INTERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

9795.1	Commenter questions if the term	Michelle Thomas	No. Medical treatment is	None
	"medical treatment" will be defined.	American Insurance	defined by Labor Code section	
		Group	4600.	
		May 21, 2013		
		Written Comment		
9795.1(a)	Commenter suggests the following	Brenda Ramirez	Agree with suggested added	Will add suggested
	revised language:	Claims and Medical	language. Disagree with	new language.
		Director – CWCI	suggested deleted language as	
	(a) "Claims Administrator" means	June 5, 2013	it provides clarification.	
	the <mark>person or</mark> entity responsible	Written Comment		
	for <mark>the payment of</mark>			
	compensation for any of the			
	following administering a			
	California workers'			
	compensation claim: a self-			
	administered insurer <mark>providing</mark>			
	<mark>security for the payment of</mark>			
	compensation required by			
	<mark>Divisions 4 and 4.5 of the</mark>			
	<mark>Labor Code</mark> , a self-			
	administered self-insured			
	employer, the director of the			
	Department of Industrial			
	Relations as administrator for			
	the Uninsured Employers			
	Benefits Trust Fund (UEBTF)			
	or for the Subsequent Injuries			
	Benefits Trust Fund (SIBTF), a			
	third-party claims			
	administrator for a self-insured			
	employer, insurer, legally			

	uninsured employer, joint powers authority, the Self- Insurers' Security Fund, or the California Insurance Guarantee Association (CIGA).			
	Commenter recommends the changes to maintain the current meaning of the term for consistency and clarity. The claims administrator is the entity responsible for administering the claim. The entity or person ultimately responsible for payment is not necessarily the entity administering the claim. The Claims Administrator acts on behalf of the person or entity ultimately responsible for the payment of compensation. Commenter opines that the proposed new definition of "Claims Administrator" will mislead and confuse the regulated public, will generate disputes, and is not necessary.			
9795.1(b) and (c)	Commenter strongly urges that section 9795.1 (b) and (c) be omitted from the proposed regulations for the following reason: Interpreters should all be paid on an hourly basis for their services, not on a	Luis M. Echeverry President/CEO Continental Interpreting Services June 5, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None

half day or full day basis. While the
half day/full day business model
works fine for interpreters that work in
our court system, it does not work
well for interpreters that work in the
private sector and have to travel to
different venues such as law offices,
WC hearing boards, doctor's offices
or medical facilities. Doing away with
the half day/full day business model
will make the development of a fee
schedule (which is yet to be
established) a lot easier across the
board. Currently interpreters that work
in Northern California work only on
an hourly basis with a two hour
minimum regardless of the type of
assignment they are doing. This is also
true for interpreters that provide
services in other states throughout the
United States. Commenter opines that
by standardizing the interpreter's fees
to an hourly basis with a two hour
minimum will reduce costs sometimes
associated with some legal
assignments such as depositions that
go barely past the three and a half
hour mark by not having to pay an
interpreter a full day fee, but rather an
hourly fee.

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SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

9795.1(e)	Commenter notes that the definition for a "Provisionally Certified" interpreter has been stricken but yet it appears in §9795.1.5(a)(2), §9795.1.6(a)(3), §9795.3(a) and §9795.3(b).] [§9795.1.5(a)(2) describes provisionally certified as meaning "deemed qualified." Commenter questions "who" is doing the deeming? Is it the monolingual doctor that needs the interpreter in the first place that will determine whether the interpreter possesses the language skills and the medical terminology necessary to translate for the injured worker? What standards, if any, will be needed to consider someone deemed qualified?	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Labor Code section 4600(g) and 4620 (d) both refer to when an interpreter may be provisionally certified. Under §9595.1.5 "deemed qualified" is by agreement of the parties or determined by the judge. Under §9795.1.6 interpreters are "provisionally certified" only if the claims administrator gives prior written consent or the language requires interpreter services in a language other than one of the 8 listed. However, the interpreters must still be qualified to interpret at medical treatment appointments or medical legal exams.	None
9795.1.5	Commenter is concerned that the section enables non-certified individuals to interpret in such important matters as hearings, depositions and arbitrations. Commenter opines that California's limited English-proficient workers have a right to justice, including understanding what is happening in their case. Access to justice requires that the people interpreting for them	Noemi O. Gallardo Administrative Hearings Interpreter June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Labor Code section 4600(g) and 4620 (d) both refer to when an interpreter may be provisionally certified. Under §9595.1.5 "deemed qualified" is by agreement of the parties or determined by the judge.	None

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	meet high standards of fluency and			
	professionalism to help ensure limited			
	English proficient workers have equal			
	access to programs and services as			
	others who do not face similar			
	language barriers. Commenter states			
	that those high standards can only be			
	met by those who have gone through			
	training and testing to show they are			
	able to communicate effectively and			
	conduct themselves as professionals			
	adhering to strict ethical codes.			
	Commenter is concerned that certified			
	interpreters who have gone through			
	rigorous testing and training and who			
	pay annual fees to renew their licenses			
	stand to lose valuable employment			
	opportunities to individuals who may			
	not be qualified to serve as			
	interpreters.			
9795.1.5	Commenter suggests the following	Brenda Ramirez	Disagree with suggested	The typo will be
	revised language:	Claims and Medical	changes. "Deemed certified"	corrected.
		Director – CWCI	interpreters would not be listed	
	a) To qualify to be paid for interpreter	June 5, 2013	in the spb webpage.	
	services at a hearing, deposition or	Written Comment		
	arbitration, the interpreter shall be		The typo will be corrected.	
	(1) certified <u>or deemed certified as a</u>			
	court interpreter or administrative			
	hearing interpreter as, which means			
	listed on the State Personnel Board			

