



Language Access Plan

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To ensure equitable and comprehensive healthcare services for all members, this document outlines key initiatives and requirements related to language access within the Umpqua Health Alliance (UHA) service area. The following summarizes crucial points:

- Interpreter Service Requirements & Offerings
 - All UHA-affiliated healthcare providers are required to offer interpreter services to UHA members with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). UHA has curated a range of interpreter options to cater to the diverse linguistic needs of our members. By providing various choices, we aim to enhance communication and ensure that language is not a barrier to accessing quality healthcare.
- OHA Certified/Qualified Interpreter Requirement
 - To maintain a high standard of language services, it is imperative that healthcare providers utilize interpreters Certified or Qualified by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). This measure guarantees the proficiency and reliability of language support for LEP members.
- Bilingual Provider Language Proficiency Verification
 - Bilingual providers are permitted to offer in-language services only if they furnish UHA with documented proof of their language proficiency. This ensures that language skills meet the necessary standards for effective communication and comprehension.
- Quarterly Language Access Data Submission
 - To monitor and continually improve language access, all UHA-affiliated provider practices must submit data on interpreter services for LEP members at least quarterly. This reporting enables us to assess the effectiveness of language support and address barriers.
- UHA Resources & Supports
 - UHA is committed to supporting providers in meeting language access requirements. Through initiatives such as scholarships, training opportunities, and clinic incentives.

In conclusion, UHA remains dedicated to working collaboratively with providers to ensure that language barriers do not hinder the delivery of exceptional healthcare services to all our members.



Definitions

Appeal: When you ask your plan to change a decision you disagree with about a service your doctor ordered. You can call, write a letter, or fill out a form that explains why the plan should change its decision. This is called filing an appeal.

Bilingual/Multilingual Provider: A provider as defined by [OAR 950-050-0010](#) who has demonstrated proficiency in English and reading, writing, speaking, or understanding at least one other language.

Certified Health Care Interpreter: An individual who has been approved by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and issued a valid letter of certification by the OHA under these rules to perform health care interpreting services as outlined under ORS 413.558.

Contract: An agreement between two parties to provide services and payment.

Coordinated Care Organization (CCO): A group of all types of health care providers who work together for people on the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) in each county of Oregon.

Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS): Services that show respect for and responsiveness to individual cultural health beliefs, practices, preferred languages, health literacy levels, and communication needs.

Department of Human Services (DHS): Oregon's principal agency for helping Oregonians achieve well-being and independence through opportunities that protect, empower, respect choice, and preserve dignity, especially for those who are least able to help themselves.

Grievance: A formal complaint you can make if you are not happy with your CCO, your health care services, or your provider. OHP calls this a complaint. The law says CCOs must respond to each complaint.

Health Equity: When members can reach their full health potential and well-being and are not disadvantaged by their race, ethnicity, language, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, social class, intersections among these communities or identities, or other social determined circumstances.

Health Insurance: A plan or program that pays for some or all its members' health care costs. A company or government agency makes the rules for when and how much to pay.

Interpretation: The act of listening to a communication in one language and orally converting it to another language while retaining the same meaning.

Interpreter Services: Language or sign interpreters for persons who do not speak the same language as the provider or for persons who are hearing impaired.

Language Access: Is achieved when persons with LEP can communicate effectively with UHA employees, providers, and subcontractors and participate in UHA programs and activities.

Limited English Proficiency (LEP): a level of English proficiency that is insufficient to ensure equal access to public services without an interpreter.

Medicaid: A national program that helps with the healthcare costs for people with low income. In Oregon, it is called the Oregon Health Plan.

Medicare: A health care program for people 65 and older, or people with disabilities at any age.

Meaningful Access: Language assistance that results in accurate, timely, and effective communication at no cost to the person with LEP. For persons with LEP, meaningful access denotes access that is not significantly restricted, delayed, or inferior as compared to programs or activities provided to English proficient individuals.

Non-Emergent Medical Transport (NEMT): Transportation to or from a covered service, that does not involve a sudden, unexpected occurrence which creates a medical crisis requiring emergency medical services as defined in OAR 410-120-0000 and requiring immediate transportation to a site, usually a hospital, where appropriate emergency medical care is available.

Network: Provider networks are made up of doctors, other healthcare providers, pharmacies, and facilities who contract with insurance companies to become an "in-network" provider.

Network Provider: The group of doctors, other health care providers, and hospitals that UHA contracts with to provide medical care to its members. Also called a “Participating Provider.”

Non-Network Provider: A provider who is not a Network Provider. Also called a “Non-Participating Provider.”

Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs): Rules created by many Oregon agencies, boards, and commissions to implement and interpret their statutory authority.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA): A government agency in the U.S. state of Oregon. It was established by the passage of Oregon House Bill 2009 by the 75th Oregon Legislative Assembly, and split off from Oregon Department of Human Services, OHA oversees most of Oregon's health-related programs including behavioral health (addictions and mental health), public health, Oregon State Hospital for individuals requiring secure residential psychiatric care, and the state's Medicaid program called the Oregon Health Plan. Its policy work is overseen by the nine member Oregon Health Policy Board.

Oregon Health Plan (OHP): A program that pays for the healthcare of low-income Oregonians.

Participating Provider: A provider that has a contractual relationship with UHA. A Participating Provider is not a Subcontractor solely by virtue of a Participating Provider agreement with UHA. “Network Provider” has the same meaning as Participating Provider. This is also called a “Network Provider.”

Patient-Centered Primary Care Home (PCPCH) Program: A program through the state that administers the application, recognition, and verification process for practices applying to become Patient-Centered Primary Care Homes.

Person with Limited English Proficiency (LEP): An individual who, by reason of place of birth or culture, communicates in a language other than English and does not communicate in English with adequate ability to communicate effectively to arrange for and receive health care or health related services or an individual who prefers to communicate in a language other than English.

Preferred or Primary Language: The language that a person identifies as the preferred language they use to communicate effectively.

Prevalent Non-English Language: Means all non-English languages identified during the eligibility process as the preferred written language by the lesser of five percent of the UHA's total OHP enrollment; or one thousand of UHA's members.

Provider: A licensed person or group that offers health care services. Examples are a doctor, dentist, or therapist.

Qualified Health Care Interpreter: An individual who has been approved by the Authority and issued a valid letter of qualification by the Authority under these rules to perform health care interpreting services as outlined under ORS 413.558.

Readily Accessible: Electronic information and services which comply with modern accessibility standards such as section 508 guidelines, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)2.0 AA and successor versions.

Social Determinates of Health (SDoH): The conditions in the environment that affect our overall health and quality of life. There are five key areas of SDOH:

- *Economic stability* - Such as job opportunities and income.
- *Education access and quality* - Such as the level of education we complete, how well we read or our preferred written or spoken language.
- *Health care access and quality* - Such as access to a doctor that provides equitable care.
- *Neighborhood and built environment* - Such as neighborhood access to safe and stable housing, transportation, healthy food, and opportunities for physical activity, and air/water quality.
- *Social and community context* - Such as racism, discrimination, conditions in the workplace.

Subcontractor: Any participating provider or any other individual, entity, facility, or organization that has entered a subcontract with UHA or with any subcontractor for any portion of the work under the CCO contract.

Telehealth: Video care or care over the phone instead of in a provider's office.

Translation: The conversion of written language from one language (source language) to a different language (target language).

Video Remote Interpreting (VRI): Interpreting service done through video phone calls to provide American Sign Language (ASL) or spoken language interpretation.

Vital Documents: Paper or electronic written material that contains information that is critical for accessing a component's program or activities or is legally required. Vital documents include, for example: applications, consent, complaint forms; notices of rights; and notices advising persons of the availability of free language assistance; and letters or notices that require a response from the beneficiary or patient.



INTRODUCTION

Communication challenges are a significant barrier to care for individuals with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). Individuals with LEP include those who are non-English speaking, who have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English, and those who are blind, deaf, or hard of hearing. When individuals with LEP are not given the necessary language accommodations, they can experience a multitude of miscommunication issues which can negatively impact their health.

There are multiple state and federal laws that require Coordinated Care Organizations (CCO), like Umpqua Health Alliance (UHA), to ensure all services preserve meaningful language access. See the [regulations and standards](#) section for more information. Providing meaningful language access is essential to promoting health equity and improving overall health outcomes. To this end, UHA provides this Language Access Plan to ensure members and potential members receive healthcare services and information in a way they can understand. This document is updated annually and is intended to be a guide for best practices and a source of information about language assistance services offered by UHA. UHA's organizational policy for providing healthcare interpreter services is MS14 - Access & Availability Language Services and UHA's external policy for contracted providers is QI14 - Provider Network Language Services Requirements. Contact UHQualityImprovement@umpquahealth.com for copies of these policies.

The Importance of Language Services

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) has increased its focus on language access as a quality measure after a thorough review of the literature and information shared by community members during focus groups as part of the CCO 2.0 policy development process. Some of this information is summarized below.

