1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION									
2	April 11, 2023									
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3	ENGROSSED HOUSE									
4	BILL NO. 2411 By: Kannady of the House									
4	and									
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6	Brooks of the Senate									
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8	An Act relating to legal interpreter for the deaf and									
9	hard of hearing; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2408, which relates to definitions; clarifying definitions; clarifying qualifications for interpreters; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2409, which relates to appointment of interpreter in court; narrowing when an interpreter is appointed by a court; and providing an effective date.									
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:									
15	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2408, is									
16	amended to read as follows:									
17	Section 2408. As used in the Oklahoma Legal Interpreter for the									
18	Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Act:									
19	1. "Deaf person" or "hard-of-hearing person" means an									
20	individual whose sense of hearing is nonfunctional for the ordinary									
21	purposes of life, and also may include a person who is deaf-blind,									
22	meaning a deaf or hard-of-hearing person whose vision is also									
23	nonfunctional for the ordinary purposes of life;									
24	2. "Qualified legal interpreter" means:									

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1	a. an individual certified by the State Board of							
2	Examiners of Certified Courtroom Interpreters, or							
3	b. (1) an individual who possesses the knowledge and							
4	skills necessary to accurately and impartially							
5	interpret spoken English into the equivalent							
6	visual languages and modes, and currently							
7	certified by the National Registry of							
8	Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) as one of the							
9	following:							
10	(a) Specialist Certificate: Legal (SC:L). In							
11	the event none are available, then							
12	(b) Another RID national certification,							
13	including, but not limited to, the National							
14	Interpreter Certification (NIC), Certificate							
15	of Interpretation and Certificate of							
16	Transliteration (CI & CT), <u>or</u> Comprehensive							
17	Skills Certificate (CSC), <del>or National</del>							
18	Association of the Deaf Certificate Level 5							
19	(NAD5),							
20	(2) an individual who possesses the knowledge and							
21	skills necessary to accurately and impartially							
22	transliterate for a person who is oral or							
23	nonsigning using the equivalent oral or captioned							
24	mode, and is currently certified by the National							

1	Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf as one of
2	the following:
3	(a) Specialist Certificate: Oral
4	Transliteration Certificate (OTC). In the
5	event none are available, then
6	<del>(b)</del> Specialist Certificate: Legal (SC:L). In
7	the event none are available, then
8	<del>(c)</del>
9	(b) Another RID national certification,
10	including, but not limited to, the NIC,
11	Certificate of Interpretation and
12	Certificate of Transliteration (CI & CT), <u>or</u>
13	Comprehensive Skills Certificate (CSC), <del>or</del>
14	National Association of the Deaf Certificate
15	<del>Level 5 (NAD5).</del>
16	(c) In the event none are available, or at the
17	request of the deaf individual, then a
18	recognized national or state certifying body
19	of captionists, or <u>a court reporter who is</u>
20	able to provide real time captioning, or
21	(3) an individual who:
22	(a) is deaf or hard-of-hearing who possesses the
23	knowledge, skills, specialized training and
24	experience to enhance communication with

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1 persons who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and 2 whose communication modes are so unique that 3 they cannot be adequately assessed by interpreters who are hearing, and 4 5 (b) holds the following qualifications as a deaf interpreter: National Registry of 6 Interpreters for the Deaf, Certified Deaf 7 Interpreter (CDI); in the event none are 8 9 available, then an Oklahoma QAST Deaf 10 Evaluator may be utilized; and "Appointing authority" means any court, department, board, 11 3. 12 commission, agency, licensing authority, political subdivision or

13 municipality of the state.

14SECTION 2.AMENDATORY63 O.S. 2021, Section 2409, is15amended to read as follows:

Section 2409. A. In any case before any state or local court 16 or grand jury, wherein a person who is deaf or hard-of-hearing is a 17 litigant, defendant, spectator as required by subtitle A of Title II 18 of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Pub. L. 101-336, witness, 19 party, prospective juror, or juror, the court shall, upon request, 20 appoint a qualified legal interpreter to interpret the proceedings 21 to the deaf or hard-of-hearing person and interpret testimony or 22 statements and to assist in preparation and communication with 23 counsel within the context of the court proceeding. The court shall 24

SENATE FLOOR VERSION - HB2411 SFLR (Bold face denotes Committee Amendments) 1 also appoint a qualified legal interpreter, upon request, for any 2 party proceeding in forma pauperis in an action before the court not be responsible for providing an interpreter for attorney-client 3 communications which are not immediately ancillary to the court 4 5 proceeding or for meetings at the private counsel's office. The individual who is deaf or hard-of-hearing shall determine which type 6 of qualified legal interpreter or captioning best fits the needs of 7 the individual. 8

9 B. Efforts to obtain the services of a qualified legal interpreter with the highest available level of certification, skill 10 and specialized training in the area of legal interpretation for the 11 deaf or hard-of-hearing will be made prior to accepting services of 12 an interpreter with lesser certification and skill. Once a 13 qualified legal interpreter is appointed, the interpreter shall be 14 afforded the time necessary to make a language assessment in order 15 to ensure effective communication, and to assess whether a deaf 16 interpreter may also be necessary. Based on the language 17 assessment, the interpreter will make recommendations to the court. 18

C. The provisions of this section shall be construed in
conjunction with Sections ± 1701 through ±0 1710 of Senate Bill No.
779 of the 1st Session of the 50th Oklahoma Legislature, if that
bill is enacted <u>Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes</u>.

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1	SECTIO	N 3. 7	This act	shall	become	effective	November	1,	2023.
2	COMMITTEE April 11,				ON JUD	ICIARY			
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