webpage at	
http://jobs.sbp.ca.gov/InterpreterListin	
<u>₽</u> /	
http://jobs.spb.ca.gov/InterpreterListin	
$\mathbf{g}$ / or the California Courts webpage at	
http://courts.ca.gov/programs-	
interpreters.htm; or	
, ·	
(2) provisionally <del>certified, which</del>	
means deemed qualified to perform	
interpreter services when a certified	
court or administrative hearing	
interpreter cannot be present, either:	
interpreter cumot de present, etner.	
(A) at a deposition by agreement of	
the parties, or	
the parties, of	
(B) at a hearing or arbitration based on	
a finding by the workers'	
compensation administrative law	
judge conducting a hearing that the	
interpreter is qualified to interpret at	
the hearing, or by the arbitrator	
conducting the arbitration that the	
interpreter is qualified to interpret at	
the arbitration. The finding of the	
judge or arbitrator and the basis for the	
finding shall be set forth in the record	
of proceedings.	
Commenter states that according to	

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	Labor Code Section 5811,			
	"A qualified interpreter is a language interpreter who is certified or deemed certified, pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 11435.05) of Chapter 4.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, or Section 68566 of, the Government Code."			
	Government Code Section 11435.55 requires an interpreter used in a hearing to be certified pursuant to Section 11435.30, which pertains to certified court and administrative hearing interpreters.			
	Section 11435.55 also specifies that the hearing agency may "provisionally qualify" another interpreter when a certified interpreter cannot be present.			
	The change to the State Personnel Board link corrects a typographical error.			
9795.1.5 and 9795.1.6	Commenter points out the subsection (a)(1) in both sections, the webpage link should read: <u>http://jobsspb.ca.gov/InterpreterListin</u> g/	Steven Suchil Assistant Vice President/Counsel American Insurance Association June 5, 2013	Agree	The typos will be corrected

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SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

		Written Comment		
9795.1.5(2)(A)	Commenter questions if there is any consideration that as a courtesy, the interpreter (certified or not) contact the paying entity prior to attending the appointment to determine if they are authorized.	Michelle Thomas American Insurance Group May 21, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. There are too many types of business arrangements to add this type of detail.	None
9795.1.5(a)(2)(A) and (B)	Commenter states that these two subsections do not include any criteria to guide parties, judges or arbitrators on how to decide whether a person is qualified to perform interpreter services. Commenter also states that these two subsections do not clarify whether the provisional certification lasts for the brief period of time that the activity in question takes place or whether it endures indefinitely.	Noemi O. Gallardo Administrative Hearings Interpreter June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Under §9795.1.5 the judge can make a finding as he will have the parties and interpreter before him. The section also states: "that the interpreter is qualified to interpret <i>at the hearing</i> " meaning only for that hearing. Under §9795.1.6, there must either be prior written consent or in the limited case where the language is not one of the 8 listed, the physician may use another interpreter but must note the fact in the record of the medical evaluation.	None
9795.1.6	Commenter requests that the Division recognize the National Board of Certification for Medical Interpreters (NBCMI) to credential interpreters since there are currently 100 medically certified interpreters in California who have obtained their medical certification through NBCMI.	Marcelo G. Lopez Certified Medical Interpreter May 28, 2013 Written Comment Mike Sanchez MS Interpreting	Agree.	The section will be revised to include the National Board.

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SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

		June 5, 2013		
9795.1.6	Commenter suggests the following revised language:(a) To qualify to be paid for interpreter services at a medical treatment appointment, medical examination performed at the request of the employer or administrative director, or medical legal exam, the interpreter shall be(1) a certified interpreter, which means listed on the State Personnel Board webpage at	Brenda Ramirez Claims and Medical Director – CWCI June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree that "medical examination at the request of the employer or AD" is necessary. Such examinations fall under a medical legal exam. Agree to correct typo.	The typo will be corrected.
	http://jobs.sbp.ca.gov/InterpreterListin //jobs.spb.ca.gov/InterpreterListin //jobs.spb.ca.gov/InterpreterListin // or the California Courts webpage at http://courts.ca.gov/programs- interpreters.htm; or (2) certified for medical treatment			
	appointments, medical examinations, or medical legal exams, which means passing the Certification Commission for Healthcare Interpreters (CCHI) exam evidenced by a CCHI credential indicating that the interpreter passed the exam and specifying the language,			

and inclusion on the Administrative		
Director's list of certified interpreters		
for the purposes of medical treatment		
appointments. The certification		
procedure is set forth on the CCHI		
webpage at		
http://www.healthcareinterpretercertifi		
cation.org/. Questions about an		
application may be sent by email to		
apply@healthcareinterpretercertificati		
on.org or to CCHI, 1725 I Street NW,		
Suite 300, Washington, DC, 20006		
(866-969-6656); or		
(3) provisionally certified as an		
interpreter for purposes of medical		
treatment appointments, medical		
examinations, or medical legal exams		
(A) if the claims administrator has		
given prior written consent to the		
interpreter who provides the services,		
or (B) the injured worker requires		
interpreter services in a language other		
than Spanish, Tagalog, Arabic,		
Cantonese, Japanese, Korean,		
Portuguese, and Vietnamese, in which		
case the physician provisionally may		
use another interpreter if that fact is		
noted in the record of the medical		
evaluation.		
-		

