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LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

Sen. George P. Shadid

## Filed: 5/4/2005

09400SB0276sam003

1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 276
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 276 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"ARTICLE 1. FINDINGS
5	Section 101. Findings. The General Assembly finds as
6	follows:
7	(1) The increasing cost of medical liability insurance
8	results in increased financial burdens on physicians and
9	hospitals.
10	(2) The increasing cost of medical liability insurance
11	in Illinois is believed to have contributed to the
12	reduction of the availability of medical care in portions
13	of the State and is believed to have discouraged some
14	medical students from choosing Illinois as the place they
15	will receive their medical education and practice
16	medicine.
17	(3) The public would benefit from making the services
18	of hospitals and physicians more available.
19	(4) This health care crisis, which endangers the public
20	health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Illinois,
21	requires significant reforms to the civil justice system
22	currently endangering health care for citizens of
23	Illinois. Limiting non-economic damages is one of these
24	significant reforms designed to benefit the people of the

1 State of Illinois. An increasing number of citizens or 2 municipalities are enacting ordinances that limit damages 3 and help maintain the health care delivery system in 4 Illinois and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the 5 people of Illinois.

(5) In order to preserve the public health, safety, and 6 7 welfare of the people of Illinois, the current medical 8 malpractice situation requires reforms that enhance the State's oversight of physicians and ability to discipline 9 physicians, that increase the State's oversight of medical 10 liability insurance carriers, that reduce the number of 11 nonmeritorious healing art malpractice actions, that limit 12 non-economic damages in healing art malpractice actions, 13 that encourage physicians to provide voluntary services at 14 15 free medical clinics, that encourage physicians and hospitals to continue providing health care services in 16 Illinois, and that encourage physicians to practice in 17 18 medical care shortage areas.

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#### ARTICLE 2. RISK RETENTION ARRANGEMENTS

20 Section 205. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing
21 Section 2 as follows:

22 (5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42)

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Sec. 2. Open meetings.

(a) Openness required. All meetings of public bodies shall
be open to the public unless excepted in subsection (c) and
closed in accordance with Section 2a.

(b) Construction of exceptions. The exceptions contained in subsection (c) are in derogation of the requirement that public bodies meet in the open, and therefore, the exceptions are to be strictly construed, extending only to subjects clearly within their scope. The exceptions authorize but do not require the holding of a closed meeting to discuss a subject
 included within an enumerated exception.

3 (c) Exceptions. A public body may hold closed meetings to4 consider the following subjects:

5 (1)The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of 6 specific 7 employees of the public body or legal counsel for the 8 public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee of the public body or against 9 legal counsel for the public body to determine its 10 validity. 11

12 (2) Collective negotiating matters between the public
13 body and its employees or their representatives, or
14 deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more
15 classes of employees.

(3) The selection of a person to fill a public office,
as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public
office, when the public body is given power to appoint
under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or
removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public
body is given power to remove the occupant under law or
ordinance.

(4) Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or
in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to
a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided
that the body prepares and makes available for public
inspection a written decision setting forth its
determinative reasoning.

(5) The purchase or lease of real property for the use
of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose
of discussing whether a particular parcel should be
acquired.

33 (6) The setting of a price for sale or lease of34 property owned by the public body.

(7) The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts.

(8) Security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property.

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(9) Student disciplinary cases.

8 (10) The placement of individual students in special 9 education programs and other matters relating to 10 individual students.

11 (11) Litigation, when an action against, affecting or 12 on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and 13 is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or 14 when the public body finds that an action is probable or 15 imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be 16 recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed 17 meeting.

18 (12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of 19 claims as provided in the Local Governmental and 20 Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the 21 disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or 22 risk management information, records, data, advice or 23 24 communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management 25 26 association or self insurance pool of which the public body 27 is a member.

(13) Conciliation of complaints of discrimination in
the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are
authorized by the law or ordinance prescribing fair housing
practices and creating a commission or administrative
agency for their enforcement.

(14) Informant sources, the hiring or assignment of
 undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or

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future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.

3 (15) Professional ethics or performance when 4 considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a 5 licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the 6 advisory body's field of competence.

7 (16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or
8 professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of
9 a statewide association of which the public body is a
10 member.

11 (17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or 12 formal peer review of physicians or other health care 13 professionals for a hospital, or other institution 14 providing medical care, that is operated by the public 15 body.

16 (18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner 17 Review Board.

(19) Review or discussion of applications received
 under the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures
 Act.

(20) The classification and discussion of matters
 classified as confidential or continued confidential by
 the State Employees Suggestion Award Board.

(21) Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed
under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the
body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as
mandated by Section 2.06.

(22) Deliberations for decisions of the State Emergency Medical Services Disciplinary Review Board.

30 (23) The operation by a municipality of a municipal
31 utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or
32 municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves
33 (i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale, or delivery
34 of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or

conclusions of load forecast studies.

2 (24) Meetings of a residential health care facility 3 resident sexual assault and death review team or the 4 Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault 5 and Death Review Teams Executive Council under the 6 Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault 7 and Death Review Team Act.

8 (25) The establishment of reserves administration, adjudication, or settlement of claims as provided in 9 Article XLV of the Illinois Insurance Code if otherwise the 10 11 disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or 12 risk management information, records, data, advice or 13 communications from or with respect to any self-insurance 14 trust administration or adjudication of any claim, or 15 insurer created by the public body. 16

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(d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

18 "Employee" means a person employed by a public body whose 19 relationship with the public body constitutes an 20 employer-employee relationship under the usual common law 21 rules, and who is not an independent contractor.

"Public office" means a position created by or under the 22 23 Constitution or laws of this State, the occupant of which is charged with the exercise of some portion of the sovereign 24 25 power of this State. The term "public office" shall include 26 of the public body, but it shall not include members organizational positions filled by members thereof, whether 27 28 established by law or by a public body itself, that exist to 29 assist the body in the conduct of its business.

30 "Quasi-adjudicative body" means an administrative body 31 charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct 32 hearings, receive evidence or testimony and make 33 determinations based thereon, but does not include local 34 electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition 09400SB0276sam003

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(e) Final action. No final action may be taken at a closed meeting. Final action shall be preceded by a public recital of the nature of the matter being considered and other information that will inform the public of the business being conducted. (Source: P.A. 93-57, eff. 7-1-03; 93-79, eff. 7-2-03; 93-422, eff. 8-5-03; 93-577, eff. 8-21-03; revised 9-8-03.) Section 210. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1005 and by adding Division 6-34 as follows: (55 ILCS 5/5-1005) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1005) Sec. 5-1005. Powers. Each county shall have power: 1. To purchase and hold the real and personal estate

12 1. To purchase and hold the real and personal estate 13 necessary for the uses of the county, and to purchase and hold, 14 for the benefit of the county, real estate sold by virtue of 15 judicial proceedings in which the county is plaintiff.

16 2. To sell and convey or lease any real or personal estate 17 owned by the county.

18 3. To make all contracts and do all other acts in relation 19 to the property and concerns of the county necessary to the 20 exercise of its corporate powers.

4. To take all necessary measures and institute proceedingsto enforce all laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

5. To purchase and hold or lease real estate upon which may be erected and maintained buildings to be utilized for purposes of agricultural experiments and to purchase, hold and use personal property for the care and maintenance of such real estate in connection with such experimental purposes.

6. To cause to be erected, or otherwise provided, suitable buildings for, and maintain a county hospital and necessary branch hospitals and/or a county sheltered care home or county nursing home for the care of such sick, chronically ill or infirm persons as may by law be proper charges upon the county,

or upon other governmental units, and to provide for the 1 2 management of the same. The county board may establish rates to 3 be paid by persons seeking care and treatment in such hospital 4 or home in accordance with their financial ability to meet such 5 charges, either personally or through a hospital plan or hospital insurance, and the rates to be paid by governmental 6 7 units, including the State, for the care of sick, chronically 8 ill or infirm persons admitted therein upon the request of such governmental units. Any hospital maintained by a county under 9 10 this Section is authorized to provide any service and enter into any contract or other arrangement not prohibited for a 11 hospital that is licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, 12 incorporated under the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Act, 13 14 and exempt from taxation under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code. 15

16 7. To contribute such sums of money toward erecting, 17 building, maintaining, and supporting any non-sectarian public 18 hospital located within its limits as the county board of the 19 county shall deem proper.

8. To purchase and hold real estate for the preservation of
 forests, prairies and other natural areas and to maintain and
 regulate the use thereof.

9. To purchase and hold real estate for the purpose of preserving historical spots in the county, to restore, maintain and regulate the use thereof and to donate any historical spot to the State.

10. To appropriate funds from the county treasury to be used in any manner to be determined by the board for the suppression, eradication and control of tuberculosis among domestic cattle in such county.

31 11. To take all necessary measures to prevent forest fires 32 and encourage the maintenance and planting of trees and the 33 preservation of forests.

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12. To authorize the closing on Saturday mornings of all

09400SB0276sam003 -9- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

offices of all county officers at the county seat of each 1 county, and to otherwise regulate and fix the days and the 2 3 hours of opening and closing of such offices, except when the 4 days and the hours of opening and closing of the office of any 5 county officer are otherwise fixed by law; but the power herein conferred shall not apply to the office of State's Attorney and 6 7 the offices of judges and clerks of courts and, in counties of 500,000 or more population, the offices of county clerk. 8

9 13. To provide for the conservation, preservation and 10 propagation of insectivorous birds through the expenditure of 11 funds provided for such purpose.

12 14. To appropriate funds from the county treasury and 13 expend the same for care and treatment of tuberculosis 14 residents.

15 15. In counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, to 16 take all necessary or proper steps for the extermination of 17 mosquitoes, flies or other insects within the county.

18 16. To install an adequate system of accounts and financial 19 records in the offices and divisions of the county, suitable to 20 the needs of the office and in accordance with generally 21 accepted principles of accounting for governmental bodies, 22 which system may include such reports as the county board may 23 determine.

17. To purchase and hold real estate for the construction and maintenance of motor vehicle parking facilities for persons using county buildings, but the purchase and use of such real estate shall not be for revenue producing purposes.

18. To acquire and hold title to real property located within the county, or partly within and partly outside the county by dedication, purchase, gift, legacy or lease, for park and recreational purposes and to charge reasonable fees for the use of or admission to any such park or recreational area and to provide police protection for such park or recreational area. Personnel employed to provide such police protection

1 shall be conservators of the peace within such park or 2 recreational area and shall have power to make arrests on view 3 of the offense or upon warrants for violation of any of the 4 ordinances governing such park or recreational area or for any 5 breach of the peace in the same manner as the police in municipalities organized and existing under the general laws of 6 7 the State. All such real property outside the county shall be 8 contiguous to the county and within the boundaries of the State of Illinois. 9

10 19. To appropriate funds from the county treasury to be 11 used to provide supportive social services designed to prevent 12 the unnecessary institutionalization of elderly residents, or, 13 for operation of, and equipment for, senior citizen centers 14 providing social services to elderly residents.

