



CALIFORNIA

Judicial Council of California

Candidate Information Bulletin for those taking the Written Examination, Oral Proficiency Examination, and Bilingual Interpreting Examination

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Providing Interpreting License Examinations for the Judicial Council of California

[California Court](#)

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Introduction

A Message from the Judicial Council

The Court Interpreters Program of the Judicial Council of California works to ensure equal access to the courts for all persons regardless of their ability to communicate effectively in the English language. The Judicial Council of California has contracted with Prometric to administer its spoken language court interpreter certification and registration examinations. This bulletin provides information about the process for taking an examination and becoming certified or registered as a court interpreter by the Judicial Council.

The Judicial Council also welcomes bilingual court staff to take the Oral Proficiency Examination.

To become a certified or registered California Court Interpreter, please follow these steps:

At a Glance

To become a certified court or registered interpreter

- 1** Take and pass the Written Exam.
- 2** Contact Prometric to schedule an appointment to take the applicable oral examinations (the Oral Proficiency Examination or the Bilingual Interpreting Examination) for your target language.
- 3** Prepare for your oral examinations by using this bulletin, the referenced materials at the end of this bulletin, and other materials.
- 4** Bring the required identification to the test center when taking your examination. (See Page 12.)
- 5** Pass the Bilingual Interpreting Examination for certified languages or pass the Oral Proficiency Examinations for registered languages.
- 6** Enroll with the Judicial Council after successfully passing the required examinations.

To get answers not provided in this bulletin.

First, make sure you review information on the website:

www.courts.ca.gov/courtinterpreters specifically at:
<http://www.courts.ca.gov/2695.htm>

Secondly, review the information available on the Prometric website:

<https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint>

For questions and requests for information concerning the examinations, registration, and the testing process, please contact:

Prometric

7941 Corporate Drive

Nottingham, MD 21236

General Phone: 866.241.3118

Oral Proficiency Examinations (OPE): 1-800-967-1139, press option 2, option 2, option 3.

Contact Us: www.prometric.com/contactus

Website: <https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint>

For questions about the court interpreter certified and registered credentialing process, please contact:

Judicial Council of California

Center for Families, Children & the Courts

Court Interpreters Program

455 Golden Gate Avenue

San Francisco, CA 94102-3688

E-mail: courtinterpreters@jud.ca.gov

Website: <http://www.courts.ca.gov/courtinterpreters>

Understanding Certification and Registration Requirements

California is the most diverse state in the country, with approximately seven million potential court users who are limited English proficient and speak more than 200 languages. Court interpreters provide crucial language access for these individuals to court services. Court interpreters are provided in a large number of court case types.

Court interpreters must accurately interpret for individuals with a high level of education and an expansive vocabulary, as well as persons with very limited language skills, without changing the language register of the speaker. Interpreters are also sometimes responsible for orally translating written documents from English into the non-English language and from the non-English language into English (“sight translation”).

Although U.S. citizenship is not required to work for the courts, a court interpreter must be able to prove that he or she can work legally in the United States and is 18 years or older.

Certified Status vs. Registered Status

If a language has a Bilingual Interpreting Examination available, interpreting candidates of that language can attempt the several-step process for becoming a certified California court interpreter.

Interpreters and interpreting candidates of languages that are not specifically identified as certified in this bulletin can attempt the several-step process for becoming a registered California court interpreter.

A language has only one qualification status: either “certified” or “registered.” **An interpreter cannot be “registered” or use registered examination scores for interpreting in one of the spoken certified languages.**

Spoken Certified Languages

There are 15 spoken certified languages in California:

1. Arabic
2. Eastern Armenian
3. Western Armenian*
4. Cantonese
5. Farsi (Persian)
6. Japanese*
7. Khmer
8. Korean
9. Mandarin
10. Portuguese
11. Punjabi (India)
12. Russian Spanish
13. Filipino (Tagalog)
14. Vietnamese
15. Spanish

Certified languages may change, depending on the results of studies of language use in the California courts and other administrative factors.

Required Examinations and Steps	Certified Language	Registered Language
Written Examination*	√	√
Oral Proficiency Examination (English)	Optional**	√
Oral Proficiency Examination (Non-English Language)	Optional**	√
Bilingual Interpreting Examination	√	Not available
Submit a completed enrollment application to the Judicial Council including certificate of completion for the on-line course "Interpreter Orientation: Working in the California Courts"	√	√
Attend a Judicial Council Code of Ethics Workshop within the first two-year compliance period	√	√

*The certification examination (the Bilingual Interpreting Examination) is not available for this language.



Note Bilingual Interpreting Examinations are available in the following 13 spoken certified languages:

Arabic (Egyptian) - Modern Standard Arabic in Sight and Simultaneous sections. Consecutive section utilizes Arabic Egyptian Colloquial.

Arabic (Levantine) - Modern Standard Arabic in sight and simultaneous sections. Consecutive section utilizes Arabic Levantine Colloquial.

Eastern Armenian

Cantonese - Sight translation: candidates choose at the exam site between Simplified & Traditional written script.

Farsi (Persian)

Khmer

Korean

Mandarin - Sight translation: candidates choose at the exam site between Simplified & Traditional written script.

Portuguese Punjabi

(India)

Russian Spanish

Filipino (Tagalog)

Vietnamese

* As of 2021 due the COVID-19 pandemic, a Written Exam score is valid for six years. If your most recent Written Exam score expires before you take the Bilingual Interpreting Exam, you will need to take and pass the Written Exam again.

** Optional examinations do not count towards meeting the credentialing requirements for certified languages.

Certified Court Interpreters

Only interpreters of certified languages who pass the Written Examination and the Bilingual Interpreting Examination (BIE), as well as complete the application and enrollment process with the Judicial Council are referred to as “certified court interpreters.” The Written Examination (Written Exam) is a prerequisite for the Bilingual Interpreting Examination.

The certification examination process consists of one Written Examination and one four-part BIE. Candidates who pass the Written Examination may advance to schedule and take the BIE, which tests the candidate’s sight translation, as well as consecutive and simultaneous interpretation skills.

Interpreters of spoken languages not listed as certified, who pass the Written Examination, the applicable Oral Proficiency Examinations (OPEs), as well as complete the application and enrollment process with the Judicial Council are referred to as “registered court interpreters.” The OPE tests the functional speaking ability of the candidate in the language being examined. Candidates may take the Written Examination and the OPE in any order.

