



 **CERTIFIED TRANSLATION**

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They said that if translations had not existed, the countries would have been living within boundaries of silence. Of course, that is not the situation, and translations in the world do exist. In this vast world of intermingling and different languages, it is hard to make connections that attach and remove barriers between people, society and businesses.

If you work across international boundaries or are looking to apply for a visa to live or get an education in another country, chances are you will be looking to have some documents translated to do so. Several applications a translated text will be used for will have requirements attached to it, and one of those might be a certified translator completes them. The translation is the only device that the nations have that can be used to reduce these barriers.



In the U.S., a certified translation defines the translation itself brought by a signed declaration by the translator or translation company declaring that the translated text is a correct and complete copy of the original document. Sometimes the signed statement is called a “Certificate of Accuracy.” This certification does not verify that the translation is correct, nor does it mean that the translator who made it is “certified.” In the U.S., there is no central or state certification of translators. Translators can be accredited by the American Translators Association (ATA) or a related association, but this certification is not official, and a translator or an interpreter does not have to be certified to provide a certified translation.

Certified translations are generally required if you are submitting foreign-language documents to a court of law or a governing agency like the FDA. Official documents like birth certificates and college records also need certification. If you need to present a certified translation, check first to see exactly what sort of certification you require. It may expect to be notarized, and the translator's skills and experience may need to be attached.

Certified Translation - Defined and Verified

Certified translation indicates that a translator or the language service provider (LSP) has assigned a signed statement confirming that the translation has been done correctly and is an accurate copy of the original document. But how can that be verified? The verification can be done in a few ways. The first one is "self-attestation," where the expert translator verifies his skills at being thoroughly conversant in both source and target language.

The second is depending on the attestation by the project manager or supervisor, verifying that the translation was made by translator conversant and skilled in both languages. Either kind of certification is sufficient to be considered a certified translation.

But here is a catch, a certified translation may still be denied if it is discovered that the translation is not the same copy of the original.



Documents for Certified Translations

Documents that need the certified translation are certificates, diplomas, civil status records, and those documents that have been assigned officially by the government. This may be a serious matter since the documents that need to be translated are official, and their incorrect translation could lead to legal punishment. Examples of such documents include legal documents, medical reports, and biotechnology articles.

The most often certified translations for people are birth certificates, marriage certificates, criminal record certificates, school reports, diplomas, and court documents. On the other hand, the most common certified translations for companies are business agreements, powers of attorney documents, public tender documents, and legal contracts.



Please note that any translator or any translation company delegates, regardless of credentials, may “certify” a translation in this mode. A translator does not require to be “certified” to give a “certified translation.” It is also necessary to understand that the Notary Public seal assures only that the signature is that of the person who introduced him or herself to the notary; The Notary Public does not verify the correctness of the translation.



How Does Certification Work?

Certified translations include a certification letter (signed, stamped and dated), the translation, and the original document. The original document doesn't need to be the real; it can be a scanned and readable copy.

There are no strict laws on how the certification letter should be signed, but here's a helpful 3-point checklist to make sure that it ticks all the boxes:

What must a certified translation letter include?

- State that the translation is a “true and accurate translation of the original”
- The date the translation was done
- The full name and contact information of the translator or translation company

Types of Certification for the Document Translation

Our first step is to define the different terminologies about the certified translation services. The main types of certified translations one will notice:



Certified Translation: It is generally used in the US to define a translation that was signed with an affidavit naming the translator who translated. Note that the translator doesn't require to be "certified" himself, although several translation companies will hire certified translators in such assignments. A statement signed by the translation company representative or translator, with her or his signature notarized by a Notary Public, confirming that the translation company representative or translator believes the target-language text to be a precise and complete translation of the source-language text. Sometimes this statement carries the title “Certificate of Accuracy” or “Statement that Two Documents Have the Same Meaning.” ATA-certified translators can attach their certification stamp to the notarized statement.

2

Sworn Translation: Some countries choose sworn translations. In Brazil, for example, all translations must be provided by a "Sworn Translator" to be accepted in court and government offices. Sworn translators must pass an exam to be "sworn." In some states, such exams may take decades literally to be provided, so this exam also serves as a sort of market reserve against newcomers. In the UK, there is nothing like a sworn translator. Though, in several other provinces, including France, Spain and much of Europe, translators can apply to be evaluated by the courts. This process provides them the freedom to call themselves a sworn translator. This suggests that they can verify translations that they complete themselves and that these sworn translations will then be admissible to the courts and other official bodies in their land.



