



*New Mexico Translators &
Interpreters Association*

2026

Translator and Interpreter Conference

February 27 to March 1, 2026

CNM Workforce Training Center
5600 Eagle Rock Ave. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

CONFERENCE SPONSORS

GOLD LEVEL



Presbyterian Healthcare Services
<https://www.phs.org/>

BRONZE LEVEL

Dr. Thomas E. Chávez



**The Kattenhorn Mayo Team at
RBC Wealth Management**
[https://us.rbcwealthmanagement.com
/theKattenhornMayoTeam/](https://us.rbcwealthmanagement.com/theKattenhornMayoTeam/)

**NMTIA CONFERENCE
Friday, February 27, 2026**

7:30–8:30	REGISTRATION BREAKFAST		
8:30–9:00	WELCOME		
9:00–10:30	ATA, CO, NM, TX Dorothee Racette: Confronting a Business Slump Room 136	CO FBI Supervisory Special Agent and Language Analyst Presentation Room 137	CO, NM, TX Armida Hernandez: US Federal Courts Room 139
10:30–10:45	BREAK		
10:45–12:15	CO, NM, TX Hope Eckert: Types of “Mediations” and Best Modes of Interpretation for Each Room 136	ATA, CO, NM, TX Sandra Bravo, Patrick Hubenthal, Peter Katel, Uwe Schroeter, Ruth Warner: Careers in Translation: Panel Discussion Room 137	CO, NM, TX Michael Kagan: Is There Anything You Can Learn from My Fuckups as a Court Interpreter? Room 139
12:15–1:30	LUNCH		
1:30–3:00	ATA, CO, NM, TX Nora Diaz: Mobile AI – Productivity On the Go Room 136	CO, NM, TX Luna Filipovic: Comparisons between Different Interpreting Provisions and Record-Taking Room 137	CO, NM Raul Bujanda: Leading with Purpose and Taking Ownership Room 139
3:00–3:15	BREAK		
3:15–5:00	CO, NM, TX Ellen Wingo: Demystifying Symbols: An Analytical Look at Note- Taking Symbols for Consecutive Interpretation Room 136	ATA, CO Lara Manzanares The Intersection of Storytelling, Translation, and Songwriting Room 137	CO, NM, TX Joseline Segovia: Albuquerque Police Department: Reducing Communication Barriers through Meaningful Language Access Room 139
5:30–8:00	NETWORKING HAPPY HOUR AT MARRIOTT PYRAMID		

NMTIA CONFERENCE
Saturday, February 28, 2026

7:30–8:30	REGISTRATION BREAKFAST		
8:30–9:00	WELCOME		
9:00–10:30	CO, NM, TX Armida Hernandez: Teamwork makes the Dream Work Room 136	ATA, CO, NM, TX Nora Diaz: AI and Technology for Terminology Management Room 137	CO, NM, TX Rebecca Garcia & Nohemi Hinojosa-Lopez: A Refresher in Courtroom Team Interpreting in the Post-Pandemic Era: Performance, Practices, and Protocols Room 139
10:30–10:45	BREAK		
10:45–12:15	CO, NM, TX Ellen Wingo: Witness Management Room 136	ATA, CO, NM, TX Dorothee Racette: Freelancing in a World of Distractions Room 137	CO, NM, TX Mara Brenner: Secondary Trauma: Working with At-Risk Communities Room 139
12:15–1:30	LUNCH		
1:30–3:00	CO, NM, TX Keynote Speaker Luna Filipovic: Language and Culture as Sources of Inequality in US Police Interrogations		
3:00–3:15	BREAK		
3:15–5:15	CO, NM, TX Ethics Presentation Melinda Gonzalez-Hibner: The Interpreter’s Role: Balancing Autonomy and Ethical Obligations in Every Situation		
6:00–9:00	TORREON TOUR & NETWORKING HAPPY HOUR AT NATIONAL HISPANIC CULTURAL CENTER		

NMTIA CONFERENCE
Sunday, March 1, 2026

7:30–8:30	REGISTRATION BREAKFAST		
8:30–9:00	WELCOME		
9:00–10:30	CO, NM, TX Virginia Pérez-Ortega & Chearie Alipat: Language Justice and Access Room 136	CO, NM, TX Timothy W. Cornish: Reforma Procesal Penal en México - Vocabulario Nuevo (Spanish Specific) Room 137	ATA, CO, NM Valeria B. Delmar: From AI Fatigue to Action: Leveraging Tech for Advocacy and Development Room 139
10:30–10:45	BREAK		
10:45–12:15	ATA, CO, NM Valeria B. Delmar: Professionalize Your Practice Room 136	ATA, CO, NM, TX Dorothee Racette: Long-term Productivity Room 137	CO, NM, TX Lisa O’Grady and Teresa Salazar: Successful Teaming: Making Team Interpreting Work When Working Conditions Are Not Optimal Room 139
12:15–1:30	LUNCH		
1:30–3:00	CO, NM, TX Ellen Wingo: OMG, WTF? Textspeak in the Courtroom Room 136	ATA, CO, NM, TX Nora Diaz: AI for Language Skill Development Room 137	CO, NM, TX Armida Hernandez: Lots about LOTS Room 139
3:00–3:15	BREAK		
3:15–5:00	CO, NM, TX Luna Filipovic: Eyewitness Memory in Different Languages Room 136	ATA, CO, NM, TX Thomas E. Chávez: The Franklin Documents in the Archives of Spain Project Room 137	CO, NM, TX Michael Kagan: “Why were you Running?! I was getting ready for the LA Marathon.” Being an Interpreter During the ICE Raids Room 139

SESSIONS

DAY 1: February 27, 2026

REGISTRATION / MORNING NETWORKING / BREAKFAST

7:30–8:30

WELCOME

8:30–9:00

SESSION 1A

9:00–10:30 Room 136

Dorothee Racette

Confronting a Business Slump

Feast and famine cycles unfortunately are a reality in small freelance businesses, and the increasing prevalence of AI-driven tools is shrinking project volumes for many translators and interpreters. Dry spells can bring unwelcome financial disruptions and interfere with planning. This presentation will discuss the dos and don'ts of addressing a business slump to ensure a more predictable workload. We will explore effective ways to

- Leverage your network
- Market your business without sounding desperate
- Broaden your client portfolio

SESSION 1B

9:00–10:30 Room 137

Rebecca Lutz

FBI Supervisory Special Agent and Language Analyst Presentation

SESSION 1C

9:00–10:30 Room 139

Armida Hernandez

U.S. Federal Courts - An Insider's Look: What are they and what goes on in there?

