

Appendix F

Definitions

1. **Alcohol or Other Drug Dependent** means having a disease which is characterized by dependency on one or more drugs, possibly including the drug alcohol, to the extent that the person's health is substantially impaired or endangered or his or her social or economic functioning is substantially disrupted. §51.01(lm) and (8)
2. **Alzheimer's disease and other irreversible related dementia** means a degenerative disease of the central nervous system characterized especially by premature senile mental deterioration, and also includes any other irreversible deterioration of intellectual faculties with concomitant emotional disturbance resulting from organic brain disorder. (§46.87(l)(a)) Irreversible dementias include:

Alzheimer's Disease	(DSM III, 290.4x)
Creutzfeld-Jacob Syndrome	Parkinson's Disease
Friedreich's Ataxia	Pick's Disease
Huntington's Disease	Progressive Supranuclear Palsy
Irreversible Multi-Infarct	Wilson's Disease
3. **Chronic Mental Illness** means a mental illness which is severe in degree and persistent in duration, which causes substantial diminished level of functioning in the primary aspects of daily living and an inability to cope with the ordinary demands of life, which may lead to an inability to maintain stable adjustment and independent functioning without long-term treatment and support and which may be lifelong in duration. "Chronic Mental Illness" includes schizophrenia as well as a wide spectrum of psychotic and other severely disabling psychiatric diagnostic categories, but does not include infirmities of aging or a primary diagnosis of mental retardation or of alcohol or drug dependence. (Adm. Rule, HSS 63.02)
4. **Community-Based Residential Facility (CBRF)** means a place where 3 or more unrelated adults reside in which care, treatment or services above the level of room and board but not including nursing care are provided to persons residing in the facility as a primary function of the facility, except that the department may approve an application from a nursing home which serves fewer than 20 residents and which otherwise meets the definition to be licensed and regulated as a community-based residential facility. (§50.01(1))
5. **Complete Living Unit** means a living space which is self-contained, which has tenant controlled lockable doors, and for which there is an individual lease or contract. A complete living unit must contain at a minimum its own bathroom, sleeping area, living area, and cooking facilities.

6. **Developmental Disability** means a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments, including mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy and autism, but excluding mental illness and infirmities of aging, which:
 - a. is manifested before the individual reaches age 22;
 - b. is likely to continue indefinitely;
 - c. results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity:
 - 1) Self-care
 - 2) Understanding and use of language
 - 3) Learning
 - 4) Mobility
 - 5) Self-direction
 - 6) Capacity for independent living; and
 - 7) Economic self-sufficiency
 - d. reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment or other services which are of lifelong or very long duration and are individually planned and coordinated. (Ch. 51, HSS 134, HCFA)
7. **Elderly**, in the Community Options Program, means a person age 65 or over.
8. **Emergency situation** means emergency detention under Chapter 55 of the Wisconsin Statutes; persons who are at risk of long-term nursing home placement and who will be discharged from a hospital within 72 hours; emergency nursing home admissions; sudden loss of a primary caregiver (e.g. due to death, illness or disability); and, any other situation defined by the county.
9. **Hospital** means any building, structure, institution or place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment of and medical or surgical care for 3 or more unrelated individuals hereinafter designated patients, suffering from illness, disease, injury or disability, whether physical or mental, and including pregnancy and regularly making available at least clinical laboratory services, and diagnostic X-ray services and treatment facilities for surgery, or obstetrical care, or other definitive treatment.

Hospital includes "special hospitals" or those hospital facilities providing primarily one type of medical or surgical care such as, but not in limitation thereof, orthopedic hospitals, children's hospitals, mental hospitals, psychiatric hospitals or maternity hospitals. (§50.33(2))
10. **Independent Apartment** means separate and complete dwelling units each with separate lockable entrance and exit, and for which rent is paid and the premises are occupied by a single family, including a single individual, or household of not more than two unrelated adults and their children, in accordance with a written lease or admission agreement covering a period not less than 30 days. This term shall not include any type of housing in which sleeping accommodations are provided but toileting and cooking facilities are shared by more than one family or household. (See Appendix Z for additional specifications.)

11. **Institution means:**

- a. A nursing home as defined in §46.27(l)(b);
- b. A hospital as defined under §50.33(2);
- c. A community-based residential facility (CBRF) as defined under §50.01(1) which is licensed for more than 15 beds;
- d. A child caring institution (CCI) as licensed under §48.60; or,
- e. A jail or prison as defined in §101.123(1).

12. **Nursing Home** means a place which provides 24-hour services including board and room to 3 or more unrelated residents who because of their mental or physical condition requires nursing care or personal care in excess of 7 hours a week, unless the facility has been designated as a community-based residential facility.

The reception and care of treatment of a person in a convent or facility owned or operated exclusively by and for members of a religious order shall not constitute the premises to be a nursing home. (§50.01(3))

Nursing Home means a facility that meets the definition in §50.01(3) and that is licensed under §50.01(3) and includes a state center for the developmentally disabled and the Wisconsin veterans home at King.

13. **Physical Disability/Mobility Impairment** means a physical condition resulting from injury, disease, or congenital deficiency which significantly interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. Such "physical conditions" include, but are not limited to, anatomical loss and musculoskeletal, neurological, sensory, respiratory or cardiovascular impairments.
14. **Recuperative Care** means care anticipated to be provided in a nursing home for a period of 90 days or less for a resident whose physician has certified that he or she is convalescing or recuperating from an illness or medical treatment. (§50.01 (5m))
15. **Residence** means the voluntary concurrence of physical presence with intent to remain in a place of fixed habitation. Physical presence shall be prima facie evidence of intent to remain. (§46.27(1)(d))
16. **State-Operated Long-Term Care Facility** means a state center for the developmentally disabled and the Wisconsin veterans home at King. (§46.27(1)(dr))
17. **Voluntary** means according to a person's free choice, if competent, or by choice of a guardian, if incompetent. (§46.27(1)(e))