9570.2200 DEFINITIONS.

- Subpart 1. **Active community service.** "Active community service" pertains to any human service provider (including but not limited to individuals, agencies, organizations, or institutions offering health, educational, financial, psychological, social, or vocational services) that is independent of and located apart from the residential program in the community and plans to or is presently providing service to the resident.
- Subp. 2. **Common living areas.** "Common living areas" refers to all portions of the residential facility designated for the shared usage of its residents.
- Subp. 3. **Developmental/rehabilitative services.** "Developmental/rehabilitative services" include those services that are designed to promote the resident's gradual and synchronized progression toward differentiation, complexity, and ultimate integration of structure, function, and behavior and those that are designed to attain maximum reduction of disability and restoration of the resident to the best possible functional level.
- Subp. 4. **In-residence medical services.** "In-residence medical services" means that organized programs of care and services provided within the confines of the residential facility pertaining to medical care that are performed by or at the direction of a physician on behalf of residents by physicians, dentists, nurses, and other professional and technical personnel.
- Subp. 5. **Mobility categories.** "Mobility categories" denotes the following four classifications of ease and independence with which a person can move from one place to another:
- A. Ambulatory: ability to walk independently and at least negotiate any barriers such as ramps, doors, stairs, corridors, etc., as may be necessary to get in and out of the facility.
- B. Mobile: ability to move from place to place with the use of devices such as walkers, crutches, wheelchairs, wheeled platforms, etc.
 - C. Nonambulatory: inability to walk independently.
 - D. Nonmobile: inability to independently move from place to place.
- Subp. 6. **Operator.** "Operator" means the person or persons, whether or not owners, who manage the residential program and are responsible for the general program of the facility and the individual programs of the residents.
- Subp. 7. **Physical disabilities.** "Physical disabilities" encompasses those orthopedic, incoordinative, sight, and hearing disabilities that culminate in the significant reduction of mobility, flexibility, coordination, or perceptiveness and that, singly or in combination, interfere with the individual's ability to live and function independently; that are not the result of the normal aging process; and that are considered to be chronic conditions.

- Subp. 8. **Program.** "Program" means the planned and purposeful set of conditions and events established by or through the residential program that covers all or a portion of the major areas of the resident's life.
- Subp. 9. **Resident.** "Resident" means any individual who resides in or receives service from a residential program, including current and former residents as well as those persons being considered for residence.
- Subp. 10. **Resident living area.** "Resident living area" means that building or distinct portion thereof that contains sleeping, living, or recreation, and, in some instances, dining and kitchen, areas.
- Subp. 11. **Residential facility.** "Residential facility" refers to any institution, building, agency, or place offering some element of congregate care or service in which an individual lives or dwells on a regular basis and at least uses for sleeping; for maintaining personal clothing, papers, and other personal possessions; and as the designated mailing address.

Statutory Authority: MS s 245A.09

History: 13 SR 1448; 17 SR 1279; L 2005 c 56 s 2

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