

231.4 Definitions.

1. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. “*Administrative action*” means an action or decision made by an owner, employee, or agent of a long-term care facility, or by a governmental agency, which affects the service provided to residents covered in this chapter.

b. “*Assisted living program*” means a program which provides assisted living as defined pursuant to section 231C.2 and which is certified under chapter 231C.

c. “*Commission*” means the commission on aging.

d. “*Department*” means the department on aging.

e. “*Director*” means the director of the department on aging.

f. “*Elder group home*” means elder group home as defined in section 231B.1 which is certified under chapter 231B.

g. “*Equivalent support*” means in-kind contributions of services, goods, volunteer support time, administrative support, or other support reasonably determined by the department as equivalent to a dollar amount.

h. “*Federal Act*” means the Older Americans Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq., as amended.

i. “*Home and community-based services*” means a continua of services available in an individual’s home or community which include but are not limited to case management, homemaker, home health aide, personal care, adult day, respite, home delivered meals, nutrition counseling, and other medical and social services which contribute to the health and well-being of individuals and their ability to reside in a home or community-based care setting.

j. “*Legal representative*” means a tenant’s legal representative as defined in section 231B.1 or 231C.2, or a guardian, conservator, or attorney in fact of a resident.

k. “*Long-term care facility*” means a long-term care unit of a hospital or a facility licensed under section 135C.1 whether the facility is public or private.

l. “*Older individual*” means an individual who is sixty years of age or older.

m. “*Resident*” means a resident or tenant of a long-term care facility, assisted living program, or elder group home, excluding facilities licensed primarily to serve persons with mental retardation or mental illness.

n. “*Unit of general purpose local government*” means a political subdivision of the state whose authority is general and not limited to one function or combination of related functions.

2. For the purposes of this chapter, “*focal point*”, “*greatest economic need*”, and “*greatest social need*” mean as those terms are defined in the federal Act.

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1004

C87, §249D.4

C93, §231.4

2003 Acts, ch 141, §2; 2005 Acts, ch 45, §3; 2009 Acts, ch 23, §15; 2010 Acts, ch 1062, §3, 4;

2011 Acts, ch 25, §143

[T] Code editor directive applied