

481—69.1(231C) Definitions. In addition to the definitions in 481—Chapter 67 and Iowa Code chapter 231C, the following definitions apply:

“Applicable requirements” means the requirements in Iowa Code chapter 231C, this chapter, and 481—Chapter 67 and includes any other applicable administrative rules and provisions of the Iowa Code.

“CARF” means the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

“Cognitive disorder” means a disorder characterized by cognitive dysfunction presumed to be the result of illness that does not meet the criteria for dementia, delirium, or amnesic disorder.

“Dementia-specific assisted living program” means an assisted living program certified under this chapter that:

1. Serves fewer than 55 tenants and has 5 or more tenants who have dementia between Stages 4 and 7 on the Global Deterioration Scale (GDS), or
2. Serves 55 or more tenants and 10 percent or more of the tenants have dementia between Stages 4 and 7 on the GDS, or
3. Holds itself out as providing specialized care for persons with dementia, such as Alzheimer’s disease, in a dedicated setting.

“Dwelling unit” means a single unit that provides complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping and sanitation, and that may include permanent provisions for eating and cooking. “Sanitation” for purposes of this definition means bathroom fixtures as required by this chapter.

“Maximal assistance with activities of daily living” means routine total dependence on staff for the performance of a minimum of four activities of daily living for a period that exceeds 21 days.

“Medically unstable” means that a tenant has a condition or conditions:

1. Indicating physiological frailty as determined by the program’s staff in consultation with a physician or physician extender;
2. Resulting in three or more significant hospitalizations within a consecutive three-month period for more than observation; and
3. Requiring frequent supervision of the tenant for more than 21 days by a registered nurse. For example, a tenant who has a condition such as congestive heart failure that results in three or more significant hospitalizations during a quarter and that requires that the tenant receive frequent supervision may be considered medically unstable.

“Unmanageable incontinence” means a condition that requires staff provision of total care for an incontinent tenant who lacks the ability to assist in bladder or bowel continence care.

[ARC 0065D, IAB 2/4/26, effective 3/11/26]