

The Letter

of the Austin Area Translators and Interpreters Association

May 2005

Note rescheduled date!



Get organized!

JOIN US AT THE MAY 7TH MEETING to hear professional organizer Lorie Marrero speak about "The Top Ten Productivity Mistakes (and How to Fix Them)." There will be time for questions and answers at the end, so be ready with your organizing dilemmas!

Marrero is the owner of LivingOrder, an Austin-based organizing and productivity consulting company. She



is past president of Central Texas Organizers, founder of the Texas Organizers statewide online discussion forum, and has been a featured speaker and trainer at conferences of the National Association of Professional Organizers (NAPO).

Her team works with a diverse clientele of small business owners, homemakers, celebrities, politicians, and many others, helping them to streamline and redesign any area of their home or office and improve how they manage their time, information, and belongings. Marrero's focus is not just to help clients get organized, but

stay organized and enjoy the long-term benefits of more time, less stress, and getting more done.

Frank Flauto, International Program Manager with the International Center of Austin, will also speak to us on opportunities for translators and interpreters during the World Congress on Information Technology to be held in Austin in May 2006.

Networking and refreshments, provided by our new Refreshment Coordinator, Merry Wheaton, will round out the meeting. ★

Greenlee elected to Board position

The election results are in. We received a total of 50 ballots.

The results were:

43 for Gisela Greenlee 7 for Abbie Razzaque

Thank you both for stepping up to the plate for AATIA. We greatly appreciate your efforts on behalf of the organization. ★

Literary translation for the rest of us

AWARD-WINNING TRANSLATOR and AATIA member Marian Schwartz will lead a workshop in literary translation

on Saturday, June 4, 2005, 2–5 p.m.

This workshop is aimed primarily at translators who have very little or no experience at all with literary texts. Even transla-



tors who have (or think they have) no intention of ever attempting literary translation "for real" will benefit from attending because, as Tony Beckwith, another of our literary translators, is fond of pointing out: all translators are writers.

Participants who are ATA-certified will be eligible to earn three continuing education points. Watch the AATIA website for more information and a registration form. Don't miss this opportunity to hone your translation and writing skills! ★

Reading the World in Translation 4 p.m., May 28, at BookPeople

Nationally known, Austin-based translators will read fiction and poetry by authors from North and South America, Iran, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Russia as part of PEN's World in Translation Month, to be celebrated around the country in May in conjunction with Reading the World, a project embraced by bookstores from coast to coast.

The event will also include an online presentation of Words Without Borders, a monthly on-line magazine devoted to literature from around the world.

Everyone is welcome to attend this free event at BookPeople 603 N. Lamar. 472-5050.

Austin Area Translators & Interpreters Association

Board of Directors

PRESIDENT Esther Díaz v & f 312-1599 president@aatia.org SECRETARY Susana Roca-Smith v 380-9597 secretary@aatia.org

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS

Leopoldo Bello v 918-0411 communications@aatia.org DIRECTOR OF FINANCE Howard Simms v 452-4700 finance@aatia.org

DIRECTOR OF MEMBERSHIP Gisella Greenlee v 280-1533 membership@aatia.org DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT Laura Vlasman v 891-9207 f 891-9208 prodev@aatia.org

The AATIA Letter

EDITOR R. Michael Conner v 474-7012 f 474-2895 editor@aatia.org
PRODUCTION Howard Simms v 452-4700
Howard.Simms@gte.net & Merry Wheaton v 451-4772 f 451-1935 mcwheaton@austin.rr.com
DISTRIBUTION Efrat Schwartz v 282-1951 f 233-1019 efrat@austin.rr.com

