamese	\$ 760.60	9%
Anne Arundel	\$ 120,809.27	
Amharic	\$ 748.54	1%
Arabic	\$ 2,438.87	2%
ASL	\$ 10,942.80	9%
Bengali	\$ 652.06	1%
Bulgarian	\$ 178.41	0%
Burmese	\$ 866.43	1%
Cantonese	\$ 482.38	0%
CART	\$ 3,368.75	3%
French	\$ 3,451.32	3%
Georgian	\$ 555.46	0%
German	\$ 415.81	0%
Greek	\$ 683.36	1%
Gujarati	\$ 1,033.05	1%
Haitian Creole	\$ 372.90	0%
Hebrew	\$ 524.13	0%
Hindi	\$ 1,366.42	1%
Igbo	\$ 340.00	0%
Indonesian	\$ 381.34	0%
Japanese	\$ 297.21	0%
Korean	\$ 6,904.77	6%
Mandarin	\$ 4,557.96	4%
Nepali	\$ 965.14	1%
Other	\$ 490.53	0%
Polish	\$ 426.07	0%
Portuguese	\$ 956.12	1%
Punjabi	\$ 188.88	0%
Romanian	\$ 441.13	0%
Russian	\$ 1,503.43	1%
Spanish	\$ 62,180.58	51%
Tagalog	\$ 971.44	1%
Thai	\$ 1,134.86	1%
Tigrigna	\$ 504.04	0%
Turkish	\$ 1,022.70	1%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Urdu	\$ 2,537.21	2%
Uzbek	\$ 208.52	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 6,270.22	5%
Yoruba	\$ 446.43	0%
Baltimore City	\$ 258,449.23	
Amharic	\$ 2,502.69	1%
Arabic	\$ 13,265.50	5%
ASL	\$ 26,236.71	10%
Bengali	\$ 1,119.94	0%
Burmese	\$ 1,206.32	0%
Cantonese	\$ 188.05	0%
Farsi	\$ 1,576.06	1%
French	\$ 2,699.98	1%
Fulani	\$ 441.45	0%
Ga	\$ 543.66	0%
Georgian	\$ 425.11	0%
Greek	\$ 226.65	0%
Hakka Chin	\$ 96.00	0%
Hebrew	\$ 251.40	0%
Hindi	\$ 1,144.01	0%
Igbo	\$ 340.00	0%
Japanese	\$ 271.43	0%
Korean	\$ 7,576.03	3%
Lao	\$ 1,005.75	0%
Mandarin	\$ 17,078.23	7%
Nepali	\$ 4,032.59	2%
Other	\$ 3,265.20	1%
Portuguese	\$ 1,016.79	0%
Punjabi	\$ 321.65	0%
Romanian	\$ 596.90	0%
Russian	\$ 3,900.72	2%
Singhalese	\$ 1,757.79	1%
Spanish	\$ 151,606.03	59%
Thai	\$ 273.22	0%
Tigrigna	\$ 4,287.80	2%
Twi	\$ 124.78	0%
Urdu	\$ 2,486.62	1%
Uzbek	\$ 760.48	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 4,932.23	2%
Yoruba	\$ 891.46	0%
Baltimore County	\$ 166,275.25	
Albanian	\$ 387.01	0%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Amharic	\$ 2,286.88	1%
Arabic	\$ 17,391.11	10%
ASL	\$ 16,423.98	10%
Bengali	\$ 695.92	0%
Bulgarian	\$ 106.90	0%
Burmese	\$ 8,232.17	5%
Cantonese	\$ 285.40	0%
Farsi	\$ 1,646.82	1%
French	\$ 4,069.76	2%
Georgian	\$ 1,846.96	1%
Greek	\$ 235.09	0%
Gujarati	\$ 1,619.96	1%
Haitian Creole	\$ 339.00	0%
Hebrew	\$ 202.24	0%
Hindi	\$ 902.77	1%
Igbo	\$ 655.84	0%
Italian	\$ 262.65	0%
Korean	\$ 769.05	0%
Krio	\$ 643.45	0%
Lao	\$ 374.10	0%
Lithuanian	\$ 110.80	0%
Mandarin	\$ 8,462.79	5%
Mizo	\$ 178.30	0%
Nepali	\$ 3,849.82	2%
Other	\$ 481.62	0%
Pidgin English	\$ 106.93	0%
Polish	\$ 219.72	0%
Portuguese	\$ 680.02	0%
Punjabi	\$ 1,638.59	1%
Romanian	\$ 1,433.48	1%
Russian	\$ 9,360.98	6%
Spanish	\$ 64,485.52	39%
Tamil	\$ 284.00	0%
Telugu	\$ 300.02	0%
Thai	\$ 384.05	0%
Tigrigna	\$ 554.07	0%
Turkish	\$ 664.64	0%
Urdu	\$ 5,781.85	3%
Uzbek	\$ 500.10	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 4,492.62	3%
Wolof	\$ 1,290.23	1%
Yoruba	\$ 1,638.04	1%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Calvert	\$ 7,056.50	
ASL	\$ 358.77	5%
Gujarati	\$ 288.92	4%
Mandarin	\$ 402.25	6%
Portuguese	\$ 1,019.48	14%
