



## C-Print® or Interpreters: How do I decide?

A decision about which accommodation to provide is based primarily on the needs of the deaf consumer. So, the easiest way to determine which you need to provide is to **ask the consumer what they need or prefer.**

You can use the following chart to help with your decision, or can provide it to the consumer so that he or she can make an informed decision about what best fits the need.

Consider INTERPRETERS if:	Consider C-PRINT if:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer prefers it or requests it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer prefers it or requests it.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer needs to access both what other's are saying AND needs someone to interpret what they are signing. Some Deaf consumers will voice or speak for themselves, and don't need someone to speak what they are signing. C-Print allows a consumer to send a text message to the captionist, who will read it out loud. Some deaf consumers will choose or need an interpreter to speak what they are signing so their thoughts and insights can be shared in dialogue with others.</li> </ul> <p>Be sure to consider group work, dialogue, participation in discussions, class presentations, "round table" discussions, meals, interviews, etc. in relation to inclusion of the deaf consumer as an equal participant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The format of the class, presentation, or event is similar to that of a lecture: one or several speakers presenting information to a group of individuals. C-Print puts the spoken word into print. While a C-Print captionist can voice (read) comments to the group typed by the deaf consumer, C-Print is not particularly time-effective if the deaf consumer's thoughts and ideas need to get translated from sign into spoken language so all may access it.</li> </ul> <p>C-Print can capture group discussion but cannot ensure the participation of the deaf consumer IN the group discussion. Depending on the complexity of the discussion, there may be considerable "lag time" as the captionist types what everyone else is saying and the deaf consumer then types what he/she wishes to have voiced.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer's first or preferred language is ASL (American Sign Language).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer's first or preferred language is English.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer does not read written English well, or at a reading level (both vocabulary and syntax) at or above that which the presenter or speaker will use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer reads fluently at or above the reading level (both vocabulary and syntax) that the speaker or presenter will use.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer wishes to take their own notes OR a trained note-taker is available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The deaf consumer needs or wants a printed version of the discussion or presentation to use as notes. This can automatically be provided from C-Print.</li> </ul>