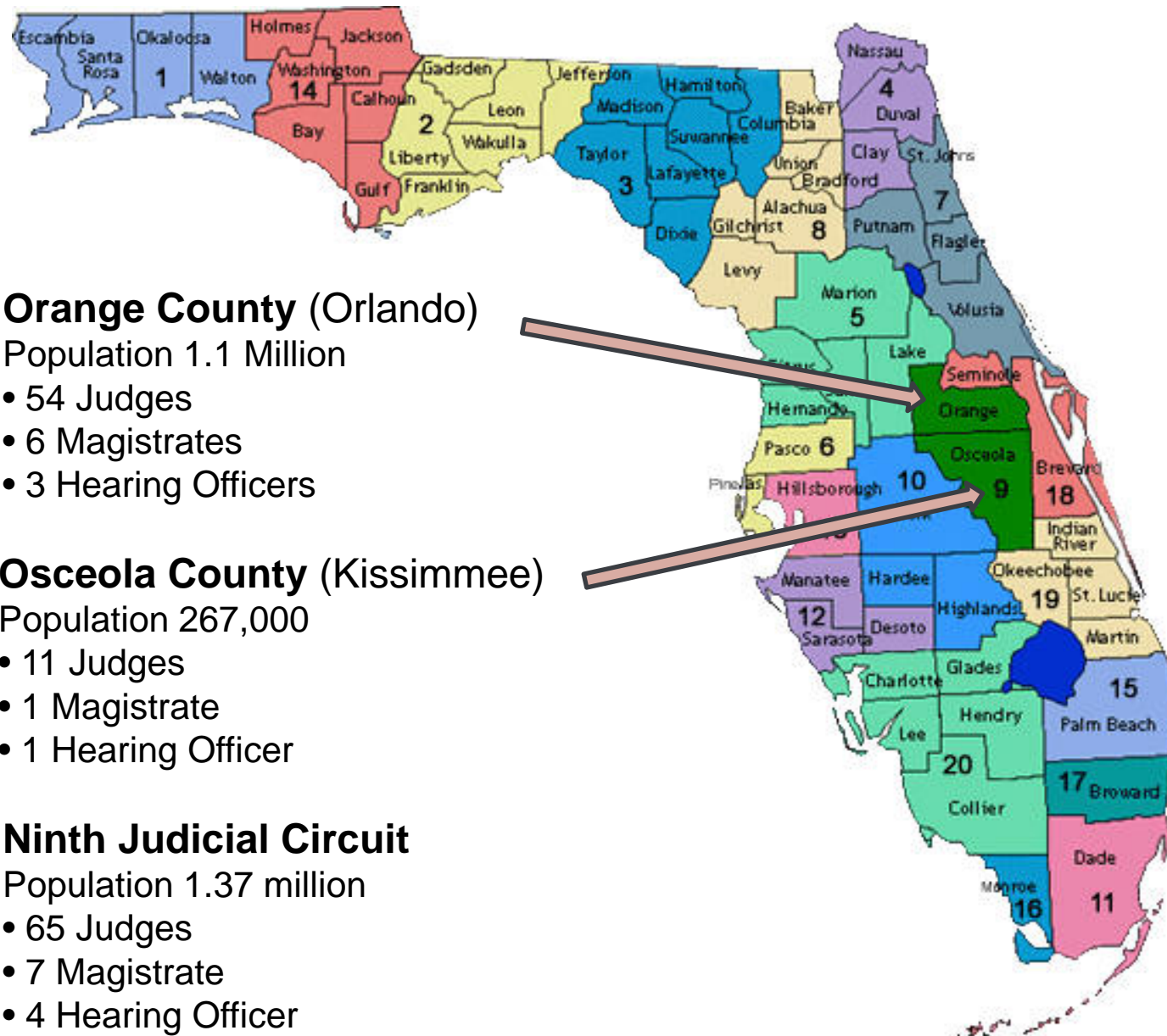


Virtual Remote Interpreting

2013 Court Affiliates Conference
April 19, 2013
New Orleans, LA

Background

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA



Orange County (Orlando)

