

# Use of interpreters

### **Best practice principles**

The Australian community is entitled to effective access to government services. The Australian Public Service values require agencies to deliver services 'fairly, effectively, impartially and courteously to the Australian public and [to be] sensitive to the diversity of the Australian public'. Agencies need to be mindful of the linguistic diversity of the Australian public and special communication needs.

The Australian Government's <u>Multicultural Access and Equity Policy</u> acknowledges an obligation to ensure government programs and services are accessible, responsive and equitable regardless of cultural and linguistic background.

The framework encourages agencies to use interpreter services.

An interpreter may be needed to assist staff delivering government services and people receiving those services to understand each other clearly. Some people are not able to communicate in English. Others may be able to converse in English but require an interpreter to understand complex information, or during stressful or emotional situations when their command of English may decrease temporarily. An accredited interpreter<sup>1</sup> is invaluable in these circumstances.

Correct use of a skilled interpreter ensures the agency receives and provides accurate information, meets its duty of care obligations and can obtain informed consent from people where required. Both the person and agency can have greater confidence in each other's understanding of the conversation and the level of service provided. The effective use of interpreters is therefore both an access and equity issue and an important factor in good administrative decision making.

In 2009 the Commonwealth Ombudsman published a report on the use of interpreters, which listed eight best practice principles to inform the use of interpreters by Australian Government agencies.

## 1. Agency policies on the use of interpreters

Australian Government agencies that provide services to the public should have a clear and comprehensive overarching policy on the use of interpreters that covers all programs and services delivered by the agency, including contracted services. Such a policy should refer to any legislative requirements and specify when the agency and contracted staff should use an interpreter. This includes whenever one is requested by a person or whenever the staff member needs one to communicate effectively with a person (whether formally or informally). The policy should also provide clear steps on

#### Contact us

ombudsman.gov.au 1300 362 072

GPO Box 442 Canberra ACT 2601

## The Ombudsman has offices in:

- » Adelaide
- » Brisbane
- » Canberra
- » Melbourne
- » Perth
- » Sydney

An interpreter may be needed to provide interpreting assistance between a citizen and staff member of a government agency, so that both can understand each other clearly.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Accredited through the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters



how to arrange for an interpreter, including contact details and agency cost codes where applicable. This information should be readily accessible to all agency staff.

#### 2. Promote access to interpreter services

Australian Government agencies should provide a direct link on their website home page to information on interpreter services and other relevant information for non- English speakers, including information translated into other languages.

#### 3. Provide fair, accessible and responsive services

Australian Government agencies should endeavour to provide an interpreter to facilitate communication wherever necessary. Staff should record the person's interpreter needs in the agency's system and plan ahead to meet the person's needs. If a request for an interpreter is not met, the reasons for this should be recorded. Staff should be flexible enough to arrange an interpreter if it becomes apparent that assistance is required.

#### 4. Specify who can be used as an interpreter

An Australian Government agency's policy on interpreters should clearly state who should and should not be used as an interpreter. The use of friends, family members and children as interpreters should be avoided. Bilingual and multilingual staff members who hold the required accreditation or equivalent qualification can be used as interpreters, where appropriate. If the agency believes it is not appropriate to use staff as interpreters in some instances, this should be clearly specified in the agency's policy.

#### 5. Provide staff training

All frontline staff should receive practical training in working with interpreters to ensure they are equipped with the required skills to effectively communicate using an interpreter and know how to deal with any sensitivities or conflicts of interest. Staff training should extend to personnel contracted to provide services on the agency's behalf as well as staff providing interpreter services under a community language allowance.

#### 6. Maintain good records

Australian Government agencies should keep a person's record of interpreter needs, including language and dialect, any gender or other requirements, and whether an interpreter is required for oral and written communication. Where an interpreter is used, staff should record relevant identifying details. Where an interpreter is offered but declined by the person, this should also be recorded.

#### 7. Provide an accessible complaint-handling mechanism

Australian Government agencies should have an accessible complaint-handling mechanism that allows people to complain about access to, or the use of, an interpreter, including the quality of interpreting. The complaint-handling mechanism should be accessible to people who do not speak English. Agencies should collect information about complaints and use this data to improve interpreter services. Where a dispute arises over the accuracy of interpreted information, the agency should consider obtaining the information again through another interpreter and reconsider the original decision if appropriate.

### 8. Promote qualified interpreters

Australian Government agencies should encourage the development of interpreters in emerging languages and work together to provide timely access to qualified interpreters.



#### **Further information**

- Commonwealth Ombudsman, Use of interpreters (Report No. 03/2009), March 2009
- <u>Australian Government, The Multicultural Access and Equity Policy Guide for Australian Government</u> departments and agencies 2018
- Australian Government, <u>Protocol on Indigenous Language Interpreting for Commonwealth Government</u> <u>Agencies 2017</u>

More information is available at **ombudsman.gov.au**.

Please note: This document is intended as a guide only. For this reason, the information should not be relied on as legal advice or regarded as a substitute for legal advice in individual cases. To the maximum extent permitted by the law, the Commonwealth Ombudsman is not liable to you for any loss or damage suffered as a result of reliance on this document. For the most up-to-date versions of cited Acts, please refer to the <u>Federal Register of Legislation</u>.