## 2013 SESSION

12103162D **SENATE BILL NO. 184** 1 2 3 4 5 Offered January 11, 2012 Prefiled January 10, 2012 A BILL to amend and reenact § 19.2-164 of the Code of Virginia, relating to interpreters for non-English-speaking persons. 6 Patrons-Stuart, Black and Garrett 7 8 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 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 13 A. In any criminal case in which a non-English-speaking person is the accused, an interpreter for the 14 non-English-speaking person shall be appointed. In any criminal case in which a non-English-speaking 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 19 heard, unless such person obtains an interpreter of his own choosing who is approved by the court as 20 being competent. 21 B. 1. The compensation of an interpreter appointed by the court pursuant to this section shall be 22 fixed by the court in accordance with guidelines set by the Judicial Council of Virginia and shall be 23 paid from the general fund of the state treasury as part of the expense of trial.

24 2. Such fee shall be assessed as part of the costs if an interpreter has been appointed for the
25 defendant and the defendant is subsequently convicted of the offense.

3. Except as provided in subdivision B<sup>2</sup>, such fee shall not be assessed as part of the costs unless (i) 26 27 an interpreter has been appointed for the defendant, (ii) the defendant fails to appear, (iii) the interpreter 28 appears in the case and no other case on that date, and (iv) the defendant is convicted of a failure to 29 appear on that date the interpreter appeared in the case, then the court, in its discretion, may assess as 30 costs the fee paid to the interpreter. Whenever a person communicates through an interpreter to any 31 person under such circumstances that the communication would be privileged, and such person could not 32 be compelled to testify as to the communications, this privilege shall also apply to the interpreter. The 33 provisions of this section shall apply in both circuit courts and district courts.

INTRODUCED