Registered Court Interpreters

Testing Requirements for Becoming Credentialed in More Than One Language.

- Candidates may earn more than one type of interpreter credential. Specifically, candidates may achieve both the certified and registered status for multiple languages, the certified status for multiple languages, and the registered status for multiple languages. These candidates must take and pass the examinations required for their targeted languages. Candidates who have passed the Written Examination may use their exam results towards becoming registered or certified in any number of languages, subject to all retake policies.
- The English Oral Proficiency Examination (OPE) is required as part of the registered testing process. Candidates only need to pass it one time to use it towards becoming a registered court interpreter in any number of registered languages.
- A certified court interpreter **who has passed the Bilingual Interpreting Examination** and then wishes to become a registered court interpreter in an additional language will only be required to take and pass the OPE in the additional language if it is available.

Registering and Scheduling Your Exam

<i>CERTIFIED STATUS</i>						
Test Name	Appt. Time	Exam Time	When you can test	Cost	How to Schedule	Contact Information for scheduling
Written Examination	2.75 hrs.	2.25 hr.	Year round	\$141.80	Online or phone	https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/caint Phone: 866.241.3118
Bilingual Interpreting Examination Arabic (Egyptian) Arabic (Levantine) Cantonese Eastern Armenian Farsi Khmer Korean Mandarin Portuguese Punjabi (India) Russian Spanish Filipino (Tagalog) Vietnamese	1 hr.	~45 min	During announced testing administration periods	\$367.71	Phone	Phone: 866.241.3118
<i>REGISTERED STATUS</i>						
Test Name	Appt. Time	Exam Time	When you can test	Cost	How to schedule	How to schedule
Written Examination	2.75 hr.	2.25 hr.	Year round	\$141.80	Online or phone	https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/caint Phone: 866.241.3118
Oral Proficiency Examination English	1 hr.	~30 min	Year round	\$181.75	Phone only	Special Testing Accommodations 800.967.1139 opt 2, opt 2, opt 3
Oral Proficiency Examination Foreign Language	1 hr.	~30 min	Year round	\$181.75	Phone only	Special Testing Accommodations 800.967.1139 opt 2, opt 2, opt 3
<i>BILINGUAL COURT STAFF</i> (Must pass OPE in corresponding language)						
Test Name	Appt. Time	Exam Time	When you can test	Cost	How to schedule	How to schedule
Oral Proficiency Exam Corresponding Language	1 hr.	~30 min	Year round	\$181.75	Phone only	Special Testing Accommodations 800.967.1139 opt 2, opt 2, opt 3

Important The Bilingual Interpreting Examination retake policy permits four (4) attempts to pass in a given language. If the Bilingual Interpreting Examination is not passed within four (4) attempts, the candidate will be required to retake and pass the Written Examination before taking a Bilingual Interpreting Examination in the same language.

More Details on the Exam Scheduling Process

To register and schedule any exam, the interpreting candidate must complete these two steps with Prometric:

1. Complete the registration process and obtain a Prometric identification number.
2. Schedule an appointment with Prometric to take the exam and pay the exam fee.

Prometric Identification Number (ID). Since 2009, Prometric’s data management system assigns a unique identification number, often called a Prometric ID, to every candidate. Candidates must use the assigned Prometric ID number when registering and scheduling exams. Candidates who do not have a Prometric ID number will be provided with one **by Prometric after the registration and phone verification process is completed. The Judicial Council cannot provide a Prometric ID number to candidates.**

Photo Identification and Name. Candidates will be required to present a valid government-issued ID when entering test center locations. **For security purposes, candidates must register using the exact same name as the name on the government issued photo ID.** If the name used to register does not exactly match the name on the photo ID, the candidate may not be allowed to take the exam.

Accommodations. For accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), see the “Testing Accommodations” Section **before** registering.

Holidays. Testing generally does not occur on the following holidays:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Year’s Day • Martin Luther King Jr. Day • Presidents’ Day • Memorial Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence Day • Labor Day • Thanksgiving Day • Christmas Day
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Additional holidays may be observed at Prometric test centers.

Test Centers

Each of the three types of exams in the California court interpreting testing program is taken in a different way, at different stations and even in different locations. They also must be scheduled differently. Please see the scheduling chart on page 5 for exam-specific contact information and an overview on how to schedule each type of exam. Written Examinations are given at any **Prometric Test Center in California** (“Test Center”). Oral Proficiency Examinations are given at a limited number of Test Centers which are able to offer special testing rooms for this examination. Bilingual Interpreting Examinations are given at **Approved Test Centers**. Unless specified, they are referred to here interchangeably as centers or sites.

Written Examinations

The Written Examination is administered by computer at a Prometric test center in California.

For a complete list of testing locations in California, visit <https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint> and click on the “Locate A Test Center” button. Alternatively, candidates may call 866.241.3118. Test center locations are subject to change. Be sure to verify the address and directions to your destination before you leave for your exam. Personnel at the test center locations cannot answer questions regarding exam registrations, scheduling, or rescheduling. If you have these types of questions, please call 866.241.3118.

Oral Proficiency Examination

The OPE is administered at a select number of Prometric test centers in California. Each center has a limited number of stations for administering the OPE on any one day. If a site is at capacity during the dates and/or times a candidate wishes to test, it may be necessary to schedule the examination at another location, or take it on another day, or at a different time. Candidates should plan for a minimum of three to four weeks lead-time when scheduling this exam in order to secure the preferred location and date.

Test centers are located in a number of areas throughout the state. You will need to select your test center during the scheduling process by calling 800.967.1139 option 2, option 2, option 3. <https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint>



Bilingual Interpreting Examination (BIE)

The administration of the Bilingual Interpreting Examination will be held at Prometric approved test centers in Northern and Southern California locations. Each center has a set number of stations for testing. If the preferred site is at capacity during the dates and/or times a candidate wishes to test, it may be necessary to schedule the test at another location, or take it on another day, or at a different time.

