A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to interpreters for the deaf and hard of 3 hearing; creating pt. XV of ch. 468, F.S.; creating s. 468.90, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 468.901, 4 5 F.S.; creating the Board of Interpreters for the Deaf and 6 Hard of Hearing under the Department of Health; providing 7 for appointment, qualifications, and terms of board members; creating s. 468.902, F.S.; providing for board 8 9 headquarters; creating s. 468.903, F.S.; requiring certain persons to be licensed or hold a permit to practice; 10 creating s. 468.904, F.S.; providing for license and 11 permit application and renewal, reinstatement, extension, 12 suspension, and revocation; providing rulemaking 13 authority; creating s. 468.905, F.S.; providing for 14 application, examination, license, and permit fees; 15 16 creating s. 468.906, F.S.; providing restrictions on and qualifications for licensure and permit holding; providing 17 for licensure and permit types; creating s. 468.907, F.S.; 18 19 providing for surrender or seizure of suspended or revoked licenses and permits; requiring payment of certain fee 20 upon reinstatement; prohibiting practice under certain 21 circumstances; creating s. 468.908, F.S.; providing 22 requirements for inactive status; creating s. 468.909, 23 24 F.S.; providing continuing education requirements; creating s. 468.910, F.S.; providing requirements for 25 26 submitting certain complaints; requiring the board to compile certain complaint data; providing that 27 disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted under s. 28

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456.073, F.S.; providing grounds for board recommendation of revocation or suspension of license or permit or other disciplinary action; creating s. 468.911, F.S.; providing exemptions from regulation under the part; creating s. 468.912, F.S.; prohibiting certain acts; providing penalties; creating s. 468.913, F.S.; establishing privilege for certain conversations; providing for voluntary disclosure of certain privileged conservations; creating s. 468.914, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Legislature declares the practice of manual or oral interpreting and transliterating services affects the public health, safety, and welfare; therefore, the licensure of these practices is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency and to provide the public with safe and accurate manual or oral interpreting or transliterating services, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the regulation of persons in the state offering manual or oral interpreting or transliterating services to individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or dependent on the use of manual modes of communication, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Part XV of chapter 468, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 468.90, 468.901, 468.902, 468.903,

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468.904, 468.905, 468.906, 468.907, 468.908, 468.909, 468.910, 468.911, 468.912, 468.913, and 468.914, is created to read:

PART XV

INTERPRETERS FOR DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

468.90 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

- (1) "American Sign Language" means a fully developed visual-gesture language with distinct grammar, syntax, and symbols that is the primary language used by the deaf community in the United States.
- (2) "American Sign Language Proficiency Interview" or "Sign Communication Proficiency Interview" means the assessment of fluency in American Sign Language.
- (3) "Board" means the Board of Interpreters for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.
- (4) "Cued speech" means a phonetically based system to enable spoken language to appear visually through the use of hand shapes and specific locations in combination with natural mouth movements to represent sounds of spoken language.
- (5) "Deaf" means a nonfunctional sense of hearing for the purpose of communication and whose primary means of communication is visual. Unless otherwise specified, "deaf" also means hard of hearing or deaf-blind.
- (6) "Deaf-blind" means senses of hearing and sight that are limited for the purpose of communication. A deaf-blind person's primary means of communication is visual or tactile.
- (7) "Deaf interpreter" means a person who engages in the practice of interpreting in a setting that requires two or more

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interpreters in order to facilitate communication between persons who are deaf or hard of hearing and those who are hearing.

- (8) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (9) "Educational interpreter" means an interpreter who engages in the practice of interpreting in a prekindergarten through grade 12 setting.
- (10) "Educational Interpreter Evaluation" means the test administered by the Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc., to assess the skills of educational interpreters in the state and consists of three levels: Level 1, which is the lowest skill level; Level 2, which is the intermediate skill level; and Level 3, which is the highest skill level.
- (11) "Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment"

 means the assessment developed by staff members of Boys Town

 National Research Hospital with partial support from the

 National Institute of Health-National Institute on Deafness and other Communication Disorders grant, D-60 DC00982.
- (12) "Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc."

 means the state affiliate chapter of the national Registry of

 Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.
- (13) "Hard of hearing" means a hearing loss that results in the possible dependence on visual methods to communicate.
- (14) "Interpreter" means a person who engages in the practice of interpreting for the deaf or hard of hearing and, unless otherwise specified, means a person who engages in the practice of transliterating.

