

Sen. John J. Cullerton

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Filed: 5/23/2005

LRB094 04645 WGH 46960 a 09400SB1353sam003 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1353 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1353 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing 4 Section 2 as follows: 5 (5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42) 6 7 Sec. 2. Open meetings. (a) Openness required. All meetings of public bodies shall 8 be open to the public unless excepted in subsection (c) and 9 closed in accordance with Section 2a. 10 (b) Construction of exceptions. The exceptions contained 11 in subsection (c) are in derogation of the requirement that 12 public bodies meet in the open, and therefore, the exceptions 13 are to be strictly construed, extending only to subjects 14 15 clearly within their scope. The exceptions authorize but do not 16 require the holding of a closed meeting to discuss a subject included within an enumerated exception. 17 18 (c) Exceptions. A public body may hold closed meetings to 19 consider the following subjects: 20 (1)The appointment, employment, compensation,

discipline, performance, or dismissal

employees of the public body or legal counsel for the

public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint

lodged against an employee of the public body or against

of

legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity.

- (2) Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more 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.
- (6) The setting of a price for sale or lease of 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.
 - (9) Student disciplinary cases.
- (10) The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to

individual students.

- (11) Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting.
- (12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body 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 future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.
- (15) Professional ethics or performance when considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the advisory body's field of competence.
- (16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a

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- (17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or formal peer review of physicians or other health care professionals for a hospital, or other institution providing medical care, that is operated by the public body.
- (18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner 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.
- (23) The operation by a municipality of a municipal utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves (i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale, or delivery of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or conclusions of load forecast studies.
- (24) Meetings of a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Teams Executive Council under the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Act.
- (25) The establishment of reserves administration, adjudication, or settlement of claims as provided in

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Article XLV of the Illinois Insurance Code if otherwise the 1 disposition of a claim or potential claim might be 2 3 prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or 4 5 communications from or with respect to any self-insurance trust administration or adjudication of any claim, or 6 7 insurer created by the public body.

(d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

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

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

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

- (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.
- 31 (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.) 32
- 33 Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing

- 1 Section 5-1005 as follows:
- 2 (55 ILCS 5/5-1005) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1005)
- 3 Sec. 5-1005. Powers. Each county shall have power:
- 1. To purchase and hold the real and personal estate necessary for the uses of the county, and to purchase and hold,
- for the benefit of the county, real estate sold by virtue of
- 7 judicial proceedings in which the county is plaintiff.
- 2. To sell and convey or lease any real or personal estate owned by the county.
- 3. To make all contracts and do all other acts in relation
- 11 to the property and concerns of the county necessary to the
- 12 exercise of its corporate powers.
- 4. To take all necessary measures and institute proceedings
- 14 to enforce all laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals.
- 15 5. To purchase and hold or lease real estate upon which may
- 16 be erected and maintained buildings to be utilized for purposes
- of agricultural experiments and to purchase, hold and use
- 18 personal property for the care and maintenance of such real
- 19 estate in connection with such experimental purposes.
- 20 6. To cause to be erected, or otherwise provided, suitable
- 21 buildings for, and maintain a county hospital and necessary
- 22 branch hospitals and/or a county sheltered care home or county
- 23 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
- 26 management of the same. The county board may establish rates to
- 27 be paid by persons seeking care and treatment in such hospital
- or home in accordance with their financial ability to meet such
- 29 charges, either personally or through a hospital plan or
- 30 hospital insurance, and the rates to be paid by governmental
- 31 units, including the State, for the care of sick, chronically
- 32 ill or infirm persons admitted therein upon the request of such
- 33 governmental units. Any hospital maintained by a county under

- 1 this Section is authorized to provide any service and enter
- 2 into any contract or other arrangement not prohibited for a
- 3 hospital that is licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act,
- 4 incorporated under the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Act,
- 5 and exempt from taxation under paragraph (3) of subsection (c)
- of Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 7. To contribute such sums of money toward erecting,
- 8 building, maintaining, and supporting any non-sectarian public
- 9 hospital located within its limits as the county board of the
- 10 county shall deem proper.
- 11 8. To purchase and hold real estate for the preservation of
- 12 forests, prairies and other natural areas and to maintain and
- 13 regulate the use thereof.
- 9. To purchase and hold real estate for the purpose of
- 15 preserving historical spots in the county, to restore, maintain
- and regulate the use thereof and to donate any historical spot
- 17 to the State.
- 10. To appropriate funds from the county treasury to be
- 19 used in any manner to be determined by the board for the
- 20 suppression, eradication and control of tuberculosis among
- 21 domestic cattle in such county.
- 22 11. To take all necessary measures to prevent forest fires
- 23 and encourage the maintenance and planting of trees and the
- 24 preservation of forests.
- 25 12. To authorize the closing on Saturday mornings of all
- offices of all county officers at the county seat of each
- 27 county, and to otherwise regulate and fix the days and the
- hours of opening and closing of such offices, except when the
- 29 days and the hours of opening and closing of the office of any
- 30 county officer are otherwise fixed by law; but the power herein
- 31 conferred shall not apply to the office of State's Attorney and
- 32 the offices of judges and clerks of courts and, in counties of
- 33 500,000 or more population, the offices of county clerk.
- 34 13. To provide for the conservation, preservation and