15 20. To appropriate funds from the county treasury and loan such funds to a county water commission created under the 16 "Water Commission Act", approved June 30, 1984, as now or 17 hereafter amended, in such amounts and upon such terms as the 18 19 county may determine or the county and the commission may 20 agree. The county shall not under any circumstances be 21 obligated to make such loans. The county shall not be required to charge interest on any such loans. 22

21. To establish an independent entity to administer a 23 24 medical care risk retention trust program, to contribute such 25 sums of money to the risk retention trust program as the county 26 board of the county shall deem proper to operate the medical care risk retention trust program, to establish uniform 27 eligibility requirements for participation in the risk 28 29 retention trust program, to appoint an administrator of the risk retention trust program, to charge premiums, to establish 30 a billing procedure to collect premiums, and to ensure timely 31 administration and adjudication of claims under the program. A 32 33 single medical care risk retention trust program may be established jointly by more than one county, in accordance with 34

09400SB0276sam003 -11- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

1 an agreement between the participating counties, if at least 2 one of the participating counties has a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census. 3 4 All contracts for the purchase of coal under this Section 5 shall be subject to the provisions of "An Act concerning the 6 use of Illinois mined coal in certain plants and institutions", 7 filed July 13, 1937, as amended. 8 (Source: P.A. 86-962; 86-1028.) 9 (55 ILCS 5/Div. 6-34 heading new) Division 6-34. Funding for health care financing programs 10 (55 ILCS 5/6-34001 new) 11 Sec. 6-34001. Authorization. The county board of any county 12 with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most 13 recent federal decennial census (and a county with a population 14 of less than 200,000 according to the most recent federal 15 decennial census if that county is participating in a single 16 trust program with one or more other counties in accordance 17 18 with the requirements of paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of 19 this Code) may, upon finding such action necessary for 20 protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, incur an indebtedness by the establishment of lines or letters of credit 21 22 or issue general obligation or revenue bonds for the purpose of 23 ensuring the availability of and improving hospital, medical, and health services as authorized under paragraph (21) of 24 Section 5-1005 of this Code. 25

27 <u>Sec. 6-34002. Bonds. The bonds authorized in Section</u> 28 <u>6-34001 shall be issued in such denominations, be for such term</u> 29 <u>or terms, and bear interest at such rate as may be specified in</u> 30 <u>the resolution of the county board authorizing the issuance of</u> 31 <u>those bonds.</u>

(55 ILCS 5/6-34002 new)

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1	Section 215. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
2	adding Article XLV as follows:
3	(215 ILCS 5/Art. XLV heading new)
4	Article XLV. COUNTY RISK RETENTION ARRANGEMENTS
5	FOR THE PROVISION OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE
6	(215 ILCS 5/1501 new)
7	Sec. 1501. Scope of Article. This Article applies only to
8	trusts sponsored by counties and organized under this Article
9	to provide medical malpractice insurance authorized under
10	paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for
11	physicians and health care professionals providing medical
12	care and health care within the county's limits. In the case of
13	a single trust sponsored and organized by more than one county
14	in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (21) of
15	Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code, the powers and duties of a
16	county under this Article shall be exercised jointly by the
17	counties participating in the trust program in accordance with
18	the agreement between the counties.
19	(215 ILCS 5/1502 new)
20	Sec. 1502. Definitions. As used in this Article:
21	"Risk retention trust" or "trust" means a risk retention
22	trust created under this Article.
23	"Trust sponsor" means a county that has created a risk
24	retention trust.
25	"Pool retention fund" means a separate fund maintained for
26	payment of first dollar claims, up to a specified amount per
27	claim ("specific retention") and up to an aggregate amount for
28	a 12-month period ("aggregate retention").
29	"Contingency reserve fund" means a separate fund
30	maintained for payment of claims in excess of the pool

1	retention fund amount.
2	"Coverage grant" means the document describing specific
3	coverages and terms of coverage that are provided by a risk
4	retention trust created under this Article.
5	"Licensed service company" means an entity licensed by the
6	Department to perform claims adjusting, loss control, and data
7	processing.
8	(215 ILCS 5/1503 new)
9	Sec. 1503. Name. The corporate name of any risk retention
10	trust shall not be the same as or deceptively similar to the
11	name of any domestic insurance company or of any foreign or
12	alien insurance company authorized to transact business in this
13	State.
14	(215 ILCS 5/1504 new)
15	Sec. 1504. Principal office place of business. The
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16	principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located
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16 17	principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State.
16 17 18	principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new)
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16 17 18 19 20	principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) Sec. 1505. Creation. (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more
16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) Sec. 1505. Creation. (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) Sec. 1505. Creation. (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may create a risk retention trust for the pooling of risks to</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) Sec. 1505. Creation. (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may create a risk retention trust for the pooling of risks to provide professional liability coverage authorized under</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) Sec. 1505. Creation. (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may create a risk retention trust for the pooling of risks to provide professional liability coverage authorized under paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for its</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) Sec. 1505. Creation. (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may create a risk retention trust for the pooling of risks to provide professional liability coverage authorized under paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for its physicians and health care professionals providing medical</pre>
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State. (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) Sec. 1505. Creation. (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may create a risk retention trust for the pooling of risks to provide professional liability coverage authorized under paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for its physicians and health care professionals providing medical care and related health care within the county's limits. A single risk retention trust may also be created jointly by more than one county in accordance with the requirements of

1	trust sponsor and who represent physicians who have agreed in
2	writing to participate in the trust.
3	(2) The trustees shall appoint a qualified licensed
4	administrator who shall administer the affairs of the risk
5	retention trust.
6	(3) The trustees shall retain a licensed service company to
7	perform claims adjusting, loss control, and data processing and
8	any other delegated administrative duties.
9	(4) The trust sponsor, the trustees, and the trust
10	administrator shall be fiduciaries of the trust.
11	(5) A trust shall be consummated by a written trust
12	agreement and shall be subject to the laws of this State
13	governing the creation and operation of trusts, to the extent
14	not inconsistent with this Article.
15	(215 ILCS 5/1506 new)
16	Sec. 1506. Participation.
17	(1) A physician or health care professional providing
18	medical care and related health care within the county's limits
19	may participate in a risk retention trust if the physician or
20	health care professional:
21	(a) meets the underwriting standards for acceptance
22	into the trust;
23	(b) files a written application for coverage, agreeing
24	to meet all of the membership conditions of the trust;
25	(c) provides medical care and related health care in
26	the county sponsoring the trust;
27	(d) agrees to meet the ongoing loss control provisions
28	and risk pooling arrangements set forth by the trust;
29	(e) pays premium contributions on a timely basis as
30	required; and
31	(f) pays predetermined annual required contributions
32	into the contingency reserve fund.
33	(2) A physician or health care professional accepted for

1	trust membership and participating in the trust is liable for
2	payment to the trust of the amount of his or her annual premium
3	contribution and his or her annual predetermined contingency
4	reserve fund contribution.
5	(215 ILCS 5/1507 new)
6	Sec. 1507. Coverage grants; payment of claims.
7	(1) A risk retention trust may not issue coverage grants
8	until it has established a contingency reserve fund in an
9	amount deemed appropriate by the trust and filed with the
10	Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A risk
11	retention trust must have and at all times maintain a pool
12	retention fund or a line or letter of credit at least equal to
13	its unpaid liabilities as determined by an independent actuary.
14	(2) Every coverage grant issued or delivered in this State
15	by a risk retention trust shall provide for the extent of the
16	liability of trust members to the extent that funds are needed
17	to pay a member's share of the depleted contingency reserve
18	fund needed to maintain the reserves required by this Section.
19	(3) All claims shall be paid first from the pool retention
20	fund. If that fund becomes depleted, any additional claims
21	shall be paid from the contingency reserve fund.
22	(215 ILCS 5/1508 new)
23	Sec. 1508. Applicable Illinois Insurance Code provisions.
24	Other than this Article, only Sections 155.19, 155.20, and
25	155.25 and subsections (a) through (c) of Section 155.18 of
26	this Code shall apply to county risk retention trusts. The
27	Secretary shall advise the county board of any determinations
28	made pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 155.18 of this Code.
29	(215 ILCS 5/1509 new)
30	Sec. 1509. Authorized investments. In addition to other
31	investments authorized by law, a risk retention trust with

1	assets of at least \$5,000,000 may invest in any combination of
2	the following:
3	(1) the common stocks listed on a recognized exchange
4	<u>or market;</u>
5	(2) stock and convertible debt investments, or
6	investment grade corporate bonds, in or issued by any
7	corporation, the book value of which may not exceed 5% of
8	the total intergovernmental risk management entity's
9	investment account at book value in which those securities
10	are held, determined as of the date of the investment,
11	provided that investments in the stock of any one
12	corporation may not exceed 5% of the total outstanding
13	stock of the corporation and that the investments in the
14	convertible debt of any one corporation may not exceed 5%
15	of the total amount of such debt that may be outstanding;
16	(3) the straight preferred stocks or convertible
17	preferred stocks and convertible debt securities issued or
18	guaranteed by a corporation whose common stock is listed on
19	a recognized exchange or market;
20	(4) mutual funds or commingled funds that meet the
21	following requirements:
22	(A) the mutual fund or commingled fund is managed
23	by an investment company as defined in and registered
24	under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and
25	registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 or
26	an investment adviser as defined under the federal
27	Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
28	(B) the mutual fund has been in operation for at
29	least 5 years; and
30	(C) the mutual fund has total net assets of
31	\$150,000,000 or more;
32	(5) commercial grade real estate located in the State
33	<u>of Illinois.</u>
34	Any investment adviser retained by a trust must be a

09400SB0276sam003

1 fiduciary who has the power to manage, acquire, or dispose of 2 any asset of the trust and has acknowledged in writing that he 3 or she is a fiduciary with respect to the trust and that he or she will adhere to all of the guidelines of the trust and is 4 5 one or more of the following: (i) registered as an investment adviser under the 6 7 federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940; 8 (ii) registered as an investment adviser under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953; 9 (iii) a bank as defined in the federal Investment 10 Advisers Act of 1940; 11 (iv) an insurance company authorized to transact 12 13 business in this State. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a 14 15 risk retention trust to accept the deposit of public funds except for trust risk retention purposes. 16

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#### ARTICLE 3. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 310. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Sections 155.18, 155.19, 402, and 1204 and by adding Section 155.18a as follows:

21 (215 ILCS 5/155.18) (from Ch. 73, par. 767.18)

22 Sec. 155.18. (a) This Section shall apply to insurance on 23 risks based upon negligence by a physician, hospital or other health care provider, referred to herein as medical liability 24 insurance. This Section shall not apply to contracts of 25 26 reinsurance, nor to any farm, county, district or township 27 mutual insurance company transacting business under an Act 28 entitled "An Act relating to local mutual district, county and township insurance companies", approved March 13, 1936, as now 29 30 or hereafter amended, nor to any such company operating under a special charter. 31

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(b) The following standards shall apply to the making and 1 use of rates pertaining to all classes of medical liability 2 3 insurance:

(1) Rates shall not be excessive or inadequate, as herein defined, nor shall they be unfairly discriminatory. No rate shall be held to be excessive unless such rate is unreasonably high for the insurance provided, and a reasonable degree of competition does not exist in the area with respect to the classification to which such rate is applicable.

No rate shall be held inadequate unless it is 11 unreasonably low for the insurance provided and continued 12 use of it would endanger solvency of the company. 13

(2) Consideration shall be given, to the extent 14 15 applicable, to past and prospective loss experience within and outside this State, to a reasonable margin for 16 17 underwriting profit and contingencies, to past and prospective expenses both countrywide and those especially 18 19 applicable to this State, and to all other factors, 20 including judgment factors, deemed relevant within and 21 outside this State.

Consideration may also be given in the making and use 22 of rates to dividends, savings or unabsorbed premium 23 24 deposits allowed or returned by companies to their 25 policyholders, members or subscribers.

26 (3) The systems of expense provisions included in the 27 rates for use by any company or group of companies may 28 differ from those of other companies or groups of companies 29 to reflect the operating methods of any such company or 30 group with respect to any kind of insurance, or with 31 respect to any subdivision or combination thereof.

(4) Risks may be grouped by classifications for the 32 33 establishment of rates and minimum premiums. Classification rates may be modified to produce rates for 34

individual risks in accordance with rating plans which 1 establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or 2 expense provisions, or both. Such standards may measure any 3 4 difference among risks that have a probable effect upon 5 losses or expenses. Such classifications or modifications of classifications of risks may be established based upon 6 size, expense, management, individual experience, location 7 8 dispersion of hazard, or any other reasonable or considerations and shall apply to all risks under the same 9 or substantially the same circumstances or conditions. The 10 rate for an established classification should be related 11 generally to the anticipated loss and expense factors of 12 the class. 13

(c) Every company writing medical liability insurance
 shall file with the <u>Secretary of Financial and Professional</u>
 <u>Regulation Director of Insurance</u> the rates and rating schedules
 it uses for medical liability insurance.

(1) This filing shall occur <u>upon a company's</u>
 <u>commencement of medical liability insurance business in</u>
 <u>this State</u> at least annually and <u>thereafter</u> as often as the
 rates are changed or amended.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, any change in 22 premium to the company's insureds as a result of a change 23 24 in the company's base rates or a change in its increased limits factors shall constitute a change in rates and shall 25 26 require a filing with the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del>. On any filing 27 made pursuant to this Section wherein the company's annual cumulative overall rate increase exceeds 10%, the 28 29 Secretary shall convene a public hearing for the purpose of receiving testimony from the company and from any 30 interested persons regarding the company's proposed 31 32 increase.

33 (3) It shall be certified in such filing by an officer34 of the company and a qualified actuary that the company's

rates are based on sound actuarial principles and are not inconsistent with the company's experience. <u>The Secretary</u> <u>may request any additional statistical data and other</u> <u>pertinent information necessary to determine the manner</u> <u>the company used to set the filed rates and the</u> <u>reasonableness of those rates.</u>

7 (d) If, after <u>an administrative</u> <del>a</del> hearing <u>pursuant to</u> 8 <u>subsection (c) of Section 401 of this Code</u>, the <u>Secretary</u> 9 <del>Director</del> finds:

(1) that any rate, rating plan or rating system 10 violates the provisions of this Section applicable to it, 11 he shall may issue an order to the company which has been 12 13 the subject of the hearing specifying in what respects such violation exists and may prohibit stating when, within a 14 15 reasonable period of time, the further use of such rate or rating system by such company in contracts of insurance 16 made thereafter shall be prohibited; 17

(2) that the violation of any of the provisions of this
Section applicable to it by any company which has been the
subject of the hearing was wilful or that any company has
repeatedly violated any provision of this Section, he may
take either or both of the following actions:

23 <u>(A) Suspend</u> suspend or revoke, in whole or in part, 24 the certificate of authority of such company with 25 respect to the class of insurance which has been the 26 subject of the hearing.

