



Judicial Council of California

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INVITATION TO COMMENT

SPR24-14

Title

Court Interpreters: Implementation of
Assembly Bill 1032

Action Requested

Review and submit comments by May 3, 2024

Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes

Amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.893;
revise forms INT-100-INFO, INT-110, INT-
120, and INT-140

Proposed Effective Date

January 1, 2025

Contact

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Proposed by

Court Interpreters Advisory Panel
Hon. Brian L. McCabe, Chair
Mr. Hector Gonzalez, Jr., Vice-Chair

Executive Summary and Origin

The Court Interpreters Advisory Panel proposes to amend rule 2.893 of the California Rules of Court and revise four forms to conform with recent statutory changes enacted by Assembly Bill 1032 (Pacheco; Stats. 2023, ch. 556), relating to provisionally qualified court interpreters.

Background

Current statutes and rule of court

California Government Code sections 68560–68566 set forth a statutory scheme for the qualification and appointment of spoken-language interpreters in the California courts. These provisions establish two types of credentialed interpreters (certified¹ and registered²) and authorize the Judicial Council to designate languages and testing requirements for each type.

¹ A “certified interpreter” interprets between English and a language designated by the Judicial Council, and is certified by an entity approved by the Judicial Council (Gov. Code, §§ 68562(b), 68566).

² A “registered interpreter” interprets between English and a language not designated by the Judicial Council and is qualified under the procedures and guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council (Gov. Code, § 68561(d)).

This proposal has not been approved by the Judicial Council and is not intended to represent the views of the council, its Rules Committee, or its Legislation Committee. It is circulated for comment purposes only.

Government Code requires interpreters of court proceedings to be certified or registered for the language required, with an exception for good cause.³ The Legislature requires the Judicial Council to establish guidelines and a process for the good cause qualification and appointment of noncertified and nonregistered interpreters.⁴

In response to these statutory requirements, the Judicial Council adopted rule 2.893 of the California Rules of Court, effective January 1, 1996.⁵ This rule establishes a process for appointing noncertified and nonregistered interpreters on a provisional or a temporary basis. Under the current rule, provisional qualification is granted in six-month periods, with renewal based on specified criteria. The rule allows for a judicially determined good cause exception to the limits on provisional qualification. Temporary appointments are limited to single, brief, and routine matters before the court, when a certified, registered, or provisionally qualified interpreter is waived by the litigant and the appointment will prevent burdensome delay.

Government Code sections 71800-71826, also known as the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, address the employment status of court interpreters and describe the responsibilities of superior courts with respect to issues of hiring and negotiation of employment contracts.

As part of this statutory scheme, Government Code section 71802 requires courts to hire only certified and registered interpreters and places limitations on hiring independent contractors in lieu of employee interpreters. This section provides:

(d) Only registered and certified interpreters may be hired by a trial court as employees to perform spoken language interpretation of trial court proceedings. Interpreters who are not certified or registered may be assigned to provide services as independent contractors only when certified and registered interpreters are unavailable and the good cause and qualification procedures and guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 68561 have been followed.

Statutory amendments

Assembly Bill 1032 made a number of changes to the Government Code provisions relating to court interpreters. Specifically, the bill added the following limitation to section 71802(d), effective January 1, 2025:

Unless the judicial officer determines there is a necessity, an interpreter who is not certified in Spanish shall not be assigned to provide services as an independent contractor in Spanish for more than 45 court days or parts of court

³ Gov. Code, § 68561.

⁴ Gov. Code, §§ 68561(c), 68564(d)–(e).

⁵ This rule of court was originally adopted as rule 984.2. The rule was renumbered as 2.893 as part of the 2007 reorganization of the California Rules of Court.

days within a calendar year, and, for other languages, no more than 75 court days or parts of court days within a calendar year.

In addition, effective January 1, 2025, section 71801 was amended to include a definition of “relay interpreting” and sections 71802(d) and 71803(c) were amended to permit courts to hire nonregistered interpreters as employees to perform relay interpretation in specified circumstances.

The provisional qualification and appointment process in rule 2.893 and the corresponding forms must be updated to reflect these new statutory provisions.

The Proposal

The panel proposes to amend California Rules of Court, rule 2.893 and revise forms INT-100-INFO, INT-110, INT-120, and INT-140 to conform with statutory changes. This includes the addition of time limits on the appointment of provisionally qualified interpreters and the reorganization of rule 2.893 to more clearly distinguish the qualification and appointment processes and the separate limitations that apply to temporary appointments. The panel further proposes technical and nonsubstantive revisions to the forms to respond to concerns expressed by courts and partners.

California Rules of Court, rule 2.893

The panel proposes to retain the two types of appointments of noncertified and nonregistered interpreters in rule 2.893—provisional and temporary—with the following substantive changes to reflect the requirements of AB 1032 and to further clarify the rule:

- Rule 2.893(a): Remove reference to designated and nondesignated languages and specify that the rule applies to spoken-language interpretation, in accordance with statute.
- Rule 2.893(b): Add a definition of “relay interpreter,” combine the definitions of noncertified and nonregistered interpreters, and delete the definitions of “provisionally qualified” and “temporary interpreter.”
- Rule 2.893(c): No substantive changes.
- Rule 2.893(d): Amend the subdivision heading to remove reference to “use” of noncertified or nonregistered interpreters and reframe the types of appointments available to these interpreters. Retain the existing list of statements that the judicial officer must make on the record for all appointments of noncertified or nonregistered interpreters in this subdivision but amend it to reflect the proposed new form names.
- Rule 2.893(e): Amend this subdivision to be fully dedicated to an explanation of the provisional qualification and appointment process, including when this type of appointment is permissible, how to provisionally qualify an interpreter, the specific statements that the judicial officer must make on the record to appoint a provisionally

qualified interpreter, and the limits on both provisional qualification and provisional appointment. Specific proposed amendments also include:

- Extending the provisional qualification period from six months to one year. This is proposed to better match the qualification period with the limits on appointments, which are set by calendar year.
- Adding the new statutory time limits on provisional appointments in Government Code section 71802(d).
- Requiring a noncertified and nonregistered interpreter seeking a third period of provisional qualification (after having been qualified for two years) to have done the following within the preceding two years:
 - Taken the Judicial Council Court Interpreter Ethics course. An interpreter seeking provisional qualification would be required to declare under penalty of perjury on form INT-110 that they have taken the required ethics course.
 - Taken at least two qualifying exams for their language pair or have attempted a single exam twice, if such exams exist. An interpreter seeking provisional qualification would be required to declare under penalty of perjury on form INT-110 that they have taken or attempted the corresponding exam or exams.