Romanian	\$ 191.90	3%
Spanish	\$ 3,775.20	53%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,019.98	14%
Caroline	\$ 27,940.16	
Korean	\$ 220.25	1%
Spanish	\$ 27,395.50	98%
Vietnamese	\$ 324.41	1%
Carroll	\$ 44,974.43	
Amharic	\$ 157.99	0%
ASL	\$ 6,689.70	15%
Burmese	\$ 550.68	1%
Cantonese	\$ 556.79	1%
CART	\$ 550.00	1%
Gujarati	\$ 496.95	1%
Korean	\$ 670.53	1%
Mandarin	\$ 1,043.52	2%
Nepali	\$ 177.53	0%
Russian	\$ 1,278.74	3%
Spanish	\$ 31,072.56	69%
Uzbek	\$ 235.51	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,021.76	2%
Yoruba	\$ 472.17	1%
Cecil	\$ 26,530.53	
Arabic	\$ 953.66	4%
ASL	\$ 1,391.18	5%
Cantonese	\$ 205.65	1%
French	\$ 263.31	1%
Hindi	\$ 1,003.37	4%
Korean	\$ 426.31	2%
Mandarin	\$ 202.85	1%
Russian	\$ 598.03	2%
Spanish	\$ 18,014.56	68%
Turkish	\$ 1,842.29	7%
Ukrainian	\$ 175.54	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,453.78	5%
Charles	\$ 53,394.70	
Arabic	\$ 206.23	0%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
ASL	\$ 1,888.98	4%
Bengali	\$ 390.61	1%
Cantonese	\$ 487.46	1%
Dari	\$ 213.37	0%
French	\$ 164.71	0%
Korean	\$ 1,214.30	2%
Mandarin	\$ 799.20	1%
Nepali	\$ 236.12	0%
Other	\$ 390.61	1%
Russian	\$ 545.32	1%
Spanish	\$ 44,213.43	83%
Tagalog	\$ 744.91	1%
Urdu	\$ 90.00	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,387.33	3%
Yoruba	\$ 422.12	1%
Dorchester	\$ 19,295.93	
Arabic	\$ 223.31	1%
Haitian Creole	\$ 3,344.85	17%
Nepali	\$ 276.47	1%
Spanish	\$ 15,130.00	78%
Uzbek	\$ 321.30	2%
Frederick	\$ 31,100.10	
Amharic	\$ 184.03	1%
Arabic	\$ 1,058.97	3%
ASL	\$ 10,855.74	35%
Bengali	\$ 90.00	0%
Burmese	\$ 3,000.61	10%
CART	\$ 788.40	3%
Farsi	\$ 285.33	1%
French	\$ 1,352.04	4%
Haitian Creole	\$ 187.99	1%
Hakka Chin	\$ 93.75	0%
Korean	\$ 497.01	2%
Lao	\$ 214.41	1%
Mandarin	\$ 2,590.21	8%
Mizo	\$ 442.41	1%
Polish	\$ 179.30	1%
Russian	\$ 878.06	3%
Spanish	\$ 6,542.73	21%
Tagalog	\$ 350.95	1%
Twi	\$ 278.35	1%
Urdu	\$ 388.50	1%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Vietnamese	\$ 841.31	3%
Garrett	\$ 1,769.94	
ASL	\$ 722.95	41%
Spanish	\$ 1,046.99	59%
Harford	\$ 43,335.44	
Amharic	\$ 585.55	1%
Arabic	\$ 631.25	1%
ASL	\$ 1,469.29	3%
Burmese	\$ 596.15	1%
Farsi	\$ 287.14	1%
French	\$ 807.51	2%
Haitian Creole	\$ 867.56	2%
Hindi	\$ 247.04	1%
Korean	\$ 579.68	1%
Mandarin	\$ 3,302.23	8%
Nepali	\$ 228.12	1%
Polish	\$ 221.30	1%
Punjabi	\$ 230.98	1%
Romanian	\$ 2,535.25	6%
Russian	\$ 1,344.99	3%
Spanish	\$ 26,320.65	61%
Tigrigna	\$ 1,121.28	3%
Turkish	\$ 259.52	1%
Ukrainian	\$ 99.14	0%
Urdu	\$ 1,131.82	3%
Vietnamese	\$ 468.99	1%
Howard	\$ 43,917.99	
Amharic	\$ 487.66	1%
Arabic	\$ 637.33	1%
Armenian	\$ 90.00	0%
ASL	\$ 4,434.04	10%
Bengali	\$ 198.30	0%
Burmese	\$ 6,953.50	16%
Cantonese	\$ 301.87	1%
Czech	\$ 340.00	1%
Farsi	\$ 731.82	2%
French	\$ 782.58	2%
Georgian	\$ 374.82	1%
Haitian Creole	\$ 1,052.45	2%
Hakka Chin	\$ 453.72	1%
Hindi	\$ 441.62	1%
Korean	\$ 7,060.13	16%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Lithuanian	\$ 92.13	0%
Mandarin	\$ 4,332.62	10%
Nepali	\$ 129.11	0%