(15) "Interpreter service consumer" means the person for whom the interpreter facilitates communication.

- (16) "Interpreting" means the process of providing accessible communication between persons who are deaf or hard of hearing and those who are hearing and includes, but is not limited to, communication between American Sign Language and English or other modalities that involve visual, gestural, and tactile methods of communication.
- (17) "Mentorship" means professional guidance by a qualified practitioner, as provided by board rule, on a formal or an informal basis.
- (18) "Multilingual interpreting" means the act of interpreting in a setting that requires not only skill in English and American Sign Language, but also another language, whether oral or signed, and cultural sensitivity and knowledge of the parties involved.
- (19) "National Association of the Deaf" means the entity that certified sign language interpreters at a national level, though the association no longer administers its certification examination, and whose certifications consist of Level III, Generalist; Level IV, Advanced; and Level V, Master; and are recognized in the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.
- (20) "National Council on Interpreting" means the joint council of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc., and the National Association of the Deaf that issues a National Interpreter Certification certifying sign language interpreters at the national level.

(21) "Oral interpreting" means facilitating a mode of communication using speech, speechreading, and residual hearing and situational and culturally appropriate gestures without the use of sign language.

- (22) "Quality Assurance Screening" means the examination administered by the Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc., to monitor the progress of uncertified apprentice interpreters in the state which examination consists of three levels: Level I, Beginner Apprentice; Level II, Intermediate Apprentice; and Level III, Advanced Apprentice.
- (23) "Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.," means the entity that certifies sign language and oral interpreters at the national level and that grants a specialist certificate in the area of legal interpreting.
- (24) "Sign language" means a continuum of visual-gestural language and communication systems based on hand signs and is not limited to American Sign language.
- (25) "Student" or "intern" means a person enrolled in a course of study or mentorship or an apprenticeship program that leads to a certificate or degree at an accredited institution or a license in interpreting.
- (26) "Teaching, Education, and Certification Unit" means the national organization that assesses and certifies cued speech transliterators.
- (27) "Transliterating" means the process of providing accessible communication between persons who are deaf or hard of hearing and those who are hearing primarily using a signed mode of English and spoken English.

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(28) "Transliterator" means a person who engages in the practice of transliterating.

- 468.901 Board of Interpreters for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing; membership, appointment, terms.--
- (1) The Board of Interpreters for the Deaf and Hard of
 Hearing is created within the Department of Health and initially
 shall consist of seven members appointed by the Governor and
 confirmed by the Senate, as follows:
- (a) Three members shall meet the qualifications set forth in this part to be eligible to become fully licensed interpreters, one of whom must be a practicing educational interpreter, and the three members shall be appointed from a list of nine individuals recommended by the Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.
- (b) One member shall be a deaf or hard of hearing interpreter who meets the qualifications set forth in this part to be eligible to hold a permit, provisional license, or license, and shall be appointed from a list of three individuals recommended by the Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.
- (c) Two members shall be deaf or hard of hearing, one of whom must use American Sign Language as a primary mode of communication, and shall be appointed from a list of six individuals recommended by the Florida Coordinating Council on Deaf and Hard of Hearing.
- (d) One member shall be a private citizen who is hearing and who does not hold a license or permit to interpret for the deaf or hard of hearing.

194 (2) Members appointed after the initial appointments shall
195 be licensed or hold a permit for which the initial appointees
196 were eligible pursuant to paragraphs (1)(a) and (b).
197 (3) Members of the board shall be appointed for terms of 4
198 years, except that:

(a) Of the members initially appointed under paragraph (1)(a), one member shall serve a term of 2 years and one member shall serve a term of 3 years.

- (b) The member initially appointed under paragraph (1)(b) shall serve a term of 1 year.
- (c) Of the members initially appointed under paragraph (1)(c), one member shall serve a term of 3 years.
 - (4) No member may serve more than two consecutive terms.
- (5) All provisions of chapter 456 relating to the activities of regulatory boards under the Department of Health shall apply to the board.
- 468.902 Board headquarters.--The board shall maintain its official headquarters in Tallahassee.
- 468.903 Authority to practice.--Any person who receives remuneration as an interpreter, represents himself or herself as an interpreter, or conveys the impression of or assumes the identity of an interpreter must be licensed or hold a permit in accordance with the provisions of this part.
- 468.904 Application and renewal, reinstatement, extension, suspension, and revocation process.--
- (1) The board shall adopt by rule procedures necessary to implement the requirements for license and permit application, license renewal, license reinstatement, permit extension,

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222 <u>license and permit suspension and revocation, and continuing</u>
223 education requirements.