Population 1.1 Million

- 54 Judges
- 6 Magistrates
- 3 Hearing Officers

Osceola County (Kissimmee)

Population 267,000

- 11 Judges
- 1 Magistrate
- 1 Hearing Officer

Ninth Judicial Circuit

Population 1.37 million

- 65 Judges
- 7 Magistrate
- 4 Hearing Officer

Ninth Judicial Circuit Coverage

3 Branch
Courthouses
3 courtrooms



Orange County
Courthouse
43 courtrooms



Juvenile Justice
Center
6 Courtrooms



Osceola County
Courthouse
12 courtrooms



Orange County
Jail
3 courtrooms



7 Court Facilities
67 Courtrooms
2,229 Square Miles

Workload FY 2009-10

Language	Hearings	%
Spanish	20,910	91.9%
Haitian-Creole	918	4.1%
Other	590	2.6%
Sign	325	1.4%
Total	22,743	100%

Hearings per day requiring a court interpreter = 91

Hearings per hour requiring a court interpreter = 11

Staff Resources

- One managing court interpreter
- Eight Spanish court interpreters *
- Contractual budget

* Since 2004, salary restrictions and hiring freezes have resulted in an actual employment of 6.2 full-time interpreters.



Challenge

- Provide quality interpreter services for over 22,000 court hearings per year with eight staff interpreters, a hiring freeze, a declining contractual services budget, and an increase in demand for services.
- Provide quality interpreter services each day for sixty-seven courtrooms located in seven court facilities spread out among two counties covering 2,229 square miles.

Virtual Remote Interpreting

Virtual Remote Interpreting

Provide on-demand interpreter services to multiple court facilities located throughout the Ninth Judicial Circuit from any interpreter workstation.



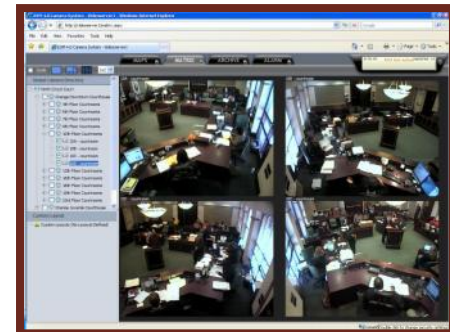
Ninth Circuit Experience

- Went “live” in October of 2007
- Designed, installed and maintained by the Ninth Circuit
 - Utilized existing digital court reporting infrastructure
- Nine remote workstations
 - 7 in the Orange County Courthouse
 - 1 designated for contractual interpreters
 - 2 in the Osceola County Courthouse
- Current coverage includes:
 - Initial appearances
 - Arraignments
 - VOPs
 - Dependency and delinquency hearings and trials
 - Traffic and misdemeanor cases
 - Felony pre-trial hearings

Initial Technologies & Strategies

Video

- Captured through courtroom security cameras
- Video signals from all courtrooms are located on court servers
- “Live” video can be viewed through secured web browser – ESM software
- Interpreter can securely view any courtroom in the Circuit from any computer attached to the Court’s network
- The server based video system is also used by the court reporters to cover court proceedings



Audio

Hardware

- BIAMP AudiaFLEX Audio Platform (i.e. mixer)
 - Networked via Ethernet
 - Remote control and diagnostics
 - Acoustic echo cancellation
 - Telephone interface card
 - Remote control via touchtone phone
 - Mixer also used for digital court reporting, video conferencing, and teleconferencing

Software

- daVinci control screen software
 - Interface to control audio output



Tieline Technology

FM quality audio over analog telephone line

Pros

- Excellent audio quality
- Stable
- Bi-directional communication - Simultaneous interpretation
- Integrated with the existing digital court reporting infrastructure
- Works with the mixer control software (i.e., daVinci)