This presentation will provide a brief overview of the U.S. Federal Courts system – beginning with its history, structure, role, and function and then a bit about our U.S. District Courts including their jurisdiction and the use of interpreters.

Participants will come away knowing:

- the types of federal courts and the types of cases handled in them
- the difference between United States District Courts and Immigration Courts
- the parties typically present in U.S.D.C. court events and their roles in the federal judicial system
- the basis for the use of court interpreters in the United States District Courts

Finally, participants will learn of opportunities for Federally Certified Court Interpreters whether as Staff Interpreters or as independent contractors.

BREAK

10:30–10:45

SESSION 2A

10:45–12:15 Room 136

Hope Eckert

Types of “Mediations” and Best Modes of Interpretation for Each

Part I: Mediation v. Settlement Facilitation - overview and comparison of the various formats under the “Mediation” umbrella: In this section we will provide an overview of “mediation” in the litigation setting and discuss the various types of “mediation” used by different court systems and mediators - their purposes, their formats, and the most common

formats in different types of courts throughout the state. Backgrounds and qualifications of mediators in the different settings will also be explained.

Part II: Interpreting for the various types of mediation - logistic issues (in person v. virtual) and ethical issues: In this section we will discuss the formats and challenges, as well as the ethical implications, of interpreting for the various types of mediations discussed in Part I. We will have an interactive discussion about “best practices” depending on the format and the needs of the parties.

Part III: Q&A

SESSION 2B

10:45–12:15 Room 137

Sandra Bravo, Patrick Hubenthal, Peter Katel, Uwe Schroeter, Ruth Warner

Careers in Translation: Panel Discussion

Four translators, each with at least 25 years of professional experience and working in different language combinations, will discuss their careers, including how they got started, the rewards and challenges of working as a translator, how earlier translation work holds up in the age of AI, what it takes to make a living in the profession, how the field has evolved over time, and our expectations for the future.

SESSION 2C

10:45–12:15 Room 139

Michael Kagan

Is There Anything You Can Learn from My Fuckups as a Court Interpreter?

This session will be an honest discussion of some of my biggest mistakes in my years as a judicial interpreter in State and Federal Court and as Defender Interpreter. This will be a language neutral presentation, and I will be applying the New Mexico Code of Ethics as a part of my framework. I will dissect my performance, my mistakes, and anything learned using these standards and how they apply, or not, working as a Staff interpreter for the Federal Public Defender.

Using this framework, I want to go further into development by using a three-prong approach to the: “Interpreter Event.” Before the Interpreting Event, During the Interpreting Event and After the Interpreting Event. The preparation before the event, performance during and reflection after, are the tools I apply, and hopefully would leave the audience with the understanding that those mistakes, when properly analyzed, end up being most important tools for future improvement as interpreters.

LUNCH

12:15–1:30

SESSION 3A

1:30–3:00 Room 136

Nora Diaz

Mobile AI - Productivity on the Go

Discover AI-powered mobile apps that can support your daily work: automatic transcription, OCR, chatbots, and more. Perfect for interpreters and translators on the move.

SESSION 3B

1:30–3:00 Room 137

Luna Filipović

Comparisons between Different Interpreting Provisions and Record-Taking: Insights from Police Contexts in California and England

This talk is about interpreter-assisted police interviews in England, UK and police interrogations in California, USA and the challenges that multilingual interactions in this context pose for justice systems and for efforts towards equality before the law. The aim is twofold: a) to explain the linguistic, communication and interpreting difficulties specific to the context of police investigation and b) to illustrate with authentic, concrete examples what happens when these difficulties are not dealt with properly. A number of studies in the interdisciplinary domain of language and the law have observed and addressed many of the problems that the increase in multilingual exchanges and in need for quality interpreting in legal context pose for justice systems (see Filipović, 2019 for a recent overview). In this paper a novel and

comprehensive perspective is offered. By contrastively analyzing extensive data from two different jurisdictions, namely the US and the UK, we can see which problems are location-specific and which are pervasive and shared across different locales in spite of the very different approaches to police questioning, namely the investigative interviewing in the UK underlined by the principles of Cognitive Interview vs. the interrogation method based on Reid technique in the US. At the same time, we have an opportunity to gain a comparative insight into two very different systems of language service provision and production of evidence. In the US bilingual police officers still act as interpreters, while this is not allowed in the UK where only professional registered interpreters are used. On the other hand, the US context includes professional control-translations post-interview, who produce bilingual verbatim transcripts and check for potential ambiguities and reasons for miscommunication, while no such thing is available in the UK where the transcripts are monolingual and non-verbatim. This work has already been included in various training programs for police officers, forensic evaluators and interpreters in the UK, EU and the US and I shall report on these practical applications of primary empirical research as well as show what we have learned about how to translate research into practice effectively.

SESSION 3C

1:30–4:00 Room 139

Raul Bujanda

Leading with Purpose and Taking Ownership

Let's explore how aligning organizational goals with personal values and motivation can drive success. This presentation is perfect for anyone looking to boost their leadership, organizational, and business-building skills. Raul Bujanda will share his extensive knowledge, drawing from his successful career in federal law enforcement and the private sector.

BREAK

3:00–3:15

SESSION 4A

3:15–5:00 Room 136

Ellen Wingo

Demystifying Symbols: An Analytical Look at Note-taking Symbols for Consecutive Interpretation

This presentation is all about the role symbols play in consecutive notetaking, what makes for the most cognitively efficient symbols, and how interpreters can use that information to build up a personalized collection of flexible symbols that are capable of extending the interpreter's working memory and reducing their cognitive load.

SESSION 4B

3:15–5:00 Room 137

Lara Manzanares

The Intersection of Storytelling, Translation, and Songwriting

When was the last time a song swept you off your feet? Music has a way of cutting to our emotional core, no matter the language. In this session, bilingual Northern New Mexican singer-songwriter Lara Manzanares will talk and sing about how she uses translation and interpretation in her songwriting, storytelling, and performances to create a space of connection and understanding for audiences of diverse backgrounds.

