

Distance Opportunities for Interpreters and Teachers

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States That Require or Accept the EIPA: Summary

(Effective January, 2015)

Impressions of changes during 2014 updating

In general, perhaps two-thirds of the states' standards for educational interpreters can be found via an internet search such as "Wyoming educational interpreters."

- That means states in process of developing standards can easily explore what other states have done.
- More states are establishing simple standards, such as:
 - EIPA 3.5 or NIC, and pass EIPA Written regardless of which skill exam, (Washington 2014)
 - EIPA written and performance tests, at the level of 4.0 or higher (Rhode Island, 2011)
- Some states continue to stratify, with lengthy specifications of situations in which developing interpreters can work (Michigan, 2014).
- The focus of more recent changes has been on demonstration of interpreting skills, with a higher percentage of states adding the EIPA Written exam than before.
- College degrees (ITP to BA) are not often required. (If the state requires RID certification, they are likely defaulting to RID's BA requirement, and have no need to specify it)
- Most states have a version of a provisional standard to ease their system into a permanent standard, allowing developmental interpreters who cannot yet meet the standard to work.
 - Some of the provisional standards serve to nullify the standard (e.g., waivers, or annual renewal of provisional licenses, permitted if the district can't find someone who meets the standard).
 - Some states' provisional standards are expiring and being removed (e.g., Kentucky, whose standard was raised to an EIPA 4.0+ in 2013, reported, "we did lose a couple waves of interpreters whose 5-year provisional licenses expired, but it seems to be settling down now.")

The Numbers

This information represents what has been documented to date. As additional information is found, updates will be made*.

- 42 states (82% of 51, including D.C.) use the EIPA as, or as part of, their standards. All but one of the states that require a skill assessment use the EIPA in some way. 37 states also accept other types of skill evaluations (such as RID, QAST, BEI).
- 35 of those 42 states (83%) use an EIPA 3.5 or 4.0 as their initial, or revised, standard.
- It appears the only state establishing a 3.0 recently was Mississippi, 2011.
- 16 of those 34 states (47%) also use the EIPA Written exam, demonstrating knowledge of working with children in an education setting, in addition to interpreting skill.

*This is work in progress. Please send updates and corrections to the DO IT Center.

EIPA States and Levels

Minimum EIPA Levels - (w) = state requires EIPA Written

EIPA 3.0	EIPA 3.5		EIPA 4.0	Have a standard, no skill or knowledge specified	No Standards
AL	AZ	NE	AK + w	AR	DC
LA	CO + w	NH + w	CA	CT (ITP)	FL
MS	GA	ND	DE	MO (CEUs)	MD
NJ	ні	ок	KS	OH (College)	NY
NC	ID	OR	KY + w		VT
TN	IL + w	PA	MN		
WI	IN+ w	SC + w	NM + w		
	IA	SD	NV		
	MA	VA	RI + w		
	ME	WA + w	TX + w		l.
	MI + w	WV + w	UT + w		
	MT + w	WY + w			
7 STATES No EIPA Written	24 STATES 38% use the EIPA Written		11 STATES 70% use the EIPA Written	4 STATES	5 STATES

