

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB1350

Introduced 2/9/2017, by Sen. Iris Y. Martinez

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Regulatory Sunset Act. Extends the repeal date of the Acupuncture Practice Act from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2028. Amends the Acupuncture Practice Act. Changes the short title of the Act to the Acupuncture and East Asian Medicine Practice Act. Allows for the practice of East Asian medicine. Makes changes to the definition of "acupuncture" and "acupuncturist". Defines "East Asian medicine". Removes the definition of "referral by written orders". Removes language allowing a physician or a dentist to refer by written order a patient to an acupuncturist and maintain management of the patient. Adds provisions concerning quest practitioners of acupuncture and East Asian medicine. Changes the name of the Board of Acupuncture to the Board of Acupuncture and East Asian Medicine and allows licensed practitioners of East Asian medicine to be members of the Board. Provides that the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall issue a license to an applicant that submits proof of a demonstration of status as a Diplomate of Acupuncture or Diplomate of Oriental Medicine with the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or an equivalent credential approved by the Department (rather than passing the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine examination or an equivalent examination). Makes changes in provisions concerning titles and designations that can be used by those licensed under the Act. Makes conforming changes in the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Act, the Tattoo and Body Piercing Establishment Registration Act, and the Professional Service Corporation Act. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB100 09384 SMS 19546 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

- 1 AN ACT concerning regulation.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 4.28 and by adding Section 4.38 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 80/4.28)
- 7 Sec. 4.28. Acts repealed on January 1, 2018. The following
- 8 Acts are repealed on January 1, 2018:
- 9 The Illinois Petroleum Education and Marketing Act.
- 10 The Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- 11 The Acupuncture Practice Act.
- 12 The Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology
- 13 Practice Act.
- 14 The Interpreter for the Deaf Licensure Act of 2007.
- 15 The Nurse Practice Act.
- 16 The Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act.
- 17 The Pharmacy Practice Act.
- 18 The Home Medical Equipment and Services Provider License
- 19 Act.
- The Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act.
- 21 The Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary
- 22 Act.
- The Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 95-187, eff. 8-16-07; 95-235, eff. 8-17-07;
- 2 95-450, eff. 8-27-07; 95-465, eff. 8-27-07; 95-617, eff.
- 3 9-12-07; 95-639, eff. 10-5-07; 95-687, eff. 10-23-07; 95-689,
- 4 eff. 10-29-07; 95-703, eff. 12-31-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08;
- 5 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)
- 6 (5 ILCS 80/4.38 new)
- 7 Sec. 4.38. Act repealed on January 1, 2028. The following
- 8 Act is repealed on January 1, 2028:
- 9 The Acupuncture and East Asian Medicine Practice Act.
- 10 Section 10. The Acupuncture Practice Act is amended by
- 11 changing Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, 20.1, 35, 40, 50, 55, and 110
- and by adding Section 20.2 as follows:
- 13 (225 ILCS 2/1)
- 14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 15 Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 16 Acupuncture and East Asian Medicine Practice Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97.)
- 18 (225 ILCS 2/5)
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 20 Sec. 5. Objects and purpose. The practice of acupuncture
- 21 and East Asian medicine in the State of Illinois is hereby
- declared to affect the public health, safety, and welfare and

- 1 to be subject to regulation and control in the public interest.
- 2 It is further declared to be a matter of public interest and
- 3 concern that the practice of acupuncture and East Asian
- 4 medicine as defined in this Act merit and receive the
- 5 confidence of the public, and that only qualified persons, as
- 6 set forth by this Act, be authorized to practice acupuncture
- 7 <u>and East Asian medicine</u> in the State of Illinois. This Act
- 8 shall be liberally construed to best carry out these subjects
- 9 and purposes.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97.)
- 11 (225 ILCS 2/10)
- 12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 13 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 14 "Acupuncture" means the evaluation or treatment that is
- 15 effected by stimulating of persons affected through a method of
- 16 stimulation of a certain body points point or points on or
- 17 immediately below the surface of the body by (1) the insertion
- 18 of pre-sterilized, single-use, disposable needles, unless
- 19 medically contraindicated or (2), with or without the
- 20 application of heat, including far-infared, or cold,
- 21 electricity, electro or magnetic electronic stimulation, cold
- laser, vibration, cupping, gua sha, or manual pressure, or
- other methods, with or without the concurrent use of needles,
- 24 to prevent or modify the perception of pain, to normalize
- 25 physiological functions, or for the treatment of certain