Coordinators

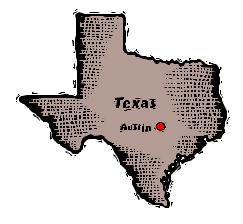
ADVERTISING ads@aatia.org ATA CERTIFICATION Laura Vlasman v 891-9207 f 891-9208 prodev@aatia.org COMPUTERS Frank Dietz v 491-6069 f 491-6086 fdietz@rocketmail.com Database Laszlo Eosze v 254-542-5090 leosze@hot.rr.com HOSPITALITY Merry Wheaton v 451-4772 f 451-1935 mcwheaton@austin.rr.com INTERPRETATION Maurine McLean 447-4779 bilingo@aol.com LITERARY Traci Andriighetti v & f 454-3305 traduttrice@hotmail.com NEW MEMBERS Esther Díaz v & f 312-1599 president@aatia.org OILSIG J. Henry Phillips v 834-1941 aatia@portuguesetranslator.com REFERRALS Steve Zaveloff v 219-7142 f 233-2770 zaveloff@earthlink.net & Merry Wheaton v 451-4772 f 451-1935 mcwheaton@austin.rr.com RUSSIAN Jane Chamberlain v 453-1486 candide@io.com SPANISH Marta & Michael Blumenthal v & f 295-3141 mblumenthal@austin.rr.com WEBSITE R. Michael Conner v & f 474-7012 webmaster@aatia.org VOICEMAIL Elisabeth Joffrain v 775-1459 joffraintrans@yahoo.com Workshops Laura Vlasman v 891-9207 f 891-9208 prodev@aatia.org

March meeting reviewed

The Lege and you

AT THE MARCH AATIA MEETING several members informed us about the impact of the 79th Texas Legislature, currently in session, on translators and interpreters in the medical and legal fields [see related article, page 7].

Patricia Yacovone talked to us about legislation pertaining to certification of medical interpreters. Yacovone works as a Spanish translator for State Health Services and is a former interpreter in the medical, social services and education fields. When she realized that there was not a certification for medical interpreters she decided to contact her state representative, who was running for re-election, and his opponent, Mark Strama, who was eventually



elected. Strama agreed to write a bill to encourage certification of medical interpreters: **HB 1341,** which creates an advisory committee to investigate the establishment of qualifications for health care interpreters. It also defines who medical interpreters are and who needs interpreting services. The bill does not include the requirements for certified interpreters, but Strama will likely address this issue next year. The certification examination will be voluntary.

The qualifications recommended by the advisory committee for health care interpreters or translators will include: being able to move fluently between English and another language, having completed at least 60 hours of training, and having practical experience as an interpreter or translator.

This advisory committee will consist of ten members, each of whom represents one of the following areas: a professional translators and interpreters association, a health care interpreter, a mental health services provider, a risk manager for a hospital, the insurance industry, a business entity that provides translators and interpreters to health care practitioners, an organization that provides services to immigrants and refugees, and an institution of higher education.

Yacovone also talked about **SB 376** which is a bill reintroduced from the last legislative session. It is a Medicaid-funded pilot program for language interpreters.

Another bill mentioned was SB 213 which requires that state agencies have more Spanish language content included in their online information.

Yacovone encouraged AATIA members to get involved with organizations such as the Texas Association of Health Care Interpreters and Translators (TAHIT) www.yahoo.groups/tahit/, and the National Council on Interpreting in Health Care (NCIHC) www.nchihc.org.

Cristina Helmerichs talked to us about some bills that court interpreters are trying to defeat and she also clarified requirements for future court interpreters.

Helmerichs said that a license is required for trials, all depositions except those for administrative proceedings, and most hearings. Information on licensing for court interpreters is available at **www.license.state.tx.us** (click on Licensed Court Interpreters). For information on the federal court interpreter certification exam see

www.uscourts.gov/interpretprog/interp_prog.html

The bills in committee are: **HB 1642**: Allows the court not to use licensed court interpreters if one is not available in the county.

HB 1717: Allows a waiver of the examination requirement.

HB 1601: Allows telephone interpreting in trials for Class C misdemeanors.

Helmerichs encouraged AATIA members to get involved and send letters to the House Judiciary Committee members and to check the Texas Association of Judiciary Interpreters and Translators (TAJIT) listserv www.groups.yahoo.com/group/tajit/.

For more information you can visit **www.capitol.state.tx.us** and search by the bill number.

Esther Diaz provided the following list of training opportunities in Texas to obtain qualifications in translation and interpreting in the medical, legal and social services fields.

