**Section 594.20 Definitions**

"Act" means the Illinois Family Practice Residency Act [110 ILCS 935].

"Advanced practice nurse" means a nurse licensed under Title 15 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act [225 ILCS 65].

"Authority" means the Illinois Development Finance Authority.

"Community Based Organization" means a locally organized and recognized group of individuals whose goals include efforts to maintain or increase the availability or accessibility of necessary health care for the citizens of the community.

"Community health center" means community/migrant health centers or health care for the homeless projects supported under Section 254b, 254c or 256 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 USC 254b, 254c and 256) or federally qualified health center look-alikes, as designated by the U.S. Public Health Service.

"Center" means the Center for Rural Health of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Dentist" means a person licensed to practice dentistry under the Illinois Dental Practice Act [225 ILCS 25].

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Downstate" means those Illinois counties other than Cook, Lake, McHenry, DuPage, Will and Kane.

"Family practice residency program" means a training program meeting the requirements of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the American Medical Association or the Committee on Postdoctoral Training of the American Osteopathic Association.

"Full time practice" means maintaining office hours for patient care that equal or exceed the mean number of office hours per week reported by physicians, by specialty, and published in the American Medical Association's "Socioeconomic Characteristics of Medical Practice, 1992." Physician assistants and advanced practice nurses will meet the same minimum time requirements as their supervising or collaborating physician.

"Fund" means the Community Health Center Care Fund.

"Local health department" means a county, multi-county, municipal or district public health agency recognized by the Department.

"Medically underserved population" means individuals who reside in a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services designated health professional shortage area or medically underserved area; or who are designated a medically underserved population by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; or who reside in an area designated by the Department as underserved.

"Physician assistant" means an individual licensed under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 95].

"Primary care" means health care that encompasses prevention services, basic diagnostic and treatment services, and support services such as laboratory, radiologic, transportation, and pharmacy. Primary care is comprehensive in nature and not organ or problem specific; is oriented toward the longitudinal care of the patient; and includes responsibility for coordination of other health and social services as they relate to the patients' needs.

"Primary care physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 60] with a specialty in family practice, general internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, general pediatrics, or combined internal medicine/pediatrics and as defined by recognized standards for professional medical practices.

"Psychiatrist" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 60] who has successfully completed an accredited residency program in psychiatry.

"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.

(Source: Amended at 25 Ill. Reg. 14507, effective November 1, 2001)