

641—80.2(135) Definitions. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions apply:

“*Allocation*” means the process to distribute funds.

“*Appropriation*” means the funding category.

“*Authorized agency*” means a contractor or a private nonprofit or governmental organization delivering all or part of the LPHS funded by the LPHS contract.

“*Community*” means the aggregate of persons with common characteristics such as race, ethnicity, age, or occupation or other similarities such as location.

“*Consumer*” means an individual, family, or community utilizing essential public health services through the LPHS contract.

“*Contractor*” means a local board of health (LBOH).

“*Core public health functions*” means the functions of assessment, policy development, and assurance:

1. Assessment means regular collection, analysis, interpretation, and communication of information about health conditions, risks, and assets in a community.

2. Policy development means development, implementation, and evaluation of plans and policies, for public health in general and priority health needs in particular, in a manner that incorporates scientific information and community values in accordance with state public health policy.

3. Assurance means ensuring, by encouragement, regulation, or direct action, that programs and interventions which maintain and improve health are carried out.

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of public health.

“*Elderly*” means an individual aged 60 years and older.

“*Essential public health services*” means activities carried out by the authorized agency fulfilling core public health functions. Essential public health services include:

1. Monitoring health status to identify and solve community health problems.

2. Diagnosing and investigating health problems and health hazards in the community.

3. Informing, educating and empowering people about health issues.

4. Mobilizing community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.

5. Developing policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.

6. Enforcing laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.

7. Linking people to needed health services and assuring the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.

8. Assuring a competent public health and personal health care workforce.

9. Evaluating effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.

10. Researching for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

“*Evaluation*” means the process to measure the effectiveness of interventions by measuring outcomes against previously established goals and objectives.

“*Financial resources*” means the unrestricted assets owned by a consumer and, if applicable, the consumer’s spouse. The place of residence and one vehicle are exempt from consideration of resources.

“*Formula*” means the mathematical calculation applied to the state appropriation to determine the amount of available funds to be distributed to each county.

“*Health promotion*” means organizational, economic and environmental supports and education to stimulate healthy behaviors in individuals, groups or communities.

“*Home care aide*” means an individual who is trained and supervised to provide services, care, and emotional support to consumers in the home or in the community.

“*Income*” means all sources of revenue for the consumer and, if applicable, the consumer’s spouse.

“*Local board of health*” or “*LBOH*” means a county, city or district board of health as defined in Iowa Code section 137.102.

“*Low income*” means the U.S. Census Bureau’s Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) (All Ages in Poverty) used to determine low income.

“*LPHS*” means local public health services.

“Nonprofit” means an entity meeting the requirements for tax-exempt status under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

“Orientation” means a period or process of introduction and adjustment to adapt the individual’s knowledge and skills from prior education to the individual’s current job duties.

“Outcome” means an action or event that follows as a result or consequence of the provision of a service or support.

“Population-based services” means interventions or activities for a community to promote health and to prevent disease, injury, disability, premature death, and exposure to environmental hazards.

“Procedures” means the steps to be taken to implement a policy.

“Restricted assets” means assets typically involving a penalty for early withdrawal, such as IRA accounts, KEOGH accounts, 401(k) accounts, employee retirement accounts, and other deferred tax protected assets involving a penalty for early withdrawal.

“Sliding fee scale” means a scale of consumer fee responsibility based on an assessment of the consumer’s ability to pay all or a portion of the charge for services.

“Unrestricted assets” means assets that can be converted to cash.

“Vulnerable population” means individuals or groups in the community who are unable to promote and protect their personal or environmental health.

[ARC 1925C, IAB 4/1/15, effective 7/1/15; ARC 3747C, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; see Delay note at end of chapter]