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diseases or dysfunctions of the body and includes activities referenced in Section 15 of this Act for which a written referral is not required. In accordance with this Section, the practice known as dry needling or intramuscular manual stimulation, or similar wording intended to describe such practice, is determined to be within the definition, scope, and practice of acupuncture. Acupuncture does not include radiology, electrosurgery, chiropractic technique, physical therapy, naprapathic technique, use or prescribing of any pharmaceuticals, drugs, medications, herbal preparations, nutritional supplements, serums, or vaccines, or determination of a differential diagnosis by means other than the principles and techniques as taught by schools accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or a similar accrediting body approved by the Department. An acupuncturist registered under this Act who is not also licensed as a physical therapist under the Illinois Physical Therapy Act shall not hold himself or herself out as being qualified to provide physical therapy or physiotherapy services. An acupuncturist shall refer to a licensed physician or dentist, any patient whose condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the acupuncturist.

"Acupuncturist" means a person who practices acupuncture and East Asian medicine in all its forms, including traditional and modern practices in both teachings and delivery, and who is

- licensed by the Department.
- 2 "Board" means the Board of Acupuncture and East Asian
- 3 Medicine.

- 4 "Dentist" means a person licensed under the Illinois Dental
- 5 Practice Act.
- 6 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 7 Professional Regulation.
- "East Asian medicine" means evaluation or treatment that 8 9 uses methods included in one or more of the branches of East Asian medicine: acupuncture, moxibustion, herbal medicinals, 10 11 supplements, manual methods, exercise, and diet, to prevent or 12 modify the perception of pain, to normalize physiological 13 functions, or for the treatment of diseases or dysfunctions of 14 the body and includes activities referenced in Section 15 of this Act for which a written referral is not required. East 15 16 Asian medicine includes recommendation of dietary supplements 17 and natural products, including, but not limited to, the recommendation of diet, herbs and other natural products, and 18 their preparation in accordance with traditional and modern 19 20 practices of East Asian medical theory, such as Chinese, Korean, or Japanese medical theory. East Asian medicine does 21 22 not include radiology, electrosurgery, chiropractic technique, 23 use or prescribing of any pharmaceuticals or vaccines, or 24 determination of a differential diagnosis by means other than the principles and techniques as taught by schools accredited 25

by the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental

- 1 Medicine or a similar accrediting body approved by the
- 2 Department.
- 3 "Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical
- 4 Practice Act of 1987.
- 5 "Referral by written order" for purposes of this Act means
- 6 a diagnosis, substantiated by signature of a physician or
- 7 dentist, identifying a patient's condition and recommending
- 8 treatment by acupuncture as defined in this Act. The diagnosis
- 9 shall remain in effect until changed by the physician or
- 10 dentist who may, through express direction in the referral,
- 11 maintain management of the patient.
- "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
- 13 Professional Regulation.
- "State" includes:
- 15 (1) the states of the United States of America;
- 16 (2) the District of Columbia; and
- 17 (3) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 95-450, eff. 8-27-07.)
- 19 (225 ILCS 2/15)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 21 Sec. 15. Who may practice acupuncture or East Asian
- 22 medicine. No person licensed under this Act may treat human
- 23 ailments otherwise than by the practice of acupuncture and East
- 24 Asian medicine as defined in this Act. A physician or dentist
- 25 licensed in Illinois may practice acupuncture or East Asian

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medicine in accordance with his or her training pursuant to this Act or the Medical Practice Act of 1987. A physician or a dentist may refer by written order a patient to acupuncturist for the practice of acupuncture as defined in this Act and may, through express direction in the referral, maintain management of the patient. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a referral of a patient for evaluation and treatment acupuncturist acupuncture principles and techniques as taught by schools accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or a similar accrediting body approved by the Department. An acupuncturist shall refer to a licensed physician or dentist, any patient whose condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the acupuncturist.