- In the United States, 21 million individuals speak English “less than very well” and are thus said to have LEP.
- One million individuals in the United States use American Sign Language (ASL) as their primary language.

- Individuals with LEP have difficulties accessing health services; the same can be said for people that are deaf.
- LEP is a risk factor for poor health access and outcomes. It can result in challenges obtaining health insurance and completing processes associated with obtaining and maintaining coverage.
- Individuals with LEP are less likely to have a regular source of primary care and receive fewer preventive services for chronic conditions.
- LEP results in increased medical errors in hospital settings. In a meta-analysis, LEP patients were shown to be far safer with the presence of a professional medical interpreter. Despite this evidence, other studies in the same meta-analysis pointed to healthcare professionals trying to “get by” without one in non-emergent settings.

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/dsi-tc/Documents/HEM-TC-NA-presentation-sept2020-v1B.pdf>.

Language Access Plan Goals

The goals of this Language Access Plan are:

- To promote health equity and reduce health disparities.
- To ensure members who are non-English speaking or have LEP continue to have meaningful access to services, programs, and activities by using professional interpreters and linguistically and culturally diverse staff.
- To collaborate with providers and community partners to increase the collection of language access data and reporting of measurable outcomes.
- To promote self-determination, protect human rights, and support staff and provider training on language access.

This plan is critical to the mission of accomplishing language access by working in partnership with state agencies, individuals, families, providers, and communities.



NEEDS ASSESSMENT

UHA is committed to providing meaningful access to programs and services for individuals with LEP. UHA is taking a multifaceted approach to assess the needs of the community it serves. The results of these assessments are shared internally and externally to further refine the Language Access Plan, drive quality improvement activities and develop community informed outreach activities.

Community Demographic Assessment

One method UHA uses to assess the language assistance needs of the communities it serves is through internal and external reports to determine the most common languages spoken by its membership. The table below lists all languages spoken by its members from most to least prevalent:

| Language | Total Members* | % Of Members* |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| English | 39005 | 97.57% |
| Spanish | 509 | 1.27% |
| Other, Undetermined | 377 | 0.94% |
| Other (Includes, but is not limited to, Punjabi, Arabic, Korean, Russian, Tagalog, Traditional Chinese, ASL, Indonesian, and Portuguese) | 74 | .19% |
| Declined to answer | 11 | .03% |

**Membership data as of December 2025*

This data is used to ensure UHA staff are prepared to adequately meet the demand for language assistance services from our members. UHA's language assistance services are request driven, meaning language assistance services are provided when a member contacts UHA's Customer Care department or UHA's contracted language service providers to request interpreter and/or translation services. These requests are tracked for reporting purposes.

This data is also used to proactively assist members with their needs. For example, individuals who are identified as having LEP or a preferred language other than English are provided with 'I Speak Cards' that inform health care providers of their need for language assistance services as well as information for requesting an interpreter.

Member Touchpoint Assessment

To further the cause of health equity and accomplish the goal of providing readily available, high-quality language assistance services, UHA has a member satisfaction survey process for those who need or received language assistance services. This survey assesses the linguistic accessibility and appropriateness of services provided when members receive interpreter services for medical appointments and when members contact UHA's Customer Care Team. The information collected from this survey helps determine if language assistance

services met CLAS standards 5 – 8, which cover communication and language assistance. The data collected from this process also helps UHA assess the quality of the language assistance services received from the member's perspective and identify deficiencies. UHA assesses the collected data to identify opportunities for improvement and create a plan to improve language access services.

Quality Improvement Activities

UHA's language assistance services assessment is reported to the Network Performance Sub-Committee quarterly. This Committee, along with the Quality Improvement Committee, will identify opportunities for improvement and develop remediation strategies to improve the accessibility and quality of language assistance services. For more information, see the [Evaluation of Services](#) section of this plan. The Quality Department, in collaboration with the UHA Language Access Workgroup, has implemented multiple provider and staff education and workforce development initiatives, including:

- [Provider Language Proficiency Requirements](#): A detailed document outlining requirements for providers to conduct in-language services to members.
- [How to Become an Oregon Qualified or Certified Health Care Interpreter](#): A detailed checklist of requirements related to becoming a health care interpreter.
- [Language Access Resource Binder](#): This resource is a one-stop view of all Language Access Program initiatives available from UHA.
- [How Do I Schedule Interpreter Services](#): This document outlines options for scheduling interpreter services with a Qualified or Certified Health Care Interpreter (HCI) for UHA members as required by Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 950-050.
- [Language Access Member Poster | Flyer \(English\) | Flyer \(Spanish\)](#): These documents outline steps for members to request an interpreter.