For information on Prometric approved BIE testing locations and exam administration dates, please visit: <https://www.prometric.com/cacourtint>

Completing the Registration and Scheduling Process

For the Written Examination

For the Bilingual Interpreting Examination

For the Oral Proficiency Examination

Registering and scheduling by phone	
1	You may register and schedule your exam online at https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint At the end of the online registration process, you will be given a Prometric ID number confirming your appointment. Record and keep this confirmation number for your records.
2	Register and schedule your exam by calling 866.241.3118 between 5 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Pacific time), Monday through Friday. When calling Prometric candidate care, the Prometric representative will process your registration information and provide you with your unique Prometric ID if you do not already have one.

Registering and scheduling by phone	
1	Register and schedule your exam at one time by calling 866.241.3118 between 5 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Pacific time), Monday through Friday.
2	The representative will be able to schedule your exam appointment. Please have your Visa, MasterCard, or American Express information available. At the end of the call, you will be given a number confirming your appointment. Record and keep this confirmation number for your records.

Registering and scheduling by phone	
1	Register and schedule your exam at one time by calling 800.967.1139 opt 2, opt 2, opt 3 between 5 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Pacific time), Monday through Friday. When you call, the Prometric representative will process your registration information and provide you with your unique Prometric ID if you do not already have one.
2	The representative will be able to schedule your exam appointment. Please have your Visa, MasterCard, or American Express information available. At the end of the call, you will be given a number confirming your appointment. Record and keep this confirmation number for your records.

Admission Letter/Confirmation Notice

Once you complete the exam registration and scheduling process, Prometric will e-mail you an admission letter confirming your exam date, exam language, time, and location. **When scheduling your appointment, be sure to confirm your contact information, certified language, and mailing address.** You will need to reference the admission letter or confirmation notice if you need to reschedule for any reason.

If you have not received an admission letter or confirmation notice 10 days before your test date, please contact Prometric at 866.241.3118.

Rescheduling Your Exam

Exam	Refund or Cancellation Policy – Fees	How to Reschedule
Written Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Fee if you reschedule or cancel the exam at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the scheduled appointment. • \$52.53 fee if you reschedule or cancel an exam eleven (11) to twenty-nine (29) calendar days prior to the scheduled appointment. • Rescheduling is not permitted less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the scheduled appointment. Under this scenario, all exam fees are forfeited. 	Contact Prometric at 866.241.3118
Bilingual Interpreting Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No fee if you reschedule or cancel at least 30 calendar days prior to your appointment date. • Rescheduling or cancellation is not permitted 0 to 29 calendar days prior to your appointment. All exam fees will be forfeited if you do not reschedule or cancel at least 30 days prior to your appointment. 	Contact Prometric at 866.241.3118
Oral Proficiency Examination (OPE) (English/Non-English Language)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Fee if you reschedule or cancel the exam at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the scheduled appointment. • \$52.53 fee if you reschedule or cancel an exam eleven (11) to twenty-nine (29) calendar days prior to the scheduled appointment. • Rescheduling is not permitted less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the scheduled appointment. Under this scenario, all exam fees are forfeited. 	Contact Prometric at 800.967.1139 opt 2, opt 2, opt 3

If Absent or Late for Your Appointment

If you miss your appointment or arrive late and are not allowed to test, you will forfeit your exam fees and will need to pay another exam fee when you schedule your next examination.

If you are unable to attend your scheduled exam due to illness or emergency, call Prometric at the appropriate number listed above for your exam. Prometric reserves the right to request documentation to support any illness or emergency claim.

Emergency Closings

The COVID-19 pandemic, severe weather, national emergencies, or state emergencies could require Prometric to cancel scheduled exams. If this occurs, Prometric will attempt to contact candidates by phone, e-mail or both if available. To check for testing center closures, you are encouraged to visit this website—<https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint>—for testing updates or call Prometric directly at 866.241.3118. If the center is closed, your exam will be rescheduled without a rescheduling fee.

**Testing
Accommodations**

ADA Accommodations. If you require testing accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), please call Prometric at 800-967-1139 option 2, option 2, option 3. Candidates requesting ADA accommodations must submit professional medical documentation that specifies the accommodation(s) needed to Prometric and verify Prometric has received the request during the exam registration process. The documentation will assist with determining the necessary testing arrangements. Advance notice is required for all special testing arrangements.

Blind Candidates. Blind candidates are not required to take the Written Examination and will receive a modified version of the Bilingual Interpreting Examination. Please note when you register that you will need this modified examination.

Understanding General Examination Processes

Knowing what to expect when taking your examinations may help you prepare for them. This section contains:

- Information about the type of identification documents you need to bring with you to the test center.
- A high-level overview of the examinations and how they are administered.
- The regulations that will be enforced at the test center.
- General strategies for the day of the examination.
- General information on rating and score reporting; and
- Information on the appeals process.

This section will be followed by detailed information on the content of each of the three types of examinations along with relevant specifics on how they are rated.

COVID-19 updates

Required Identification

For updated information on the steps Prometric is taking to protect candidates' health and well-being, please visit the [COVID-19 Update Page](#).

Candidates must present an unexpired **valid** form of identification to be admitted to a test center. The identification **must**:

- Be government-issued (e.g., driver's license, state-issued identification card, passport, or military identification card).
- Be valid (not expired).
- Contain both a current photo and your signature; and
- Have a name written in the English alphabet that exactly matches the name used to register for the exam (including designations such as "Jr." and "III")

A student ID (even from a public school, college, or university) is not acceptable. Your identification will be held by test center staff while the examination is administered. Your identification will be returned to you once the examination is over and you have returned all testing materials to the proctor.

If you cannot provide the identification listed above, contact Prometric before scheduling your appointment to arrange an alternative way to meet this requirement.



Important Failure to provide the required identification at the time of the examination is considered a missed appointment and will require candidates to pay another examination fee before scheduling another appointment.

Exam Overview

Exam	Description and Method of Delivery
Written Examination	135 question multiple choice computerized exam at a proctored test center
Oral Proficiency Examination (English)	20–30-minute interview over the telephone from a proctored test center
Oral Proficiency Examination (Non-English Language)	20–30-minute interview over the telephone from a proctored test center
Bilingual Interpreting Examination	4-part, proctor administered interpreting examination

Test Center Regulations

To ensure that all candidates are tested under equally favorable conditions, the following regulations will be observed at each test center. The test center will be monitored by professional proctor staff and on-site Prometric managerial staff. All test sessions are audio recorded. Failure to follow any of these security procedures may result in the disqualification of your exam.