Other	\$ 680.00	2%
Portuguese	\$ 691.99	2%
Punjabi	\$ 266.97	1%
Romanian	\$ 567.51	1%
Russian	\$ 1,457.68	3%
Spanish	\$ 5,328.25	12%
Tagalog	\$ 231.73	1%
Tigrigna	\$ 214.16	0%
Turkish	\$ 306.83	1%
Twi	\$ 1,159.24	3%
Urdu	\$ 1,957.91	4%
Vietnamese	\$ 2,162.02	5%
Kent	\$ 13,078.05	
ASL	\$ 2,031.67	16%
Spanish	\$ 10,697.30	82%
Thai	\$ 117.87	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 231.21	2%
Montgomery	\$ 188,743.29	
Amharic	\$ 14,920.30	8%
Arabic	\$ 5,596.27	3%
Armenian	\$ 314.67	0%
ASL	\$ 16,773.52	9%
Bengali	\$ 2,135.18	1%
Burmese	\$ 259.99	0%
Cambodian	\$ 298.34	0%
Cantonese	\$ 1,311.22	1%
CART	\$ 600.00	0%
Farsi	\$ 4,740.96	3%
French	\$ 11,368.23	6%
Georgian	\$ 770.16	0%
German	\$ 260.54	0%
Greek	\$ 709.92	0%
Gujarati	\$ 198.69	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 2,172.29	1%
Hebrew	\$ 759.05	0%
Hindi	\$ 831.90	0%
Igbo	\$ 637.50	0%
Indonesian	\$ 758.73	0%
Japanese	\$ 632.96	0%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Korean	\$ 8,513.00	5%
Mandarin	\$ 23,980.36	13%
Mende	\$ 225.00	0%
Nepali	\$ 720.74	0%
Oromic	\$ 340.00	0%
Polish	\$ 101.65	0%
Portuguese	\$ 5,333.90	3%
Punjabi	\$ 368.02	0%
Romanian	\$ 1,522.07	1%
Russian	\$ 6,881.77	4%
Serbian	\$ 618.65	0%
Singhalese	\$ 1,497.79	1%
Spanish	\$ 56,849.88	30%
Swahili	\$ 439.44	0%
Tagalog	\$ 963.29	1%
Tamil	\$ 255.00	0%
Thai	\$ 1,903.83	1%
Tigrigna	\$ 909.28	0%
Turkish	\$ 328.87	0%
Twi	\$ 1,398.51	1%
Urdu	\$ 1,653.65	1%
Vietnamese	\$ 7,888.17	4%
Prince George's	\$ 273,460.28	
Amharic	\$ 6,537.36	2%
Arabic	\$ 2,117.85	1%
ASL	\$ 13,231.80	5%
Bengali	\$ 3,176.77	1%
Burmese	\$ 193.66	0%
Cantonese	\$ 882.58	0%
CART	\$ 2,097.47	1%
Ewe	\$ 179.32	0%
Farsi	\$ 1,632.48	1%
French	\$ 10,100.31	4%
Georgian	\$ 621.90	0%
Greek	\$ 379.02	0%
Gujarati	\$ 324.63	0%
Haitian Creole	\$ 2,589.09	1%
Hindi	\$ 246.40	0%
Indonesian	\$ 113.73	0%
Italian	\$ 208.56	0%
Korean	\$ 9,836.27	4%
Krio	\$ 880.18	0%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Mandarin	\$ 4,696.41	2%
Mongolian	\$ 106.00	0%
Pidgin English	\$ 188.07	0%
Polish	\$ 292.70	0%
Portuguese	\$ 807.94	0%
Punjabi	\$ 194.94	0%
Romanian	\$ 156.92	0%
Russian	\$ 694.64	0%
Spanish	\$ 198,226.14	72%
Swahili	\$ 387.27	0%
Tagalog	\$ 300.65	0%
Tamil	\$ 114.53	0%
Thai	\$ 306.22	0%
Tigrigna	\$ 2,074.73	1%
Ukrainian	\$ 226.48	0%
Urdu	\$ 746.39	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 6,890.87	3%
Yoruba	\$ 1,700.00	1%
Queen Anne's	\$ 22,972.30	
Cantonese	\$ 753.05	3%
Gujarati	\$ 382.36	2%
Haitian Creole	\$ 431.30	2%
Mandarin	\$ 244.61	1%
Russian	\$ 554.40	2%
Spanish	\$ 20,253.32	88%
Turkish	\$ 103.73	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 249.53	1%
Somerset	\$ 4,574.77	
Haitian Creole	\$ 591.62	13%
Spanish	\$ 3,983.15	87%
St. Mary's	\$ 12,386.44	
Cantonese	\$ 179.52	1%
French	\$ 263.80	2%
Mandarin	\$ 179.52	1%
Spanish	\$ 9,588.54	77%
Tagalog	\$ 192.76	2%
Urdu	\$ 212.50	2%
Vietnamese	\$ 1,769.80	14%
Talbot	\$ 23,186.67	
Mandarin	\$ 942.60	4%
Portuguese	\$ 174.00	1%
Spanish	\$ 21,832.16	94%