(B) Impose a penalty of up to \$1,000 against the
 company for each violation. Each day during which a
 violation occurs constitutes a separate violation.

30 <u>(e) Every company writing medical liability insurance in</u> 31 <u>this State shall offer to each of its medical liability</u> 32 <u>insureds the option to make premium payments in at least</u> 33 <u>quarterly installments as prescribed by and filed with the</u> 34 <u>Secretary. This offer shall be included in the initial offer or</u> 09400SB0276sam003

- 1 in the first policy renewal occurring after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but no 2 earlier than January 1, 2006. 3 4 (f) Every company writing medical liability insurance is 5 encouraged, but not required, to offer the opportunity for participation in a plan offering deductibles to its medical 6 7 liability insureds. Any plan to offer deductibles shall be filed with the Department of Financial and Professional 8 9 Regulation. (g) Medical liability insurers are encouraged, but not 10 required, to offer the opportunity for participation in a plan 11 providing premium discounts for participation in risk 12 management activities to its medical liability insureds. Any 13 such plan shall be filed with the Department. 14 15 (Source: P.A. 79-1434.) (215 ILCS 5/155.18a new) 16 17 Sec. 155.18a. Professional Liability Insurance Resource Center. The Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation 18 19 shall establish a Professional Liability Insurance Resource 20 Center on the World Wide Web containing the names and telephone 21 numbers of all licensed companies providing medical liability insurance and producers who sell medical liability insurance. 22 Each company and producer shall submit the information to the 23 24 Department on or before September 30 of each year in order to 25 be listed on the website. The Department is under no obligation to list a company or producer on the website. Hyperlinks to 26
- 26 to list a company or producer on the website. Hyperlinks to 27 company websites shall be included, if available. The 28 publication of the information on the Department's website 29 shall commence on January 1, 2006. The Department shall update 30 the information on the Professional Liability Insurance
- 31 <u>Resource Center at least annually.</u>

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(215 ILCS 5/155.19) (from Ch. 73, par. 767.19)

Sec. 155.19. All claims filed after December 31, 1976 with 1 any insurer and all suits filed after December 31, 1976 in any 2 3 court in this State, alleging liability on the part of any 4 physician, hospital or other health care provider for medically 5 related injuries, shall be reported electronically to the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation Director of 6 7 Insurance in such form and under such terms and conditions as 8 may be prescribed by the Secretary Director. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any insurer, stop 9 10 loss insurer, captive insurer, risk retention group, county risk retention trust, religious or charitable risk pooling 11 trust, surplus line insurer, or other entity authorized or 12 permitted by law to provide medical liability insurance in this 13 State shall report to the Secretary, in such form and under 14 such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the 15 Secretary, all claims filed after December 31, 2005 and all 16 suits filed after December 31, 2005 in any court in this State 17 alleging liability on the part of any physician, hospital, or 18 health care provider for medically-related injuries. Each 19 clerk of the circuit court shall provide to the Secretary 20 21 specially colored sheets containing such information as the Secretary may deem necessary to verify the accuracy and 22 completeness of reports made to the Secretary under this 23 Section. The Secretary Director shall maintain complete and 24 25 accurate records of all such claims and suits including their 26 amount, disposition (categorized by verdict, nature, settlement, dismissal, or otherwise and including disposition 27 28 of any post-trial motions and types of damages awarded, if any, 29 including but not limited to economic damages and non-economic damages) and other information as he may deem useful or 30 31 desirable in observing and reporting on health care provider 32 liability trends in this State. The Secretary Director shall release to appropriate disciplinary and licensing agencies any 33 such data or information which may assist such agencies in 34

improving the quality of health care or which may be useful to
 such agencies for the purpose of professional discipline.

With due regard for appropriate maintenance of the confidentiality thereof, the <u>Secretary</u> <u>Director</u> <u>shall</u> may release, on an annual basis, from time to time to the Governor, the General Assembly and the general public statistical reports based on such data and information.

8 If the Secretary finds that any entity required to report 9 information in its possession under this Section has violated 10 any provision of this Section by filing late, incomplete, or 11 inaccurate reports, the Secretary may fine the entity up to 12 \$1,000 for each offense. Each day during which a violation 13 occurs constitutes a separate offense.

14 The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may promulgate such rules and 15 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of 16 this Section.

17 (Source: P.A. 79-1434.)

18 (215 ILCS 5/402) (from Ch. 73, par. 1014)

19 Sec. 402. Examinations, investigations and hearings. (1) 20 All examinations, investigations and hearings provided for by this Code may be conducted either by the Secretary Director 21 22 personally, or by one or more of the actuaries, technical 23 advisors, deputies, supervisors or examiners employed or 24 retained by the Department and designated by the Secretary 25 Director for such purpose. When necessary to supplement its 26 examination procedures, the Department may retain independent 27 actuaries deemed competent by the Secretary Director, 28 independent certified public accountants, or qualified examiners of insurance companies deemed competent by the 29 30 Secretary Director, or any combination of the foregoing, the 31 cost of which shall be borne by the company or person being examined. The Secretary Director may compensate independent 32 actuaries, certified public accountants and qualified 33

examiners retained for supplementing examination procedures in 1 2 amounts not to exceed the reasonable and customary charges for 3 such services. The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may also accept as a part 4 of the Department's examination of any company or person (a) a 5 report by an independent actuary deemed competent by the Secretary Director or (b) a report of an audit made by an 6 7 independent certified public accountant. Neither those persons 8 so designated nor any members of their immediate families shall be officers of, connected with, or financially interested in 9 10 any company other than as policyholders, nor shall they be 11 financially interested in any other corporation or person affected by the examination, investigation or hearing. 12

09400SB0276sam003

(2) All hearings provided for in this Code shall, unless 13 otherwise specially provided, be held at such time and place as 14 15 shall be designated in a notice which shall be given by the 16 Secretary Director in writing to the person or company whose 17 interests are affected, at least 10 days before the date 18 designated therein. The notice shall state the subject of inquiry and the specific charges, if any. The hearings shall be 19 20 held in the City of Springfield, the City of Chicago, or in the 21 county where the principal business address of the person or company affected is located. For a rate increase filing in 22 medical liability insurance under subsection (c) of Section 23 24 155.18 of this Code, the Secretary may hold a hearing with the 25 company and policyholders present for the purpose of receiving 26 testimony from the company and policyholders regarding the rate increase. The hearing must occur under written and express 27 terms and conditions that are sufficient to protect from 28 29 disclosure information that the subject medical liability insurance company deems proprietary, confidential, or a trade 30 31 secret. The insurance company must give notice of the hearing time, date, and location to medical liability insurance 32 policyholders whose rates have increased. Notice to 33 policyholders may be given through regular publications issued 34

09400SB0276sam003

#### 1 to policyholders or by electronic means.

2 (Source: P.A. 87-757.)

### 3 (215 ILCS 5/1204) (from Ch. 73, par. 1065.904)

4 Sec. 1204. (A) The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> shall promulgate rules and regulations which shall require each insurer licensed 5 to write property or casualty insurance in the State and each 6 7 syndicate doing business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to record and report its loss and expense experience and other 8 9 data as may be necessary to assess the relationship of insurance premiums and related income as compared to insurance 10 costs and expenses. The Secretary Director may designate one or 11 more rate service organizations or advisory organizations to 12 13 gather and compile such experience and data. The Secretary 14 Director shall require each insurer licensed to write property or casualty insurance in this State and each syndicate doing 15 business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to submit a report, 16 17 on a form furnished by the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del>, showing its direct writings in this State and companywide. 18

(B) Such report required by subsection (A) of this Section
may include, but not be limited to, the following specific
types of insurance written by such insurer:

22 (1) Political subdivision liability insurance reported 23 separately in the following categories: 24 (a) municipalities; 25 (b) school districts; (c) other political subdivisions; 26 27 (2) Public official liability insurance; 28 (3) Dram shop liability insurance; (4) Day care center liability insurance; 29 30 (5) Labor, fraternal or religious organizations 31 liability insurance; (6) Errors and omissions liability insurance; 32 33 (7) Officers and directors liability insurance

1	reported separately as follows:
2	(a) non-profit entities;
3	(b) for-profit entities;
4	(8) Products liability insurance;
5	(9) Medical malpractice insurance;
6	(10) Attorney malpractice insurance;
7	(11) Architects and engineers malpractice insurance;
8	and
9	(12) Motor vehicle insurance reported separately for
10	commercial and private passenger vehicles as follows:
11	(a) motor vehicle physical damage insurance;
12	(b) motor vehicle liability insurance.
13	(C) Such report may include, but need not be limited to the
14	following data, both specific to this State and companywide, in
15	the aggregate or by type of insurance for the previous year on
16	a calendar year basis:
17	(1) Direct premiums written;
18	(2) Direct premiums earned;
19	(3) Number of policies;
20	(4) Net investment income, using appropriate estimates
21	where necessary;
22	(5) Losses paid;
23	(6) Losses incurred;
24	(7) Loss reserves:
25	(a) Losses unpaid on reported claims;
26	(b) Losses unpaid on incurred but not reported
27	claims;
28	(8) Number of claims:
29	(a) Paid claims;
30	(b) Arising claims;
31	(9) Loss adjustment expenses:
32	(a) Allocated loss adjustment expenses;
33	(b) Unallocated loss adjustment expenses;
34	(10) Net underwriting gain or loss;

1 (11) Net operation gain or loss, including net 2 investment income; (12) Any other information requested by the Secretary 3 4 Director. 5 (C-5) Additional information required from medical malpr<u>actice insurers.</u> 6 (1) In addition to the other requirements of this 7 Section, all medical malpractice insurers shall include 8 the following information in the report required by 9 subsection (A) of this Section in such form and under such 10 terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary: 11 (a) paid and incurred losses by county for each of 12 13 the past 10 policy years; and (b) earned exposures by ISO code, policy type, and 14 15 policy year by county for each of the past 10 years. (2) All information collected by the Secretary under 16 paragraph (1) of this subsection (C-5) shall be made 17 available, on an aggregate basis, to the General Assembly 18 and the general public. This provision shall supersede any 19 20 other provision of State law that may otherwise protect 21 such information from public disclosure as confidential. (C-10) Additional information required from medical 22 malpractice insurers. All medical malpractice insurers shall 23 24 annually provide the Department with a copy of the following: 25 (1) the company's reserve and surplus studies; and 26 (2) consulting actuarial report and data supporting the company's rate filing. 27 28 The information provided under this subsection (C-10) 29 shall be made available to the General Assembly and the public. (D) In addition to the information which may be requested 30 31 under subsection (C), the Secretary Director may also request a companywide, aggregate basis, Federal Income Tax 32 on 33 recoverable, net realized capital gain or loss, net unrealized capital gain or loss, and all other expenses not requested in 34

1 subsection (C) above.

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(E) Violations - Suspensions - Revocations.

3 (1) Any company or person subject to this Article, who 4 willfully or repeatedly fails to observe or who otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Article or any rule 5 or regulation promulgated by the Secretary Director under 6 7 authority of this Article or any final order of the 8 Secretary Director entered under the authority of this Article shall by civil penalty forfeit to the State of 9 Illinois a sum not to exceed \$2,000. Each day during which 10 a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. 11

(2) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this 12 subsection may attach unless a written notice of apparent 13 liability has been issued by the Secretary Director and 14 15 received by the respondent, or the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> sends written notice of apparent liability by registered or 16 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known 17 address of the respondent. Any respondent so notified must 18 19 be granted an opportunity to request a hearing within 10 20 days from receipt of notice, or to show in writing, why he 21 should not be held liable. A notice issued under this Section must set forth the date, facts and nature of the 22 act or omission with which the respondent is charged and 23 must specifically identify the particular provision of 24 25 this Article, rule, regulation or order of which a 26 violation is charged.

(3) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this
subsection may attach for any violation occurring more than
2 years prior to the date of issuance of the notice of
apparent liability and in no event may the total civil
penalty forfeiture imposed for the acts or omissions set
forth in any one notice of apparent liability exceed
\$100,000.

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(4) All administrative hearings conducted pursuant to

1 this Article are subject to 50 Ill. Adm. Code 2402 and all 2 administrative hearings are subject to the Administrative 3 Review Law.

4 (5) The civil penalty forfeitures provided for in this 5 Section are payable to the General Revenue Fund of the 6 State of Illinois, and may be recovered in a civil suit in 7 the name of the State of Illinois brought in the Circuit 8 Court in Sangamon County or in the Circuit Court of the 9 county where the respondent is domiciled or has its 10 principal operating office.

(6) In any case where the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> issues a 11 notice of apparent liability looking toward the imposition 12 of a civil penalty forfeiture under this Section that fact 13 may not be used in any other proceeding before the 14 15 <u>Secretary</u> Director to the prejudice of the respondent to whom the notice was issued, unless (a) the civil penalty 16 forfeiture has been paid, or (b) a court has ordered 17 payment of the civil penalty forfeiture and that order has 18 19 become final.