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- propagation of insectivorous birds through the expenditure of funds provided for such purpose.
- 3 14. To appropriate funds from the county treasury and 4 expend the same for care and treatment of tuberculosis 5 residents.
- 15. In counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, to take all necessary or proper steps for the extermination of mosquitoes, flies or other insects within the county.
 - 16. To install an adequate system of accounts and financial records in the offices and divisions of the county, suitable to the needs of the office and in accordance with generally accepted principles of accounting for governmental bodies, which system may include such reports as the county board may 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.
- 19 18. To acquire and hold title to real property located 20 within the county, or partly within and partly outside the 21 county by dedication, purchase, gift, legacy or lease, for park and recreational purposes and to charge reasonable fees for the 22 23 use of or admission to any such park or recreational area and 24 to provide police protection for such park or recreational 25 area. Personnel employed to provide such police protection 26 shall be conservators of the peace within such park or recreational area and shall have power to make arrests on view 27 28 of the offense or upon warrants for violation of any of the 29 ordinances governing such park or recreational area or for any 30 breach of the peace in the same manner as the police in 31 municipalities organized and existing under the general laws of 32 the State. All such real property outside the county shall be 33 contiguous to the county and within the boundaries of the State of Illinois. 34

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- 19. To appropriate funds from the county treasury to be 1 2 used to provide supportive social services designed to prevent 3 the unnecessary institutionalization of elderly residents, or, 4 for operation of, and equipment for, senior citizen centers 5 providing social services to elderly residents.
 - 20. To appropriate funds from the county treasury and loan such funds to a county water commission created under the "Water Commission Act", approved June 30, 1984, as now or hereafter amended, in such amounts and upon such terms as the county may determine or the county and the commission may agree. The county shall not under any circumstances be obligated to make such loans. The county shall not be required to charge interest on any such loans.
 - 21. To establish an independent entity to administer a medical care risk retention trust program, to contribute such sums of money to the risk retention trust program as the county board of the county shall deem proper to operate the medical care risk retention trust program, to establish uniform eligibility requirements for participation in the risk retention trust program, to appoint an administrator of the risk retention trust program, to charge premiums, to establish a billing procedure to collect premiums, and to ensure timely administration and adjudication of claims under the program. A single medical care risk retention trust program may be established jointly by more than one county, in accordance with an agreement between the participating counties, if at least one of the participating counties has a population of 200,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census.
 - All contracts for the purchase of coal under this Section shall be subject to the provisions of "An Act concerning the use of Illinois mined coal in certain plants and institutions", filed July 13, 1937, as amended.
- (Source: P.A. 86-962; 86-1028.) 33

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Section 15. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by 1 2 changing Sections 155.18, 155.19, and 1204 and by adding 3 Section 155.18a and Article XLV as follows:

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

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

- (b) The following standards shall apply to the making and use of rates pertaining to all classes of medical liability
 - (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, reasonable degree of competition does not exist in the area with respect to the classification to which such rate is applicable.

rate shall be held inadequate unless unreasonably low for the insurance provided and continued use of it would endanger solvency of the company.

(2) Consideration shall be given, to the extent applicable, to past and prospective loss experience within outside this State, to a reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, to past prospective expenses both countrywide and those especially applicable to this State, and to all other factors,

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including judgment factors, deemed relevant within and outside this State.

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

- (3) The systems of expense provisions included in the rates for use by any company or group of companies may differ from those of other companies or groups of companies to reflect the operating methods of any such company or group with respect to any kind of insurance, or with respect to any subdivision or combination thereof.
- (4) Risks may be grouped by classifications for the of establishment rates and minimum premiums. Classification rates may be modified to produce rates for individual risks in accordance with rating plans which establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or expense provisions, or both. Such standards may measure any difference among risks that have a probable effect upon losses or expenses. Such classifications or modifications of classifications of risks may be established based upon size, expense, management, individual experience, location dispersion of hazard, or any other reasonable or considerations and shall apply to all risks under the same or substantially the same circumstances or conditions. The rate for an established classification should be related generally to the anticipated loss and expense factors of the class.
- (c) (1) Every company writing medical liability insurance shall file with the <u>Secretary of Financial and Professional</u> Regulation Director of Insurance the rates and rating schedules it uses for medical liability insurance. A rate shall go into effect upon filing, except as otherwise provided in this Section.

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- (2) If the percentage increase in a company's rate is 1 higher than the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index 2 3 for All Urban Consumers, United States city average, medical care, 1982-84 = 100, published by the Bureau of Labor 4 5 Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for the period between the last previous rate filing for rates covered 6 7 in the increase for that company and the current rate filing, then the company's rate increase may be approved by the 8 Secretary only in accordance with this paragraph (2). The 9 10 Secretary shall notify the public of any application by an insurer for a rate increase to which this paragraph (2) 11 applies. The application shall be deemed approved 60 days after 12 public notice unless (A) an insured requests a public hearing 13 within 45 days of public notice and the Secretary determines to 14 convene the public hearing, or (B) the Secretary at his or her 15 discretion convenes a public hearing. In any event, a rate 16 increase application to which this paragraph (2) applies shall 17 be deemed approved as filed 180 days after the rate application 18 is received by the Secretary unless that application has been 19 20 disapproved or otherwise adjusted by an order of the Secretary 21 subsequent to a public hearing. If the rate is adjusted but not 22 disapproved in total, the order shall specify that the rate shall go into effect as adjusted. 23 24
 - (3) A rate (1) This filing shall occur upon a company's commencement of medical liability insurance business in this $\underline{\text{State}}$ at least annually and $\underline{\text{thereafter}}$ as often as the rates are changed or amended.
 - (4) For the purposes of this Section, any change in premium to the company's insureds as a result of a change in the company's base rates or a change in its increased limits factors shall constitute a change in rates and shall require a filing with the Secretary Director.
- (5) (3) It shall be certified in such filing by an officer 33 of the company and a qualified actuary that the company's rates 34

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5 to set the filed rates and the reasonableness of those rates.