Nothing in this Act regarding the use of dietary supplements or herbs shall be construed to prohibit a person licensed in this State under any other Act from engaging in the practice for which he or she is licensed.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-999, eff. 8-23-04.)

- 21 (225 ILCS 2/20.1)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 23 Sec. 20.1. Guest instructors of acupuncture and East Asian medicine; professional education. The provisions of this Act do 24 25 not prohibit an acupuncturist from another state or country,

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who is not licensed under this Act and who is an invited quest 1 2 professional acupuncture and East Asian medicine 3 association or scientific acupuncture and East Asian medicine foundation or an acupuncture and East Asian medicine training 5 program or continuing education provider approved by the 6 Department under this Act, from engaging in professional education through lectures, clinics, or demonstrations, 7 8 provided that the acupuncturist is currently licensed in 9 another state or country and his or her license is active and 10 has not been disciplined, or he or she is currently certified 11 in good standing as an acupuncturist by the National 12 Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine 13 or similar body approved by the Department.

Licensees under this Act may engage in professional education through lectures, clinics, or demonstrations as an invited guest of a professional acupuncture and East Asian medicine association or scientific acupuncture and East Asian medicine foundation or an acupuncture and East Asian medicine training program or continuing education provider approved by the Department under this Act. The Department may, but is not required to, establish rules concerning this Section.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-450, eff. 8-27-07; 96-255, eff. 8-11-09;

23 96-483, eff. 8-14-09.)

24 (225 ILCS 2/20.2 new)

25 Sec. 20.2. Guest practitioners of acupuncture. The

provisions of this Act do not prohibit an acupuncturist from another state or country who is not licensed under the Act from practicing in Illinois during a state of emergency as declared by the Governor of Illinois, provided that the acupuncturist is currently licensed in another state or country and his or her license is active and has not been disciplined, or he or she is certified by the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or similar body approved by the Department. Such practice is limited to the time period during which the declared state of emergency is in effect and may not exceed 2 consecutive weeks or a total of 30 days in one calendar year.

13 (225 ILCS 2/35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 35. Board of Acupuncture and East Asian Medicine. The Secretary shall appoint a Board of Acupuncture and East Asian Medicine to consist of 7 persons who shall be appointed by and shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Secretary. Four members must hold an active license to engage in the practice of acupuncture or East Asian Medicine in this State, one member shall be a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 who is actively engaged in the practice of acupuncture, one member shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois, and one member must be a member of the public who is not licensed under

this Act or a similar Act of another jurisdiction and who has no connection with the profession.

Members shall serve 4-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause his or her continuous service on the Board to be longer than 8 consecutive years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Initial terms shall begin upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.

The Board may annually elect a chairperson and a vice-chairperson who shall preside in the absence of the chairperson. The membership of the Board should reasonably reflect representation from the geographic areas in this State. The Secretary may terminate the appointment of any member for cause. The Secretary may give due consideration to all recommendations of the Board. A majority of the Board members currently appointed shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise the right and perform all the duties of the Board. Members of the Board shall have no liability in any action based upon any disciplinary proceeding or other activity performed in good faith as a member of the Board.

24 (Source: P.A. 95-450, eff. 8-27-07.)

1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 40. Application for licensure. Applications for original licensure as an acupuncturist shall be made to the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department and shall be accompanied by the required fee, which shall not be refundable.

Applicants Until December 31, 2001, applicants shall submit with the application proof of passing the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine examination or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the Department or meeting any other qualifications established by the Department.

The On and after January 1, 2002, the Department shall issue a license to an applicant who submits with the application proof of each of the following:

- (1) (A) graduation from a school accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or a similar accrediting body approved by the Department; or (B) completion of a comprehensive educational program approved by the Department; and
- (2) demonstration of status as a Diplomate of
 Acupuncture or Diplomate of Oriental Medicine with the
 National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and
 Oriental Medicine or a substantially equivalent credential
 as approved by the Department. passing the National
 Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental

1 Medicine examination or a substantially equivalent
2 examination approved by the Department.

An applicant has 3 years from the date of his or her application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed in 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

9 (Source: P.A. 93-999, eff. 8-23-04.)