This proposed amendment retains the current overall time period allowed for provisional qualifications (substituting two one-year time periods for four six-month time periods) but attaches demonstrated efforts to obtain certified or registered status to the request for a third qualification period. The panel seeks specific public comment on whether this approach meets the twin goals of encouraging interpreters to obtain a credential and allowing courts the flexibility necessary to ensure the presence of a qualified interpreter for court proceedings, including interpreters for language pairs for which there is no way to obtain certified or registered status.

- Vest the authority to provisionally qualify a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter with any judicial officer of a superior court, rather than the presiding judge of the court or another judicial officer designated by the presiding judge. The panel determined that this approach, including the use of the term “judicial officer” instead of “judge,” will provide the highest level of clarity and flexibility to local courts, enabling them to implement systems for provisional qualification and appointment that best meet local needs.

- Rule 2.893(f): Amend this subdivision to be fully dedicated to an explanation of the temporary appointment process, including when this type of appointment is permissible, the specific statements that the judicial officer is required to make on the record to make a temporary appointment, and limits on this type of appointment.
- Rule 2.893(g): Amend this subdivision to be fully dedicated to an explanation of relay interpreter appointments, including when permissible, the specific statements that the judicial officer is required to make on the record for this type of appointment, and limits on this type of appointment.

Forms

The panel proposes revisions to the following forms to conform with the changes to Government Code provisions regarding the limits on appointment of noncertified and nonregistered interpreters, which go into effect on January 1, 2025. Additionally, the proposed revisions will both clarify and streamline the provisional and temporary qualification and appointment processes.

Procedures to Appoint a Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter as Either Provisionally Qualified or Temporary (*form INT-100-INFO*)

This information sheet currently describes processes for the provisional qualification of noncertified and nonregistered interpreters, as well as the steps taken by a court prior to appointment of both provisionally qualified and temporary interpreters. The panel proposes to heavily revise and reorganize the content of this form to reflect the recent statutory changes and mirror the proposed reorganization of rule 2.893.

Specific changes proposed are:

- Change the name of the form to *Procedures to Appoint a Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter*.
- Organize the content into three sections: Provisional Qualification and Appointment, Temporary Appointment, and Relay Interpreters. These sections track the proposed revisions to the rule of court.

Qualifications of a Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter (*form INT-110*)

This is a mandatory form that solicits information about the qualifications of a noncertified and nonregistered interpreter to facilitate the judicial officer’s decision-making process on the provisional qualification. The panel proposes the following revisions to this form:

- Change the name of the form to *Provisional Qualification of Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter*.
- Change the introductory language to “This form is used to qualify a noncertified or nonregistered spoken language interpreter for provisional appointment under California

Rules of Court, rule 2.893. The qualification on page 4 is valid for one year from the date of signature of the judicial officer.”

- Update the questions about “Language” directly under the caption.
 - Number the section as item 1, “Languages.”
 - Change the question asking for “LANGUAGE (list only one)” to “Language or languages.”
 - Reconfigure the check box options to allow an interpreter who seeks provisional qualification to select only one and to offer categories that track the new statutory limits on appointment of noncertified and nonregistered interpreters.
 - Add a hyperlink to the Judicial Council Court Interpreters Program for more information on designated languages. The current link on the draft form is a placeholder, as this content is currently in the process of being migrated to another location. By the time the form is ready for publication, the panel anticipates having an updated URL to include here.
- Update current item 1, “Previous provisional qualification periods (*since January 1996*)”
 - Renumber as item 2.
 - Change the name of the item to “Previous provisional qualification”
 - Remove subitem b regarding interpretation without provisional qualification since January 1, 1996.
 - Revise the item to ask about provisional qualification periods granted since January 1, 2025, and provide five lines for an interpreter to list prior qualification periods.
- Update current item 2, “Interpreter and translator credentials.”
 - Renumber as item 3.
 - Add subitems 3a and 3b. Subitem 3b is the question about the Judicial Council’s online court interpreter orientation course, which is available only to certified and registered interpreters, so the course would have been taken only by an interpreter who is certified and registered in California in another language pair. This question was previously part of item 10, “Orientation to court interpreting,” which also contained questions about training in legal terminology, so this question was moved to item 3 and the remaining questions in previous item 10 were moved to previous item 9, “Training in legal terminology.”

- Update current item 3, “Interpreter examinations and evaluations (related to credentials you do not currently hold).”
 - Renumber as item 4.
 - Add note explaining that an interpreter seeking a third or subsequent provisional qualification period must demonstrate that, during the last two years, they have taken at least two qualifying exams recognized by the Judicial Council or have attempted a single exam at least twice.
 - Divide the item into exams recognized by the Judicial Council (subitems 4a-4d) and other examinations and evaluations (subitems 4e-4g).
 - Specify the four different exams recognized by the Judicial Council and provide two lines for prospective interpreters to demonstrate their attempts to pass each exam.
 - Rewrite the attachment check box to specify additional information on examinations recognized by the Judicial Council.
 - In subitem g, condense questions into single lines to create necessary space.
- Update current item 4, “Interpreting and translation training.”
 - Renumber as item 5.
 - In subitem 5b, remove the word “please” and condense the text to fit onto a single line.
- Renumber current item 7, “Translation,” as item 6.
- Renumber current item 5, “Teaching experience,” as item 7.
- Update current item 6, “Interpreting experience.”
 - Renumber as item 8.
 - In subitem 8a, change “in the last 6 months” to “in the last 2 years.”
 - Condense the lines in subitem 8b to create space.
 - Add subitem 8d to allow a prospective provisionally qualified interpreter to indicate experience with remote interpretation.

- Add subitem 8e to allow a prospective provisionally qualified interpreter to indicate membership in a language-related professional organization and duration of membership.
- Update current item 8, “Code of professional conduct/ethics (Cal. Rule of Court, rule 2.890).”
 - Renumber as item 9.
 - Remove the abbreviation of the citation in the heading.
 - Add note indicating that an interpreter seeking a third period of provisional qualification must have taken the Judicial Council’s ethics course for court interpreters in the last two years.
 - Change subitem a to subitem d and reword it to ask about any “other” training in professional ethics, giving priority in this item to the Judicial Council’s ethics course for court interpreters.
 - Change subitem b to subitem a, remove the reference to the ethics course “for interpreters seeking provisional qualification,” and remove the requirement to take this course for a second six-month qualification period. Change the reference to “State of California’s” ethics training to “Judicial Council’s court interpreter ethics course.”
 - Change subitems c and d to subitems b and c, respectively.
 - Update the name of the ethics manual.
- Update current item 9, “Training in legal terminology.”
 - Renumber as item 10.
 - Change name of item to “Training in legal terminology and process”
 - Move subitems 10a and 10b from current item 10 (“Orientation to court interpreting”) to this section, as they relate to training in legal terminology and process.
 - Reword the question regarding training under Government Code section 68564 to “Describe any other training received in California legal terminology or process.”
- Delete current item 10, “Orientation to court interpreting,” as these questions have all been redistributed to other items.
- No change to item 11, “General education.”

