

## Glossary

---

**CLAS:** National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health Care;

**EMTALA:** Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act of 1986; requires that any patient who seeks services in a Medicare/Medicaid-participating hospital must receive a medical screening exam and medical treatment that will stabilize the patient's condition during the emergency room stay.

**HIPAA:** Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; includes provisions for protection of patient privacy.

**Interpreter:** a person who facilitates communication between people who do not share a common communication mode. The interpreter changes the message given by one party into a form readily understandable by another party.

**JCAHO:** Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; founded in 1919, the nation's oldest independent, not-for-profit and largest standards-setting and accrediting body in healthcare.

**LAD:** New Jersey's Law Against Discrimination; applies to all public facilities to where the general public is permitted or invited regularly.

**Language Agencies:** For profit or nonprofit organizations that recruit, contract and dispatch interpreters on demand.

**LEP:** Limited English Proficient; an LEP person is defined by the Census as someone who speaks English less than "very well." These individuals often cannot speak, read or write the English language at a level that permits them to interact effectively with healthcare providers.

**PHI:** Protected Health Information

**Remote Simultaneous Medical Interpretation:** Interpreters are accessed using voice over Internet technology.

**Telephone Interpretation Lines:** Interpreters stationed in a centralized location are accessed over the telephone to provide translation services.

**Video Interpretation:** Interpreters are accessed using video conferencing technology.