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- (2) An application for a license or permit and license or permit renewal shall be submitted to the board.
 - (3) An application shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Proof of issuance of a valid recognized credential.
- (b) A recent passport or other official photograph of the applicant.
 - (c) Payment of the required nonrefundable application fee.
- (4) The board shall adopt by rule procedures for handling incomplete applications.
- (5) Each license or permit must be renewed no later than March 1 of each year.
- (6) An application for license renewal or permit extension shall be submitted annually to the board and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Proof of issuance of a valid recognized credential.
- (b) Proof of completion of the required continuing education, if applicable.
- (c) The renewal or extension fee, including the late fee, if appropriate.
- (7) The board shall approve the issuance of a license or permit, a renewal of the license, or an extension of a permit upon its determination that the credentials and documents are complete.
- (8) An application for reinstatement of a suspended license or permit shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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250	(a)	Proof	of	license	credentials.
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- (b) The nonrefundable application fee.
- (c) A written request including the appropriateness of reinstatement.
- (d) Proof of completion of continuing education, as applicable.
- (9) An application for reinstatement of a revoked license or permit must include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Proof of license credentials.
 - (b) The nonrefundable application fee.
- (c) A written request including the appropriateness of reinstatement.
- (d) Proof of completion of continuing education, as applicable.
- or permit application, license renewal, license reinstatement, or permit extension, the board shall notify the applicant of the reasons for the denial in writing no later than 30 calendar days after the board's action.
- (11) A person who is issued a license or permit under this part and who is acting as an interpreter shall display the license or permit to a client or an interpreter service consumer upon request.
- (12) A person who is issued a license or permit under this part shall notify the board of any change in his or her address no later than 30 days after the change.
- 276 468.905 Fees.--The board shall establish by rule the fees 277 to be paid, as follows:

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278	(1) Application fee, not to exceed \$35.					
279	(2) Examination fee, not to exceed \$100, which is					
280	refundable if the applicant is found to be ineligible to take					
281	the examination.					
282	(3) Reexamination fee, not to exceed \$100.					
283	(4) Initial license or permit fee, not to exceed \$150.					
284	(5) Annual license renewal fee, not to exceed \$150.					
285	(6) Permit extension fee, not to exceed \$50.					
286	(7) License reinstatement application fee, not to exceed					
287	<u>\$70.</u>					
288	468.906 License and permit; qualifications					
289	(1) RESTRICTIONSA license or permit may not be issued					
290	under this part to:					
291	(a) Any person convicted of a felony.					
292	(b) Any person who has not received a high school diploma					
293	or its equivalent.					
294	(c) Any person who is not 18 years of age or older.					
295	(2) INTERPRETER OR TRANSLITERATOR LICENSE An applicant					
296	must hold one or more of the following valid certifications or					
297	degrees to be eligible for licensure as an interpreter or					
298	8 <u>transliterator:</u>					
299	(a) A Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.,					
300	certification, except that oral certification shall be					
301	1 recognized to provide oral transliteration services only.					
302	(b) A National Association of the Deaf Certification,					
303	Level IV or Level V.					

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A National Interpreting Council certification.

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305	(d) A Teaching, Education, Certification Unit					
306	Transliteration Skills certification, which shall be recognized					
307	for a transliteration license to provide only cued speech					
308	transliteration services.					
309	(e) An associate of arts degree or an associate of science					
310	degree held by an interpreter certified on or after January 1,					
311	2010.					
312	(f) A bachelor of arts degree or a bachelor of science					
313	degree held by an interpreter certified on or after January 1,					
314	<u>2012.</u>					
315	(3) PROVISIONAL LICENSE					
316	(a) An applicant must have successfully completed one or					
317	more of the following assessments to be eligible for provisional					
318	licensure:					
319	1. Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.,					
320	Quality Assurance Screening, Level II or Level III.					
321	2. Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.,					
322	Educational Interpreter Evaluation, Level II or Level III.					
323	3. National Association of the Deaf, Level III.					
324	4. Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment, Level					
325	IV or Level V.					
326	5. Teaching, Education, Certification Unit Cued American					
327	English Competency Screening, Level 3.3-4.0, except the					
328	assessment shall be recognized for a provisional license to					
329	provide only cued speech transliteration services.					

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(b) An applicant for a deaf interpreter's provisional

license must have received a passing score on the Certified Deaf

Interpreter written examination and received a superior or

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advanced plus rating on the Sign Communication Proficiency

Interview or the American Sign Language Proficiency Interview
assessment.