SESSION 4C

3:15–5:00 Room 139

Joseline Segovia

Albuquerque Police Department: Reducing Communication Barriers through Meaningful Language Access

This presentation will showcase the efforts and progress of the language access program at the Albuquerque Police Department (APD). We will discuss communication challenges unique to law enforcement settings and the initiatives the Language Access Unit at APD has taken to tackle those challenges. Furthermore, we will demonstrate how data collection, analysis, and outreach are imperative in building a comprehensive and efficient language access program to advance equity.

**NETWORKING HAPPY HOUR AT
THE MARRIOTT PYRAMID**
5:30–8:00

5151 San Francisco Rd NE,
Albuquerque, NM 87109

1.7 miles from CNM Workforce Training Center:

5600 Eagle Rock Ave NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

- ↑ Head toward Eagle Rock Ave NE
253 ft
- ↪ Turn right toward Eagle Rock Ave NE
325 ft
- ↪ Turn right onto Eagle Rock Ave NE
0.2 mi
- ↪ Turn right onto Pan American Fwy NE
0.3 mi
- ↪ Keep right to stay on Pan American Fwy NE
1.1 mi
- ↪ Turn right
92 ft
- ↵ Turn left
📍 Destination will be on the right
197 ft

5151 San Francisco Rd NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109

SESSIONS

DAY 2: February 28, 2026

REGISTRATION / MORNING NETWORKING / BREAKFAST
7:30–8:30

WELCOME
8:30–9:00

SESSION 1A

9:00–10:30 Room 136

Armida Hernandez

Teamwork Makes the Dream Work! - Taking Team Interpreting to the Next Level

Participants in this presentation by Federal Court Staff Interpreter, Armida Hernandez, will learn what team interpreting is and what it is not, as well as when, where, why and how best to put it into practice. Discussion will then focus on the finer points of successful team interpreting, including turn taking, corrections to the record, and support style. Finally, time permitting, participants will have the opportunity to review and analyze a variety of scenarios demonstrating both good and poor examples of team interpreting, followed by an open discussion about each, pointing out the positive aspects of the interpreter's performance and suggesting what could have been done to improve it.

SESSION 1B

9:00–10:30 Room 137

Nora Diaz

AI and Technology for Terminology Management

Learn how AI can help you extract, expand, and validate specialized glossaries. From term extraction tools to context-sensitive equivalents, this session offers practical ideas for building and improving your terminology databases.

SESSION 1C

9:00–10:30 Room 139

Rebecca García & Nohemí Hinojosa-López

A Refresher in Courtroom Team Interpreting in the Post-Pandemic Era: Performance, Practices, and Protocols

In a post pandemic court setting, many court interpreters are primarily working from home virtually and independently, and on occasion a team—the current status quo and the future of the profession across the nation for many proceedings. As some courts return to in-person proceedings, team interpretation services are needed for trials, criminal, and civil cases. This workshop also aims to help on-board newly certified court interpreters with limited in-person court team interpretation experience.

BREAK
10:30–10:45

SESSION 2A

10:45–12:15 Room 136

Ellen Wingo

Witness Management

This presentation deals with best practices for consecutive interpretation for witnesses on the stand. It's got something for every level of interpreter, from beginner to advanced. First, I discuss the non-verbal impact the interpreter has in the courtroom. Then we get into how the interpreter can leverage that presence to best advantage: convey additional meaning with tone of voice, regulate speakers and get the pauses you need, and how and when to interrupt a witness.

SESSION 2B

10:45–12:15 Room 137

Dorothee Racette

Freelancing in a World of Distractions

Feast and famine cycles can make freelance work schedules seem so unpredictable that long-term business goals may not receive enough attention. The many distractions of a regular workday – whether caused by technology, family life, or short attention spans – take energy away from moving our business forward. This hands-on presentation will discuss manageable ways to stay focused in stressful freelance work situations and to move from putting out fires to a more intentional work style. You will learn to

- Build supportive environments
- Establish healthy boundaries
- Design actions to avoid the pitfalls of responding to unexpected disruptions

SESSION 2C

10:45–12:15 Room 139

Mara Brenner

Secondary Trauma: Working with At-Risk Communities

Working in the presence of pain and suffering has a significant impact! In this training, participants will be presented with the signs of secondary trauma, strategies to address the impact of secondary trauma, and ways in which systems can support the prevention of secondary trauma.

LUNCH

12:15–1:30

SESSION 3A

1:30–3:00

Keynote Speaker

Luna Filipović

Language and Culture as Sources of Inequality in US Police Interrogations

Can the language we speak or the culture we come from be an impediment in a legal context? I will argue that minority languages and minority culture memberships can indeed create obstacles to equality in access to justice, with potentially serious consequences for individuals and societies. Drawing on 20+ years of research and multiple real-world case studies from multilingual police and courtroom interactions, I show in this talk how miscommunication can significantly compromise the understanding of statements and sway the ensuing judgments about persons and events negatively, whether due to language differences, limitations related to the process of interpreting, or cultural misunderstandings. Miscommunications can even lead to false confessions or other serious investigative missteps. I will provide numerous illustrations of linguistic and cultural contrasts leading to communicative conflicts that the interpreting professionals are expected (unfairly) to resolve in real time, on the spot, and I will explain the numerous reasons behind the complex array of challenges that constitute the interpreting process, including cognitive, emotional, institutional, linguistic and cultural difficulties. This talk will also offer practical tools for recognizing and reducing the risk of cross-linguistic and intercultural miscommunication, which will ensure that communicative exchanges in legal contexts are conducted with fairness, clarity, and cultural competence.

BREAK

3:00–3:15

SESSION 4A

3:15–5:15

Ethics Presentation

Melinda Gonzalez-Hibner

The Interpreter's Role: Balancing Autonomy and Ethical Obligations in Every Situation

A clear understanding of our scope of practice helps us make better decisions in unfamiliar situations. During this training, we will discuss a variety of issues, frequent and infrequent, that come up for court interpreters. We will review situational ethics, professional obligations, and best practices inside and outside of the courtroom.