	<ul> <li>Commenter states that "medical examinations" performed pursuant to Labor Code section 4050 et al., may be neither medical treatment appointments nor medical legal exams, adding this term will clarify that this section also covers interpreter services performed at medical examinations performed at the request of the employer or Administrative Director.</li> <li>Commenter opines that it is important that interpreters that are certified by the Administrative Director for the purposes of medical treatment appointments appear on the list maintained by the administrative director pursuant to Government Code Section 11435.35 to inform those arranging for interpreters and to avoid disputes over which interpreters are certified for the purposes of medical treatment appointments.</li> </ul>		Agree. Section 9795.5 will be amended to state where certified interpreters are listed on line.	Section 9795.5 will be amended.
9795.1.6(3)	Commenter opines that this section conflicts with Labor Code section 5811(b)(1) that states: It shall be the responsibility of any party producing a witness requiring an	Victoria Torres May 23, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Labor Code §5811 (b)(1) only applies to producing a "witness," not arranging for an interpreter at a medical examination. Labor Code §§4600(g) and 4620(d)	None

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	<ul> <li>interpreter to arrange for the presence of a qualified interpreter.</li> <li>Commenter opines that by allowing claims administrators to choose the interpreter by prior written consent as stated in this subsection violates Labor Code section 5811(b)(1) violating injured workers due process rights.</li> </ul>		both provide that the employer must consent in advance if the interpreter is not certified or provisionally certified.	
9795.1.6(a)(2)	Commenter opines that according to the language in this subsection, the CCHI credential requires him to ensure that his staff meets the following criteria: "Associate Healthcare Interpreter <sup>TM</sup> (AHI <sup>TM</sup> ) – An AHI <sup>TM</sup> has been tested on only a part of the knowledge, skills and abilities that are required of a healthcare interpreter. Since the AHI <sup>TM</sup> examination covers only part of the knowledge, skills and abilities required of healthcare interpreters and does not test an individual's actual interpreting skills and abilities, a certification is not awarded to those who pass this test. Rather, the AHI <sup>TM</sup> credential (a certificate indicating that the individual has passed the first step in becoming a CHI <sup>TM</sup> practitioner and	Luis Martinez Human Resources Manager Nationwide Interpreting, Inc. May 22, 2013 Written Comment	As set forth on the CCHI webpage, for Spanish, Arabic, and Mandarin, the interpreter must pass both the AHI and CHI exams to be certified. For other languages, the interpreter must just pass the AHI exam. (No regulatory language suggested.)	None

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	<ul> <li>has shown that he/she has the knowledge required of a Certified Healthcare Interpreter™) is available for all interpreters except those for whom CHI™ is available. AHI™ is a credential but is not equivalent to certification."</li> <li>Commenter would like to know if his staff would be required to take both components or take just one to produce the CHI Credential if they are not already California State Interpreters.</li> </ul>			
9795.1.6(a)(2)	Commenter questions why the DIR would go out of state to a new, mediocre 501 (c) organization to 'test' and issue a certificate when the college and university system of this great state has a superior education system from which we all hold either Certificates, AA's and Bachelor's Degrees! Commenter also would like to note that CCHI CANNOT test the internship program which is part of the curriculum in California's current Medical Interpreting Programs. Commenter states that interpreters have already paid staggering fees in tuition, (up to \$24,000) for a 2 year	Carmela Delgado, CMI Qualified Medical Interpreters Instructor/Trainer Advocate/Department of Managed Care May 27, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Before being eligible to take the CCHI exam, an interpreter must meet eligibility requirements including education, academic or non-academic healthcare training and linguistic proficiency in English and the target language. The California Healthcare Interpreting Association, which has developed healthcare interpreting standards, are pushing for the adoption of a set of qualifications for healthcare	None

program. Commenter opines that this	interpreters in CA. In 2/13
tuition fee is inclusive of the academic	they posted this statement:
testing which is STATE testing.	"The California Healthcare
	Interpreting Association's
Commenter opines that it is	mission includes promoting the
irresponsible to believe that	healthcare interpreter
interpreters should pay CCHI for a test	profession and providing
that would hold no weight as this is a	education and training to
new company that came on board	healthcare professionals.
(2009) because there is money to be	Therefore, CHIA recognizes
made. Commenter states that laws	that two national organizations
and regulations differ from state to	– the National Board of
state. Commenter opines when CCHI	Certification for Medical
goes out of business when they can no	Interpreters and the
longer get funding those certificates	Certification Commission for
will be of NO VALUE to interpreters.	Healthcare Interpreters – are
On the other hand, California Degrees	offering interpreters'
and Certificates will always be valid.	certification with the goal of
	measuring and demonstrating
	minimum competency in
	healthcare interpreting. We
	recognize too that our
	members can choose to seek
	either or both of these
	certifications as a means to
	further their professional
	prospects." By adopting the
	CCHI certification, DWC will
	have a recognized test that will
	allow an objective standard for
	determining if an interpreter is