Cons

- Expensive – Codec required on both ends
- Limited mobility – Must have codec to communicate with courtroom

Status

- Active



Tieline 
CODEC SOLUTIONS

HEADPHONE
SEND CE RETURN
VOLUME
INPUT
ON / OFF
1

HEADPHONE
SEND B E RETURN
VOLUME
INPUT
ON / OFF
2

ENTER DIAL	CLEAR	1	2	3
ANSWER	HANG UP	4	5	6
F1	MEMORY	7	8	9
F2	STORE	*	0	#

COMMANDER G3

[IP1 Enter#]
[IP2 Enter#]
Aud Profile Wiz Menu

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

REV FWD
UP DOWN
MENU SELECTOR

Telephone Interface System

Audio over analog telephone line utilizing mixer interface card

Pros

- Utilizes existing network mixer (BIAMP)
- Stable
- Lowest cost – Only requires telephone interface card
- Integrated with the existing digital court reporting infrastructure
- Works with the mixer control software (i.e., daVinci)
- Remote access with cell phone

Cons

- Performance subject to quality of analog telephone lines
 - Inconsistent bi-directional communication

Status

- Active



ESM 4.0 Camera System - Videoserver1 - Windows Internet Explorer

http://videoserver1/matrix.aspx

Google

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

ESM 4.0 Camera System - Videoserver1

Home RSS Not ActiveSeptember 14

MAPSMATRIXARCHIVEALARM

10:05 AM RSS Not ActiveSeptember 14

Cycle2x2

Global Camera Directory

Ninth Circuit Court

Orange Downtown Courthouse

4th Floor Courtrooms

6th Floor Courtrooms

7th Floor Courtrooms

9th Floor Courtrooms

10th Floor Courtrooms

10A - courtroom

10B - courtroom

10C - courtroom

10D - courtroom

12th Floor Courtrooms

16th Floor Courtrooms

18th Floor Courtrooms

19th Floor Courtrooms


23rd Floor Courtrooms

Orange Juvenile Courthouse


Custom Layout

Custom Layouts (No Layouts Defined)


10A - courtroom




10B - courtroom



10C - courtroom



10D - courtroom



Local inDouble click to change security settings

**Osceola County
Courtroom 5F**

Courtroom



Defendant



Private



Disconnect



Current Technologies & Strategies

Cisco + Biamp Solution

Two-way video conferencing system integrated into the court audio system

Pros

- Excellent audio and video – Digital quality over network
- Stable
- Includes two-way video - Courtroom can see the interpreter
- Integrated with the existing digital court reporting infrastructure
- Works with the mixer control software (i.e., daVinci)
- Works concurrently with the telephone interface system
- Potential video conferencing expansion
- Includes sign language service

Cons

- Beta technology
- Mixer dependent
- Not scalable outside of Circuit





Sign Language

Remote sign language interpreter service provided by a contractual vendor through IP-based video conference system

- On-demand scheduling
- Portable
- Multiple languages
- Matches resources with demand
- Charges applied per minute – No two-hour minimum
- Contractual expenditure is substantially lower





“Very” Remote Interpreting

Provide interpreting services from anywhere

Requirements

- Laptop
- Headset and microphone
- Internet connection
- Web camera
- Cisco Jabber Video client software
- Cell phone

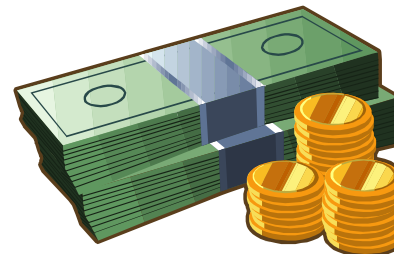




Results

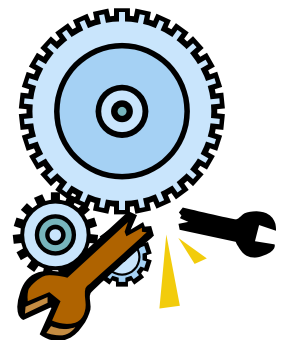
Benefits

- Provides qualified interpreters to more litigants over a much broader geographical area
- Reduces the need for contract interpreters
- Reduces travel for staff interpreters
- More cost effective use of contract interpreters
- FY 2011/12 – \$114,000 under budget allotment



