**Section 974.10 Definitions**

"Act" means the Illinois Lottery Law.

*"AIDS" means acquired immunodeficiency syndrome* (Section 3(b) of the AIDS Confidentiality Act).

"Applicant" means an entity that submits an application for grant funding. An applicant can be a nonprofit entity, educational institution, or governmental entity, including, but not limited to, a local health department, community-based organization, or health care facility.

"At-risk populations or categories" means those populations with the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS reported by the Illinois Department of Public Health within the last three years, including, but not limited to, men who have sex with men (MSM), high risk heterosexuals (HRH), injection drug users (IDU), MSM/IDU or other populations determined, based on epidemiological data, to be at risk for contracting HIV.

"Award letter" means the letter to the applicant that states that the applicant is being awarded funding.

"Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 waiver" or "CLIA waiver" means the certificate for test systems cleared by the Food and Drug Administration for home use and those tests approved for waiver under the CLIA criteria.

"Community based organization" or "CBO" means a public or private nonprofit business entity that is granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and is engaged in meeting human, educational, environmental, and public health needs.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Direct costs" means costs that can be traced directly to, or identified with, the implementation of a specific program or project.

"Fund" means the Quality of Life Endowment Fund created in the Act.

"Grant" means an award by the Department of assistance, whether financial or otherwise, to any eligible person or entity to support a program authorized by law. The term does not include an award the primary purpose of which is to procure an end product for the direct benefit or use of the Department, whether in the form of goods or services.

"Grant agreement" means a legally binding written understanding between the Department and a grantee specifying terms for a grant's expenditure and reporting.

*"Grantee" means the person or entity* that *may use grant funds* in accordance with a grant agreement with the Department (Section 2 of the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act).

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

"Grant period" means the time during which money is to be spent by grantees.

"Grant project manager" means the person in the Department program who coordinates the grant process at the program level.

"Health care facility" or "facility" means any institution, building or agency, or portion of any institution, building or agency, whether public or private (for-profit or nonprofit) that is used, operated or designed to provide health services, medical treatment or nursing, rehabilitative or preventive care to any person or persons.

*"HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus or any other identified causative agent of AIDS* (Section 3(c) of the AIDS Confidentiality Act).

"HIV infection" means infected with HIV as evidenced by a positive or reactive supplemental laboratory test result.

"Indirect costs" means the expenses of doing business that are not readily identified with a particular grant, contract, project function or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization and the activities it performs. Indirect costs include the costs of operating and maintaining facilities, equipment and grounds; depreciation or use allowances; and administrative salaries and supplies.

"Intervention"means a specific activity or set of related activities intended to change the knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, behaviors or practices of individuals and populations to reduce their health risk, including, but not limited to, health education and risk reduction (HERR) and counseling, testing and referral (CTR). An intervention has distinct process and outcome objectives and a protocol outlining the steps for implementation. The following are types of HIV prevention interventions:

"Behavioral interventions" means individual, group, couple and community-level interventions that modify behaviors that facilitate the acquisition or transmission of HIV.

"Biomedical interventions" means the use of medical, clinical and public health approaches designed to moderate biological and physiological factors to prevent HIV infection, reduce susceptibility to HIV and decrease HIV infectiousness.

"Evidence-based interventions" means a prevention service that has been proven to positively affect the targeted outcome based on some form of evaluation.

"Public health strategies" means interventions that are time-tested procedures used by public health practitioners in the prevention, screening, diagnostic or treatment processes. They are based on established principles of public health, including primary, secondary and tertiary prevention, and may include a range of activities.

"Local health department" means the official health department or board of health having jurisdiction over a particular area.

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

"Prevention education" means the practice of providing instruction on methods or activities that seek to reduce or deter specific or predictable problems, protect the current state of well-being, encourage individuals to protect their own health and the health of those in their community, and promote desired outcomes or behaviors.

"Project" or "service" means a sequence of tasks with defined outcomes and deliverables that are funded by the Department to address a public health need, goal or objective.

"Request for application" or "RFA" means a document that the Department posts to invite grant applications from potential applicants to accomplish the tasks and goals of a specific grant program.

"Subgrantee" means a recipient of an award of financial assistance in the form of money or property by a grantee or by a subgrantee to a lower tier subgrantee. A subgrant includes financial assistance when provided by contractual legal agreement, even if the agreement is called a contract, but does not include the procurement of goods and services by the grantee.