These documents are shared via the provider newsletter, on the UHA website, contracted interpreter vendors, external committee meetings, and monthly provider meetings. For more details on each item, click the links above.

Collaboration With Community Partners

The inclusion of feedback from community partners like healthcare providers, UHA's Community Advisory Council (CAC), local health departments, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, schools, and other stakeholders is crucial. This collaboration is vital for effective communication and language services, ensuring the information about programs is provided in a way that will

resonate with the community. Additionally, involving these partners helps in the widespread distribution of language assistance information throughout the community.

UHA also communicates the availability of its language services through efforts and outreach facilitated by its Provider Relations department (see [Additional Information](#) section for Provider Relations contact information).

LANGUAGE SERVICES

UHA members have the right to receive healthcare services and information in a way they can understand. UHA provides language services at no cost to members, their personal representatives, or potential members. Services are provided accurately and timely and protect the privacy and independence of the individual with LEP. UHA is fully committed to supporting its provider network to meet this requirement by providing reliable and readily available interpretation services. To ensure language access and further improve health outcomes of our members, UHA has partnered with several vendors. UHA covers the cost for the use of language services for all eligible members.

This section of the language access plan specifically describes how UHA ensures meaningful language access through the provision of the following language assistance services:

- Interpretation in non-English languages provided in-person or remotely by an Oregon Qualified or Certified interpreter for an individual who communicates in ASL or in a spoken language other than English.
- Written translation, performed by a Qualified translator, of written content in paper or electronic form into languages other than English or other requested formats such as large print and brail.
- Auxiliary aids and services such as assistive listening systems and devices, captioning, and communication access real-time translation (CART), text telephones (7-1-1 TTY), videophones, captioned telephones, the use of communication boards, diagrams, digital tablets, picture diagrams or other devices.

Details for the provision of these language services are outlined in the sub-sections below. Please refer to the [Regulations and Standards](#) section for the applicable rules and guidelines that apply to the provision of these services.

Interpreter Services

Health Care Interpreters (HCIs) serve as an important connection to allow effective communication between healthcare staff and patients or members. Interpreters not only facilitate communication, but through their presence and role as patient educator, they also help keep the patient engaged and facilitate more informed and expeditious decision making.

The OHA has established a strategic goal of advancing health equity in Oregon and eliminating health inequities by 2030, and UHA is committed to achieving this goal. A critical component to meeting this goal is ensuring meaningful access to services for everyone in Oregon, regardless of their language and ability. UHA is required to offer potential or existing members and their representatives the option to utilize an Oregon Certified or Qualified HCI. This benefit is paid for by UHA provided they support a covered Medicaid service including but not limited to physical health, behavioral health, dental, and home health. An OHA Certified or Qualified interpreter should provide all healthcare interpretation. CCO and provider staff are required to utilize the [OHA Health Care Interpreter Registry](#) to identify and verify which interpreters meet OHA's requirement to be a Qualified or Certified health care interpreter. Patients or members must be informed that free HCI services are available. As outlined in policy MS14, patients may decline the offer of the HCI in favor of using an adult friend or family member as their interpreter only in extenuating circumstances. Title VI and Section 1557 of the ACA prohibit the use of children as interpreters.

Billing for Bilingual Staff

Provider practices may bill for staff employed by their practice who are Oregon Qualified or Certified interpreters by using HCPCS (Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System) code T1013 or CDT Code D9990 for dental visits. UHA offers an expanded rate of \$100 for billing code T1013 to further demonstrate our dedication to ensuring that UHA members receive access to health care interpreter services. Staff members may provide interpreter services if the employer has designated them to provide oral language or ASL assistance as part of their current, assigned job responsibilities.

They must also meet all the following requirements:

- Proficient in speaking and understanding spoken English and at least one other spoken language or ASL, including any necessary specialized vocabulary, terminology, and phraseology.
- Can effectively, accurately, and impartially communicate directly with individuals who use ASL or with LEP, in their primary language.

- Are Qualified or Certified by an OHA approved HCI Training Program and listed on the [OHA HCI Registry](#).

Bilingual Providers

Healthcare providers fluent in a non-English language do not need to complete the 60-hour formal health care interpreter training if the provider can provide proof of language proficiency as outlined in the [Provider Language Proficiency Requirements Checklist](#) providers can use this document as a checklist to keep track of the language proficiency requirements. UHA will communicate these requirements with providers through the provider newsletter, website, and monthly provider subcommittee meetings.