Operational Efficiencies

- Interpreters can cover more hearings
- Reduces courtroom wait times for interpreters
- Improves courtroom flow - Judge gets an interpreter when Judge needs interpreter
- Resources match demand – Cost avoidance



Biamp Tesira Mixer

- Modular scalable I/Os, DSPs and networked endpoints
- A scalable digital media backbone (AVB)
- Up to 8 DSP cards in a single chassis
- Up to 420 x 420 digital audio channels
- Acoustic echo cancellation algorithm has less noise to process and can better filter out acoustic echo
- Bottom Line – Enhanced simultaneous interpretation



What's Next?

Cisco Solution

Two-way video conferencing system integrated into the court audio system with the ability to control audio across circuits

Pros

- Includes two-way video - Courtroom can see the interpreter
- IP Phone - Supports 2nd audio channel for simultaneous and “private sidebar” mode
- Contact center/call manager connects thousands of venues
- Ad hoc/on-demand scheduling logic
- Potential video conferencing expansion
- Scalable to multiple circuits - Mixer “agnostic”

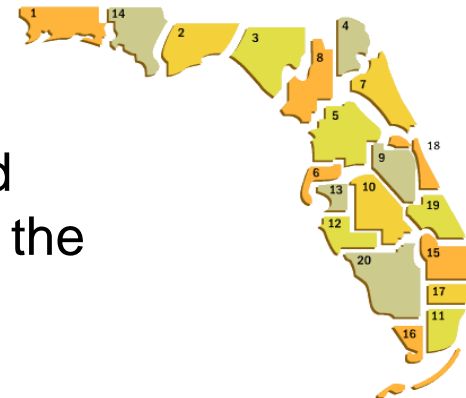
Cons

- Beta Technology
- Un-tested business plan



Regional\Statewide Network

- Phase I Pilot Project – 7th and 9th Circuits - Completed
 - Proof of concept
 - Three participating counties
 - Connecting county networks
- Phase II Pilot Project – 9th and 15th Circuits – Planned
 - Two participating Counties
 - State network
- Office of the State Courts Administrator has submitted a “Request for Information” document for a Statewide solution for FY 2013/14
 - Pooling interpreters
 - On-demand scheduling
- Economies of scale – The more Circuits and courtrooms added to the network, the lower the unit cost and greater the savings



On-Demand Scheduling

- On-demand service
- No cancellations
- Works with the Court's inherent scheduling challenges
- Court does not have to wait for an interpreter
- Interpreter can cover many venues in multiple locations on demand
- Limited to languages provided by pool
- Sign language included in pool
- Management reports – Determine resource allocation



