

BUSINESS

AZRID General Board Meeting

September 12, 1998

- Treasurer's report- Motion to approve Income Statement.
Discussion: None.
Vote: Passed.

- Budget from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999 proposed. It was asked that clarification be given for the various categories.
Miscellaneous: business meeting costs.
Evaluation: bylaws do not mention this committee, however, it was submitted as cost for phone calls, copies, etc.
Hospitality: food for meetings and door prizes.
Bylaws: printing copies. (Costs may be lower.)
Membership: copies, phone calls.
Professional Development: workshops.
Publications: newsletter. (Costs fluctuate.)
Nominations: mailing costs, printing of forms, return postage.
Motion to approve proposed budget as is.
Discussion: none.
Vote: Passed.

- Secretary's Report: minutes from general business meeting on May 9, 1998
Motion to approve general business meeting minutes.
Discussion: none.
Vote: Passed.

- New Business:
State Conference- Setting up a state conference would be an excellent way to network. Having a general business meeting once a year would provide better representation from all corners of the state. The Board would meet throughout the year; however, there would only be one general business meeting per year. The Professional Development committee would work on the workshops for the state conference and would be open for feedback from the membership. The conference would be held over a weekend. This could be an earning potential for CEU's. It was felt that we would have a larger turnout if conferences were once a year. However, it was stated that the recent region V conference lost money. Location could be decided if we vote to have a state conference.
Motion to establish and ad hoc committee to address this issue.
Discussion: the ad hoc committee should have a presentation ready for the next Board that will be taking over on July 1, 1999 then present it to the membership. This should be left for the new Board to decide as the current Board doesn't have enough information about establishing a state conference.
Vote: Passed.

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- Dawn Schoenberger has nomination forms ready. Please return them to her by December 15, 1998. Proposals will be presented at the general business meeting held on January 9, 1999.
 - Gino Gouby presents the current findings of the recent Interpreter survey.
359 responses
63 RID Certified and 55 of the 63 are actively interpreting.
60 IQAS rated and/or trainees.
236 No certification or rating and currently working as Interpreters.
From the responses 98 are in favor of state licensure and 93 are opposed.
States that have a licensure established are Utah, KY, MO, IW, AL, and WI. Some of these states also have a test in addition to the RID.
There would be four types of licensure.
Comprehensive: would require SCL, CI and CT for legal interpreting
Community: would require CI and/or CT for community and educational interpreting.
Provisional: would require IQAS, field experience and a maximum of three years training and passing IQAS within that time.
Educational: other states currently using an educational interpreting proficiency assessment test made by BoyzTown.

Vocational Rehab, Interpreters, Deaf consumers, Department of Education and other agencies would determine specific requirements for each.

One of the benefits would be assuring a minimal standard of skill. It is still unclear who would be monitoring compliance. Interpreters and employers can be fined for non-compliance in Utah. Kentucky has an exemption for Interpreters visiting from out of state. The visiting Interpreter can work for less than 20 days. Should the situation arise that someone is interpreting on a volunteer basis, no license is required. Hopefully this will encourage people to become qualified and raise standards for Interpreters.

State licensure would allow protection for consumers and Interpreters. A board would be established to handle complaints. Currently, Interpreters are not covered by client confidentiality laws as are lawyers and doctors. One goal would be that the Code of Ethics becomes law so deaf consumers feel protected.

There would be a fee for licensure. It may be an annual or a one-time fee. A committee will be deciding all the details. The State Legislature will not fund another board.

Utah requires that RID Certified people must continue earning CEUs to remain in good standing. One conflict that arose in Utah was a shortage of Interpreters. When this occurred, vouchers/waivers were distributed, therefore, defeating the purpose of the licensure.

Gino has talked with IQAS to consider the licensure procedure. He has also had contact with AZAD. They are concerned about the board and would like to see a Deaf majority. Gino felt that the board should consist of professionals from the field and consumers. KY's board has four Interpreters, one deaf consumer with Interpreter knowledge and one certified Deaf Interpreter.

Questions arose concerning enforcement of the Code of Ethics. Gino stated that it could be enforced by the Consumer Fraud Department and the court system, as this would be violation of the law.

This issue will be scheduled for the next business meeting's agenda.

- Next General Business Meeting on January 9, 1999 from 9:00a.m. to 11:00a.m. at the same location.

Announcements:

- Forms for nominations are begin distributed by Dawn Schoenberger. Please also let her know if you are interested in joining any committees.
- Newsletter needs columnists and volunteers. Contact Denise Weztler. Deadline is November 15, 1998.
- Membership committee encourages all Certified Interpreters to support their local chapter.