

lows: “The term ‘United States district court’ as used in this section and section 1828 of this title includes any court created by Act of Congress in a territory which is invested with any jurisdiction of a district court of the United States established by section 132 of this title.”

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 100-702, §709, amended subsec. (k) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (k) read as follows: “The interpretation provided by certified interpreters pursuant to this section shall be in the consecutive mode except that the presiding judicial officer, with the approval of all interested parties, may authorize a simultaneous or summary interpretation when such officer determines that such interpretation will aid in the efficient administration of justice. The presiding judicial officer on such officer’s motion or on the motion of a party may order that special interpretation services as authorized in section 1828 of this title be provided if such officer determines that the provision of such services will aid in the efficient administration of justice.”

#### CHANGE OF NAME

“United States magistrate judge” substituted for “United States magistrate” in subsec. (i) pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Section 712 of title VII of Pub. L. 100-702 provided that: “This title [amending this section and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 1 of this title] shall become effective upon the date of enactment [Nov. 19, 1988].”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective ninety days after Oct. 28, 1978, see section 10(b) of Pub. L. 95-539, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 602 of this title.

#### SHORT TITLE

For short title of Pub. L. 95-539 as “Court Interpreters Act”, see Short Title of 1978 Amendments note set out under section 1 of this title.

#### PAYMENT FOR CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Section 402(b) of Pub. L. 104-317 provided that: “Notwithstanding sections 3302(b), 1341, and 1517 of title 31, United States Code, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may include in any contract for the development or administration of examinations for interpreters (including such a contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 19, 1996]) a provision which permits the contractor to collect and retain fees in payment for contractual services in accordance with section 1827(g)(5) of title 28, United States Code.”

#### IMPACT ON EXISTING PROGRAMS

Section 711 of title VII of Pub. L. 100-702 provided that: “Nothing in this title [amending this section and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 1 of this title] shall be construed to terminate or diminish existing programs for the certification of interpreters.”

### § 1828. Special interpretation services

(a) The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall establish a program for the provision of special interpretation services in criminal actions and in civil actions initiated by the United States (including petitions for writs of habeas corpus initiated in the name of the United States by relators) in a United States district court. The program shall provide a capacity for simultaneous interpreta-

tion services in multidefendant criminal actions and multidefendant civil actions.

(b) Upon the request of any person in any action for which special interpretation services established pursuant to subsection (a) are not otherwise provided, the Director, with the approval of the presiding judicial officer, may make such services available to the person requesting the services on a reimbursable basis at rates established in conformity with section 9701 of title 31, but the Director may require the prepayment of the estimated expenses of providing the services by the person requesting them.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the expenses incident to providing services under subsection (a) of this section shall be paid by the Director from sums appropriated to the Federal judiciary. A presiding judicial officer, in such officer’s discretion, may order that all or part of the expenses shall be apportioned between or among the parties or shall be taxed as costs in a civil action, and any moneys collected as a result of such order may be used to reimburse the appropriations obligated and disbursed in payment for such services.

(d) Appropriations available to the Director shall be available to provide services in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and moneys collected by the Director under that subsection may be used to reimburse the appropriations charged for such services. A presiding judicial officer, in such officer’s discretion, may order that all or part of the expenses shall be apportioned between or among the parties or shall be taxed as costs in the action.

(Added Pub. L. 95-539, §2(a), Oct. 28, 1978, 92 Stat. 2042; amended Pub. L. 97-258, §3(g), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1065.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1982—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-258 substituted “section 9701 of title 31” for “section 501 of the Act of August 31, 1951 (ch. 376, title 5, 65 Stat. 290; 31 U.S.C. 483a)”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective ninety days after Oct. 28, 1978, see section 10(b) of Pub. L. 95-539, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 602 of this title.

## CHAPTER 121—JURIES; TRIAL BY JURY

Sec.	
1861.	Declaration of policy.
1862.	Discrimination prohibited.
1863.	Plan for random jury selection.
1864.	Drawing of names from the master jury wheel; completion of juror qualification form.
1865.	Qualifications for jury service.
1866.	Selection and summoning of jury panels.
1867.	Challenging compliance with selection procedures.
1868.	Maintenance and inspection of records.
1869.	Definitions.
1870.	Challenges.
1871.	Fees.
1872.	Issues of fact in Supreme Court.
1873.	Admiralty and maritime cases.
1874.	Actions on bonds and specialties.
1875.	Protection of jurors’ employment.
1876.	Trial by jury in the Court of International Trade.
1877.	Protection of jurors.