20 (7) When any person or company has a license or 21 certificate of authority under this Code and knowingly fails or refuses to comply with a lawful order of the 22 Secretary Director requiring compliance with this Article, 23 24 entered after notice and hearing, within the period of time 25 specified in the order, the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may, in 26 addition to any other penalty or authority provided, revoke or refuse to renew the license or certificate of authority 27 of such person or company, or may suspend the license or 28 29 certificate of authority of such person or company until 30 compliance with such order has been obtained.

31 (8) When any person or company has a license or
32 certificate of authority under this Code and knowingly
33 fails or refuses to comply with any provisions of this
34 Article, the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may, after notice and

hearing, in addition to any other penalty provided, revoke or refuse to renew the license or certificate of authority of such person or company, or may suspend the license or certificate of authority of such person or company, until compliance with such provision of this Article has been obtained.

(9) No suspension or revocation under this Section may 7 8 become effective until 5 days from the date that the notice of suspension or revocation has been personally delivered 9 or delivered by registered or certified mail to the company 10 or person. A suspension or revocation under this Section is 11 stayed upon the filing, by the company or person, of a 12 petition for judicial review under the Administrative 13 Review Law. 14

15 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 7-1-03.)

Section 315. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 7, 22, 23, 24, and 36 and adding Section 24.1 as follows:

#### 19

20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

(225 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7)

21 Sec. 7. Medical Disciplinary Board.

(A) There is hereby created the Illinois State Medical 22 23 Disciplinary Board (hereinafter referred to as the 24 "Disciplinary Board"). The Disciplinary Board shall consist of 9 members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the 25 26 advice and consent of the Senate. All shall be residents of the 27 State, not more than 5 of whom shall be members of the same 28 political party. Five members shall be physicians licensed to 29 practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois possessing 30 the degree of doctor of medicine. Two shall be members of the 31 public, who shall not be engaged in any way, directly or indirectly, as providers of health care. The 2 public members 32

1 shall act as voting members. One member shall be a physician 2 licensed to practice in Illinois possessing the degree of 3 doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall 4 be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing 5 the degree of doctor of chiropractic.

(B) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be appointed 6 7 for terms of 4 years. Upon the expiration of the term of any member, their successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 8 years by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the 9 10 Senate. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term by and with the advice and consent of the 11 Senate. Upon recommendation of the Board, any member of the 12 13 Disciplinary Board may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, or wilful neglect of duty, after 14 15 notice, and a public hearing, unless such notice and hearing 16 shall be expressly waived in writing. Each member shall serve on the Disciplinary Board until their successor is appointed 17 18 and qualified. No member of the Disciplinary Board shall serve 19 more than 2 consecutive 4 year terms.

In making appointments the Governor shall attempt to insure that the various social and geographic regions of the State of Illinois are properly represented.

In making the designation of persons to act for the several professions represented on the Disciplinary Board, the Governor shall give due consideration to recommendations by members of the respective professions and by organizations therein.

(C) The Disciplinary Board shall annually elect one of its voting members as chairperson and one as vice chairperson. No officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office. Each officer shall serve until their successor has been elected and qualified.

33 (D) (Blank).

34 (E) Four voting members of the Disciplinary Board shall

09400SB0276sam003 -32- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

1 constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the 2 Disciplinary Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to 3 exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the 4 Disciplinary Board. Any action taken by the Disciplinary Board 5 under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting and each such resolution shall take effect 6 7 immediately. The Disciplinary Board shall meet at least 8 quarterly. The Disciplinary Board is empowered to adopt all rules and regulations necessary and incident to the powers 9 10 granted to it under this Act.

11 (F) Each member, and member-officer, of the Disciplinary 12 Board shall receive a per diem stipend as the <u>Secretary</u> 13 <del>Director</del> of the Department, hereinafter referred to as the 14 <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del>, shall determine. The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> 15 shall also determine the per diem stipend that each ex-officio 16 member shall receive. Each member shall be paid their necessary 17 expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.

18 (G) The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> shall select a Chief Medical Coordinator and <u>not less than 2</u> a Deputy Medical <u>Coordinators</u> 19 20 Coordinator who shall not be members of the Disciplinary Board. 21 Each medical coordinator shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, and the Secretary 22 Director shall set their rates of compensation. The Secretary 23 Director shall assign at least one medical coordinator to a 24 25 region composed of Cook County and such other counties as the 26 Secretary Director may deem appropriate, and such medical coordinator or coordinators shall locate their office in 27 28 Chicago. The Secretary Director shall assign at least one the 29 remaining medical coordinator to a region composed of the balance of counties in the State, and such medical coordinator 30 31 or coordinators shall locate their office in Springfield. Each 32 medical coordinator shall be the chief enforcement officer of 33 this Act in his or her their assigned region and shall serve at the will of the Disciplinary Board. 34

The Secretary Director shall employ, in conformity with the 1 Personnel Code, not less than one full time investigator for 2 3 every 2,500 5000 physicians licensed in the State. Each 4 investigator shall be a college graduate with at least 2 years' 5 investigative experience or one year advanced medical education. Upon the written request of the Disciplinary Board, 6 7 the Secretary Director shall employ, in conformity with the 8 Personnel Code, such other professional, technical, investigative, and clerical help, either on a full or part-time 9 basis as the Disciplinary Board deems necessary for the proper 10 performance of its duties. 11

09400SB0276sam003

(H) Upon the specific request of the Disciplinary Board, signed by either the chairman, vice chairman, or a medical coordinator of the Disciplinary Board, the Department of Human Services or the Department of State Police shall make available any and all information that they have in their possession regarding a particular case then under investigation by the Disciplinary Board.

(I) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Disciplinary Board.

(J) The Disciplinary Board may compile and establish a 23 24 statewide roster of physicians and other medical 25 professionals, including the several medical specialties, of 26 such physicians and medical professionals, who have agreed to 27 serve from time to time as advisors to the medical 28 coordinators. Such advisors shall assist the medical 29 coordinators or the Disciplinary Board in their investigations and participation in complaints against physicians. 30 Such 31 advisors shall serve under contract and shall be reimbursed at a reasonable rate for the services provided, plus reasonable 32 33 expenses incurred. While serving in this capacity, the advisor, for any act undertaken in good faith and in the conduct of 34

1 their duties under this Section, shall be immune from civil 2 suit.

3 (Source: P.A. 93-138, eff. 7-10-03.)

4 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

6 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.

7 (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probationary status, refuse to renew, or take any other 8 9 disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with 10 regard to the license or visiting professor permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine, or to treat 11 12 human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative 13 surgery upon any of the following grounds:

14 (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place,
15 locale, facility, or institution other than:

16 (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory
17 Surgical Treatment Center Act;

18 (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital19 Licensing Act; or

20 (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or 21 hospitalization or care facility maintained by the 22 State or any agency thereof, where such department or 23 agency has authority under law to establish and enforce 24 standards for the ambulatory surgical treatment 25 centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its 26 management and control; or

27 (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers,
 28 hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the
 29 Federal Government; or

30 (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers,
 31 hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any
 32 university or college established under the laws of
 33 this State and supported principally by public funds

raised by taxation.

2 (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a wilful
3 and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the
4 time the abortion procedure was performed.

5 (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other 6 jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B 7 of this Section, whether or not related to practice under 8 this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea 9 to a felony charge.

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(4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.

11 (5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or 12 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, 13 defraud or harm the public.

14 (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or 15 misrepresentation.

16 (7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined
17 in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any
18 other substances which results in the inability to practice
19 with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

20 (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by
21 law, an assumed name.

(9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or
 procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with
 applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

(10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding
their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine,
treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction
in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the
body or mind.

30 (11) Allowing another person or organization to use
 31 their license, procured under this Act, to practice.

32 (12) Disciplinary action of another state or
 33 jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to
 34 practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor

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1 of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a certified copy of the record of the action taken by the 2 other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence 3 4 thereof.

(13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or 6 violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of <del>Director</del>, after consideration of the <u>Secretary</u> the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.

(14) Dividing with anyone other than physicians with 10 whom the licensee practices in a partnership, Professional 11 Association, limited liability company, or Medical or 12 Professional Corporation any fee, commission, rebate or 13 other form of compensation for any professional services 14 15 not actually and personally rendered. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits persons holding valid and 16 current licenses under this Act from practicing medicine in 17 18 partnership under a partnership agreement, including a limited liability partnership, in a limited liability 19 20 company under the Limited Liability Company Act, in a 21 corporation authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, as an association authorized by the Professional Association 22 Act, or in a corporation under the Professional Corporation 23 24 Act or from pooling, sharing, dividing or apportioning the 25 fees and monies received by them or by the partnership, accordance with 26 association in corporation or the 27 partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of 28 Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing 29 contained in this subsection prohibits 2 or more 30 corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, 31 from forming a partnership or joint venture of such and providing medical, 32 corporations, surgical and 33 scientific research and knowledge by employees of these corporations if such employees are licensed under this Act, 34

1 or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the fees and monies received by the partnership or joint 2 venture in accordance with the partnership or joint venture 3 4 agreement. Nothing contained in this subsection shall 5 abrogate the right of 2 or more persons, holding valid and current licenses under this Act, to each receive adequate 6 7 compensation for concurrently rendering professional 8 services to a patient and divide a fee; provided, the patient has full knowledge of the division, and, provided, 9 that the division is made in proportion to the services 10 performed and responsibility assumed by each. 11

12 (15) A finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that 13 the registrant after having his or her license placed on 14 probationary status or subjected to conditions or 15 restrictions violated the terms of the probation or failed 16 to comply with such terms or conditions.

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(16) Abandonment of a patient.

18 (17) Prescribing, selling, administering,
19 distributing, giving or self-administering any drug
20 classified as a controlled substance (designated product)
21 or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic
22 purposes.

(18) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices,
appliances or goods provided for a patient in such manner
as to exploit the patient for financial gain of the
physician.

(19) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine, or the treating, operating or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the Department.

32 (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act
 33 including, but not limited to, commission of an act of
 34 sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.

1 (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports 2 in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not 3 limited to, false records to support claims against the 4 medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid 5 under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

6 (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully 7 impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another 8 person to omit to file or record, medical reports as 9 required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance 10 of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.

11 (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated 12 report by the Department of Children and Family Services 13 under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and 14 upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the 15 licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or 16 neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected 17 Child Reporting Act.

(24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any
 corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those
 representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.

(25) Gross and wilful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing such false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which
 demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under
 this Act.

31 (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the
32 inability to practice under this Act with reasonable
33 judgment, skill or safety.

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(28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to,

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deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

4 (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing 5 examinations administered under this Act.

6 (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the 7 confidentiality between physician and patient except as 8 required by law.

9 (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive 10 statement in any document connected with practice under 11 this Act.

12 (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed 13 under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed 14 under this Act.

(33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations
 relating to controlled substances, legend drugs, or
 <u>ephedra, as defined in the Ephedra Prohibition Act</u>.

(34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse 18 19 final action taken against them by another licensing 20 jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the 21 United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any 22 professional society or association related to practice 23 24 under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct 25 26 similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section. 27

(35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts
 or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as
 defined in this Section.

4 (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse 5 judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability 6 claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct 7 which would constitute grounds for action as defined in 8 this Section.

9 (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as10 required by law.

11 (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its 12 investigators or representatives, relevant information, 13 legally requested by the Department after consultation 14 with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical 15 Coordinator.

16 (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral17 Act.

(40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is
 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.

20 (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of
 21 patient care and treatment as required by this law.

(42) Entering into an excessive number of written
 collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice
 nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate
 and provide medical direction.

(43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with
 or provide medical direction to a licensed advanced
 practice nurse.

Except for actions involving the ground numbered (26), all All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 + 3 years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the

commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the 1 2 acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), 3 (9), (26), and (29), no action shall be commenced more than 104  $\frac{5}{5}$  years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have 5 violated this Section. For actions involving the ground numbered (26), a pattern of practice or other behavior includes 6 7 all incidents alleged to be part of the pattern of practice or other behavior that occurred or a report pursuant to Section 23 8 of this Act received within the 10-year period preceding the 9 10 filing of the complaint. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the 11 reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the 12 plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being 13 14 grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this 15 Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of <u>2 years</u> one year from the date of 16 notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of 17 such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and 18 19 commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of 20 this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time during 21 which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time 22 limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the 23 24 Department.

25 The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court 26 establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a 27 28 suspension of that license. That person may resume their 29 practice only upon the entry of a Departmental order based upon 30 a finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that they have been 31 determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and 32 upon the Disciplinary Board's recommendation that they be 33 permitted to resume their practice.