In Austin:

Austin Community College offers three courses in translation (basic, intermediate and advanced) and three courses in interpreting (social services, medical and court).

AATIA offers workshops such as January's 24-hour interpreting workshop that will probably be followed by a second workshop later in the year.

In Houston:

Eta Trabing offers translation and interpreting workshops and self-training programs as well as glossaries (medical, legal, and agricultural) through the The Berkana Language Center. Two-day legal, medical, and community interpreting seminars at \$175 www.eberkana.com.

In Dallas:

Chang-Castillo seminars cover the federal court interpreter certification exam (oral part preparation): \$199 for one day, \$275 for two days, and \$325 for three days. www.changcastilloseminars.com

Self-training materials:

Acebo publishes written materials such as *The Interpreter's Rx* (medical), *The Interpreter's Age* (court interpreting) and *The Interpreter's Companion* (glossary). They also have audiotapes with consecutive interpreting exercises www.acebo.com.

Online:

University of Massachusetts offers interpreting courses at

www.umassonline.net.

New York University covers medical and legal translation at www.scps.nyu.edu/online. ★

International Center of Austin Annual Conference 2005

ON APRIL 5 THE CITY OF AUSTIN hosted the first version of this event. AATIA participated successfully with a booth among over 25 other exhibitors.

This was an opportunity for AATIA to explore the promising internationalization of Austin. The city of Austin is "increasingly visible globally" as its Mayor described it during the conference welcome, and the International Center of Austin (ICA) will play a major role in its transformation to a truly international city.

AATIA believes the relationships established at events like this conference will ultimately reflect in larger and better translating and interpreting opportunities to its members. *

Interpreter SIG never at a loss for words

FINANCIAL TERMINOLOGY was the focus of the last Interpreter Special Interest Group meeting.

Within the context of a divorce deposition, attendees practiced terminology related to banking, investment, and retirement plans. The meeting began with a brainstorming session based on a financial terminology list.

Tomás León, who has an international business degree and years of experience as a broker, explained the difference between key terms and concepts in the financial realm.

Then participants divided into groups and interpreted from scripts based on a divorce deposition, working in Spanish or Portuguese.

Everyone left the meeting with new terms and a greater understanding of terminology that may come up when interpreting in civil suits.

The Interpreter SIG will meet again the second Saturday in June. If you have suggestions for a topic, contact Coordinator Maurine McLean at BiLingo@aol.com. ★



ONE OF THE FIRST BOOKS I READ after arriving in Madrid in the midsixties was Hemingway's The Sun Also Rises. I immediately wanted to go to Pamplona to see the running of the bulls, and the following summer my dream came true.

In the company of my incomparable partner-in-adventure, Juanín, I journeyed to the Feria de San Fermín, which began with a bang on the seventh day of the seventh month as it had for centuries. It appeared that a number of other people had also read the book, however, and the town was as packed as the Costa Brava in the high season. The cafés around the plaza could barely keep up with the trade, the streets were mainly given over to heavy foot traffic, and all the hotels were full. Which was a blow, as we had neglected to make reservations.

Never mind; we plowed into the seething crowd and were soon caught up in the exuberant, anything-goes mood of the aficionados. The whole center of town was one big party, where people from all over the world had come to act out some fantasy or other. Before there was Elvis, there was Ernest—and several Hemingway imitators sat conspicuously here and there in safari jackets, each with a full white beard and a pipe. As the night wore on and wine flowed like water, everyone wanted to talk or hear about the bulls. "The first bullfight was held in 1133 for the coronation of King Alfonso VIII." "The great toreros like

Toro

Manolete refined what began as a primitive and cruel medieval hunt into the skillful art form that is now practiced all over the world." "Don't say 'toreador'—that's just a word that was popularized by Bizet's Carmen." Long after midnight we sneaked into one of the nicer hotels and took the elevator to the top floor. At a remote end of the hallway, around a few bends, we found the housekeeping area where we lay on the floor and slept soundly until the maids roused us and told us to be on our way. It was nearly six o'clock and the sun was also rising; time to hit the streets.