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	certified.
95.1.6(a)(2)Commenter suggests the following revised language:Natalya Myta Chair, Certific Commission"certified for medical treatment appointments for medical legal exams, which means passing the Certification Commission for Healthcare Interpreters (CCHI) written examination and, for interpreters for who an oral performance examination is available, also passing that examination."Natalya Myta Chair, Certific Commission Healthcare Interpreters for written examination is available, also passing that examination."CCHI offers two credentials – the Certified Healthcare Interpreter™ certification (currently available in Spanish, Arabic and Mandarin), and the Associate Healthcare Interpreter™ credential (available for interpreters of all other languages). Commenter opines that if the regulation only requires passing of a single examination, it may be too narrow to ensure healthcare interpreters achieve the highest credential available to them. AHI™ credential holders will need to pass one	reva, cationAgree in part. SectionSection 9795.1.6for9795.1.6 will be amended to refer to both the certification or credential and to note that the credential period lasts for four years. Because the CCHISection 9795.1.6 (a)(2)(A)will be amended to state: <i>passing the</i> <i>Certification</i> <i>Commission for</i>

Commenter believes that the regulation text as currently written could be read to allow Spanish, Arabic or Mandarin interpreters who only pass the written exam (singular) to be recognized as certified when CCHI will not grant them certification until they pass two examinations. Second, the proposed regulation states: " evidenced by a CCHI credential indicating that the interpreter passed the exam <i>and specifying the language</i> ." Under current CCHI policy, AHI <sup>TM</sup> credential holders must take only one examination, administered solely in English. Upon passing that examination, an individual would receive a certificate but the certificate does not specify the language. This is due to the fact that the AHI <sup>TM</sup> credential tests the knowledge needed to be an effective healthcare interpreter but the examination is non- language specific and thus does not test language proficiency or interpreting skills and abilities. Commenter strongly beliavas that since the CHIM	DWC will make the non- substantive change of adding "if indicated" for clarity.	granted/issued the credential. Individuals who are granted a CCHI certification or credential must comply with the CCHI requirements to be recertified within this four year period to maintain their certification/crede ntial. Questions about an application may be sent by email to apply@healthcareint erpretercertification. org or to CCHI, 1725 I Street NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC, 20006 (866-969-
language specific and thus does not test language proficiency or interpreting		<u>Suite 300,</u> Washington, DC,
believes that since the CHI <sup>TM</sup> certification is only currently available in three languages that the Division		<u>6656);</u>
should also accept the AHI <sup>™</sup> credential as valid for reimbursement but the current language of the regulation		

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	would exclude AHI <sup>TM</sup> credential holders. Commenter states that the AHI <sup>TM</sup> credential is the highest available credential to these healthcare interpreters. If the intent of the Division is to recognize both the AHI <sup>TM</sup> and CHI <sup>TM</sup> credentials for the purposes of Division certification, commenter suggests deleting "and specifying the language" since the AHI <sup>TM</sup> credential does not specify the credential holder's language on the certificate.			
9795.1.6(a)(2)	Commenter recommends if the intention of regulation 9795.1.6(a)(2) is to allow certification for all languages through CCHI, that the regulation be amended to clarify that <b>certification or credentialing</b> through CCHI, as appropriate meets the requirements for certification.	Peggy Thill Claims Operations Manager State Compensation Insurance Fund June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Agree.	The section will be amended to state certification/ credential.
	The certification procedure set forth in the webpage listing at <u>http://www.healthcareinterpretercertifi</u> <u>cation.org</u> in the proposed regulation identifies two separate exams given by the CCHI. Currently, the CCHI lists certification for the Certified Healthcare Interpreter (CHI) for only			

3 languages: Spanish, Mandarin and	
Arabic. For all other languages, the	
CCHI provides a credential of	
Associate Healthcare Interpreter	
(AHI), which is not a certification.	
However, interpreters passing the AHI	
exam receive a <i>certificate</i> indicating	
the interpreter has passed the exam.	
The AHI credential <b>does not</b> assess or	
test the interpreter's proficiency or	
language skills.	
In addition, for the languages where	
there is an oral performance exam	
available in the language for which the	
interpreter is seeking certification,	
currently Spanish, Mandarin and	
Arabic, the interpreter is not eligible	
for the CCHI (AHI) credential. The	
interpreter must take and pass both the	
AHI and CHI exams. Under these	
circumstances the certification	
becomes limited by the oral	
performance language exams currently	
available through CCHI.	
Develop the second limited members of	
Based on the very limited number of	
languages available for certification	
through CCHI, it would seem to create	
a disproportionate number of	
interpreters being credentialed and	

