### 2013 -- S 0415

LC01712

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2013**

## AN ACT

### RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE - COURTS

Introduced By: Senator William A. Walaska

Date Introduced: February 26, 2013

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 8-5-8 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-5 entitled "Court

Secretaries, Court Reporters, and Electronic Court Reporters" is hereby amended to read as

follows:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

14

15

17

18

19

8-5-8. Interpreters for deaf and hearing impaired persons. Sign language

interpreters/transilerators and Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART)

providers for deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf-blind persons. -- (a) In all civil and criminal

cases, in workers' compensation, district, family, and superior court proceedings, mental health

court competency hearings, and in the state traffic tribunal tribunals, and in any case in any

municipal court, including, but not limited to, a state and municipal court-ordered or court-

10 provided alternative dispute resolution, mediation, arbitration, diversion/intervention program or

11 treatment; and in an administrative, commission, or agency hearing; pursuant to chapter 18 of this

12 title, where a party or a witness is a person who is deaf, or hard of hearing, or deaf-blind or a

13 juvenile whose parent or parents are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind is brought before a court

for any reason, he or she shall have the proceedings of the trial interpreted accessible to him or

her in a language that he or she can understand by a qualified interpreter sign language

16 <u>interpreter/transliterator</u>, or a <u>CART provider</u> appointed by the court. In any case where <del>an</del>

interpreter a sign language interpreter/transliterator, or a CART provider is required to be

appointed by the court under this section, the court shall not commence proceedings until the

appointed interpreter sign language interpreter/transliterator, or a CART provider is in court in a

position not exceeding ten feet (10') from and in full view of the person who is deaf, or hard of hearing, or deaf-blind or hard of hearing. The interpreter sign language interpreter/transliterator, or a CART provider appointed under the terms of the section shall be required to take an oath that he or she will make a true interpretation to make a legally equivalent, linguistically true interpretation, transliteration, or transcription for the person who is deaf, or hard of hearing, or deaf-blind of all the proceedings or hearings of the case or claim in a language that he or she understands; and will repeat the answer orally transfer the meaning of the answer and any other statements of the person who is deaf, or hard of hearing, or deaf-blind to questions to counsel, or the court, or jury in the English language, in his or her best skill and judgment with exactitude, while accurately reflecting the form and content of the linguistic and paralinguistic elements of the speaker's discourse.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Assistive listening devices are other reasonable and effective auxiliary aids available provided for the deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf-blind who need to maximize their engagement in the proceedings or hearings in addition to interpreters/transliterator and/or CART providers.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "person who is hard of hearing" means a person who as a result of a hearing impairment, requires sign language and/or speech reading as part of his or her communication system. A "qualified interpreter" means an interpreter for the person who is hard of hearing skilled in sign language or oral interpretation and transliteration, having the ability to communicate accurately with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing. An interpreter "sign language interpreter/transliterator" means a person who is a certified interpreter as defined in chapter 5-71 in providing the interpreting and transliterating services for the deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf-blind. "CART provider" means a person who is a qualified communication access realtime translation (CART) service provider certified by the national court reporters association. "Paralinguistic elements" means a non-verbal element of language, including all of the pauses, hedges, self-corrections, hesitations, and emotion as they are conveyed through tone of voice, word choice, level of formality, tone of voice, and intonation. "Assistive listening device (ALD) or assistive listening system (ALS)" means instruments that are designed to improve a persons' ability to hear in specific listening situations. Some ALDs amplify a sound signal, but the primary purpose of an ALD is to make the targeted sound easier to hear by isolating the sound source from surrounding noise. Examples are induction loop systems, frequency-modulated (FM) systems, infrared systems, and personal amplifiers. A sign language interpreter/transliterator, or a <u>CART provider</u> shall be deemed qualified <u>in accordance with United States department of justice</u> regulations effectuating Title II of the federal "Americans with disabilities act of 1990", as from time to time may be amended, Pub. L. 101-336, codified at 42 U.S.C. sec. 12101, et. seq.,