Appendix 6. Court Interpreter Program
DISTRICT COURT
Language Use by Jurisdiction - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Expenditures	Percent
Urdu	\$ 237.91	1%
Washington	\$ 42,073.78	
Arabic	\$ 666.33	2%
Armenian	\$ 229.49	1%
ASL	\$ 10,561.56	25%
Farsi	\$ 190.57	0%
French	\$ 649.17	2%
Haitian Creole	\$ 996.11	2%
Hindi	\$ 810.00	2%
Korean	\$ 732.18	2%
Mandarin	\$ 1,453.11	3%
Punjabi	\$ 239.40	1%
Russian	\$ 219.58	1%
Spanish	\$ 24,428.48	58%
Urdu	\$ 704.75	2%
Vietnamese	\$ 193.05	0%
Wicomico	\$ 72,512.67	
Arabic	\$ 368.51	1%
ASL	\$ 4,870.48	7%
Cantonese	\$ 482.38	1%
Haitian Creole	\$ 14,696.00	20%
Japanese	\$ 110.00	0%
Korean	\$ 1,728.44	2%
Mandarin	\$ 2,413.92	3%
Portuguese	\$ 873.67	1%
Romanian	\$ 388.92	1%
Russian	\$ 435.42	1%
Spanish	\$ 44,401.43	61%
Turkish	\$ 697.52	1%
Urdu	\$ 349.22	0%
Vietnamese	\$ 696.76	1%
Worcester	\$ 30,860.54	
ASL	\$ 596.89	2%
Haitian Creole	\$ 1,254.61	4%
Polish	\$ 701.68	2%
Portuguese	\$ 650.79	2%
Romanian	\$ 410.45	1%
Russian	\$ 1,296.57	4%
Spanish	\$ 25,312.07	82%
Turkish	\$ 637.48	2%
Grand Total	\$ 1,537,345.19	