- (c) The provisional license is active for not more than 5 years after the date of issuance, except that the board may issue a 1-year extension. The board shall not issue more than one extension of a provisional license.
- (4) TEMPORARY LICENSE.--An interpreter temporarily residing in the state who meets the criteria for licensure under this part may hold a temporary license for a period not to exceed 6 months after the date of issuance of the temporary license. An interpreter may hold only one temporary license in a calendar year.
 - (5) SPECIAL LIMITED LICENSE. --

- (a) The board shall have the authority, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of competency and under rules adopted by the board, to issue a special limited license to an individual who demonstrates competency in a specialized area for which no formal, generally recognized evaluation exists. Specialized areas associated with the practice of interpreting include, but are not limited to, interpreting for the deaf-blind, multilingual interpreting, and certain nonsign modalities.
- (b) Special limited licenses shall be granted until formal, generally recognized evaluative methods for these modalities are instituted.
- (c) Special limited licenses shall state the limitations as to the specialized area for which the licensee demonstrates competency.

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(d) Licenses issued under this subsection are subject to the provisions of this part and the rules adopted by the board, except an applicant shall not be required to demonstrate any knowledge or expertise in any communication modality other than the one the applicant claims as the area of his or her specialty.

- (e) The board shall establish by rule separate educational requirements for specific modalities to determine the competency claimed by the applicant for a special limited license.
- (f) The board shall adopt rules regarding the development and implementation of criteria and licensure standards for interpreters specializing in deaf-blind communication.
- (g) Special limited licenses shall be recognized only for the area of special competency specified on the license.
 - (6) PERMIT.--

- (a) An applicant for a permit must have successfully passed one of the following assessments to be eligible to hold a permit under this subsection:
- 1. Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc., Quality Assurance Screening, Level I.
- 2. Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc., Educational Interpreter Evaluation, Level I.
- 3. Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment, Level III.
- (b) An applicant for a deaf interpreter's permit must have successfully completed 20 documented hours of interpreter training, of which 16 hours must be certified deaf interpreter specific, and must have attained a superior or advanced plus

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rating on the Sign Communication Proficiency Interview or the American Sign Language Proficiency Interview assessment.

- (c) A deaf interpreter's permit may not be held for more than 2 years following the date of issuance, except the board may approve a 1- year extension of the permit. The board shall not issue more than one extension of a permit.
- (d) Deaf interpreters must submit an audiogram or audiological report with proof of hearing loss.
- issued not later than July 1, 2008. Any interpreter who provides interpreter services prior to the date of enactment of this part, who does not meet the requirements of this part, and who has registered with the department not later than 60 calendar days after the date of enactment of this part, shall be issued a registered permit valid for a period of 2 years after the date of enactment of this part. Any interpreter who first provides interpreter services after the date of enactment of this part shall comply with the licensing or permitting requirements under this part.
 - (8) TEMPORARY PERMIT. --

- (a) A person from another state, whether or not he or she holds a valid interpreter's credential from that state, may hold a temporary permit for a period not to exceed 6 months after the date of issuance of the temporary permit.
- (b) A person who holds a temporary permit must submit proof of having applied to the department, no later than 60 days after the date of issuance of the temporary permit, for one of the following:

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418	2.	Temporary licensure.
419	3.	Provisional licensure.
420	4.	Permit.

1. Licensure.

4. Permit.

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- 5. Special limited license.
- 422 (c) A person may hold only one temporary permit.
- 423 468.907 Suspended or revoked license or permit. --
 - (1) A license or permit suspended or revoked by the board is subject to immediate expiration and surrender to the department.
 - (2) The department has the right to immediately seize a suspended or revoked license or permit.
 - The licensee or permitholder shall pay the (3) reinstatement fee if the suspended or revoked license is reinstated by the board.
 - A renewed license or permit shall not entitle the licensee or permitholder to engage in the practice of interpreting until the suspension or revocation period has ended or is otherwise removed by the board and the right to practice is restored by the board.
 - 468.908 Inactive status. -- Any interpreter who notifies the board on forms prescribed by board rule may place his or her license on inactive status and shall be exempt from payment of renewal fees until he or she applies for reinstatement and the reinstatement is approved by the board and a license is issued.
 - (1) Any interpreter who requests reinstatement from inactive status shall pay the reinstatement fee and shall meet the requirements for reinstatement as determined by board rule.