10 (225 ILCS 2/50)

11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 50. Practice prohibited. Unless he or she has been issued, by the Department, a valid, existing license as an acupuncturist under this Act, no person may use the title and designation of "Acupuncturist", "Licensed Acupuncturist", "Certified Acupuncturist", "Doctor of Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine", "Doctor of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine", "Doctor of Acupuncture", "Oriental Medicine Practitioner", "Licensed Oriental Medicine Practitioner", "Oriental Medicine Doctor", "Licensed Oriental Medicine Doctor", "C.A.", "Act.", "Lic. Act.", or "Lic. Ac.", "D.Ac.", "DACM", "DAOM", or "O.M.D." either directly or indirectly, in connection with his or her profession or business. No person licensed under this Act may use the designation "medical", directly or indirectly, in connection with his or her profession or business. Nothing

1	shall	prevent	а	physician	from	using	the	designation
2	"Acupuncturist".							

No person may practice, offer to practice, attempt to practice, or hold himself or herself out to practice as a licensed acupuncturist without being licensed under this Act.

This Act does not prohibit a person from applying acupuncture needles techniques as part of his or her educational training when he or she:

- (1) is engaged in a State-approved course in acupuncture and East Asian medicine, as provided in this Act;
- (2) is a graduate of a school of acupuncture or East

 Asian medicine and participating in a postgraduate

 training program;
- (3) is a graduate of a school of acupuncture or East

 Asian medicine and participating in a review course in
 preparation for taking the National Certification

 Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
 examination; or
- (4) is participating in a State-approved continuing education course offered through a State-approved provider.

Students attending schools of acupuncture <u>and East Asian</u> <u>medicine</u>, and professional acupuncturists who are not licensed in Illinois, may engage in the application of acupuncture <u>and East Asian medicine</u> techniques in conjunction with their

- education as provided in this Act, but may not open an office,
- 2 appoint a place to meet private patients, consult with private
- 3 patients, or otherwise engage in the practice of acupuncture
- 4 <u>and East Asian medicine</u> beyond what is required in conjunction
- 5 with their education.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 92-70, eff. 7-12-01.)
- 7 (225 ILCS 2/55)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 9 Sec. 55. Endorsement. The Department may, at its
- 10 discretion, license as an acupuncturist without examination,
- on payment of the fee, an applicant for licensure who is an
- 12 acupuncturist under the laws of another state if the
- 13 requirements pertaining to acupuncture and East Asian medicine
- 14 in that state were at the date of his or her licensure
- substantially equal to the requirements in force in Illinois on
- 16 that date or if an applicant possesses individual
- 17 qualifications that are substantially equal to the
- 18 requirements under this Act.
- 19 An applicant has 3 years from the date of his or her
- application to complete the application process. If the process
- 21 has not been completed in 3 years, the application shall be
- denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant must
- 23 reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of
- 24 reapplication.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

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- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 3 Sec. 110. Grounds for disciplinary action.
 - (a) The Department may refuse to issue or to renew, place on probation, suspend, revoke or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as deemed appropriate including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license for any one or combination of the following causes:
 - (1) Violations of the Act or its rules.
 - (2) Conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof that is (i) a felony or (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty or that is directly related to the practice of the profession.
 - (3) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license.
 - (4) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
 - (5) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department which has been sent by certified or registered mail to the licensee's last known address.
 - (6) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline

_	is the same or substantially equivalent to one set forth in
2	this Section.

- (7) Solicitation of professional services by means other than permitted under this Act.
- (8) Failure to provide a patient with a copy of his or her record upon the written request of the patient.
- (9) Gross negligence in the practice of acupuncture $\underline{\text{or}}$ East Asian medicine.
- (10) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in an acupuncturist's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (11) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
- (12) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (13) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or a neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (14) Willfully Wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the

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Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(15) The use of any words, abbreviations, figures or letters (such as "Acupuncturist", "Licensed Acupuncturist", "Certified Acupuncturist", "Doctor of Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine", "Doctor of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine", "Doctor of Acupuncture", "Oriental Medicine Practitioner", "Licensed Oriental Medicine Practitioner", "Oriental Medicine Doctor", "Licensed Oriental Medicine Doctor", "C.A.", "Act.", "Lic. Act.", or "Lic. Ac.", "D.Ac.", "DACM", "DAOM", or "O.M.D.") or any designation used by the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine with the intention of indicating practice as a licensed acupuncturist without a valid license as an acupuncturist issued under this Act.