- You will be continuously monitored as you enter the test center, take the examination, and exit the test center. Monitoring includes video, physical presence of a proctor, staff walk-throughs, and if applicable, observation via the observation window at the test center during the examination.
- You must present a valid (unexpired) and acceptable identification in order to take your test. (See the above “Required Identification” section.)
- You are required to sign in on the test center roster upon arrival. The proctor will collect and hold your identification until the examination is completed and all test materials are returned and secured. You will receive your identification once you sign out.
- You are required to sign out on the test center roster each time you leave the test room. You must also sign back in and show your ID to the Test Center Administrator (TCA) in order to be re-admitted to the test room. If you leave the test room at any time, you will lose valuable examination time.
 - 1 You are **prohibited** from communicating, publishing, reproducing, or transmitting any part of your test, in any form or by any means, verbal or written, for any purpose.
 - 2 You **must not** talk to other candidates or refer to their testing screens, testing materials, or written notes, while in the test room.
 - 3 You **must not** refer to testing materials before or after any of the exams.
 - 4 You **must not bring into the test room** written notes, published materials, or other testing aids.
 - 5 Your test has **no** scheduled breaks. You are permitted to take an unscheduled break during your **Written Examination only**. If you take an unscheduled break, the test timer will continue to count down.
 - 6 Repeated or lengthy departures from the test room for unscheduled breaks will be reported by the test center administrator.
 - 7 If you need access to an item stored in the test center during an unscheduled break such as food or medicine, you must inform the TCA **before** you retrieve the item. You are not allowed to access any prohibited items.
 - 8 Clothing and jewelry items that have been allowed to be worn in the test room must remain on your person at all times.
 - 9 You are allowed to bring center-supplied tissues into the test room. You are **allowed** to bring soft earplugs for the Written Examination only.
 - 10 You **must not** bring any personal/ unauthorized items into the test room. Such items include but are not limited to outerwear, hats, food, drinks, purses, briefcases, notebooks, pagers, watches, cellular telephones, recording devices, photographic equipment, laptops, tablets, and other smart devices. Weapons are not allowed at any Prometric test center. You will be asked to empty and turn your pockets inside out prior to every entry into the test room to confirm that you have no prohibited items.
 - 11 You **must** return all materials issued to you by the proctor at the end of your test.
 - 12 You must conduct yourself in a civil manner at all times when on the premises of the test center. Exhibiting abusive behavior towards the proctors, or any other staff member of the test center, may result in criminal prosecution.
 - 13 To protect the privacy of all testers, the proctor can neither confirm nor deny if any particular individual is present or scheduled at the test center.

14 Persons not scheduled to take a test are not permitted to wait in the test center.

Failure to follow any of these security procedures may result in the disqualification of your examination. Prometric reserves the right to audio and videotape any examination session.

For more information on Prometric test center regulations, please visit:

www.prometric.com/covid-19-update/test-center-policies

Copyright. The content of all examinations is protected by copyright. Federal law provides severe civil and criminal penalties for the unauthorized reproduction, distribution, or exhibition of copyrighted materials.

If Questions Arise. Test center administrators **are not allowed** to answer any questions pertaining to the exam content. If you do not understand a question on the examination, you should answer the question to the best of your ability.

*Rating and
Scoring of the Examinations*

Exam	How the Exam is Rated	Passing Requirements	How You will Receive Scores
Written Examination	Computerized tabulation	Answer 80% or more correctly	At the end of your examination
Oral Proficiency Examination (OPE) (English)	Two (2) independent, certified ACTFL raters, selected from a national pool	Registered Status - <i>Advanced High or higher</i> Bilingual Staff - Consult with your employer for the minimum level required.	Within 30 days via US Mail
Oral Proficiency Examination (OPE) (Non-English Language)	Two (2) independent, certified ACTFL raters, selected from a national pool	Registered Status - <i>Advanced High or higher</i> Bilingual Staff - Consult with your employer for the minimum level required.	Within 30 days via US Mail
Bilingual Interpreting Examination (BIE)	A minimum of two independent NCSC raters selected from a national pool	Interpret a minimum of 70% of the scoring units correctly on each of the four parts	Within 60-90 days via US mail

Prometric communicates confidential score reports according to the chart above. **Please do not contact the Judicial Council for your examination scores.** Any communications concerning your examination results should be addressed to Prometric as the test administrator. To protect your privacy and to maintain the confidentiality of this information, Prometric will not give examination results over the phone.

Please note that your examination results will be shared with the Judicial Council and the National Center for State Courts.

Appeals Process

Our goal is to provide a quality testing experience for every candidate. If you are dissatisfied with your testing experience, you may request an appeal if the issue meets the grounds for an appeal as outlined below.

Grounds for an appeal include evidence of bias, fraud, discrimination, significant irregularity in the exam administration, inappropriate application of ADA or other accommodations and these additional points:

- Misinformation regarding testing arrangements (the test taker was given the wrong location or test time, etc.).
- Significant error in administration (unprofessional conduct, failure to follow test administration standards, etc.).
- Equipment malfunction (total equipment failure, inappropriate equipment, etc.).
- Environmental factors (air conditioning breakdown with temperature in test room exceeding 80 degrees or below 65 degrees, fire alarms or other loud distracting noises, power outages, etc.).
- Unavoidable catastrophic events (death of an immediate family member, doctor's verification of accident, serious illness, or hospitalization, etc.).
- Natural disaster (earthquake, fire, snowstorm, etc.).

Requests for an appeal based on examination content will not be considered. You may submit appeals request within 90 days from the administration of the test. Your appeals request must state the evidence and basis for your appeal and include all relevant facts. Your appeals request must also include your name and your unique Prometric identification number, the examination title, the date you tested, the test location, and the details of your concern. Be sure to include your contact information and submit the appeals request by completing the contact us form at <https://www.prometric.com/contact-us>. Then choose "I am a test taker" and in the second dropdown option select "I want to register and appeal". Then provide the required information and submit.

The Appeals Committee will review your concern and send you a written response within 45 business days of receipt. **Faxed or e-mailed appeals requests will not be accepted.**

Details for the Written Examination

Content Overview

The Written Examination is administered on a computer and contains 135 multiple-choice questions. You will have two hours and 25 minutes to complete it.