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(2) Any interpreter whose license is inactive shall not practice in the state.

- (3) Any interpreter who practices interpreting while his or her license is on inactive status shall be considered practicing without a license and is subject to disciplinary action.
- (4) An interpreter may submit a request for inactive status for up to 2 years, after which the inactive interpreter may petition the board for an extension of an inactive status as determined by board rule.
 - 468.909 Continuing education. --

- (1) A licensed interpreter shall annually submit proof of current certification and indicate his or her compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc., Certification Maintenance Program.
- (2) A licensed Teaching, Education, and Certification Unit cued speech transliterator shall submit proof of successful completion of 2.0 units of continuing education during the preceding 12 months ending March 15 of each year.
- (3) A provisional licensed interpreter shall annually submit proof of completion of 2.0 units of continuing education during the preceding 12 months ending March 15 of each year, which also shall indicate compliance with the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc., in the Associate Continuing Education Training program.
- (4) Registered permitholders shall annually submit proof of successful completion of 2.0 units of continuing education

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during the preceding 12 months ending March 15 of the year in which application is made.

- (5) Each licensee and permitholder is responsible for maintaining records of successful completion of the continuing education required by this subsection and transmitting a copy of the record to the board.
 - 468.910 Complaint process; grievances.--
- (1) Complaints regarding dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of an interpreter or transliterator shall be submitted to the board in writing or by videotape with a completed complaint form not later than 1 calendar year after the occurrence of the alleged violation.
- (2) Complaints shall be compiled by the board and shall include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) The name of the licensee.
 - (b) The name of the complainant.
 - (c) The date of the alleged violation.
- (d) The date of the complaint.

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- (e) A brief statement detailing the nature of the complaint.
 - (f) The final disposition of the complaint.
- 494 (3) The department shall acknowledge all complaints in
 495 writing no later than 10 business days after receipt of the
 496 complaint.
 - (4) Disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted pursuant to s. 456.073.
- (5) The board may recommend to the department the revocation or suspension of a license or permit, or such

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disciplinary action as the board deems appropriate, for conduct that may result in or from, but not limited to:

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- (a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license under this part through bribery, misrepresentation, concealment of material fact, or fraudulent misrepresentation.
- (b) Having been found guilty of fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, or material misstatement of fact or deceit in connection with providing interpreter or transliterator services.
- (c) Having violated any standard of professional or ethical conduct adopted by board rule.
- (d) Having been found guilty of unprofessional conduct, including, but not limited to:
- 1. Making a false or fraudulent statement in any document connected with the practice of interpreting or transliterating.
 - 2. Willfully violating a privileged communication.
 - 3. Willfully violating confidentiality.
- 4. Knowingly performing an act that aids or assists an unlicensed person to practice interpreting or transliterating in violation of this part.
- 5. Practicing interpreting or transliterating under a false or assumed name.
- 6. Advertising for the practice of interpreting or transliterating in a deceptive or unethical manner.
- 7. Performing as an interpreter or transliterator while intoxicated or under the influence of illegal drugs.
- 527 <u>8. Committing repeated violations of any of the rules of</u> 528 the board or provisions of this part.

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9. Committing repeated acts of gross misconduct in the practice of interpreting or transliterating.

- 10. Demonstrating a pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this part.
- (e) Having violated any lawful order or any provision of the part or the rules adopted thereunder.
- (f) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this part or any rule adopted thereunder.
- 468.911 Exemptions.--The following interpreters or transliterators are exempt from this part:
- (1) An interpreter or transliterator who provides interpreting services solely at a worship service or religious ceremony conducted by a religious organization or for educational purposes for a religious entity or religious-affiliated school that does not receive public moneys, except this exemption does not apply to settings that require compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- (2) An interpreter or transliterator who provides interpreting services during an emergency. For purposes of this subsection, "emergency" means a situation in which, after documented attempts to obtain the services of a licensed interpreter, an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing determines that the delay in obtaining a licensed interpreter might lead to injury or loss to the individual requiring services, provided:

(a) The services of a licensed interpreter must continue to be sought during the emergency in which the unlicensed interpreter is providing interpreting services.

