By: Representative Green

To: Judiciary A; County Affairs

HOUSE BILL NO. 685

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL COURTS TO HAVE COURT-APPOINTED 1 INTERPRETERS TO ASSIST IMMIGRANTS WHO HAVE NEED TO USE THE COURT 2 SYSTEM; TO ENACT DEFINITIONS; TO PROVIDE THAT INTERPRETERS MAY BE COMPENSATED OR VOLUNTEERS; TO REQUIRE INTERPRETERS TO TAKE AN 3 4 OATH; TO SPECIFY THE SITUATIONS IN WHICH AN INTERPRETER IS NEEDED; 5 б TO SPECIFY THE SITUATIONS IN WHICH A RECORD SHALL BE MADE OF 7 INTERPRETED TESTIMONY; TO PROVIDE THAT ANY EXPENSE IN COMPENSATING AN INTERPRETER CAN BE ASSESSED AS COSTS; TO AMEND SECTION 99-17-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 10 11 SECTION 1. Definitions. The following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them unless the context 12 13 clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Non-English speaker" means any party or witness who cannot readily understand or communicate in spoken English and who consequently cannot equally participate in or benefit from the proceedings unless an interpreter is available to assist the individual. The fact that a person for whom English is a second language knows some English does not prohibit that individual from being allowed to have an interpreter.

(b) "Interpreter" means any person authorized by a
court and competent to translate or interpret oral or written
communication in a foreign language during court proceedings.

24 (c) "Court proceedings" means a proceeding before any25 court of this state or a grand jury hearing.

26 <u>SECTION 2.</u> Interpreter to be Appointed. All courts of this 27 state shall appoint an interpreter when required under this act. 28 <u>SECTION 3.</u> Compensation. The court may appoint either an 29 interpreter who is paid or a volunteer interpreter.

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30 <u>SECTION 4.</u> Oath, Confidentiality and Public Comment. (1) 31 Prior to providing any service to a non-English speaking person, 32 the interpreter shall subscribe to an oath that he or she shall 33 interpret all communications in an accurate manner to the best of 34 his or her skill and knowledge.

35 (2) The oath shall conform substantially to the following36 form:

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INTERPRETER'S OATH

38 "Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will faithfully 39 interpret from (state the language) into English and from English 40 into (state the language) the proceedings before this court in an 41 accurate manner to the best of your skill and knowledge?"

42 Interpreters shall not voluntarily disclose any (3) admission or communication that is declared to be confidential or 43 privileged under state law. Out-of-court disclosures made by a 44 non-English speaker communicating through an interpreter shall be 45 46 treated by the interpreter as confidential or privileged or both 47 unless the court orders the interpreter to disclose such communications or the non-English speaker waives such 48 49 confidentiality or privilege.

50 (4) Interpreters shall not publicly discuss, report or offer 51 an opinion concerning a matter in which they are engaged, even 52 when that information is not privileged or required by law to be 53 confidential.

54 (5) The presence of an interpreter shall not affect the55 privileged nature of any discussion.

SECTION 5. 56 Record of Interpreter Testimony. (1) No record shall generally be made of the non-English testimonial statements. 57 58 Where a challenge is made to the accuracy of a translation, the court shall first determine whether the interpreter is able to 59 60 communicate accurately with and translate information to and from 61 the non-English speaking person. If it is determined that the interpreter cannot perform these functions, arrangements for 62 *HR40/R1167* H. B. No. 685

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another interpreter shall be made, unless testimony that is 63 64 cumulative, irrelevant or immaterial is involved. Where the court 65 determines that the interpreter has the ability to communicate 66 effectively with the non-English speaker, the court shall resolve 67 the issue of the contested translation and the record to be made 68 of the contested testimony in its discretion. Any transcript prepared shall consist only of the English language spoken in 69 70 court.

Whenever a party was denied the right to use an 71 (2)72 interpreter of the party's own choosing, the court shall make an 73 audio or audio-visual recording of any testimony given in a 74 language other than English. This includes any colloquies between 75 the court and any non-English speaking persons, statements or 76 testimony made to the court given by a non-English speaking 77 person, as well as all translations provided by the interpreter in 78 the proceedings. This recording shall become part of the record 79 of the proceeding. There is no requirement to record the 80 translation for a non-English speaking party of other proceedings where the party does not directly participate, such as the 81 82 translation of testimony of an English speaking witness when the party is represented by counsel, nor shall a record be made of 83 84 private conversations between parties and counsel.

85 (3) In all cases where an audio or audio-visual recording is 86 not required, the court shall have the discretion to authorize the 87 making of such a recording.

88 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Determination of Need for an Interpreter. (1) 89 An interpreter is needed and a court interpreter shall be 90 appointed when the judge determines, after an examination of a 91 party or witness, that: (a) the party cannot understand and speak 92 English well enough to participate fully in the proceedings and to 93 assist counsel; or (b) the witness cannot speak English so as to 94 be understood directly by counsel, court and jury.

H. B. No. 685 *HR40/R1167* 05/HR40/R1167 PAGE 3 (CJR\BD) 95 (2) The court should examine a party or witness on the 96 record to determine whether an interpreter is needed if:

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(a) A party or counsel requests such an examination;

98 (b) It appears to the court that the party or witness 99 may not understand and speak English well enough to participate 100 fully in the proceedings; or

101 (c) If the party or witness requests an interpreter.
102 The fact that a person for whom English is a second language
103 knows some English should not prohibit that individual from being
104 allowed to have an interpreter.

105 (3) After the examination, the court should state its 106 conclusion on the record, and the file in the case shall be 107 clearly marked and data entered electronically when appropriate by 108 court personnel to ensure that an interpreter will be present when 109 needed in any subsequent proceeding.

(4) Upon a request by the non-English speaking person, by counsel, or by any other officer of the court, the court shall determine whether the interpreter provided is able to communicate accurately with and translate information to and from the non-English speaking person. If it is determined that the interpreter cannot perform these functions, the court shall provide the non-English speaking person with another interpreter.

117 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Interpreter's Fees and Expenses. (1) Any 118 interpreter providing services under this act who is not a 119 volunteer interpreter shall be compensated by the court.

(2) The expenses of providing an interpreter in any court
proceeding may be assessed by the court as costs in the
proceeding.

123 SECTION 8. Section 99-17-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 124 amended as follows:

125 99-17-7. Except as provided in Sections 1 through 7 of this 126 act, in criminal cases, the court may appoint an interpreter when 127 necessary, sworn truly to interpret, and allow him a reasonable H. B. No. 685 *HR40/R1167* 05 (UR40 (R1167)

05/HR40/R1167 PAGE 4 (CJR\BD) 128 compensation, as set by the court, payable out of the county 129 treasury.

130 SECTION 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from 131 and after July 1, 2005.