The Written Examination is divided into the following 10 sections:

- General Vocabulary: Sentence Completion
- General Vocabulary: Synonyms in Context
- General Vocabulary: Synonyms
- General Vocabulary: Antonyms
- Idioms
- Ethics and Professional Conduct: Sentence Completion
- Court-Related Questions
- Sequence
- Professional Conduct Questions
- Scenarios

Important: Validation Period for Written Examination Scores Extended

Due to the suspension of the administration of the Written Examination as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Court Interpreters Program extended the validation period for the Written Examination test scores from four (4) years to six (6) years. Candidates who have passing Written Examination scores within six years are now eligible to take the BIE in their target language when it is available.

Candidates who took the BIE four (4) times and did not pass are still required to retake the Written Examination.

Computerized Testing

Your examination will be administered by computer at a test center using Prometric's user-friendly, Microsoft Windows®-based, computerized testing system. Before you start the examination, you will receive a personalized tutorial to the testing system.

The tutorial features:

- Moving the mouse and using the mouse to select answers and to change answers.
- Marking a question for review
- Reviewing questions
- Viewing a summary list of questions showing answered and unanswered questions
- Submitting a test for scoring

You will have 15 minutes for the tutorial. The tutorial is not included as part of the testing time. The time remaining for your examination is displayed in the upper right-hand corner of the computer screen.

If there is a power outage, the time will stop counting down. When power is restored, the examination will resume at the point where it left off.

Once the examination is finished, you will be asked to complete a brief online survey sponsored by the Judicial Council. The survey will ask questions about your testing experience. The feedback helps the Judicial Council and Prometric to gauge and measure the test experience and improve the overall quality of service.

Long-term Preparation for the Written Examination

To maximize your study time and begin preparing for a career in court interpreting, keep these tips in mind:

- Review the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) resources for court interpreters, including examination resources (<http://www.ncsc.org/Education-and-Careers/State-Interpreter-Certification.aspx>)
- Make sure you fully understand the terms for each content area. Create your own glossary of terms and look up any new words.
- Strengthen your knowledge of legal terms and the California legal system.
- Review the California Professional Standards and Ethics publication at: <http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/CIP-Ethics-Manual.pdf>
- Read a wide variety legal and ethnic publications and literature in your target language(s).

The examination will contain items at various levels of ability. Consequently, it is important to be able to understand, apply and analyze the material as you would on the job. Although all questions will be in a multiple-choice format, the items will be presented in several formats.

Some test takers are anxious about taking tests and need to simulate the test-taking situation. If this is true for you, try practicing in a quiet, distraction-free environment.

Unsuccessful Candidates



If your scores were not close to the 80% pass point, you may need considerable study and development to be a viable candidate. You are permitted to take the Written Examination two times per year (365 days), but you must wait a minimum of 90 days before retaking this examination.

After passing the Written Examination and the relevant oral examinations for your language, you must submit a completed enrollment application to the Judicial Council to be credentialed as a certified or registered court interpreter.

Passing Candidates

To maintain certified or registered status, interpreters must fulfill all compliance requirements as detailed on the Judicial Council website: www.courts.ca.gov/courtinterpreters

Candidates who fail the Written Examination and wish to take the test again must wait a minimum of 90 days before taking the exam again. Candidates are limited to two attempts to pass a Written Examination within a one-year period (365 days). To register for the Written Examination after 90 days, call Prometric at 866.241.3118.

Details for the Oral Proficiency Examination

The Oral Proficiency Examination (OPE) measures the candidate's ability to communicate in the language being tested. The OPE is administered by a live, trained, and certified American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) interviewer over a secure telephone connection. Candidates taking the examination will partake in the phone conversation from a secured room at a Prometric test center. The examination will be recorded by the ACTFL interviewer so that it can later be rated.

The examination is a 20–30-minute conversation over the telephone, between the candidate on one end of the phone line and an ACTFL trained and certified interviewer on the other end of the phone line. The exam has four components:

- Warm-up
- Level checks
- Probes
- Wind down

During the test, the interviewer will engage the candidate in discussion of topics of interest, and then probe the candidate's level of speaking ability.

It is critical that you arrive on time and alert staff at the test center that you are taking an OPE because **the ACTFL telephone interviewer is not required to wait for you if you are late for your scheduled testing appointment.**

Preparing for the OPE

The Oral Proficiency Examination (OPE) is designed to test the candidate's ability to communicate in a single spoken language. This is **quite different** from the Bilingual Interpreting Examination that is required for the certified languages. Because the OPE is testing your present ability to communicate in the language being tested, there is limited preparation that is likely to be helpful. Practicing your conversation skills in your target language is one way you may prepare.

Passing Candidates. After passing the Written Examination, the English OPE, and the non-English language OPE in your target language (if available), you must submit a completed enrollment application to the Judicial Council to be credentialed as a registered court interpreter. To maintain registered status, interpreters must fulfill all compliance requirements as detailed on the Judicial Council website:

www.courts.ca.gov/courtinterpreters

Note: Bilingual staff should share their examination scores with their court.

Rescheduling a Failed OPE.

Candidates who fail the OPE and wish to take the test again, must wait a minimum of 90 days before attempting to take the OPE again. To register for the OPE after 90 days, call Prometric 800.967.1139 option 2, option 2, option 3.

Details for the Bilingual Interpreting Examination

- The Bilingual Interpreting Examination is comprised of four parts. Candidates must pass all four of the following parts in one sitting.
- Sight translation – English into non-English language: oral interpretation of a document written in English into the non-English language.
- Sight translation – non-English language into English: oral interpretation of a document written in the non-English language into English.
- Consecutive interpretation - interpretation from English into the non-English language and from the non-English language into English.
- Simultaneous interpretation - interpretation from English into the non-English language

Bilingual Interpreting Examination Timer

You are expected to complete the examination without the use of a watch, clock, or timer. However, during the examination, the proctor will use a timer during the sight and consecutive translation sections. The timer will be placed so that it is easy for the proctor to operate it. You may request to have the timer adjusted so that you can see it. You must request this adjustment before beginning these portions of the interpreting examination.