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The Department may refuse to issue or take disciplinary

action concerning the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

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8 The Department, upon the recommendation of the 9 Disciplinary Board, shall adopt rules which set forth standards 10 to be used in determining:

(a) when a person will be deemed sufficiently
rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

(b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or
unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive,
defraud, or harm the public;

16 (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission 17 of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an 18 act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's 19 practice; and

20 (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice21 of medicine.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action except for review of a licensing or other disciplinary action under this Act.

25 In enforcing this Section, the Medical Disciplinary Board, 26 upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel anv individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has 27 28 applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to 29 submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as 30 required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining 31 physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated 32 by the Disciplinary Board. The Medical Disciplinary Board or 33 the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the 34

licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by 1 2 reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to 3 communication between the licensee or applicant and the 4 examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at 5 his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any 6 7 individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when 8 directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if 9 10 the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable 11 cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to 12 13 practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the 14 Disciplinary Board shall require such physician to submit to 15 care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or 16 designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for 17 continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Any physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 18 19 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, 20 disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or 21 restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program 22 of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief 23 Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be 24 25 referred to the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> for a determination as to 26 whether the licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In 27 28 instances in which the Secretary Director immediately suspends 29 a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 30 31 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary Board shall have the authority to 32 33 review the subject physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by 34

applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the
 confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act, affected under this Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Disciplinary Board that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

8 The Department may promulgate rules for the imposition of fines in disciplinary cases, not to exceed \$10,000 \$5,000 for 9 10 each violation of this Act. Fines may be imposed in conjunction with other forms of disciplinary action, but shall not be the 11 exclusive disposition of any disciplinary action arising out of 12 conduct resulting in death or injury to a patient. Any funds 13 14 collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Medical 15 Disciplinary Fund.

(B) The Department shall revoke the license or visiting 16 17 permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine 18 or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, who has been convicted a second time of 19 20 committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances 21 Act, or who has been convicted a second time of committing a Class 1 felony under Sections 8A-3 and 8A-6 of the Illinois 22 23 Public Aid Code. A person whose license or visiting permit is 24 revoked under this subsection B of Section 22 of this Act shall 25 be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human 26 ailments without the use of drugs and without operative 27 surgery.

28 (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the 29 Department civil penalties and any other appropriate discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a 30 31 physician willfully performed an abortion with actual 32 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been 33 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. 34

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Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose, for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000. (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)

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(225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

8 Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and 9 capacity.

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(A) Entities required to report.

(1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator 11 or executive officer of any health care institution 12 licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall 13 14 report to the Disciplinary Board when any person's clinical 15 privileges are terminated or are restricted based on a final determination, in accordance with that institution's 16 17 by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either 18 committed an act or acts which may directly threaten 19 patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that 20 a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a 21 manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. 22 Such officer also shall report if a person accepts 23 voluntary termination or restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct 24 25 directly to patient related care and not of an administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking 26 27 to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically 28 disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under 29 that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, 30 by rule, provide for the reporting to it of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired 31 32 by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or mental impairment, is under supervision and, where 33

1 appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. Such reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed 2 3 and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary 4 Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the 5 periodic report of the status of any such person not less 6 7 than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board shall have current information upon which to determine the 8 status of any such person. Such initial and periodic 9 reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered 10 records within the meaning of The State Records Act and 11 shall be disposed of, following a determination by the 12 Disciplinary Board that such reports are no 13 longer required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary 14 15 Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes 16 of subsection (C) of this Section. 17

18 (2) Professional associations. The President or chief 19 executive officer of any association or society, of persons 20 licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall 21 report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or 22 society renders a final determination that a person has committed unprofessional conduct related directly to 23 24 patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically 25 disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under 26 that person's care.

(3) Professional liability insurers. Every insurance 27 company which offers policies of professional liability 28 29 insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other 30 entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability 31 of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of 32 33 action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care 34

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by such licensed person when such settlement or final judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

3 (4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each 4 county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances 5 in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The 6 7 State's Attorney of each county may report to the 8 Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a 9 physician has willfully violated the notice requirements 10 of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. 11

(5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions, 12 13 departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary 14 15 Board any instance arising in connection with the operations of such agency, including the administration of 16 any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under 17 this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a 18 violation constitute 19 of this Act or which may 20 unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or 21 which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to 22 23 endanger patients under that person's care.

(B) Mandatory reporting. All reports required by items
(34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22 and by
Section 23 shall be submitted to the Disciplinary Board in a
timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within 60
days after a determination that a report is required under this
Act. All reports shall contain the following information:

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(1) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report.

32 (2) The name, address and telephone number of the33 person who is the subject of the report.

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(3) The name <u>and date of birth</u> <del>or other means of</del>

identification of any patient or patients whose treatment 1 is a subject of the report, if available, or other means of 2 3 identification if such information is not available, identification of the hospital or other healthcare 4 5 facility where the care at issue in the report was rendered, provided, however, no medical records may be 6 7 revealed without the written consent of the patient or 8 patients.

9 (4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to 10 the issuance of the report, including the dates of any 11 occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.

12 (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the
13 court in which the action is filed, along with the docket
14 number and date of filing of the action.

(6) Any further pertinent information which the
reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the
report.

The Department shall have the right to inform patients of 18 the right to provide written consent for the Department to 19 20 obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary 21 Board or Department may also exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical 22 23 records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by 24 25 a patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be 26 adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary 27 Board.

When the Department has received written reports concerning incidents required to be reported in items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22, the licensee's failure to report the incident to the Department under those items shall not be the sole grounds for disciplinary action.

33 Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any way, 34 waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and 09400SB0276sam003 -49- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

1 committee reports to the extent provided by law. Any information reported or disclosed shall be kept for 2 the 3 confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical 4 Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical 5 investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as 6 7 is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 8 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, 9 10 State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation. Furthermore, information 11 and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law 12 enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the 13 investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense. 14

15 (C) Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or 16 organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any 17 report or other information to the Disciplinary Board or a peer 18 investigation or 19 review committee, or assisting in the 20 preparation of such information, or by voluntarily reporting to 21 the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee information 22 regarding alleged errors or negligence by a person licensed under this Act, or by participating in proceedings of the 23 24 Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or by serving as 25 a member of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, 26 shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal 27 prosecution or civil damages.

28 (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, 29 the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under 30 31 contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the 32 investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the 33 scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith 34

and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

6 Should the Attorney General decline representation, the 7 member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her 8 choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after 9 approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a 10 determination by a court that the member's actions were not in 11 good faith or were wilful and wanton.

12 The member must notify the Attorney General within 7 days 13 of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving 14 services of the Disciplinary Board. Failure to so notify the 15 Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the 16 right to a defense and indemnification.

17 The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after 18 receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to 19 represent the member.

20 (E) Deliberations of Disciplinary Board. Upon the receipt 21 of any report called for by this Act, other than those reports of impaired persons licensed under this Act required pursuant 22 to the rules of the Disciplinary Board, the Disciplinary Board 23 shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the person who is 24 25 the subject of the report. Such notification shall be made 26 within 30 days of receipt by the Disciplinary Board of the 27 report.

The notification shall include a written notice setting forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in such notification shall be the address at which the file is maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the

amending of the report previously filed. The person who is the 1 2 subject of the report shall also submit with the written 3 statement any medical records related to the report. The statement and accompanying medical records shall become a 4 5 permanent part of the file and must be received by the Disciplinary Board no more than 30 + 60 days after the date on 6 7 which the person was notified by the Disciplinary Board of the 8 existence of the original report.

The Disciplinary Board shall review all reports received by 9 10 it, together with any supporting information and responding statements submitted by persons who are the subject of reports. 11 The review by the Disciplinary Board shall be in a timely 12 manner but in no event, shall the Disciplinary Board's initial 13 14 review of the material contained in each disciplinary file be 15 less than 61 days nor more than 180 days after the receipt of the initial report by the Disciplinary Board. 16

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the 17 18 materials contained within its disciplinary files, the Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as 19 20 to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further 21 investigation or action. Failure to make such determination within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination 22 that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further 23 24 investigation or action.

25 Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not 26 sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall be 27 28 deemed closed and so reported to the Secretary Director. The 29 Secretary Director shall then have 30 days to accept the Medical Disciplinary Board's decision or request further 30 31 investigation. The Secretary Director shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, 32 including the specific reasons for the decision. The individual 33 or entity filing the original report or complaint and the 34

person who is the subject of the report or complaint shall be notified in writing by the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> of any final action on their report or complaint.

4 (F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, 5 on a timely basis, but in no event less than one every other month, a summary report of final actions taken upon 6 7 disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The 8 summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board to every health care facility licensed by the Illinois Department 9 10 of Public Health, every professional association and society of persons licensed under this Act functioning on a statewide 11 basis in this State, the American Medical Association, the 12 American Osteopathic Association, the American Chiropractic 13 14 Association, all insurers providing professional liability 15 insurance to persons licensed under this Act in the State of Illinois, the Federation of State Medical Licensing Boards, and 16 the Illinois Pharmacists Association. 17

18 (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A 19 misdemeanor.

20 (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this 21 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the 22 23 State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of 24 25 a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a 26 temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may 27 preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it 28 is established that such person has violated or is violating 29 the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition 30 31 to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties 32 provided for by this Section.

33 (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-699, 34 eff. 1-1-99.) 1

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(225 ILCS 60/24) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-24)
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(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

3 Sec. 24. Report of violations; medical associations. Any 4 physician licensed under this Act, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of Osteopathic Physicians 5 and Surgeons, the Illinois Chiropractic Society, the Illinois 6 7 Prairie State Chiropractic Association, or any component societies of any of these 4 groups, and any other person, may 8 9 report to the Disciplinary Board any information the physician, 10 association, society, or person may have that appears to show that a physician is or may be in violation of any of the 11 provisions of Section 22 of this Act. 12

13 The Department may enter into agreements with the Illinois 14 State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of Osteopathic 15 Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Prairie State Chiropractic Association, or the Illinois Chiropractic Society 16 17 to allow these organizations to assist the Disciplinary Board 18 in the review of alleged violations of this Act. Subject to the 19 approval of the Department, any organization party to such an 20 agreement may subcontract with other individuals or organizations to assist in review. 21

physician, society, 22 association, Any or person participating in good faith in the making of a report $_{ au}$  under 23 24 this Act or participating in or assisting with an investigation 25 or review under this <u>Act</u> Section shall have immunity from any civil, criminal, or other liability that might result by reason 26 27 of those actions.

The medical information in the custody of an entity under contract with the Department participating in an investigation or review shall be privileged and confidential to the same extent as are information and reports under the provisions of Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure.

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Upon request by the Department after a mandatory report has

been filed with the Department, an attorney for any party 1 seeking to recover damages for injuries or death by reason of 2 3 medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice shall provide patient records related to the physician involved in 4 5 the disciplinary proceeding to the Department within 30 days of the Department's request for use by the Department in any 6 7 disciplinary matter under this Act. An attorney who provides patient records to the Department in accordance with this 8 requirement shall not be deemed to have violated any 9 10 attorney-client privilege. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, consent by a patient shall not be required for the 11 provision of patient records in accordance with this 12 13 requirement.

For the purpose of any civil or criminal proceedings, the 14 15 good faith of any physician, association, society or person 16 shall be presumed. The Disciplinary Board may request the Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of 17 Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Prairie 18 19 State Chiropractic Association, or the Illinois Chiropractic 20 Society to assist the Disciplinary Board in preparing for or 21 conducting any medical competency examination as the Board may 22 deem appropriate.

23 (Source: P.A. 88-324.)

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(225 ILCS 60/24.1 new)

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Sec. 24.1. Physician profile.

26 (a) This Section may be cited as the Patients' Right to
 27 Know Law.

