

**Legal:****230 QUALIFICATIONS OF AUXILIARY SERVICE PROVIDERS [Rev. eff. 4/1/10]**

The Commission shall determine the qualifications of Auxiliary Service providers who are eligible to receive a legal credential authorization and shall maintain a referral resource list. The Commission shall renew each Auxiliary Service provider's legal credential authorization annually, based upon verification of current certification, completion and submission of all required documentation and background check clearance through the Colorado Judicial Department.

**A. Interpreters**

No interpreter shall receive a legal credential authorization or be placed on an interpreter referral resource list with the Commission unless (s)he has made application, and has been determined qualified under one of the statuses below.

Status I interpreters are preferred providers for all legal and court assignments; therefore, every effort shall be made to assign these interpreters before contacting interpreters in other status categories.

**1. Status I****a. RID Specialist Certificate: Legal (SC:L)**

1) Initial Legal Credential Authorization: Holders of a current SC:L not required to complete additional training and supervision to attain a Legal Credential Authorization.

2) Maintenance of Legal Credential Authorization: Each SC:L holder must attain twenty (20) hours Continuing Education (2.0 CEUs) specific to legal settings during each four (4) year period, and maintain current certification.

**b. RID Certified Deaf Interpreter (CDI)**

Holders of this certificate are recommended for a broad range of assignments where an interpreter who is Deaf or Hard of Hearing would be beneficial.

1) Initial Legal Credential Authorization: Holders of a CDI are required to have sixty-five (65) hours of training specific to legal interpreting, and twenty-five (25) hours of Supervised Experience to attain a Legal Credential Authorization.

2) Maintenance Legal Credential Authorization: Each CDI holder must attain twenty (20) hours Continuing Education (2.0 CEUs) specific to legal settings during each four (4) year period, and maintain current certification.

**2. Status II**

a. Interpreters with Other Certificates Individuals having a RID Certificate of Interpretation and Certificate of Transliteration (CI/CT), RID Comprehensive Skills Certificate (CSC), Master Comprehensive Skills Certificate (MCSC), NAD-RID National Interpreter Certificate Master (NIC Master), NAD V, RID Oral Transliterating Certificate (OTC), RID Oral Interpreter Certification: Comprehensive (OIC:C) are eligible to receive a Certificate of Competency if they comply with the following:

1) Initial Legal Credential Authorization: Status II interpreters are required to have sixty-five (65) hours of training specific to legal interpreting, and thirty-five (35) hours of Supervised Experience to attain a Legal Credential Authorization.

2) Maintenance of Legal Credential Authorization: Each Status II interpreter must attain forty (40) hours Continuing Education (4.0 CEU's) specific to legal settings during each four (4) year period, half of which must be skills training, and maintain current certification.

**b. Deaf Interpreter (DI)**

Deaf Interpreters, who do not hold a CDI, may be used where an interpreter who is Deaf or Hard of Hearing would be beneficial and a CDI is not available.

1) Initial Legal Credential Authorization: Deaf interpreters are required to have a minimum of eight (8) hours of training related to the RID Code of Professional Conduct, a minimum of eight (8) hours of general interpreting theory, sixty-five (65) hours of training specific to legal interpreting, and thirty-five (35) hours of Supervised Experience to attain a Legal Credential Authorization.

2) Maintenance of Legal Credential Authorization: Each Deaf interpreter must attain forty (40) hours Continuing Education (4.0 CEUs) specific to legal settings during each four (4) year period.

3. Status III: Intermediary

Intermediary interpreters do not have formal training or certification, but have experience with the unique communication needs of the deaf or hard of hearing individual. They can only be appointed on a case-by-case basis and will work in conjunction with either a Status I or Status II interpreter who will be present.

4. Status IV

Interpreters for court-ordered treatment or therapy are interpreters who are qualified to use at least one of the titles listed in Section 6-1-707(1)(e),

C.R.S., which sets forth the legal requirements to call oneself an "interpreter".

**Educational Interpreters:** These guidelines assume that an interpreter has met the minimum qualifications to effectively provide an interpretation of the educational program. This means that the interpreter should achieve at least a minimum level 3.5 on the EIPA, as well as having post-secondary training. A Bachelor's degree in educational interpreting or a related field is recommended:

2220-R-3.00 ADMINISTRATION

3.04 Personnel Qualifications

3.04 (1) (f) Educational Interpreters

As of July 1, 2000, any person employed as an Educational Interpreter by an administrative unit or eligible facility on a full-time or part-time basis shall meet the following minimum standards, and documentation for meeting these standards must be renewed every five years:

3.04 (1) (f) (i) Demonstration of a rating of 3.5 (average) or better in the four areas of the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA).

3.04 (1) (f) (ii) Documented content knowledge in these areas:

child development, language development, curriculum, teaching and tutoring methods, deafness and the educational process for deaf children.