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deemed "certified" under 9795.1.6(a)(2) which may be inconsistent with the intention of a certified interpreter. The distinction between the two terms "certification" and "credential" creates a disparity in the level and type of examination required for interpreters electing to apply through CCHI. Commenter state that the proposed regulation utilizes the terms "credential" and "certification" in the regulation and should be clarified to promote consistency within the regulation.9795.1.6(a)(3)Commenter questions if this section means that when an interpreter that is certified according to \$9795.1.6(a)(1) or \$9795.1.6(a)(2) there is no need to ask for preauthorization from the claims administrator?Commenter opines that for those interpreters that are provisionally certified under \$9795.1.6(a)(3) there should be a deadline included in this paragraph indicating how many days does the claims administrator have to respond to a written pre-authorization request from an interpreter.	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	If the interpreter is certified according to §9795.1.6, the claims administrator is responsible for paying the interpreter. However, it would still be a good practice to get preauthorization. Disagree. This would go beyond the authority of Labor Code sections 4600(g) and 4620(d).	None
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Commenter opines that a lack of		
response or an untimely response to		
such request should deem the request		
granted.		
0		
Commenter states that §9795.1.6(a)(3)	The regulations apply to all	None
(A) states that a provisionally certified	interpreters who interpret at	
interpreter may be used for the	medical appointments or	
purposes of medical treatment	medical legal exams, even if	
appointment or medical legal exam if	the company is based out of	
the claims administrator has given	state.	
prior written consent to the interpreter		
that provides the services.		
Commenter questions if in the case of		
the mega out-of-state interpreting		
companies, will the claims		
administrator also be required to give		
prior written consent to the interpreter		
that provides the services?		
r in r		
Commenter suggests that the sentence		Subdivision (a)(3):
be amended to read:	Agree to make a	corrected the syntax
	nonsubstantive correction to	in the last phrase to:
" in which case the physician may	the syntax.	"in which case the
use a provisionally certified interpreter		physician may use a
for the required language."		provisionally
		certified interpreter if
		that fact is noted in
		the record of the
		medical evaluation."

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SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

9795.3	Commenter questions if a Spanish speaking employee presents for repeat chiropractic, physical therapy and acupuncture visits if the interpreter is still required to be paid.	Michelle Thomas American Insurance Group May 21, 2013 Written Comment	If the injured employee cannot effectively communicate with his or her treating physician because he or she cannot proficiently speak or understand the English language, then the injured worker is entitled to the services of a qualified interpreter during medical treatment appointments.	None
9795.3	Commenter opines that the interpreter should not need the approval of the insurance carrier for interpreting at medical treatment appointments because they never approve it and/or just ignore the requests. Commenter states that the insurance adjusters never answer their telephone inquiries.	Anonymous May 21, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Labor Code §§ 4600(g) and 4620(d) require that the employer consents in advance if the interpreter is not certified.	None
9795.3	Commenter strongly urges the Administrative Director to adopt a clearly defined, structured fee schedule for <u>all</u> interpreting services.In addition, commenter strongly recommends that the fee schedule include clear guidelines addressing the appropriateness and frequency of interpreter services at medical treatment appointments. Commenter requests that until an interpreter fee	Peggy Thill Claims Operations Manager State Compensation Insurance Fund June 5, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None

	fficially adopted, the		
	hould eliminate all		
	a "market rate" as well		
as reference	to the 2-hour minimum		
for interpreting	ng services provided at		
medical treat	ment appointments.		
Commenter s	states that the proposed		
regulations c	ontinue to permit an		
interpreter to	bill for his or her		
services at th	e "market rate."		
Commenter	opines that allowing		
interpreters to	o establish individual		
"market rates	s" for their services has		
been, and con	ntinues to be, disruptive		
to the worker	rs' compensation system.		
Requiring bil	ll payers to review		
documentatio	on submitted by an		
interpreter to	support his/her market		
rate and then	issue payment timely has		
been an ongo	oing challenge for claims		
administrator	rs. The shift to e-billing,		
and the short	er timeframes involved,		
will make it	increasingly difficult to		
pay "market	rate" interpreter bills		
timely and w	ill subsequently result in		
increased per	nalties. Commenter		
opines that a	well-defined fee schedule		
for interprete	er services will promote		
consistency a	and help expedite the bill		
payment proc	cess while reducing		

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	litigation and claims costs.			
	In addition to maintaining the "market rate," the proposed regulations continue to require claims administrators to pay a 2-hour minimum for interpreting services at events other than hearings, arbitrations and depositions. Commenter states that the 2-hour minimum does not appear to be reasonable, particularly at medical treatment appointments. Interpreters should only be reimbursed for actual time spent interpreting, and only those services that are <i>reasonable</i> <i>and necessary</i> should be reimbursable.			
9795.3	Commenter suggests the following revised language: (a) Fees for services performed by a certified, or provisionally certified, or provisionally qualified interpreter, upon request of an employee who does not proficiently speak or understand the English language, shall be paid pursuant to sections 9795.1.5 and 9795.1.6 by the claims administrator for any of the following events:	Brenda Ramirez Claims and Medical Director – CWCI June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Section 9795.1.5 and 9795.1.6 already state that to be qualified to be paid the interpreter must be certified or provisionally certified. The judge or arbitrator may make a finding that the interpreter is qualified to interpret and therefore is provisionally certified. The physician may allow an interpreter to be provisionally certified if the injured worker requires interpreter services in a language not listed.	None

INTERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

	Section 11435.55 specifies that the hearing agency may "provisionally qualify" another interpreter when a certified interpreter cannot be present.			
	Commenter states that in order to qualify for payment, the conditions in section 9795.1.5 ad 9795.1.6 must be met.			
9795.3	Commenter is concerned about the inclusion of "market rate" in lieu of a fee schedule.	Steven Suchil Assistant Vice President/Counsel American Insurance Association June 5, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None
9795.3(3) General Question – Utilization Review	Commenter would like to know if the medical treatment is denied by utilization review if the interpreters are still required to get paid.	Michelle Thomas American Insurance Group May 21, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations.	None
9795.3(a)(1)	Commenter suggests the following revised language: "(1) an examination by a physician to which an injured employee submits at the requests of the claims administrator, the administrative director, <u>the claimant's attorney</u> or	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. The example presented would fall under (3) medical legal exams.	None

INTERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

9795.3(a)(4)	<ul> <li>the appeals board;"</li> <li>Commenter suggests that "the claimant's attorney" be added: For the purpose of choosing a doctor from a QME panel as an example.</li> <li>Commenter questions if the language</li> </ul>	Rod Olguin	This comment goes beyond the	None
5795.5(a)(4)	<ul> <li>commenter questions if the language</li> <li>in this subsection means that the</li> <li>interpreter would only get paid for</li> <li>those depositions that are requested by</li> <li>the claims administrator? What about</li> <li>when the attorney for the claimant</li> <li>needs to depose the employer or a</li> <li>witness to the injury? Does the</li> <li>interpreter get paid for his/her</li> <li>services?</li> <li>Commenter states that it is not the</li> <li>claims administrator whom requests</li> <li>the services of an interpreter to:</li> <li>prepare the deponent immediately</li> <li>prior to the deposition; read (translate)</li> <li>the deposition transcript to the</li> <li>deponent prior to signing; read</li> <li>(translate) prior volumes to a deponent</li> <li>in preparation for continuation of a</li> <li>deposition; be present for an appeals</li> <li>board hearing or arbitration.</li> </ul>	Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	<ul> <li>This confinent goes beyond the scope of these regulations.</li> <li>The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.</li> <li>Labor Code sections 5710 and 5811 provide that an interpreter may render services at a deposition and that the employer is required to pay for the interpreter fees that are reasonably, actually and necessarily incurred, provided they are in accordance with the fee schedule. This section is based on the authority of Labor Code section 5710.</li> </ul>	

INTERPRETER SERVICES	RULEMAKING COMMENTS 15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD	NAME OF PERSON/ AFFILIATION	RESPONSE	ACTION
	"A deposition of an injured employee			
	or any person claiming benefits as a dependent of an injured employee, at the request of the <u>claimant's</u> <u>attorney</u> , including the following related events:"			
	Commenter recommends adding the following event:			
	<u>"The translation of settlement</u> <u>documents to the claimant prior to</u> <u>signing; such as a Compromise and</u> <u>Release or Stipulations with</u> <u>Request for Award."</u>			
9795.3(a)(6) and (7)	Commenter recommends that these subsections be stricken.	Brenda Ramirez Claims and Medical Director – CWCI	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule	None
	Commenter opines that the Administrative Director does not have statutory authority to require a claims administrator to pay for interpreting services provided at a conference held by an information and assistance	June 5, 2013 Written Comment	and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	
	officer, or interpreter services provided in other unspecified settings. Government Code sections 11435.15 and 11435.25 indicate that the Department of Industrial Relations is			

INTERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES	15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD	AFFILIATION		

	responsible for paying for those services.			
9795.3(a)(6) and (7)	Services.Commenter recommends that these subsections be stricken.Commenter states that according to Government Code Sections 11435.15 and 11435.25 the Department of 	Steven Suchil Assistant Vice President/Counsel American Insurance Association June 5, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None
9795.3(b)	Commenter opines that the rules pertaining to interpreter charges while at WCAB hearings should be amended. Commenter states that often interpreters are covering several applicants at the same time. They should be required to pro rate their charges between the various applicants they are servicing, rather than being entitled to charge 1/2 day plus for each one.	Gloria M. Rosson Greenspan & Rosson May 30, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None

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9795.3(b)	Commenter states that attorneys are ethically bound to pro rate their charges if they are making appearances on multiple matters at the same time and opines that interpreters should have to do the same. Commenter opines that the 1/2 day minimum is excessive and that the interpreter should only be allowed to charge for actual time. Commenter suggests the following revised language: (b) The following fees for interpreter services provided by a certified, or provisionally certified, or provisionally qualified interpreter pursuant to sections 9795.1.5 and 9795.1.6 shall be presumed to be reasonable: Section 11435.55 specifies that the hearing agency may "provisionally qualify" another interpreter when a certified interpreter cannot be present.	Brenda Ramirez Claims and Medical Director – CWCI June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Section 9795.1.5 and 9795.1.6 already state that to be qualified to be paid the interpreter must be certified or provisionally certified. The judge or arbitrator may make a finding that the interpreter is qualified to interpret and therefore is provisionally certified. The physician may allow an interpreter to be provisionally certified if the injured worker requires interpreter services in a language not listed.	None
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INTERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		
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	Commenter states that in order to qualify for payment, the conditions in section 9795.1.5 and 9795.1.6 must be met.			
9795.3(b)(1)	<ul> <li>Commenter opines that there needs to be more clarification on how an interpreter is reimbursed and proof of market rate. In the past commenter has submitted proof of similar services that have been paid and proof of fees from other interpreter's and have been denied stating that her documentation does not qualify as proof of market rate. Commenter opines that the way that 8 CCR 9795.3(b)(1) is currently written leaves it open to the claims administrator to translate it the way they see fit. One bill review carrier wants copies of canceled checks another wants copies of paid invoices, another one wants proof of pricing from other agencies.</li> <li>Commenter questions how a provider is to translate what is considered "Proof of Market Rate"???</li> </ul>	Jennifer O'Riley Reimbursement & Contract Specialist Century Pacific May 22, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None

INTERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

	Rate".			
9795.3(b)(1) and (2)	Commenter states that interpreters are currently dealing with claims administrators demanding proof of market rate with every invoice. Therefore commenter recommends this section be revised and the following language be included: <b>"Documentation to establish the market rate shall be provided to</b> <b>each of the claims administrators</b> <b>that is being billed for interpreting</b> <b>services no more than once annually</b> <b>or any time that there is a change in</b> <b>the rate."</b>	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None
9795.3(b)(1) and (2)	Commenter suggests the following revised language: (1) For an appeals board hearing, arbitration, or deposition: interpreter fees shall be billed and paid at the greater of the following (i) at the rate for one-half day or one full day as set forth in the Superior Court fee schedule for interpreters in the county where the service was provided, or (ii) at the market rate. The interpreter shall establish the market rate for the	Brenda Ramirez Claims and Medical Director – CWCI June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Agree to correct this typographical error.	The typographical error will be corrected.

interpreter's services by documentation to the ci administrator, including similar services perforr amounts paid for those Services over 8 hours s the rate of one-eighth th for each hour of service (2) For all other events subdivision (a), interpre be billed and paid at tha 11.25 per quarter hour thereof, with a minimu two hours, or the market whichever is greater_ex minimum payment of t the market rate shall not medical treatment appor interpreter shall establi rate for the interpreter's submitting documentat claims administrator, in of recent similar servic and the amounts paid for services.	ms list of recent d and the rvices. ll be paid at full day rate ver 8 hours. sted under or fees shall ate of \$ portion payment of rate, pt that the o hours, and apply to tments. The the market ervices by n to the uding a list performed	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None
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	Commenter states that unlike forensic appointments, medical treatment			
	appointments are brief. The physician typically spends 15 minutes face-to-face			
	with the injured employee, and for a mid-level medical treatment			
	appointment (99213) the maximum reasonable physician fee is \$56.93.			
	Commenter opine that it is not			
	reasonable to pay the interpreter more than the physician for the same service			
	time by requiring a minimum payment of two hours for 15 minutes of service			
	time, nor is it reasonable to pay the interpreter more by requiring payment a			
	an inflated "market rate."			
9795.3(b)(2)	Commenter questions if there will be any rate changes. Commenter states that the current rate is \$11.25 per quarter hour or \$45.00 per hour.	Michelle Thomas American Insurance Group May 21, 2013	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be	None
	Commenter states that most companies bill twice that amount.	Written Comment	addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	
9795.3(b)(3)	Commenter questions that since the definition of qualified interpreter has been removed (9795.1(f)), if the term "qualified interpreter" should instead	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. The reference is to interpreters listed in the Superior Court master listing for the county. Also, this	None
	read "provisionally certified		comment goes beyond the	

INTERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
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	interpreter"?		scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	
9795.3(b)(3)(i)	Commenter seeks clarification of the term "non-represented (excluded) employees at Title 2, CCR § 599.631(a)." Commenter states this section is not clear to him. He asks if this means that if an interpreter has to travel over 25 miles to translate for an employee that is non-represented by counsel that the interpreter is not entitled to mileage reimbursement?	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None
9795.3(b)(3)(ii)	Commenter notes that interpreters are the only profession that has a lower rate for travel time than their regular minimum hourly rate.	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	This comment goes beyond the scope of these regulations. The interpreter fee schedule and related rules will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking.	None
9795.3(e)	Commenter suggests the following revised language: (e) The fees set forth in subdivision (b) shall be presumed reasonable for services provided by provisionally certified or provisionally qualified	Brenda Ramirez Claims and Medical Director – CWCI June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. The regulations define the term "provisionally certified."	None

<ul> <li>interpreters only if efforts to obtain a certified interpreter are documented and submitted to the claims administrator with the bill for services. Efforts to obtain a certified interpreter shall also be disclosed in any document based in whole or in part on information obtained through a provisionally certified or provisionally qualified interpreter.</li> <li>(f) It is the responsibility of the party producing a witness requiring an interpreter to arrange for the presence of the interpreter. If the injured employee is subject to an MPN that includes providers of interpreter services, the party producing the witness shall arrange for the presence of an interpreter in the MPN.</li> <li>Section 11435.55 specifies that the hearing agency may "provisionally qualify" another interpreter when a certified interpreter cannot be present.</li> </ul>	Disagree that this suggested language avoids confusion.	None

INTERPRETER SERVICES	RULEMAKING COMMENTS 15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD	NAME OF PERSON/ AFFILIATION	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES				

	interpreter services must be provided pursuant to an MPN where applicable is needed to avoid confusion and disputes.			
9795.3(f)	Commenter suggests that this section be revised to spell out that this applies to medical appointments as well. Commenter states that the injured worker is in a sense the witness at an AME appointment; there could be a misconception that the word "witness" would apply only in a legal setting such as a deposition or a trial.	Rod Olguin Certified Interpreter June 3, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Subdivision (f) follows the language of Labor Code section 5811(b).	None
9795.3(f)	Commenter proposes the following revised language:It is the responsibility of the party producing a witness requiring an interpreter at a deposition, hearing or arbitration to arrange for the presence of the interpreter. If the applicant requires an interpreter at a medical treatment appointment or evaluation, the party arranging the appointment shall arrange for the presence of an interpreter. Any party, other than the applicant, who requires interpreting services shall bear the cost of the interpreting services.	Peggy Thill Claims Operations Manager State Compensation Insurance Fund June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree that this suggested language avoids confusion.	None