3

Notarized Translations: Notarized translations will often be expected by some government agencies and other legal organizations.

When producing a notarized translation, the original translation process is the same. The exception is that professionals then take the translation before a notary public and swear an affidavit, attesting to the correctness of the translation. The affidavit will then be signed by the notary, attached with their official seal and tied together with the translated document and the source document. One thing to remember is that for notarized translations, we do need to be given with the original hard copies of the original documents, as these will need to be included in the sealed package.

4

Official Translation: Some companies use the term "official translation" instead of "certified translation." An official translation is acknowledged as a translation that is legally valid and stamped by an official/certified authority. Official requirements vary from nation to nation, depending on that particular legal system. Each nation will also have its system for employing and regulating official translators. Translations made by official translators are always equal to the original document. An official, translations usually carry a stamp and accompany by a certification or a statement by an official translator.

5

Legalized Translations: Where translations are being submitted to an official body outside the UK, including foreign governmental agencies, then a legalized translation will usually be required. A legalized translation is the same process as a notarized translation, but after the notarization has been performed the translated document is then carried on to the FCO (Foreign and Commonwealth Office). The FCO will then evaluate the affidavit and add an apostille. The apostille works as an official recognition by the UK government that the affidavit has been sworn under the direction of a registered notary public, and will give the translated document equal power in law in any field that is a signatory to The Hague Convention.

6

Accredited Translation: Some states such as California will need a company to be registered with the state before obtaining from a translation company. Once the company is registered, it becomes an "accredited translation company" and, thus, the "accredited translation" term. Some translation companies will call "accredited translation" any of their translations having an affidavit.

In embassies of some nations, you will need an accredited translation if you want to translate certain documents. It was carried this name because it will be made by a qualified, certified translator, who got the accreditation at a particular country's embassy.

Accredited translator offers translation services at a particular country's embassy established on the region of another state, so they should work it efficiently and accurately, following all standards and regulations in force for the country that committed them with the job. Translators will be chosen according to strict guidelines. A translator accredited at a particular country's embassy will have the required qualification proof, e.g., a relevant education certificate.

Difference Between Certified and Notarized Translation

It's a common question usually asked. Today we are going to share the real difference between the two. People still get blurred when they are asked to give their translated document and usually if it is not in English or the local language, often through documentation they are asked to provide the notarized or certified document. Some think that both are the same, but actually, there is a massive difference between certified translation and notarized translation. And each one used differently as per condition.

During any documentation process, you are usually asked to provide a certified or notarized translation of the same. Now which one to choose. When to Get a Certified Translation?



Certified Translation

A certified translation means a translation company or translator has provided a signed statement that the translation is a reliable and accurate translation of the original. Certified translations are generally required for legal documents such as business deals, court records, immigration documents, adoption protocols, and birth certificates, death certificates, marriage or divorce certificates.

A certified translation and a certified translator is not the same thing. A certified translator is an expert translator who has given an exam and received certification from an association like the American Translators Association. Though, a translator doesn't need to be certified to provide a certified translation. Any qualified translator or translation company can provide a certified translation by signing and attaching a certificate of accuracy to the completed translation.

When to get a certified translation?

Certified translations tend to be used often for translating legal documents. These include:



Birth
certificates



Death
certificates



Marriage
certificates



Business
contracts



Immigration
papers



Court
transcripts

Notarized Translation

A notarized translation is not about the quality check and more about observing official processes. A notary public is a somebody who is licensed by the government to supervise and verify legal customs – one of them being notarized translations. Notarized translations are usually needed for education documents like high school transcripts or foreign degrees.

Any self-proclaimed translator can take their translated document to a notary public, vow an oath to its accuracy and sign an affidavit. The affidavit will be judged true once the notary public has signified it and put his or her seal on it. The translator does not have to be certified, and the notary public does not judge the quality of the translation – they check the translator's identity, but that's about it.

When to get a notarized translation?

Notarized translations are usually used for education-based documents. These include:

- Diplomas
- Degree certificates
- Professional qualifications
- Other administrative documents

Do I Need a Certified or Notarized Translation?

If you are providing documents for your high school, middle school, or any other institutional purpose, you need to provide a notarized translation. Education Institution only allows notarized documents. If you are providing documents for Government official purpose, such if it a legal document, or driving permit, or court records divorce notification it is safe to choose notarized documents.

In the matter of immigration plan, birth certificates you should get certified translation only. Few companies accept certified electronic document too.



