INTERPRETER FATIGUE

This paper is a discussion of interpreter fatigue and its impact on the court record and on protecting the rights of linguistic minorities. (New Study on Fatigue Confirms Need for Team Interpreting, Mirta Vidal, February 1999.)

The demands placed on a legal interpreter are linguistically extraordinary. Nancy Festinger, the Chief Interpreter for the United States District Court, Southern District of New York (Manhattan), eloquently describes the interpreter's role as follows:

"... we perform mental gymnastics, jumping from an attorney's constitutional argument in a motion to suppress, to a drug addict's slurred explanation, to a witness's deliberately elusive answer, to the socio-psychological jargon of a probation report, to the small print of a statue, to a judge's syntactically convoluted charge to the jury – often, all in the space of a few hours. We repeat patent nonsense, veiled (or not-so-veiled bullying), impassioned pleas, righteous indignation, stern admonishments, nit-picking questions, ironic remarks, barbed answers, tearful confessions, and through it all we must pay unflagging attention, betray no sign of annoyance or incredulity, all the while maintaining composure, impartiality and linguistic fidelity."

The interpreter's role is an exacting role, but physically and mentally, and therefore requires an awareness of the proper working environment. It is imperative that an interpreter be able to be mentally alert at all times. Studies have presented unassailable evidence that a simultaneous interpreter's performance deteriorates markedly after a surprisingly short time. Frequently, judges will interrupt proceedings to give the court reporter a break, because they know that having an accurate record depends on having an alert reporter. They sometimes forget, however, that another important way to protect the record is to make sure that the interpreter is well rested and alert.

The court has an obligation to provide an interpreter a break whenever the interpreter feels that fatigue is beginning to interfere with the accuracy of the interpretation. This is to protect the record, and to protect the rights of the non-English-speaking person in the court.