Café con leche seldom tastes as good as it does when you've only slept for an hour or so on the floor of an inhospitable hotel. A shot of brandy and a sweet roll at a local tavern and we were once more ready for the Feria. The streets where the bulls ran had

44 It was nearly six o'clock and the sun was also rising; time to hit the streets.



been barricaded to create a chute that led into the ring, and people were standing on balconies and hanging out of trees to see the spectacle. I sat on Juanín's shoulders and caught a glimpse of a group of wide-eyed young men in white racing by with a herd of huge bulls in hot pursuit. They were all gone in an instant, and we returned to the tavern for breakfast. Spain's idea of breakfast, especially during the running of the bulls in Pamplona, was flexible enough to include several carajillos-a mixture of espresso and cognac-and our attention soon drifted away from the bulls and

by Tony Beckwith ©2005 www.tonybeckwith.com

toward a group of young Swedish tourists. Unbridled fraternization is de rigueur at any event of this nature, and since neither Juanín nor I were particularly backward in coming forward, it wasn't long before our accommodation difficulties were a thing of the

A long, languid lunch led into a magnificent siesta, and between dreams and fantasies I suddenly saw myself as the great Manolete-el matador! Rising from the rumpled sheets in the darkened room, I carefully donned the traje de luces, the traditional bullfighter's costume, with its sparkles and ruffles and snug tights. Stepping out into the sunshine, I raised my hand to acknowledge the roar of the crowd packed into the stands in the ring. The trumpets blared, the gates opened, and the crowd gasped when they saw that I had drawn one of the notorious Miura bulls from Sevilla, a giant five-year-old weighing about twelve hundred pounds. Snorting and stamping, he strutted out and we stood facing each other on the hot sand. After the picadores and banderilleros had completed their ritual preparation, I was alone with the Miura and a deathly silence settled over the plaza. After making a few passes with my cape—a veronica, a media veronica, and a couple of naturales —we were on the verge of a moment of truth. As I advanced, step by graceful step, my sword ready, the bull suddenly spoke to me in a Swedish accent and shouted, "olé my liddle sveet-

The following day Juanín and I said farewell to Pamplona and, feeling older, wiser, and very tired, made our way back to Madrid. It appeared to us that we had survived a rite of passage, and felt quietly content, if somewhat disoriented. Coming home took some adjustment after spending a few days at a pagan festival in medieval Spain.*

Building Your Own Safety Net

© 2005 Frank Dietz www.frankdietz.com

WELL, IT HAPPENED. A few weeks ago, the motherboard of my office computer died, probably due to overheating caused by a malfunctioning internal fan. Not a nice thing to happen, particularly in the middle of two large translation projects.

What did I do? I plugged my external hard drive into another computer and continued working. Now, don't get me wrong—the whole thing was a nuisance, starting with the cost of a new motherboard and CPU and including the time needed to set up my electronic workspace just the way it had been. Yet I had not lost any work files and, much more importantly, managed to complete the two projects on schedule. This event once more reminded me of the importance of a safety net and the joys of redundancy. Here are a few suggestions:

Use redundant hardware. This means that you should not rely on a single piece of machinery, no matter how new and fancy. I can already hear the objections to this idea ("I cannot

possibly afford extra computers"), but the backup machine could be your previous computer (as long as it can still run not-too-obsolete versions of the programs you need), or your kids' computer, or an inexpensive laptop. Of course, the extra computer will not be of much use to you if your files are lost with the original one, so the next item would be:

Keep information synchronized. This means that you have to get your data out of your main computer on a



daily basis. Ways of doing this include an external hard drive (prices for units connecting via a USB 2.0 or Firewire port have come down considerably, and they usually come with backup programs), a CD or DVD burner, or even a flash drive (at the time of writing, a 1 GB stick should cost you about \$60–80). Also, do not forget the option of online storage. Free webbased e-mail accounts now often include storage of 100 MB and up, so you could just mail yourself a work in

progress. Also, set your e-mail program to save outgoing messages and thus create an online archive of your work.