CIRCUIT COURT

Jurisdictional Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Assignments	Expenditures	Percent of Expenditures
AOC	16	\$ 106.27	0%
Anne Arundel	669	\$ 8,377.24	18%
Baltimore City	50	\$ 309.67	1%
Baltimore County	43	\$ 278.14	1%
Calvert	1	\$ 15.66	0%
Caroline	4	\$ 45.71	0%
Carroll	23	\$ 292.79	1%
Cecil	15	\$ 299.17	1%
Charles	8	\$ 70.84	0%
Dorchester	16	\$ 85.74	0%
Frederick	55	\$ 855.92	2%
Harford	9	\$ 30.81	0%
Howard	21	\$ 173.41	0%
Kent	2	\$ 21.81	0%
Montgomery	1,827	\$ 25,559.17	56%
Prince George's	866	\$ 8,911.35	19%
Queen Anne's	2	\$ 24.36	0%
Somerset	1	\$ 6.30	0%
Talbot	31	\$ 297.13	1%
Washington	3	\$ 6.93	0%
Wicomico	15	\$ 182.57	0%
Grand Total	3,677	\$ 45,950.99	100%

CIRCUIT COURTS
Language Use - FY2019

Language	Assignments	Expenditures	Percent of Expenditures
Akan	6	\$ 96.81	0%
Albanian	2	\$ 19.21	0%
Amharic	42	\$ 526.85	1%
Arabic	31	\$ 287.81	1%
Bengali	6	\$ 108.40	0%
Bosnian	1	\$ 14.69	0%
Burmese	19	\$ 323.52	1%
Cambodian	1	\$ 11.28	0%
Cantonese	4	\$ 24.52	0%
Chin	2	\$ 35.89	0%
Farsi	13	\$ 233.75	1%
French	58	\$ 947.53	2%
Georgian	1	\$ 8.39	0%
Haitian Creole	15	\$ 221.13	0%
Hindi	1	\$ 4.41	0%
Indonesian	1	\$ 33.39	0%
Japanese	7	\$ 47.87	0%
Korean	48	\$ 439.14	1%
Mam	3	\$ 47.75	0%
Mandarin	38	\$ 465.33	1%
Polish	1	\$ 33.22	0%
Portuguese Creole	1	\$ 1.58	0%
Portuguese	24	\$ 435.65	1%
Russian	12	\$ 106.41	0%
Spanish	3,250	\$ 40,285.23	88%
Tagalog	2	\$ 18.25	0%
Tamil	2	\$ 25.45	0%
Telugu	1	\$ 20.16	0%
Thai	7	\$ 99.01	0%
Tigrinya	6	\$ 92.52	0%
Turkish	1	\$ 13.86	0%
Ukrainian	1	\$ 2.26	0%
Urdu	9	\$ 105.02	0%
Vietnamese	60	\$ 777.13	2%
Yoruba	1	\$ 37.57	0%
Grand Total	3,677	\$ 45,950.99	100%

