**Section 593.10 Definitions**

 "Act" means the Podiatric Scholarship and Residency Act.

"Calendar Days" means all days in a month or prescribed time frame, including weekends and holidays.

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

 *"Designated Shortage Area" means an area designated by the Director as a physician shortage area, a medically underserved area, or a critical health manpower shortage area as defined by the United States Department of Health* and Human Services, *or as further defined by the Department to enable it to effectively fulfill the purpose stated in Section 5 of* the *Act. These areas may include the following:*

*an urban or rural area;*

*a population group; or*

*a public or nonprofit private medical facility.* (Section 10 of the Act)

*"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health.* (Section 10 of the Act)

*"Eligible Podiatry Student" means a person who meets all of the following qualifications:*

 *He or she is an Illinois resident at the time of application for scholarship under the program established by* the *Act.*

 *He or she is studying podiatric medicine in a podiatry school located in Illinois.*

 *He or she exhibits financial need as determined by the Department.*

 *He or she agrees to practice full-time in a designated shortage area as a primary care physician one year for each year he or she is a scholarship recipient.* (Section 10 of the Act)

 "Full-time Practice" means maintaining office hours for patient care for at least 20 hours per week.

"Funding Period" means the time frame during which grant funds are to be expended by the grantee (usually corresponding with the Department's Fiscal Year).

"Grant Agreement" means the agreement entered into between the Department and the grantee setting forth the terms and conditions of a grant award.

"Grant Agreement Execution Date" means the date the grant agreement is signed by both the grantee and Department. This date signifies the beginning of the grant agreement.

"Grantee" means a *person or entity which may use grant funds.* (Section 2(c) of the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act)

*"Grant Funds"* means *public funds dispensed* by the Department *to any person or entity for obligation, expenditure or use for a specific purpose.* (Section 2(b) of the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act)

*"Grantor Agency"* means *any agency of State government which dispenses grant funds.* (Section 2(a) of the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act)

 *"Medical Facility" means a facility for the delivery of health services and includes a hospital, State mental health institution, public health center, outpatient medical facility, rehabilitation facility, long-term care facility, community mental health center, migrant health center, a community health center, or a State correctional institution.* (Section 10 of the Act)

"Metropolitan Statistical Area" or "MSA" means one or more adjacent counties that have at least one urban core area of at least 50,000 in population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

 "Minority" means any person or group of persons who are: African-American (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa); Hispanic (a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture with origins in Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean Islands, regardless of race); Asian American (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent or the Pacific Islands); or Native American or Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America).

"Not-for-Profit" means a corporation or entity described in the General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act of 1986.

 *"Podiatric Practice Residency Program" means a program accredited by the Council of Podiatric Medical Education. Residencies may be primary care or rotating.* (Section 10 of the Act)

 *"Primary Care Physician" means a person licensed to practice podiatric medicine under the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987.* (Section 10 of the Act)

 "Residency Matching Process" means the matching of podiatric medical students with residency training programs in the student's selected specialty.

 "Residency Training" means the years of graduate medical education that follow podiatric medical school and that train the new podiatric physician in his or her chosen specialty.

"Rural" means any geographic area not located in a U.S. Bureau of the Census Metropolitan Statistical Area; or a county located within a Metropolitan Statistical Area but having a population of 60,000 or less; or a community located within a Metropolitan Statistical Area but having a population of 2,400 or less or a RUCA Code 4 or above on the Rural-Urban Commuting Area list as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service. The list of Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes can be found at: <http://depts.washington.edu/uwruca/> .

"Urban" means all territory, population and housing units in urban areas, which include urbanized areas and urban clusters. An urban area generally consists of a large central place and adjacent, densely settled census blocks that together have a total population of at least 2,500 for urban clusters, or at least 50,000 for urbanized areas. Urban classification cuts across other hierarchies and can be in metropolitan or non-metropolitan areas.

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. 4591, effective March 2, 2011)