- (c-5) At the request of an insured, the Secretary shall convene a public hearing for the purpose of receiving testimony from the company and from any interested persons regarding the company's rate. The Secretary may also convene a public hearing under this subsection (c-5) at any time at his or her discretion.
 - (d) If after a <u>public</u> hearing the <u>Secretary</u> Director finds:
 - (1) that any rate, rating plan or rating system violates the provisions of this Section applicable to it, he $\underline{\text{shall}}$ $\underline{\text{may}}$ issue an order to the company which has been the subject of the hearing specifying in what respects such violation exists and, in that order, may adjust the rate stating when, within a reasonable period of time, the further use of such rate or rating system by such company in contracts of insurance made thereafter shall be prohibited;
 - (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:
 - (A) Suspend suspend or revoke, in whole or in part, the certificate of authority of such company with respect to the class of insurance which has been the 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.
- The burden is on the company to justify the rate or

- proposed rate at the public hearing. 1
- (e) Every company writing medical liability insurance in 2
- 3 this State shall offer to each of its medical liability
- insureds the option to make premium payments in quarterly 4
- 5 installments as prescribed by and filed with the Secretary.
- This offer shall be included in the initial offer or in the 6
- 7 first policy renewal occurring after the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but no earlier 8
- than January 1, 2006. 9
- (f) Medical liability insurers are required to offer their 10
- medical liability insureds a plan providing premium discounts 11
- for participation in risk management activities. Any such plan 12
- shall be reported to the Department. 13
- (Source: P.A. 79-1434.) 14
- 15 (215 ILCS 5/155.18a new)
- Sec. 155.18a. Professional Liability Insurance Resource 16
- Center. The Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation 17
- shall establish a Professional Liability Insurance Resource 18
- Center on the Internet containing the names and telephone 19
- 20 numbers of all licensed companies providing medical liability
- 21 insurance and producers who sell medical liability insurance.
- Each company and producer shall submit the information to the 22
- Department on or before September 30 of each year in order to 23
- 24 be listed on the website. Hyperlinks to company websites shall
- 25 be included, if available. The publication of the information
- on the Department's website shall commence on January 1, 2006. 26
- The Department shall update the information on the Professional 27
- 28 Liability Insurance Resource Center at least annually.
- 29 (215 ILCS 5/155.19) (from Ch. 73, par. 767.19)
- Sec. 155.19. All claims filed after December 31, 1976 with 30
- any insurer and all suits filed after December 31, 1976 in any 31
- court in this State, alleging liability on the part of any 32

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physician, hospital or other health care provider for medically related injuries, shall be reported to the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation Director of Insurance in such form and under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u> Director. <u>Each clerk of the circuit</u> court shall provide to the Secretary such information as the Secretary may deem necessary to verify the accuracy and completeness of reports made to the Secretary under this Section. The Secretary Director shall maintain complete and accurate records of all such claims and suits including their disposition (categorized by verdict, nature, amount, settlement, dismissal, or otherwise and including disposition of any post-trial motions and types of damages awarded, if any, including but not limited to economic damages and non-economic <u>damages)</u> and other information as he may deem useful or desirable in observing and reporting on health care provider liability trends in this State. Records received by the Secretary under this Section shall be available to the general public; however, the records made available to the general public shall not include the names or addresses of the parties to any claims or suits. The Secretary Director shall release to appropriate disciplinary and licensing agencies any such data or information which may assist such agencies in improving the quality of health care or which may be useful to such agencies for the purpose of professional discipline.

due regard for appropriate maintenance of confidentiality thereof, the <u>Secretary</u> <u>Director</u> <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> 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.

If the Secretary finds that any entity required to report information in its possession under this Section has violated any provision of this Section by filing late, incomplete, or inaccurate reports, the Secretary may fine the entity up to

- \$1,000 for each offense. Each day during which a violation 1 2 occurs constitutes a separate offense.
- 3 The <u>Secretary</u> Director may promulgate such rules and
- 4 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of
- 5 this Section.

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- (Source: P.A. 79-1434.) 6
- (215 ILCS 5/1204) (from Ch. 73, par. 1065.904) 7
- 9 rules and regulations which shall require each insurer licensed to write property or casualty insurance in the State and each 10 syndicate doing business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to 11 record and report its loss and expense experience and other 12 13 data as may be necessary to assess the relationship of

Sec. 1204. (A) The Secretary Director shall promulgate

- 14 insurance premiums and related income as compared to insurance costs and expenses. The <u>Secretary</u> Director may designate one or 15
- more rate service organizations or advisory organizations to 16
- 17 gather and compile such experience and data. The Secretary
- Director shall require each insurer licensed to write property 18
- 19 or casualty insurance in this State and each syndicate doing
- 20 business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to submit a report,
- on a form furnished by the Secretary Director, showing its 21

direct writings in this State and companywide.

- (B) Such report required by subsection (A) of this Section 23 24 may include, but not be limited to, the following specific 25 types of insurance written by such insurer:
- (1) Political subdivision liability insurance reported 26 27 separately in the following categories:
- 28 (a) municipalities;
- (b) school districts; 29
- 30 (c) other political subdivisions;
- 31 (2) Public official liability insurance;
- (3) Dram shop liability insurance; 32
- (4) Day care center liability insurance; 33

