

1 has not met the requirements under rule 47.4(1), (2), or (3) to be a Class A, Class B, or Class C
2 oral language interpreter and has not met the requirements to be on an official list of qualified court
3 interpreters in another state.

4 **47.4(5)** *Oral language interpreters on a list of qualified interpreters approved by another state.*

5 a. Interpreters who have met the testing requirements for certification in rule 47.4(1)(a) or (b)
6 by taking those examinations in another state, will be classified as certified court interpreters and
7 receive the same hourly fee as Class A certified court interpreters in Iowa. These interpreters must
8 still meet the requirements in rule 47.6 to be on the Iowa roster of court interpreters, and certified
9 interpreters on the roster will receive preference for appointments over certified interpreters who
10 are not on the roster.

11 b. Interpreters who have met testing and training requirements to be included on a list of
12 qualified court interpreters in another state, but who have not met the testing requirements in rule
13 47.4(1)(a) or (b), will be comparable to Class C interpreters in Iowa. These interpreters must still
14 meet the requirements in rule 47.6 to be on the Iowa roster of court interpreters, and interpreters
15 on the roster will receive preference in appointments over interpreters who are not on the roster.

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17 **Rule 47.6 Iowa roster of court interpreters.**

18 **47.6(1) Management.** The director of the OPR will maintain and publish the Iowa roster of
19 court interpreters and may determine the order in which interpreters must complete the testing and
20 training requirements in rule 47.4 to qualify for the roster. The OPR may remove an interpreter
21 from the roster or change an interpreter's classification on the roster if a roster interpreter takes or
22 retakes the oral language certification exam and achieves a score on one or more parts of the exam
23 that is less than the minimum scores required to be on the roster. The OPR may also require a
24 roster interpreter to retake the oral language interpreter certification exam if the OPR learns
25 through an investigation that the interpreter failed to interpret at a level of competency comparable
26 to the minimum language proficiency qualifications for being on the roster in rule 47.6(2)(d).

27 **47.6(2) Testing and training requirements.** ~~To~~Beginning July 1, 2019, to be included on the
28 roster, an interpreter must meet the qualifications in rule 47.4 and the following requirements:

29 a. *Ethics exam.* All interpreters must take a written exam on the Code of Professional Conduct
30 for Court Interpreters and achieve a score of at least 75 percent correct, unless the interpreter has
31 taken the same or a similar exam in another state within the past five years and achieved a score
32 of at least 75 percent correct.

33 b. *Written exam approved by the NCSC.* Interpreters must achieve a score of at least 80 percent
34 correct on a written exam for court interpreters that the National Center for State Courts (NCSC)
35 has approved and that includes at least the following areas: general English vocabulary, legal

1 terminology, and legal procedures. This requirement may be waived by the director of the OPR if
2 the interpreter has taken the same test in Iowa or another jurisdiction within the past five years,
3 achieved a score of 80 percent correct, and has regularly provided court interpreter services each
4 year since taking the exam.

5 ~~*c. Oral proficiency interview exam.* Under the supervision of OPR staff or a designee of the
6 OPR director, an oral language interpreter must complete an oral proficiency interview exam
7 offered by ALTA Language Services in the interpreter's non-English language and achieve a score
8 of at least 11 on a scale of 12. Interpreters classified as class A or B before July 1, 2015, are not
9 required to take this exam. Interpreters not on the roster before July 1, 2015, must pass ALTA's
10 oral proficiency interview exam to be listed on the roster.~~

11 ~~*d.c. Court interpreter orientation program.* An interpreter must complete the court interpreter
12 orientation program approved by the director of the OPR. The director of the OPR may waive this
13 requirement for an interpreter who has completed a similar training program in another jurisdiction
14 within the past three years, and who has regularly provided court interpreter services each year
15 since completing that program.~~

16 ~~*d. Oral language proficiency exam.*~~

17 ~~(1) An interpreter of a language for which one of the testing organizations identified in rule
18 47.4(1) offers a court interpreter certification exam must take one of the exams and achieve a score
19 of at least 55 percent correct on each of the three parts of the exam (sight, consecutive, and
20 simultaneous interpretation).~~

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22 ~~(2) An interpreter of a language for which the NCSC does not offer a court interpreter
23 certification exam must take the ALTA Language Services oral proficiency interview (speaking and
24 listening) exam in English and the interpreter's other language, under the supervision of a designee
25 of the director of the OPR, and must achieve a score of at least 11 (on a scale of 12) on each exam.~~

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27 ~~**47.6(3)** *Retaking the court interpreter written and oral language proficiency exams.*~~

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29 ~~*a. Written multiple-choice exams.* An interpreter may retake a written multiple-choice exam once
30 in a six-month period. When there are multiple versions of a written exam, the OPR will rotate the
31 exam versions.~~

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33 ~~*b. Oral language certification exams the OPR conducts.* For oral language certification exams
34 the OPR the conducts, an interpreter may retake the same version of an exam once in a 12-month
35 period. When there are multiple versions of the oral language certification exam, an interpreter must
36 wait six months before taking a different version of the exam.~~

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1 c. Oral language certification exams the Federal Court Interpreter Certification Program
2 conducts. Interpreters taking oral language certification exams the Federal Court Interpreter
3 Certification Program conducts must comply with the rules established by the program regarding
4 the retaking of the exams.

5 d. ALTA Language Services oral proficiency interview (speaking and listening) exam. An
6 interpreter may retake an ALTA Language Services oral proficiency exam only once in a six-
7 month period.

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