When the name of the licensed acupuncturist is used professionally in oral, written, or printed announcements, professional cards, or publications for the information of the public and is preceded by the title "Doctor" or the abbreviation "Dr.", the degree title or degree abbreviation shall be added immediately following title and name. When the announcement, professional card, or publication is in writing or in print, the explanatory addition shall be in writing, type, or print not less than 1/2 the size of that used in the name and title. No person other than the holder of a valid existing license under this Act shall use the title and designation of

"acupuncturist", either directly or indirectly, in connection with his or her profession or business.

- (16) Using claims of superior quality of care to entice the public or advertising fee comparisons of available services with those of other persons providing acupuncture or East Asian medicine services.
- (17) Advertising of professional services that the offeror of the services is not licensed to render. Advertising of professional services that contains false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading material or guarantees of success, statements that play upon the vanity or fears of the public, or statements that promote or produce unfair competition.
- (18) Having treated ailments of human beings other than by the practice of acupuncture and East Asian medicine as defined in this Act, or having treated ailments of human beings as a licensed acupuncturist pursuant to a referral by written order that provides for management of the patient by a physician or dentist without having notified the physician or dentist who established the diagnosis that the patient is receiving acupuncture or East Asian medicine treatments treatment.
- (19) Unethical, unauthorized, or unprofessional conduct as defined by rule.
- (20) Physical illness, mental illness, or other impairment that results in the inability to practice the

_	profession	with	reasonable	judgment,	skill,	and	safe	ety,
2	including	withou	t limitati	on deterio	ration	throu	ıgh	the
3	aging proce	ess, mei	ntal illnes	s, or disab	oility.			

- (21) Violation of the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
- (22) Failure to refer a patient whose condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the acupuncturist to a licensed physician or dentist.

The entry of an order by a circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided for in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension of that license. That person may have his or her license restored only upon the determination by a circuit court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient and upon the Board's recommendation to the Department that the license be restored. Where the circumstances so indicate, the Board may recommend to the Department that it require an examination prior to restoring a suspended license.

The Department may refuse to issue or renew the license of any person who fails to (i) file a return or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return or (ii) pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required

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by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until the time that the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.

In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board upon a showing of a possible violation may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning the mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the Board or Department. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of this examination. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Department or Board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department or Board may require that individual to submit to

care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department or Board, as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Department may file, or the Board may recommend to the Department to file, a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the individual shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 30 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in

- 1 compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the
- 2 provisions of his or her license.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 95-450, eff. 8-27-07.)
- 4 Section 15. The Tattoo and Body Piercing Establishment
- 5 Registration Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 6 (410 ILCS 54/10)
- 7 Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:
- 8 "Aseptic technique" means a practice that prevents and
- 9 hinders the transmission of disease-producing microorganisms
- from one person or place to another.
- "Body piercing" means penetrating the skin to make a hole,
- 12 mark, or scar that is generally permanent in nature. "Body
- 13 piercing" does not include practices that are considered
- 14 medical procedures or the puncturing of the outer perimeter or
- lobe of the ear using a pre-sterilized, single-use stud and
- 16 clasp ear piercing system.
- 17 "Client" means the person, customer, or patron whose skin
- 18 will be tattooed or pierced.
- "Communicable disease" means a disease that can be
- 20 transmitted from person to person directly or indirectly,
- 21 including diseases transmitted via blood or body fluids.
- 22 "Department" means the Department of Public Health or other
- 23 health authority designated as its agent.
- "Director" means the Director of Public Health or his or