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

1	(9) Loss adjustment expenses:
2	(a) Allocated loss adjustment expenses;
3	(b) Unallocated loss adjustment expenses;
4	(10) Net underwriting gain or loss;
5	(11) Net operation gain or loss, including net
6	investment income;
7	(12) Any other information requested by the <u>Secretary</u>
8	Director .
9	(C-5) Additional information required from medical
10	malpractice insurers.
11	(1) In addition to the other requirements of this
12	Section, the following information shall be included in the
13	report required by subsection (A) of this Section in such
14	form and under such terms and conditions as may be
15	prescribed by the Secretary:
16	(a) paid and incurred losses by county for each of
17	the past 10 policy years; and
18	(b) earned exposures by ISO code, policy type, and
19	policy year by county for each of the past 10 years.
20	(2) The following information must also be annually
21	<pre>provided to the Department:</pre>
22	(a) copies of the company's reserve and surplus
23	studies; and
24	(b) consulting actuarial report and data
25	supporting the company's rate filing.
26	(3) All information collected by the Secretary under
27	paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be made available, on a
28	company-by-company basis, to the General Assembly and the
29	general public. This provision shall supersede any other
30	provision of State law that may otherwise protect such
31	information from public disclosure as confidential.
32	(D) In addition to the information which may be requested
33	under subsection (C), the $\underline{\text{Secretary}}$ $\underline{\text{Director}}$ may also request
34	on a companywide, aggregate basis, Federal Income Tax

recoverable, net realized capital gain or loss, net unrealized capital gain or loss, and all other expenses not requested in subsection (C) above.

- (E) Violations Suspensions Revocations.
- (1) Any company or person subject to this Article, who willfully or repeatedly fails to observe or who otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Article or any rule or regulation promulgated by the <u>Secretary Director</u> under authority of this Article or any final order of the <u>Secretary Director</u> entered under the authority of this Article shall by civil penalty forfeit to the State of Illinois a sum not to exceed \$2,000. Each day during which a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.
- (2) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this subsection may attach unless a written notice of apparent liability has been issued by the <u>Secretary Director</u> and received by the respondent, or the <u>Secretary Director</u> sends written notice of apparent liability by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the respondent. Any respondent so notified must be granted an opportunity to request a hearing within 10 days from receipt of notice, or to show in writing, why he should not be held liable. A notice issued under this Section must set forth the date, facts and nature of the act or omission with which the respondent is charged and must specifically identify the particular provision of this Article, rule, regulation or order of which a 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 this Article are subject to 50 Ill. Adm. Code 2402 and all administrative hearings are subject to the Administrative Review Law.
- (5) The civil penalty forfeitures provided for in this Section are payable to the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois, and may be recovered in a civil suit in the name of the State of Illinois brought in the Circuit Court in Sangamon County or in the Circuit Court of the county where the respondent is domiciled or has its principal operating office.
- (6) In any case where the Secretary Director issues a notice of apparent liability looking toward the imposition of a civil penalty forfeiture under this Section that fact may not be used in any other proceeding before the Secretary Director to the prejudice of the respondent to whom the notice was issued, unless (a) the civil penalty forfeiture has been paid, or (b) a court has ordered payment of the civil penalty forfeiture and that order has become final.
- (7) When any person or company has a license or certificate of authority under this Code and knowingly fails or refuses to comply with a lawful order of the Secretary Director requiring compliance with this Article, entered after notice and hearing, within the period of time specified in the order, the <u>Secretary</u> Director may, in addition to any other penalty or authority 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 order has been obtained.
- When any person or company has a license or certificate of authority under this Code and knowingly

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fails or refuses to comply with any provisions of this Article, the <u>Secretary</u> Director 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 become effective until 5 days from the date that the notice of suspension or revocation has been personally delivered or delivered by registered or certified mail to the company or person. A suspension or revocation under this Section is stayed upon the filing, by the company or person, of a petition for judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.

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

18 (215 ILCS 5/Art. XLV heading new)

Article XLV. COUNTY RISK RETENTION ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE PROVISION OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE

21 (215 ILCS 5/1501 new)

> Sec. 1501. Scope of Article. This Article applies only to trusts sponsored by counties and organized under this Article to provide medical malpractice insurance authorized under paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for physicians and health care professionals providing medical care and health care within the county's limits. In the case of a single trust sponsored and organized by more than one county in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code, the powers and duties of a county under this Article shall be exercised jointly by the counties participating in the trust program in accordance with

1	the	agreement	between	the	counties.

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2	(2.15)	TLCS	5.	/1502	new)

- 3 Sec. 1502. Definitions. As used in this Article:
- 4 "Risk retention trust" or "trust" means a risk retention
- trust created under this Article. 5
- "Trust sponsor" means a county that has created a risk 6
- 7 retention trust.
- "Pool retention fund" means a separate fund maintained for 8
- payment of first dollar claims, up to a specified amount per 9
- 10 claim ("specific retention") and up to an aggregate amount for
- a 12-month period ("aggregate retention"). 11
- "Contingency reserve fund" means a separate fund 12
- maintained for payment of claims in excess of the pool 13
- 14 retention fund amount.
- "Coverage grant" means the document describing specific 15
- coverages and terms of coverage that are provided by a risk 16
- retention trust created under this Article. 17
- "Licensed service company" means an entity licensed by the 18
- Department to perform claims adjusting, loss control, and data 19
- 20 processing.
- 21 (215 ILCS 5/1503 new)
- 22 Sec. 1503. Name. The corporate name of any risk retention
- 23 trust shall not be the same as or deceptively similar to the
- 24 name of any domestic insurance company or of any foreign or
- alien insurance company authorized to transact business in this 25
- 26 State.
- 27 (215 ILCS 5/1504 new)
- 28 Sec. 1504. Principal office place of business. The
- principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located 29
- 30 in this State.