Learning Objectives:

Attendees will:

- Review our role and scope of practice in the courtroom, applying all Standards of the New Mexico Court Interpreter Code of Professional Responsibility.
- Improve their ability to recognize the limits of the interpreter role, whether they are staff or independent contractor.
- Increase the skills necessary to respond to challenging situations by proper application of official guidance and professional standards.
- Learn whether official guidance from the state courts or professional associations have any bearing on our professional conduct outside of the courtroom

**TORREON TOUR & NETWORKING HAPPY HOUR AT
NATIONAL HISPANIC CULTURAL CENTER**
6:00–9:00

1701 4TH Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

10.5 miles from CNM Workforce Training Center:

5600 Eagle Rock Ave NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

∨ Get on I-25 S from Eagle Rock Ave NE and Pan American Fwy NE
 3 min (0.7 mi)

↑ Head toward Eagle Rock Ave NE
 253 ft

↗ Turn right toward Eagle Rock Ave NE
 325 ft

↗ Turn right onto Eagle Rock Ave NE
 0.2 mi

↗ Turn right onto Pan American Fwy NE
 0.3 mi

↘ Slight left to merge onto I-25 S
 0.1 mi

∨ Follow I-25 S to Avenida Cesar Chavez. Take exit 223 from I-25 S
 9 min (8.8 mi)

↘ Merge onto I-25 S
 8.6 mi

↘ Take exit 223 toward Avenida/Cesar Chavez
 0.2 mi

↘ Slight right to merge onto Avenida Cesar Chavez
 210 ft

∨ Continue on Avenida Cesar Chavez to your destination
 3 min (1.0 mi)

↘ Merge onto Avenida Cesar Chavez
 0.8 mi

↑ Continue onto Av. Dolores Huerta
 0.1 mi

↙ Turn left onto 8th St SW
 374 ft

↗ Turn right
 ● Destination will be on the left
 295 ft

La Fonda del Bosque
1701 4th St SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

SESSIONS DAY 3: MARCH 1, 2026

REGISTRATION / MORNING NETWORKING / BREAKFAST

7:30–8:30

WELCOME

8:30–9:00

SESSION 1A

9:00–10:30 Room 136

Virginia Pérez-Ortega & Chearie Alipat

Language Justice & Access

This presentation, created by Virginia Pérez-Ortega and Chearie Alipat, provides an overview of language access and language justice in the context of working with survivors of gender-based violence and their families. It explores the difference between language access (ensuring services are available in multiple languages) and language justice (upholding everyone's right to communicate in their preferred language), historical and social impacts of linguistic trauma, why language justice is critical for survivor support, healing, and equity, legal requirements (such as Title VI) and the importance of creating effective language access plans, practical guidance on working with interpreters, bilingual advocates, and translators—including ethics, interpreter roles, and communication tips, challenges and opportunities for organizations to integrate meaningful language access into their services, resources, tools, and models that service providers can use to strengthen their work. The presentation emphasizes that language justice is both a legal obligation and a form of healing and empowerment, ensuring that survivors with limited English proficiency are fully supported, believed, and included.

SESSION 1B

9:00–10:30 Room 137

Timothy W. Cornish

Reforma Procesal Penal en México - Vocabulario Nuevo

The oral adversarial reform in Latin America over the last several decades has also given rise to vast changes in vocabulary and in the meaning of old terms adapted to new criminal procedure models. Mexico is the late comer in this process, and the reform effort only began with the election of Vicente Fox as president in 2000. This culminated on a federal level with the advent of a new code of criminal procedure in 2008 but was preceded in several states such as Chihuahua and Nuevo Leon beginning in 2001. I will explore old terms with new meanings and the new vocabulary of the reform in Mexico. It is important to be conscious of the fact that Mexico criminal procedure and legal terminology developed along vastly different lines after the promulgation of the Constitution of 1917 and that there exist vastly different terms in Mexico for common procedural and legal terminology as compared to other countries in Latin America. I will endeavor to explore many of these differences as well since use of Mexican legal terms can have very different meanings to people from other countries and be confusing or meaningless to them.

SESSION 1C

9:00–10:30 Room 139

Valeria B. Delmar

From AI Fatigue to Action: Leveraging Tech for Advocacy and Development

Ready to turn AI fatigue into impactful action? Join us as we explore how to leverage technology for advocacy and development!

Objectives:

- 1) Explore the overall utility of AI tools for translation and interpreting professional development.
- 2) Learn how attitudes are shifting towards AI in the industry, with real-life examples that will impact your professional engagement.

- 3) Discover your own value proposition through an AI lens.
- 4) Feel empowered to identify and advocate for the human touch you bring to the table.

Intended Audience:

Translators and interpreters who may be feeling overwhelmed or fatigued by the push to embrace artificial intelligence technology. Whether you're a seasoned professional or just starting out, this presentation will provide valuable insights and practical tips to help you engage and ultimately thrive in the AI era.

BREAK

10:30–10:45

SESSION 2A

10:45–12:15 Room 136

Valeria B. Delmar

Professionalize Your Practice

Oftentimes, translators and interpreters come to this field in a very ad hoc way, without understanding the benefits of professionalizing their practice. Professionalizing goes beyond legal and tax implications of setting up an LLC and bookkeeping, and this presentation will aim to give translators and interpreters the fundamentals so they may run their solo practice with confidence and peace of mind.

This will be presented as a case study of real-life translation and interpretation firm, A Lingua Franca LLC. (A tax and legal disclaimer to be provided.)

Objectives:

- 1) Essentials Set-up: legal, bookkeeping, and other practicalities.
- 2) Get Organized: rate sheets, new relationship documents, and templates.
- 3) Professionalizing: three pillars: education, certification, affiliation.
- 4) Working Relationships: people do business with people they know, like, and trust.

SESSION 2B

10:45–12:15 Room 137

Dorothee Racette

Long-term Productivity

The success of a small business depends on setting the right pace for long-term growth, which means striking the right equilibrium between addressing current tasks and working on effective outreach. That can be difficult to achieve when we face stressful situations. Productive working habits not only help to build work-life balance, but also support a sense of well-being. This presentation will offer practical approaches for increasing the output and profitability of your freelance business. You will learn about ways to:

- Eliminate distractions
- Improve your time planning
- Streamline your business activities

SESSION 2C

10:45–12:15 Room 139

Lisa O'Grady and Teresa Salazar

Successful Teaming: Making Team Interpreting Work When Working Conditions Are Not Optimal

While most judicial interpreters understand the value of Team Interpreting and are amenable to working as a team with their colleagues, many times the venue, either physical or virtual, does not lend itself to practicing Team Interpreting effectively. Team interpreting presentations often highlight its benefits for interpreters, but rarely address issues like challenging physical environments or limited resources and tools encountered in practice. These are very real hindrances that can undermine and discourage the willingness of interpreters to embrace the correct practice of Team Interpreting.

