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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 311

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO SIGN LANGUAGE VIDEO REMOTE INTERPRETING; AMENDING SECTION
3	54-2903, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 54-2905, IDAHO
4	CODE, TO PROVIDE AN EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-
5	RECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 29, TITLE 54, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF
6	A NEW SECTION 54-2916B, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING
7	VIDEO REMOTE INTERPRETING PROVIDERS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND
8	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 54-2903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-2903. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a license or permit under this chapter.
- (2) "Audiologist" means a natural person who meets the requirements of this chapter, is duly licensed in accordance with this chapter and is engaged in the practice of audiology.
- (3) "Board" means the speech, hearing and communication services licensure board.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of self-governing agencies.
- (5) "Division" means the division of occupational and professional licenses.
- (6) "Hearing aid" means any wearable electronic instrument or other device designed for the purpose of aiding or compensating for a loss of human hearing and any parts, attachments or accessories, including earmolds attached to the hearing aid, but excluding batteries and cords. "Hearing aid" does not include those devices classified by the federal food and drug administration as assistive listening devices.
- (7) "Hearing aid dealer and fitter" means a person licensed pursuant to this chapter to provide hearing aid evaluations and to sell, dispense and fit hearing aids in the state of Idaho.
- (8) "Hearing aid evaluation" means the measurement of human hearing for the purpose of selecting or adapting a hearing aid, and not for obtaining medical diagnosis or legal documentation, and includes the following:
 - (a) Air conduction threshold testing;
 - (b) Bone conduction threshold testing;
 - (c) Speech reception threshold testing;
 - (d) Speech discrimination testing;
 - (e) Most comfortable loudness level testing; and
 - (f) Uncomfortable loudness level testing.
- (9) "Improper fitting" means a pattern of hearing aid selections or adaptations that cause physical damage to any portion of the ear in which the

electroacoustic characteristics of the hearing aid are inadequate for the consumer, or in which the hearing aid is physically or acoustically unsuited to the consumer including, but not limited to:

- (a) An all-in-the-ear hearing aid that continually falls out of the ear;
- (b) Any hearing aid or earmold that causes inappropriate feedback, pain or discomfort to the ear within thirty (30) days of the original delivery of the hearing aid to the consumer;
- (c) Fitting a consumer with impacted cerumen; or

- (d) Fitting a consumer with either an apparent unilateral sensorineural hearing loss or a significant air-bone gap without prior medical evaluation and approval.
- (10) "License" means a license issued by the board under this chapter.
- (11) "Practice of audiology" means to apply the principles, methods and procedures of measurement, evaluation, testing, counseling, consultation and instruction that relate to the development and disorders of hearing, vestibular functions and related language and speech disorders to prevent, modify or rehabilitate the disorders or to assist individuals in auditory and related skills for communication, and may include intraoperative monitoring and the fitting, adjustment, programming, selling and dispensing of hearing aids and assistive devices.
- (12) "Practice of fitting and dealing in hearing aids" means the selection, adaptation, dispensing, fitting or sale of hearing aids, and includes the testing of hearing by means of an audiometer, or by any other device designed specifically for these purposes. The practice also includes the making of impressions for earmolds.
- (13) "Practice of sign language interpreting" means the application of the process of providing effective communication between and among persons who are deaf, hard of hearing or deaf-blind, speech impaired and those who can hear. The process includes, but is not limited to, communication between American sign language or other forms of manual communication and English. The process may also involve various other modalities that involve visual, gestural and tactile methods.
- (14) "Practice of speech-language pathology" means the application of principles, methods and procedures of measurement, evaluation, testing, counseling, rehabilitation, screening, consultation and instruction that relate to the development and disorders of human communication including, but not limited to, speech (articulation, fluency, voice, accent reduction) and language, swallowing, cognitive communication disorders, augmentative and alternative communication systems and related hearing disorders.
- (15) "Provisional permit" means a permit issued to an applicant who is registered to obtain required experience to become licensed.
- (16) "Sign language interpreter" means a natural person who meets the requirements of this chapter, is duly licensed in accordance with this chapter, and who engages in the practice of sign language interpreting.
- (17) "Speech-language pathologist" means a natural person who meets the requirements of this chapter, is duly licensed in accordance with this chapter, and who engages in the practice of speech-language pathology.
- (18) "Speech-language pathologist aide" means a natural person who meets the requirements of this chapter, is duly licensed in accordance

with this chapter, and who works under the direction and supervision of a speech-language pathologist. A speech-language pathologist aide shall not act or provide services independently of a supervising speech-language pathologist licensed in Idaho.

- (19) "Speech-language pathologist assistant" means a natural person who meets the requirements of this chapter, is duly licensed in accordance with this chapter, and works under the direction and supervision of a speech-language pathologist. A speech-language pathologist assistant shall not act or provide services independently of a supervising speech-language pathologist licensed in Idaho.
- (20) "Video remote interpreting provider" means a person or entity registered to do business in the state of Idaho and licensed to provide video remote interpreting services.
- (21) "Video remote interpreting services" means the use of videoconferencing technology with the intent to provide the practice of sign language interpreting.
- SECTION 2. That Section 54-2905, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-2905. EXEMPTIONS. (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict:
 - (a) Any person licensed or regulated by the state of Idaho from engaging in the profession or practice for which he or she is licensed or regulated, including, but not limited to, any certified or accredited teacher of the deaf, nurse, physician, occupational therapist, physical therapist, surgeon, or any other licensed or regulated practitioner of the healing arts;
 - (b) Any employee working under the direct supervision of those persons referred to in this section, as long as such employee does not hold himself or herself out as an audiologist, speech-language pathologist, speech-language pathologist aide or assistant, sign language interpreter, hearing aid dealer or fitter, or a person engaged in the practice of audiology, speech-language pathology, sign language interpreting, or hearing aid dealing and fitting; or
 - (c) Any person working in an Idaho public school setting who has received and holds, in good standing, a pupil personnel services certificate with a speech-language pathologist endorsement or audiologist endorsement, or any person working as a speech-language pathologist aide or speech-language pathologist assistant, as those terms are defined in section 54-2903, Idaho Code, in a public school setting under the direction and supervision of a person with such endorsement in good standing. Such persons, while practicing in the public school setting, shall be exempt from all provisions of this chapter; provided however, that any such person working in an Idaho public school setting with a pupil personnel services certificate with a speech-language pathologist endorsement or audiology endorsement, or a speech-language pathologist aide or speech-language pathologist assistant, shall be prohibited from practicing independently in a setting other than a public school unless such person is duly licensed as set forth in this chapter.