UHA has developed a process to collect proficiency information through the contracting and re-credentialing process. UHA created a tag in PNDA, the provider contracting software program, so that the information is stored in the provider's file. UHA will then report proficiency information to OHA.

Tips for using a Health Care Interpreter

When a HCI is needed, before meeting with the patient or member, there are some key factors to consider ensuring optimal outcomes:

Before the visit:

- Schedule the interpreter in advance because they are scarce and can be far away (especially in rural areas).
- Provide interpreters with as much information as possible in advance, such as any relevant documents, diagnoses, background information, or any concerns that may impact the flow of communication such as emotionally charged news (so the interpreter can mentally prepare).

During the visit:

- Start with an introduction of all parties and state your role in the session.
- Explain any changes to planned activities or information.
- Speak to the patient or member and not the interpreter.
- Keep eye contact with patient or member when possible.
- Speak about one topic at a time and in short ideas to allow the HCI to complete interpretation before starting another sentence.
- Do not engage inside conversations as this complicates the interpreter's role as they must interpret them also.
- Be aware that the interpreter may bring your attention to any culturally sensitive information.

Available Services Through UHA

UHA works with multiple language service providers to ensure adequate access to OHA Certified and Qualified interpreters. Through the language service providers, the following interpreter service modalities are available: in person, over-the-phone interpretation, scheduled video interpretation, and video remote interpretation. UHA also offers the use of an assisted listening device tablet for patients who are deaf or hard of hearing or who require ASL services.

In-person interpreters are available upon request, contingent on pre-scheduling. UHA prefers clinics to pre-schedule interpreter services as you are more likely to be connected with an OHA Certified or Qualified interpreter. To pre-schedule in-person, remote, or on-demand interpreter services, clinics can call UHA Customer Care to schedule the services or call the interpreter vendor directly using the instructions below:

Scheduling through UHA

- **Interpreter Services:**
 - a. Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
 - b. Contact UHA Customer Care at 541-229-4842
 - c. Advise UHA staff that you need an interpreter
 - d. You will need to provide the following information:
 - i) Patient's full name
 - ii) Patient's DOB

- (1) UHA's Customer Care staff will place you on a hold and conference an interpreter for you and your patient.
- **Listening Device Tablet:**
 - a. Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
 - b. Contact UHA Customer Care at 541-229-4842
 - c. Advise UHA staff that you need an assisted listening device
 - d. You will need to provide the following information:
 - i) Patient's full name
 - ii) Patient's DOB
 - iii) Appointment time, date, and location
 - (1) UHA staff will schedule the tablet and a UHA Case Manager representative will attend the appointment with the tablet.

Scheduling Directly with Language Service Provider

- **Schedule directly with Linguava (Spoken Language & ASL):** Establish a service agreement with Linguava to schedule directly with the language service provider. To set up a service agreement with Linguava follow these steps:
 - a. Contact Linguava at 503-265-8515 or sales@linguava.com.
 - b. Advise Linguava that you need to set up a service agreement.
 - i) There are no administrative fees associated with setting up a service agreement and all interpreter services for UHA members will continue to be billed to UHA.
 - ii) Linguava can provide you with a list of payers that will cover the cost of interpreter services.
- **Schedule directly with Oregon Certified Interpreter's Network (OCIN) (Spoken Language):**
 - a. Contact OCIN by email at carlos@oregoncertified.com to set up a free profile and schedule directly with the language service provider.
 - i) There are no administrative fees associated with setting up a service agreement and all interpreter services for UHA members will continue to be billed to UHA.
 - ii) OCIN can provide you with a list of payers that will cover the cost of interpreter services.

- Schedule directly with Ana Garcia (Spanish):
 - a. Contact Ana by email at anavazquez1980@gmail.com or by phone at (541) 537-2553.
- Schedule directly with Gaby Rosales (Spanish):
 - a. Contact Gaby by email at gabyrosales1497@gmail.com or by phone at (541) 530-3752.
- Schedule directly with All Hands (ASL):
 - a. Contact All Hands by email at ahis2.scheduling@gmail.com or by phone at (541) 729-7111.

Translation of Written Documents

UHA provides accurate and effective written translations of vital documents in the appropriate reading levels to ensure meaningful access and equal opportunity for healthcare services for members with LEP. This includes a cultural validation step for all documents to ensure cultural sensitivity and appropriateness.

If the threshold for prevalent non-English language is met, written informational materials are fully translated into all prevalent non-English languages within 90 days after the English version is approved by the state. Materials in non-threshold languages are made available upon request within 5 days of the request. Currently, there are no non-English languages among UHA's membership that meet the threshold to qualify as a prevalent non-English language. However, as a service, UHA currently translates written materials into Spanish to accommodate the largest identified LEP population in Douglas County. At time of enrollment, UHA Customer Care staff identify members whose preferred language is Spanish according to the OHA's eligibility file and mails Spanish-translated materials to those members.