- (215 ILCS 5/1505 new) 1
- 2 Sec. 1505. Creation.
- 3 (1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more
- according to the most recent federal decennial census may 4
- 5 create a risk retention trust for the pooling of risks to
- provide professional liability coverage authorized under 6
- 7 paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for its
- physicians and health care professionals providing medical 8
- care and related health care within the county's limits. A 9
- single risk retention trust may also be created jointly by more 10
- paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code. A trust 12

than one county in accordance with the requirements of

individuals or corporate trustees and are appointed by the

- shall be administered by at least 3 trustees who may be 13
- trust sponsor and who represent physicians who have agreed in 15
- writing to participate in the trust. 16
- (2) The trustees shall appoint a qualified licensed 17
- administrator who shall administer the affairs of the risk 18
- retention trust. 19

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- 20 (3) The trustees shall retain a licensed service company to
- 21 perform claims adjusting, loss control, and data processing and
- 22 any other delegated administrative duties.
- (4) The trust sponsor, the trustees, and the trust 23
- administrator shall be fiduciaries of the trust. 24
- 25 (5) A trust shall be consummated by a written trust
- 26 agreement and shall be subject to the laws of this State
- governing the creation and operation of trusts, to the extent 27
- not inconsistent with this Article. 28
- 29 (215 ILCS 5/1506 new)
- 30 Sec. 1506. Participation.
- (1) A physician or health care professional providing 31
- 32 medical care and related health care within the county's limits
- may participate in a risk retention trust if the physician or 33

1	health care professional:
2	(a) meets the underwriting standards for acceptance
3	<pre>into the trust;</pre>
4	(b) files a written application for coverage, agreeing
5	to meet all of the membership conditions of the trust;
6	(c) provides medical care and related health care in
7	the county sponsoring the trust;
8	(d) agrees to meet the ongoing loss control provisions
9	and risk pooling arrangements set forth by the trust;
10	(e) pays premium contributions on a timely basis as
11	required; and
12	(f) pays predetermined annual required contributions
13	into the contingency reserve fund.
14	(2) A physician or health care professional accepted for
15	trust membership and participating in the trust is liable for
16	payment to the trust of the amount of his or her annual premium
17	contribution and his or her annual predetermined contingency
18	reserve fund contribution.
19	(215 ILCS 5/1507 new)
20	Sec. 1507. Coverage grants; payment of claims.
21	(1) A risk retention trust may not issue coverage grants
22	until it has established a contingency reserve fund in an
23	amount deemed appropriate by the trust and filed with the
24	Department. A risk retention trust must have and at all times
25	maintain a pool retention fund or a line or letter of credit at
26	least equal to its unpaid liabilities as determined by an
27	independent actuary.
28	(2) Every coverage grant issued or delivered in this State
29	by a risk retention trust shall provide for the extent of the
30	liability of trust members to the extent that funds are needed
31	to pay a member's share of the depleted contingency reserve
32	fund needed to maintain the reserves required by this Section.
33	(3) All claims shall be paid first from the pool retention

1 fund. If that fund becomes depleted, any additional claims 2 shall be paid from the contingency reserve fund.

3 (215 ILCS 5/1508 new)

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Sec. 1508. Applicable Illinois Insurance Code provisions. Other than this Article, only Sections 155.19, 155.20, and 155.25 and subsections (a) through (c) of Section 155.18 of this Code shall apply to county risk retention trusts. The Secretary shall advise the county board of any determinations made pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 155.18 of this Code.

(215 ILCS 5/1509 new) 10

> Sec. 1509. Authorized investments. In addition to other investments authorized by law, a risk retention trust with assets of at least \$5,000,000 may invest in any combination of the following:

- (1) the common stocks listed on a recognized exchange or market;
- (2) stock and convertible debt investments, or investment grade corporate bonds, in or issued by any corporation, the book value of which may not exceed 5% of the total intergovernmental risk management entity's investment account at book value in which those securities are held, determined as of the date of the investment, provided that investments in the stock of any one corporation may not exceed 5% of the total outstanding stock of the corporation and that the investments in the convertible debt of any one corporation may not exceed 5% of the total amount of such debt that may be outstanding;
 - (3) the straight preferred stocks or convertible preferred stocks and convertible debt securities issued or guaranteed by a corporation whose common stock is listed on a recognized exchange or market;
 - (4) mutual funds or commingled funds that meet the

1	<pre>following requirements:</pre>
2	(A) the mutual fund or commingled fund is managed
3	by an investment company as defined in and registered
4	under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and
5	registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 or
6	an investment adviser as defined under the federal
7	Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
8	(B) the mutual fund has been in operation for at
9	<pre>least 5 years; and</pre>
10	(C) the mutual fund has total net assets of
11	\$150,000,000 or more;
12	(5) commercial grade real estate located in the State
13	of Illinois.
14	Any investment adviser retained by a trust must be a
15	fiduciary who has the power to manage, acquire, or dispose of
16	any asset of the trust and has acknowledged in writing that he
17	or she is a fiduciary with respect to the trust and that he or
18	she will adhere to all of the quidelines of the trust and is
19	one or more of the following:
20	(i) registered as an investment adviser under the
21	federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
22	(ii) registered as an investment adviser under the
23	Illinois Securities Law of 1953;
24	(iii) a bank as defined in the federal Investment
25	Advisers Act of 1940;
26	(iv) an insurance company authorized to transact
27	business in this State.
28	Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a
29	risk retention trust to accept the deposit of public funds
30	except for trust risk retention purposes.
31	Section 20. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
32	changing Sections 7, 22, 23, 24, and 36 and adding Section 24.1
33	as follows:

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1 (225 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7)

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

3 Sec. 7. Medical Disciplinary Board.

(A) There is hereby created the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Disciplinary Board"). The Disciplinary Board shall consist of 11 θ members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All members shall be residents of the State, not more than 6 $\frac{5}{2}$ of whom shall be members of the same political party. All members shall be voting members. Five members shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of medicine, and it shall be the goal that at least one of the members practice in the field of neurosurgery, one of the members practice in the field of obstetrics and gynecology, and one of the members practice in the field of cardiology. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of chiropractic. Four members Two shall be members of the public, who shall not be engaged in any way, directly or indirectly, as providers of health care. The 2 public members shall act as voting members. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of chiropractic.