(b) The Department shall make available to the public a profile of each physician. The Department shall make this information available through an Internet web site and, if requested, in writing. The physician profile shall contain the following information:

33 (1) the full name of the physician;

1	(2) a description of any criminal convictions for
2	felonies and Class A misdemeanors, as determined by the
3	Department, within the most recent 10 years. For the
4	purposes of this Section, a person shall be deemed to be
5	convicted of a crime if he or she pleaded guilty or if he
6	was found or adjudged guilty by a court of competent
7	jurisdiction;
8	(3) a description of any final Department disciplinary
9	actions within the most recent 10 years;
10	(4) a description of any final disciplinary actions by
11	licensing boards in other states within the most recent 10
12	years;
13	(5) a description of revocation or involuntary
14	restriction of hospital privileges for reasons related to
15	competence or character that have been taken by the
16	hospital's governing body or any other official of the
17	hospital after procedural due process has been afforded, or
18	the resignation from or nonrenewal of medical staff
19	membership or the restriction of privileges at a hospital
20	taken in lieu of or in settlement of a pending disciplinary
21	case related to competence or character in that hospital.
22	Only cases which have occurred within the most recent 10
23	years shall be disclosed by the Department to the public;
24	(6) all medical malpractice court judgments and all
25	medical malpractice arbitration awards in which a payment
26	was awarded to a complaining party during the most recent
27	10 years and all settlements of medical malpractice claims
28	in which a payment was made to a complaining party within
29	the most recent 10 years. Dispositions of paid claims shall
30	be reported in a minimum of 3 graduated categories
31	indicating the level of significance of the award or
32	settlement. Information concerning paid medical
33	malpractice claims shall be put in context by comparing an
34	individual physician's medical malpractice judgment awards

1	and settlements to the experience of other physicians
2	within the same specialty. Information concerning all
3	settlements shall be accompanied by the following
4	statement: "Settlement of a claim may occur for a variety
5	of reasons which do not necessarily reflect negatively on
6	the professional competence or conduct of the physician. A
7	payment in settlement of a medical malpractice action or
8	claim should not be construed as creating a presumption
9	that medical malpractice has occurred." Nothing in this
10	subdivision (6) shall be construed to limit or prevent the
11	Disciplinary Board from providing further explanatory
12	information regarding the significance of categories in
13	which settlements are reported. Pending malpractice claims
14	shall not be disclosed by the Department to the public.
15	Nothing in this subdivision (6) shall be construed to
16	prevent the Disciplinary Board from investigating and the
17	Department from disciplining a physician on the basis of
18	medical malpractice claims that are pending;
18 19	<pre>medical malpractice claims that are pending;   (7) names of medical schools attended, dates of</pre>
19	(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of
19 20	(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation;
19 20 21	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education;</pre>
19 20 21 22	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free</pre>
19 20 21 22 23	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status;</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status; (10) number of years in practice and locations;</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status; (10) number of years in practice and locations; (11) names of the hospitals where the physician has
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status; (10) number of years in practice and locations; (11) names of the hospitals where the physician has privileges;</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status; (10) number of years in practice and locations; (11) names of the hospitals where the physician has privileges; (12) appointments to medical school faculties and</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status; (10) number of years in practice and locations; (11) names of the hospitals where the physician has privileges; (12) appointments to medical school faculties and indication as to whether a physician has a responsibility</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation; (8) graduate medical education; (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status; (10) number of years in practice and locations; (11) names of the hospitals where the physician has privileges; (12) appointments to medical school faculties and indication as to whether a physician has a responsibility for graduate medical education within the most recent 10</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>(7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation;</pre>

1	(14) information regarding professional or community
2	service activities and awards;
3	(15) the location of the physician's primary practice
4	setting;
5	(16) identification of any translating services that
6	may be available at the physician's primary practice
7	location;
8	(17) an indication of whether the physician
9	participates in the Medicaid program.
10	(c) The Disciplinary Board shall provide individual
11	physicians with a copy of their profiles prior to release to
12	the public. A physician shall be provided a reasonable time to
13	correct factual inaccuracies that appear in such profile.
14	(d) A physician may elect to have his or her profile omit
15	certain information provided pursuant to subdivisions (12)
16	through (14) of subsection (b) concerning academic
17	appointments and teaching responsibilities, publication in
18	peer-reviewed journals and professional and community service
19	awards. In collecting information for such profiles and in
20	disseminating the same, the Disciplinary Board shall inform
21	physicians that they may choose not to provide such information
22	required pursuant to subdivisions (12) through (14) of
23	subsection (b).
24	(e) The Department shall promulgate such rules as it deems
25	necessary to accomplish the requirements of this Section.
26	(225 ILCS 60/36) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-36)
27	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
28	Sec. 36. Upon the motion of either the Department or the
29	Disciplinary Board or upon the verified complaint in writing of
30	any person setting forth facts which, if proven, would
31	constitute grounds for suspension or revocation under Section
32	22 of this Act, the Department shall investigate the actions of
33	any person, so accused, who holds or represents that they hold

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a license. Such person is hereinafter called the accused.

The Department shall, before suspending, revoking, placing 2 3 on probationary status, or taking any other disciplinary action 4 as the Department may deem proper with regard to any license at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify the 5 accused in writing of any charges made and the time and place 6 7 for a hearing of the charges before the Disciplinary Board, direct them to file their written answer thereto to the 8 Disciplinary Board under oath within 20 days after the service 9 10 on them of such notice and inform them that if they fail to file such answer default will be taken against them and their 11 license may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary 12 13 status, or have other disciplinary action, including limiting 14 the scope, nature or extent of their practice, as the 15 Department may deem proper taken with regard thereto.

Where a physician has been found, upon complaint and investigation of the Department, and after hearing, to have performed an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner upon a woman who was not pregnant at the time such abortion procedure was performed, the Department shall automatically revoke the license of such physician to practice medicine in Illinois.

Such written notice and any notice in such proceedings thereafter may be served by delivery of the same, personally, to the accused person, or by mailing the same by registered or certified mail to the address last theretofore specified by the accused in their last notification to the Department.

28 All information gathered by the Department during its 29 investigation including information subpoenaed under Section 30 23 or 38 of this Act and the investigative file shall be kept 31 for the confidential use of the Secretary Director, 32 Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, persons employed 33 contract to advise the Medical Coordinator or by the Department, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical 34

09400SB0276sam003 -59- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, 1 as provided in this Act and shall be afforded the same status as 2 3 is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 4 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the 5 Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena 6 7 in an ongoing criminal investigation. Furthermore, information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law 8 enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the 9 investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense. 10

11 (Source: P.A. 90-699, eff. 1-1-99.)

Section 320. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by adding Section 27.10 as follows:

14 (705 ILCS 105/27.10 new)

Sec. 27.10. Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation. Each clerk of the circuit court shall provide to the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation such information as the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation requests under Section 155.19 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

21 Section 325. The Health Care Arbitration Act is amended by 22 changing Sections 8 and 9 as follows:

23 (710 ILCS 15/8) (from Ch. 10, par. 208)

24 Sec. 8. Conditions. Every health care arbitration 25 agreement shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) The agreement is not a condition to the rendering of
health care services by any party and the agreement has been
executed by the recipient of health care services at the
inception of or during the term of provision of services for a
specific cause by either a health care provider or a hospital;

1 and

2 (b) The agreement is a separate instrument complete in 3 itself and not a part of any other contract or instrument <u>and</u> 4 <u>an executed copy of the agreement shall be provided to the</u> 5 <u>patient or the patient's legal representative upon signing</u>; and 6 (c) The agreement may not limit, impair, or waive any 7 substantive rights or defenses of any party, including the 8 statute of limitations; and

9 (d) The agreement shall not limit, impair, or waive the 10 procedural rights to be heard, to present material evidence, to 11 cross-examine witnesses, and to be represented by an attorney, 12 or other procedural rights of due process of any party.

(e) <u>(Blank).</u> As a part of the discharge planning process the patient or, if appropriate, members of his family must be given a copy of the health care arbitration agreement previously executed by or for the patient and shall re affirm it. Failure to comply with this provision during the discharge planning process shall void the health care arbitration agreement.

20 (f) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
21 of the 94th General Assembly apply to health care arbitration
22 agreements executed on or after its effective date.

23 (Source: P.A. 80-1012.)

24 (710 ILCS 15/9) (from Ch. 10, par. 209)

25

Sec. 9. Mandatory Provisions.

26 (a) Every health care arbitration agreement shall be27 clearly captioned "Health Care Arbitration Agreement".

(b) Every health care arbitration agreement in relation to health care services rendered during hospitalization shall specify the date of commencement of hospitalization. Every health care arbitration agreement in relation to health care services not rendered during hospitalization shall state the specific cause for which the services are provided. 09400SB0276sam003 -61- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

1 (c) Every health care arbitration agreement may be cancelled by any signatory (1) within <u>120</u> <del>60</del> days of its 2 3 execution or within 120 + 60 days of the date of the patient's 4 discharge from the hospital, whichever is later, as to an 5 agreement in relation to health care services rendered during hospitalization, provided, that if executed other than at the 6 7 time of discharge of the patient from the hospital, the health care arbitration agreement be reaffirmed at the time of the 8 discharge planning process in the same manner as provided for 9 10 in the execution of the original agreement; or (2) within 120  $\frac{60}{100}$  days of the date of its execution, or the last date of 11 treatment by the health care provider, whichever is later, as 12 to an agreement in relation to health care services not 13 14 rendered during hospitalization. Provided, that no health care 15 arbitration agreement shall be valid after  $\frac{4}{2}$  years from the date of its execution. An employee of a hospital or health care 16 provider who is not a signatory to an agreement may cancel such 17 18 to himself until 30 days following his agreement as 19 notification that he is a party to a dispute or issue on which 20 arbitration has been demanded pursuant to such agreement. If 21 any person executing a health care arbitration agreement dies before the period of cancellation as outlined above, the 22 23 personal representative of the decedent shall have the right to 24 cancel the health care arbitration agreement within 60 days of 25 the date of his appointment as the legal representative of the 26 decedent's estate. Provided, that if no legal representative is appointed within 6 months of the death of said decedent the 27 28 next of kin of such decedent shall have the right to cancel the 29 health care arbitration agreement within 8 months from the date of death. 30

31 (d) Every health care arbitration agreement shall contain 32 immediately above the signature lines, in upper case type in 33 printed letters of at least 3/16 inch height, a caption and 34 paragraphs as follows:

1	"AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE HEALTH CARE
2	NEGLIGENCE CLAIMS
3	NOTICE TO PATIENT
4	YOU CANNOT BE REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO
5	RECEIVE TREATMENT. BY SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, YOUR RIGHT TO
6	TRIAL BY A JURY OR A JUDGE IN A COURT WILL BE BARRED AS TO
7	ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO INJURIES THAT MAY RESULT FROM
8	NEGLIGENCE DURING YOUR TREATMENT OR CARE, AND WILL BE
9	REPLACED BY AN ARBITRATION PROCEDURE.
10	THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE CANCELLED WITHIN <u>120</u> <del>60</del> DAYS OF
11	SIGNING OR <u>120</u> <del>60</del> DAYS AFTER YOUR HOSPITAL DISCHARGE <u>,</u>
12	whichever is later, or $120$ $60$ days after your last medical
13	TREATMENT IN RELATION TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES NOT RENDERED
14	DURING HOSPITALIZATION.
15	THIS AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT ANY CLAIMS WHICH MAY ARISE OUT
16	OF YOUR HEALTH CARE WILL BE SUBMITTED TO A PANEL OF
17	ARBITRATORS, RATHER THAN TO A COURT FOR DETERMINATION. THIS
18	AGREEMENT REQUIRES ALL PARTIES SIGNING IT TO ABIDE BY THE
19	DECISION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL."
20	(e) <u>An</u> executed copy of the AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE
21	HEALTH CARE CLAIMS and any reaffirmation of that agreement as
22	<del>required by this Act</del> shall be given to the patient <u>or the</u>
23	patient's legally authorized representative upon signing
24	during the time of the discharge planning process or at the
25	time of discharge.
26	(f) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
27	of the 94th General Assembly apply to health care arbitration
28	agreements executed on or after its effective date.
29	(Source: P.A. 91-156, eff. 1-1-00.)
30	Section 330. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
31	reenacting and changing Sections 2-402, 2-622, 2-1109, 2-1702,
32	and 8-2501, by changing Sections 2-1701, 2-1704, and 8-1901,

33 and by adding Section 2-1706.5 as follows:

1 (735 ILCS 5/2-402) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-402)

2 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7,
3 which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 2-402. Respondents in discovery. The plaintiff in any civil action may designate as respondents in discovery in his or her pleading those individuals or other entities, other than the named defendants, believed by the plaintiff to have information essential to the determination of who should properly be named as additional defendants in the action.

Persons or entities so named as respondents in discovery shall be required to respond to discovery by the plaintiff in the same manner as are defendants and may, on motion of the plaintiff, be added as defendants if the evidence discloses the existence of probable cause for such action.

A person or entity named a respondent in discovery may upon his or her own motion be made a defendant in the action, in which case the provisions of this Section are no longer applicable to that person.

A copy of the complaint shall be served on each person or entity named as a respondent in discovery.

Each respondent in discovery shall be paid expenses and fees as provided for witnesses.