Maintain your internet access. While you hardware might be doing fine, your ISP could be experiencing problems, blocking you from sending and receiving work. To get around this, you could take your work on a USB stick to a friend's house, or use your WiFi-enabled laptop (buy a WiFi card if your laptop does not have integrated WiFi ability) at a public library or a coffee house.

Keep information on oldfashioned paper. Don't forget that you might be locked out of your computer and the internet and have an extended power outage. Keep agency information, customer support phone numbers and other relevant data in a safe, accessible place.

Automate the task. Try to overcome the laziness factor (you know what I am talking about) by automating as much of the work as you can. You could, for instance, set the backup program to save your files every evening, or at least have your calendar program send you regular reminders to transfer files to another computer via a network, for instance. Remember: your computer will fail one of these days. **

AATIA now hiring

Not sure how to contribute to AATIA? Willing to give back to an organization that supports you? Want to be part of a fun team?

AATIA has the answer for you. There are currently a number of Coordinator vacancies where the contribution of volunteers could make a real difference. Check it out:

- Advertising Coordinator
- Web Team members
- Workshop Coordinator
- ATA Certification Coordinator
- Anniversary Party Coordinator

Most of these positions require an average time commitment of 2 hours per month.

For further details or to apply please email Leo Bello at communications@aatia.org ★

Recently surfed

YOUR HUMBLE EDITOR spends way too much time on the Web, but at least he shares some of his finds:

http://oreneta.com/language/ serves up Language Lunch, which conveniently syndicates languagerelated blogs, such as Naked Translations, Language Hat, and Blogos. Most are in English, but the menu includes Dutch, French, German, Italian, and Spanish blogs (perhaps others), and some are bilingual. Recent entries from each blog are conveniently listed for your clicking pleasure at lunchtime or whenever you want to kill a little time.

www.translationjournal.com has begun a blog that reads like an old-time (occasionally heated) forum discussion of various t/i issues.

www.glossarist.com is a searchable directory of glossaries and topical dictionaries. Helpful when you need the terms for terrorism, say, or body art. ★

Respiratory Etiquette for Interpreters: What is it?

—Patricia Thickstun, Ph.D. EACH YEAR THE COLD AND FLU season brings millions of cases of flu, 1 billion common colds, and millions of strep throats to Americans.

Do you want to reduce your risk of catching colds, getting the flu, or coming down with a strep throat this winter? Then learn how hand-washing and covering coughs and sneezes can prevent the spread of disease.

The new catchphrase in healthcare circles is "Respiratory Etiquette." It refers to taking common-sense steps to prevent the spread of germs from person to person.

What are respiratory infections?

In a hospital or clinical setting, interpreters' clients may be infected with respiratory infections caused by viruses (influenza, measles, SARS, or the common cold) or bacteria (diphtheria, whooping cough, pneumonia, strep, or tuberculosis).

Who is susceptible to respiratory infections?

Everyone who breathes air exhaled by another person is at risk for acquiring a respiratory infection. Most viral respiratory infections such as colds and flu occur during the fall and winter. Although you may associate cold and flu season with cold weather, this seasonal variation may be linked to the times when people spend more time indoors. In Hawaii, where the weather is never cold, flu season starts a few weeks earlier than it does on the mainland.

How are respiratory infections spread?

The organisms that cause respiratory infections are spread from person to person by droplets that are produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. These infectious respiratory droplets may stay in the air for several hours, and anyone who inhales them may become infected. As some viruses can survive up to 48 hours

on nonporous surfaces, such as a telephone receiver, computer keyboard, or door handle, they may be spread by contaminated hands. For example, you may become infected if you touch a virus-contaminated surface with your hands and then touch your mouth, nose, or eyes with those contaminated hands.

How do I protect myself from respiratory infections?

Practicing Respiratory Etiquette is the best way to prevent the spread of germs. Vaccines are available for some respiratory infections, but no vaccine is 100% effective. And this year, with the influenza vaccine shortage, we need to explore alternatives to immunization.



How do I practice Respiratory Etiquette?