(B) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be appointed for terms of 4 years. Upon the expiration of the term of any member, their successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 years by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder

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of the unexpired term by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Upon recommendation of the Board, any member of the Disciplinary Board may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, or wilful neglect of duty, after notice, and a public hearing, unless such notice and hearing shall be expressly waived in writing. Each member shall serve on the Disciplinary Board until their successor is appointed and qualified. No member of the Disciplinary Board shall serve 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.
- 23 (D) (Blank).
 - (E) <u>Six</u> Four voting members of the Disciplinary Board shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Disciplinary Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Disciplinary Board. Any action taken by the Disciplinary Board under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting and each such resolution shall take effect immediately. The Disciplinary Board shall meet at least quarterly. The Disciplinary Board is empowered to adopt all rules and regulations necessary and incident to the powers granted to it under this Act.

- (F) Each member, and member-officer, of the Disciplinary Board shall receive a per diem stipend as the Director of the Department, hereinafter referred to as the Director, shall determine. The Director shall also determine the per diem stipend that each ex-officio member shall receive. Each member shall be paid their necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.
- (G) The Director shall select a Chief Medical Coordinator and not less than 2 a Deputy Medical Coordinators Coordinator who shall not be members of the Disciplinary Board. Each medical coordinator shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, and the Director shall set their rates of compensation. The Director shall assign at least one medical coordinator to a region composed of Cook County and such other counties as the Director may deem appropriate, and such medical coordinator or coordinators shall locate their office in Chicago. The Director shall assign at least one the remaining medical coordinator to a region composed of the balance of counties in the State, and such medical coordinator or coordinators shall locate their office in Springfield. Each medical coordinator shall be the chief enforcement officer of this Act in his or her their assigned region and shall serve at the will of the Disciplinary Board.
- The Director shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel Code, not less than one full time investigator for every 2,500 5000 physicians licensed in the State. Each investigator shall be a college graduate with at least 2 years' investigative experience or one year advanced medical education. Upon the written request of the Disciplinary Board, the Director shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel Code, such other professional, technical, investigative, and clerical help, either on a full or part-time basis as the Disciplinary Board deems necessary for the proper performance of its duties.
 - (H) Upon the specific request of the Disciplinary Board,

- 1 signed by either the chairman, vice chairman, or a medical
- 2 coordinator of the Disciplinary Board, the Department of Human
- 3 Services or the Department of State Police shall make available
- 4 any and all information that they have in their possession
- 5 regarding a particular case then under investigation by the
- 6 Disciplinary Board.
- 7 (I) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be immune from
- 8 suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or
- 9 other acts performed in good faith as members of the
- 10 Disciplinary Board.
- 11 (J) The Disciplinary Board may compile and establish a
- 12 statewide roster of physicians and other medical
- 13 professionals, including the several medical specialties, of
- 14 such physicians and medical professionals, who have agreed to
- 15 serve from time to time as advisors to the medical
- 16 coordinators. Such advisors shall assist the medical
- 17 coordinators in their investigations and participation in
- 18 complaints against physicians. Such advisors shall serve under
- 19 contract and shall be reimbursed at a reasonable rate for the
- 20 services provided, plus reasonable expenses incurred. While
- 21 serving in this capacity, the advisor, for any act undertaken
- 22 in good faith and in the conduct of their duties under this
- 23 Section, shall be immune from civil suit.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 93-138, eff. 7-10-03.)
- 25 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
- 26 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- 27 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.
- 28 (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on
- 29 probationary status, <u>refuse to renew</u>, or take any other
- 30 disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with
- 31 regard to the license or visiting professor permit of any
- 32 person issued under this Act to practice medicine, or to treat
- 33 human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative

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- (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place, locale, facility, or institution other than:
 - (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act;
 - (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; or
 - (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or hospitalization or care facility maintained by the State or any agency thereof, where such department or agency has authority under law to establish and enforce standards for the ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its management and control; or
 - (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government; or
 - (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any university or college established under the laws of this State and supported principally by public funds raised by taxation.
 - (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the time the abortion procedure was performed.
 - (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this Section, whether or not related to practice under this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea to a felony charge.
 - (4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.
 - Engaging in dishonorable, unethical unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.

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- Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, 1 (6) or misrepresentation. 2
 - (7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any other substances which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by 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.
 - (11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.
 - Disciplinary action of another jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof.
 - (13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of the Director, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.
 - (14) Dividing with anyone other than physicians with whom the licensee practices in a partnership, Professional Association, limited liability company, or Medical or Professional Corporation any fee, commission, rebate or

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other form of compensation for any professional services not actually and personally rendered. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits persons holding valid and current licenses under this Act from practicing medicine in partnership under a partnership agreement, including a limited liability partnership, in a limited liability company under the Limited Liability Company Act, in a corporation authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, as an association authorized by the Professional Association Act, or in a corporation under the Professional Corporation Act or from pooling, sharing, dividing or apportioning the fees and monies received by them or by the partnership, corporation or association in accordance with t.he partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits 2 or corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, from forming a partnership or joint venture of corporations, and providing medical, surgical scientific research and knowledge by employees of these corporations if such employees are licensed under this Act, or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the fees and monies received by the partnership or joint venture in accordance with the partnership or joint venture agreement. Nothing contained in this subsection shall abrogate the right of 2 or more persons, holding valid and current licenses under this Act, to each receive adequate compensation for concurrently rendering professional services to a patient and divide a fee; provided, the patient has full knowledge of the division, and, provided, that the division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each.