Taking the Bilingual Interpreting Examination (BIE)

When interpreting, remember that accuracy is your key to success. You should not add or delete material, nor should you paraphrase or summarize. The following general strategies may be helpful to keep in mind while taking the examination.

Sight translation

- You will have **6 minutes** to render an interpretation. First, scan the entire passage for meaning. Concentrate on what the passage says, and then concentrate on finding the closest equivalent in the target language.
- In the initial reading, write down any terminology that you cannot translate the exact equivalent of in the target language. Explain the term; if you cannot explain the term, read it in the source language and continue. Do not take up a significant portion of your allotted time trying to think of a word that escapes you for the moment.
- During the initial reading, identify and anticipate areas where syntax may be a problem such as passive voice, use of the subjunctive, and number and sequence of qualifiers/adjectives (e.g., the two red, Italian, convertible sports cars).
- Read carefully; it is unacceptable for an interpreter to make mistakes on items such as dates, numbers, and names.
- Documents used in the examination are taken directly from authentic sources and include specialized terminology. It is incumbent upon you to convey the meaning accurately.
- Pace yourself so that you do not rush through your rendition or run out of time.

Consecutive Interpretation

- You will be required to retain up to 40 words at a time.
- Always be ready with pencil and paper in hand.
- Take notes on non-contextual information such as names, dates, numbers, and times.
- Try to see in your mind the events that are unfolding through the script. Imagine that you are a participant in the dialog. (Interpreters generally perform better on the consecutive interpretation if they become immersed in the situation at hand.)
- Stay focused concentrate; it is imperative that you not let your mind wander.
- Speak clearly and audibly; people requiring the services of an interpreter need and deserve clarity.
- Ask for a repetition if you are concerned you may make an error. It is better to ask for a repetition than to be inaccurate. You are permitted two repetitions during the consecutive portion.

Simultaneous Interpretation

- Determine the best volume level for the recorded script and for your own voice. You must wear headphones, but you may choose to wear the headphones in any position and over only one ear if you prefer.
- Remember to lag a certain number of words in order to avoid false starts and changes of meaning.
- Keep focused; you may find it helps to sit up straight and keep objects that distract you out of reach to avoid having your mind wander.
- Be aware of intonation in your target language delivery (e.g., ensure that questions are rendered as questions and statements are rendered as statements).
- Keep up with the source material and be sure to render the information accurately.
- If you miss a word either because you have fallen behind or do not know the word, choose a strategy that enables you to recover as quickly as possible.
- If you make a mistake, correct it as soon as possible and move on quickly to avoid the risk of future errors or omissions.

More on the Three Modes of Interpreting Assessed in the Bilingual Interpreting Exam

Sight Translation

Sight translation includes English Language Sight to non-English Language and non-English Language Sight to English. You will orally translate one document written in English into the non-English language, and one document written in the non-English language into English.

The sight translation documents each have approximately 225 words. Once instructions are provided, you will have 6 minutes to review a document and render an interpretation. While rendering your interpretation, if you come across a word or phrase that you are unfamiliar with or that you have forgotten, rather than spend too much time on it, just read it in the language in which it is written and continue your interpretation where you can.

Consecutive interpreting requires English to non-English Language and non-English language to English proficiency. This mode is typically performed during testimony

Consecutive Interpreting

from the witness stand. The interpreter is silent until the witness, judge, or other party stops speaking, at which time the interpreter's rendition of the complete utterance is given. During the exam, this component is designed as a role-play exercise. Typically, roles for a judge, attorney, and witness are included.

All of the roles are recorded. Passages are played aloud from a scripted recording that simulates a court proceeding. Passages are up to 40 words in length. Everything you hear in English must be interpreted into the non-English language. Everything you hear in the non-English language must be interpreted into English.

Note-taking is allowed during the exam with the note paper and pencil provided to you at the test center. You are **not** allowed to bring your own materials into the test center. Most candidates find it helpful to write down pertinent details such as names, addresses, dates, and numbers. Remember that notetaking should enhance your recall abilities but not interfere with your ability to interpret promptly. You must render your interpretation immediately after the passage is played. Notes must be turned in before you leave the examination room.

Simultaneous Interpreting

Simultaneous interpreting (English to Non-English Language) is usually performed at the defense table for the defendant where the interpreter must render interpretations of all utterances. The interpreter lags slightly behind the speaker, interpreting the utterances simultaneously.

During the actual examination, you will use a headset to listen to the instructions and the simultaneous text. The instructions for the simultaneous text are recorded in English. A brief pause follows the instructions; then the examination material is presented in English for interpretation into the non-English language. The material is recorded at a rate of approximately 120 words per minute. The exercise is approximately 800-850 words in length and is about seven minutes long. You will be able to adjust the volume, but you will not be able to stop the recording during the test. If you stumble over or forget a word, it may be best to leave it rather than fall behind.

Long-term Preparation for the Bilingual Interpreting Examination

To maximize your study time, keep these tips in mind:

- Review the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) resources for court interpreters, including the Oral Exam Resources (<http://www.ncsc.org/Education-and-Careers/State-Interpreter-Certification.aspx>)
- Plan to study every day in preparation for the examination. Budget your time; set aside a definite study period for each day. Begin concentrating as soon as you sit down to study. Shorter periods of daily study are often more effective than occasional periods of longer study.
- Study both by yourself and with others to encourage an exchange of ideas. Your study should focus on learning the principles and practices of a language interpreter as well as gaining a broad understanding of the exam content areas.
- Build a personal library of your language and English dictionaries (general and legal), textbooks on language usage and expanding vocabulary, and textbooks on the theories and practices of court interpreting.
- Interpreters often take public speaking courses and/or engage in dramatic or theatrical endeavors to gain confidence in speaking before an audience.