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	Commenter opines that while this subsection clarifies the party responsible for arranging an interpreter at a hearing or deposition, it is unclear who is responsible for arranging interpreter services for conferences, arbitrations, medical treatment appointments, or medical- legal evaluations. In addition, it is unclear who may be considered a "witness" entitled to interpreting services. Failure to clearly define who is entitled to interpreting services and who is responsible for scheduling an interpreter in these situations may result in disputes as well as the presence of multiple interpreters.			
9795.3(f)	Commenter suggests the following revised language: (f) It is the responsibility of the party producing a witness requiring an interpreter to arrange for the presence of the interpreter. However. if the injured employee is subject to an MPN that includes interpreter services, the party producing the witness shall arrange for the presence of an interpreter from the MPN list.	Steven Suchil Assistant Vice President/Counsel American Insurance Association June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree that this suggested language avoids confusion.	None

INTERPRETER RU	ULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SERVICES 15	5 DAY COMMENT PERIOD	AFFILIATION		

9795.5	Commenter states that the information that will be available on the DWC website regarding medical interpreters is not described. Commenter requests that the address of an interpreter's place of business be included so that when searching the list for an interpreter, needless travel expense is not incurred.	Steven Suchil Assistant Vice President/Counsel American Insurance Association June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Agree to revise. The regulation will be amended to list the website directories of CCHI and the National Board. Both list the city and state of the interpreters.	The regulation will be amended to list the website directories of CCHI and the National Board. Both list the city and state of the interpreters.
9795.5(b)	Commenter suggests the following revised language: b. The Administrative Director shall maintain a list of certified interpreters for the purposes of medical treatment appointments, medical examinations performed at the request of the employer or Administrative Director, and medical legal exams. An interpreter who meets the qualifications of section 9795.1.6(a)(2) must apply to the Administrative Director to be included on the list and must present a copy of the Certification Commission for Healthcare Interpreters credential indicating that the interpreter passed the exam and specifying the language.	Brenda Ramirez Claims and Medical Director – CWCI June 5, 2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Per Labor Code section 4620 (a), the suggested language is unnecessary.	None

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General Comment	The list shall be reviewed and revised no less than annually, and shall be made available on the website <u>www.dir.ca.gov</u> or upon request. Commenter states that "medical examinations" performed pursuant to Labor Code section 4050 et al., may be neither medical treatment appointments nor medical legal exams, adding this term will clarify that this section also covers interpreter services performed at medical examinations performed at the request of the employer or Administrative Director. Commenter opines that medical interpreters must be given time to take the exams administered by CCHI. Commenter employs and interpreter that took the exam. She applied on Oct. 9, 2012, took the written and oral exams, and was informed she passed only yesterday. The whole process took almost 6 months, longer than the	S. James Tsui SJT & Associaties Interpreting Agency May 22, 2013 Written Comment	Agree to request an Oct. 1, 2013 effective date.	DWC will request an Oct. 1, 2013 effective date.
Concept Comment	exams, and was informed she passed only yesterday. The whole process took almost 6 months, longer than the process by State Personnel Board who has stopped administering medical and admin hearing interpreter exams.	Vistor Eridmon	Discourse. This commont sees	Neg
General Comment	Commenter opines that the National Board of Certification for Medical	Victor Fridman Certified Interpreter	Disagree. This comment goes beyond the scope of the	None

INT	ERPRETER	RULEMAKING COMMENTS	NAME OF PERSON/	RESPONSE	ACTION
SER	RVICES	<b>15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD</b>	AFFILIATION		

	Interpreters should be stopped from continuing to issue certification numbers of six digits begging with 100 as these are the same numbers issued to interpreters certified for Administrative Hearings in Workers' Compensation. Commenter states that interpreters who are not qualified to interpret at the WCAB and depositions are fraudulently presenting the certification numbers used by the National Board which are for medical purposes only.	6/2/2013 Written Comment	proposed regulations.	
General Comment	Commenter opines that these proposed regulations should apply only to medical appointments. Commenter opines the Med-Legal evaluations (QME and AME) require a higher standard of certification like the one that was issued by the State of California. Commenter opines that the state should resume given those tests. Commenter opines that these regulations are the result of the insurance lobby who has been trying for years to water down the standards so that they can pay really low fees. Commenter states that this will result will be that the state will fail to attract competent interpreters and that injured	Victor Fridman Certified Interpreter 6/2/2013 Written Comment	Disagree. Labor Code section 4620 (d) concerns interpreters for medical legal exams and sets forth the same standards as Labor Code section 4600, which concerns medical appointments.	None

INTERPRETER SERVICES	RULEMAKING COMMENTS 15 DAY COMMENT PERIOD	NAME OF PERSON/ AFFILIATION	RESPONSE	ACTION
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workers will be denied their right to a		
competent interpreter thereby		
diminishing their chances of receiving		
their due medical treatment and		
benefits.		