SENATE BILL 256

By: **Senator Brochin** Introduced and read first time: January 24, 2008 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Criminal Procedure – Dismissal of Criminal Proceeding – Failure to Provide 3 Interpreter

4 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a court from dismissing a criminal proceeding based 5 on a certain violation of the right to a speedy trial unless the court holds a 6 certain hearing; requiring the court to make certain detailed written findings 7 before dismissing the case when the court is unable to provide a qualified 8 interpreter for a defendant who cannot readily understand or communicate the 9 English language; requiring the court to address certain issues when making 10 certain findings; and generally relating to the dismissal of a criminal proceeding 11 for failure to provide an interpreter.

- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article Criminal Procedure
- 14 Section 1–202
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2001 Volume and 2007 Supplement)

17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 18 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

19

Article – Criminal Procedure

20 1-202.

(a) The court shall appoint a qualified interpreter to help a defendant in a
criminal proceeding throughout any criminal proceeding when the defendant is:

23 (1) deaf; or

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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1 (2)cannot readily understand or communicate the English language $\mathbf{2}$ and cannot understand a charge made against the defendant or help present the defense. 3 4 (b) The court shall give an interpreter appointed under this section: 5 (1)compensation for services in an amount equal to that provided for interpreters of languages other than English; and 6 7 (2)reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the 8 performance of services. 9 THE COURT MAY NOT DISMISS A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING (C) (1) 10 BASED ON A VIOLATION OF THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO A SPEEDY TRIAL FOR 11 FAILURE TO PROVIDE A QUALIFIED INTERPRETER FOR THE DEFENDANT UNDER 12SUBSECTION (A)(2) OF THIS SECTION WITHOUT FIRST HOLDING A HEARING AND 13 MAKING DETAILED WRITTEN FINDINGS THAT THE COURT HAS NO REASONABLE 14ALTERNATIVE BUT TO DISMISS THE CASE AGAINST THE DEFENDANT. 15(2) IN MAKING THE WRITTEN FINDINGS UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) 16 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT SHALL ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING: 17 **(I)** THE ASSESSMENT OF THE NEED FOR A QUALIFIED 18 **INTERPRETER FOR THE DEFENDANT;** 19 **(II)** THE REASONS FOR THE DELAY, INCLUDING Α 20 DISCUSSION OF THE MOTIONS MADE BY THE DEFENSE AND THE STATE; 21(III) THE LENGTH OF DELAY, INCLUDING THE REASONS FOR 22EACH POSTPONEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING AND THE REASON FOR THE 23LENGTH OF EACH POSTPONEMENT; 24(IV) THE DEFENDANT'S ASSERTION OF A RIGHT TO A SPEEDY 25TRIAL, INCLUDING AN ASSESSMENT OF THE DATE WHEN THE DEFENDANT FIRST DEMANDED A SPEEDY TRIAL, THE FREQUENCY AND FORCE OF THE 26 27DEFENDANT'S OBJECTIONS, AND ANY WAIVERS OF RIGHTS MADE BY THE 28**DEFENDANT: AND** 29 **(V)** THE PREJUDICE TO THE DEFENDANT FROM THE DELAY 30 IN PROCEEDING, INCLUDING THE CONDITIONS OF PRETRIAL INCARCERATION 31OR SUPERVISION, THE ANXIETY OR CONCERN OF THE DEFENDANT, AND THE 32POSSIBILITY THAT THE DEFENSE MAY BE IMPAIRED IF THE DEFENDANT IS 33 UNABLE TO ASSIST IN THE PREPARATION OF THE DEFENSE.

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- $rac{1}{2}$ SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- October 1, 2008.