A person or entity named as a respondent in discovery in 23 24 any civil action may be made a defendant in the same action at 25 any time within 6 months after being named as a respondent in 26 discovery, even though the time during which an action may 27 otherwise be initiated against him or her may have expired 28 during such 6 month period. An extension from the original 6-month period for good cause may be granted only once for up 29 to 90 days for (i) withdrawal of plaintiff's counsel or (ii) 30 good cause. Notwithstanding the limitations in this Section, 31 32 the court may grant additional reasonable extensions from this 6-month period for a failure or refusal on the part of the 33

1	respondent to comply with timely filed discovery.
2	The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of
3	the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action pending on
4	or after its effective date.
5	(Source: P.A. 86-483.)
6	(735 ILCS 5/2-622) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-622)
7	(Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7,
8	which has been held unconstitutional)
9	Sec. 2-622. Healing art malpractice.
10	(a) In any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise,
11	in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries or death by
12	reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice,
13	the plaintiff's attorney or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is
14	proceeding pro se, shall file an affidavit, attached to the
15	original and all copies of the complaint, declaring one of the
16	following:
17	1. That the affiant has consulted and reviewed the
18	facts of the case with a health professional who the
19	affiant reasonably believes: (i) is knowledgeable in the
20	relevant issues involved in the particular action; (ii)
21	practices or has practiced within the last $5 + 6$ years or
22	teaches or has taught within the last $\frac{5}{5}$ years in the same
23	area of health care or medicine that is at issue in the
24	particular action; and (iii) meets the expert witness
25	standards set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of
26	Section 8-2501; is qualified by experience or demonstrated

competence in the subject of the case; that the reviewing health professional has determined in a written report, after a review of the medical record and other relevant material involved in the particular action that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of such action; and that the affiant has concluded on the basis of the reviewing health professional's review and 

consultation that there is a reasonable and meritorious 1 cause for filing of such action. A single written report 2 3 must be filed to cover each defendant in the action. As to defendants who are individuals, the If the affidavit 4 5 filed as to a defendant who is a physician licensed to treat human ailments without the use of drugs or medicines 6 7 and without operative surgery, a dentist, a podiatrist, a 8 psychologist, or a naprapath, The written report must be 9 from a health professional licensed in the same profession, with the same class of license, as the defendant. For 10 written reports affidavits filed as 11 to all other defendants, who are not individuals, the written report 12 must be from a physician licensed to practice medicine in 13 14 all its branches who is qualified by experience with the standard of care, methods, procedures and treatments 15 relevant to the allegations at issue in the case. In either 16 event, the written report affidavit must identify the 17 profession of the reviewing health professional. A copy of 18 19 the written report, clearly identifying the plaintiff and 20 the reasons for the reviewing health professional's determination that a reasonable and meritorious cause for 21 the filing of the action exists, must be attached to the 22 affidavit, but information which would identify the 23 reviewing health professional may be deleted from the copy 24 so attached. The report must contain the affirmations set 25 forth in items (i) through (iii) of this paragraph 1. At 26 the first Supreme Court Rule 218 case management 27 conference, the plaintiff shall present to the court the 28 original signed health professional's report, along with 29 the health professional's current license number and state 30 of licensure and curriculum vitae, for an in camera 31 inspection. The court shall verify whether the report and 32 33 affidavit comply with the requirements of this paragraph 1. The court, in verifying whether the report and affidavit 34

comply with the requirements of this paragraph 1, shall 1 determine whether the health professional preparing the 2 report is qualified and the determination shall be either 3 in writing or transcribed. If the court finds that the 4 5 report, the health professional's current license information or curriculum vitae, or the affidavit is 6 deficient, the court may request from the plaintiff all 7 8 documents it deems necessary to make its decision and shall 9 allow for a reasonable opportunity to provide any requested documents and to amend that report or affidavit; provided, 10 if the statute of limitations has tolled, the judge may 11 grant only one extension not exceeding 120 days. The 12 court's verification as to whether the health professional 13 preparing the report is qualified shall be issued to all 14 15 parties and be made a part of the official record. The original report, the health professional's current license 16 number and state of licensure and curriculum vitae, and any 17 documents requested by the court shall remain under seal 18 and part of the court record. Notwithstanding the other 19 provisions of this Section, the judge may disclose the name 20 and address of the reviewing health professional upon a 21 showing of good cause by the defendant who in good faith 22 challenges the qualifications of the health professional 23 24 based on information available to the defendant. If the information is disclosed at the trial level, then it shall 25 be confidential and it shall not be disclosed by the 26 27 defendant to a third party.

28 2. That the affiant was unable to obtain a consultation 29 required by paragraph 1 because a statute of limitations 30 would impair the action and the consultation required could 31 not be obtained before the expiration of the statute of 32 limitations. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this 33 paragraph, the <u>affidavit</u> certificate and written report 34 required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days after 1 the filing of the complaint. <u>No additional 90-day</u> 2 <u>extensions pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted</u>, 3 <u>except where there has been a withdrawal of the plaintiff's</u> 4 <u>counsel</u>. The defendant shall be excused from answering or 5 otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with <u>an</u> 6 <u>affidavit and a report</u> <del>a certificate</del> required by paragraph 7 1.

8 3. That a request has been made by the plaintiff or his attorney for examination and copying of records pursuant to 9 Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code and the party required 10 to comply under those Sections has failed to produce such 11 records within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If an 12 13 affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the affidavit certificate and written report required by 14 15 paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days following receipt of the requested records. All defendants except those whose 16 failure to comply with Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code 17 is the basis for an affidavit under this paragraph shall be 18 excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days 19 20 after being served with the affidavit and report 21 certificate required by paragraph 1.

(b) Where <u>an affidavit</u> <del>a certificate</del> and written report are required pursuant to this Section a separate <u>affidavit</u> <del>certificate</del> and written report shall be filed as to each defendant who has been named in the complaint and shall be filed as to each defendant named at a later time.

(c) Where the plaintiff intends to rely on the doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur", as defined by Section 2-1113 of this Code, the <u>affidavit</u> certificate and written report must state that, in the opinion of the reviewing health professional, negligence has occurred in the course of medical treatment. The affiant shall certify upon filing of the complaint that he is relying on the doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur".

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(d) When the attorney intends to rely on the doctrine of

1 failure to inform of the consequences of the procedure, the 2 attorney shall certify upon the filing of the complaint that 3 the reviewing health professional has, after reviewing the 4 medical record and other relevant materials involved in the 5 particular action, concluded that a reasonable health 6 professional would have informed the patient of the 7 consequences of the procedure.

(e) Allegations and denials in the affidavit, made without 8 reasonable cause and found to be untrue, shall subject the 9 party pleading them or his attorney, or both, to the payment of 10 reasonable expenses, actually incurred by the other party by 11 reason of the untrue pleading, together with reasonable 12 attorneys' fees to be summarily taxed by the court upon motion 13 14 made within 30 days of the judgment or dismissal. In no event 15 shall the award for attorneys' fees and expenses exceed those 16 actually paid by the moving party, including the insurer, if any. In proceedings under this paragraph (e), the moving party 17 shall have the right to depose and examine any and all 18 19 reviewing health professionals who prepared reports used in 20 conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section.

(f) A reviewing health professional who in good faith prepares a report used in conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section shall have civil immunity from liability which otherwise might result from the preparation of such report.

26 (g) The failure <u>of the plaintiff to file an affidavit and</u> 27 <u>report in compliance with</u> to file a certificate required by 28 this Section shall be grounds for dismissal under Section 29 2-619.

30 (h) This Section does not apply to or affect any actions 31 pending at the time of its effective date, but applies to cases 32 filed on or after its effective date.

33 (i) This amendatory Act of 1997 does not apply to or
 34 affect any actions pending at the time of its effective date,

but applies to cases filed on or after its effective date.
(j) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action accruing
on or after its effective date.
(Source: P.A. 86-646; 90-579, eff. 5-1-98.)

6 (735 ILCS 5/2-1109) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1109)

7 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 8 which has been held unconstitutional)

9

Sec. 2-1109. Itemized verdicts.

(a) In every case where damages for bodily injury or death 10 to the person are assessed by the jury the verdict shall be 11 12 itemized so as to reflect the monetary distribution, if any, 13 among economic loss and non-economic loss, if any, and, in 14 healing art medical malpractice cases, further itemized so as to reflect the distribution of economic loss by category, such 15 itemization of economic loss by category to include: (i) (a) 16 17 amounts intended to compensate for reasonable expenses which have been incurred, or which will be incurred, for necessary 18 19 medical, surgical, x-ray, dental, or other health or 20 rehabilitative services, drugs, and therapy; (ii) (b) amounts 21 intended to compensate for lost wages or loss of earning capacity; and (iii) (c) all other economic losses claimed by 22 the plaintiff or granted by the jury. Each category of economic 23 24 loss shall be further itemized into amounts intended to 25 compensate for losses which have been incurred prior to the 26 verdict and amounts intended to compensate for <u>future</u> losses 27 which will be incurred in the future.

(b) In all actions on account of bodily injury or death
 based on negligence, including healing art malpractice
 actions, the following terms have the following meanings:

31 "Economic loss" or "economic damages" means all damages
32 that are tangible, such as damages for past and future medical
33 expenses, loss of income or earnings, and other property loss.

1	"Non-economic loss" or "non-economic damages" means
2	damages that are intangible, including, but not limited to,
3	damages for pain and suffering, disability, disfigurement, and
4	loss of society.
5	"Compensatory damages" or "actual damages" are the sum of
6	economic and non-economic damages.
7	(c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to create a
8	cause of action.
9	(d) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
10	of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on
11	or after its effective date.
12	(Source: P.A. 84-7.)
13	(735 ILCS 5/2-1701) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1701)
14	Sec. 2–1701. Application. <u>In</u> <del>Subject to the provisions of</del>
15	Section 2 1705, in all medical malpractice actions the
16	provisions of this Act shall be applicable.
17	(Source: P.A. 84-7.)
18	(735 ILCS 5/2-1702) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1702)
19	(Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7,
20	which has been held unconstitutional)
21	Sec. 2-1702. Economic/Non-Economic Loss. As used in this
22	Part, "economic loss" and "non-economic loss" have the same
23	meanings as in subsection (b) of Section 2-1109. $\div$
24	(a) "Economic loss" means all pecuniary harm for which
25	damages are recoverable.
26	(b) "Non economic loss" means loss of consortium and all
27	nonpecuniary harm for which damages are recoverable,
28	including, without limitation, damages for pain and suffering,
29	inconvenience, disfigurement, and physical impairment.
30	(Source: P.A. 84-7.)

31 (735 ILCS 5/2-1704) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1704)

09400SB0276sam003 -71- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

Sec. 2-1704. Healing art malpractice Medical Malpractice 1 Action. As used in this Code Part, "healing art medical 2 malpractice action" means any action, whether in tort, contract 3 4 or otherwise, in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries 5 or death by reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice including but not limited to medical, hospital, 6 7 nursing, dental, or podiatric malpractice. The term "healing art" shall not include care and treatment by spiritual means 8 9 through prayer in accord with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination. 10 (Source: P.A. 84-7.) 11 (735 ILCS 5/2-1706.5 new) 12 13 Sec. 2-1706.5. Standards for economic and non-economic 14 damages. (a) In any medical malpractice action in which economic and 15 non-economic damages may be awarded, the following standards 16 17 shall apply: (1) In a case of an award against a hospital and its 18 personnel or hospital affiliates, as defined in Section 19 20 10.8 of the Hospital Licensing Act, the total amount of 21 non-economic damages shall not exceed \$1,000,000 awarded 22 to all plaintiffs in any civil action arising out of the 23 care. 24 (2) In a case of an award against a physician and the 25 physician's business or corporate entity and personnel or health care professional, the total amount of non-economic 26 damages shall not exceed \$500,000 awarded to all plaintiffs 27 28 in any civil action arising out of the care. (3) In awarding damages in a medical malpractice case, 29 30 the finder of fact shall render verdicts with a specific award of damages for economic loss, if any, and a specific 31 32 award of damages for non-economic loss, if any. (b) In any medical malpractice action where an individual 33

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plaintiff earns less than the annual average weekly wage, as determined by the Workers' Compensation Commission, at the time the action is filed, any award may include an amount equal to the wage the individual plaintiff earns or the annual average weekly wage.

<u>(c) If any provision of this Section or its application to</u>
<u>any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of</u>
<u>that provision or application does not affect other provisions</u>
<u>or applications of this Section.</u>

10 (735 ILCS 5/8-1901) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-1901)

Sec. 8-1901. Admission of liability - Effect.

(a) The providing of, or payment for, medical, surgical, 12 13 hospital, or rehabilitation services, facilities, or equipment 14 by or on behalf of any person, or the offer to provide, or pay 15 for, any one or more of the foregoing, shall not be construed as an admission of any liability by such person or persons. 16 17 Testimony, writings, records, reports or information with 18 respect to the foregoing shall not be admissible in evidence as 19 an admission of any liability in any action of any kind in any 20 court or before any commission, administrative agency, or other 21 tribunal in this State, except at the instance of the person or persons so making any such provision, payment or offer. 22

(b) Any expression of grief, apology, or explanation 23 24 provided by a health care provider, including, but not limited 25 to, a statement that the health care provider is "sorry" for the outcome to a patient, the patient's family, or the 26 patient's legal representative about an inadequate or 27 28 unanticipated treatment or care outcome that is provided within 72 hours of when the provider knew or should have known of the 29 30 potential cause of such outcome shall not be admissible as evidence in any action of any kind in any court or before any 31 32 tribunal, board, agency, or person. The disclosure of any such information, whether proper, or improper, shall not waive or 33

have any effect upon its confidentiality or inadmissibility. As
used in this Section, a "health care provider" is any hospital,
nursing home or other facility, or employee or agent thereof, a
physician, or other licensed health care professional. Nothing
in this Section precludes the discovery or admissibility of any
other facts regarding the patient's treatment or outcome as
otherwise permitted by law.