Select the following language

Spanish

Creole

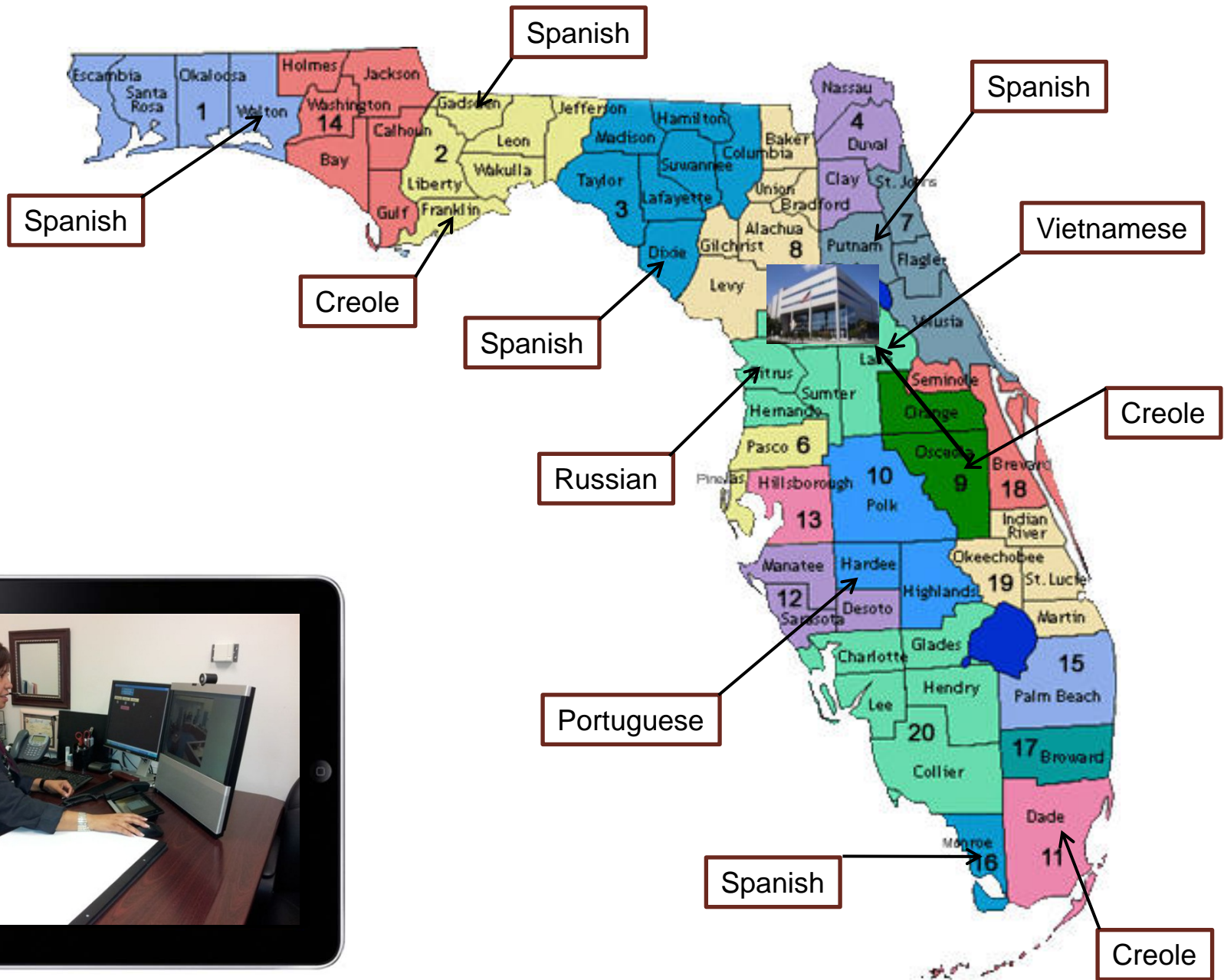
Portuguese

Russian

Vietnamese

Sign

Other



Challenges

- **Initial Budget Allocation** – The current fiscal environment requires the Court to experience 100% return on investment within the first or second budget cycle
- **Governance** – Centralization vs Decentralization
- **Business Plan** – Consumer vs provider courts, cost recovery model, resource sharing, etc.
- **Outsourcing vs In-House Support** – Management, cloud services, installation, endpoints, etc.
- **Certification** - Requirement vs Guideline
- **Staff Interpreter Pay** – Certification requirements and growing demand will require competitive salaries

Resources

- Ninth Judicial Circuit website
 - www.ninthcircuit.org
 - Dedicated centralized remote interpreting web page
 - Video demonstrations
 - PowerPoint presentation
- Site visits and “live” demonstrations
- Video conferences and teleconference calls



Questions