**Section 270.1000 Definitions**

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

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

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

Charitable Care – the intentional provision of free or discounted subacute care hospital services to persons who cannot afford to pay.

Comparable Health Care Providers – other facilities holding the comparable Illinois Department of Public Health license.

Comprehensive Care Plan – a document, developed by the Interdisciplinary Team, that includes measurable objectives and timetables to meet a patient's medical, nursing, mental and psychosocial needs that are identified in the comprehensive assessment. Intermediate steps must be included for each objective if identification of those steps will enhance the patient's ability to meet the objectives.

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)

Designated Site – a location *in the city of Chicago* not currently licensed as a hospital or nursing home, which was licensed *as a hospital under the Illinois Hospital Licensing Act* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 142 et seq.) [210 ILCS 85] *within the 10 years immediately before application for a license* as a Subacute Care Hospital Model. (Section 35 of the Act; see P.A. 88-490)

Dietician – a person who:

is eligible for registration by the American Dietetic Association; or

has a baccalaureate degree with major studies in food and nutrition, dietetics, and food service management, has one year of supervisory experience in the dietetic service of a health care institution, and participates annually in continuing dietetic education.

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

Hospital – a facility licensed pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act.

Inspection – any survey, evaluation or investigation of the subacute care hospital model's compliance with the Act and this Part by the Department or designee.

Interdisciplinary Team – a group primarily responsible for preparing the comprehensive care plan, which includes the patient, the patient's representative, the attending physician, a registered nurse with responsibility for caring for the patient and other appropriate staff in disciplines determined by the patient's needs and facility policy.

Licensee – the person or entity licensed to operate the subacute care hospital model.

Nursing Home – a facility licensed pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 4151-101 et seq.) [210 ILCS 45] to provide skilled nursing care.

Patient's Program Manager – a facility staff person responsible for organizing the patient's care. This person will be qualified by training and experience but may be any of several disciplines, such as, nurse, social worker, etc. This person may have other primary job responsibilities. A facility may have a specific program manager or may have many program managers who have responsibility for a few patients.

Patient's Representative – a person authorized by the patient or by law to act on behalf of the patient.

Physician – a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111, par. 4400-1 et seq.) [225 ILCS 60].

Physiological Monitoring on a Continual Basis – monitoring of a physiological function such as breathing, cardiovascular functioning or biochemical functioning on a continual basis by electronic, mechanical, or other medically appropriate method.

Registered Nurse – a person who is licensed as a registered professional nurse under the Illinois Nursing Act of 1987 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111, pars. 3501 et seq.) [225 ILCS 65].

Social Worker – a person who is a licensed social worker or licensed clinical social worker under the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111, par. 351 et seq.) [225 ILCS 20].

Subacute Care – the provision of inpatient services in a subacute care hospital model *for patients who need a greater intensity or complexity of care than generally provided in a skilled nursing facility but who no longer require* the stabilization or treatment provided in *acute hospital care. Subacute care includes physician supervision, registered nursing and physiological monitoring on a continual basis.* (Section 35 of the Act)

Subacute Care Hospital Model – *a freestanding building or a distinct physical and operational entity within a hospital or nursing home building* that is licensed to participate in the Demonstration Program. *A subacute care hospital model shall only consist of beds existing in licensed hospitals or skilled nursing facilities*. (Section 35 of the Act)

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. This definition is limited to the phrase as used in Section 270.1200.

(Source: Amended at 19 Ill. Reg. 6315, effective May 1, 1995)