**Section 225.100 Definitions**

The following terms have the meaning ascribed to them here whenever the term is used in this Part.

Abuse – any physical or mental injury or sexual assault inflicted on a participant other than by accidental means in a facility. Abuse means:

Physical abuse – the infliction of physical injury on a participant that occurs other than by accidental means and that requires (whether or not actually given) medical attention.

Mental injury – non-physical injury arising from the following types of conduct:

Verbal abuse – the use by a licensee, employee or agent of oral, written or gestured language that includes disparaging and derogatory terms to residents or within their hearing or seeing distance, regardless of their age, ability to comprehend or disability.

Mental abuse – includes, but is not limited to, humiliation, harassment, threats of punishment or deprivation, or offensive physical contact by a licensee, employee or agent. Sexual harassment or sexual coercion perpetrated by a licensee, employee or agent.

Sexual assault.

Act – the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act [210 ILCS 3].

Alzheimer's disease – a progressive, degenerative disease that attacks the brain and results in impaired memory, thinking and behavior.

Alzheimer's Disease Management Center Model or Model – *a designated site that provides a safe and secure setting for care of persons diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease*. (Section 35(5) of the Act)

Board – *the State Board of Health*. (Section 10 of the Act)

Caregivers – family members, other relatives or friends who are involved in caring for the resident.

Charitable care – the intentional provision of free or discounted services to persons who cannot afford to pay for them.

Chemical restraint – any drug that is used for discipline or convenience and is not required to treat medical symptoms or behavior manifestations of mental illness.

Comparable health care providers – other providers of care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease.

Comprehensive care plan – a plan of care developed specifically for an individual resident, based on the resident assessment.

Demonstration Program or Program – *a program to license and study alternative health care models authorized under the Act*. (Section 10 of the Act)

Department – *the Illinois Department of Public Health*. (Section 10 of the Act)

Dietician – a person who is a licensed dietician as provided in the Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act [225 ILCS 30].

Director – *the Director of Public Health* or designee. (Section 10 of the Act)

Emergency – a situation, physical condition or one or more practices, methods or operations that present imminent danger of death or serious physical or mental harm to residents of a facility.

Facility – same as Alzheimer's Disease Management Center Model.

Inspection – any survey, evaluation, or investigation of the Alzheimer's Disease Management Center Model's compliance with the Act and this Part by the Department or designee.

Licensee – the person or entity licensed to operate the Alzheimer's Disease Management Center Model.

Medical director – the physician who is responsible for advising the provost on the overall medical management of the residents in the Model.

Neurologist – a physician who is Board certified in neurology.

Occupational therapist, registered (OTR) – a person who is registered as an occupational therapist under the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act [225 ILCS 75].

Operator – the person responsible for the control, maintenance and governance of the Model, its personnel and physical plant.

Owner – the individual, partnership, corporation, association or other person who owns the Model.

Physical restraint – any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body, which the individual cannot remove easily and which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's body.

Physical therapist – a person who is registered as a physical therapist under the Illinois Physical Therapy Act [225 ILCS 90].

Physician – a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 60].

Provost – the person responsible for directing the care of residents in the Model.

Registered nurse – a person who is licensed as a registered professional nurse under the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act [225 ILCS 65].

Resident – a person who resides in an Alzheimer's Disease Management Center Model.

Resident's representative – a person authorized by the resident or by law to act on behalf of the resident.

Social worker – a person who is a licensed social worker or a licensed clinical social worker under the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act [225 ILCS 20].

State Fire Marshal – the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Division of Fire Protection.

Substantial compliance – meeting requirements except for variance from the strict and literal performance, which results in unimportant omissions or defects given the particular circumstances involved.

Unit – a physically identifiable residence area.