- No change to item 12, “Language training.”
- In item 13 “Disqualifications, decertifications, or criminal offenses,” subitem 13a, change “Please provide detail” to “If yes, please explain.”
- Add “I am 18 years of age or older” to the verification statement and allow for signature under penalty of perjury of interpreter seeking provisional qualification below item 13.
- On the bottom of page 4, add a streamlined provisional qualification finding and order for signature of judicial officer.

Certification of Unavailability of Certified or Registered Interpreter (*form INT-120*)

This is a mandatory form that sets forth a good faith process for courts to follow to demonstrate that they have conducted a diligent search for a certified or registered interpreter. The panel proposes the following revisions to this form:

- Change the name of the form to *Certification of Unavailability of Certified or Registered Interpreter and Availability of Provisionally Qualified Interpreter*.
- Revise the caption to include the case number, title of case, date of proceeding, and language or languages required.
- Update caption to standard format; include the form name below the court information.
- Remove the references in the caption to a specific interpreter and their qualification status.
- Retitle the Certification of Unavailability as “Unavailability of Certified or Registered Interpreter”
- Revise this section to allow the interpreter coordinator to select one of the following three options to certify:
 - A diligent search was performed but was unsuccessful.
 - Streamline the options to demonstrate a diligent search, limiting the options to sources of certified and registered interpreters only.
 - The panel proposes to remove the options to select that the court administrator contacted the regional coordinator and interpreter agencies in the area, because these are other ways to contact certified and registered interpreters on the Judicial Council Master List.
 - The panel proposes to remove the options to contact federally certified interpreters and certified administrative hearing interpreters because

interpreters holding these credentials are not on the Judicial Council Master List and, if available, would still require provisional qualification.

- The language pair required does not have a qualifying exam that is recognized by the Judicial Council.
- The interpreter coordinator had less than one court day to identify an available interpreter.
- Add a section titled “Availability of Provisionally Qualified Interpreter” to allow the interpreter coordinator to indicate the availability of a specific provisionally qualified interpreter, including their name, date of qualification or that provisional qualification has been requested, and a statement as to whether they have already met or exceeded the limits on the number of court days they may work in a calendar year.
- Delete two pages of instructions.

Temporary Use of a Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter (*form INT-140*)

This is an optional form designed to provide the court with the rules and process for the appointment of a temporary interpreter. The panel proposes the following revisions to this form:

- Change the name to *Temporary Qualification of Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter*.
- Add questions regarding the case name and type of proceeding, revise question about language to read “language or languages required.”
- Remove the instruction in the caption to “File with the Court Administrator,” as this form, if used, would be filed into the case for which a temporary interpreter is appointed.
- Amend the findings and order on page 2 to reflect the requirements of rule 2.893.

Alternatives Considered

Both the Interpreter Language Access Subcommittee and the Court Interpreters Advisory Panel met and deliberated on the changes necessary to rules and forms to conform with recent statutory changes. The subcommittee considered retaining the requirement that a presiding judge or judicial designee make provisional qualifications but decided that it would be best to give maximum flexibility to the courts by expressly allowing any judicial officer to make the findings and orders necessary for provisional qualification. Depending on size and local practice, local courts may vest authorization for making a finding of provisional qualification with specific judicial officers.

The subcommittee also discussed the possibility of retaining the six-month qualification periods and existing limits on the total number of qualification periods allowed for a noncertified and

nonregistered interpreter. It was determined that public comment would be helpful in determining an appropriate level of incentive to encourage noncertified and nonregistered interpreters to obtain certification, while balancing this against the courts' need for certain language pairs for which it is impossible to achieve certification.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The substantive changes to the overall process are minimal, and the forms retain their mandatory or optional status, but there is a significant amount of streamlining and reorganization of the rule and forms that may require education and retraining. The reconfigured form INT-100-INFO is designed to assist courts and interpreters with the procedures. Courts that maintain paper versions of the forms will incur the costs of replacing old forms with the revised forms.

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the advisory committee [or other proponent] is interested in comments on the following:

- Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?
- Does the extension of the provisional qualification period from six months to one year and the requirements to demonstrate efforts toward certified or registered status after two provisional qualification periods appropriately meet the twin goals of encouraging interpreters to obtain a credential and providing courts sufficient flexibility to ensure the presence of a qualified interpreter for court proceedings, including interpreters in language pairs for which there is no way to obtain certified or registered status?

The advisory committee also seeks comments from *courts* on the following cost and implementation matters:

- Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.
- What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?
- Would three months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?
- How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?

Attachments and Links

1. Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.893, at pages 12–21
2. Forms INT-100-INFO, INT-110, INT-120, and INT-140, at pages 22–30
3. Link A: Assem. Bill 1032,
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB1032

Rule 2.893 of the California Rules of Court would be amended, effective January 1, 2025, to read:

1 **Rule 2.893. Appointment of interpreters in court proceedings**

2
3 **(a) Application**

4
5 This rule applies to all trial court proceedings in which the court appoints ~~an~~ a
6 spoken language interpreter for a ~~L~~imited English ~~P~~roficient (LEP) person. ~~This~~
7 ~~rule applies to spoken language interpreters in languages designated and not~~
8 ~~designated by the Judicial Council.~~

9
10 **(b) Definitions**

11
12 As used in this rule:

13
14 (1) “Designated language” means a language selected by the Judicial Council for
15 the development of a certification program under Government Code section
16 68562;

17
18 (2) “Certified interpreter” means an interpreter who is certified by the Judicial
19 Council to interpret a language designated by the Judicial Council under
20 Government Code section 68560 et seq.;

21
22 (3) “Registered interpreter” means an interpreter in a language not designated by
23 the Judicial Council, who is qualified by the court under the ~~qualification~~
24 procedures and guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council, and who has
25 passed a minimum of an English fluency examination offered by a testing
26 entity approved by the Judicial Council under Government Code section
27 68560 et seq.;

