

135G.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “*Advanced registered nurse practitioner*” means a person currently licensed as a registered nurse under chapter 152 or 152E who is registered with the board of nursing as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.
2. “*Department*” means the department of inspections and appeals.
3. “*Direction*” means authoritative policy or procedural guidance for the accomplishment of a function or an activity.
4. “*Licensee*” means the holder of a license issued to operate a subacute care facility for persons with serious and persistent mental illness.
5. “*Mental health professional*” means the same as defined in section 228.1.
6. “*Mental health services*” means services provided by a mental health professional operating within the scope of the professional’s practice which address mental, emotional, medical, or behavioral problems.
7. “*Physician*” means a person licensed under chapter 148.
8. “*Physician assistant*” means a person licensed to practice under the supervision of a physician as authorized in chapters 147 and 148C.
9. “*Rehabilitative services*” means services to encourage and assist restoration of a resident’s optimum mental and physical capabilities.
10. “*Resident*” means a person who is eighteen years of age or older and has been determined by a mental health professional to need subacute mental health services.
11. “*Subacute care facility for persons with serious and persistent mental illness*” or “*subacute care facility*” means an institution, place, building, or agency with restricted means of egress providing subacute mental health services for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours to persons in need of the services.
12. “*Subacute mental health services*” means the same as defined in section 225C.6.
13. “*Supervision*” means direct oversight and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity.
14. “*Treatment care plan*” means a plan of care and services designed to eliminate the need for acute care by improving the condition of a person with serious and persistent mental illness. Services must be based upon a diagnostic evaluation, which includes an examination of the medical, psychological, social, behavioral, and developmental aspects of the person’s situation, reflecting the need for inpatient care.

2012 Acts, ch 1120, §40