UHA prioritizes the translation of vital documents and documents containing critical information for obtaining services and/or benefits. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Complaint Forms;
- Consent Forms;
- Patient Rights and Responsibilities;
- Member Handbook;
- Member ID Cards;
- Non-emergent Medical Transportation (NEMT) Riders Guide;

- Notice of Privacy Policy (NPP);
- Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination (NOABD);
- Benefit and Educational Materials; and
- Written Correspondence

Vital documents, including individualized treatment planning, acceptance and denial of services, disaster response and other time sensitive documents, will be translated immediately. Providers may request the translation of vital documents for members and potential members by contacting UHA Customer Care at 542-229-4842 or by emailing UHCustomerCare@umpquahealth.com with "Written translation request" in the subject line. The turnaround time for fulfillment of such requests depends on the critical nature of the information contained in the document, and the document size and complexity. Many documents have already been translated to the most prevalent non-English languages. These documents are accessible to the public on UHA's website, www.umpquahealth.com. In addition, UHA's website is enabled with functionality to be translated in real-time to over 100 languages.

All written materials for members, including translated materials, will use easily understood language at or below a sixth grade reading level using the Flesch-Kincaid scores, will use a font size no smaller than 12 points, and will generally use easily readable fonts, such as Sans Serif, Arial, or Calibri. Written documents also include taglines in large print (18 point) and prevalent non-English languages describing how to request auxiliary aids and Certified or Qualified HCI services, including written translation or oral interpretation, the toll-free and TTY/TDY customer service number, and availability of materials in alternative formats.

Alternate Formats

Alternate format is a form of assistive technology and refers to the conversion of written materials (see list of vital documents above) into a format other than standard print. Such materials may be provided as a reasonable accommodation for UHA members and potential members with print-related disabilities, including visual and reading disabilities, or physical disabilities that make it difficult to carry or hold standard reading material. Alternate formats available through UHA include large print, e-text (structured PDF or Word format), audio file, Braille, Auxiliary Aids and other formats, aids and services for disabilities including ASL and sited guide in accordance with Title II of the American with Disabilities Act and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

UHA members and potential members are informed at enrollment, or when seeking to enroll, that they may request alternate formats of UHA's written materials at no cost by:

1. Calling UHA's Customer Care department at 541-229-4842 or use 711 for TTY access;
2. Emailing UHCustomerCare@umpquahealth.com with "alternative format request" in the subject line; or
3. Submitting a request through any other reasonable method.

Members who request alternative formats are identified through an internal flagging process and tracked through reporting. All requests received are considered a high priority and are completed within five business days.

NOTICES

UHA reflects the languages regularly encountered in its service area through our signs, materials, and multimedia resources. For those who may be LEP, information can be conveyed orally or through signage using symbols or pictures. UHA, its provider network, and subcontractors will collaborate to disseminate information on the availability of interpretation and translation services at no cost to the member. Some of the dissemination efforts include, but are not limited to the following:

- Multilingual posters in prominent locations, such as lobbies and other member frequented areas;
- Posting notices about the availability of language assistance services at points of entry or intake, such as in lobbies or other member accessible areas;
- Brochures or print materials on the topic of language access;
- Language access statements on forms and paperwork;
- Media use, such as websites and member newsletters;
- Promoting the use of "[I Speak Cards](#)" by healthcare providers; and
- Multilingual messaging on UHA's Customer Care call center phone line.

Additionally, UHA will continue the coordination of routine promotion of available language access services and sharing UHA's Language Access Plan as appropriate.



TRAINING

Staff training is a crucial step in providing language assistance services to individuals with LEP to prevent barriers to care and ensure member interactions are effective and respectful. UHA training helps ensure all UHA employees, providers, and subcontractors are:

- Aware of the resources available at no cost to members, potential members, and their representatives;
- When to use these resources (such as interpreter services);
- The procedures to access these resources (e.g., interpreters, bilingual providers, translation services, telephonic interpretation, on-site interpretation, ASL, and Braille); and
- The UHA [points of contact](#) for questions about these resources.

To ensure interactions with individuals with LEP are respectful and effective, UHA provides cultural competency and diversity training. UHA requires and provides annual cultural competency training for UHA employees. UHA communicates cultural competency, sensitivity, and diversity trainings for staff, Network Providers, and First Tier, Downstream and Related Entities with direct member interaction through notifications of upcoming events that are being held by OHA or other vendors.