28
29 (4) ~~“Noncertified interpreter”~~ “Relay interpreter” means ~~an interpreter is not~~
30 ~~certified by the Judicial Council to interpret a language designated by the~~
31 ~~Judicial Council under Government Code section 68560 et seq.;~~ a person who
32 interprets between two non-English spoken languages.;

33
34 (5) ~~“Nonregistered interpreter”~~ means ~~an interpreter in a language not designated~~
35 ~~by the Judicial Council who has not been qualified under the qualification~~
36 ~~procedures and guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council under Government~~
37 ~~Code section 68560 et seq.;~~ A “noncertified” or “nonregistered” interpreter is
38 a person providing interpretation services:

39
40 (A) In a language designated for certification by the Judicial Council,
41 without holding a certification to provide interpretation in that
42 language;

- 1 (B) In a language identified as a registered language by the Judicial
2 Council, without holding registered status to interpret in that language,
3 under the procedures and guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council; or
4 (C) In a language pair for which no exam recognized by the Judicial
5 Council exists that would allow the person to become registered or
6 certified to provide interpretation.

7
8 ~~(6) “Provisionally qualified” means an interpreter who is neither certified nor~~
9 ~~registered but has been qualified under the good cause and qualification~~
10 ~~procedures and guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council under Government~~
11 ~~Code section 68560 et seq.;~~

12
13 ~~(7) “Temporary interpreter” means an interpreter who is not certified, registered,~~
14 ~~or provisionally qualified, but is used one time, in a brief, routine matter.~~

15
16 **(c) Appointment of certified or registered interpreters**

17
18 If a court appoints a certified or registered court interpreter, the ~~judge~~ judicial
19 officer in the proceeding must require the following to be stated on the record:

20
21 (1)–(6) * * *

22
23 **(d) Appointment ~~or use of~~ noncertified or nonregistered interpreters**

24
25 (1) ~~When permissible~~ A noncertified or nonregistered interpreter may be
26 appointed to provide interpretation services as follows:

27
28 ~~If after a diligent search a certified or registered interpreter is not available,~~
29 ~~the judge in the proceeding may either appoint a noncertified or nonregistered~~
30 ~~interpreter who has been provisionally qualified under (d)(3) or, in the~~
31 ~~limited circumstances specified in (d)(4), may use a noncertified or~~
32 ~~nonregistered interpreter who is not provisionally qualified.~~

33 (A) Under a provisional appointment as described in (e); or

34
35 (B) Under a temporary appointment as described in (f).

36
37 (2) *Required record*

38
39 In all cases in which a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter is appointed
40 ~~or used~~, the ~~judge~~ judicial officer in the proceeding must require the
41 following to be stated on the record:

42
43 (A) The language to be interpreted;

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- (B) A finding that a certified or registered interpreter is not available and a statement regarding whether a *Certification of Unavailability of Certified or Registered Interpreter and Availability of Provisionally Qualified Interpreter* (form INT-120) for the language to be interpreted is on file for this date with the court administrator;
- (C) A finding that good cause exists to appoint a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter;
- (D) The name of the interpreter;
- (E) A statement that the interpreter is not certified or registered to interpret in the language to be interpreted;
- (F) A finding that the interpreter is qualified to interpret in the proceeding as required in (d)(3) (e) or (d)(4) (f); and
- (G) A statement that the interpreter was administered the interpreter’s oath.

~~(3) Provisional qualification~~

- ~~(A) A noncertified or nonregistered interpreter is provisionally qualified if the presiding judge of the court or other judicial officer designated by the presiding judge:
 - ~~(i) Finds the noncertified or nonregistered interpreter to be provisionally qualified following the Procedures to Appoint a Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter as Either Provisionally Qualified or Temporary (form INT-100-INFO); and~~
 - ~~(ii) Signs an order allowing the interpreter to be considered for appointment on *Qualifications of a Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter* (form INT-110). The period covered by this order may not exceed a maximum of six months.~~~~
- ~~(B) To appoint a provisionally qualified interpreter, in addition to the matters that must be stated on the record under (d)(2), the judge in the proceeding must state on the record:~~

1 (i) ~~A finding that the interpreter is qualified to interpret the~~
2 ~~proceeding, following procedures adopted by the Judicial Council~~
3 ~~(see forms INT 100-INFO, INT 110, and INT 120);~~
4

5 (ii) ~~A finding, if applicable, that good cause exists under (f)(1)(B) for~~
6 ~~the court to appoint the interpreter beyond the time ordinarily~~
7 ~~allowed in (f); and~~
8

9 (iii) ~~If a party has objected to the appointment of the proposed~~
10 ~~interpreter or has waived the appointment of a certified or~~
11 ~~registered interpreter.~~
12

13 (4) ~~Temporary use~~

14
15 ~~At the request of an LEP person, a temporary interpreter may be used to~~
16 ~~prevent burdensome delay or in other unusual circumstances if:~~
17

18 (A) ~~The judge in the proceeding finds on the record that:~~
19

20 (i) ~~The LEP person has been informed of their right to an interpreter~~
21 ~~and has waived the appointment of a certified or registered~~
22 ~~interpreter or an interpreter who could be provisionally qualified~~
23 ~~by the presiding judge as provided in (d)(3);~~
24

25 (ii) ~~Good cause exists to appoint an interpreter who is not certified,~~
26 ~~registered, or provisionally qualified; and~~
27

28 (iii) ~~The interpreter is qualified to interpret that proceeding, following~~
29 ~~procedures adopted by the Judicial Council (see forms INT 100-~~
30 ~~INFO and INT 140).~~
31

32 (B) ~~The use of an interpreter under this subdivision is limited to a single~~
33 ~~brief, routine matter before the court. The use of the interpreter in this~~
34 ~~circumstance may not be extended to subsequent proceedings without~~
35 ~~again following the procedure set forth in this subdivision.~~
36

37 (e) ~~Appointment of intermediary interpreters working between two languages~~
38 ~~that do not include English~~ **Provisional qualification and appointment of**
39 **noncertified or nonregistered interpreters**
40

41 ~~An interpreter who works as an intermediary between two languages that do not~~
42 ~~include English (a relay interpreter) is not eligible to become certified or registered.~~
43 ~~However, a relay interpreter can become provisionally qualified if the judge finds~~

1 that he or she is qualified to interpret the proceeding following procedures adopted
2 by the Judicial Council (see forms INT-100-INFO, INT-110, and INT-120). The
3 limitations in (f) below do not apply to relay interpreters.
4

5 (1) When permissible

6
7 If after a diligent search, a certified or registered interpreter is not available,
8 the judicial officer in the proceeding may appoint a noncertified or
9 nonregistered interpreter who has been provisionally qualified under this
10 subdivision.