Respiratory Etiquette is based on a combination of information from infectious disease epidemiology and the common-sense advice given by generations of mothers.

Handwashing is the best way you can prevent catching most germs and it is also the best way to prevent transmitting germs to other people. Use soap and warm running water to scrub your hands for at least 15-20 seconds. Dry your hands, preferably with a disposable towel -- hand dryers are pleasant to use, but do not remove bacteria or viruses from wet hands. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer when you don't have access to soap and running water.

To prevent catching germs from others:

- Wash your hands before eating, or touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Wash your hands after using the toilet, taking out the trash, changing a

diaper, handling raw food, or using a tissue for a cough or sneeze.

To protect others from catching your germs

- Don't come to work sick. Stay home if you have a cough and fever.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a disposable tissue every time you sneeze, blow your nose, or cough.
- Always wash your hands after sneezing, blowing your nose, coughing, or after touching used tissues.

Workplace issues

At your next medical appointment with your family practice physician or internist, make sure your medical record indicates your profession and let your physician know about the conditions in your workplace and the clients you serve. Ask about the immunizations you need for your particular work setting and be aware of the schedule for booster shots. Contact the infection control department in your workplace for an orientation to infection control in your facility and special health and safety issues in your workplace.

Finally, share your knowledge of handwashing and respiratory etiquette with your family, friends, and coworkers to make this cold and flu season as healthy as possible for everyone.

Dr. Thickstun received a doctorate in Immunology from the Université de Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI) for research on tuberculosis and worked as a hospital epidemiologist and infection control practitioner at the Texas Center for Infectious Disease, a tuberculosis hospital in San Antonio, Texas. She was a tuberculosis epidemiologist and also served as the Director of Language Services at the Texas Department of Health. An independent French-English technical translator for 25 years and medical interpreter for the past 10 years, she now works in the field of HIV and STD prevention, public health policy, and education for a nonprofit organization in Austin, Texas. She always carries disposable tissues and alcohol-based hand sanitizer. *

Legislative Update

SEVERAL BILLS PENDING in the Texas Legislature are of interest to translators and interpreters in the legal and medical fields. The following provides factual information and commentary on these bills from the translators' and interpreters' perspective.

Pending bills relating to court interpreting:

HB 1601 (Madden) Relating to the use of telephone interpreter services in a criminal case.

Status: Passed House vote on 4/21/05 and referred to Senate on 4/22/05.

HB1642 (Hartnett) and CSHB 1642 (Alonzo) Relating to the appointment of interpreters for judicial proceedings. Status: Passed House vote on 4/20/05 and referred to Senate Jurisprudence Committee on 4/22/05.

HB 1717 (Zedler) Relating to requirements for a court interpreter license. Status: Referred to House Judiciary Committee on 3/2/05.

Commentary: HB 1601 would explicitly allow telephone interpreting for Class C misdemeanor trials. Several AATIA members have testified against it because it could set a precedent for using telephone interpreters in other trials, which is not appropriate. Current law is silent on this issue, thus allowing the use of telephone interpreters, but not encouraging it and not setting a precedent. Thus, the proposed law is considered unnecessary. Commentary: HB 1642 allows a court not to use a licensed court interpreter if one is not readily available in counties with a population less than 50,000. The court could then use an unlicensed interpreter and pay a lower hourly rate. This is a misguided money-saving measure. The amendment introduced in the CSHB version reinstates the requirement for licensed Spanish interpreters, but not for other languages. This would result in disparate treatment of speakers of other languages. Using unlicensed interpreters has led to problems such as interpreters giving legal advice to defendants,

Commentary: HB 1717, which allows

with adverse consequences.

for a licensing exam waiver, essentially overturns the existing licensing requirement, which would let unqualified interpreters serve in court. Even an amendment eliminating the "other acceptable proof' provision of this bill would not prevent the anticipated adverse outcome based on experience "grandfathering" interpreters when the licensing requirement was enacted. Pending bills relating to healthcare

translation and interpreting:

SB 213 (Shapleigh) Relating to requiring more Spanish language content for online information provided by state agencies. Status: Referred to House State Affairs Committee on 3/23/05.

