NJ Statutes - Sign Language Interpreting Current as of May 2007 Table of Contents

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N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.7 through 34:1-69.17

An Act providing for interpreters for the hearing impaired in official proceedings and repealing P.L. 1971, c. 230. L. 1983, c. 564

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.7

Legislative findings and declarations

The Legislature finds and declares that it shall be the policy of this State to secure the rights of hearing impaired persons who, because of impairment of hearing or speech, are unable to readily understand or communicate spoken language and who consequently cannot be fully protected in legal proceedings unless qualified interpreters are available to assist them L.1983, c. 564, s. 1, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.8 Definitions

As used in this act:

a. "Appointing authority" means the presiding judge or justice of any court, the chairman of any board, commission, or authority, the director or commissioner of any department or agency, or any other person presiding at any hearing or other proceeding in which a qualified interpreter is required pursuant to this act.

b. "Hearing impaired person" means a person whose hearing is impaired so as to prohibit the person from understanding oral communication. The term further includes a person who, because of loss of hearing, cannot communicate spoken language.

c. "Principal party in interest" means a person who is a named party in any proceeding or who will be directly affected by the decision or action which may be made or taken.

d. "Qualified interpreter" means an interpreter certified by the National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc. and listed by the State Division of the Deaf in the Department of Labor or the New Jersey Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.

e. "Intermediary interpreter" means a certified interpreter who, because of his intimate acquaintance with hearing impaired persons with minimal language skills, can be used as an intermediary between the hearing impaired person and a qualified interpreter.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 2, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.9

Intermediary interpreter to assist qualified interpreter

If a qualified interpreter or the hearing impaired client states that the interpretation is not satisfactory and that an intermediary interpreter will improve the quality of interpretation, the appointing authority shall appoint an intermediary interpreter to assist the qualified interpreter. An intermediary interpreter shall be subject to the same provisions that govern a qualified interpreter under this act.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 3, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.10

Qualified interpreter for hearing impaired persons' appointment; prohibition of retention in custody pending arrival

The appointing authority shall appoint a qualified interpreter to assist a hearing impaired person throughout the proceedings and in preparation with counsel as follows:

a. In any case before any court or grand jury in which a hearing impaired person is a party, either as a complainant, defendant or witness, or as hearing impaired parent of a juvenile;

b. At all stages in any proceeding of a judicial or quasi-judicial nature before any State agency or county or municipal governing body or agency in which a hearing impaired person is a principal party in interest, either as a complainant, defendant, witness or supplicant, or as hearing impaired parent of a juvenile;

c. In any proceedings in which a hearing impaired person may be subject to confinement or criminal sanction or in any proceeding preliminary thereto, including a coroner's inquest, grand jury proceedings and proceedings related to mental health commitments. A hearing impaired person who has been arrested and who is otherwise eligible for release shall not be held in custody pending the arrival of an interpreter.

(1) When a hearing impaired person is arrested for an alleged violation of a criminal law, a qualified interpreter shall be appointed prior to reading of Miranda warnings, interrogating or taking a statement from the hearing impaired person.

(2) Any statement, written or oral, made by a hearing impaired person in reply to a question from a law enforcement officer or any other person having a prosecutorial function in any criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding shall not be used against that hearing impaired person unless either the statement was made or elicited through a qualified interpreter and was made knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently, or the hearing impaired person has requested a waiver pursuant to section 10 of this act and the court makes a finding that any statement made by the hearing impaired person was made knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to apprehensions, arrests or statements involving a violation of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes (Motor Vehicles and Traffic Regulation).

L.1983, c. 564, s. 4, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.11 Bositioning of interpre

Positioning of interpreter

In any action or proceeding in which an interpreter is required to be appointed, the court or administrative authority may not commence proceedings until the appointed interpreter is in full view of and spatially situated to assure proper communication with the hearing impaired person involved as a participant.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 5, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.12

List of qualified interpreters; request; substitution for appointed interpreter

Whenever an appointing authority is required to appoint an interpreter, the appointing authority shall request a list of qualified interpreters from either the State Division of the Deaf in the Department of Labor or the New Jersey Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.

If the appointing authority's choice of a qualified interpreter does not meet the needs or wishes of the hearing impaired person, the appointing authority shall appoint another qualified interpreter.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 6, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.13

List of qualified interpreters; maintenance

a. The State Division of the Deaf in the Department of Labor, created pursuant to P.L.1941, c. 197 (C. 34:1-69.1 et seq.) shall maintain a list of qualified interpreters and provide the list to appointing authorities upon request.

b. The division shall regularly obtain a list of qualified interpreters from the New Jersey Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and ensure that the list contains the most current information available from the registry.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 7, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.14

Oath

Every appointed interpreter before entering upon his duties, shall take an oath that he will make a true interpretation in an understandable manner to the person for whom he is appointed and that he will repeat the statements of the person in the English language to the best of his skill and judgment.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 8, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.15

Fees and expenses

a. An appointed interpreter shall receive a reasonable fee for his services, together with his actual expenses for travel and waiting time.

b. The Supreme Court shall establish rules governing the method for payment and the amount of the fee. In the case of any civil or criminal proceeding before a court in this State the fee shall be paid by the court and in the case of any proceeding before a State agency or a county or municipal governing body or agency the fee shall be paid that agency or governing body.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 9, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.16

Waiver of right to interpreter

The right of a hearing impaired person to an interpreter shall not be waived unless the hearing impaired person requests a waiver in writing. The waiver shall be granted if the hearing impaired person's counsel and the appointing authority approve the request for a waiver.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 10, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.

N.J.S.A. 34:1-69.17

Information to remain confidential and privileged

Any information that the interpreter gathers from the hearing impaired person pertaining to any proceeding then pending shall at all times remain confidential and privileged on an equal basis with the attorney-client privilege.

L.1983, c. 564, s. 11, eff. Jan. 17, 1984.