Use One, Not Both

Nowadays, it's usually one or the other that is required – either a certified or a notarized translation, but not both. This was not always the situation, as just a few years before the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) asked that all certified translations also be notarized. Though, the USCIS has since modified the rules and abandoned the notarization requirement, making certified translations the official U.S. requirement for all immigration goals.

There are moments when a certified translation is notarized. In this case, notarizing a certified translation means attaching another step (and document) to the demand. Make sure that you double-check what kind of translation you have to submit because in most situations the certified translation is sufficient. The certified translation with the signature and stamp recognizing notarization is then forwarded to the USCIS together. The translator or translation company is not authorized to notarize a translation or any other document for that matter.

If you are in the case where you need to apply for a U.S. visa or university education, it is smart to establish exactly which process is required. Until recently, it was usual for both notarizing and certification to be needed. That is no longer the case.

Requirements of Certified Translations

Certified translations, particularly those that will be applied for U.S. immigration purposes must meet the following requirements:

- The original document must be translated straight in its fullness. All the signatures, stamps, marks, dashes, and seals must be translated as well. The translator must label the parts in the original that are not clear with "not legible" in the English translation.
- The translation must visually resemble the look of the original. Seals, signatures and other marks should seem in the same spot in the translation quite like in the original.
- Choose a professional translator or translation company for certified translation assistant. Even if you can communicate in English and has an understanding of the source language, you cannot do the certified translation. If you do not want to risk your immigration request or vise, follow the rules and go with a qualified translator.
- You use certified translations of certificates not written in English if you are presenting your immigration petition in the United States. If you are presenting your application to a U.S. Embassy or Consulate in the land where you live, the certified translations must also be notarized.
- Accuracy is very vital when dealing with official government documents. It is necessary to ensure that the translations that you present are as accurate as possible.
- If the certificate is being presented to the USCIS, the certified translation does not have to be notarized. Though, if the document is being submitted outside of the U.S., for instance, to a different Embassy or Consulate, then it must be notarized.
- Sometimes the whole document is too lengthy and filled with irrelevant information. In such situations, an official extract can be used. These are admissible only if the extract covers all the necessary information required to decide on a state. For instance, an official extract of a birth certificate which fully distinguishes the child's parents may be used in support of a visa request, while one that only records the child's name, date, and place of birth may not. Also, only extracts made by an authorized firm are acceptable. Just a simple outline of a document provided by a translator will not be accepted.
- The best way to decide whether a translation is certified is to have the document made by a translation company that provides a certification involved with the document translation. Because a certification can only be acknowledged and prepared by the translator, it is not apprised to have a company or translator "certify" a document after it has been created. There are many situations where a certified translation may be required.

There are many situations where a certified translation may be required.

➤ 1. Legal Scenarios

Legal agreements and contracts with abroad suppliers, investors, and other interested parties is one area where certified translation is essential. Certified translations are always necessary for legal papers, such as documentation used in lawsuits or hearings.

For instance, a trial transcript or any evidence in another language would need to be translated and certified. When it comes to texts that have to be submitted to a legal or government organization, it's expected that certified translations will be required.



➤ 2. Immigration

Immigration is also a critical area that nearly always needs a certified translation. If you are appealing for a residency in a foreign country, it will likely demand that all documents be presented in the country's native language and that translations of these documents be certified.

These documents can include:

- birth certificates
- marriage certificates
- driver's licenses
- College Applications



3. Business and Corporate Dealings

In a corporate environment, certified translation plays multiple roles. It is a way for a company to secure itself and those it works with - that everyone can have the same perception of a document, despite the language in which they read it. For companies with international agencies, or for businesses looking to improve their reputation on a global level, certified translations can be a significant start.

Documents that may need certified translation include:

- financial reports
- financial reports
- financial reports

Businesses hiring globally might also need certified translations of specific materials from their applicants as such:

- medical records
- bank statements
- passports & visas

4. Education

Applications to universities and institutes also often require certified translations of documents like diplomas and transcripts. If are planning for additional education and want to register yourself in any college or academy in the US, the documents such as high school documents, diploma certificated, need to be translated in English and also require to be certified document.

Depending on the institutes' document procedures, you may be asked to submit the original class report along with a certified translation. It's always the right approach to verify what documents are required before submitting them.

5. Medical

If any patient is planning to seek advanced treatment from a different country requires to have proficient surgery from the United States, in that situation, all the documents, medical records need to provide a certified translation of medical papers.