SB 376 (Madla) / HB 1396 (Zebler) Relating to a pilot program for language interpreter services under the medical assistance program.

Status: SB 376 passed House vote and HB 1396 2nd reading postponed to 5/02/05.

HB 1122 (Uresti) Relating to requirements for certain medical treatment consent forms. Status: Testimony taken in House Civil Practices Committee on 4/13/05.

HB 1341 (Strama) Relating to the creation of an advisory committee to establish qualifications for certain health care translators and interpreters. Status: Referred to House Public Health Committee on 2/22/05.

Commentary: SB 213 would improve access to all state services for the 6 million people in Texas whose primary language is Spanish. It is our hope that qualified translators will be used to provide Spanish language content for these websites.

Commentary: The proposed pilot program in SB 376 would secure funding for interpreting services with a combination of local and federal matching money under the medical assistance program. While this bill does not include Travis County Hospital District as one of the five pilot sites, there seems to be no opposition to its voluntary participation along with the listed sites of Harris, Bexar, El Paso, Tarrant and Parkland Health and Hospital System. Hospital proponents of the bill have

indicated their intent to use trained interpreters for the pilot.

Commentary on HB 1122: Consent forms are medical-legal documents that must be signed by patients to authorize certain medical and surgical procedures. These are currently sighttranslated or summarized for patients who do not read English. This bill requires that they be printed in English, Spanish, and any other language considered appropriate and that they be presented in a manner understandable to a lay person. This will help ensure that non-English speaking patients fully understand any risks before agreeing to a procedure. **Commentary:** HB 1341 essentially acknowledges that merely being bilingual does not make a person an interpreter. There are specific skills and terminology an interpreter must learn in order to accurately render the meaning of a message in another language. Establishing qualifications and training requirements for healthcare interpreters is seen as a positive step toward professionalization. This could lead to certification—not licensing—for healthcare interpreters. For the full text of these bills and to monitor their progress, go to www.capitol.state.tx.us and enter the bill number in the search box.

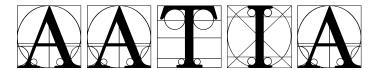
by Esther Diaz with Tricia Yacovone, Cristina Helmerichs, and Tomás León★

AATIA President on local cable news

EARLY LAST JANUARY News 8 Austin's Paul Brown spoke with Esther Diaz and gave AATIA a broad TV audience.

The interview used the "lost in translation" theme to briefly go over a number of subjects such as AATIA's beginnings, its web site, and the efforts to promote favorable legislation for the interpreting profession. Diaz also spoke about educational opportunities offered by AATIA to its members.

For a complete transcript of the archived interview please visit www.news8austin.com ★



Austin Area Translators & Interpreters Association PO Box 13331 ★ Austin, TX 78711-3331 ★ 512-707-3900 www.aatia.org

AATIA holds meetings at the Austin History Center, 9th & Guadalupe, unless otherwise indicated. Visitors are welcome.

EVENTS IN AUSTIN

May 7 10 a.m. Spanish SIG meeting

1-4 p.m. AATIA member meeting

Jun 11 10–12 noon. ISIG meeting

1-4 p.m. AATIA board meeting

July 9 AATIA member meeting & SpanSIG meeting

BEYOND AUSTIN

Nov 2–5, 2005 Montreal. Annual Conference of the American Literary Translators Association.
 Nov 9–12, 2005 Seattle. 46th Annual Conference of the American Translators Association.

MAY 2005 THE AATIA LETTER PAGE 8

MITA to host May workshop

THE METROPLEX INTERPRETERS and Translators Association will host a workshop for translators and interpreters May 21 from 9–3:30 in Irving, Texas.

Topics include Medical Interpreting, a Mock Trial, a Grammar Workshop, Marketing via the Internet, Communicating Cross Culturally, and Keeping your Computer in Great Shape.

MITA has approval from the American Translators Association for five continuing education points.

More details and the registration form are available online at www.dfw-mita.com. ★



My ex is now my Insignificant Other.