American Sign Language (ASL) Credentialing Review

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS

Project Overview

Goal: To provide research and recommendations on credentialing options, including the use of existing testing instruments, as well as non-testing options, such as training and portfolio requirements, that may be considered by the Judicial Council for use in California to credential ASL court interpreters.



Project Overview

Project Tasks:

- Conduct national research
- Facilitate interviews and focus groups with language access programs and ASL experts
- Present findings to the Court Interpreters Advisory Panel and its Interpreter Language Access Subcommittee



Conduct National Research



- Testing requirements
- Non-testing requirements
 - ASL court interpreter training
 - Experience or observation hours
 - Required education and references



California ASL Use and Need

Judicial Council 2020 Language Need and Interpreter Use Study

- Covered fiscal year 2014-15 through fiscal year 2017-18
- The top ten most interpreted languages for the study period were (in order of prevalence) Spanish, Vietnamese, **American Sign Language**, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Punjabi, Russian, Arabic, and Farsi
- 38,460 total ASL interpretations for the four-year study period



ASL Exam Background Information

ASL <u>Court</u> Interpretation Exams:

• Specialist Certificate: Legal (SC:L) — national ASL court interpreter exam developed and maintained by the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) until January 1, 2016

Number of SC:L Credentialed Interpreters

National: 313 (RID Public List)

California: 37 (RID Public List)



ASL Exam Background Information

ASL Court Interpretation Exams:

- The Texas Board of Evaluation of Interpreters (BEI) Court Interpreter
 Certification Exam Texas court interpreter ASL exam currently
 administered in Texas
- Number of Active BEI Credentialed ASL Court Interpreters

National: 124 (BEI Public List)



ASL Exam Background Information

Other ASL Interpretation Exams (Non-Court Specific):

- RID Exams Generalist Certification
- BEI General Performance Exam
- Center for Assessment of Sign Language Interpreters, LLC (CASLI)
 Generalist Exams (formerly RID)
- National Association of the Deaf (NAD) Exams (no longer administered)



National Review - Preliminary Findings

ASL Court Interpreter Credentials:

- States across the nation continue to recognize SC:L for ASL Court Interpreters
- Per publicly available information, 7 states also recognize BEI Court Interpreter
 Certification
 - o Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Wisconsin



National Review - Preliminary Findings

Other Credentialing Options:

- Recognition of ASL generalist credentials (non-court specific) may include different credentialing levels (i.e., conditionally approved)
- Mandatory or voluntary completion of additional components (i.e., orientation, training, court observation, etc.)



National Review - Preliminary Findings

ASL Court Interpreter Non-Testing Components in Use by Some States:

- Orientation to court interpretation
- ASL legal interpreter training
- Interpretation skills-building sessions
- Court interpretation observation
- Demonstrated experience



Next Steps — Interviews and Focus Groups

Interview and Focus Group Purpose:

- Learn more about current national and local efforts to qualify ASL court interpreters
- Identify foundational training content that could be considered by the Judicial Council of California for possible ASL court interpreter trainings



Next Steps — Interviews and Focus Groups

Proposed Interview and Focus Group Participants:

- State Language Access Programs
- Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID)
- RID Legal Credentialing Task Force and RID Legal Interpreter Members Subgroup
- Center for Assessment of Sign Language Interpreters (CASLI)
- National Association of the Deaf (NAD)
- National Black Deaf Advocates (NBDA)
- Mano a Mano, Inc.
- Project CLIMB (ASL Legal Training)
- ASL Court Interpreters



Questions?