

Payment Policies for Healthcare Services Provided to Injured Workers and Crime Victims

Chapter 14: Interpretive Services

Definitions

Family members: For the purposes of the interpreter payment policy, **family members** are persons related to each other either biologically or legally. **Family members** may provide interpretive services as a last resort, if the medical or vocational provider can't find a professional interpreter. **Family members** can't submit for reimbursement.

Who can perform interpreter services but won't be paid

As a last resort, if the medical or vocational provider can't find a professional interpreter, the people listed below may provide interpretation. However, L&I won't pay for these services and strongly discourages their use. Options include:

- Family members over the age of 18, or
- Friends or acquaintances, or
- The healthcare or vocational provider, or
- Employee(s) of the healthcare or vocational provider whose primary job isn't interpretation, *or*
- Employee(s) of the healthcare or vocational provider whose primary job is interpretation but who isn't a credentialed interpreter or translator, *or*
- Interpreters/translators who don't comply with all applicable state and/or federal licensing or certification requirements, including but not limited to, business licenses as they apply to the specific provider's practice or business.

These persons (listed above) don't require provider account numbers, and also won't be paid for interpretive services. Independent Medical Examiners (IMEs) must continue to follow the Medical Examiners Handbook, including <u>WAC 296-23-362(3)</u>.



Note: See the definition of **Family members** in Definitions at the beginning of this chapter.