

# Providing Interpreters in a Legal Proceeding and at Time of Arrest

The Code of Iowa, Chapters 622B and 804.31 define the rights of deaf and hard of hearing people in a legal proceeding and at time of arrest. Both of these chapters refer to the Iowa Supreme Court Rules that govern the qualifications of interpreters in this two situations. Interpreters are qualified if they hold the following credential/s from the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc.: MCSC, CSC, CI & CT, or SC:L.

## 2007 IOWA CODE

### CHAPTER 622B DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING PERSONS -- INTERPRETERS

#### 622B.1 Definitions -- rules.

1. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - a. "*Administrative agency*" means any department, board, commission, or agency of the state or any political subdivision of the state.
  - b. "*Deaf person*" means an individual who uses sign language as the person's primary mode of communication and who may use interpreters to facilitate communication.
  - c. "*Hard-of-hearing person*" means an individual who is unable to hear and distinguish sounds within normal conversational range and who needs to use speechreading, assistive listening devices, or oral interpreters to facilitate communication.
  - d. "*Interpreter*" means an oral interpreter or sign language interpreter.
  - e. "*Oral interpreter*" means an interpreter who is fluent in transliterating, paraphrasing, and voicing.
  - f. "*Sign language interpreter*" means an interpreter who is able to interpret from sign language to English and English to sign language.
2. The supreme court, after consultation with the department of human rights, shall adopt rules governing the qualifications and compensation of interpreters appearing in a proceeding before a