

**CHAPTER 1209**  
INTERPRETERS FOR DEAF OR HARD-OF-HEARING PERSONS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA

O R D E R

IN THE MATTER OF THE SUPREME  
COURT RULES ON THE QUALIFICATIONS  
AND COMPENSATION OF INTERPRETERS  
FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PERSONS

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By action of this court en banc, the Supreme Court Rules on the Qualifications and Compensation of Interpreters for Hearing Impaired Persons is hereby amended, effective January 3, 1994, as shown in the attached Exhibit "A".\*

Dated this twentieth day of August, 1993.

THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA

/s/ Arthur A. McGiverin \_\_\_\_\_

ARTHUR A. MCGIVERIN, Chief Justice

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\*See Chapter 1210 herein for corrected version of these amendments

## EXHIBIT "A"

SUPREME COURT RULES ON THE QUALIFICATIONS AND  
COMPENSATION OF INTERPRETERS FOR  
DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING HEARING IMPAIRED PERSONS

Rule 1. Appointment and qualifications of interpreters. When required to appoint an interpreter for a deaf or hard-of-hearing hearing impaired person pursuant to Iowa Code section 622B.2, the court or administrative agency shall select an interpreter from the current directory of qualified interpreters for a deaf or hard-of-hearing hearing impaired persons furnished by the service program for the deaf of the Iowa state department of health and available from the department of health or the supreme court administrators office. Interpreters listed in the directory shall be certified under the National Evaluation System of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and shall hold a valid comprehensive skills certificate (CSC), a master comprehensive skills certificate (MCSC), or a specialist certificate: legal (SC:L), commensurate with their training and experience. Selection of a particular interpreter shall be based on availability, proximity to the venue of the proceeding, and the level of interpreter expertise needed regarding the complexity of the proceeding and the deaf or hard-of-hearing hearing impaired persons role in the proceeding.

Rule 2. Compensation—appointment of more than one interpreter. After selecting an appropriate interpreter, the court or administrative agency shall enter an order appointing the interpreter and setting the level of compensation for the interpreter. Where the a deaf or hard-of-hearing hearing impaired person is a party to a complex proceeding or is a witness giving lengthy testimony, the court or administrative agency may, in its discretion, appoint more than one interpreter. An interpreter, other than a state employee, appointed under Iowa Code section 622B.2, shall be entitled to reasonable compensation. Appointed interpreters are also entitled to compensation for mileage at the same rate paid witnesses in district court.

Rule 3. Claim for compensation. After the close of proceedings the interpreter shall submit to the court or administrative agency a voucher specifically listing the hours spent on the appointment and any mileage claims. Upon review and approval of the voucher, the court or administrative agency shall enter an order setting the total amount of compensation due the interpreter and directing such compensation paid out of ~~court~~ county funds or administrative agency funds; ~~or charged as costs~~ as provided in Iowa Code section 622B.7.