6. Licenses and Certifications

Several public and commercial activities, from driving a vehicle to doing a job or serving food or drinks to the public need licenses or certificates of some kind. Some certifications only ask proof that specific minimum safety practice has been met, but others need reports search and evidence of past training, ethical behavior, or both.

In the matter of research papers, business proposals, DNA exams, police clearances, records, business permits, and medical bills also require to be a certified document.

Certified Translation Provider Companies

When you need a certified translation, you should move to a qualified translation company such as Certified-translation.us. Our professional team of translators have several years of knowledge in their industry and are well-equipped to meet your requirements. Also, our certification process emphasizes a two-step verification process that ensures accuracy. Plus, we can verify your documents in-house, which means it's easy to get a rush-translation, even when certification is necessary.

Certified Translation is one of the most professional translation agencies that work for different ranges and can translate in numerous languages. Be it USCIS certified translation, certified translation or notarized translation, birth certificate translation; it is proficient in doing such translations. Here translations are offered in a limited time frame. Each document is 100% genuine and error-free. We charge nominal!

Certified Translation provides translation services for all kinds of documents. It has been able to build an untarnishable trust with their quick and accurate services. It has become a fast-rising player in the translation industry.



**Certified
Translation**

Costs

Generally, a translator or a translation company will cost you per word, per page or the number of hours it would take to do the translation. Most translation companies and translators do not charge extra for providing certified translations, but the different company charges differently. If there is a charge, it is least. For notarized translations, the fee given to the notary public is added to the reasonable charge of the translator or the translation company. The notary public usually charges per page. It is essential that you let the translator or the translation company know in which country you are using the certified translation.

Different countries have different conditions, and the translation must adhere to the criteria set by each country.

While the United States Immigration Service accepts certified translations made by professional translators, other countries will only allow certified translations made by sworn translators.

Deciding on certified, it is the call of the hour, based on terms you need to have your document. Where you are presenting the translated document and for what goal - based on that you can determine what kind of translation you need to choose. The cost for certified translations vary depending on the matter to be translated and the overall field of the project

Following are the details that need to be understood to ask for certified translation quote:.

Language
combination

Language
combination

Subject matter
complexity

Document
formatting

Document length

Document type

Deadline
requirements

Any other specific
needs

More About Certified Translators

As we mentioned, there is no single meaning of a certified translator. The ability for a certified translator will depend on some factors such as how and where the translated documents will have used. Certified translators are of a different style than others who can do the service, and there is a straightforward fact why they have completed the proper training and have received their certification from an accredited agency. A translator becomes certified when they upon passing an examination that examines their professional translation skills. In the U.S., this certification is called ATA Certification, and it is given to translators who show the “skills, knowledge, and abilities needed to provide a professional translation.” The certification also qualifies you to join professional companies and keep connected with additional training and advantages provided to you from the certifying firm. Having a certification will enable you to be recognized as reliable and examined, something clients are looking for when dealing with significant translation needs.

Your certification opens opportunities to long term agreements for translation services from businesses, consulates, and a variety of other entities that need reliable assistance.

American Translators Association Certification

ATA set a certification exam in 1973 to identify translators with the skills, knowledge, and abilities needed to provide professional translation assistance. The exam is an opportunity for people to prove their ability.

Advantages of Being a Certified Translator

1

Evidence of Standard: Certifications indicate a dedication to language translation quality translation standards and prove the capability of the translator in supporting such standards.

2

Access to Potential Clients: Certified translators usually are added to a directory managed by the certifying group (e.g., the "ATA Directory" or the "NY Court System Directory").

2

Attest your Professionalism: A certification makes it simpler for the client to understand you are better than someone who is just a bilingual.

Finally, translators in the countries outside the U.S. may put less stress on ATA certification since being ATA-certified does not give them any business advantage in their countries.

After studying what a certified translation is, in a nutshell, translation needs to be accurate, appropriate and valid.

Being certified translation only gives more credibility to the translation, ensuring that the translation is as accurate as the original document and holds the real nature of the original.

Where Can You Get an affordable Certified Translation?

In the search to offer the best translation services to clients and businesses worldwide, translation companies ensure their translation is not only true but is also certified. When you need a certified translation always contact a professional translation company such as Certified Translation. Our team of professional translators, proofreaders, editors and project managers has extensive experience in the industry and is qualified to meet your translation needs.

Feel free to download this online brochure provided by [Certified-translation.us](https://www.Certified-translation.us) free of cost!