



## Language Access Helpful Resources

### FAQs & Helpful Resources

#### Frequently Asked Questions\*

- **Q. What knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSA) are needed to become a certified court interpreter?**

A. The following are some of the KSA's needed: Mastery of both English and the foreign language in general and legal terminology; public speaking ; consecutive and simultaneous interpretation; sight translation.

- **Q. My friend/family member needs an interpreter for their next court hearing, what should I do?**

A. Well in advance, please contact your local courthouse or Elected Clerk of the district Court to make your request.

- **Q. After I take the written or oral exam, how long before I receive the results?**

A. Oral or written exam results are sent to the candidate by mail, 4-6 weeks after the exam date.

- **Q. How long does it take to become a certified court interpreter?**

A. The Idaho training for certification cycle is 9 months in length. An interpreter is considered certified only when they have passed the written and oral exams.

- **Q. How much does it cost to become a certified court interpreter?**

A. The current state sponsored training and exam costs are found on the registration forms and at [isc.idaho.gov/court-interpreter/certification-training](https://isc.idaho.gov/court-interpreter/certification-training) [1].

- **Q. I need a legal document translated. Who do I contact?**

A. Using the Idaho Supreme Court rosters, you can contact certified court interpreters for the language in question or search for a translator using a reputable source e.g. ATA or NAJIT

- **Q. Is there an interpreter certification process for American Sign Language?**

A. Since January 2016, the SC: L legal interpreter certification for American Sign Language interpreters has been under moratorium.

- **Q. Is certification by reciprocity available in Idaho?**

A. Yes. Follow the normal application process and include:

- > Proof of attendance for a court interpreter orientation & ethics training/workshop.
- > Proof of passing the written screening examination. (Minimum passing score: 80%)



> *Proof of court interpreter certification (passing all three sections of the exam with a minimum of 70 percent).*

> *Proof of actively interpreting during the last 12 months.*

**\*As of July 1, 2020, all information was accurate.**

### Reference Material Links

- [ACEBO Recommended Reference List](#) [2]
- [NCSC Oral Exam Practice Materials](#) [3]

### Helpful Links

- [ACEBO](#) [4]
- [American Translators Association](#) [5]
- [NCSC Interpreter Resources](#) [6]
- [Federal Court Interpreting Certification Program](#) [7]
- [Idaho Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing](#) [8]
- [National Association of Judicial Interpreters and Translators](#) [9]
- [Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf](#) [10]

**Source URL:** <https://isc.idaho.gov/court-interpreter/faq>

### Links

- [1] <https://isc.idaho.gov/court-interpreter/certification-training>
- [2] <http://www.acebo.com/pages/recommended-reading-general>
- [3] <https://www.ncsc.org/education-and-careers/state-interpreter-certification/court-interpreter-practice-materials>
- [4] <http://www.ceboproducts.com/pages/recommended-reading-general>
- [5] <http://www.atanet.org/>
- [6] <http://www.ncsc.org/Education-and-Careers/State-Interpreter-Certification.aspx>
- [7] <http://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/federal-court-interpreters>
- [8] <http://www.cdhh.idaho.gov/>
- [9] <http://www.najit.org/>
- [10] <http://www.rid.org/>