1	including regulations, analysis, and technical assistance and as determined by the definition of the
2	Rhode Island general laws 5-71 and the commission on the deaf and hard of hearing Commission
3	on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, based upon recommendations from the commission and the
4	deaf and hard of hearing interpreter screening committee, the Rhode Island association of the
5	deaf, the national registry of interpreters for the deaf, National Association of the Deaf, the
6	National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, the National Hearing Loss Association of America
7	and other appropriate agencies. The commission on the deaf and hard of hearing Commission on
8	the Deaf and Hard of Hearing shall coordinate all requests for qualified interpreters sign language
9	interpreters/transliterators and CART providers and shall maintain a list of all such interpreters
10	sign language interpreters/transliterators and CART providers from which it shall fill such
11	requests. No interpreter sign language interpreter/transliterator and CART provider is precluded
12	from being further examined by the court system.
13	(c) Interpreters Sign language interpreters/transliterators and CART providers appointed
14	under the terms of the section shall be paid by the state or municipality a reasonable
15	compensation fixed by the court.
16	SECTION 2. Chapter 8-5 of the General Laws entitled "Court Secretaries, Court
17	Reporters, and Electronic Court Reporters" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following
18	section:
19	8-5-8.1. Waiver of interpreter/transliterator and CART provider (a) A non-
19 20	<u>8-5-8.1. Waiver of interpreter/transliterator and CART provider.</u> – (a) A non- English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an
20	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an
20 21	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li></ul>	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly,
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and (3) The non-English speaking person has been afforded the
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and (3) The non-English speaking person has been afforded the opportunity to consult with his or her attorney.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and (3) The non-English speaking person has been afforded the opportunity to consult with his or her attorney.  (b) At any point in any proceeding or hearing, for good cause shown, a non-English
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and (3) The non-English speaking person has been afforded the opportunity to consult with his or her attorney.  (b) At any point in any proceeding or hearing, for good cause shown, a non-English speaking person may retract his or her waiver and request an interpreter/transliterator or a CART
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and (3) The non-English speaking person has been afforded the opportunity to consult with his or her attorney.  (b) At any point in any proceeding or hearing, for good cause shown, a non-English speaking person may retract his or her waiver and request an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and (3) The non-English speaking person has been afforded the opportunity to consult with his or her attorney.  (b) At any point in any proceeding or hearing, for good cause shown, a non-English speaking person may retract his or her waiver and request an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider.  8-5-8.2. Privileged communications. — (a) In the trial of every cause, both civil and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	English speaking person may at any point in the proceeding waive the right to the services of an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider, but only when: (1) The waiver is approved by the appointing authority after explaining on the record to the non-English speaking person through an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider the nature and effect of the waiver; (2) The appointing authority determines on the record that the waiver has been made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and (3) The non-English speaking person has been afforded the opportunity to consult with his or her attorney.  (b) At any point in any proceeding or hearing, for good cause shown, a non-English speaking person may retract his or her waiver and request an interpreter/transliterator or a CART provider.  8-5-8.2. Privileged communications. — (a) In the trial of every cause, both civil and criminal, no interpreter/transliterator for the deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf-blind shall be

1	interpreter/transliterator for the deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf-blind shall be allowed, in giving
2	testimony to disclose any confidential communication, properly entrusted to him or her in his or
3	her professional capacity, and necessary and proper to enable him or her to discharge the
4	functions of his or her office in the usual course of practice or discipline, without the consent of
5	the person making the communication.
6	8-5-8.3. Visual recording of testimony. – At the request of any party to the proceeding
7	or the hearing or on the appointing authority's initiative, the appointing authority may order that
8	the testimony of the person who are deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf-blind and the
9	interpretation/transliteration of the proceeding by the qualified interpreter/transliterator be
10	visually recorded for use in verification of the official transcript of the proceeding or hearing.
11	In any judicial proceeding involving a capital offense, the appointing authority shall order
12	that the testimony of the person who are deaf, hard of hearing, and deaf-blind and the
13	interpretation/transliteration of the proceeding or the hearing by the qualified
14	interpreter/transliterator be visually recorded for use in verification of the official transcript of the
15	proceeding or the hearing.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

====== LC01712

16

=======

## EXPLANATION

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE - COURTS

\*\*\*

This act would require a sign language or Communication Access Realtime Translation

(CART) provider for all court proceedings.

This act would take effect upon passage.

LC01712