11
12 (2) Provisional qualification

13
14 (A) A noncertified or nonregistered interpreter is provisionally qualified if a
15 judicial officer of a superior court finds the noncertified or
16 nonregistered interpreter to be provisionally qualified to interpret a
17 specific language or languages and signs the order allowing the
18 interpreter to be considered for appointment on *Provisional*
19 *Qualification of Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language*
20 *Interpreter* (form INT-110).

21
22 (B) A provisional qualification on form INT-110 is valid for one year from
23 the date of judicial officer signature.

24
25 (C) Interpreters seeking a third or subsequent provisional qualification
26 period after January 1, 2025, must demonstrate their efforts to achieve
27 certified or registered status by indicating the following on form
28 INT-110:

29
30 (i) They have taken the Judicial Council's ethics training course for
31 court interpreters within the past two years; and

32
33 (ii) They have taken at least two qualifying exams or have attempted
34 a single exam twice in the past two years.

35
36 (3) Required record

37
38 In addition to the matters that must be stated on the record under (d)(2), to
39 make a provisional appointment of a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter,
40 the judicial officer in the proceeding must state on the record:

41
42 (A) A finding that the interpreter has been provisionally qualified to
43 interpret the required language or languages, following procedures

1 adopted by the Judicial Council (see forms INT-100-INFO, INT-110,
2 and INT-120);

3
4 (B) A finding, if applicable, that good cause exists for the court to appoint
5 the interpreter beyond the time ordinarily allowed in (4); and

6
7 (C) If a party has objected to the appointment of the proposed interpreter or
8 has waived the appointment of a certified or registered interpreter.

9
10 (4) Limits on provisional appointment

11
12 (A) Unless the judicial officer in the proceeding determines there is a
13 necessity, a noncertified interpreter who is provisionally qualified
14 under this rule to interpret in Spanish may not interpret in a superior
15 court for more than 45 court days or parts of court days within a
16 calendar year.

17
18 (B) Unless the judicial officer in the proceeding determines there is a
19 necessity, a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter who is
20 provisionally qualified under this rule to interpret a language other than
21 Spanish may not interpret in a superior court for more than 75 court
22 days or parts of court days within a calendar year.

23
24 (f) ~~Limit on appointment of provisionally qualified noncertified and~~
25 ~~nonregistered interpreters~~ Temporary appointment of noncertified or
26 nonregistered interpreter

27
28 ~~(1) — A noncertified or nonregistered interpreter who is provisionally qualified~~
29 ~~under (d)(3) may not interpret in any trial court for more than any four~~
30 ~~six-month periods, except in the following circumstances:~~

31
32 ~~(A) — A noncertified interpreter of Spanish may be allowed to interpret for no~~
33 ~~more than any two six-month periods in counties with a population~~
34 ~~greater than 80,000.~~

35
36 ~~(B) — A noncertified or nonregistered interpreter may be allowed to interpret~~
37 ~~more than any four six-month periods, or any two six-month periods~~
38 ~~for an interpreter of Spanish under (f)(1)(A), if the judge in the~~
39 ~~proceeding makes a specific finding on the record in each case in which~~
40 ~~the interpreter is sworn that good cause exists to appoint the interpreter,~~
41 ~~notwithstanding the interpreter's failure to achieve Judicial Council~~
42 ~~certification.~~

- 1 (2) ~~Except as provided in (f)(3), each six-month period under (f)(1) begins on the~~
2 ~~date a presiding judge signs an order under (d)(3)(A)(ii) allowing the~~
3 ~~noncertified or nonregistered interpreter to be considered for appointment.~~
4
- 5 (3) ~~If an interpreter is provisionally qualified under (d)(3) in more than one court~~
6 ~~at the same time, each six-month period runs concurrently for purposes of~~
7 ~~determining the maximum periods allowed in this subdivision.~~
8
- 9 (4) ~~Beginning with the second six-month period under (f)(1), a noncertified or~~
10 ~~nonregistered interpreter may be appointed if he or she meets all of the~~
11 ~~following conditions:~~
- 12
- 13 (A) ~~The interpreter has taken the State of California Court Interpreter~~
14 ~~Written Exam at least once during the 12-calendar months before the~~
15 ~~appointment;~~
- 16
- 17 (B) ~~The interpreter has taken the State of California's court interpreter~~
18 ~~ethics course for interpreters seeking appointment as a noncertified or~~
19 ~~nonregistered interpreter, or is certified or registered in a different~~
20 ~~language from the one in which he or she is being appointed; and~~
21
- 22 (C) ~~The interpreter has taken the State of California's online court~~
23 ~~interpreter orientation course, or is certified or registered in a different~~
24 ~~language from the one in which he or she is being appointed.~~
25
- 26 (5) ~~Beginning with the third six-month period under (f)(1), a noncertified or~~
27 ~~nonregistered interpreter may be appointed if he or she meets all of the~~
28 ~~following conditions:~~
- 29
- 30 (A) ~~The interpreter has taken and passed the State of California Court~~
31 ~~Interpreter Written Exam with such timing that he or she is eligible to~~
32 ~~take a Bilingual Interpreting Exam; and~~
33
- 34 (B) ~~The interpreter has taken either the Bilingual Interpreting Exam or the~~
35 ~~relevant Oral Proficiency Exam(s) for his or her language pairing at~~
36 ~~least once during the 12-calendar months before the appointment.~~
37
- 38 (6) ~~The restrictions in (f)(5)(B) do not apply to any interpreter who seeks~~
39 ~~appointment in a language pairing for which no exam is available.~~
40
- 41 (7) ~~The restrictions in (f)(4) and (5) may be waived by the presiding judge for~~
42 ~~good cause whenever there are fewer than 25 certified or registered~~

1 ~~interpreters enrolled on the Judicial Council's statewide roster for the~~
2 ~~language requiring interpretation.~~

3
4 (1) When permissible

5
6 If the judicial officer in a proceeding finds that a certified or registered
7 interpreter is not available, a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter may be
8 appointed to interpret for a single brief, routine matter before the court, in
9 order to prevent burdensome delay or in other unusual circumstances.