This session seeks to reinforce the underpinning principles of successful teaming by reviewing nationally recognized best practices. Attendees will actively participate in identifying obstacles that they encounter to real Team

Interpreting and how they might be overcome. If permitted by the courts, the presenters will use photographs of courtrooms to examine solutions to structural and material challenges interpreters face.

The presenters will draw on their own professional experiences to illustrate key points. They hope this session will provide attendees with an opportunity to brainstorm and embrace how the use of proper Team Interpreting can be realistically incorporated into the interpreters' practice to protect the integrity of interpreting in the courtroom.

LUNCH

12:15–1:30

SESSION 3A

1:30–3:00 Room 136

Ellen Wingo

OMG, WTF? Textspeak in the Courtroom

This is a fun, light-hearted, curse-word-heavy look at the language of text messages, social media, and the internet. The first half runs through how to decode what a text message is saying, how to decipher abbreviations, how to look for patterns, etc. The second half deals with the role of emojis in written language, how to decide ethically if you can sign translate something in court, and best practices for doing so.

SESSION 3B

1:30–3:00 Room 137

Nora Diaz

AI for Language Skill Development

How can AI help you grow your vocabulary, improve your pronunciation, or fine-tune your grammar? This session will demonstrate how to use AI for ongoing, personalized language learning.

SESSION 3C

1:30–3:00 Room 139

Armida Hernandez

Lots About LOTS: When the Party Speaks a Language Other Than Spanish

While most parties requiring the services of professional legal as well as community interpreters in New Mexico and the U.S. Southwest are Spanish-speakers, this is not always the case. In recent years, migration trends from Mexico and neighboring countries in Central and South America have resulted in a notable increase in the number of persons requiring interpreting services who speak and understand little to no Spanish at all and who instead speak an indigenous language. Nevertheless, it is most often the responsibility of staff and independent contract Spanish interpreters alike to provide front-line services to these parties. This presentation aims to provide participants with a framework for responding to these situations in a professional, effective and of equal importance, ethical manner.

Participants in this presentation will learn about the following:

- What is meant by acronyms such as LOTS, ILS, and LSP
- Language vs. dialect – why is this important?
- Recognize the critical and increased need for access to indigenous language interpreting services for persons whose primary language is not Spanish.
- The professional and ethical duty of interpreters to exercise due diligence in their efforts to ensure appropriate and meaningful language access for people who speak a language other than Spanish, including indigenous languages.
- A framework for addressing that need which includes:
 1. Identifying ILS or LSP parties – the difference between both and their needs.
 2. Ways to identify the correct language and variant spoken by the party.
 3. Service provider vetting: Key questions to ask when choosing a provider for indigenous language interpreting.
 4. Resources for locating indigenous language service providers.
 5. An overview of some of the indigenous language families of Mexico and Latin America most frequently encountered in our region and their respective variants.

BREAK

3:00–3:15

SESSION 4A

3:15–5:00 Room 136

Luna Filipović

Eyewitness Memory in Different Languages: Can language differences affect evidence?

Eyewitness testimony is one of the crucial tenets of criminal investigation. It has been known at least since the seminal work of Loftus and Palmer (1974) that language can affect witness memory and can even create false memories. What is more controversial, and much less often studied, is the possibility that different languages may affect memory of witnessed events in different ways since languages differ when it comes to which aspects of an event they make easier vs. more difficult to express, and consequently, to remember. For instance, when it comes to the manner of motion, extensive research in psycholinguistics (Slobin 2003 for overview) has shown that English speakers provide much more detail than Spanish speakers because English facilitates the expression of this component due to the highly developed lexicon for manner and no grammatical restrictions in the use of manner verbs. By contrast, Spanish has restrictions in both the lexicon and grammar that block detailed motion descriptions such as: “The suspect limped out the park, staggered across the road and crawled under the bridge”. This is because there are much fewer verbs of manner in Spanish and the prepositions can only express location but not direction of motion so a set of multiple paraphrases would be needed in order to render the same meanings into Spanish. However, when it comes to expressing causation (i.e. whether something was done on purpose or not), Spanish is much more beneficial because it habitually distinguishes intentional vs. non-intentional actions explicitly via different verbs and constructions. English typically leaves it all ambiguous as seen in the sentence “The suspect dropped the bag by the bushes”, which could refer to either intentional or non-intentional act of dropping. Such linguistic contrasts are relevant for the law and law enforcement – police officers need to elicit timely and detailed information about the whereabouts of suspects and their physical condition (e.g. are they near or far because they are limping vs running?) and of their intentionality (e.g. did they push somebody on purpose or accidentally?). In this talk I present empirical data from 2 different experiments, one on motion events and one on causation, with English and Spanish monolingual and bilingual speakers who were exposed to video stimuli and subsequently described the events in the videos in a laboratory setting. The goal was to determine whether a) the quality of evidence depended on the language used in the elicitation and b) the different proficiency among the bilinguals affected the amount of relevant information elicited. The answer is a resounding yes – both the language used to describe witnessed events, and the proficiency levels affect the quality and quantity of information elicited from memory. We explain the cognitive mechanism behind these phenomena and provide advice for practitioners in terms of how to elicit best evidence in the most efficient way when communicating with speakers of languages that are different from the majority language in the justice system.

SESSION 4B

3:15–5:00 Room 137

Thomas E. Chávez

The Franklin Documents in the Archives of Spain Project

In 2024, the American Philosophical Society published a multilingual edition of heretofore unknown documents pertinent to Benjamin Franklin. Found in the archives of Spain, those documents primarily were written in Spanish, then in French, and, finally, penned by Franklin himself in English. That publication was the last of three books about the topic that was a product of six years effort of a team of four scholars led by Dr. Chávez. The Benjamin Franklin Project located, transcribed, translated, and organized sixty-two documents with attachments, that represent 280 original handwritten pages. Twenty-eight pages are in English, fifteen in French, and 237 in Spanish. The result is the publication of three books, the last of which presents the documents in their original language with translations into English, organized chronologically, and annotated with explanatory notes. This presentation will be the story of the Franklin Documents in the Archives of Spain Project.

SESSION 4C

3:15–5:00 Room 139

Michael Kagan

“Why were you Running?! I was getting ready for the LA Marathon.” Being an Interpreter During the ICE Raids

This will be a language neutral presentation using real cases I have been involved of the recent raids in L.A. The purpose of this presentation is to show the challenges of being an interpreter in this new environment. I will use video footage that was taken by both law enforcement and bystanders to make the presentation lively, but more important, to stress the role of the interpreter as an accurate and unbiased participant in the discovery process as well as during the court hearings.

