

Old law	New changes according to SB 179 (2021)
<p>Currently, there are 7 leveled classifications of interpreters (4 for community and 3 for educational) and 1 classification of CART providers.</p>	<p>There are no longer leveled classifications. Instead, there are Professional and Provisional registrations for Community and K-12 Educational settings. The minimum credential requirements* are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community Professional:</b> Nationally recognized interpreter or transliterator certification or equivalent</li> <li>• <b>Community Provisional*:</b> Ability to interpret at an intermediate level</li> <li>• <b>Educational Professional:</b> Minimum EIPA 4.0</li> <li>• <b>Educational Provisional*:</b> EIPA 3.5 – 3.9</li> <li>• <b>CART providers:</b> No changes</li> </ul> <p>*Interpreters who were registered as of <b>July 1, 2021</b>, who do not meet the new minimum requirements will be able to provisionally register until <b>July 1, 2026</b>. At that time, an interpreter will need to meet the minimum requirements for Professional registration, or they will no longer be eligible to register.</p>
<p>Currently, there is no time limit on any classification.</p>	<p>Provisional registrations will be limited to 5 years total. After 5 years, Provisionally registered interpreters will need to meet the minimum requirements for Professional registration, or they will no longer be eligible to register.</p>
<p>Definition for “Educational setting”</p>	<p>The definition of “Educational setting,” now “Primary or secondary educational setting,” has been changed to clarify the types of events that occur within the school environment that are within the professional scope of an educational interpreter.</p>
<p>No definition for “Postsecondary educational setting”</p>	<p>A new definition was added for “Postsecondary educational setting,” to clarify the difference between primary and secondary education with postsecondary.</p>