UHA provides training on the provision of language assistance services to ensure staff understand the company's language access policies and procedures. During the new employee onboarding process for staff who directly interact with members, UHA provides detailed training on language assistance services, such as interpretation and translation policies, instructions for accessing the services, how to facilitate the provision of these services, and how to capture data around members' language needs and preferred language. In addition to the new employee onboarding training, UHA provides training to existing staff, especially those who interact with members, potential members, and their representatives. The Customer Care Department has been trained to record updates to members' and their personal representative(s)' cultural and linguistic capabilities and preferences, including standing requests for materials in alternate languages and formats as made by such parties. UHA's Customer Care and Care Coordination staff have been trained to update members' language preferences using UHA's Community Integration Manager (CIM) Provider Portal.

The UHA Provider Relations Department is responsible for ensuring that the composition of the provider network continuously meets members' ethnic, cultural, and linguistic needs on an ongoing basis. Provider language capabilities, including certification and proficiency documentation, are reviewed and documented during the contracting and credentialing process. Details on clinician language proficiency requirements can be found here: [Provider Language Proficiency Requirements](#). The information collected is used to update UHA's provider directory. Network providers are informed of CLAS requirements as part of Provider Orientation. UHA also provides regular training and information sessions to ensure employees and providers are informed and aware of UHA's policies and procedures regarding the provision of CLAS. Training on culturally and linguistically appropriate care and care coordination is made available to UHA staff. Specifically, UHA offers:

- Department-specific periodic training on CLAS issues on topics such as health literacy, utilization of interpreter services, identifying and handling CLAS grievances, customer service to a diverse membership, etc.;
- New provider orientations that cover Cultural Competency and UHA CLAS policies and procedures and Provider Handbook specifically addressing provider responsibilities for providing CLAS and utilization of interpreter services;
- One-on-one provider and provider office staff training on CLAS issues when a need is identified to improve provider effectiveness in meeting members' CLAS needs; and
- Training, educational materials and tools regarding various cultures and CLAS to UHA staff and network providers.



EVALUATION OF SERVICES

UHA will evaluate and update this Language Access Plan annually to ensure that the language access program continues to facilitate quality language access services that are accessible to persons with LEP and members who are deaf or hard of hearing. Any improvements identified will be incorporated into this document.

Policies and Procedures Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

UHA conducts regular monitoring and enforcement activities of staff, provider, and interpreter performance to ensure adherence to UHA's Language Access Plan and related policies and procedures, and that these policies and procedures are effective in providing language assistance services. Monitoring activities include, but are not limited to:

- Consumer/member satisfaction surveys;
- Staff satisfaction surveys;
- Review of complaints, grievances and suggestions submitted by members with LEP, community members, and employees regarding language assistance services provided, and UHA's responses to these complaints, grievances, or suggestions;
- Gather feedback from community members, partners, and UHA employees regarding the quality of language assistance services provided and suggestions for improvement;
- Reports on demographic information and data collection processes;
- Tracking of utilization rates of the distinct types of language access services being used throughout UHA and provider network;
- Language service provider quality; and
- Analysis of health outcomes for individuals with LEP.

Health disparities and utilization patterns by race, ethnicity, language, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity are investigated by UHA's Quality Improvement Department and appropriate interventions are implemented as needed.

Reporting

In UHA's contract with the OHA, UHA is required to complete a quarterly Language Access Report that gathers information on LEP members who indicated the need for interpretation at the time of enrollment with OHP. This report is a component of the CCO Incentive Measure for Meaningful Access to Health Care Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency. As a result, health care providers who provided care to UHA's members are required to provide UHA with detailed information about the encounter including, but not limited to:

- The member ID;
- Type of care;
- Visit type/care setting;
- Visit date;
- Type of interpreter service (in-person, telephonic, or video remote);
- Language interpreted;
- If the interpreter is an OHA Qualified or Certified HCI
- Interpreter's OHA Registry number; and
- If visit had an in-language provider, proof that the provider passed a proficiency test

- Good faith effort documentation (more details can be found in the [Guidance Document for Compliance with "Good Faith Effort" \(GFE\)](#))
 - Refer to QI14 - Provider Network Language Services Requirements for further guidance on GFE documentation.

Additionally, UHA is required to submit the following information regarding language access to OHA:

- Policies regarding language service use;
- Annual Language Self-Assessment: Meaningful Language Access to Culturally Responsive Health Care Services; and
- Reviews of Grievances and Appeals related to communication and access.