PRESENTERS

Chearie Alipat (she/her) is the Prevention and Healing Coordinator at New Mexico Asian Family Center. She is from the Filipino American community who calls her Cheche by her family, friends, and community. As a 1.5 immigrant from the Philippines, she speaks Tagalog, Visayan (from the island province of Iloilo). Born in Manila, Philippines, and the eldest daughter of four children from a first generation immigrant nurse and an OCW - overseas contract worker. Chearie also currently serves as a Vice-President in the board of the Filipino American Foundation of New Mexico. Proud mom of two biracial and bicultural children who are raised as second generation Filipino/a and Albuquerqueans. She received her Bachelor's degree from University of New Mexico in Political Science (Pre-Law concentration) and Sociology and Master's in Justice and Security from University of Phoenix, and a lived experience survivor who now thrives and finds her voice through advocacy, presentations, educating with cultural humility and personal growth in healing practices, community care, and connections. Chearie has had 20 years of experience with New Mexico's Judicial District Courts, Department of Health, Federal Probation and Pretrial Services, CYFD Juvenile Justice, and Care Coordinator for a Managed Care Organization. Chearie is passionate about serving in her role at NM Asian Family Center and service to her community addressing gender-based violence while sharing the resources and recommendations for survivors in addressing systemic and institutional changes. She continues to learn, and to explore intersectionality of the work of antiracism in addressing domestic violence and sexual assault while balancing the intentional work for survivors to meaningful access to joy, to rest, and to healing practices that everyone deserves (beyond language and through movement).

Sandra Bravo earned a bachelor's degree in Legal English Translation from Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires in 1987. She is an English-Spanish translator with ATA certification. Her specialization area is law. She is a Federally Certified Court Interpreter and a conference interpreter. Her interpreting experience includes working for the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in Roswell, NM. She has taken continuing education courses and attended national and international professional conferences. She is a standing member of ATA and NMTIA.

Mara Brenner is a national educator, trainer, and consultant with 35+ years of experience in the fields of psychology and early childhood education. She was trained as a child psychotherapist and has had private practice, worked in special education, and early intervention. Mara provides reflective consultation and training to a variety of programs, directors, and staff all around the country, with a specific focus on Emotional Intelligence in Leadership. Mara is trained in Circle of Security and Dr. Bruce Perry's Neurosequential Model of Therapeutics.

Raul Bujanda is the Vice President of Security and Investigations at ViAmericas, where he leads efforts to protect financial services that empower immigrant communities. He recently retired from the FBI after 22 years of distinguished service, having last served as the Special Agent in Charge of the Albuquerque Field Office, overseeing all Bureau operations in New Mexico. Throughout his FBI career, Mr. Bujanda held a wide range of leadership roles, including Section Chief of the National Covert Operations Section and Assistant Special Agent in Charge in multiple divisions. He led major investigations targeting violent crime, drug trafficking organizations, and public corruption—most notably securing a RICO indictment against senior members of the Sinaloa Cartel, including Joaquin “El Chapo” Guzman. Earlier in his career, he supervised joint task forces, managed national security and criminal operations, and played a key role in expanding real-time law enforcement information-sharing platforms. Before joining the FBI, Mr. Bujanda served as a Special Agent with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and began his professional journey as a fifth-grade teacher. Mr. Bujanda brings a unique blend of operational experience, leadership, and public service to every stage and continues to advocate for community safety and opportunity.

Thomas E. Chávez is a historian with a Ph.D. from the University of New Mexico. He has published fourteen books, three of which have been published in translation in Spain. He is a member of Spain's Real Academia de History and is currently a Research Professor for the University of Mexico's Latin American and Iberian Institute. He is the Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Instituto Cervantes in Albuquerque.

Timothy W. Cornish is seasoned in rule of law and a development expert with over 30 years of criminal justice experience, including over 15 years as a strategic and technical leader of rule of law projects in Latin America and over 15 years as a prosecutor of high-profile criminal cases. He has particularly relevant expertise implementing new criminal procedures codes and promoting coordination between justice sector institutions in Latin America. He has served as COP and DCOP for 12 years on several USAID rule of law projects including in Mexico (\$18M), Panama (\$8M), Guatemala

(\$12M), Nicaragua (\$5M) and Colombia (\$25M). As COP for the Rule of Law Project in Not Merida! The whole country Mexico, assisted in the design and implementation of state and federal oral, adversarial criminal procedures legislation. Conducted a needs detection of several state attorney generals and investigative police organizations and organized numerous conferences to advise state government officials throughout the country about criminal justice reform and institutional reform to promote oral, adversarial proceedings. Served as the Supervising Deputy District Attorney for Torrance County in New Mexico and special prosecutor and Director of the New Mexico Attorney General's Investigations Division. Established the Foreign Prosecutions Program for that office and served as New Mexico Liaison with Mexican Authorities. Demonstrated effectiveness in project management, personnel management, and capacity to develop solid working relationships with senior government officials. Proven ability to navigate politically sensitive environments during program implementation. He has extensive experience leading judicial and legislative reform throughout Latin America. As COP in Panama, he developed and supervised the implementation of a national police-prosecutor integration project to improve criminal investigations. He has extensive experience administering and authoring judicial and legislative reform throughout Latin America. He has substantial experience advising and collaborating with government agencies including prosecution officers on broad issues such as criminal justice reform as well as more specific matters concerning specific high-profile cases. He holds a JD and a BA in History and Spanish from the University of New Mexico.

Valeria B. Delmar is a seasoned translation strategist and conference interpreter with a passion for delivering top-tier translation and interpretation solutions. An ATA-certified Spanish<>English translator and nationally-certified healthcare interpreter, she holds a BA in French and Psychology from the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) and an MA in Spanish Translation and Interpretation from the Monterey Institute of International Studies (MIIS). Since 2004, Valeria has served diverse clients, including government, law enforcement, and global language service providers, in both freelance and in-house capacities. She owns A Lingua Franca LLC, a T&I consulting firm, and directs the translation and interpretation program at UTEP. An active member of the American Translators Association and the New Mexico Translators and Interpreters Association, Valeria is dedicated to advancing the T&I industry.