10
11 (2) Required record

12
13 A noncertified or nonregistered interpreter may be appointed on a temporary
14 basis, if, in addition to the requirements of (d)(2), the judicial officer in the
15 proceeding finds on the record that:

16
17 (A) The LEP person has been informed of their right to an interpreter and
18 has waived the appointment of a certified or registered interpreter or an
19 interpreter who could be provisionally qualified by the judicial officer
20 in the proceeding, as provided in (e);

21
22 (B) Good cause exists to appoint an interpreter who is not certified,
23 registered, or provisionally qualified; and

24
25 (C) The interpreter is qualified to interpret that proceeding, following
26 procedures adopted by the Judicial Council (see forms INT-100-INFO
27 and INT-140).

28
29 (3) Limits on temporary appointment

30
31 The appointment of an interpreter under this subdivision is limited to a single
32 brief, routine matter before the court. The use of the interpreter in this
33 circumstance may not be extended to subsequent proceedings without again
34 following the procedure set forth in this subdivision.

35
36 **(g) Appointment of relay interpreter**

37
38 (1) When permissible

39
40 If, after a diligent search, a certified or registered interpreter is not available
41 to interpret between English and the language required for a court
42 proceeding, the court may appoint a relay interpreter to interpret between two
43 non-English spoken languages and a second interpreter who can interpret

1 **Subdivision ~~(b)(7)~~ and ~~(d)(4)(f)~~.** When determining whether the matter before the court is a
2 “brief, routine matter” for which a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter who has not been
3 provisionally qualified may be used, the judicial officer should consider the complexity of the
4 matter at issue and likelihood of potential impacts on the LEP person’s substantive rights,
5 keeping in mind the consequences that could flow from inaccurate or incomplete interpretation of
6 the proceedings.

DRAFT

The court is required to appoint a certified or registered interpreter. If a certified or registered interpreter is not available, the court may appoint a noncertified and nonregistered interpreter on a **provisional or temporary** basis, according to the instructions provided in this information sheet.

DRAFT 3.7.2024 NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Provisional Qualification and Appointment

When Allowed

If, after a diligent search, a certified or registered interpreter is not available, a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter who has been provisionally qualified may be appointed.

Provisional Qualification Process

1. The noncertified or nonregistered interpreter may complete, sign, and submit to a judicial officer *Provisional Qualification of Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter* (form INT-110). In the alternative, a judicial officer may use form INT-110 to conduct a *voir dire* process to evaluate the qualifications of the proposed interpreter.
2. The judicial officer reviews the information on form INT-110. If the judicial officer finds that the interpreter is eligible for provisional qualification, they will sign the finding and order on page 4 of this form.
3. A provisional qualification is valid for 12 months from the date of signature by the judicial officer.

Limits on Provisional Qualification

A noncertified and nonregistered interpreter seeking a third or subsequent period of provisional qualification must demonstrate efforts to become certified or registered by indicating on form INT-110 that they have, during the last two years:

1. Taken the Judicial Council's court interpreter ethics course; and
2. Taken two qualifying exams for their language pair that are recognized by the Judicial Council, or attempted to pass a single exam twice, if there are exams recognized by the Judicial Council for their language pair.

Provisional Appointment Process

1. The court must certify that no certified or registered interpreter is available for the language or languages required on the date required. This certification is made when the court completes, signs, and files with the court administrator a *Certification of Unavailability of Certified or Registered Spoken Language Interpreter and Availability of Provisionally Qualified Interpreter* (form INT-120).
2. After the court has made this certification, a provisionally qualified interpreter may be appointed by the judicial officer in a proceeding. If the prospective interpreter has not yet been made provisionally qualified, the judicial officer must review the qualifications on form INT-110, according to the instructions above.

Required Record

In order to appoint a provisionally qualified interpreter, the judicial officer in the proceeding must state the following on the record:

- A finding that a certified or registered interpreter is not available and that good cause exists to appoint a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter;
- The name of the noncertified and nonregistered interpreter, and the language or languages to be interpreted;
- A statement that the noncertified and nonregistered interpreter has been provisionally qualified to interpret in the required language or languages and the date of provisional qualification;
- A finding that the appointment is within the time limits in California Rules of Court, rule 2.893, or a finding that there is a necessity for the court to appoint the interpreter beyond these time limits; and
- A statement that the interpreter was administered the interpreter's oath.

Limits on Provisional Appointments

Unless the judicial officer in the proceeding determines there is a necessity:

1. A noncertified interpreter who is provisionally qualified under this rule to interpret in Spanish and English may not interpret in a superior court for more than 45 court days or parts of court days within a calendar year.
2. A noncertified or nonregistered interpreter who is provisionally qualified under this rule to interpret a language pair other than Spanish and English may not interpret in a superior court for more than 75 court days or parts of court days within a calendar year.

Temporary Appointment**When Allowed**

If the court finds that a certified or registered interpreter is not available, a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter may be appointed to interpret for a single, brief, routine matter before the court, in order to prevent burdensome delay or in other unusual circumstances.

Temporary Appointment Process

1. A temporary appointment is allowed only for a single, brief, routine matter before the court, when necessary to prevent burdensome delay, or in other unusual circumstances.
2. If the judicial officer finds that a certified or registered interpreter is not available, a temporary interpreter may be appointed by the judicial officer in a proceeding. **Optional:** The judicial officer in a proceeding may ask the prospective interpreter to fill out and submit information on *Temporary Qualification of Noncertified or Nonregistered Spoken Language Interpreter* (form INT-140).

Required Record

In order to appoint a noncertified and nonregistered interpreter on a temporary basis, the judicial officer in the proceeding must state the following on the record:

- A finding that a certified or registered interpreter is not available and that good cause exists to appoint a noncertified or nonregistered interpreter;
- The name of the noncertified and nonregistered interpreter, and the language or languages to be interpreted;
- A statement that the LEP person has been informed of their right to an interpreter and has waived the appointment of a certified or registered interpreter, or an interpreter who could be provisionally qualified; and
- A statement that the interpreter was administered the interpreter's oath.

Limits on Temporary Appointments

Unless the judicial officer in the proceeding determines there is a necessity, all temporary appointments are limited to single, brief, and routine matters before the court.

Relay Interpreters

Relay interpreters work between two non-English spoken languages and may be provisionally qualified and appointed or temporarily appointed, depending on the circumstances. If a relay interpreter is provisionally appointed, they must abide by the limit of 75 court days or parts of court days in a calendar year, as described above. If a relay interpreter is temporarily appointed, their appointment is limited to a single, brief, and routine matter before the court.

