## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center 79R10437 RMB-D

H.B. 1642 By: Hartnett (Harris) Jurisprudence 5/6/2005 Engrossed

## **AUTHOR'S/SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

Chapter 57 (Court Interpreters), Government Code, requires counties with a population greater than 50,000 to use licensed court interpreters. Licensed interpreters of the many languages spoken in the state are not always locally available. Finding, hiring, and paying for a licensed interpreter can be a large expense for a county.

H.B. 1642 amends Chapter 57, Government Code, to allow a trial judge in a large county to use judicial discretion in certain circumstances to determine when a licensed court interpreter is required. If a licensed interpreter is not available locally, the judge may certify an interpreter that the judge determines is competent to perform the interpretation duties.

## **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

## **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 57.002, Government Code, by amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (d) and (e), as follows:

- (e) Authorizes a court, subject to Subsection (e), in a county with a population of less than 50,000, to appoint a spoken language interpreter who is not a certified or licensed court interpreter.
- (d) Authorizes a court, subject to Subsection (e), in a county with a population of 50,000 or more, to appoint a spoken language interpreter who is not a certified or licensed court interpreter if certain conditions are present.
- (e) Creates this subsection from existing text. Requires a person appointed under Subsection (c) or (d) to meet certain criteria.

SECTION 2. Makes application of this Act prospective.

SECTION 3. Effective date: September 1, 2005.