Nora Díaz is an English-Spanish translator and conference interpreter who enjoys using technology and finding ways to increase productivity, which combines with her love of teaching and has led her to share what she has learned through a blog, articles, webinars and workshops. Nora is a certified RWS trainer, currently serves on the board of the Organización Mexicana de Traductores and is the chair of the American Translators Association Professional Development Committee. She is also one of the co-organizers of the Innovation in Translation Summit and the Innovation in Interpreting Summit. She has recently co-authored a book called The Translator's Tool Box.

Hope Eckert graduated summa cum laude from the University of New Mexico School of Law in 2000. After an almost 20-year career in litigation, Hope turned her focus solely to mediation (and experiential legal education). She has served as a Foreclosure Settlement Facilitator for the 2nd Judicial District Court, the Circuit Mediator for the Federal 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, and currently as the Chief Mediator for the New Mexico Court of Appeals. Hope also runs the Externship Program at the law school and occasionally acts as a private mediator. As a member over the past decade of the NM Ethics Advisory Committee, Hope has helped write informal and formal ethics opinions covering various aspects of the practice of law.

Luna Filipović (PhD Cantab) is an Affiliated Professor in the Department of Linguistics, University of California Davis. Her specialization is in forensic linguistics, experimental psycholinguistics, and bilingualism. Her PhD was in Linguistics from the University of Cambridge, funded by a Leventis Foundation and Cambridge Overseas Trust. She then held two postdoctoral fellowships, one in psycholinguistics at the Department of Psychology, University College London, sponsored by the UK Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and one in linguistics in the Department of Linguistics, Cambridge, supported by the Leverhulme Trust and Newton Trust. She held a Full Professorship of Language and Cognition at the University of East Anglia, UK from 2011 until 2022. She has published 8 books [3 authored and 5 edited] and over 50 journal articles and peer-reviewed book chapters. Her most recent monograph *Bilingualism in Action: Theory and Practice* was published by Cambridge University Press in 2019, and her next book, *Minorities before the Law*, is forthcoming with Oxford University Press. She leads a multidisciplinary international project TACIT – Translation and Communication in Training (www.tacit.org.uk), which feeds the latest research findings on bilingualism, witness memory, evidence elicitation and interpersonal communication into teaching and training materials for law enforcement, professional investigators, language professionals and university educators.

Rebecca Garcia started learning Spanish as a teenager in Colorado in school and from native speakers. After graduating from college with an English major, she left the US for the first time at age 22, journeying to a tiny mountain ranch village in Chihuahua, MX. A few years later, she married a man she had met on that first international trip. In the US, she has lived in the Latino “subculture,” often being the only Anglo at church services, family gatherings, quinceañeras, weddings, and funerals. She turned her second language into a career, starting with medical interpreting at doctor and physical therapy appointments, at a hospital ER, and in the Trauma and Birth Centers. She taught English classes to immigrant families and also high school Spanish for several years. She eventually became a state certified court interpreter through the National Center for State Courts in 2005. They later moved to New Mexico, where she worked as a court interpreter for 10 years and then expanded my legal interpreting career to become a District Language Access Coordinator. She has worked in the courts for 23 years, dealing closely with judges, staff, attorneys, law enforcement, litigants, criminals, and victims.

Melinda Gonzalez-Hibner currently serves as a Staff Court Interpreter for the U.S. District Court of New Mexico. Before joining the federal judiciary, Melinda enjoyed a happy freelance career beyond the courtroom, contracting for the Department of State and the Department of Defense, teaching interpreter orientation and skills building workshops for state courts, presenting at professional conferences, and interpreting for private sector clients. She took a short hiatus from that life to serve as the first Court Interpreter Program Administrator for the Colorado Judicial Department from 2004-2006, foreshadowing her future as a federal court staff interpreter many years later. An ATA certified translator, Melinda holds a BA in Latin American Studies from the University of Texas at Austin, a MSC in Political Sociology from the London School of Economics and Political Science, and was awarded a MacArthur Fellowship for graduate research in Cuba. Passionate about the wellbeing of interpreters and the excellence of the services they provide, she has long been a committed and active advocate for the profession, serving as a board member for NAJIT, ATA, CAPI and NMTIA.

Armida Hernandez brings 30 years of experience to the table in the fields of court interpreting and translation. She holds a B.A. in Spanish (Linguistics Concentration) from California State University, Los Angeles, and a M.A. in Applied Linguistics with TESOL certification from the University of Texas, El Paso. She is a Federally Certified Court Interpreter, New Mexico State Certified Court Interpreter, and Certified Healthcare Interpreter (Spanish). In past years, Armida has been a member of the Board of CFI (California Federation of Interpreters), NAJIT’s Bench and Bar Committee, New Mexico AOC’s Subcommittee on Remote Interpretation, and the Court Interpreters Advisory Group for the U.S. Administrative Office of the Courts. Reflecting her great pride in her Pueblo Indian heritage, she served as a founding member of her tribe’s Tiwa Language Revitalization Project Committee and was a repeat guest speaker at University of Texas, El Paso in the linguistics lab and sociolinguistics courses. In addition, she has been a presenter on indigenous language preservation and biolinguistics diversity at international conferences at the University of Notre Dame and the First Nations University in Saskatchewan, Canada. On the lighter side, Armida enjoys making traditional pottery, sewing/needle arts, and Latin Ballroom dance.

Nohemí Hinojosa-López became a certified court interpreter in 2012 and has since built an interpreting career spanning government, private enterprise, and nonprofit service. Before entering the interpreting field, she was a teaching assistant at the University of New Mexico, where she supported students and deepened her engagement with the community. Nohemí holds both a B.A. and an M.A. in Hispanic Literature from the University of New Mexico, as well as a Master of Public Administration from the University of Texas Permian Basin. Her academic background and professional experience reflect her commitment to language public service and cross-cultural communication. With 13 years of experience as a professional interpreter, Nohemí brings a passion for ethical practice, community engagement, and professional growth to this workshop. She is dedicated to elevating the standards of interpreting while supporting the next generation of language professionals.

Patrick Hubenthal is a German-English translator specializing in art, architecture, design, and music. In nearly 30 years working in these fields, he has translated eight books, two radio plays, subtitles for three films, hundreds of essays and interviews, liner notes for a dozen albums, and a handful of poems. He lives and works in Albuquerque.

