**Section 1200.20 Definitions**

 "Act" means the Specialized Care for Children Act [110 ILCS 345].

 "Applicant Child" means the individual seeking DSCC Program benefits.

"Associated Health Impairment" means a health impairment that, in isolation, would not be considered a medically eligible condition, but the treatment of which is medically necessary to successfully treat a medically eligible condition, excluding malignancy and chronic vegetative states.

"Care Coordination Services" means services paid for or provided by DSCC to promote the effective and efficient organization and utilization of resources to assure access to necessary comprehensive services for children eligible under this Part and their families.

"Chronic" means a condition that is expected to be long lasting or to be lifelong.

"Covered Supports and Services" means those benefits for which financial assistance is available under Section 1200.120.

"DSCC" or "Division" means the Division of Specialized Care for Children.

"DSCC Program" or "Program" means the program of care coordination services and financial assistance, a component of which is diagnostic services, for children with physical disabilities or who suffer from conditions that may lead to physical disabilities who meet eligibility criteria as set forth in this Part.

"Day" means calendar day, except when an action to be taken is scheduled to occur on a Saturday, Sunday or a State of Illinois holiday, in which case the legally responsible adult, designated representative, or DSCC has until the end of the next State business day to take the action.

"Designated Representative" means a person authorized by the LRA to act on his or her behalf.

"Diagnostic Services" means services provided or paid for by DSCC without regard to eligibility for financial assistance that are medically necessary to determine whether an applicant or recipient child meets the medical eligibility criteria of Section 1200.110. Diagnostic services are a component of care coordination services and financial assistance and no separate application is required. Diagnostic services are further described in Section 1200.90.

"Director" means the Executive Director of DSCC.

"Financial Assistance" means DSCC payment to a provider or other eligible persons for covered supports and services rendered to an applicant or recipient child.

"Good Cause Shown" means a sufficient justification determined in the sole discretion of the Director or designee for failure to meet a requirement of this Part. The availability of good cause shown is limited as further specified in this Part. Good cause shown includes, but is not limited to, family emergencies, family death, demonstrated delays caused by the U.S. Postal Service, demonstrated delays or failures in electronic systems, or failure of a third party (e.g., medical provider) to submit necessary information to determine whether a child meets medical eligibility criteria.

"Legally Responsible Adult" or "LRA" means:

if the applicant or recipient child is non-emancipated, a person with legal authority to act on behalf of and legally required to financially provide for the applicant or recipient child; or

an applicant or recipient child who is emancipated under State law to act on his or her own behalf.

"Medically Eligible Condition" means a medical condition that serves as one of the criteria that renders the applicant or recipient child eligible for DSCC Program benefits as detailed in Section 1200.110.

"Provider" means a person, firm, corporation, association, agency, institution or other legal entity that provides covered supports and services to an applicant or recipient child and meets the requirements of Section 1200.150.

"Recipient Child" means the individual who has been determined eligible to receive DSCC Program benefits.

"Receipt by DSCC" means the date DSCC acknowledges taking possession of information or forms (e.g., completed application) by means of an electronic or manual stamp.

"Receipt by an LRA" means the date the LRA acknowledges taking possession of information or forms (e.g., Notice of Determination) or 10 days after the date of the information or forms, whichever is later.