SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4208

A bill to amend 1982 PA 204, entitled "Deaf persons' interpreters act," by amending sections 2 and 3 (MCL 393.502 and 393.503) and by adding section 3a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 2 (a) "Appointing authority" means a court or a department,
- 3 board, commission, agency, or licensing authority of this state or
- 4 a political subdivision of this state OR AN ENTITY THAT IS REQUIRED
- 5 TO PROVIDE A QUALIFIED INTERPRETER IN CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED UNDER
- 6 SECTION 3A.
- 7 (b) "Certified interpreter" means, depending upon the need of

- 1 the deaf person, either a certified oral interpreter or a certified
- 2 sign language interpreter.
- 3 (c) "Certified oral interpreter" means a person who is able to
- 4 convey information through facial and lip movement, and is
- 5 certified by an organization which the division of deaf and
- 6 deafened of the department of labor determines is an organization
- 7 nationally recognized for the certification of persons who
- 8 interpret for deaf persons.
- 9 <u>(d) "Certified sign language interpreter" means an interpreter</u>
- 10 who uses sign language to convey information and who is certified
- 11 by an organization which the division of deaf and deafened of the
- 12 department of labor determines is an organization nationally
- 13 recognized for the certification of persons who interpret for deaf
- 14 persons.
- (B) (e) "Deaf person" means a person whose hearing is totally
- 16 impaired or whose hearing, with or without amplification, is so
- 17 seriously impaired that the primary means of receiving spoken
- 18 language is through other sensory input; including, but not limited
- 19 to, lip reading, sign language, finger spelling, or reading.
- 20 (C) "DEAF-BLIND PERSON" MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS A COMBINATION
- 21 OF HEARING LOSS AND VISION LOSS, SUCH THAT THE COMBINATION
- 22 NECESSITATES SPECIALIZED INTERPRETATION OF SPOKEN AND WRITTEN
- 23 INFORMATION IN A MANNER APPROPRIATE TO THAT PERSON'S DUAL SENSORY
- 24 LOSS.
- 25 (D) "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION ON DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING
- 26 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND ECONOMIC GROWTH.
- 27 (E) (f) "Intermediary interpreter" OR "DEAF INTERPRETER" means

- 1 any person, including any hearing impaired DEAF OR DEAF-BLIND
- 2 person, who is able to assist in providing an accurate
- 3 interpretation between spoken English and sign language or between
- 4 variants of sign language by acting as an intermediary between a
- 5 hearing impaired DEAF OR DEAF-BLIND person and a certified
- 6 interpreter or qualified interpreter.
- 7 (g) "Qualified interpreter" means a person who is not a
- 8 certified interpreter but whose qualifications for interpreting for
- 9 deaf persons are determined by the division of deaf and deafened of
- 10 the department of labor, with the advice of the Michigan
- 11 association of deaf citizens and Michigan registry of interpreters
- 12 for the deaf or their successor agencies, to be appropriate for
- 13 interpreting for deaf persons.
- 14 (F) "QUALIFIED INTERPRETER" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS CERTIFIED
- 15 THROUGH THE NATIONAL REGISTRY OF INTERPRETERS FOR THE DEAF OR
- 16 CERTIFIED THROUGH THE STATE BY THE DIVISION.
- 17 (G) "QUALIFIED ORAL INTERPRETER" MEANS A QUALIFIED INTERPRETER
- 18 WHO IS ABLE TO CONVEY INFORMATION THROUGH FACIAL AND LIP MOVEMENT.
- 19 (H) "QUALIFIED SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETER" MEANS A QUALIFIED
- 20 INTERPRETER WHO USES SIGN LANGUAGE TO CONVEY INFORMATION.
- 21 Sec. 3. (1) In any action before a court or a grand jury where
- 22 a deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person is a participant in the action, either
- 23 as a plaintiff, defendant, or witness, the court shall appoint a
- 24 certified interpreter or in its discretion, appoint a qualified
- 25 interpreter —to interpret the proceedings to the deaf OR DEAF-
- 26 BLIND person, to interpret the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person's
- 27 testimony or statements, and to assist in preparation of the action

- 1 with the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person's counsel.
- 2 (2) In a proceeding before an appointing authority, other than
- 3 a court, the appointing authority shall appoint a certified
- 4 interpreter or in its discretion, appoint a qualified interpreter 7
- 5 to interpret the proceedings to the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person and
- 6 to interpret the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person's testimony or
- 7 statements in any proceeding before the appointing authority.
- 8 (3) The right of a deaf **OR DEAF-BLIND** person to a certified
- 9 interpreter or qualified interpreter shall not be waived except by
- 10 a request for waiver in writing by the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person. A
- 11 written waiver of a plaintiff or defendant is subject to the
- 12 approval of the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person's counsel and the
- 13 approval of the appointing authority.
- 14 (4) A certified interpreter or qualified interpreter shall not
- 15 be appointed unless the appointing authority and the deaf OR DEAF-
- 16 BLIND person make a preliminary determination that that certified
- 17 interpreter or THE qualified interpreter is able to readily
- 18 communicate with the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person and to interpret the
- 19 proceedings in which the deaf OR DEAF-BLIND person is involved.
- **20** (5) If a certified interpreter or qualified interpreter states
- 21 that the interpreter is unable to render a satisfactory
- 22 interpretation and that an intermediary interpreter OR DEAF
- 23 INTERPRETER will improve the quality of the interpretation, the
- 24 appointing authority shall appoint an intermediary interpreter OR
- 25 DEAF INTERPRETER to assist the certified interpreter or qualified
- 26 interpreter.
- 27 SEC. 3A. IF AN INTERPRETER IS REQUIRED AS AN ACCOMMODATION FOR

- 1 A DEAF OR DEAF-BLIND PERSON UNDER STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, THE
- INTERPRETER SHALL BE A QUALIFIED INTERPRETER. 2
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect 3
- unless Senate Bill No. 25 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into
- 5 law.