2010 SESSION

LEGISLATION NOT PREPARED BY DLS INTRODUCED

	10104524D
1	HOUSE BILL NO. 1338
2	Offered January 22, 2010
$\frac{2}{3}$	A BILL to amend and reenact § 19.2-164 of the Code of Virginia, relating to interpreters for
4	non-English-speaking persons; costs.
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	Patron—Janis
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7	Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
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9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
10	1. That § 19.2-164 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
11	§ 19.2-164. Interpreters for non-English-speaking persons.
12	In any criminal case in which a non-English-speaking person is the accused, an interpreter for the
13	non-English-speaking person shall be appointed. In any criminal case in which a non-English-speaking
14	person is a victim or witness, an interpreter shall be appointed by the judge of the court in which the
15	case is to be heard unless the court finds that the person does not require the services of a
16	court-appointed interpreter. An English-speaking person fluent in the language of the country of the
17	accused, a victim or a witness shall be appointed by the judge of the court in which the case is to be
18	heard, unless such person obtains an interpreter of his own choosing who is approved by the court as
19 20	being competent. The compensation of an interpreter appointed by the court pursuant to this section shell be fixed by the court in accordance with guidelines set by the Indicial Council of Virginia and
20 21	shall be fixed by the court in accordance with guidelines set by the Judicial Council of Virginia and shall be paid from the general fund of the state treasury as part of the expense of trial. Such fee shall
22	not be assessed as part of the costs unless (i) an interpreter has been appointed for the defendant, (ii) the
$\frac{12}{23}$	defendant fails to appear, (iii) the interpreter appears in the case and no other case on that date, and (iv)
24	the defendant is convicted of a failure to appear on that date the interpreter appeared in the case, then
25	the court, in its discretion, if the defendant is found not guilty and shall be assessed as part of court
26	costs if the defendant is found guilty. may assess as costs the fee paid to the interpreter. Whenever a
27	person communicates through an interpreter to any person under such circumstances that the
28	communication would be privileged, and such person could not be compelled to testify as to the
29	communications, this privilege shall also apply to the interpreter. The provisions of this section shall
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30 apply in both circuit courts and district courts.

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