Michael Kagan began interpreting young, for his English-speaking father in Mexico City. He continued ad-hoc interpreting while attending college at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. He finally started his professional career as a Court Interpreter in Massachusetts, while getting a Masters in Middle Eastern Studies from Brandeis University. He was one of the first Staff Interpreters in that state. After getting his Federal Certification, he went to work for the Federal Public Defender in Los Angeles for a couple of years before becoming a Staff, and later Supervisory, interpreter for the

District of New Mexico. Today he is back with the Federal Public Defender for the Central District of California. Besides being Federally Certified, he is certified in California and New Mexico.

He has presented at national and international conferences and has taught interpreting among other places at UMASS Boston. Most recently he created a webinar for the Defender Services Office about best practices when working with interpreters. Still, his main interest is mentoring colleagues in the profession. He loves to cook and to talk about the differences and nuances between language and communication and all those things that fellow interpreters spend time thinking about.

Peter Katel was ATA-certified in 2018 for Spanish-to-English translation. Since 2016, he has worked mainly as a New Mexico–certified court interpreter. Previously, he was a journalist for New Mexico and national publications, based in Santa Fe, Mexico City, Miami and Washington DC.

Lara Manzanares is a bilingual singer-songwriter of Northern New Mexican heritage. In addition to singing the traditional New Mexican and Mexican music of her sheep-ranching childhood, Lara also composes her own style of music in both English and Spanish. Through a combination of storytelling and songs both playful and sincere, Lara draws on her rural New Mexican roots and her urban experiences across the U.S. and abroad as she sings about love, loss, a sense of place, and her own connection to the land. You can listen to Lara's music and learn more about her by visiting her website, laramanzanares.com.

Lisa O'Grady was born and raised in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and has 22 years of professional interpreting experience. She holds a master's degree in Spanish Linguistics from the University of New Mexico and obtained her Court Interpretation Certification in 2007. She currently is the Court Interpreter Supervisor at Second Judicial District Court in Albuquerque. Since January 2020, Lisa has been preparing the next generation of interpreters through the Central New Mexico Community College's Spanish Language Interpreter Program. She is an active member of NMTIA, having served as President for six years and has served on the Conference Planning Committee.

Virginia Pérez-Ortega serves as the Director of Rural Services at the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs. Prior to this role, she worked as a Resource and Outreach Coordinator at the National Sexual Violence Resource Center. Locally, she has coordinated a community-based crime-reduction project with the Office of the Bernalillo County District Attorney. In addition to her professional positions, she is an independent consultant who provides training, facilitation, and coordination for victim-advocacy projects and events focused on domestic and sexual violence prevention. Ms. Pérez-Ortega is also an English–Spanish translator and interpreter, as well as an experienced media-campaign coordinator, community event planner, and community organizer. Virginia is a social and human rights activist with more than 15 years of experience working to end violence against all women and girls. In her previous role as Violence Prevention Director for a local NGO, she developed and implemented community-driven gender-violence prevention programs and pioneered one-of-a-kind initiatives engaging men in preventing family violence. She is deeply committed to social justice and to improving the conditions of those affected by inequality. Her work is grounded in values of family, culture, caring, discipline, fun, collaboration, and meaningful action. She is the proud mother of two children. Born and raised in Mexico, Virginia has lived in New Mexico since the late 1990s. She holds a BA in Community Development from UnADM (Universidad Abierta y a Distancia de México) and an AA in Business Graphics and Communications from Central New Mexico Community College.

Dorothee Racette, CT is ATA-certified in the language pairs GER > EN and EN > GER and has been a full-time freelance translator for over 25 years, specializing in medical and scientific texts. After holding several leadership positions within ATA, she served as the President of the American Translators Association from 2011 to 2013. In 2014, she established her own coaching business, Take Back My Day, to help individuals and organizations solve problems related to workflow and time management. As a certified productivity coach (CPC), she now divides her time between translating and coaching. She lives in Buffalo, NY.

Teresa Salazar entered the field of translation and interpreting after receiving a BA in International Relations from Boston University, and an M.A. in Translation and Interpretation from the Monterey (now Middlebury) Institute of International Studies. In 2023., she retired as the Director of Interpreting Services at the US District Court for the District of Columbia after 28 years in that position. Prior to working with the DC Federal Court she was a practicing professional freelance interpreter and translator for 12 years, working with the U.S. Department of State and other international and government agencies in conferences, seminars and other settings, before specializing in court interpreting and related areas of legal interpreting. She was adjunct faculty in the Graduate Studies in Interpreting and Translation Program at the

University of Maryland, and currently continues to be actively involved with organizations such as ASTM International, developing professional interpreting standards at the industry level.

Joseline Segovia is the language access coordinator for the Albuquerque Police Department. She graduated from the University of New Mexico with her master's degree in linguistics. As a language access expert, Joseline specializes in facilitating multilingual and multicultural communication through community-centered practices. Her goal is to reduce communication barriers that affect equitable access to public services for people with limited or no English proficiency and people with hearing loss.

Uwe Schroeter works as an English-German technical translator. He started out as an in-house translator in 1994 and has been working as a freelance translator since his relocation to New Mexico in 1997. Uwe became ATA-certified in 2003 and has proctored both handwritten and computerized ATA Exams seven times.

Ruth Warner has worked as a Spanish <>English translator and interpreter since the early 1980s, based over the years in Nicaragua, California, Colorado and New Mexico. As a translator she has worked in journalism, the legal field, social justice, and non-profits, and finds the profession to be a source of endless intellectual stimulation. She is an ATA Spanish>English Certified Translator, a Federally Certified Court Interpreter and a member of AIIC (the International Association of Conference Interpreters).

Ellen Wingo is a state and federally certified court interpreter and worked as a contract seminar interpreter with the Department of State for many years. Based in Washington, DC, she has over fifteen years' experience working in courts, as well as in conference settings. She has taught classes on note-taking and consecutive interpretation in the DC area, to both new and veteran interpreters. She holds a master's degree in Translation and Interpretation from the Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A special thank you to:

NMTIA Board

President: Alfonso J. Gustave

Vice President: Ilka Villareal

Treasurer: Uwe Schroeter

Corresponding Secretary: Amparo V. Durán

Recording Secretary: Analy Morales

Members at Large

Kari Converse

Denise Garcia

Nohemí Hinojosa-López

Susan Langner

Conference Committee

Kari Converse

Amparo V. Durán

Denise Garcia

Alfonso J. Gustave

Analy Morales

Lisa O'Grady

Uwe Schroeter

Ramona Valdez

Ilka Villareal

Catering

Naomi Todd-Reyes

Volunteers

CNM Language Interpreter Program Students