- 1 her designee.
- 2 "Establishment" means a body-piercing operation, a
- 3 tattooing operation, or a combination of both operations in a
- 4 multiple-type establishment.
- 5 "Ink cup" means a small container for an individual portion
- of pigment that may be installed in a holder or palette and in
- 7 which a small amount of pigment of a given color is placed.
- 8 "Multi-type establishment" means an operation encompassing
- 9 both body piercing and tattooing on the same premises and under
- 10 the same management.
- "Person" means any individual, group of individuals,
- 12 association, trust, partnership, corporation, or limited
- 13 liability company.
- 14 "Procedure area" means the immediate area where
- instruments and supplies are placed during a procedure.
- "Operator" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- association, or other entity engaged in the business of owning,
- 18 managing, or offering services of body piercing or tattooing.
- 19 "Sanitation" means the effective bactericidal and
- 20 veridical treatment of clean equipment surfaces by a process
- 21 that effectively destroys pathogens.
- "Single use" means items that are intended for one time and
- one person use only and are to then be discarded.
- 24 "Sterilize" means to destroy all living organisms
- 25 including spores.
- 26 "Tattooing" means making permanent marks on the skin of a

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- 1 live human being by puncturing the skin and inserting indelible
- colors. "Tattooing" includes imparting permanent makeup on the
- 3 skin, such as permanent lip coloring and permanent eyeliner.
- 4 "Tattooing" does not include any of the following:
- 5 (1) The practice of electrology as defined in the Electrology Licensing Act.
 - (2) The practice of acupuncture <u>and East Asian medicine</u> as defined in the Acupuncture <u>and East Asian Medicine</u>

 Practice Licensing Act.
 - (3) The use, by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, of colors, dyes, or pigments for the purpose of obscuring scar tissue or imparting color to the skin for cosmetic, medical, or figurative purposes.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 99-117, eff. 1-1-16.)
- Section 20. The Professional Service Corporation Act is amended by changing Section 3.6 as follows:
- 17 (805 ILCS 10/3.6) (from Ch. 32, par. 415-3.6)
- Sec. 3.6. "Related professions" and "related professional services" mean more than one personal service which requires as a condition precedent to the rendering thereof the obtaining of a license and which prior to October 1, 1973 could not be performed by a corporation by reason of law; provided, however,
- 23 that these terms shall be restricted to:
- 24 (1) a combination of 2 or more of the following

personal services: (a) "architecture" as defined in Section 5 of the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989, (b) "professional engineering" as defined in Section 4 of the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, (c) "structural engineering" as defined in Section 5 of the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, (d) "land surveying" as defined in Section 2 of the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989;

- (2) a combination of the following personal services:

 (a) the practice of medicine by persons licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, (b) the practice of podiatry as defined in the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, (c) the practice of dentistry as defined in the Illinois Dental Practice Act, (d) the practice of optometry as defined in the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987;
- (3) a combination of 2 or more of the following personal services: (a) the practice of clinical psychology by persons licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, (b) the practice of social work or clinical social work by persons licensed under the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act, (c) the practice of marriage and family therapy by persons licensed under the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act, (d) the practice of professional counseling or clinical professional counseling by persons licensed under the Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing

and Practice Act, or (e) the practice of sex offender

evaluations by persons licensed under the Sex Offender

Evaluation and Treatment Provider Act; or

(4) a combination of 2 or more of the following personal services: (a) the practice of acupuncture or East Asian medicine by persons licensed under the Acupuncture and East Asian Medicine Practice Act, (b) the practice of massage by persons licensed under the Massage Licensing Act, (c) the practice of naprapathy by persons licensed under the Naprapathic Practice Act, (d) the practice of occupational therapy by persons licensed under the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act, or (e) the practice of physical Therapy Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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1 INDEX

2 Statutes amended in order of appearance

- 3 5 ILCS 80/4.28
- 4 5 ILCS 80/4.38 new
- 5 225 ILCS 2/1
- 6 225 ILCS 2/5
- 225 ILCS 2/10 7
- 8 225 ILCS 2/15
- 9 225 ILCS 2/20.1
- 10 225 ILCS 2/20.2 new
- 11 225 ILCS 2/35
- 225 ILCS 2/40 12
- 13 225 ILCS 2/50
- 14 225 ILCS 2/55
- 15 225 ILCS 2/110
- 16 410 ILCS 54/10
- 17 805 ILCS 10/3.6 from Ch. 32, par. 415-3.6