

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB2904

Introduced 2/14/2018, by Sen. Heather A. Steans and Cristina Castro

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 60/54.5 225 ILCS 95/7

from Ch. 111, par. 4607

Amends the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. Removes language providing that a collaborating physician may collaborate with a maximum of 5 full-time equivalent physician assistants. Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987, removes language providing that a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may enter into collaborative agreements with no more than 5 full-time equivalent physician assistants except in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center.

LRB100 18800 XWW 34040 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 54.5 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 60/54.5)

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- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019)
- Sec. 54.5. Physician delegation of authority to physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses without full practice authority, and prescribing psychologists.
 - (a) Physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may delegate care and treatment responsibilities to a physician assistant under guidelines in accordance with the requirements of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may enter into collaborative agreements with no more than 5 full time equivalent physician assistants, except in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center as set forth by Section 7.7 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.
 - (b) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in active clinical practice may collaborate with an advanced practice registered nurse in accordance with the

requirements of the Nurse Practice Act. Collaboration is for the purpose of providing medical consultation, and no employment relationship is required. A written collaborative agreement shall conform to the requirements of Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act. The written collaborative agreement shall be for services in the same area of practice or specialty as the collaborating physician in his or her clinical medical practice. A written collaborative agreement shall be adequate with respect to collaboration with advanced practice registered nurses if all of the following apply:

- (1) The agreement is written to promote the exercise of professional judgment by the advanced practice registered nurse commensurate with his or her education and experience.
- (2) The advanced practice registered nurse provides services based upon a written collaborative agreement with the collaborating physician, except as set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. With respect to labor and delivery, the collaborating physician must provide delivery services in order to participate with a certified nurse midwife.
- (3) Methods of communication are available with the collaborating physician in person or through telecommunications for consultation, collaboration, and referral as needed to address patient care needs.
- (b-5) An anesthesiologist or physician licensed to

practice medicine in all its branches may collaborate with a certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act for the provision of anesthesia services. With respect to the provision of anesthesia services, the collaborating anesthesiologist or physician shall have training and experience in the delivery of anesthesia services consistent with Department rules. Collaboration shall be adequate if:

- (1) an anesthesiologist or a physician participates in the joint formulation and joint approval of orders or guidelines and periodically reviews such orders and the services provided patients under such orders; and
- (2) for anesthesia services, the anesthesiologist or physician participates through discussion of and agreement with the anesthesia plan and is physically present and available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. Anesthesia services in a hospital shall be conducted in accordance with Section 10.7 of the Hospital Licensing Act and in an ambulatory surgical treatment center in accordance with Section 6.5 of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.
- (b-10) The anesthesiologist or operating physician must agree with the anesthesia plan prior to the delivery of services.
 - (c) The collaborating physician shall have access to the

- medical records of all patients attended by a physician assistant. The collaborating physician shall have access to the medical records of all patients attended to by an advanced practice registered nurse.
 - (d) (Blank).

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- (e) A physician shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of a prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse solely on the basis of having signed a supervision agreement or guidelines or a collaborative agreement, an order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or other order or quideline authorizing a prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse to perform acts, unless physician has reason to believe the prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse lacked the competency to perform the act or acts or commits willful and wanton misconduct.
- (f) A collaborating physician may, but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse as part of a written collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act.
- (g) A collaborating physician may, but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to a physician assistant as part of a written collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of

- 1 Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.
- 2 (h) (Blank).
- (i) A collaborating physician shall delegate prescriptive authority to a prescribing psychologist as part of a written collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 4.3 of the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act.
- 8 (j) As set forth in Section 22.2 of this Act, a licensee 9 under this Act may not directly or indirectly divide, share, or 10 split any professional fee or other form of compensation for 11 professional services with anyone in exchange for a referral or 12 otherwise, other than as provided in Section 22.2.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 100-453, eff. 8-25-17;
- 14 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; revised 9-29-17.)
- Section 10. The Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:
- 17 (225 ILCS 95/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4607)
- 18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- 19 Sec. 7. Collaboration requirements.
- 20 (a) A collaborating physician shall determine the number of 21 physician assistants to collaborate with, provided the 22 physician is able to provide adequate collaboration as outlined 23 in the written collaborative agreement required under Section 24 7.5 of this Act and consideration is given to the nature of the

physician's practice, complexity of the patient population, and the experience of each physician assistant. A collaborating physician may collaborate with a maximum of 5 full-time equivalent physician assistants. As used in this Section, "full-time equivalent" means the equivalent of 40 hours per week per individual. Physicians and physician assistants who work in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center as defined by Section 7.7 of this Act are exempt from the collaborative ratio restriction requirements of this Section. A physician assistant shall be able to hold more than one professional position. A collaborating physician shall file a notice of collaboration of each physician assistant according to the rules of the Department.

Physician assistants shall collaborate only with physicians as defined in this Act who are engaged in clinical practice, or in clinical practice in public health or other community health facilities.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the delegation of tasks or duties by a physician to a nurse or other appropriately trained personnel.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the employment of physician assistants by a hospital, nursing home or other health care facility where such physician assistants function under a collaborating physician.

A physician assistant may be employed by a practice group or other entity employing multiple physicians at one or more

- locations. In that case, one of the physicians practicing at a location shall be designated the collaborating physician. The other physicians with that practice group or other entity who practice in the same general type of practice or specialty as the collaborating physician may collaborate with the physician assistant with respect to their patients.
 - (b) A physician assistant licensed in this State, or licensed or authorized to practice in any other U.S. jurisdiction or credentialed by his or her federal employer as a physician assistant, who is responding to a need for medical care created by an emergency or by a state or local disaster may render such care that the physician assistant is able to provide without collaboration as it is defined in this Section or with such collaboration as is available.
 - Any physician who collaborates with a physician assistant providing medical care in response to such an emergency or state or local disaster shall not be required to meet the requirements set forth in this Section for a collaborating physician.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-453, eff. 8-25-17.)