

What do I need to do to get my license back?

If you held a full license:

Submit your renewal form and CEU documentation along with a \$225 initial license fee. If approved, your license will be reinstated. You must submit your renewal prior to October 1, 2017. If you choose to seek licensure on or after October 1, 2017, you will need to go through the entire initial application process for full licensure. Reference 21 NCAC 25 .0204.

If you held a provisional license that has never expired and has been renewed no more than two times:

Submit your renewal form and CEU documentation along with a \$225 initial license fee. If approved, your license will be reinstated. You must submit your renewal prior to October 1, 2017. If you choose to seek licensure on or after October 1, 2017, you will need to go through the entire initial application process for *full* licensure. Reference 21 NCAC 25 .0205.

If you held a provisional license that never expired and has been renewed three or four times:

Submit your renewal form and CEU documentation along with a \$225 initial license fee and a letter requesting an extension with an explanation as to why you have been unable to qualify for full licensure thus far. If approved, your license will be reinstated. You must submit your renewal prior to October 1, 2017. If you choose to seek licensure on or after October 1, 2017, you will need to go through the entire initial application process for *full* licensure. Reference 21 NCAC 25 .0205.

If you held a provisional license that has been renewed 5 times, if you held a provisional license that has expired once before, or if you held a grandfathered license:

Submit your renewal form and CEU documentation along with a \$225 initial license fee and evidence that you now qualify for *full licensure*. Provisional licenses may not be renewed more than five times, and lapsed grandfathered licenses can never be reinstated. If approved, you will be issued a new license number. You must submit your renewal prior to October 1, 2017. If you choose to seek licensure on or after October 1, 2017, you will need to go through the entire initial application process for *full* licensure. Reference 21 NCAC .0205.

Late licensure renewal is addressed in the following sections of 21 NCAC 25:

21 NCAC 25 .0204 RENEWAL OF A FULL LICENSE

- (a) An application for the renewal of a full license is not timely filed unless it is received by the Board on or before the expiration date of the license being renewed.
- (b) If a licensee does not timely file an application for the renewal of a full license, the licensee shall not practice or offer to practice as an interpreter or transliterator for a fee or other consideration, represent himself or herself as a licensed interpreter or transliterator, or use the title "Licensed Interpreter for the Deaf", "Licensed Transliterator for the Deaf", or any other title or abbreviation to indicate that the person is a licensed interpreter or transliterator until he or she receives a new initial license.
- (c) An untimely filed application for the renewal of a full license shall be processed as an application for a new initial license.
- (d) The Board shall not review an untimely filed application for the renewal of a full license until the applicant pays the initial full license fee specified by Rule .0203 of this Section;
- (e) If the license being renewed has been suspended by the Board, any renewal license issued to the applicant shall be suspended as well until the term of the suspension has expired.
- (f) The Board shall extend the deadline for filing a license renewal application for any individual who currently holds a full license and is in good standing with the Board if the individual is serving in the armed forces of the United States and if G.S. 105-249.2 grants the individual an extension of time to file a tax return. The extension shall be in effect for any period that is disregarded under Section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's liability for a federal tax.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 90D-6; 90D-11; 90D-12; 93B-15;
Eff. March 21, 2005;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2011.*

21 NCAC 25 .0205 RENEWAL OF A PROVISIONAL LICENSE

(a) An application for the renewal of a provisional license is not timely filed unless it is received by the Board on or before the expiration date of the license being renewed.

(b) If a licensee does not timely file an application for the renewal of a provisional license, the licensee shall not practice or offer to practice as an interpreter or transliterator for a fee or other consideration, represent himself or herself as a licensed interpreter or transliterator, or use the title "Licensed Interpreter for the Deaf," "Licensed Transliterator for the Deaf," or any other title or abbreviation to indicate that the person is a licensed interpreter or transliterator until he or she receives either a renewed provisional license, as described in Paragraph (c) of this Rule, or an initial full license.

(c) An application to renew an expired provisional license shall be approved by the Board if it is received by the Board within one year after the provisional license expired and if the application demonstrates that the applicant continues to qualify for a provisional license. A provisional license shall not be renewed after it has expired a second time.

(d) If the license being renewed has been suspended by the Board, any renewal license issued to the applicant shall also be suspended until the term of the suspension has expired.

(e) The Board shall renew a provisional license as many as three times upon receipt of timely applications that demonstrate that the applicant continues to qualify for a provisional license. The Board may extend a provisional license on an annual basis after the third renewal if the applicant timely files an application prior to the expiration of the third renewal, and on an annual basis thereafter if further extension is sought by the applicant, that demonstrates that the applicant's progress toward full licensure was delayed by:

(1) a life-altering event, such as the birth or adoption of a child to the applicant or the applicant's spouse or an acute or chronic illness suffered by either the applicant or a member of the applicant's immediate family;

(2) active military service;

(3) a catastrophic natural event, such as a flood, hurricane, or tornado; or

(4) the certifying organization identified in G.S. 90D-7 having imposed a moratorium on testing or certification that has prevented the applicant from sitting for the qualifying examination and obtaining the results thereof prior to the expiration of the provisional license or any annual extension thereof; provided, however, that a provisional license that has been extended because of a moratorium may be extended one additional time following the end of the moratorium to allow sufficient time for the applicant to take the qualifying examination and to receive the results thereof, but it shall not be extended thereafter on the basis of a moratorium.

(f) The Board shall not issue an initial provisional license to anyone who has previously held a provisional license.

(g) The Board shall extend the deadline for filing a license renewal application for any individual who currently holds a provisional license and is in good standing with the Board, if the individual is serving in the armed forces of the United States and if G.S. 105-249.2 grants the individual an extension of time to file a tax return. The extension shall be in effect for any period that is disregarded under Section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's liability for a federal tax.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 90D-6; 90D-8; 90D-11; 90D-12; 93B-15;
Eff. March 21, 2005;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2016; May 1, 2011; August 1, 2007.*