8 (Source: P.A. 82-280.)

9

(735 ILCS 5/8-2501) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-2501)

10 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 11 which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 8-2501. Expert Witness Standards. In any case in which the standard of care <u>applicable to</u> given by a medical <u>professional</u> profession is at issue, the court shall apply the following standards to determine if a witness qualifies as an expert witness and can testify on the issue of the appropriate standard of care.

(a) Whether the witness is board certified or board 18 eligible, or has completed a residency, in the same or 19 20 substantially similar medical specialties as the defendant and 21 is otherwise qualified by significant experience with the standard of care, methods, procedures, and treatments relevant 22 to the allegations against the defendant Relationship of the 23 24 medical specialties of the witness to the medical problem or 25 problems and the type of treatment administered in the case;

(b) Whether the witness has devoted a <u>majority</u> substantial
portion of his or her <u>work</u> time to the practice of medicine,
teaching or University based research in relation to the
medical care and type of treatment at issue which gave rise to
the medical problem of which the plaintiff complains;

31 (c) whether the witness is licensed in the same profession 32 with the same class of license as the defendant <u>if the</u> 33 <u>defendant is an individual;</u> and

1 (d) whether, in the case against a nonspecialist, the 2 witness can demonstrate a sufficient familiarity with the 3 standard of care practiced in this State.

4 An expert shall provide evidence of active practice, 5 teaching, or engaging in university-based research. If retired, an expert must provide evidence of attendance and 6 7 completion of continuing education courses for 3 years previous to giving testimony. An expert who has not actively practiced, 8 taught, or been engaged in university-based research, or any 9 combination thereof, during the preceding 5 years may not be 10 qualified as an expert witness. 11

12 <u>The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of</u> 13 <u>the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on or</u> 14 <u>after its effective date.</u>

15 (Source: P.A. 84-7.)

Section 340. The Good Samaritan Act is amended by changing Sections 25 and 30 as follows:

18 (745 ILCS 49/25)

19 Sec. 25. Physicians; exemption from civil liability for 20 emergency care. Any person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or any person licensed to practice the treatment of 21 22 human ailments in any other state or territory of the United 23 States who, in good faith, provides emergency care without fee 24 to a person, shall not, as a result of his or her acts or 25 omissions, except willful or wanton misconduct on the part of 26 the person, in providing the care, be liable for civil damages. 27 This good faith immunity applies to physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, including retired 28 29 physicians providing care without fee to a person pursuant to 30 an emergency department on call list.

31The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of32the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action accruing on

1 2 or after its effective date.

(Source: P.A. 89-607, eff. 1-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)

3 (745 ILCS 49/30)

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Sec. 30. Free medical clinic; exemption from civil liability for services performed without compensation.

(a) A person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 6 7 1987, a person licensed to practice the treatment of human ailments in any other state or territory of the United States, 8 9 or a health care professional, including but not limited to an 10 advanced practice nurse, retired physician, physician assistant, nurse, pharmacist, physical therapist, podiatrist, 11 12 or social worker licensed in this State or any other state or 13 territory of the United States, who, in good faith, provides 14 medical treatment, diagnosis, or advice as a part of the 15 services of an established free medical clinic providing care, including but not limited to home visits, without charge to 16 17 medically indigent patients which is limited to care that does 18 not require the services of a licensed hospital or ambulatory 19 surgical treatment center and who receives no fee or 20 compensation from that source shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of his or her acts or omissions in 21 providing that medical treatment, except for willful or wanton 22 23 misconduct.

(b) For purposes of this Section, a "free medical clinic" is an organized community based program providing medical care without charge to individuals unable to pay for it, at which the care provided does not include the use of general anesthesia or require an overnight stay in a health-care facility.

30 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this Section do not 31 apply to a particular case unless the free medical clinic has 32 posted in a conspicuous place on its premises an explanation of 33 the exemption from civil liability provided herein. 1 (d) The immunity from civil damages provided under 2 subsection (a) also applies to physicians, <u>retired physicians</u>, 3 hospitals, and other health care providers that provide further 4 medical treatment, diagnosis, or advice, <u>including but not</u> 5 <u>limited to hospitalization</u>, <u>office visits</u>, <u>and home visits</u>, to 6 a patient upon referral from an established free medical clinic 7 without fee or compensation.

8 (d-5) A free medical clinic may receive reimbursement from the Illinois Department of Public Aid, provided 9 any reimbursements shall be used only to pay overhead expenses of 10 11 operating the free medical clinic and may not be used, in whole or in part, to provide a fee or other compensation to any 12 person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or any 13 other health care professional who is receiving an exemption 14 15 under this Section. Any health care professional receiving an exemption under this Section may not receive any fee or other 16 compensation in connection with any services provided to, or 17 any ownership interest in, the clinic. Medical care shall not 18 include an overnight stay in a health care facility. 19

(e) Nothing in this Section prohibits a free medical clinic from accepting voluntary contributions for medical services provided to a patient who has acknowledged his or her ability and willingness to pay a portion of the value of the medical services provided.

25 (f) Any voluntary contribution collected for providing 26 care at a free medical clinic shall be used only to pay 27 overhead expenses of operating the clinic. No portion of any 28 moneys collected shall be used to provide a fee or other 29 compensation to any person licensed under Medical Practice Act 30 of 1987.

31 (g) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act 32 of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action accruing 33 on or after its effective date.

34 (Source: P.A. 89-607, eff. 1-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)

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## ARTICLE 4. SORRY WORKS! PILOT PROGRAM ACT

2 Section 401. Short title. This Article 4 may be cited as 3 the Sorry Works! Pilot Program Act, and references in this 4 Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 405. Sorry Works! pilot program. The Sorry Works! 5 pilot program is established. During the first year of the 6 7 program's operation, participation in the program shall be open 8 to one hospital. Hospitals may participate only with the approval of the hospital administration and the hospital's 9 organized medical staff. During the second year of the 10 program's operation, participation in the program shall be open 11 12 to one additional hospital.

The first participating hospital selected by the committee established under Section 410 shall be located in a county with a population greater than 200,000 that is contiguous with the Mississippi River.

17 Under the program, participating hospitals and physicians 18 shall promptly acknowledge and apologize for mistakes in 19 patient and promptly offer fair settlements. care Participating hospitals shall encourage patients and families 20 to retain their own legal counsel to ensure that their rights 21 22 are protected and to help facilitate negotiations for fair 23 settlements. Participating hospitals shall report the to 24 committee their total costs for healing art malpractice 25 settlements, and defense litigation for verdicts, the 26 preceding 5 years to enable the committee to determine average 27 costs for that hospital during that period. The committee shall 28 develop standards and protocols to compare costs for cases 29 handled by traditional means and cases handled under the Sorry 30 Works! protocol.

If the committee determines that the total costs of cases

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09400SB0276sam003 -78- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

1 handled under the Sorry Works! protocol by a hospital participating in the program exceed the total costs that would 2 3 have been incurred if the cases had been handled by traditional 4 means, the hospital may apply for a grant from the Sorry Works! 5 Fund, a special fund that is created in the State Treasury, for an amount, as determined by the committee, by which the total 6 7 costs exceed the total costs that would have been incurred if 8 the cases had been handled by traditional means; however, the total of all grants from the Fund for cases in any single 9 participating hospital in any year may not exceed the amount in 10 the Fund or \$2,000,000, whichever is less. All grants shall be 11 subject to appropriation. Moneys in the Fund shall consist of 12 funds transferred into the Fund or otherwise made available 13 14 from any source.

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Section 410. Establishment of committee.

16 (a) A committee is established to develop, oversee, and 17 implement the Sorry Works! pilot program. The committee shall 18 have 9 members, each of whom shall be a voting member. Six 19 members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. The 20 committee shall be comprised as follows:

(1) The President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of
the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives,
and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives
shall each appoint 2 members.

(2) The Secretary of Financial and Professional
 Regulation or his or her designee.

(b) The committee shall establish criteria for the program, including but not limited to: selection of hospitals, physicians, and insurers to participate in the program; and creation of a subcommittee to review cases from hospitals and determine whether hospitals, physicians, and insurers are entitled to compensation under the program.

33 (c) The committee shall communicate with hospitals,

physicians, and insurers that are interested in participating in the program. The committee shall make final decisions as to which applicants are accepted for the program.

4 (d) The committee shall report to the Governor and the5 General Assembly annually.

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(e) The committee shall publish data regarding the program.

7 (f) Committee members shall receive no compensation for the 8 performance of their duties as members, but each member shall 9 be paid necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of 10 those duties.

11 Section 415. Termination of program.

(a) The program may be terminated at any time if the
committee, by a vote of two-thirds of its members, votes to
terminate the program.

(b) If the program is not terminated under subsection (a),the program shall terminate after its second year of operation.

Section 495. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.640 as follows:

19 (30 ILCS 105/5.640 new)

# 20 Sec. 5.640. The Sorry Works! Fund.

## ARTICLE 5. WORKING STUDY COMMITTEE

22 Section 501. Short title. This Article 5 may be cited as 23 the Medical Malpractice Working Study Committee Act, and 24 references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

25 Section 505. Working Study Committee. The Governor, 26 President of the Senate, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the 27 House of Representatives, and House Minority Leader shall each 28 appoint 2 persons to serve on a Working Study Committee to 09400SB0276sam003 -80- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

research, assess, and report to the General Assembly on the results and impacts of other states' efforts in addressing caps on non-economic damages to pay judgments or settlements in medical malpractice lawsuits. The Working Study Committee shall submit its report within 12 months of the effective date of this Act.

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#### ARTICLE 6. LOAN REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE FOR PHYSICIANS

8 Section 601. Short title. This Article 6 may be cited as 9 the Loan Repayment Assistance for Physicians Practicing in 10 Medical Care Shortage Areas Act, and references in this Article 11 to "this Act" mean this Article.

12 Section 605. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to 13 establish a program in the Department of Financial and 14 Professional Regulation to increase the total number of 15 physicians practicing in counties in the State that the 16 Department deems medical care shortage areas by providing 17 educational loan repayment assistance grants to those 18 physicians.

Section 610. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

21 "Department" means the Department of Financial and22 Professional Regulation.

23 "Educational loans" means higher education student loans 24 that a person has incurred in attending a registered 25 professional physician education program.

26 "Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical 27 Practice Act of 1987 to practice medicine in all of its 28 branches.

29 "Program" means the educational loan repayment assistance 30 program for physicians established by the Department under this 1 Act.

2 Section 615. Establishment of program. The Department 3 shall conduct an annual survey identifying counties in the 4 State that the Department deems medical care shortage areas. The Department shall establish an educational loan repayment 5 assistance program for physicians who practice in counties in 6 7 the State that the Department deems medical care shortage areas. The Department shall administer the program and make all 8 9 necessary and proper rules not inconsistent with this Act for 10 the program's effective implementation. The Department may use 5% of the appropriation for this program for 11 to up 12 administration and promotion of physician incentive programs.

13 Section 620. Application. Beginning July 1, 2005, the 14 Department shall, each year, consider applications for assistance under the program. The form of application and the 15 16 information required to be set forth in the application shall be determined by the Department, and the Department shall 17 18 require applicants to submit with their applications such 19 supporting documents as the Department deems necessary.

20 Section 625. Eligibility. To be eligible for assistance 21 under the program, an applicant must meet all of the following 22 gualifications:

(1) He or she must be a citizen or permanent residentof the United States.

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(2) He or she must be a resident of Illinois.

(3) He or she must be practicing full-time as a
physician in a county in the State that the Department
deems a medical care shortage area.

29 (4) He or she must currently be repaying educational30 loans.

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(5) He or she must agree to continue full-time practice

09400SB0276sam003 -82- LRB094 09385 WGH 45960 a

#### 1 in Illinois for 3 years.

2 Section 630. Awarding grants. Under the program, for each 3 year that a qualified applicant practices full-time in Illinois 4 as a physician, the Department shall, subject to appropriation, award a grant to that person in an amount equal to the amount 5 in educational loans that the person must repay that year. 6 7 However, the total amount in grants that a person may be awarded under the program shall not exceed \$30,000. The 8 9 Department shall require recipients to use the grants to pay off their educational loans. 10

11 Section 635. Penalty for failure to fulfill obligation. 12 Loan repayment recipients who fail to practice full-time in 13 Illinois for 3 years shall repay the Department a sum equal to 14 3 times the amount received under the program.

### 15 ARTICLE 9. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 995. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".