(15) A finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that the registrant after having his or her license placed on

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probationary status or subjected to conditions restrictions violated the terms of the probation or failed to comply with such terms or conditions.

- (16) Abandonment of a patient.
- (17)Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving or self-administering any drug classified as a controlled substance (designated product) or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic 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.
- (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.
- (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record, medical reports as required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.
- (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and

upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected 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.
- (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, 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.
- (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing examinations administered under this Act.
- (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
- (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.
- (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed

under this Act.

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- (33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances, legend drugs, or ephedra, as defined in the Ephedra Prohibition Act.
- (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against them by another licensing jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any professional society or association related to practice under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (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.
- (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as required by law.
- (38) Failure to furnish the Department, investigators or representatives, relevant information, legally requested by the Department after consultation

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with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical 1 2 Coordinator.

- (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
 - (40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
 - (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of 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 $\frac{3}{2}$ years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9), (26), and (29), no action shall be commenced more than $\underline{10}$ 5 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. For actions involving the ground numbered (26), a pattern of practice or other behavior includes any incident that occurred within 10 years before the last incident alleged to be part of the pattern of practice or other behavior, regardless of whether the underlying incident or act in the pattern is time-barred. An action involving the ground numbered (26) must be commenced within the time limits for proceedings for the last incident or act alleged as part of the pattern of practice or other behavior. In the event of the

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settlement of any claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of 2 years one year from the date of notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or final judgment in investigate and commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The Department shall expunge the records of discipline solely for administrative matters 3 years after final disposition or after the statute of limitations has expired, whichever is <u>later.</u> The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

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

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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1 Department, upon the recommendation The of the 2 Disciplinary Board, shall adopt rules which set forth standards 3 to be used in determining:

- (a) person will be deemed when а sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or (b) unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice; and
- (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice 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.

In enforcing this Section, the Medical Disciplinary Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Disciplinary Board. The Medical Disciplinary Board or the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when

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directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Disciplinary Board shall require such physician to submit to counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Any physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary Board shall have the authority to review the subject physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act, 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.

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

- (B) The Department shall revoke the license or visiting permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, who has been convicted a second time of committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances 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 Public Aid Code. A person whose license or visiting permit is revoked under this subsection B of Section 22 of this Act shall be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery.
- (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the Department civil penalties and any other appropriate discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a willfully performed physician an abortion with knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. 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.
- (D) If a person has committed a total of 3 or more violations of item (4) of subsection (A) of this Section or any substantially similar provision of another jurisdiction, or any combination thereof, the Department must refuse to issue a

- 1 license to the person and must revoke any license issued to the
- 2 person under this Act.

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- (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, 3
- eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.) 4
- (225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23) 5
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- 7 Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and 8 capacity.
- (A) Entities required to report. 9
 - (1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator executive officer of any health care institution orlicensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall report to the Disciplinary Board when any person's clinical privileges are terminated or are restricted based on a final determination, in accordance with that institution's by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either committed an act or acts which may directly threaten patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. Such officer also shall report if a person accepts voluntary termination or restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct related directly to patient care and not of administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, by rule, provide for the reporting to it of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or impairment, is under supervision and, where mental appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. Such

reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the periodic report of the status of any such person not less than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the Disciplinary Board that such reports are no longer required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes of subsection (C) of this Section.

- (2) Professional associations. The President or chief executive officer of any association or society, of persons licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or society renders a final determination that a person has committed unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- (3) Professional liability insurers. Every insurance company which offers policies of professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care by such licensed person when such settlement or final

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judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

- (4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The State's Attorney of each county may report to the Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a physician has willfully violated the notice requirements of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- (5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions, departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary Board any instance arising in connection with the operations of such agency, including the administration of any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a violation of this Act or which may constitute unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to 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:
 - (1) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report.
 - (2) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.
 - (3) The name <u>and date of birth</u> or other means of identification of any patient or patients whose treatment

is a subject of the report, <u>if available</u>, <u>or other means of identification</u> if such information is not available, <u>identification</u> of the hospital or other healthcare <u>facility</u> where the care at issue in the report was rendered, and any medical records related to the report <u>provided</u>, however, no medical records may be revealed without the written consent of the patient or patients.

- (4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.
- (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket 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 the right to provide written consent for the Department to obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary Board or Department may also exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by a patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary 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.

Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any way, waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and committee reports to the extent provided by law. Any

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information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical staff, investigative staff, and authorized clerical provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation. Furthermore, information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense.

- (C) Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by voluntarily reporting to the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee information regarding alleged errors or negligence by a person licensed under this Act, or by participating in proceedings of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.
- (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall

defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that 1

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.

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

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

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

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

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

existence of the original report.

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

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

Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall be deemed closed and so reported to the Director. The Director shall then have 30 days to accept the Medical Disciplinary Board's decision or request further investigation. Director shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, including the specific reasons for the decision. The individual or entity filing the original report or complaint and the person who is the subject of the report or complaint shall be notified in writing by the

- Director of any final action on their report or complaint.
- (F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, 2
- 3 on a timely basis, but in no event less than one every other
- 4 month, a summary report of final actions taken upon
- 5 disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The
- summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board to 6
- 7 every health care facility licensed by the Illinois Department
- 8 of Public Health, every professional association and society of
- persons licensed under this Act functioning on a statewide 9
- basis in this State, the American Medical Association, the 10
- American Osteopathic Association, the American Chiropractic 11
- Association, all insurers providing professional liability 12
- insurance to persons licensed under this Act in the State of 13
- Illinois, the Federation of State Medical Licensing Boards, and 14
- 15 the Illinois Pharmacists Association.
- 16 (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A
- 17 misdemeanor.