- (b) An interpreter is acting under the Good Samaritan Act, as determined by board rule.
- (3) An interpreter who is not a resident of this state and who:
- (a) Is registered in this state, for a period not to exceed 30 nonconsecutive calendar days in a calendar year, to engage in interpreting, including, but not limited to, conference interpreting, video-relay interpreting, or interpreting while on a cruise vessel, and who may or may not hold a valid credential from another state, except that:
- 1. The nonresident interpreter must provide proof to the board of having submitted an application for a license or permit before the expiration of his or her registration.
- 2. Interpreting services provided during a declared national or state emergency will not be included in the 30-day registration restriction.
- (b) Practices under the authority of the board and this part.
- (4) Any person who provides interpreting services pro bono or for remuneration under circumstances that do not allow for the fulfillment of the provisions for licensure or permitting under this part and in circumstances under which the services of a qualified interpreter are not required under the provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Individuals with

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Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, or the regulations adopted thereunder.

(5) A student, intern interpreter, or person who interprets in the presence of a supervising mentor who:

- (a) Is enrolled in a course of study or mentorship program leading to a certificate, degree, or licensure in interpreting, provided that the student, intern, or person who interprets in the presence of a supervising mentor engages only in activities and services that constitute a part of a supervised plan of study that clearly designates him or her as a student, intern, or person interpreting in the presence of a supervising mentor.
- (b) Interprets in the presence of a qualified supervising mentor. The qualified supervising mentor must be:
- 1. A fully licensed interpreter or transliterator with a minimum of 5 years of interpreting experience or an instructor in an interpreter training program who has three letters of recommendation from individuals already approved as mentors; or
- 2. A deaf mentor meeting the requirements for a provisional license.

468.912 Illegal acts; penalties.--Any person who attempts to practice interpreting or transliterating for remuneration or on a voluntary basis for an interpreter service consumer without first having obtained a valid license or permit, who knowingly files false information with the board for the purpose of obtaining a license or permit, or who otherwise violates this part commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Violations include, but are not limited to:

(1) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or permit by means of fraud, bribery, misrepresentation, or concealment of material facts.

- (2) Knowingly performing an act that in any way aids or assists an unlicensed person or a person who does not hold a valid permit to practice interpreting or transliterating.
- (3) Interpreting or transliterating under a false or assumed name.
- (4) Using the name or title of "licensed interpreter" or any other name or title which implies that he or she is licensed or holds a permit under this part.
- (5) Knowingly concealing information relating to the enforcement of this part or rules adopted thereunder.
- (6) Using or attempting to use a license or permit that is suspended or revoked.
- (7) Employing any individual who is not licensed or permitted under this part for the purpose of providing interpreter services to an interpreter services consumer.
- (8) Knowingly allowing a student, intern interpreter, or person who interprets in the presence of a supervising mentor to provide interpreting services without direct supervision as provided under this part.
- (9) Presenting the license or permit of another person as his or her own license.
- (10) Allowing the use of his or her license or permit by another person.
- (11) Advertising professional services in a false or misleading manner.

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468.913 Privileged communications.--

- (1) An interpreter who interprets or transliterates a conversation between a person who can hear and a deaf person is deemed a conduit for the conversation and may not disclose or be compelled to disclose by subpoena the contents of the conversation that he or she interpreted without the written consent of all of the persons to whom he or she provided the interpreting service.
- (2) All communications that are recognized by law as privileged shall remain privileged when an interpreter is used to facilitate the communication.
- (3) The disclosure of the contents of a privileged conversation may be voluntarily disclosed when:
- (a) An interpreter services consumer waives the privilege by bringing public charges against the licensee.
- (b) A communication reveals the intended commission of a crime or harmful act and disclosure of the communication is judged necessary by the licensed interpreter to protect any persons from a clear, imminent risk of serious mental or physical harm or injury or to forestall a serious threat to the public safety.
- (4) Nothing shall prohibit a licensed interpreter from voluntarily testifying in court hearings concerning matters of adoption, child abuse, or child neglect or other matters pertaining to children, except as provided under the federal Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (5) An educational interpreter may disclose pertinent information to those directly responsible for the child's

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667 <u>educational program or to the members of the Individual</u>
668 Education Plan Team.

468.914 Rulemaking authority. --

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- (1) The board is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part conferring duties upon the board.
- (2) In addition to the rulemaking requirements provided in this part, the board shall adopt rules, pertaining to, but not limited to:
 - (a) A code of professional conduct for licensees.
- (b) Performance requirements, including education and examination standards for interpreters.
 - (c) Continuing education requirements.
- (d) Appropriate and acceptable testing tools to evaluate interpreters.
 - (e) Fee schedules authorized under s. 468.906.
- 683 (f) Procedures for acceptance of funds from federal and private sources to be used for the purposes of this part.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.