(2) Licensure shall not be required for persons pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in audiology, speech-language pathology, sign language interpreting, or hearing aid dealing and fitting at a college or university with a curriculum acceptable to the board provided that:

- (a) Activities and services otherwise regulated by this chapter constitute a part of a planned course of study at that institution;
- (b) Such persons are designated by a title such as "intern," "trainee," "student," or by other such title clearly indicating the status appropriate to their level of education; and
- (c) Such persons work under the supervision of a person licensed by this state to practice audiology, speech-language pathology, sign language interpreting, or hearing aid dealing and fitting in accordance with administrative rules governing supervision as adopted by the board. The supervising audiologist, speech-language pathologist, sign language interpreter, or hearing aid dealer and fitter accepts full responsibility for the activities and services provided by such persons supervised.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall restrict a person residing in another state or country and authorized to practice audiology, speech-language pathology, sign language interpreting, or hearing aid dealing or fitting in that jurisdiction, who is called in consultation by a person licensed in this state to practice audiology, speech-language pathology, sign language interpreting, or hearing aid dealing and fitting, or who, for the purpose of furthering audiology, speech-language pathology, sign language interpreting, or hearing aid dealing and fitting education, is invited into this state to conduct a lecture, clinic or demonstration, while engaged in activities in connection with the consultation, lecture, clinic or demonstration, as long as such person does not open an office or appoint a place to meet clients or receive calls in this state.
- (4) The provisions of this chapter regarding licensure of sign language interpreters shall not apply to the following:
 - (a) A person holding a current license is allowed to interpret in a preschool and/or K-12 setting pursuant to section 33-1304, Idaho Code-;
 - (b) A person working in an Idaho public school setting who engages in the practice of sign language interpreting and meets the requirements of and is interpreting within the scope of the Idaho educational interpreter act, chapter 13, title 33, Idaho Code-;
 - (c) A person who is deaf or hard of hearing and does not possess interpreter certification or credentials may, at the discretion of the board by rule, perform in the role of a deaf interpreter.;
 - (d) A student enrolled in a sign language interpreter educational program provided by an accredited college or university performing sign language interpretation as an integral part of the student's course of study and as supervised by a licensed sign language interpreter.;
 - (e) Individuals licensed and/or state or nationally certified as sign language interpreters in another state authorizing such individuals to practice sign language interpreting in Idaho for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days pursuant to such terms and requirements as set forth in the rules of the board- $\underline{:}$

- (f) A person providing services to the activities and services of any religious denomination or sect;
- (g) Interpreting in an inconsequential situation, which means the level of significance is such that a licensed interpreter would not be deemed necessary for effective communication during that interaction. Inconsequential situations may include, but are not limited to: ordering food at a restaurant, checking into a hotel or purchasing an item from a retailer;
- (h) A person providing services in a private, noncommercial, family event; or
- (i) Exigent emergency circumstances for temporary interpreting services until a qualified interpreter can be obtained.; or
- (j) A person employed by a person or an entity that is a licensed video remote interpreting provider in this state.
- (5) Interpreters and video remote interpreting services performing interpretation for the judicial department will be selected and assigned and will provide interpreting services pursuant to rules and orders promulgated by the Idaho supreme court to ensure full access to the courts and court services for all deaf and hard of hearing persons as required by the due process provisions of the United States and Idaho constitutions and the provisions of the Americans with disabilities act (ADA).
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 29, Title 54, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 54-2916B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 54-2916B. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE -- VIDEO REMOTE INTERPRET-ING PROVIDER. To be eligible for licensure as a video remote interpreting provider, the applicant shall:
- (1) File a written application with the board on forms prescribed and furnished by the board. A nonrefundable application fee shall accompany the completed written application. Such fees shall be established by the administrative rules of the board, subject to legislative approval, and shall be in such amounts as are reasonable and necessary for the proper execution and enforcement of this chapter;
 - (2) Provide a roster of all employed sign language interpreters; and
- (3) Provide verification acceptable to the board that all employed sign language interpreters meet the qualifications of a sign language interpreter in this state and have:
 - (a) Successfully passed a nationally recognized competency examination approved by the board or achieved certification as defined by board rule;
 - (b) Successfully graduated from a four (4) year course at an accredited high school or the equivalent;
 - (c) Successfully passed an examination approved by the board;
 - (d) Never had a license or certification revoked or otherwise sanctioned as part of disciplinary action from this or any other state;
 - (e) Never been convicted of, found guilty of, or received a withheld judgment or a suspended sentence in this state or in any other state for any crime that is deemed relevant in accordance with section 67-9411(1), Idaho Code;

(f) Never been found by the board to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this chapter;

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- (g) Maintained required continuing education units under nationally recognized certification or other certification recognized by the board; and
- (h) Knowledge of and compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2025.