

65-6201. Individuals in need of in-home care; definitions. As used in this act:

- (a) "Attendant care services" means those basic and ancillary services which enable an individual in need of in-home care to live in the individual's home and community rather than in an institution and to carry out functions of daily living, self-care and mobility.
- (b) "Basic services" shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) Getting in and out of bed, wheelchair or motor vehicle, or both;
 - (2) assistance with routine bodily functions including, but not limited to:
 - (A) Health maintenance activities;
 - (B) bathing and personal hygiene;
 - (C) dressing and grooming; and
 - (D) feeding, including preparation and cleanup.
- (c) "Ancillary services" means services ancillary to the basic services provided to an individual in need of in-home care who needs one or more of the basic services, and include the following:
 - (1) Homemaker-type services, including but not limited to, shopping, laundry, cleaning and seasonal chores;
 - (2) companion-type services including but not limited to, transportation, letter writing, reading mail and escort; and
 - (3) assistance with cognitive tasks including, but not limited to, managing finances, planning activities and making decisions.
- (d) "Health maintenance activities" include, but are not limited to, catheter irrigation; administration of medications, enemas and suppositories; and wound care, if such activities in the opinion of the attending physician or licensed professional nurse may be performed by the individual if the individual were physically capable, and the procedure may be safely performed in the home.
- (e) "Individual in need of in-home care" means any functionally disabled individual in need of attendant care services because of impairment who requires assistance to complete functions of daily living, self-care and mobility, including, but not limited to, those functions included in the definition of attendant care services.
- (f) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

History: L. 1989, ch. 191, § 1; L. 1990, ch. 233, § 5; April 26.