Appendix 9. Telephonic Interpretation
DISTRICT COURT
Clerks Office Use by Language - FY2019

Language	Assignments	Expenditures	Percent of Expenditures
Amharic	25	\$ 145.88	1%
Arabic	22	\$ 169.17	1%
Armenian	1	\$ 1.76	0%
Burmese	8	\$ 95.66	1%
Cambodian	1	\$ 10.21	0%
Cantonese	2	\$ 6.30	0%
Dari	2	\$ 42.55	0%
Dinka	1	\$ 17.71	0%
Farsi	14	\$ 158.88	1%
French	31	\$ 247.95	2%
Haitian Creole	40	\$ 266.67	2%
Hindi	4	\$ 36.80	0%
Indonesian	1	\$ 8.19	0%
Japanese	1	\$ 4.41	0%
Korean	31	\$ 264.60	2%
Mandarin	38	\$ 319.45	2%
Nepali	1	\$ 41.47	0%
Pashto	1	\$ 4.48	0%
Portuguese	18	\$ 206.21	1%
Punjabi	2	\$ 13.88	0%
Romanian	10	\$ 104.04	1%
Russian	11	\$ 98.64	1%
Somali	2	\$ 3.15	0%
Spanish	2,230	\$ 12,455.09	83%
Tagalog	3	\$ 32.07	0%
Telugu	1	\$ 5.01	0%
Tigrinya	5	\$ 18.37	0%
Turkish	5	\$ 27.42	0%
Urdu	6	\$ 76.47	1%
Vietnamese	19	\$ 119.65	1%
Grand Total	2,536	\$ 15,002.14	100%

Appendix 10. Telephonic Interpretation
DISTRICT COURT
Self-Help Centers by Language Use - FY2019

Jurisdiction	Assignments	Expenditures	Percent of Expenditures
Akan	2	\$ 54.82	0%
Albanian	1	\$ 10.97	0%
Amharic	24	\$ 214.91	1%
Arabic	38	\$ 508.44	2%
Bengali	7	\$ 106.49	0%
Burmese	9	\$ 230.42	1%
Cambodian	1	\$ 5.67	0%
Cantonese	3	\$ 62.37	0%
Farsi	5	\$ 76.92	0%
French	26	\$ 412.10	1%
German	1	\$ 0.63	0%
Greek	1	\$ 12.60	0%
Haitian Creole	74	\$ 1,134.97	4%
Hungarian	2	\$ 55.90	0%
Igbo	3	\$ 19.07	0%
Japanese	1	\$ 6.93	0%
Korean	15	\$ 115.32	0%
Laotian	1	\$ 32.92	0%
Mandarin	44	\$ 613.83	2%
Nepali	2	\$ 9.21	0%
Pashto	2	\$ 17.66	0%
Portuguese Creole	2	\$ 4.41	0%
Portuguese	17	\$ 215.51	1%
Pulaar	1	\$ 7.68	0%
Punjabi	3	\$ 41.77	0%
Romanian	5	\$ 53.55	0%
Russian	13	\$ 172.64	1%
Spanish	2,196	\$ 26,205.52	84%
Swahili	7	\$ 139.23	0%
Tagalog	2	\$ 11.65	0%
Tamil	1	\$ 27.57	0%
Thai	1	\$ 23.14	0%
Tigrinya	7	\$ 136.51	0%
Turkish	5	\$ 68.96	0%
Urdu	4	\$ 38.91	0%
Vietnamese	18	\$ 272.07	1%
Grand Total	2,544	\$ 31,121.27	100%