These reports and other reports related to LEP and SDOH are reviewed by UHA's Network Performance Sub-Committee. This Committee will review the data presented and report its findings and recommendations to UHA's Quality Improvement Committee (QIC).



REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

Longstanding civil rights laws require that health care providers provide language services. The applicable laws are listed below.

Civil Rights Act

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act (Title VI), Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), and the corresponding Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) at 45 CFR Part 92 (Section 1557), require that any entity who receives federal funding, such as Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs), are required to all individuals who are served in the health program or related activities.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 2008 (ADA) requires that all health care providers who receive federal funding make reasonable modifications to serve or provide accommodations to people with disabilities as effective as those for individuals who do not have disabilities. The Northwest ADA Center has a great [Healthcare Toolkit](#) and resources to help health care providers meet these requirements.

Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs)

[OAR 333-002-0250](#) requires providers to work with Qualified or Certified Health Care Interpreters, with limited exceptions.

[OAR 410-141-3515\(12\)](#) requires CCOs to implement procedures for communicating with and providing care to members who have difficulty communicating due to a medical condition, who need accommodation due to a disability, or who have Limited English Proficiency, living in a household where there is no adult available to communicate in English or there is no telephone.

[OAR 410-141-3580](#) requires CCOs to ensure the provision of free Certified or Qualified interpretation services to individuals with a disability and individuals with LEP.

[OAR 410-141-3585](#) requires CCOs to address health literacy issues by preparing documents at a low literacy reading level, incorporating graphics and utilizing alternate formats.

[OAR 410-141-3590](#) established the standards for CCOs related to CLAS and the use of Qualified or Certified health care interpreters.

[OAR 950-050](#) is the set of administrative rules establishing the standards for the implementation of ORS 413.550.

Oregon Revised Statute (ORS)

[ORS 413.550](#) and [ORS 413.552](#) require the use of interpreters.

National Standards for CLAS

The National CLAS Standards were created by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health for the purpose of advancing health equity and eliminating health care disparities by establishing a blueprint for health care providers and health care organizations to follow. These standards consist of a set of 15 action steps found at www.ThinkCulturalHealth.hhs.gov which outline best practices for providing quality care and language access to patients.

The document [A Practical Guide to Implementing the National CLAS Standards](#) is a recommended resource to help individuals, providers and health care organizations to have a greater understanding of the CLAS Standards and how to incorporate them into their day-to-day practices. UHA as an organization works to implement and follow all 15 Standard as they are vital to advancing health equity, improving quality, and eliminating health care disparities. The benefits of implementing CLAS Standards are undeniable and UHA strongly recommends adoption by its

contracted providers and subcontractors. For more information on the CLAS Standards, please refer to the [HHS.gov Think Cultural Health](#) website or contact our Quality Department at UHQualityImprovement@umpquahealth.com.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Resources

- Preferred Language cards are available in 10 languages www.Oregon.gov/OHA/OEI/Pages/HCI-Resources-Events-Policy-Laws.aspx
- OHA Approved Health Care Interpreter (HCI) Training information <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/oei/Pages/hci-training.aspx>
- Oregon Health Care Interpreters Association <http://ohcia.org/>
- Video - How to become a Qualified or Certified interpreter in the State of Oregon <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=51uMFFNPONs>
- HHS.gov Limited English Proficiency Resources <https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/hospitals-effective-communication/limited-english-proficiency/index.html>
- Tips for Working with Telephone Interpreters https://www.lep.gov/sites/lep/files/media/document/2020-03/TIPS_Telephone_Interpreters_0.pdf
- AAMC Guidelines for Use of Medical Interpreter Services <https://www.aamc.org/system/files/c/2/70338-interpreter-guidelines.pdf>

Contact Information

General Question or Comments About Language Access

UHA Quality Department

Email: UHQualityImprovement@umpquahealth.com

Website: <https://www.umpquahealth.com/provider-forms/>

UHA's Language Access Coordinator

Customer Care

Address: 3031 NE Stephens St. Roseburg, OR 97470

Phone: 541-229-4842 TTY 711

Email: UHCustomerCare@umpquahealth.com

Website: <https://www.umpquahealth.com/uha-customer-care/>

Provider Relations

UH Provider Relations Department

Address: 3031 NE Stephens St. Roseburg, OR 97470
Phone: 541-957-3094
Email: UHNProviderServices@umpquahealth.com
Website: <https://www.umpquahealth.com/providers/>

Oregon Health Authority

- Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Email:
oha.publiccivilrights@odhsoha.oregon.gov



Improve individual and community health by creating a local health care system that is responsive to the needs of the community.