- Coursework in languages and interpreting techniques is highly recommended. A person with college-level language skills in both languages is advised to attend interpreting courses offered by qualified providers. Some educational institutions provide training on the different techniques (e.g., shadowing, decalage) that will develop and strengthen a student's ability to perform all modes of interpreting. Such institutions are best suited to monitor your interpretations and thereby ensure that you are meeting established criteria for the interpreting venue you have chosen. The schools also help you to acquire the specialized terminology successful interpreters need.
- Immerse yourself in the culture of both languages until you are thoroughly comfortable with the idioms and colloquialisms of each. Your goal should be to transition easily between languages.
- Watch television programs and listen to radio broadcasts recorded in both languages.
- Practice consecutive and simultaneous interpretation with tapes designed exclusively for this purpose and during television programs featuring trials, news broadcasts or radio programs. Tapes from court reporting schools may also be used to practice simultaneous interpretation.
- Practice falling behind a certain number of words to avoid false starts and changes of meaning. Most people need to practice for hundreds of hours before they can perform this skill competently. Interpreting schools are best suited to help you develop the necessary skills.
- Meet and talk with state certified court interpreters to learn more about their work and the skills required to be a court interpreter. Ask them to recommend study material.
- Contact the interpreter coordinator at your local court. Ask to observe interpreters on the job and learn about courtroom protocol.
- Visit and observe interpreters on the job where possible. Find out which courts are open to the public and practice interpreting the proceedings.
- Tape record or videotape your renditions to evaluate your performance for accuracy, clarity and coherence and to build confidence.
- Learn to judge how much time has elapsed as you interpret to pace yourself so that you do not rush through your rendition.
- The simultaneous portion of the examination requires practice, practice, and more practice. Listen to taped recordings using headphones and practice interpreting. This will enable you to determine the best volume level for the recorded script and for your own voice.
- In a court setting, interpreters are expected to handle many dates, numerical figures and dollar amounts. Interpreters must be able to record numbers and read them back accurately.
- Strengthen your retention skills by developing a note-taking system. The examination requires the candidate to retain up to 40 words at a time. Notetaking should enhance your recall abilities, but not interfere with your ability to interpret without lengthy pauses. Notetaking is an aid to the interpreter when it is second nature. It is very hard to improvise abbreviations and symbols on the spur of the moment.

Rating the Bilingual Interpreting Examination

The Bilingual Interpreting Examination is recorded and later rated. Examinations are assessed based on the number of scoring units interpreted correctly. Scoring units are particular words and phrases that are selected to represent various features of language that interpreters encounter in their work, and that they must render accurately and completely, without altering the meaning or style of speech. The examination's raters determine whether those scoring units are interpreted correctly or incorrectly. When interpreting into the non-English language, the raters will consider correct any rendering that would be acceptable in any appropriate spoken variety of the non-English language.

Each portion of the examination has a fixed number of scoring units. The candidate must interpret a minimum of 70% of the scoring units correctly on each part of the BIE to pass. For more information on scoring units, please review the *Oral Exam Overview* (i.e., Bilingual Interpreting Exam Overview) located online at <https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cabint>

The Judicial Council of California has partnered with Prometric and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to ensure that industry best practices and standards are applied to the court interpreter examination program.

To ensure fairness, accuracy, and consistency in the scoring of the examinations, a team of psychometric professionals and subject matter experts have structured the rating process to employ rigorous methods of rater selection, training, and quality assurance measures.

Self-Study Suggestions and Reference Materials

Court interpreting is a demanding job that requires complete fluency in both English and the non-English language. The level of expertise required for this profession is far greater than required for everyday bilingual conversation. The interpreter must be able to handle the widest range of language terms that might be presented in the courts, everything from specialized legal and technical terminology to street slang. Although there are currently no minimum requirements that must be met to begin the exam process for certification, applicants are encouraged to complete formal, college-level course work and training in both languages and in modes of interpreting before testing.

The following self-study techniques are suggested:

- Expand your vocabulary
- Develop your own glossaries
- Develop interpreting techniques
- Attend proceedings in the California trial courts to gain familiarity with legal proceedings and legal terminology

The Court Interpreters Program of the Judicial Council provides numerous resources for prospective interpreters at <https://www.courts.ca.gov/7996.htm>.

The National Center for State Courts also provides significant resources for prospective interpreters at <https://www.ncsc.org/education-and-careers/state-interpreter-certification>.

A Skill Building Exercise document containing suggestions on effective listening techniques, memorization techniques, and exercises in public speaking, is available in the Additional Resources section online at <https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint> by selecting the Bilingual Interpreting Exam.

For additional information, please review the *Written Examination Overview* and the *Oral Examination Overview* (i.e. Bilingual Interpreting Examination overview) located online at www.prometric.com/test/search/cacourtint

Additionally, suggested skills-enhancing exercises are available online on <https://www.prometric.com/test-takers/search/cacourtint>. The included skills-enhancing exercises provide tips to help you develop the following interpreting techniques:

- Sight translation
- Consecutive interpretation
- Simultaneous interpretation

Reference Lists

The references below are available to assist you in studying for your exam.

Reference List	
1	<i>American Heritage College Dictionary</i> , Houghton Mifflin Company, 2002.
2	<i>The Elements of Style</i> , William Strunk Jr., & E.B. White, Longman, 2000.
3	<i>Random House Webster's College Dictionary</i> , Random House, 2000.
4	<i>Roget's II: The New Thesaurus</i> , American Heritage Dictionaries, eds., Houghton Mifflin, 2003.
5	<i>What's the Rule? A Simple Guide to Perfect Punctuation</i> , Kathy Sole, Real World Publications, 1999.

General Interest	
1	<i>An Introduction to Court Interpreting: Theory and Practice</i> , E.M. DeJongh, University Press of America, Lanham, MD, 1992.
2	<i>The Bilingual Courtroom: Court Interpreters in the Judicial Process</i> , Susan Berk-Seligson, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1990.
3	<i>The Bilingual Family: A Handbook for Parents</i> , Edith Harding and Philip Riley, Cambridge University Press, 1986; reprinted 1991.
4	<i>But They Don't Speak the Language: Achieving Quality Control of Translation in Criminal Courts</i> , Carlos A. Astiz, <i>The Judges' Journal</i> , Spring 1986, 32-35.
5	<i>Ethical Conduct for the Court Interpreter, The Court Manager</i> , National Association Management, 1988.
6	<i>Fundamentals of Court Interpretation: Theory, Policy and Practice</i> , R.D. Gonzalez, V.F. Vasquez and H. Mikkelson, Carolina Academic Press, Durham, NC, 1991.
7	<i>How Best to Use an Interpreter in Court</i> , Alexander Rainof, <i>California State Bar Journal</i> , Vol. 55, No. 5, May 1980, 196-200.
8	<i>It's Greek to Me!</i> Michael Macrone, Cader Books, Harper Collins Publishers, New York, 1991.