DISTRICT COURT
Commissioner Use by Language -
FY2019

Language	Assignments	Expenditure	Percent of Expenditures
Amharic	39	\$ 759.53	0%
Arabic	77	\$ 871.26	0%
Bengali	10	\$ 90.30	0%
Burmese	33	\$ 540.25	0%
Cantonese	8	\$ 177.91	0%
Chin	1	\$ 3.85	0%
Dutch	1	\$ 22.69	0%
Farsi	11	\$ 139.14	0%
French	76	\$ 1,100.44	1%
Georgian	1	\$ 2.73	0%
Greek	5	\$ 103.46	0%
Haitian Creole	106	\$ 1,634.56	1%
Hindi	21	\$ 294.36	0%
Italian	1	\$ 18.78	0%
Korean	72	\$ 1,004.95	1%
Laotian	1	\$ 24.00	0%
Malay	2	\$ 27.09	0%
Mam	1	\$ 4.98	0%
Mandarin	150	\$ 2,417.03	1%
Nepali	11	\$ 246.12	0%
Oromo	2	\$ 46.62	0%
Pashto	3	\$ 47.71	0%
Portuguese	30	\$ 390.86	0%
Portuguese Br.	9	\$ 185.84	0%
Punjabi	7	\$ 135.92	0%
Romanian	26	\$ 540.26	0%
Russian	53	\$ 1,012.43	1%
Sinhalese	1	\$ 1.79	0%
Spanish	13,464	\$ 169,366.04	92%
Swahili	5	\$ 69.13	0%
Tagalog	3	\$ 35.45	0%
Thai	7	\$ 102.98	0%
Tigrinya	12	\$ 175.67	0%
Turkish	13	\$ 214.71	0%
Ukrainian	4	\$ 13.95	0%
Urdu	20	\$ 267.40	0%
Uzbek	1	\$ 34.90	0%
Vietnamese	81	\$ 1,348.06	1%
Wolof	1	\$ 17.41	0%
Yoruba	2	\$ 51.52	0%
Grand Total	14,371	\$ 183,542.08	100%

Appendix 12. Telephonic Interpretation
DISTRICT COURT
Commissioner Use by Location - FY2019

Location	Assignments	Expenditures	Percent of Expenditures
4471 Baltimore City	708	\$ 10,617.19	6%
4476 Somerset DC	10	\$ 174.24	0%
4477 Wicomico DC	199	\$ 3,283.89	2%
4482 Worcester S.H.	22	\$ 260.33	0%
4483 Worcester OC	74	\$ 959.60	1%
4484 Caroline DC	113	\$ 2,066.19	1%
4486 Cecil DC	120	\$ 1,937.67	1%
4488 Kent DC	44	\$ 1,016.03	1%
4489 Queen Anne's DC	149	\$ 2,494.37	1%
4492 Talbot DC	41	\$ 894.60	0%
4495 Calvert DC	38	\$ 600.72	0%
4497 Charles DC	179	\$ 3,354.77	2%
4498 StMarys Det Ctr	49	\$ 907.70	0%
4499 Hyattsville DC	2,667	\$ 29,149.74	16%
4501 Upper Marlboro	2,297	\$ 26,718.96	15%
4506 Rockville DC	35	\$ 313.07	0%
4508 Rockville CPU	4,889	\$ 61,359.87	33%
4509 Sweeney DC	871	\$ 10,251.83	6%
4510 Glen Burnie DC	66	\$ 691.56	0%
4510 Rockville CPU	6	\$ 84.72	0%
4511 Essex DC	326	\$ 4,415.61	2%
4512 Towson DC	212	\$ 3,466.67	2%
4513 Catonsville DC	348	\$ 5,736.33	3%
4514 Harford Det Ctr	60	\$ 1,296.44	1%
4516 Carrol DC	102	\$ 978.75	1%
4518 Frederick	214	\$ 4,775.41	3%
4519 Washington DC	52	\$ 1,483.95	1%
4520 Allegany DC	1	\$ 21.65	0%
4522 Garrett DC	3	\$ 27.26	0%
6154 Howard Det Ctr	462	\$ 4,153.22	2%
Unknown	14	\$ 49.74	0%
Grand Total	14,371	\$ 183,542.08	100%