

**Rule 28. Expert Witnesses and Interpreters**

(a) Expert witnesses. The Family Court may order the respondent or the Office of the Attorney General or both to show cause why expert witnesses should not be appointed, and may request the parties to submit nominations. The Family Court may appoint any expert witnesses agreed upon by the parties, and may appoint witnesses of its own selection. An expert witness shall not be appointed by the Family Court unless he consents to act. A witness so appointed shall be informed of his duties by the Family Court in writing, a copy of which shall be filed with the Clerk, or at a conference in which the parties shall have opportunity to participate. A witness so appointed shall advise the parties of his findings, if any, and may thereafter be called to testify by the Family Court or by any party. He shall be subject to cross-examination by each party. The Family Court may determine the reasonable compensation of such a witness and direct its payment out of such funds as may be provided by law. The parties also may call expert witnesses of their own selection.

(b) Interpreters. The Family Court may appoint an interpreter of its own selection and may fix the reasonable compensation of such interpreter. Such compensation shall be paid out of funds provided by law or by the government, as the Family Court may direct.

**COMMENT**

Substantially similar to *FRCrP 28*.