INTERPRETER NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: WORK NO. : EMAIL ADDRESS: DRIVER'S LICENSE or STATE ID:	FOR COURT USE ONLY (FILE WITH THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR) DRAFT 3.7.2024 NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	

PROVISIONAL QUALIFICATION OF NONCERTIFIED OR NONREGISTERED SPOKEN LANGUAGE INTERPRETER

This form is used to qualify a noncertified or nonregistered spoken language interpreter for provisional appointment under California Rules of Court, rule 2.893. The qualification on page 4 is valid for one year from the date of signature of the judicial officer.

1. Languages

- a. Language or languages: _____
- b. Select the option below that best describes your language pair:
 - English and Spanish
 - English and designated language other than Spanish
 - English and nondesignated language
 - Two non-English spoken languages (relay interpreter)

Information about languages designated by the Judicial Council is available at <https://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-interpreters.htm>

The following questions may be addressed to the noncertified or nonregistered interpreter as voir dire, or the court may have the prospective interpreter answer the questions in writing on this form. All of the information provided by the interpreter should be considered by the court to determine whether the interpreter is appointed to interpret the stated language.

2. Previous provisional qualification

Since January 1, 2025, have you been provisionally qualified to interpret in this language or languages by a judge in this court or any other court under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.893?

- No
- Yes. For each previous provisional qualification, state:

Date of qualification: _____	Court: _____
Date of qualification: _____	Court: _____
Date of qualification: _____	Court: _____
Date of qualification: _____	Court: _____
Date of qualification: _____	Court: _____

3. Interpreter and translator credentials

a. Please list the two most relevant interpreter or translator credentials you currently hold, and which are in good standing (e.g., court interpreter certification from another state, in another language, or for the federal courts; ATA certification; community college certificate; etc.):

Credential name: _____	ID #: _____
Language pair: _____	Date of initial credential: _____
Credential name: _____	ID #: _____
Language pair: _____	Date of initial credential: _____

b. Have you taken the Judicial Council's online court interpreter orientation course? Yes (date): _____ No

INTERPRETER (name): _____

4. Interpreter examinations and evaluations (related to credentials you do not currently hold)

Note: Interpreters seeking a third or subsequent provisional qualification period after January 1, 2025, to interpret between English and a non-English language must demonstrate that, during the last two years, they have taken at least two exams recognized by the Judicial Council for their language pair, or that they have attempted a single exam twice.

Examinations recognized by the Judicial Council

a. Bilingual Interpreting Examination [] Not available for this language pair
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
b. Oral Proficiency Examination (non-English language) [] Not available for this language
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
c. Oral Proficiency Examination (English)
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
d. Written Examination (English)
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
Language _____ (date): _____ Results: _____
[] See attachment for additional information on examinations and evaluations recognized by the Judicial Council

Other examinations and evaluations

e. Have you taken the Federal Court Interpreter Certification Examination?
[] Yes (dates): _____ What were the results? _____
[] No (check one): [] Not taken [] Not given in the language specified above
f. Have you taken a Court Interpreter Certification Examination from other states?
[] Yes (dates): _____ Give states and results of each: _____
[] No (check one): [] Not taken [] Not given in the language specified above
g. Have your interpreting skills been evaluated in any other way? [] Yes [] No
If yes, which aspects of your skills were evaluated? (check all that apply):
[] Interpreting modes: [] Consecutive [] Simultaneous [] Sight translation
[] Other (specify): _____ What languages? _____
When were you evaluated? _____ Which authority evaluated your skills? _____
What were the results? _____

5. Interpreting and translation training

a. Institutions attended: _____ Year: _____
_____ Year: _____
_____ Year: _____
b. Court interpreting observation (indicate number of hours you have observed court interpreters in the courtroom setting): _____
c. Legal/court interpreting training (select one):
(1) [] 40 or more hours of training in legal interpreting in the last 2 years
(2) [] 80 or more hours of training in legal interpreting in the last 4 years
(3) [] Less legal training than either (1) or (2) during the identified time period

6. Translation

a. Do you have any experience in written translation? [] Yes [] No
b. List types of documents: _____
c. What languages? _____

INTERPRETER (name):

7. Teaching experience

Do you have any language teaching experience? Yes No

If yes, which languages?

At what levels?

8. Interpreting experience

a. Have you interpreted in any court or administrative proceedings? Yes No

Please indicate how many proceedings or events you have interpreted in the last 2 years for each type:

Criminal Traffic Juvenile Family
Civil Small Claims Unlawful Detainer Probate/Conservatorship

Dates (if known): List the last two counties you have worked in:

What languages?

Which modes of interpreting did you employ? (check all that apply):

Consecutive Simultaneous Sight translation

b. Have you interpreted in any noncourt setting? Yes No

Please indicate type (medical, business, education, community, other):

Number of events interpreted in the last 2 years: Is your role as an interpreter compensated? Yes No

Approximate number of total days: What languages?

Modes of interpreting employed (check all that apply): Consecutive Simultaneous Sight translation

c. Have you had 72 hours of legal interpreting experience with, or under the guidance of, a certified or registered court interpreter mentor (includes police interpreted work, depositions, etc., as well as mock trials and other court training simulations)?

Yes No

d. Number of proceedings or events you have interpreted in the last 2 years by remote means:

e. Are you a member of any language-related professional organizations? Yes No

If yes, please indicate:

Name of organization: How long have you been a member?

Name of organization: How long have you been a member?

9. Code of professional conduct/ethics (California Rules of Court, rule 2.890)

Note: Interpreters seeking a third or subsequent provisional qualification period after January 1, 2025, must indicate that they have taken the Judicial Council's court interpreter ethics course within the last two years.

a. Have you taken the Judicial Council's court interpreter ethics course?

Yes (date): No

b. Do you have a copy of the Professional Standards and Ethics for California Court Interpreters? Yes No

c. Have you read, do you understand, and will you abide by the Professional Standards and Ethics for California Court Interpreters? Yes No

d. Have you had any other training in professional ethics for court interpreters? Yes No

Please explain:

10. Training in legal terminology and process

a. Have you received training in criminal procedure? Yes No

Please describe:

b. Have you received training in civil procedure? Yes No

Please describe:

c. Describe any other training received in California legal terminology or process:

INTERPRETER (name):

11. General education

Highest level degree attained:

N/A (No degree) High school Jr. college University Graduate degree Postgraduate

Name of institution:

Degree awarded: Year: Major:

Degree awarded: Year: Major:

12. Language training

a. How did you learn English? (mark N/A if not interpreting in English):

b. How did you learn the non-English language to be interpreted?

c. In which languages were you educated?