General Interest (cont'd)	
9	<i>Language Interpretation and Communication</i> , David Gerver and H. Wallace Sinaiko, Eds., Plenum Press, New York & London, 1978.
10	<i>The Language of Judges</i> , Lawrence M. Solan, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1994.
11	<i>Linguistic Evidence: Language, Power, and Strategy in the Courtroom</i> , William N.O'Barr, Academic Press, New York, 1982.
12	<i>L'interprétation à l'égard des Tribunaux</i> , Roda P. Roberts, Ed., Editions de L'Universitè d'Ottawa, Ottawa, 1981. (Articles in both French and English).
13	<i>The Miracle of Language</i> , Richard Lederer, Pocket Books, Simon & Schuster, Inc., New York, 1991.
14	<i>The New Interpreters Handbook: A Step-by-Step Guide to Becoming a Professional Interpreter</i> , Iberia Language Press, Anaheim, 1987.
15	<i>Rules Versus Relationships: The Ethnography of Legal Discourse</i> , John M. Conley and William M. O'Barr, University of Chicago Press, 1990.
16	<i>Skills for Bilingual Legal Personnel</i> , M.R. Frankenthaler, South-Western Publishing Co., Cincinnati, 1982.
17	<i>That's Not What I Meant!</i> , Deborah Tannen, Ballentine Books, New York, 1987; reprinted 1991.
18	<i>Where Showing the Finger Points to the Truth</i> , Alexander Rainof, <i>California Attorneys for Criminal Justice Forum</i> , Vol. 1-8, No. 4, July-August 1991, 50-52.
19	<i>Witness for the Defense: The Accused, the Eyewitness and the Expert Who Puts Memory on Trial</i> , Elizabeth Loftus and Katherine Ketcham, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1991.

Slang/Idioms	
1	<i>Handbook of Commonly Used American Idioms</i> , Adam Mikkai, Maxine T. Boatner and John E. Gates, Barron's Educational Series, New York, 1984.
2	<i>NTC's Dictionary of American Colloquial Expressions</i> , Richard A. Spears, National Textbook Company, Illinois, 1989; 1992.
3	<i>Smaller Slang Dictionary</i> , Eric Partridge, Dorset Press, New York, 1986.
4	<i>Thesaurus of American Slang</i> , Robert L. Chapman, Harper & Row, New York, 1989; 1991.

Legal Terminology	
1	<i>Dictionary of Criminal Justice Terms</i> , Gould Publications, New York, 1984.

Dictionaries	
1	<i>Random House Word Menu</i> , Stephen Glazier, Random House, New York, 1992.
2	www.glossarist.com

Bilingual Glossaries	
1	<i>Articles of Clothing and Adornment Terminology Including Accessories, Textiles, Jewelry, Cosmetics, and Colors, English-Spanish & Spanish-English</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1990.
2	<i>Consecutive Forensic Interpretation, Methodology and Exercises</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1990.
3	<i>Financial, Real Estate and Automotive Terminology</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1990.

4	<i>Fingerprints Terminology English/Spanish with Definitions and Illustrations</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1986.
5	<i>Firearms and Ballistics Terminology English-Spanish & Spanish-English</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1988.

Bilingual Glossaries (cont'd)

6	Free glossary of English-Spanish legal terms at http://ernestoromero.net/LS.pdf .
7	<i>Glossary of Insults and Invective English-Spanish & Spanish-English</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1989.
8	<i>GRE Level General Spanish and English Terminology: False Cognates and Translation/Interpretation Annotated Bibliography</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1993.
9	<i>The Interpreter's Companion</i> , H. Mikkelson, Acebo Press, Spreckels, CA, 1991.
10	<i>Medical and Drug Terminology</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1989.
11	<i>Penal and Civil Terminology English-Spanish</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1989.
12	<i>Weapons Other Than Firearms and Tools Used as Weapons</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1989.

Bilingual and Generic Books for Skills Enhancement

1	<i>The BBI Combinatory Dictionary of English: A Guide to Word Combinations</i> , Morton and Evelyn Benson, and Robert Ilson, John Benjamin's Publishing Co., Philadelphia, 1986.
2	<i>Consecutive Forensic Interpretation Methodology and Exercises</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1989.
3	<i>The Interpreter's Edge</i> , H. Mikkelson, Acebo Press, Spreckels, CA, 1992.
4	<i>The Interpreter's Edge, Generic Edition, Self Study Packet</i> , H. Mikkelson, Acebo Press, Spreckels, CA, 1992.
5	<i>The Interpreter's Edge, Self Study Packet</i> , H. Mikkelson, Acebo Press, Spreckels, CA, 1992.
6	<i>The Interpreter's Edge (With Korean Tape Set)</i> , H. Mikkelson, Acebo Press, Spreckels, CA, 1992.
7	<i>The Jury Process in the United States and Mexico: English-Spanish Reference and Simultaneous Interpretation Training Manual</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1988.
8	<i>Translation Spanish into English, Methodology and Exercises</i> , Alexander Rainof, A-Lexis Publications, Santa Monica, 1988.
9	<i>Using the BBI: A Workbook with Exercises for the BBI Combinatory Dictionary of English</i> , Richard Young, John Benjamin's Publishing Co., Philadelphia, 1991.

Tapes for Simultaneous Practice

1	ACEBO Press, P.O. Box 7485, Spreckels, CA 93962, 831.455.1507, fax: 831.455.1541.
2	Alexander Rainof, 2835 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, CA 90404, 310.828.4950, fax: 310.828.4911.
3	Alicia Ernand Productions, P.O. Box 802382, Santa Clarita, CA 91380-2382, 661.296.4682, www.aliciaernand.com .
4	Bryan College of Court Reporting, 2511 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles, CA, 213.484.8850, www.bryancollege.edu/ .
5	Tapes in various speeds; get 110 words per minute and above; English only.

6	<i>The Interpreter's Edge Self-Study Package</i> , interpreter training (includes tapes).
7	<i>The Interpreter's Edge Turbo Supplement</i> , advanced training.
8	<i>The Jury Process</i> , three tapes in English with Spanish translations.