

§ 90D-3. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Chapter:

- (1) Board. – The North Carolina Interpreter and Transliterating Licensing Board.
- (2) Cued speech. – A tool that utilizes a phonetically based system to enable spoken language to appear visibly through the use of eight handshapes in four locations in combination with natural mouth movements to allow sounds of spoken language to appear differently.
- (3) Educational interpreter or transliterator. – A person who provides accessible communication, using the most understandable language model, to individuals in prekindergarten through grade 12 or in any institution of higher education.
- (4) Interpreter. – A person who practices the act of interpreting as defined in this section.
- (5) Interpreting. – The process of providing accessible communication, between and among persons who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and those who are hearing. This process includes, but is not limited to, communication between American Sign Language and English. It may also involve various other modalities that involve visual, gestural, and tactile methods.
- (6) License. – A certificate that evidences approval by the Board that a person has successfully completed the requirements set forth in G.S. 90D-7 entitling the person to perform the functions and duties of an interpreter or transliterator.
- (7) Provisional license. – A certificate issued by the Board under G.S. 90D-8 enabling a person to perform the functions and duties of an interpreter or transliterator until the person has successfully completed all of the requirements set forth in G.S. 90D-7.
- (8) Transliterating. – The process of providing accessible communication between one or more hearing persons and one or more deaf or hard-of-hearing persons using a form of manually coded English.
- (9) Transliterator. – A person who practices the act of transliterating as defined in this section. (2002-182, s. 1; 2003-56, s. 3.)