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- 18 (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this
- 19 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of
- 20 the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the
- State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for 21
- an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of 22
- a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a
- temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may

preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it

- 26 is established that such person has violated or is violating
- the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt 27
- 28 of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition
- 29 to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties
- provided for by this Section. 30
- (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-699, 31
- 32 eff. 1-1-99.)
 - (225 ILCS 60/24) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-24)

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

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

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

physician, association, society, Any or participating in good faith in the making of a report $_{\mathcal{T}}$ under this Act or participating in or assisting with an investigation or review under this Act Section shall have immunity from any civil, criminal, or other liability that might result by reason 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.

Upon request by the Department after a mandatory report has been filed with the Department, an attorney for any party seeking to recover damages for injuries or death by reason of

1	medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice shall
2	provide patient records to the Department within 30 days of the
3	Department's request for use by the Department in any
4	disciplinary matter under this Act. An attorney who provides
5	patient records to the Department in accordance with this
6	requirement shall not be deemed to have violated any
7	attorney-client privilege. Notwithstanding any other provision
8	of law, consent by a patient shall not be required for the
9	provision of patient records in accordance with this
10	requirement.
11	For the purpose of any civil or criminal proceedings, the
12	good faith of any physician, association, society or person
13	shall be presumed. The Disciplinary Board may request the
14	Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of
15	Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Prairie
16	State Chiropractic Association, or the Illinois Chiropractic
17	Society to assist the Disciplinary Board in preparing for or
18	conducting any medical competency examination as the Board may
19	deem appropriate.
20	(Source: P.A. 88-324.)
21	(225 ILCS 60/24.1 new)
22	Sec. 24.1. Physician profile.
23	(a) This Section may be cited as the Patients' Right to
24	Know Law.
25	(b) The Department shall make available to the public a

following information: 29 30 (1) the full name of the physician;

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(2) a description of any criminal convictions for felonies and Class A misdemeanors, as determined by the Department, within the most recent 10 years. For the

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

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- (3) a description of any final Department disciplinary actions within the most recent 10 years;
- (4) a description of any final disciplinary actions by licensing boards in other states within the most recent 10 years;
- (5) a description of revocation or involuntary restriction of hospital privileges for reasons related to competence or character that have been taken by the hospital's governing body or any other official of the hospital after procedural due process has been afforded, or the resignation from or nonrenewal of medical staff membership or the restriction of privileges at a hospital taken in lieu of or in settlement of a pending disciplinary case related to competence or character in that hospital. Only cases which have occurred within the most recent 10 years shall be disclosed by the Department to the public;
- (6) all medical malpractice court judgments and all medical malpractice arbitration awards in which a payment was awarded to a complaining party during the most recent 10 years and all settlements of medical malpractice claims in which a payment was made to a complaining party within the most recent 10 years. Dispositions of paid claims shall be reported in a minimum of 3 graduated categories indicating the level of significance of the award or settlement. Information concerning paid medical malpractice claims shall be put in context by comparing an individual physician's medical malpractice judgment awards and settlements to the experience of other physicians within the same specialty. Information concerning all settlements shall be accompanied by the following

statement: "Settlement of a claim may occur for a vari	iety
of reasons which do not necessarily reflect negatively	y on
the professional competence or conduct of the physician	n. A
payment in settlement of a medical malpractice action	ı or
claim should not be construed as creating a presumpt	<u>tion</u>
that medical malpractice has occurred." Nothing in t	this
subdivision (6) shall be construed to limit or prevent	the
Disciplinary Board from providing further explanat	tory
information regarding the significance of categories	in
which settlements are reported. Pending malpractice cla	aims
shall not be disclosed by the Department to the publ	lic.
Nothing in this subdivision (6) shall be construed	. to
prevent the Disciplinary Board from investigating and	the
Department from disciplining a physician on the basis	of
medical malpractice claims that are pending;	
(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 sh	nall
be included to verify current board certification status	s;
(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 responsibil	lity
for graduate medical education within the most recent	10
<u>years;</u>	
(13) information regarding publications	in
peer-reviewed medical literature within the most recent	t 10
years;	
(14) information regarding professional or commun	nity
service activities and awards;	

(15) the location of the physician's primary practice

may be available at the physician's primary practice

2 (16) identification of any translating services that	1	setting;						
	2	(16)	identification	of	any	translating	services	that

4 location;

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

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 accused in writing of any charges made and the time and place for a hearing of the charges before the Disciplinary Board, direct them to file their written answer thereto to the Disciplinary Board under oath within 20 days after the service on them of such notice and inform them that if they fail to file such answer default will be taken against them and their license may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or have other disciplinary action, including limiting the scope, nature or extent of their practice, as the 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.

All information gathered by the Department during its investigation including information subpoenaed under Section 23 or 38 of this Act and the investigative file shall be kept for the confidential use of the Director, Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, persons employed by contract to advise the Medical Coordinator or the Department, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as provided in this Act and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 of Article

- VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department 1
- may disclose information and documents to a federal, State, or 2
- 3 local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an
- ongoing criminal investigation. Furthermore, information and 4
- documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law 5
- enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the 6
- 7 investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense.
- (Source: P.A. 90-699, eff. 1-1-99.) 8
- 9 Section 25. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by adding
- Section 27.10 as follows: 10
- (705 ILCS 105/27.10 new) 11
- 12 Sec. 27.10. Secretary of Financial and Professional
- Regulation. Each clerk of the circuit court shall provide to 13
- the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation such 14
- information as he or she requests under Section 155.19 of the 15
- 16 Illinois Insurance Code.
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 18 becoming law.".