**Section 220.1000 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 refers to the infliction of injury on a participant that occurs other than by accidental means and that requires (whether or not actually given) medical attention.

Mental injury arises from the following types of conduct:

Verbal abuse refers to the use by a licensee, employee or agent of oral, written or gestured language that includes disparaging and derogatory terms to patients 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 – an act of nonconsensual sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, including, without limitation, acts prohibited under Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 of the Criminal Code of 2012*.

Act – the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act.

Active treatment – an interaction between a participant and staff member that is intended to result in greater autonomy or independence for the participant.

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

Case Manager – a person who is responsible for organizing the provision of services to the participant.

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

Community-Based Residential Rehabilitation Center Model or Model – *a designated site that provides rehabilitation or support, or both, for persons who have experienced* an acquired brain injury*, who are medically stable, and who no longer require acute rehabilitation care or intense medical or nursing services*. (Section 35(4) of the Act)

Comparable Health Care Providers – other community-based residential rehabilitation programs in the region that are accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) pursuant to Section 35(4) of the Act.

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.

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

Individual Rehabilitation Plan – a coordinated plan that identifies rehabilitation goals and outcomes based on the participant's preferences, strengths, and challenges.

Inspection – any survey, evaluation, or investigation of the Community-Based Residential Rehabilitation Center Model's compliance with the Act and this Part by the Department or designee.

Least Restrictive – treating individuals in the least intrusive manner and the least intrusive environment possible, given each individual's needs and the risk of harm to self or others.

Licensee – a person or entity licensed to operate the Community-Based Residential Rehabilitation Center Model.

Life Skills Trainer – a person who meets the minimum qualifications in Section 220.700(k) and provides training, assistance and supervision to participants in the areas of living skills, therapeutic recreation, and other forms of assistance in both residential and community settings.

Neuropsychologist – a person who is licensed as a psychologist under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act who specializes in brain-behavior relationships. The neuropsychologist administers a series of tests to evaluate the person's cognitive, emotional, intellectual, and academic/vocational skills.

Occupational Therapist, Registered (OTR) – a person who is registered as an occupational therapist under the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act.

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

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

Participant – a person who resides in or receives services from a Community-Based Residential Rehabilitation Center Model.

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

Physical Therapist – a person who is registered as a physical therapist under the Illinois Physical Therapy Act.

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

Registered Nurse – a person who is licensed as a registered professional nurse under the Nurse Practice Act.

Rehabilitation Team – the primary decision-making body, including the participant and primary rehabilitation personnel, that designs and delivers the aspects of the rehabilitation plan.

Residence – the place where a participant lives that is owned or leased and operated by the Model.

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.

Speech/Language Pathologist – a person who is licensed under the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act and is responsible for diagnosis and treatment of communication disorders, swallowing disorders, and cognitive difficulties.

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

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.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. 16740, effective August 30, 2018)