Language (specify): Elementary Jr. high High school University

(1) Elementary Jr. high High school University

(2) Elementary Jr. high High school University

d. What languages are were spoken at home (specify):

13. Disqualifications, decertifications, or criminal offenses

a. Have you had any certifications that have lapsed or have you been disqualified from interpreting in any court or administrative hearing? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

b. Have you ever been convicted of violating any federal law, state law, county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance? (Do not include traffic infractions.) Yes No

If yes, please explain:

I am 18 years of age or older and I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided above and on the preceding pages is true and correct. I understand that any false or misleading statements disqualify me from being considered for interpreting assignments in the trial courts, in addition to other penalties provided by law.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE OF PROSPECTIVE INTERPRETER)

PROVISIONAL QUALIFICATION FINDING AND ORDER OF THE COURT (California Rules of Court, rule 2.893)

- 1. Interpreter (name):
2. Language or languages to be interpreted:
3. The Court finds that the above-named interpreter is provisionally qualified to interpret the language or languages specified above.
4. The Court orders that the above-named interpreter may be considered for appointment to interpret the language or languages specified above in any proceeding in this court for a period of one year from the date of the signature below.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

JUDICIAL OFFICER)

<p>CASE NUMBER: TITLE OF CASE:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>FOR COURT USE ONLY</i> <i>(FILE WITH THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">DRAFT 3.7.2024 NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL</p>
<p>DATE OF PROCEEDING: LANGUAGE OR LANGUAGES REQUIRED: SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:</p>	
<p>CERTIFICATION OF UNAVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED INTERPRETER AND AVAILABILITY OF PROVISIONALLY QUALIFIED INTERPRETER</p>	

UNAVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED INTERPRETER

- I am the person responsible for assigning interpreters to this court.
- I have read and understand Government Code sections 68561, 68562, and 71802, mandating the use of certified court interpreters in court proceedings in languages that have been designated by the Judicial Council, and the use of registered interpreters in proceedings in languages not designated by the Judicial Council.

Select option 3, 4, or 5 below:

- After making a diligent search, I certify that no certified or registered court interpreter is available on the date of the proceeding to interpret the language or languages stated above. The diligent search consisted of the following:
 - I attempted to contact all certified or registered court interpreters for this language pair in this county.
 - I attempted to contact all certified or registered court interpreters for this language pair in the neighboring counties of (specify):
 - I attempted to contact additional certified or registered interpreters on the Judicial Council Master List of Certified and Registered Court Interpreters.
- There is no exam recognized by the Judicial Council that would allow an interpreter to become certified or registered to provide interpretation in the language pair required for this proceeding.
- The undersigned had less than one court day to identify an available interpreter.

AVAILABILITY OF PROVISIONALLY QUALIFIED INTERPRETER

The following interpreter is available on the date of the proceeding indicated above:

- Name: _____
- Provisional qualification (select one):
 - This interpreter was provisionally qualified to interpret the language or languages required on (date): _____
 - Provisional qualification has been requested and form INT-110 has been provided to the court.
- Limits on provisional appointments (select one):
 - This interpreter is within the limits on court days or parts of court days worked in this calendar year, in California Rules of Court, rule 2.893.
 - This interpreter has met or exceeded, or, with this appointment is likely to exceed the limits on court days or parts of court days worked in this calendar year, in California Rules of Court, rule 2.893.

I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

 _____
 (SIGNATURE OF COURT ADMINISTRATOR DESIGNEE)

INTERPRETER NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: WORK NO. : EMAIL ADDRESS:	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT 3.7.2024 NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
TEMPORARY QUALIFICATION OF NONCERTIFIED OR NONGREGISTERED SPOKEN LANGUAGE INTERPRETER	
This form is used to establish the qualifications of a temporary interpreter for the proceeding listed below. Under California Rules of Court, rule 2.893, if a certified or registered interpreter is unavailable, a temporary interpreter may be used for a single, brief, routine matter before the court to prevent burdensome delay or in other unusual circumstances.	

CASE NAME: _____

DATE OF PROCEEDING: _____

TYPE OF PROCEEDING: _____

LANGUAGE OR LANGUAGES REQUIRED: _____

The following questions may be addressed to the noncertified or nonregistered interpreter as *voir dire*, or the court may have the prospective interpreter answer the questions in writing on this form. All of the information provided by the temporary interpreter should be considered by the court to determine whether the interpreter may be used to interpret the required languages in the proceeding above.

1. General education

Highest level degree attained:

N/A (No degree) High school Jr. college University Graduate degree Postgraduate

Name of institution: _____

Degree awarded: _____ Year: _____ Major: _____

Degree awarded: _____ Year: _____ Major: _____

2. Language training

a. How did you learn English? (*mark N/A if not interpreting in English*): _____

b. How did you learn the non-English language or languages to be interpreted? _____

c. In which languages were you educated?

Language (<i>specify</i>):	Elementary	Jr. high	High school	University
------------------------------	------------	----------	-------------	------------

(1) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(2) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

d. What languages are were spoken at home (*specify*): _____

e. Have you ever been used as an interpreter in a court or administrative hearing? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

INTERPRETER (name):	CASE NUMBER:
---------------------	--------------

3. Disqualifications, decertifications, or criminal offenses

a. Have you had any certifications that have lapsed, or have you been disqualified from interpreting in any court or administrative hearing? Yes No

Please provide detail:

b. What is your relationship to the party? Acquainted Related Do not know party

Please explain or provide detail:

c. Have you ever been convicted of violating any federal law, state law, county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance? (Do not include traffic infractions.) Yes No

If yes, please explain:

TEMPORARY INTERPRETER DECLARATION

I am 18 years of age or older and I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

_____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)
_____ (SIGNATURE OF PROSPECTIVE INTERPRETER)

**FINDING OF QUALIFICATION FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT
(California Rules of Court, rule 2.893)**

The Court finds:

1. No certified or registered interpreter is available, and good cause exists to qualify and appoint a temporary interpreter for this single, brief, and routine matter before the court.
2. The limited English proficient (LEP) person has been informed of their right to an interpreter and has waived the appointment of a certified or registered interpreter, or an interpreter who could be provisionally qualified.

The Court orders that the above-named individual is qualified to interpret in the language or languages specified above and is appointed to interpret in this proceeding. This order expires at the conclusion of the listed proceeding.

Date: _____

_____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)
_____ (JUDICIAL OFFICER)